JUNE

Jacksonville Republican.
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J. E. GRANT,
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Jacksonville Republican.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One dollar per square, (ten lines or less) for the first insertion, and fifty cents for each continuance. Over one square, two, three, &c. Advertisements to be continued until forbid.
Yearly advertisements $10 for one square, and $5 for each additional square.
Announcing Candidates $5 each. Notices of Candidates 50 cents per insertion.
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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. 22. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1858. WHOLE NO. 1124.

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, Talladega and Shelby counties. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Dec. 10, 1857.—1y.

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

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.

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.

B. G. EARLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Jacksonville Ala.
WILL Practice in Benton, Talladega, St. Clair, & Randolph Counties, Ala. Office in the North East Room of 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, & comfort of travellers & boarders, and that at the lowest possible price.—All 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.

OUR ILLUSTRATED FAMILY JOURNALS.
"The most beautiful weekly in the U. S."—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 half a year FOWLER & LEWIS, 308 Broadway, N. Y.
THE WATER-CURE JOURNAL.
Devoted to Hydropathy, its Philosophy and Practice; to Physiology and Anatomy, illustrated by 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.
The THREE DOLLARS (33), in advance, a volume of each of these three Journals will be sent one year Specimens sent, when desired.
Address FOWLER & WELLS, Broadway, N. York.
HOW TO DO GOOD AND GET "PAID FOR IT." Take an Advertisement in our Publications. The terms are reasonable, there can be no POSSIBILITY OF LOSS. EVERY FAMILY will be glad to obtain the Publications of them. For particulars, address FOWLER & WELLS, 308 Broadway, New York.
April 1, 1858.

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 a continuance of their favors. Special 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, propose doing a general Storage and Commission Business, at the following rates:
RATES OF STORAGE.
Storage on Cotton for the season, 25c. per bale.
Receiving and forwarding Goods, 20c. per bbl
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. T. 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.

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.

JOB WORK
NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE

POETRY.

THE SONG OF THE CHAR.

"ANNIE LAURIE."

Many of our readers remember seeing it stated in the papers that on the night before the storming of the Redan and Malakoff forts, before Sebastopol, by the allied troops, several of the British regiments sang the Scotch ballad, "Annie Laurie." Upon that circumstance Bayard Taylor has written the following spirited verses:

The Incident.

"Give us a song!" the soldiers cried,
The outer trenches guarding,
When the heated guns of the camps allied
Grew weary of bombarding.

The dark Redan, in silent scoff,
Lay grim and threatening, under;
And the tawny mound of the Malakoff
No longer belched its thunder.

There was a pause. The guardsman said:
"We storm the forts to morrow;
Sing while we may, another day
Will bring enough sorrow."

They lay along the battery's side,
Below the smoking cannon—
Brave hearts from Severn & from Clyde,
And from the banks of Shannon.

They sang of love, and not of fame;
Forgot was Britain's glory—
Each heart recalled a different name,
But all sang "Annie Laurie."

Voice after voice caught up the song,
Until its tender passion
Rose like an anthem, rich & strong—
Their battle eve confession.

Dear girl, her name he dared not speak,
Yet, as the song grew louder,
Something upon the soldier's cheek
Washed off the stains of powder.

Beyond the darkening ocean burned
The bloody sunset's embers,
While the Crimean valleys learned
How English love remembers.

And once again a fire of hell
Rained on the Russian quarters,
With scream of shot and burst of shell,
And bellowing of the mortars.

And Irish Nora's eyes are dim
For a singer dumb and gory;
And English Mary mourns for him
Who sang of "Annie Laurie."

Ah, soldiers! to your honored rest
Your truth and valor bearing;
The bravest are the tenderest—
The loving are the daring.

Miscellaneous.

PEALSWEEP'S VOW:

—OR,—

THE CAPTIVE PALE FLOWER.

A LEGEND OF THE WHITE MOUNTAINS.

BY MARY W. JANVRIN.

A PLEASANT summer twilight fell softly around an ancient, rambling farmhouse, situated in a little clearing on the borders of a dark pine forest in the outskirts of old Salem. The young moon already hung her silver crescent in the west, and threw faint shadows across the little plot of greensward before the old house, where a band of children lingered at their play, filling the still twilight with the hum of merry voices.

One little girl, with eyes blue as the flax flower, golden curls and dimpled shoulders, seemed the especial favorite of the group—for they gave her a ready precedence in the good old game, "Queen Annie;" made her judge at "forfeits," and carefully shielded her form tripping in ruder games. This was little Mary Crager, born and bred in the neighboring farmhouse, and the pet of all the country children round about, and, despite the cloud that had already darkened the morning twilight of that fair child's life, no laugh rang merrier, no voice was more gleesome than hers. Well is it, that childhood comprehends not the woes that crush the old and stern! Well is it, that even the dawn of human existence is girt with rosy clouds, and we heed not the thunder clouds looming up life's western horizon!

Had little Mary Crager been old enough to realize the terrible blow that made her motherless—that brought a gloom and boding hate to the brow of her dark-visaged father sitting that summer's twilight in the door of the farmhouse, with moody brow bowed on his hard hands—*then* she had not played so blithely on the green with the happy-hearted little children, who, despite the ban of their mothers—"You must not play with Mary Crager"—had stolen away for an hour's frolic, ere "bed time," which came too early for those eager little ones.

For Thomas Crager lived in the early days of New England, and in the very hotbed of that terrible delusion which found its converts, not only in the unlearned and superstitious, but even in the highest circles—the magistrates, ministers, and even the judges on the benches.

Thus, when the Salem witchcraft ran like wildfire over New England, and scarcely a day or week went by but some "goody" was "bewitched" with divers pains or diseases, and neighbors accused neighbors of sorcery till every man's hand seemed literally against his brother—it was not strange that harmless, inoffensive Goody Crager should be supposed to take the form of a 'strange black cat,' and perform a variety of feats and a series of attacks which resulted in that goody's apprehension, committal to salem jail and ultimately, in a brief trial, her condemnation to be "hung as a witch."

On the gallows in the market place of old Salem, the terrible tragedy was completed which satisfied an excited, deluded populace—which made little Mary Crager motherless, and converted Thomas Crager into a heart-broken, morose, gloomy man.

From the execution of his wife, he had turned away with but one purpose, revenge against those who had accused her, and the magistrates who had condemned her to death; and, had it not been for the softening, humanizing influence of the prattling child played around his knee, other tragedies might have been enacted, and more lives have been choked out than were yielded on the scaffold in the market place of old Salem.

But the little Mary restrained him. At nightfall, when he came wearied from tilling his cornfield, she stroked his face, climbed his knee, & diverted his mind from its black thoughts by her artless prattle; but often he relapsed into dreams and plans of vengeance, and such were now working in his brain, as he sat in the gathering twilight, while the new moon inverted her silver horn above the forest.

Meanwhile, the children, wearied with their noisy games, had sat down to rest upon the grass, when little Mary Crager bounding up, said:

'O, let us all go down to the big oak and play keep house I will be Goody Stanhope, and you shall all be company! Come!' And she held out her little dimpled hands. 'Why, Ruth Whalley, if you aint afraid! I aint fraid of the Indians!' And she ran courageously to the forest.

'Nor I either,' slyly ventured little Ruth, 'only mother said I mustn't stay long, and then its real dark in the woods now.' And she timidly drew back, glancing to the wood, where already the night shadows were fast creeping.

'Well, let's play a minute—a little minute before you go home,' pleaded Mary. 'But you do look just as if you're afraid of the Indians; and I aint—for father said the other day they had gone 'way off to Canada, and couldn't steal little children any more. I'm real glad of it, for I should'nt want tobe stoled by an Indian.' And despite the boast of not being afraid, little Mary gave a slight shudder of fear, and looked over her shoulder into the darkness.

'Per'aps we'd better not go to the big oak to-night,' timidly ventured another of the group straining her eyes in the direction of the forest. 'It's real drak there, and I'm afraid—let's go home.'

'Yes, let's go home!' said the little girls in chorus. 'Come, Mary!'—for Mary had wandered away in the direction of the big oak on the edge of the wood, at whose moss-grown, guarled trunk they had spent many and many a long summer's afternoon playing 'party,' and arranging a tea-table with bits of broken crockery and acorn cups—'Come, Mary!'

The child turned, and her light summer frock fluttered in the air as she ran towards them. But just then the thick drooping boughs of a giant hemlock in close proximity to the oak stirred—a tall form, copper colored, and lithe-limbed as the mountain deer, darted from out the black shadows, and with one wild whoop of exultation grasped the child—stifling her mouth with his heavy hand—and sprang like a wild deer into the depths of the forest. And the little children, pale and shrieking, ran toward the farmhouse, screaming:

'O, the Indians! The Indians! They've carried off Mary!'

Thomas Crager staggered to his hut, grasped the loaded queen's arm which stood behind the door, and dashed among the dusky pines.

Long years before, "a sun's journey up the Androscoggin from its mouth, in a wild glen by the shore of a little lake that was curiously surrounded by a fanciful setting of evergreen verdure, stood the wigwam of a young hunter."

His name was Pealsweep. Among his tribe he ranked as "a swift hunter and brave"—and none brought down the eagle in his soaring height, or the red deer among the passes of "Agiochook" with surer arrow than he.

In Pealsweep's wigwarm, Naniko, his handsome squaw, spread his moose-skin couch, cooked his vension and maize cake, and Oronee, a bright-eyed boy, bounded forth to meet him when he returned from the chase, picked pebbles on the margin of the mountain lake, or sped his tiny arrow unerringly at the black crows that came settling down on the cornfield his mother had planted and tended.

One day when Pealsweep hunted a moose among the mountain gorges, a pale face—penetrating into that upland region from the distant settlement at the mouth of the Kennebec—tarried at the wigwam. Naniko set before him vension, and pounded corn for bread; the little Oronee gave him skins and arrow heads for a shining knife, and laid before him his richest stores—belts wampum and gay feathers; but the pale face was base and treacherous—he erazed Naniko's brain with the baneful "fire-water"—stole her best and softest deer skins—then tossed the little Oronee out into the waters of the lake, "just to see the papoose swim ashore"—and then went down the mountain side, laughing in drunken glee.

Oronee came in, wet and frightened, and crouched down at his mother's feet; at nightfall he fell into a heavy sleep, and when that stupor passed, the terrible wasting fever crouched also in the wigwam, waiting for his prey. Seven suns rose in the east, and wheeled slowly across the sky to their western setting, the while that blasting fever kept watch in the shadows of the wigwam; and all this time Pealsweep went not forth to the chase, nor sat beside the council fires of his tribe, for the hunter's heart was enwrapped in his boy. He had hoped to see him a mighty hunter, and brave—when the aged tree fell, the sapling must gather strength from its roots; but now, the oak was sturdy and strong, but the lightning had stricken the tender shoot. He buried his face in the moose skins whereon the meaning one lay; he put away food from his lips, and chanted the gloomy death-songs of his tribe; he besought the Great Spirit who dwelt among the rolling clouds on the misty summit of "Agiocheek" that his boy's passage might be swift and bright beyond the sunset.

And swift and bright was the journey of the little Oronee. On the seventh sunset his glazed eyes closed; gaunt, hungry fever clutched his prey, and went out from the wigwam; but the good Great Spirit gathered Oronee to his bosom: and carried him to the happy hunting ground, to launch his tiny canoe on the waters of that bright clear lake on whose margin the feet of the hated pale face had never trod.

Silently Pealsweep hollowed a little grave in the forest, laid his boy therein, placed his tiny moccasins at his feet, and his bow and arrows in his hand, then smoothing the turf above, went into the wigwam, And there, while the white owl hooted from the woods, and the rain dropped down in the black midnight, Naniko recounted the visit of the pale face, which had been withheld from Pealsweep.

The hunter looked long and steadily into the face of his squaw, and the fires of a strong jealousy were enkindled in his heart, a terrible jealousy of Naniko. He spoke no word; but rose and went out into the night. The light had gone out from his wigwam forever. The pale face's steps had defiled it, he had ill treated his boy, and Naniko had withheld it from him until this late hour. Was not she guilty?

Naniko drooped like a flower under the terrible suspicion that dwelt in Pealsweep's gaze. She had not told him of the pale face's visit, because she felt shame that she drank of the fire-water; but when little Oronee's step had ceased forever in their wigwam, in her grief the Indian mother told all. But Pealsweep was firm and immovable. When the iron of jealously had entered his soul, it could not be unrivetted. In his heart, he thought Naniko false; and his stern pride was chafed and stung.

"Henceforth my squaw shall eat with the dogs, and shall not sleep at night upon my moose skin!" he said, coldly and tauntingly when he looked upon her again; and from that hour Naniko was his slave, the stain of a cruel suspicion on her head.

But it was not long. As a tender vine torn from its protecting tree, so Naniko drooped and faded, and though she cooked his bear's meat, pounded corn, and brought water for two moons, one nightfall, in "the fall of the leaf," Pealsweep came to find his wigwam empty, and his squaw's eyes closed in a long, long sleep on Oronee's grave.

That night, though a terrible remorse fastened its fangs on the Indian's stern soul, he made another grave for Naniko in the forest, and sang wildly the death songs of his tribe.

When two moons more had gone by there was held a great council among his tribe. Pealsweep was arraigned before the tribunal; and an old chief rose, and stretching his feeble right arm indignantly toward the gloomy-brewed hunter, said:

"You have sent your squaw away before the Great Spirit called her. You are a swift hunter, and brave; but never make a footmark among the hunters of your tribe, unless you take the cripple that lives by the river for your squaw!"

Pealsweep curled his lip in scorn, turned his back upon the crippled Indian maiden they had set in their midst, and walked silently away to the forest.

That night, the glare of a pine-knot fire before the door of his wigwam, whereon lay the bodies of Naniko and the little Oronee which he had disinterred, flashed fitfully into the black forest; and when morning broke, he brought a box of stout birchen bark wherein he gathered up their ashes—then, raising his strong right arm in the direction of Agiochook's hoary head, and swinging his stone tomahawk wildly aloft, Pealsweep swore, by the Great Spirit who sat enthroned amid the clouds, a terrible vow—revenge against the pale face—and dashed away into the unpathed northern wilderness.

Many years had gone by. Time's swift-circling wing had brought changes to the dwellers on the mountains. The tribes of the red men were scattered, but a feeble remnant lingering in the valleys below; the "mountain of the hoary forehead and home of the Great Spirit" no longer was consecrated to mystery and eternal solitude. For the white man's foot had penetrated to its summit; and in the fresh smiling Amonoosuc vale, settlements had been made, and the smoke of cabin fires curled upward on the blue air.

When these settlements were in their infancy, and few were attracted thither save those who came to reclaim the untamed soil of the wilderness into cultivation, a moody, silent stranger appeared in their midst. He had scarce reached the middle age of life—judging by his stalwart, sinewy form—and yet, by the gray hair streaked over his temples, and the faded, weary look of his dim eyes, men thought the shadows of years had passed over him. Or yet, perhaps it was some great grief which had shrouded his spirit in its gloom, and made him wan and weary before his time.

The good yoemen at the settlement besought the new-comer to tarry among them, to rear a cabin and till the soil, but nay! his feet climbed the bald mountain sides, gained a sheltered spot among the dwarf hemlocks, where he reared an humble hut, and made his lonely home. Days, weeks and months went by, wherein the settlers vainly wondered why the hermit of the mountains separated himself from his kind, till gradually, as time passed, and he came rarely among them, they grew to forget his existence, or referred to him only at long intervals.

But the Indian, with all the superstition of his race, beheld in this recluse pale face, a long-expected visitant to their native mountains. A superstition prevailed among their tribe, that whoever dwelt among the shadows of the Great Spirit's home, was protected as that Great Spirit's adopted son; and in this solitary dweller on the heights of Agiochook they recognized, in their simple faith, a being whose advent had long since been predicted by an old seer of their tribe. So years went by; and in the enjoyment of peace and good will from his red brother—supplying his own few physical needs with fish from the rivers, or game from the forests—the life of the White Mountain hermit sped on.

But if the recluse sought the solitudes of Nature to invoke her "healing calm," then he had committed an error; for each season but deepened the gloom of his spirit, and the heavy lines upon his brow.

Below the mountains dwelt the feeble remnant of a once mighty Indian tribe; and by these red men the solitary pale brother was held in peculiar awe. They respected him for the bravery that led him to make a home, like the soaring eagles, among the rolling clouds; they thought the Great Spirit held daily and familiar intercourse with his adopted son; hence, to propitiate his favor, they often brought gifts of dried vension and maize; smoked with him the calumet, and bade him welcome to their wigwams and a seat at their council fires.

During one of these interviews, while the old warriors, grown garrulous with age, sat together repeating stories of their prowess and cunning against the pale faces, the hermit listened in silent apathy; but suddenly, when an old brave recounted the deeds of a warrior of their tribe, how he was the subtlest, as well as most daring of them, and most successful in schemes of death against the settlers, and finally closed with the story of the capture of a little pale flower whom he had carried far away into captivity, then the hermit suddenly leaping to his feet, in eager accents demanded the home of the Indian brave. And, early the following morning, ere the white mists began to curl lazily from the mountain, attired in a stout tanned suit, and with his buckskin pouch slung over his shoulder, he set out on a long and toilsome journey through the wilderness.

Through forests unmarked save by the hunter's trail of spotted trees, fording streams that come trembling, foamy and cold from the mountains, and tracking thick underbrushed swamps, the hermit kept on his way, until at the sunsetting of the third day he parted the hemlock boughs from the doorway of a rude wigwam in the wilderness of Laconia.

An old, gray-haired Indian sat couching over the hearth whereon a heap of ashes lay smouldering; but he raised his head when the pale face stood before him in the gloom. For an instant the blood of his race was up in his veins, his eyes flashed angrily, and he waved his arm haughtily toward the intruder; then, as if realizing the degradation of his race, and that the white man's foot had indeed gone over him, he bowed his head again upon his clasped hands.

For this feeble Indian, whose footsteps were faint and slow, but whose eye yet flashed defiance upon the hated pale face, whose long life had been but a tissue of revengeful, bloody deeds, wherein he but fulfilled that vow uttered years before to his Great Spirit, was once the mighty hunter and brave, in whose wigwam dwelt Naniko and Oronee—he was Pealsweep!

"What seeks the pale face?" he queried, at length, almost sullenly, casting a defiant gaze upon the visitor in the doorway.

"I have come to learn the fate of my child; where is Mary Crager?" was the reply, in a hollow, beseeching tone.

The Indian cowered for a moment under the strong, eager gaze bent upon him, then turning his own dimmed eyes on vacancy, thoughts which had slept for years, came rushing to his long dulled brain. A panorama of the past swept before him; his own happy home; the squaw whose bright eyes lighted his wigwam; the playful Oronee; and then, two graves in the forest! Again he saw the smoke of the funeral fire he had enkindled; the few faded gray ashes his own hand had scattered on a roaring mountain stream! Would he could have so scatteaed destruction over the path of the hated pale face! Then he counted anew the scalp locks of a hundred of the foe that had dangled at his belt—fatal tokens of the fulfillment of his terrible vow; he saw smoking houses, burning villages, and heard the supplications of helpless women and children; and lastly, floating anew before his mental vision, he saw blue-eyed, golden-haired little Mary Crager. Suddenly, recollecting himself, he lifted his eyes. He rose, and taking a pouch from the wall, took thence a bit of bark skin parchment, from which he unrolled a faded bit of coarse blue chintz, and laid it in Thomas Crager's hand!

The strong man whose hand clutched at it eagerly, grew very pale; great drops of beaded sweat started on his seamed forehead; his knees trembled under him till he snak at the red man's feet; for this faded bit of chintz was a piece of the dress worn by little Mary when stolen!

"Tell me, what have yon done with my child? You did not murder her?" And Thomas Crager plucked at the Indian's mooseskin mantle.

"Pale face!" And the old hunter's form was drawn to its fullest height and he waved his right arm aloft.—"Pealsweep was once a mighty hunter of his tribe. His wigwam was among his own people; his squaw was dusky-haired and comely; his papoose was bright-eyed, light of foot as the young deer, and keen of sight as the eaglet. But Pealsweep went often to the chase, and then the pale face came to his wigwam, defiled his squaw, handled his papoose like a dog; and gave them firewater to scorch their blood and the marrow in their veins. Then the fever entered where the pale face's foot had trod, and carried Oronee to the far off hunting ground, where the Great Spirit shall not let the white man come; and when two moons had brought the fall of the leaf, Naniko smiled not—ate no moose meat, nor drank water—she, too, journed beyond the sunset. Pealsweep's heart grew big with hate. He made a vow—death to the pale face! And Pealsweep was no coward, his arm was strong and his arrow sure; his tomahawk was of the sharpest stone. Scalp locks grew thick about his belt; he shot down the white papoose like dogs; but he could not kill the little pale flower that smiled up into his eyes. He brought her to his wigwam; he made her his own, till, when she had grown tall and comely, Okeejis came from among the Norridgewogs, and asked the pale flower for his squaw. She followed him to his own tribe on the borders of the big river toward the sunrise; she lives in his wigwam; the pale face must seek her there. Pealsweep hath spoken." And the old hunter relapsed into moody silence.

History records the wealth of the Norridgewogs—a powerful tribe on the rapid St. Francis River, which rushed cold and foaming from the mighty St. Lawrence.

Their village was large, and strongly fortified by natural advantages—encircling dense pine forests and the rapid river; "their houses were well furnished, and their church richly adorned with plate," says an old New Hampshire historian; and it was among this tribe that the French Jesuits found earliest and strongest foothold in the Canadas, endeavoring to strengthen the cause of the French among them, and excite their enmity against their English pale-face brothers.

And so many a white settler's cabin was fired; his wife and children carried into captivity, afar on the Norridgewog's homeward trail through the wilds of Laconia, and the forests and snows of Canada, to the Indian village on the banks of the St. Francis.

Already there were many pale-face captives among them—"the hewers of wood and drawers of water" of their conquerors—kept in subjection as slaves and dogs to the red men. Therefore, when the bravest of their brave, the young warrior Okeejis returned from a long southern trail through the wilderness, bringing a fair pale flower for his squaw, to dwell in his tasteful lodge, and array herself in the finest fawn skins and gayest eagle feathers, there was much jealously and bitterness among the dusky maidens of the Norridgewogs.

But Okeejis paid no heed to the jealousies of his tribe. He had won a fairer squaw than any daughter of the Norridgewogs, and it was pleasure to pay her honor, and to dandle his bright-eyed boy upon his knee.

One night, while the last rays of sunset rested on the rushing river and shot golden arrows through the gloomy pine forests, the pale flower sat in the door of her lodge while her boy played on the little clearing in front. There was something in the twilight, the rays of the sunset, and the proximity of the deep woods, that called up a long-sleeping and dim memory in Mary Crager's heart. Confusedly, as on waking one seeks to weave into form the fragmentary tissues of a dream, so she sought to gather up anew those obscure memories—memories of another home, another people, and another tongue.

The clear brook where Mary went daily to dip water, mirrored a face paler and fairer than any among the women of the Norridgewogs; the Jesuit priest, who visited her lodge often, and learned her the French tongue and the creed of his Catholic faith, had questioned her of her birth and childhood; but memory failed to recall a connected story of her life's early morning to the poor girl. True, she had an indistinct impression of another home than Pealsweep's wigwam among the mountains forest; but what child of scarce three summers ever carries into its future vivid memories of its babyhood? Neither did Mary; and from the terror incident upon her captivity, and a long slumber in the old Indian's arms, which succeeded her first burst of baby-weeping, she awoke to be soothed by Pealsweep's strangely tender words (for the beauty of the child had unaccountably subdued his savage heart;) played and laughed over the gay eagle feathers and scarlet-dyed furs in which he arrayed her; and so grew up in his cabin, contented with her lot; and when Okeejis came to ask her for his squaw, she willingly rose, and putting her hand in his, followed him toward his home, "on the big river toward the sunrise."

Pealsweep had bestowed upon her the Indian name of Wenonah, and she had forgotton any other; but that night as she sat in the door of the lodge, the setting sunlight gleaming over her dazzen hair, which time had scarcely changed to soberer brown, and her thoughts strangely endeavoring to pierce the dusky past, a bent and travel stained white man came wandering through the Indian village, till he reached Okeejis's wigwam, then sank wearily on his knees before her, and with beseeching gaze and the father tone in his voice; cried, "Mary! Mary!" Then, the pale flower suddenly sprang forward, a new light pierced the mists of her brain, red and white alternately contended on her cheeks, till she sank with a wild cry into the arms of her father.

"Why does Wenonah kneel at the pale face's feet? Is Okeejis's squaw a dog that she should do this?" steamily exclaimed the young warrior, coming towards them from the forest, his boy holding his hand in shy wonder at the strange scene before them.

"Touch her not; let her rest here upon any heart! You would not part me from my child?" implored Thomas Crager, clasping her closely.

Mute and sternly the young warrior stood a moment silently eyeing the pair, then taking his boy's hand, turned away, and rapidly walked in the direction of the village. Late at night he was hastily returned, and, standing before Thomas Crager, spoke briefly:

"Okeejis bears no evil against the pale brother, but his tribe must not find him in the wigwam of a Norridgewog. Already the braves are on his trail, and Okeejis cannot save him. Let Wenonah choose between the pale face and the young warrior who took her to his lodge and made her the mother of his boy!"

Wenonah rose, unclasped her arms from her father's neck, and put her hand in that of Okeejis. Much as she had experienced of happiness in her now-found father, much as she had learned in those hours when the mists had been lifted from her brain, and as her heart went out toward him, yet the associations of her later life, and the love that satisfied her spirit, could not let her follow him. Here, in the Indian village was her home; in this Indian lodge, with its fawn-skin couches, its curtains of rich furs, and mats of curiously wrought handiwork, dwelt her household treasures—Okeejis—and her dark-eyed boy. At heart she was an Indian! Silently, she stepped to Okeejis's side, and put her hand in his.

It was enough! Thomas Crager staggered to his feet and approached his child, clasped her in a long embrace, then put her away with a look of mournful agony in his faded old eyes; feebly groped away a few paces, then returned, and with his hunting knife severed a long lock of her shining hair, which he folded with the bit of faded blue calico, and hid in his breast; then, leaning heavily on his staff, like one stricken with a great age, walked away in the direction of the southern forest.

And Wenonah dropped a tear upon the face of her sleeping boy whom she took from Okeejis's arms, & bore silently into the wigwam. And when, later, a band of Indians armed with war clubs and spears, came to Okeejis's lodge, and demanded the pale face whom their women had seen at sunset bending his steps through their village, the young warrior, raising his deer skin from over the door, stepped forth and said:

"Braves and brothers,—would ye hew down the blasted tree whence the lightning has already stripped every green twig? The pale face, old, feeble, and just ready to be summoned to his own hunting ground, was the aged tree; Wenonah, who rests on my deer skin, is the tender twig! His feet make their homeward trail through yonder forest; but he who seeks to follow him hath made Okeejis his deadly foe for ever after! Okeejis hath spoken!" And dropping the deer skin curtain, the warrior left them.

Silently, with no word of demur, the braves went back to the village.

A month after a party of settlers, climbing the mountains, found—lying stark and dead in his cabin—the White Mountain hermit. His wrinkled face wore the sad expression that had characterized it in life; his attire was torn and travel stained; his rough moccasin were cut into hanging shreds, as though he had been afar on a long and perilous journey; and, in his stiff, clasped fingers, he clutched a faded bit of calico, and a long, sunny tress of hair. So died Thomas Crager.

Interested recently in the perusal of a valuable little work entitled "Historical Relics of the White Mountains," it occurred to me that a tale woven from some of the old legends therein recorded, might not be uninteresting; thus, in the proceeding story, have I borne in mind the assertion of the author of the volume referred to, that "wild traditions that stalk before us like gigantic shadows speaking from the past, say whether false or true, time-honored fictions in this imaginative age, are as much a legal tender for the literary world as modern facts."

Many years have vanished since those early times; settlements have given place to prosperous towns and cities; the name, "Crystal Hills," lives only in old New Hampshire history; "Agiochook," no longer "the mountain of the snowy forehead and home of the Great Spirit," has been christened anew, "Mount Washington;" the red man, with his poetical nature and sublime fancies, has almost disappeared from our eastern border—a feeble remnant wending their weary footsteps ever westward toward the setting sun—leaving no record behind, save the beautiful names with which they baptized our lakes and rivers, and the memory of those wild, fantastics legends which ought not to fade, but furnish themes for the novelist's pen.

The following is a literal copy of a bill drawn up and about to be introduced into the California Assembly by an honest miner—a member of the Lower House:

AN ACKT.

To prevent niggers kummin to Kallyforny.

The people uv the Stait of Kallyforny represented in Senait and Assembly, do enact az follers:

Section 1. No nigger not now an inhabitent uv, in, and legal voter in this stait, shall be permitted to liv, reside, or stay in this stait enny longer.

Sec. 2. Eny nigger hoo wilfully or axidently violats the fust seckshun uv this ackt shell be transported from this stiat and sold to the lowest bidder Chinamen excluded.

Sec. 3. Niggers who kum with their masters tu sojurn temperarily shall not be included in the proizions uv this ackt: *Prov

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

June, 3, 1858.

☞ 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 **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 **J. T. 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.

The Editor is absent for a few days, on a visit to his friends in East Tennessee. We have in store much pleasure and happiness for him, while he is away among the friends of his boyhood, and amid scenes which will bring back fresh to memory, sweet reminiscences of earlier days. And while he is absent from his Sanctum, we shall, to the best of our ability, endeavor to present the columns of the Republican to the country, in a manner which we trust will in some measure, make amends to his friends for his absence.

A New Post Office.

The Post Office Department has established a new Post Office at Rosewood in Calhoun county Ala., and Absolem D. Chandler, is appointed the Post Master.

The warmest and best feelings of our heart, are tendered to that young friend of ours, who presented us a few days since with a nice bunch of cherries—we'll remember *you*.

Our thanks are due to Senator Fitzpatrick, for the reception of valuable public Documents, at this office.

It seems from the Atlanta and Augusta papers, that efforts are being made to close up Swan's Lottery, but how the matter will terminate, we are unable to say.

Burning of the Bank Bills.

We see from the Montgomery Daily Advertiser, that in pursuance of An Act of the late Legislature of Alabama, a Burning of the Bills of the old State Bank and Branches, took place in the office of the State Treasuer at the capital, on the 26th day of May last. The amount of Bills consumed was *Eleven Hundred and Forty three Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty nine dollars*, issues of the old State Bank at Tuscaloosa, and the Branch Banks at Mobile, Decatur, Montgomery and Huntsville. The Governors, Comptroller Green, Assistant State Treasurer, Duncan R. Graham, Judges Stone and Walker of the Supreme court, Fehler of Autauga, Graham of Coosa, and others were present. We are told that there were no hymns sung, prayers offered up or funerals preached on the occasion. *All right.*

The Barbacue.

It will be remembered by the readers of the "Republican," that the citizens of Talladega county, are making preparations for a Barbacue to be given by them on the 16th day of June next, at the 106 mile station, on the Ala. & Ten. R. R. Road, which is 9½ miles from Talladega, for the purpose of commemorating the arrival of the cars at that point, and to take into consideration the hasty completion of the Road. A general invitation is given to the citizens of Marshall, DeKalb, Cherokee, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby, Bibb, Autauga, Perry and Dallas counties Eloquent and flowery speeches will be delivered on the occasion, by the ablest and best speakers of the country. And we are sure that it will be a happy day for the people of East Alabama, who are interested in the success and final consummation of this great enterprise, we would say to all to go, and "cast your bread upon the waters," to lend a helping hand, and on the Road to the time to which we look forward with a pleasure which delights us, when the shrill whistle of the engine shall be heard to echo back from the majestic hills of our own quiet and flourishing village along the line of the Road, and down the peaceful waters of the Alabama River, until the sound shall be lost, only, far out in the distance upon the rolling billows of the great Gulf.

Our thanks are due to the Hon. J. L. M. Curry, for the speeches of Messrs. Brown and Toombs, on the Kansas conference Bill.

We call attention to the advertisement of C. S. Burnett, entitled Consumption, to be found in another column.

Gen. Persifer F. Smith, commander of the Utah Expedition, died at Fort Leavenworth, on the night of the 16th of May last.

INDUSTRY.—Every young man should remember that the world has and always will honor industry. The vulgar and useless idler, whose energies of body and mind are rusting for want of exercise—the mistaken being who pursues amusement as relief to his energies, or engages in exercises whose useful end may look [illegible] with scorn upon the smutty laborer engaged in his toil. But his scorn is an [illegible] HONOR. Honest industry will secure the respect of the wise and good among men, and yield the rich fruit of any easy conscience, and give that heart self-respect which is above all price.

Home.

What is home? A magic word—a sound that falls upon the ear like the stream of a flute as it is borne out on the still evening air. What is home? Ask the mariner, as he rocks upon the tossed deep:—His time worn brow softens, his lips heaves with the rush of youthful thoughts, as he points to the dim line where sea and cloud blend together, and he tells you, "*There!*" and that by the roaring reef and the howling storm, he bethinks him of home—that beloved spot, which lies not on the welcome lee, and sighs. Ask the classic youth who, just free from his *Alma Mater*, roams over the wide spreading prairie, or climes the blue mountains of the west, overlooking far reaching vales, and exhausting horizon after horizon, encircling hill, and lake, upland slope and winding river, ask him if he thinks of home, and will he tell you that each returning evening speaks of it, and that as he turns his eye to the cloud that tinged by the farewell rays of the departed sun, hangs far in the east, and seems in imagination to sleep over the place of his birth, he is an instant there. Oh, sacred, breathing thought! The soul is lost in a sea of memory! Dwelling, grove, and solemn forest are animated. Scene after scene, association after association, come rushing upon the mind, and in a moment his past life comes back upon. Who forgets the parent's last look, the parting kiss, the loved one's tear. The splendid mansion the lowly cottage, fertile plain or barren rock, all are hallowed as we look back upon them through the vista of years. It may be that the footprints of Ages are there: that the village church is crumbling, the walls of the paternal dwelling sinking to ruin, and around them the woodbine is clinging yet there, and where even the wild grass waves over the graves of our sires, there *Home* is, there we began to live, there we lovev linger.

Visit to the Bathquake District in Italy.

The following extracts from a letter from a Scotch gentleman, at present on a tour in Italy, narrate some interesting incidents in connection with the recent disastrous earthquake in that country.

"Proceeding from La Sala to Padula the writer says: Along to the line of road were nothing but ruins, black rafters, broken tiles, churches with roof fallen in, the altars and pictures exposed to the light of day shrines of Madonna—which she could not save—cracked and ruined; but the people still had confidence in them, as there were still little lamps burning in front of them. Some houses escaped altogether; some much shattered, were propped up with old black rafters, and were still inhabited by the wretched people. They said, if it was the will of God, they must perish. A gale of wind would blow most of them down.

The party, in the course of their journey, come within sight of Tramutola, the wretched appearance of which is described as follows: 'From the summit of a hill we saw the town at our feet, lying along the side of a large valley, the other side of which was huge, bare, black, serrated mountains, covered with snow, the tops of which we could not see for mist—entered the town which appeared about a mile long lying along the foot of the hill. The streets or lanes were about eight or nine feet wide, covered deep with wet straw and pigs dung, into which our shoes sunk, and so propped up on each side with long black rafters, that you could not go straight forward, but had to stoop first under one and then another, or the opposite side in fact, they crossed each other from side to side and these were to support not merely crushed buildings, but absolute rubbish—sheds made with broken tiles leaning against the walls. Imagine the worst, narrowest and dirtiest part of the Cowgate of Edinburgh in ruins, and these ruins tenanted by a most miserable, sallow, starved population, famine and pale stricken—there they live, and must live, for they have no other place to go to. We first walked to the convent but soon saw there was no chance of accommodation there—the towers rent and tottering, the arches of the cloisters broken, and the pastor, on which the figures of holy saints were drawn, lying in pieces on the ground. The monks themselves were huddled together under an arched kitchen, like a dung-on, cowering over the fire; the sound of vespers was heard from the little chapel. They were all there on the fearful night and were saved. The first thing that strikes you, is to find among such a general ruin many buildings, not very far distant, say a quarter or half a mile, quite uninjured. Those on the summit of hills suffer most, those lower down least. Mr. ——, a gentleman sent out by the Geological Society of London to examine the phenomena, compared the tremblement to a shape of jelly, carried there on a series of waves, not in one direction, but many, one going and another returning, and between these there must have been a comparatively still interval. He thinks the centre of effort proceeded from the Tyrrhenian sea, from west to east, in which case you would find the bullings lying over to the east, but this is not always the case: there seems to have been another wave from north to south. He denies central fire and elastic vapes, and refers all to the doctrine of heat and force, but did not explain his theory.

"A deputation of the principal people, from the priest downward, waited on us where we were accommodated, and conversed a little through our courier in fact, the whole town was in a ferment on learning that four Englishmen, had arrived. Next morning we could see the cold gray dawn through the roof and walls. Coffee, and off.—But such a scene waited us! The streets were filled with miserable wretches, famine-stricken spectres, who mobbed us and would have torn us in pieces. We threw them all the money we had. They howled and shrieked. I had to take my stick in order to clear the way. They followed for miles.

"Visited Polla, which we passed on the way up. Something has been done here; wooden houses, and even a small wooden chapel have been erected. The people looked much better; ultimately their condition will be better than before—fewer laborers, and better wages. In the ruined streets of this town an old distracted female came out of her den, where she said she meant to remain till Providence took her away. She stood on a ruined wall and said: "Four of my relations lie buried two under this heap, two under that pile. I escaped under that doorway." It was affecting to see her give utterance to her feelings among the ruins, and the dull heavy smell of the dead, for eight hundred bodies still lie here, and they rather cover them up than try to disinter them. Further down the road we visited Auletta, perched on a hill. You ascend through olive grounds.—Its castle is thrown down. It was now night, and as we passed along the rows of little sheds, or huts in which they had taken shelter you could see the fire gleaming through groups cowering over the fire, cooking maccaroni; children squalling, dogs barking, and a whole family occupying one bed."

"Saponara is leveled to the ground; not one stone is standing. It was built on the face of a steep hill, and the walls fell one on the other; in thirty seconds 2,400 met their fate, and only 1,200 escaped. So completely is it thrown down that you can see the shape of the hill on which it was built."

Arrest of two Negro Thieves.—We learn from the Memphis Avalanche that on the 11th inst., two noted thieves were arrested upon the charge of kidnapping slaves. The names of these worthies are respectively Lemuel Hendricks and Jas. T. Rutledge, *alias* James Smith, *alias* John Jackson. It appears that Hendricks is an old offender, and he has been recognized as the individual who murdered a respectable citizen of Crittenden county, Arkansas, some time since. Rutledge is a young man, but appears to be a hardened villain, as he acknowledged negro stealing to be his regular business.—They have been confined in Memphis jail for trial.

IRRESOLUTION.—Irresolution is a habit which creeps upon its victim with a fatal facility. It is not vicious but it veils its view, and many fine hour has paid the penalty of it at the seal [illegible]. Trifling as it appears in the wavering steps of the young, as they grow older it forms changes to that of a rigid sorts monster, which feeds them to destruction with their eyes open. The idler, the spendthrift, the epicurean and the drunkard, are among its victims. Perhaps in the latter, its effects appear in the most hideous form. He knows that the goblet which he is about to drain is poison, yet he swallows it. He knows, for the example of thousands has pointed it in glaring colors, that it will deaden all his faculties, take the strength from his limbs and the happiness from his heart, oppress him with foul disease and harry his progress to a dishonored grave, yet he drains it under a species of dreadful spell, like that by which small creatures are said to approach and leap into the jaws of the loathsome serpent, whose loathsh eyes have fascinated them. How beautiful and manly is that power by which the resolute man passes unmoved through these dangers.

Specimen of Buckwell's Eloquence.

A man on his trial for murder, having been found guilty by the evidence, is supposed to have been successfully defended by his counsel in the following speech, which is quite as good a warrant for the verdict juries so often render, as the usual reasons by which juries attempt to justify their finding:

"Ye shall not kill" Now if you hang my client, you transgress the command as slick as goose, and as plain as a goose egg in a lawyer's face. Gentlemen, murder is murder, whether committed by twelve jurymen or by an humble individual like my client. Gentlemen, I do not deny the fact of my client having killed a man. No such a thing. Ye long-legged [illegible] do his duty? Will that reasonable jury? No such a thing. In that case you will be murderers. Who among you is prepared for the board of Club to be stamped upon his face? Who is he man? Who is the lion? Liberty and Equality? Gentlemen, I will pledge my warm heart of one of you has a home. No, gentlemen, your feelings are not different with the feelings of all gar cases and classes. You can no more the theory of practice in the profession a pure fat cat chooser but he is my and crusade chief, and the very [illegible] I was writing through the [illegible] the point of [illegible] of your assembly [illegible] for gallantry [illegible] despair, rioting and [illegible] nothing murder? Because I [illegible] meddling with the carnal propensities Great men I acquire you, by the immortal ghost of [illegible] by the [illegible] name of woman, the tutelar [illegible] the tickling time [illegible] ed [illegible] and transmigration, to do my master! I acquire you, by the love you have for the country and continental [illegible] our native pinkskin, to [illegible] murder! I adjure you, by the American eagle that whipped the nation at [illegible] of creation, and is now looking on the magnetic telegraph of time's illustrious transmigration, to [illegible] murder! And lastly, if you expect to wear [illegible] coats if you ever expect [illegible] not to balk at your if you ever expect to wear boots made of the fine hide of the Rocky mountain buffalo, acquit my client at once. Rutledge is a man up all, if you ever expect to be anything but sneaking, low thing mankind, braided small ends o humanity, whittled down into indistinctibility, acquit my client at once and save your country.

The prisoner was acquitted of course.

True Eloquence.—Mr. Choate has recently delivered an oration in Boston, Jefferson, Hamilton and Burr, which has attracted great attention. Of Mr. Jefferson he said: "A philosopher and statesman had gone speedily by which he moved the people, yet were they all centered in single clarion cry, which animated the age of the Declaration of Independence—by which the whole rising people spoke out their full heart, their long yearning to be free. The specialities of eloquence and wisdom of James Otis, John Adams, Hawley, Patrick Henry, Samuel Adams & Washington were all embodied in that declaration. Yet we cannot criticise it.—Understand it, interpret, love it we can, but criticise it we cannot. I hold it for expression, although most unrivaled by the productions unin-pired men.—I would not add to it if I could, or take from a single word. I would not pitch it on a tune higher or a tone lower. I would not alter it if I might, argument, expostulation, epithet. On the mountains of every Fourth of July, it should be read and meditated anew as the wisest expression of our wise men, speaking for Congress, speaking for man, speaking for America in her sublimest moment."

The eloquent orator thus concludes:

"Where now would these three men stand in these crises, which are thought to have come upon us, if they were alive? How do they look upon them and upon us, if they descend from their home, bright and calm and love? That of death and the worm which revels on fairness, but of Heaven, and the joys of the blessed!

THE VALUE OF TIME.—When the Roman Emperor said, "I have lost a day," he uttered a sadder truth than if he had exclaimed, "I have lost a kingdom." Napoleon said that the reason why he beat the Austrians, was, that they did not know the value of five minutes. At the celebrated battle of Rivoli, the conflict seemed on the point of being decided against him. He saw that critical state of affairs, and instantly took his resolution. He dispatched a flag to the Austrian headquarters with proposals for an armistice. The unwary Austrians fell into the snare—for a few minutes the thunders of battle were hushed. Napoleon seized the precious moments, and while amusing the enemy with mock negotiation, rearranged his line of battle, changed his front, and in a few minutes was ready to renounce the force of discussion for the stern arbitrament of arms. The splendid victory of Rivoli was the result. The great moral victories and defeats of the world often turn on five minutes. Crises come, the not seizing of which is ruin. Men may loiter, but time flies on the wings of the wind, and all the great interests of life are speeding on, with the sure and silent tread of destiny.

An Arkansas "Sentiment."

In a recent tour through one of the wildest and most sparsely-settled regions of Arkansas, (says a correspondent of a New York paper,) I arrived at the ferry on Cache river. A little log house grocery stood on the near bank, about fifteen steps from where the flat lay, tied to a stump in the edge of the water. Several boat skins, deer skins and coon skins, were nailed up to dry against the walls of the grocery, but the door was closed and no bar-keeper, ferry man, or other person was in sight. I bathed at the door but my voice some half a dozen times but no one answered. Seeing an advertisement on the door, I read as follows:

"NOATIS.—If enny buddy cums hear after Ecker, or to get Akross the River. They can ges blo This here Horn and if I don't rear when my wife Betsey up at the House heares the Horne a blain shade cum down and sell the Ecker or set em Akross the River free gratis a fishin no credit when I am away from Home jobe wilson N. B. them that can't rede will have to go to the house after Betsey tant but a half a mile thar."

In obedience to the "Noatis," I took the blowing horn, which stuck in a crack of the wall close by the door; I gave it a "toot" or two, which reverberated far around through cane and swamp, & in a few minutes was answered by a voice scarcely less lordly reverberating than the hora—it seemed to be about half a mile up the river, and in about fifteen minutes a stalwart female made her appearance, and asked if I wanted ecker."

"No, madam; I want to cross the river, if you please."

"Don't you want some Ecker fust?"

"No, madam—don't drink—never touch liquor."

"Never tech Ecker! Why then, you must be a preacher, ain't you?"

"No, madam; I am only a man of temperance. I wish to get across the River if you please—do you row the boat?"

"O, yes; I can take you over in less than no time. Fetch in your hoss!" I obeyed, asking as I led the horse into the boat, "Don't your husband write back from the army to you?"

"No, sirree! Seb'n shakes does write that. John he's gone to Kansas!"

And the good woman rowed the boat safely across the ugly stream; and, handing her the ferriage fee, I bade her good-morning, believing that as I had got the first specimen of the Hoosier girl that I should ever see, I should probably not look upon her face again.

A Rare Chance.—Some one has beautifully drawn the similie existing between a bride in the fashionable ways of the world. We clip it from a contemporary, but have forgotten the author's name. How such hearts are to be found in this world!

THE CHINA BRIDE.—There were many little circumstances which attended the bride with great consideration, how naturally it is a gentle heart to be cruel unto and delicate toward any in suffering.

One of these particularly touched me. I happened to arrive at the hotel where a marriage was just concluded, and the young couple had gone to sign the register.

The bridegroom, to whom the pen was handed first, made a rude cross for his name; the bride, who came next, did the same.

Now I had known the girl when I was last there, not only as the prettiest girl in the place, but as having distinguished herself in the school; and I could not help looking at her with surprise. She came aside and whispered to me, while tears of love and admiration stood in her eyes:

"He is a dear good fellow, Miss, but he cannot write yet; he's going to learn of me—and I wouldn't shame him for the world."

HOW THE BOY KNEW HIS FATHER.—At a Fourth of July in the Odeon Mountain State," some years ago, the following amusing incident occurred: A very illiterate, quarrelsome person was concerned in a street brawl one night, and got a blow from somebody, which resulted in a "black eye," and a suit for assault and battery. In the course of the trial, a son of the plaintiff was called to the witness—a regular chip of the old block," about fifteen years of age. The boy testified to some knowledge of the affair, but could'nt give many particulars, as the night was an exceedingly dark one.

"Now, sir," said the cross-examining Attorney, "will you venture to swear that your father was there at all?"

"Yes, sir; I know he was there."

"But you say you did not see him, nor hear him speak; how, then, did you know was present?"

"Why—I will tell you. Just as I came out of the gate, I heard Jim Smith (the defendant) holler out where goes the old devil?"—and I knew he meant dad."

A modern writer say: "It may seem strange, but it is a fact, that men generally are much more afraid of women, then women of men." Brown remarks, that the fact is not strange" at all; for in both, cases the *fear* is proportioned to the *danger*. Candid but ungallant.

Telegraphic.

Latest News by Telegraph.

LATER FROM EUROPE.
ARRIVAL OF THE

AFRICA.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The steam ship *Africa*, Captain SHANNON, has arrived at this port, with Liverpool dates to the 15th inst.

General News.

The DERBY Ministry had been sustained in the English House of Lords by a majority of 9, against a resolution of censure. The debate on the resolution was progressing in the House of Commons.

It was rumored that Lord STANLEY would succeed Lord ELLENBOROUGH, lately resigned, in the British Ministry as President of the India Board, and that BULWER LYTTON would take the office of Colonial Affairs.

The British Government had granted a steamer as tender to the *Niagara*, in place of the *Susquehannah*, in laying the Atlantic Telegraph cable. Successful experiments had been made on the cable with the HUGHES machine

Commercial News.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The Cotton market opened for the week at an advance of 1-16d. ₰ lb. but the advance was subsequently lost. The sales of the week were 57,000 bales, of which speculators took 12,500 and exporters 4000 bales leaving 40,500 bales of all descriptions to the trade. The sales on Friday were 7000 bales, the market closing quiet and steady, with slow sales. Prices were unchanged, and the following are the, authorized quotations: Orleans Fair, 8d.; Orleans Middling, 7¼d.; Mobile Fair, 7¾d.; Mobile Middling, 7 3-16d.; Upland Fair, 7¼d.; and Upland Middling 7¼d. ₰ lb. The stock on hand comprised 435,000 bales, of which 401,800 bales was American Cotton.

Fight in Kansas.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Despatches from Kansas say that a fight has occurred between MONTGOMERY and his gang of robbers and the settlers who were expelled from Lynn county by the former. The settlers were fired upon by the gang near Fort Scott. Ten of the robbers were killed. This is the same story in substance which was received at St. Louis several days ago, which ten "wanted confirmation."—*St. Louis Intelligencer.*

Sailing of the Water Witch.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The United States steamer *Water Witch* has sailed for the coast of Cuba.

The California Mail Contract.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The execution of the contract for the transportation of the overland mail via the Tehuantepec route, has been postponed.

Georgia Bancroft, the Historian.

The Charleston *Standard* announces the arrival of this gentleman in that city. He had taken rooms at the Charleston Hotel.

Another Freshet in the West.

A dispatch dated at Cincinnati, May 25th, states that the heaviest rain ever known fell in that city the previous night, and continued raining for about twenty-four hours. The rivers and creeks were rising with fearful rapidity—railways had been carried off in all directions, and the Ohio had risen nine feet within last twelve hours.

A dispatch from St. Louis, on the 25th of May, states that the river there had risen about five feet, and was then three feet higher than at any former time this spring. The dispatch adds, "all the upper streams are rising and the upper Mississippi rapidly."

A dispatch from Memphis, on the 25th states that the river is rising at that point, and was within fifteen inches of the highest point attained by the late rise.

For the last two months the western and Southwestern section of the Union has been visited by storms and inundations unprecedented in our history.—The loss is beyond computation.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—In the Senate to-day the committee on foreign relations made a strong report, accompanied with resolutions, against the recent outrages committed by English war vessels in the Gulf. The committee fully endorse the executive measures which have been taken to stop these aggressions.

In the House the postal, army, and mean mail appropriations were passed.

FREE AND SLAVE LABOR.—It is stated that in three years—1855, '56 and '57—the whole average yield or production of the world in staple tropical articles, was by slavelabor, $256,721,003; by other labor, $832,000 Such facts as these are beginning to play havoc with the humanitarian ideas of France and England, and hence Africa emigration and Coolies.

WHEN TO TAKE YOUR HAT.—Young men, a word. We want to tell you when you should take your hat & be off. And mind what we offer. It is—

When you are asked to take a drink.

When you find out you are courting a slovenly and extravagant girl.

When you find yourself in doubtful company.

When you discover your expenses ran ahead of your income.

When you are abusing the confidence of your friends.

When you think that you are a great deal wiser than older and more experienced people than yourself.

When you feel like getting trusted to a new suit of of clothes, when you haven't money to pay for them.

When you don't perform your duty, and nothing but your duty.

"Tom," said an impudent wag to a conceited fop, "I know a beautiful girl who wishes to make your acquaintance."

"Devilish glad to hear it, fine girl struck with my appearnce, suppose, eh?"

"Yes, very much so. She thinks you would make a capital playmate for her little poodle dog."

Exit fop, badly sold.

☞ "Where is the hoe, Sambo?"—"Wid de rake, massa." "Well, where is he rake?" "Wid de hoe." "But where are both?" "Why, bof togeder massa; yon 'pears to be berry 'ticular dis morning."

Died, May 6th, Mrs. N. McCullers, consort of David McCullers, in the the 61st year of her age. The deceased was for over twenty five years, an exemplary member of the Primitive Baptist Church. She has left an aged husband, and affectionate children to mourn her loss, but not as those who have no hope,

"Friend after friend departs,
Who hath not lost a friend?
There is no union here of heart,
That finds not here an end."

F.

LIFE pills and phœnix Bitters. If you have any dread of Yellow Typhoid or Billious Fever, supply yourselves with those far-famed vegetable medicine which acting as a preventative and purifier of the system enables all who resort to them to pass through those terrible epidemics or endemics unscathed. Sold at the Moffat Building, 335 Broadway, New York, by the proprietor and his agents.

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 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.

Administrators Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Probate court of Calhoun county Alabama made on the 25th day of may A. D. 1858. I will as the Administrator of the Estate of Robert Cobb, deceased, proceed to sell at my residence on

Monday the 28th day of June next,

1858 to the highest bidder, on a credit to the 15th day of January 1859, with interest from date, a NEGRO WOMAN named ANN, the property of the said Robert Cobb deceased. Note and approved security, will be required to secure purchase money.

S. P. COBB, *Admr.*

June 3, 1858.

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 1st 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 day May A. D. 1858.

MARY S. ROBERSON, } *Admr's*
I. W. BEAVERS. }
June 3, 1858.

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 Gaines, 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 in July next, the following lands to-wit: the North part of the North West half, of section 7 T 16 Range 12, 240 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 fi fa 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 11 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.

GRAND GIFT ENTERPRISE,

TO be drawn at Jacksonville, Ala., as soon as all the tickets are disposed of

Whole Tickets--One Dollar.

GRAND SCHEME.

1	Gift Gold lever full jeweled			$ 75
4	" Silver watches a		$18	72
1	" Double spr gold locket			15
2	" Gold fob buckles a		4 00	8
1	" Gold Seal			10
4	" Gold-Plated fobs a		6 00	24
14	" Fancy Gold Keys a		3 50	49
24	" Misses Gold pins a		3 00	72
50	" Ladies Gold pins a		4 00	2 00
100	" Fancy Gold hooks a		2 50	2 50
12	" Ladies fancy g'd pins a		5 00	60
60	" Gents Gold pins a		3 50	2 10
3	" Gold studs per set a		3 00	9
60	" Ladies Gold cuff pins a		2 50	150
8	" Fancy collar buttons a		2 50	20
257	" Plain gold rings a		1 00	257
600	Gifts amounting to			$1481

Each one in the above scheme is strictly warranted to be as represented—no blanks—each ticket guaranteed to draw one of the above Gifts—Remember—all those who purchase Gift tickets—enclose the money to the address of the undersigned for the tickets ordered, on the receipt of which they will be forwarded by return mail. A printed list of Nos. and Gifts will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing by which they can ascertain which gift their ticket is entitled to. Remember, each ticket will draw a gift without exception. Address all cash orders for Gift tickets to E. C. JOHNSON,
Manager.

June 3, 1858.—3t.

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, Precinct No. 1	}	G. A. Williams; G. W. Mathews, T. R. Rowland,
June Begg, No. 3	}	J. K. Douglass, John Roberts, Wyly Glover,
Obatchie, No. 6	}	R. H. Griffin, John A. Spaulding, M. W. Wyme,
Colvins No. 7	}	R. R. Jelks, Jesse McBee, J. N. Sanders,
New Bethel No. 7	}	B. N. Page, Jo n Vessels, Atha Thomas,
2d In Commissioners District No. 2.		
Alexandria No. 2	}	Elisha McClellen, John A. Findly, Mathew Allen,
Maddox No. 4	}	Rassellas Hughes, Wm. Kennedy, John M Bagley,
Pelkville No. 5	}	Larkin Coker, Arch. Lowning, Rich. Ingram,
Sulphur Spr. No. 21	}	David A. Miller, F Crow. Harry Easterwood,
Oxford, No 13	}	E. S. Simmons, J. W. Maddox, John Spencer,
3d In Commissioners District No. 3.		
Ladiga, No. 9	}	J. R. Graham. Berry Pritchard, Enoch Benson
Cross Plains, No. 9	}	Neil Furguson, G L. Alexander, C. J. Sharp,
Nimrod Hor's. old place No 20	}	John Borden, Thos Beasly, Thos. Maxwell,
Phipp's, No. 19	}	B. F. Parker, Wm. Howell, S. E. Furguson,
Pine Thicket, No. 18	}	Martin Deobs, W. R Brown sr. J. C. Hooper,
Rabbit Town Creeds, No. 10	}	J. W. Whitesides, J. W. Morgan, Joseph McRoberts,
4 In Commissioners District No. 4.		
White Plains No 11	}	E. Kerr. J. B. Burton, James Lea,
Teagues Cross Roads, No 12	}	John Yoe, J. P. Lackey, J. C. Elston,
Sugar Hill No. 14	}	W. M. Bell, Elijah Teague, John Smith,
Pine Grove No. 15	}	Wm. Parker, F. W. Vaughn, Abner Coffee,
Pounds Store No. 16	}	James W. Owens, Hiram Barfield, James Kemp,
Blackstocks old Store Place No. 17	}	Wm T. Carruth Stephen Cayton; 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 constables are the returning officers of their respective Election Precincts, and are hereby required to make return to me within the time prescribed by law, on the 1st day of June 1858.

J. B. FARMER.
Sheriff.

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 May day the 5th day of July next be set for examining, stating and reporting said account, allowing said vouchers and making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be held then 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.

CORPORATION ELECTION.

The following ordinance was passed at meeting of the Town Councilon the inst. viz:

Be it ordained, That D. P. Forney, W. Mathews, Wm. H. Fleming, A. Smith and M. J. Turnley, or any three of them, are directed to hold an election on Saturday the 12th day of next at the Court House in the Town of Jacksonville, at which all persons residing within the incorporation and twenty one years of age shall be allowed to vote.

Be it further ordained, That the following question shall be submitted and voted upon, viz: Shall the Town Council have the tax on retailers of Spirituous liquors from fifty to five hundred dollars? Those in favor of five hundred dollars shall write the word "five hundred" on their tickets; those in favor of a tax of two hundred dollars shall write the word "fifty" on their ticket.

It shall be the duty of the aforesaid persons, to keep a full record of their proceedings, decide on the qualifications of applicants to vote, and make a return of the same to the Town Council; who will convene themselves instructed by the result, and govern themselves accordingly.

J. R. CLARK,
C. J. CLARK,

June 3, 1858.

CONSUMPTION

THE Rev. Doct. Burnett, several years a missionary in *Southern Asia*, has discovered a *certain* cure for *Consumption, Bronchitis, Scrofula, Coughs*, and *Nervous Debility*; also an easy and *Nervous Debility*; also an easy and speedy mode of inhaling the remedy—a mode by which the *curative* properties of the Medicine are directly addressed to the diseased organs and the infirmness of the afflicted. Induced by a desire to benefit his suffering fellows, he will cheerfully remit (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription for preparing this remedy, and explicit directions for successfully using the Medicine. Address by letter or address REV. C. S. BURNETT, 831 Broadway, New York.

June 3, 1858—6m.

J. S. PORTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND
Solicitor in Chancery
WETUMPKA, ALA.

WILL practice in the Counties of Coosa, Benton, Calhoun and Cherokee,

NOTICE.

THE Mercantile business heretofore conducted by Julius Kahn, lately deceased, 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 accommodation will be offered to purchasers.

They assure their friends and the public generally, that no efforts on their part will be wanting to secure a continuance of the liberal and rapidly increasing trade of this house, and if you wish to purchase goods of the best styles and excellent quality at very low prices, dont fail to give us a call.

JOSEPH KAHN.
JOSEPH FLEISHL.

May 28, 1858.

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, for 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 termination 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.

Ruptured Persons Relieved
BY THE USE OF
Dr. J. A. SHERMAN'S
PATENT ANATOMICAL
TRUSS,
—AND—
Curative Composition:

There 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 a good fit must give the number of inches around the hips 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. Lace and Elastic Stockings constantly on hand.

May 24-1y.

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.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

ALL persons indebted to J. Kahn & Bro. or to Julius Kahn, by note or account, are hereby notified to call on the undersigned and make payment, by the first day of July next.

The late decease of Julius Kahn renders it imperiously necessary that the business be closed up by the time indicated, and those who disregard this notice, may expect to be waited on by an officer, and have to pay principal, interest and cost.

JOSEPH KAHN.

May 28, 1858.

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: Southwest fourth of Southwest qr. of sec. 20, township 12, R. 7, 40 acres. Owner unknown. State and County tax $2 00 cts. Pts. fee $1 00.

Also, west half of sec. 23, township 16, Range 10 80 acres. Owner unknown. State and County tax $2 00. Pts. fee $1 00.

Also, East half of Southwest qr. of sec. 29, Township 15, Range 5 83 acres—Owner unknown. State and County tax 50 cts. Pts. fee $1 00.

Also, South half of northwest qr. section 12 township 15, range 6. 80 acres. Assessed to Mrs. T. S Hutton. State and County tax for 1856 an 1857, $5 92 1-2 cts. Pts. fee $1 00.

JAMES MEHARG, T. C.

May 28, 1858.—w.

P. LOUCHRY.

IMPORTER OF

China Crockery & Glass Ware

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

34 water St.

June 3 1857.—1y Mobile.

JACOB KROUT. E. GILMAN.

J. KROUT & CO.,

Wholesale Confectioners,

BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

WE have, and will always keep on hand, Candies, Nuts and Fruits (of all kind.) Pionos, Dates, Citrons, Figs, Currants, Raisins, by the box, Syrups, Pickles, Preserves, Jellies, Jams, of all kinds, Pie and Brandy Fruits, Ketchups, Sauces, Spices, Mustard, Olives, Capers, Salad Oil, Sardines, Lobsters and Salmons, Snuff, Tobacco and Cigars of the best quality, Bread, Crackers, Wedding and Ornamental Cakes, Toys of all kinds, Wines by the bottle, Brandies, Schiedam Schnapps, Gin, Whiskey, Ale, Porter and Cider of the very best brands.

We have also fitted up a convenient and fine OYSTER and ICE CREAM SALOON, where persons can be accommodated at all hours during the day.

☞ We have also fitted up a nice SALOON for the ladies, where they can be furnished with all kind of eatables.

☞ WE SELL FOR CASH ONLY. ☜

Oct 7 '57. J. KROUT & CO.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

Hyde, McBurney & Co.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

37, BAYNE St. Charleston, S. C.

March 25, 1857.—1y.

TRY HIM.

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

H. B. JONES.

sep. 16, 1857.

We Want to Buy

CORN, LARD,
WHEAT, CORN MEAL,
BACON, FLOUR,
BUTTER, PEAS,
EGGS, &c. &c.

for which will pay, either Groceries or cash at the current market price.

March 25 RILEY & 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.

EXECUTOR'S

Sale of Land

AND

Personal Property.

BY virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, made on the 11th day of May, 1858; the undersigned, as the Executor of the last Will and Testament of John Walker, deceased, will proceed to sell to the highest bidder,

On Monday the 14th day of June next, 1858,

At the late residence of John Walker, deceased, near Schenck's Springs, seven miles west of Jacksonville, all the Personal Property belonging to said Estate, consisting of

Seven Likely
NEGROES;

Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other personal property.

Also, by virtue of the same authority as above mentioned, and at the same time and place, I will sell to the highest bidder, the following described lands belonging to said estate, to-wit: the south half of the north east quarter of Section thirty-five, in Township thirteen and Range seven—the north east quarter of the south east quarter of Section thirty-five, in township thirteen and range seven—the east half of the south west quarter of section thirty-six, and twenty acres adjoining thereto; all in Township thirteen and Range seven east in the Coosa Land District, situate in Calhoun County, Ala.

Terms of Sale—Credit of Twelve Months. Note with good personal security will be required, bearing interest from date.

JOSHUA R. WALKER,
Executor.

May 18, 1858—tds.

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, and 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 June 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 2 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.

M y 6, 1858.—td.

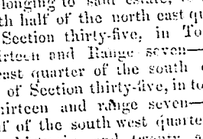
FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEWYORK, &c.

FROM

Charleston and Savannah

CABIN PASSAGE $15:::::::::::STEERAGE $7

Excursion Tickets good to return till Jan'y 1859::::::$25.



THE well known, fine class Allseeker Steam ships, **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 Saturdays.

The ***State of Georgia*** sails from Savannah as follows: May 1st, 15th and 29th; June 12th, and 26th, July 10th and 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 160 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*

J. B. & G. M. FORNEY

ARE pleased to announce the arrival of their

Spring and Summer

GOODS

At 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 Hand-spun 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, Carved Gothic Cornice with carved frieze and base moulding, full desk, 6½ Octaves.

One Rosewood, round corners with carved frieze, and serpentine base mouldings and best finish desk: 7 Octaves, at Manufacturers prices.

W. W. DRAPER, } Salesmen.
A. T. MARTIN }

Jacksonville May, 6 1858.—tf.

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

UP-TOWN PROVISSION 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.

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

NEW ROUTE TO THE SOUTH-WEST.

Memphis & Charleston R. R. completed!

Connecting Chattanooga, Tenn. Charleston, S. C., Savannah, Ga., and all North-Eastern Cities, with *Memphis* Tenn.

☞ The last connecting Link of Rail Road between New York and the Mississippi River. ☜

This Road is now completed, and opened for the regular transportation of Passengers and Freight, and will afford more expedition and less expense, than any other route between the North East and South West. Passengers and shippers will take due notice thereof, and govern themselves accordingly.

Passenger Trains leave Stevenson daily at 1.15 o'clock A. M., (after the arrival of the train from Chattanooga and Nashville) and arrive at *Memphis* same day at 6, P. M. connecting with First Class Steam Packets to New Orleans, and all other important points upon the River. Goods consigned to Packet Road agents at Charleston or Savannah, will be forwarded to *Memphis* and other points, by Express Freight Trains.

☞ Freight in charge of the Adam's Express Company, is carried over this route daily, by the Passenger Trains.

F. C. ARMS, Gen Sup't.

Huntsville, Ala., April 1st, 1857.

☞ Through Tickets to *Memphis*, &c., sold at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore Richmond, Petersburg, Lynchburgh, Knoxville Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, S. C., Augusta, Savannah Macon, Atlanta and Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Ala., Chattanooga and Nashville Tenn.

☞ This *great Southern Route* will be further improved on the 1st of June, to St. by the completion of the East Tenn. and Virginia Rail Road.

march 25, '58.

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.

KAHN'S CHEAP EMPORIUM.

At his New House, North-west Corner of the Square.

THE undersigned announces respectfully, the arrival of a new and splendid stock of

Spring & Summer
GOODS,

A FINE VARIETY OF

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

A Choice Lot of

JEWELRY,

Some very fine sets.

And his usual large Stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

With many other articles usually kept in this market.

Particular attention is called to the finest selection of PARISIENNE

BONNETS

AND

RIBBONS

EVER BROUGHT HERE.

For the liberal and daily increasing patronage of the citizens of this county, which induced him to locate himself permanently here, he offers his hearty thanks, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

His goods which have been selected with care and judgment, will compare favorably with the best, and as heretofore but *a small profit will be the constant.*

J. KAHN.

March 25, 1858.—3m.

Notice.

THE undersigned was duly appointed Administrator on the estate of Mark Lard, late of Calhoun county, Ala., deceased, on the March, 1858, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala. all persons having claims against said estate, are duly notified to present them legally authenticated, within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

CHARLES A. PHILLIPS,
March 25, 1858.—6. Administrator.

Groceries, Grocer ca.

NEW PROVISION AND

GROCERY STORE.

I am now receiving at my store in the Four Mile Post Beat, a large and well selected stock of

Provisions & Groceries,

Which I will sell at a mere commission upon New Orleans cost and charges, for cash, consisting in part of the following, to-wit:

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

☞ Wanted to purchase by the 15th day of June next, 250 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.

POSTPONED

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one fi fa in favor of McCreese & Terris and against M. P. Henderson, I will sell at the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the first Monday in June 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, all in township 13 range 8—levied on as the property of M. P. Henderson to satisfy said fi fa.

J. B. FARMER, Shff.

May 6, 1858—td.

A FORTUNE OF

☞$70,000☜

TO BE HAD

FOR TEN DOLLARS!!

SWAN & CO'S. LOTTERIES.

AUTHORIZED BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

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

CLASS 18

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

SATURDAY, JUNE 5th, '58

Class 19,

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

SATURDAY, JUNE 12th, '58.

CLASS 20

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

SATURDAY, JUNE 19th '58.

CLASS 21.

To bedrawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 26 '58.

To be drawn in the city of Augusta Geo, in public, on

ON THE PLAN OF

SINGLE NUMBERS!!

Five Thousand four hundred and Eighty-Five Prizes!

NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO *EVERY NINE TICKETS!!*

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

TO BE DRAWN

EACH SATURDAY IN JUNE!

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 "		350
1 "	1,500	100 "		125
4 "	1,000	250 "		160

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 prizes of	$100	are to	$70,000	Prize $1,600
4 "	300	"	30,000	" 1,200
4 "	500	"	10,000	" 800
4 "	125	"	5,000	Prize 500
4 "	100	"	4,000	" 400
4 "	75	"	3,000	" 300
4 "	50	"	1,500	" 200
5,000 "	20	are		100,000

5,485 Prizes amounting to $320,000

Tickets, $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2½

PLAN OF THE LOTTERIES.

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

The first 457 Prizes, similarly printed and enrolled, are placed in another wheel.

The wheels are then revolved, and a number is drawn from the wheel of Numbers, and at the same time a Prize is drawn from the other wheel. The number and Prize

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

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

In Ordering Tickets or Certificates,

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

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

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

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

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

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

All communications strictly confidential.

Address Orders for Tickets or certificates

S. SWAN, & Co., Augusta, Ga.,

Persons residing near Montgomery, Ala or 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 Tiny Book, and Savannah Morning News, Richmond Dispatch and New York Dispatch, and Paulding (Miss.)*

The full & complete Confession of

RADFORD J. CROCKETT.

NOW in Fulton County Jail, condemned to be hung on the 16th day of June 1858, is now in press & will be ready for delivery about the first of June, (two weeks from this date.)

The book will make near forty pages—will contain the confession and all particulars about the murder and robbery of Samuel Landram, near Atlanta, on the 8th of April—a history of the romantic and eventful life of the unfortunate young criminal—besides other strange disclosures well calculated to astonish and astound the reader.

The whole is strictly true and reliable, as will be seen by official certificate printed in the Book.

As but a limited number of copies will be printed, parties will do well to send in their orders immediately.

Any number less than four copies 30 cents each. When four or more copies are ordered for cash, before the book is printed, 25 cents each. Postage stamps to one address, 25 cents each. Postage stamps to pay the postage, when the books are to be sent by mail, must always accompany the order. The postage will be 3 cents on each book.

Order will be filled in the order they are received—first come, first served. Address.

WM. KAY.
Agent and Publisher, Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga., May 15th, 1858.

Jacksonville Female

ACADEMY.

The Spring Term of this Institution will commence Monday the 1st day of February, and continue twenty-one weeks.

ANNA P. HANLEY
Jan 29, '58 ELIAS READ

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

ILLUSTRATED! ILLUSTRATED! ILLUSTRATED!

ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.
SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.
SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.

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, or FORTY COLUMNS of entertaining original matter: and ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED every week.

A GIFT WORTH FROM 50 CENTS TO $500 00 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,	$7 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 Pkg'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.	50 00	each.
1500 do.	50 00	each.
300 Ladies' Gold Watches,	35 00	each.
200 Silver Hunting cased Watches	50 00	each.
500 Silver Watches,	$19 to 25 00	each.
10 0 Gold Guard, Vest & Fob Chains,	10 to 30 00	each.

Gold Pencils, 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 $15 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.
49 and 49 Moffat Building, 335 Broadway, New York.

☞ Specimen copies sent free. Agents wanted.

march 25 '58.

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.

To the School Trustees of Calhoun County.

The Wearied will now find rest.

THE Tax Collector has this day made a payment of $3145 00, of the school fund for Calhoun County, for the year 1857, which amount, I am now ready and anxious to pay out. The Trustees therefore, by calling at my office, can receive the amount due their Township.

The full amount due the County for the year 1857, is $8803 33, the balance of which will be paid me in a few days.

JAMES B. MARTIN,
Superintendent.

May 6, 1858.—2t.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

TAKEN UP by John Burgess & Jesse Jones before J. P. Goss, Esq. two certain estray mules, (both horse mules) four years old, one of a gray color, with a small scar on its right leg of a medium size; the other a sorrel—no marks or brands perceivable; also of ordinary size.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

April 29, 1858.

DR. J. P. RUSSELL, M. D.

OCULIST, AURIST

AND

SURGEON.

TREATS with success the following Diseases and Deformities

Inflammation of the Eyes,
Granular Lids,
Stoppage of tear passage, (Watery-Eyes,)
Ptosis, (drooping of Upper Eye-Lid,)
Ectropium, } deformities of Lids.
Entropium, }
Pterygium,
Strabismus, (Cross-Eyes,) cured in a few seconds.
Cataract, (a form of Blindness.)
Calipash & Calipee Test.)
Harelip.
Tortiellis, (Wry Neck.)
Tubes, (Worms.)
Enlarged Tonsils.
Deafness.
Chronic discharges from the Ear.
Artificial Eyes inserted without pain, possessing all the movement and appearance of the natural Eye.

ROOMS AT WEBB'S HOTEL.

☞ *No Charge for Examination.*

May 6, 1858.—2t.

NOTICE.

A Special Term of the Commissioners Court of Calhoun County Alabama will be holden at the Court House in said county on Monday the 14th day of June 1858 for the purpose of letting out the building of a Jail for said County.

A. WOODS.
May 13, 1858. Judge of Probate.

NEW MERCHANT AND MILLS.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that they have completed their new Mills on Big Talladega river, 5 miles northeast of Arkadelphia. 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.

Notice to Mechanics.

THE Building of the Jail for Calhoun County Alabama, will be let out at the Court House of said county on M. nday the 14th day of June 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.
May 13, 1858. Judge of Probate.

THE CELEBRATED CANADIAN TROTTING HORSE

Robin Roan,

Will stand the present season at the mills of the undersigned, said at E. T. Read's 2 miles north of Jacksonville, at $10 the insurance.

Robin Roan was brought from Montreal Canada, is a brown color, with black legs, mane and tail, 10 years old, is a natural pacer, and is said to have paced a mile in 3 minutes.

ELIAS READ.

THE WEEKLY

CHRONICLE & SENTINEL,

PUBLISHED AT AUGUSTA, GEO.,

IS THE

LARGEST AND BEST
LARGEST AND BEST
LARGEST AND BEST
LARGEST AND BEST
PAPER IN THE STATE.
PAPER IN THE STATE.
PAPER IN THE STATE.
PAPER IN THE STATE.
IN EVERY NUMBER
IN EVERY NUMBER
IN EVERY NUMBER
IN EVERY NUMBER
WE GIVE THE READER
WE GIVE THE READER
WE GIVE THE READER
WE GIVE THE READER

THREE TO FIVE TIMES

As much reading matter as is contained in the ordinary weekly Papers of the South, consisting of

INTERESTING STORIES AND TALES,
INTERESTING STORIES AND TALES,
INTERESTING STORIES AND TALES,
INTERESTING STORIES AND TALES,
MARKET REPORTS,
MARKET REPORTS,
MARKET REPORTS,
MARKET REPORTS,
LATEST NEWS AT HOME & ABROAD,
LATEST NEWS AT HOME & ABROAD,
LATEST NEWS AT HOME & ABROAD,
LATEST NEWS AT HOME & ABROAD,
&c. &c. &c

The Weekly Chronicle and Sentinel, devoted to POLITICS, NEWS, and Miscellaneous Intelligence, is issued every Wednesday morning, containing the LATEST NEWS received by Mail and Telegraph up to Twelve o'clock Tuesday night, and is mailed to subscribers by the earliest trains from this city, at

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.
TRI-WEEKLY PAPER, $4.
DAILY PAPER, $7.

IN ADVANCE.

Letters should be addressed to

W. S. JONES,
Augusta, Geo.

☞ Specimen copies sent free when desired.

Gift Enterprise!!

$5000 $590!

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN GOLD COIN

Will be given to the patrons of the Rome Courier & Southern Statesman, on Saturday, the 12th day of June next.

TICKETS GIVEN AWAY & PRIZES TOO.

1	*Chance to Draw*	$100 00
5	*Chances to Draw*	20 00
10	" " "	10 00
10	" " "	5 00

In order to collect our dues on subscription and to inaugurate the pre-paying system we propose to make the following beautiful investment of Gifts upon those who will promptly give "indemnity for the past and security for the future." There is no necessity for an inventory in the proposition we make. It is no lottery scheme but a business donation to our subscribers, and if they feel disposed to accept it, it will be a matter of economy to both parties.

GIFTS.

50 Gifts of $5 each, are		$200
10 " " 10 "		100
5 " " 20 "		100
1 Gift of 100 "		100
56 Gifts.	Total amount,	$500

☞ The following gentlemen, whose sterling worth and unquestioned integrity is well known throughout the Cherokee country, have consented to superintend the distribution:

Col. W. S. Cothran,
Col. A. M. Sloan,
Col. D. R. Mitchell.

PLAN.

Numbers 1, 2, 3, &c., up to the number of subscribers to the paper will be put in a covered box. These will be counted by two disinterested Managers, who will superintend the drawing.—These numbers will be drawn out one at a time. The holder of the Ticket corresponding to the No. on the 5th one drawn out, will receive a Five Dollar Gold piece, the person having the ticket corresponding with the number on the tenth one one drawn, will also receive a five dollar piece the 15th one a ten, and so on—every fifth number drawn calling a prize until the two hundredth is drawn. The holder of the ticket corresponding to the fifth number drawn will receive a Ten Dollar Gold piece, then every 10th being a gift of ten dollars until the 200th is drawn. In the same manner the 20th will be a gift of a twenty dollar gold piece and every 25th to the 400th—and the holder of the ticket corresponding to the 500th number drawn, will receive 100 dollars in gold.

Tickets in the distribution will be given to all subscribers who will pay past dues and for one year in advance. Those in arrears, if they pay up before the 15th of June, will only be charged two dollars a year with interest from the beginning of each year.

New subscribers will receive the pay ensuing year and a ticket in the distribution for two dollars.

Receipts for the Money and Tickets in the drawing will be sent by return mail.

Address,
"COURIER OFFICE,"
Rome Ga.

April 15 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.

The Alabama State Sentinel.

A paper devoted to general News, miscellaneous reading, Politics, and general commercial matters, is published in the City of Selma, Dallas County, Alabama at the following rates, paid strictly in advance:

Daily, paper one year,	$	6 00
Tri-Weekly, " "		5 00
Weekly, " "		2 00

Selma being situated immediately at the terminus of the Alabama and Tennessee Railroad, on the Alabama River, with a Telegraphic line passing North and South, accessible by excellent mail routes, renders to the proprietor many advantages in furnishing to his Subscribers with the very latest items and C mmercial news from all parts of the world.

Merchants, Mechanics, and especially the Planters in the up country will find the Sentinel a paper worthy their patronage.

All Postmasters are authorized to act as our agents in forwarding the names and money for subscribers.

All letters and communications should be addressed to JOHN HARDY, & Co.
April 29. Selma, Ala.

HOUSE & LOT

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale on accommodating terms, his House and Lot in the Town of White Plains, Ala. The lot contains over half an acre, lying on the main street; has on it a dwelling house, a good Sadler Shop, and other buildings. If desired the Sadlery tools will also be sold and a quantity of household and kitchen Furniture.

J. J. CAREY.

April 1, 1858.—2m

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of Henry M. Crump, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 27th day of April, 1858, by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment; and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

WM. WHITFIELD, Adm.
April 29, 1858.—6t.

C. C. PORTER

Resident Surgeon Dentist!

Jacksonville, Ala.

HARDWARE & IRON STORE.

EVE & HARPER,

SUCCESSORS TO R. T. M'COAY,

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,
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 Tea Irons Shovels and Tongs,
Axels, Springs, Bolts, &c.
A fine lot of Plated Ware, &c.
Plate Tin, Wire Copper, &c.

January 14, 1858.—6m

READ! READ!! READ!!!

THE people of Cherokee Georgia, and Alabama, need not suffer themselves to be imposed upon any more, as they have been by the Pedlers and Jews.

There is now established in *Rome, Ga.* a large FIRST CLASS

JEWELRY STORE,

Where the public can get good Watches at half the price they have been paying to the Jews and Pedlers, for their course Rogus Watches, and can get good warranted gold Jewelry, at the same price that they have been paying for the Brass Jewelry, sold by Pedlers and others

OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF

Watches, Clocks,
JEWELRY;
SILVER & CHINA WARES,
Plated & Cut Glass Wares,
Musical Instruments,
CUTLERY,
GUNS and PISTOLS,
SPECTACLES

...ercury.

...AL AND

...PAPER.

...ED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

...political creed of the Mercury con-...the principles of the Democratic ...as laid down in the Virginia and ...resolutions of 1798 ... 1799 ... the Sovereignty of the States; a Strict Construction of the Federal Constitution by the General Government, the Agent of the States; Free Trade, and an Economical Administration of the General Government. Its policy is the union of the Southern States in maintaining their rights.

The Mercury gives daily reports of the Markets and Marine Intelligence in Charleston and the leading seaports of the Union. Its connection with the "Associated Press" insures the latest intelligence by Telegraph. The Weekly Price Current is made up with much care, ...ing from the most reliable sources. The Literary Notices are discriminating and comprehensive. Attention is paid to all matters of general concern, especially those in reference to the Planting and Agricultural interests, and to the current news of the day; and care is taken that nothing shall appear in its columns which should be excluded from the family circle.

TERMS.

Daily, per annum	$10.00
Tri-Weekly	5.00
Weekly,	2.00

...GLOBE WILL BE FURNISHED AS FOLLOWS:

Five copies of the Daily for	$40.00
Five copies of the Tri-Weekly	20.00
...of the Weekly	8.00

...PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

...the name of no person out of Charles...will be entered on our books, unless ...the subscription be made ...ance. All orders from ... without the city to publish Advertisements, Marriage Notices or Obituaries, to be attended to, unless the cash, or an acceptable City reference, accompany the order. Money may always be forwarded at our risk in registered letters.

☞Postmasters are authorised to act as our Agents in obtaining subscribers & forwarding the money; and by sending us *Five* Daily subscribers, with $50 enclosed —or *Five* Tri-Weekly subscribers, with $25 enclosed—or *Five* Weekly subscribers with $10 enclosed—will be entitled to an *Extra Copy*; or, if preferred, they may retain *Twenty per cent* of the pre-payments for their trouble and in lieu of the extra paper.

March 18, 1858.

Maryland State Lotteries

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

For MAY, 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.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY,

CLASS G. To be drawn in Baltimore City, *May 22, 1858.*

Making more Prizes than Blanks—Every Package of 26 Tickets must contain 16 drawn numbers, so that there are 16 Prizes to 10 Blanks.

1 Gr'd Prize of	$40000	19 Prizes of	$200
1 Prize of	10,000	519 Prizes of	100
1 Prize of	5,000	62 Prizes of	80
1 Prize of	3,000	62 Prizes of	70
2 Prize of	2,550	62 Prizes of	60
5 Prize of	1,300	62 Prizes of	40
10 Prize of	1,000	7,192 Prizes of	70
16 Prize of	5,000	30,256 Prizes of	10

38,250 Prizes, amounting to $601,000

Tickets $10, Halves $5, Quarters $2.50, Eighths $1.25.

Certificate of	Package of 26 Wholes,	$124.00
Do.	do. 26 Halves,	62.00
Do.	do. 26 Quarters	31.00
Do.	do. 26 Eighths,	15.50

HAVANA PLAN.

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.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED,

Extra Class G.

To be drawn in Baltimore, Md., Saturday, *May* 29th, 1858.

20,035 Prizes! 40,000 Numbers!!

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$31,100	4 Appr'x to	$200
1 Prize of	5,000		
1 Prize of	2,000	16 "	100
1 Prize of	5,000		
1 Prize of	2,000	16 "	100
1 Prize of	2,000		
1 Prize of	2,500	16 "	100
1 Prize of	2,500		
1 Prize of	2,000	16 "	100
1 Prize of	1,250		
1 Prize of	1,250	40 "	40
1 Prize of	1,000		
10 Prizes of	300	40 "	30
10 Prizes of	250		
100 Prizes of	200	400 "	20

20,000 Prizes of $8 each.

The 20,000 Prizes of $8, determined by the drawing of the Capital, whether odd or even

Whole Tickets $10; Halves $5; Qtr's $2.50.

A Managers' Certificate, where persons wish to pay the risk only, will be sent for

96	"	16 Halves,	" 48
"	"	16 Quarters	" 24
"	"	16 Eighths,	" 12

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 resume the correspondence business and in their own name.

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

R. FRANCE & CO.

Baltimore, *Md.*

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.—4t.

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.

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.

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. ST REET. T. P. FERGUSON.

STREET & 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 choice 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, oze 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.

Maryland State Lotteries.

R. FRANCE & Co. Managers.

CAUTION NOTICE.

PERSONS living at a distance should be extremely cautious of who they order Lottery Tickets or Certificates of Packages of Tickets. The country is flooded with bogus and swindling Lotteries. Every inducement is held out to get persons to invest money in them. Capital Prizes of from $20,000 to $40,000 head their schemes—with tickets at One Dollar. $100,000 Capital Prizes are offered, tickets $5. All such, in every instance, are frauds; and if money is sent to them for tickets, it is so much thrown away without the shadow of a chance of getting a prize. Beware of all Lotteries where the Capital prize is unusually large in comparison to the price of tickets. In every instance where large prizes are offered for a small cost of tickets, put it down as a certain fraud.

The Kentucky State Lottery for the benefit of the Shelby College, under our management, is the only Lottery in the United States which is legally decided by the Maryland Drawings; all other Lotteries which purport to be decided by the Maryland Drawings, are frauds.

THE MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES

Purchase in the Maryland State Lotteries, then you are sure of being right. And in ordering in the Maryland Lotteries, you are sure of fair and honest drawings.

One thing look to, and that is, if you order from any licensed vender in Baltimore, do not receive any but Managers' Tickets and Managers' Printed Certificates of Packages. The Managers' Certificates have the numbers printed, and have the lithographed signature of R. France & Co.

No one has a right to send his individual certificates and if he does it, be sure there is a fraud at the bottom of it.

R. FRANCE & Co.,

Managers of Maryland State Lotteries.

Feb 25 1858.—3m.

GATCHEL'S

Hydrantick 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 enumerately but those wishing to purchase can obtain full desired information by addressing H. P. Edward's Leesburg Cherokee Co. Ala. or John Reese, Reeves Mills, De Kalb Co. Ala.

JOHN REESE, } Proprietors.
H. P. EDWARDS, }

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

It is orderel that an extra term of the Chancery Court for the 35th 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.

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.

HARDIE & STEELE.

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND DEALERS IN.

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

EAST END OF CENTRAL DEPOT BUILDINGS,

SELMA, ALA.

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

Provisions.

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

Sugars.

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

Coffee.

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

Teas.

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

Brandies Wines & other Liquors.

Our stock is large and consists in part of the following choice brands.
Old Otard, Godart and Heidsie,
Old Maderia, Cherry, Old Port,
Claret of Julien and other Brands,
Champaigne, Sempernong,
Sparkling Catawba,
"Tennants and Muirs" Scotch Ale,
"Byas" London Porter,
Wollies Scheidam Schnapps,
Dexter in B and 1-2 B.
Welshire, " " "
Old Monongahela, " " "
Rye and Bourbon,
Ginger Wine, Champaigne Cider, Bitters

Tobacco and Segars.

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

Pickles. Preserves Catsups, &c.

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

Candles, Oils and Soap.

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

White Lead and Zinc.

Fish.

Mackerel, in B., 1-2, 1-4 and Kits,
Salmon & Shad " " " "
Herring " " " "
Cod fish and Herring in boxes,

Sundries.

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

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

INDIA & KENTUCKY BAGGING.

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

S. P. STEELE.

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

—IN ADDITION.—

We have just received from New Orleans and Boston,

40 000 Yards Kentucky bagging
50,000 " India bagging,
300 Coils best hand spun rope,
200 " MACHINE

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

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

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

W. J. LYLES & CO

Sad-dle

—AND—

HARNESS MANUFACTURERS,

Goldsby's New Building, Broad St.

SELMA, ALABAMA.

Manufactures and keep constantly on hands the following articles, viz:

English, Spanish (full quilted and plain) Saddles,	Pat. Leather, Wool & Kip Collars, Stage Harness,
Side, Wagon & Riding Saddles,	Coach & Gig Harness,
Coach, Stage & Buggy wagon & cart Harness,	Buckles, all kinds, Coach, Gig, Snaffle, Braddoon & Mullin Bits,
Bridles and Martingales all kinds,	Breeching Rings,
Fine all wool Girths,	Stage, Halter, Trace & Buck Chains,
" " Surcingles,	Fine Stage, Coach,
Spanish Sad Trees,	Buggy, Wagon, Drovers & Riding Whips
Ladies' "	Deer and Sheep Skins
Boys' "	etc., etc., etc.
English "	
Harness, Band, Patent, Enamelled & String Leather.	

All orders for any thing in our line will be thankfully received and promptly attended to

Repairing Neatly and Substantially Done

Purchasers are respectfully requested to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

WOOL, TALLOW, BEESWAX and DRY Hides taken in exchange for any kind of Work.

☞The highest market prices paid in Cash for Dry Hides. Selma, April 11 '57.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say he best remedy I have ever found for oughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the ...ecomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your ...eat Pectoral. Its constant use in ...y practice and my family for the last ...o years has shown it to possess supe...or 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 it invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should scorn ...t to ...ay five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or ...he any ...ther remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Feb. 7, 1856.

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

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTEREY, Ia., writes, 3d Jan., 1856 "I had a bad ...se Influenza, which confined me in doors ...ix weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally ried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The ...st dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs ; ...ss than one half the bottle made me completely well ...ur medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we ...an buy, and we exhort you, Doctor, and your remedies, s the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

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

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

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALTON, MONROE CO., Iowa writes, Sept. 6, 1856: "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 ...uch 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 ...ured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some ...o human aid can reach; but even to those this *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, 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 dan ...erous sym...toms of Consumption, from which no aid we ...ould procure gave her much relief. She was steadily fail ing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, whose counsel we have ...ften ...dvice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bles ...his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not just so strong as she used t ...e, but is free from her cough, and feels herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,

ORLANDO SHELBY, or 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 Argus.*

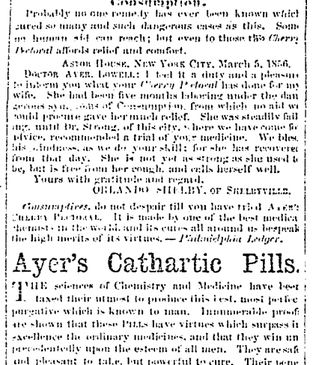
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Price 25 Cts. ...ix Bottles for $5. Sent by mail and ...ress as ...e genuine.

HENDRICK & NISBET,

Jan. 28, '58.—1y. Jacksonville.



Has for a number of years been in use in one of the largest establishments in the country for the cure of Scabies, Swellings, Tumors, Wounds, Piles, Chilblains, Old Ulcers, Sore Legs, Sore Heels, Cuts of all kinds, Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Fistula, Salt Rheum, Scald Heads, Stubborn Humors, Pimples, Ringworm, Scratches or Grease, Mange, Foot Rot in Sheep, Garget in Cows, Rheumatism, Bites of Animals, External Poisons, Painful Nervous Affections, Face 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 containing certificates may be furnished by druggists, when recommended as genuine.

All orders will be addressed to the Proprietors, M. H. CRANE & Co., Lockport, N. Y.

Be sure that the name of the originator is not a hand-writing over the cork, and that the words are blown in the glass of the bottle: "M. H. CRANE, 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 in Med. generally in the vicinity. Wholesale by J. C. DeBOUSE & co. Mobile, R. L. Ross, Tuscumbia, and by Dealers in all commercial Towns.

July 1, 1857

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. 26, 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 Baroueche 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.

VALUABLE

Choccolocco Valley Land

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale on accommodating terms, his extensive and valuable Tract of Land, containing 1890 acres; about 4 or 500 acres cleard, 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 timber convenient 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.

Notice to Tax Payers.

The undersigned has received a Circular from the Comptroller of Public Accounts, calling his attention to the fact, that the last Legislature, in granting extension of time for the payment of taxes, did so, upon the express condition that Tax Collectors should complete their payments of taxes due for the year 1857, by the first day of May next. He is also informed by the Comptroller, that the necessities of the Treasury, to meet obligations due before the 1st of June, are such, that Tax Collectors are required to pay up fully before the first of May. In view of this peremptory order from head quarters, allowing him no discretion or further time, he hereby gives notice to all who have not paid their tax for 1857, that they must pay up before the **20th of April 1858,** or the amounts due will be placed in the hands of officers for collection, without a single exception.

JAMES MEHARG,

Tax Collector of Calhoun County.

April 1, 1858. 2t.

Medical Notice.

DR. F. M. ALLEN,

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

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

March 11, 1858.—6m.

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.

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 proof ave shown that these PILLS have the virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win an 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 they cure the everyday 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 left their names to record the good be the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their convictn a that my pills are a serious contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

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

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Scrofula, Ulcerous affection of the stomach, Nausea, Nervousness, Nodes, Indigestion, Colic, Worms, Piles, Erysipelas, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, all Liver and Cutaneous Diseases, which is capable of curing, and which, if taken according to plain directions, will restore the sufferer to health and vigor, if such a thing be possible.

Do not be put off by worthless pills of which you can get them, but insist upon having Ayer's Cathartic Pills, and they will not disappoint you. Ask for Ayer's Almanac, and read what the cures say. You can rely upon them as represented. Sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere. If you do not find them in the one they should be, do not be put off with any other, but send to us, and they will be procured for you.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Price 25 Cts. ...ix Bottles for $5. Sent by mail and express as the genuine.

HENDRICK & NISBET,

Jan. 28, '58.—1y. Jacksonville.

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.

A. F. WISE & CO.,

SELMA, ALA.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET IRON

Manufacturers and Repairers,

AND DEALERS IN

GRATES, CAST AND WROUGHT IRON

Cook, Parlor, Office and Room Stoves.

A. F. W. & Co. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of the above mentioned articles which they offer very low for cash only.

☞Prompt attention given to all orders from the country. Broad st. Selma, apr 11

Jacksonville Male Academy.

This Institution will be re-opened for the reception of pupils, on Monday, JANUARY 18th, 1858, under the charge of the subscriber. Terms of Tuition the same as established by the Board of Trustees.

The undersigned, grateful for the liberal patronage bestowed on him for the past two years, respectfully solicits a continuance of the same, pledging himself to a strict attention to the duties of his vocation.

JAMES CLARK.

Dec. 24, 1857.—tf.

State of Alabama, }
CALHOUN COUNTY. }

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala, Special Term, April 18, A. D. 1858.

THIS day came Daniel Hinds, Administrator of the Estate of A. M. Hinds, deceased, and filed his account and vouchers for final settlement of said estate. It is ordered by the Court that Saturday the 8th day of May next be set for examining stating and reporting said account, allowing said vouchers and making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly Newspaper printed and published in the Town of Jacksonville in said County, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said Court, to be holden at the Court-house of said county, on said Saturday the 8th day of May next, and contest said settlement, if they think proper.

Witness: A. WOODS, Judge of the Court of Probate, at Office this 13th day of April, A. D. 1858.

A. WOODS, Judge

April 15, 1858.—3t. of Probate.

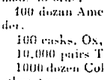
JOHN K. GOODWIN.

DEALER IN

English German & American.

HARDWARE.

SELMA ALA.



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

June 3 1857.—1y.

O. MAZANGE & CO.

Mobile Alabama.

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

Importers and Dealers in

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

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

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

1500 lbs Swedish Iron assorted all sizes.
300 tons Swedish Iron assorted all sizes.
300 tons Swedish bread Plough Iron, 6 to 12 inches wide
300 tons Eng ish Iron all sizes.
200 tons Refined English and American Iron.
4000 Bundles Square, Round, Band, Scroll, Horse shoe Nailrods, Hoop, Octagon Iron, all sizes.
5 tons Plough Moulds.
500 Bundles and Sheets Boiler & Sheet Iron
200 sets Hollow-ware, Pots, Spiders, Ovens, Dogs, &c.
200 sets Gin Gear and Cast Mill Iron made to order, 100 sets Saw Mill Irons
1000 pairs Esopus Kuln & French burr Mill Rocks, 12 to 54 inches diameter.
600 Nova Scotia blue grit Grindstones.
6000 kegs Rail Road Cut Nails and spikes, of superior quality.
150 Bags Griffin Horse-nails, "G," 6 to 10.
500 pairs patent Horse Shoes.
4000 dozen cast, steel German & Iron Hoes, made to order
100 dozen American Patent Hoes, made to order
100 cases, Ox, Log, Coil and Well chains.
10,000 pairs Trace Chains, all sizes.
1000 dozen Collins, Hartford, Simmons, and other Axes.
1000 sets patent Chain pumps and fixtures.
1000 coils and dozens Cotton and Manilla Rope and Plough Lines.

Tinner's Goods.

600 boxes "Charcoal Board," 1-2 x—Tin Plate.
250 boxes Leaded roofing Plates, 14 x 20.
100 Rolls Iron Wire, Charcoal brand.
300 cases Kettle Ears.
Sheet Zinc, Pig lead, Bancatin' Sheet Iron, Sheet brass, Copper and Brass Wire, Rivets, Shears, Tin ware, a general and varied assortment
10,000 dozen Knives and Forks of all kinds
6000 " Pocket Knives, 1, 2, 3, 4, & blades.
1000 " Shears and Scissors.
300 " Razors, Butcher, Rogers &c., Butcher, Bread and Stone Knives Guns Rifles, Pistols and Revolvers
700 Double Barrel Guns.
300 Single do do
300 Double Triggered Rifles, including Wetn celebrated maker.
5000 pairs Pistols; Revolvers and single barrels.
3000 Sheeps, Ruggles, Nurse and Mason and others, cast and wrought iron Ploughs.
150 Sweetzer, Graves, & other Steam Cutters.
200 McIntyre and other Corn Shellers.
300 Yard and Railroad Barrows'
500 Cultivators and Road Scrapes,
100 sets Blacksmith Tools.
300 sets Carpenter Tools
150 sets Farmers' tools.
250 sets Cooper Tools.
100 sets Shoemaker Tools.
300 sets Iron Axle Trees.

SAWS.

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

Carriage Springs, Pipe Boxes.

300 Steel Corn Mills, with and without fly wheels.

400 dozen Coffee Mills.

Gin Manufacturer's Goods.

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

House Furnishing Goods.

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

STOVES.

300 Cooking Stoves of Various improved patterns.

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

Mobile, June 3 1857.—1y

MOFFAT'S

LIFE PILLS

AND

Phœnix Bitters.

THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE NOW before the public, for the cure of *Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy,* or *

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, THURSDAY MORNING, BY J. J. GRANT.

TERMS—Two Dollars per annum, if paid within the year, or three Dollars, if not paid before the end of the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the Editor, until all arrearages are paid.

Advertisements will be conducted on the usual terms, and every variation from them will be considered an engagement for the time specified.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square (12 lines or less) three insertions for $1, and 25 cents for each continuance. Over one square counted as two, &c. Advertisements not marked for a specified time will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

Yearly advertisements, $10 for one square and $5 for each additional square.

Announcing 3 Candidates $5. Circulars of Candidates 50 cents per square.

Interest charged on all accounts from the time they are due.

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

VOL. 2. NO. 23. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1858. WHOLE NO. 102.

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, DeKalb, Randolph, St. Clair, 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.

R. 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.

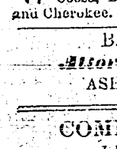
JOHN I. THOMASON. THOMAS HAYDEN
THOMASON & HAYDEN,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery,
ASHVILLE, ALA.
WILL pay strict attention to all business entrusted to their care in the counties of Jefferson, Blount, Shelby, Mhrshal, DeKalb, Cherokee, Benton and St. Clair, and in the Supreme Court of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

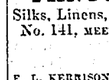
J. S. PORTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.
WETUMPKA ALA.
WILL practice in the Counties of Coosa, Benton, St. Clair, DeKalb and Cherokee.

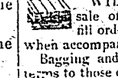
B. T. POPE
Attorney at Law,
ASHVILLE, ALA

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 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.

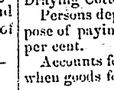
OUR ILLUSTRATED FAMILY JOURNALS.
"The most beautiful weekly in the Union."—R. I. REFORMER.
LIFE ILLUSTRATED,
A First Class Pectorial Family Newspaper, which ought to be read by every family in the land. Weekly at $2 a year or $1 for half a year FOWLER & LEWIS, 308 Broadway, N. Y.
THE WATER-CURE JOURNAL.
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. $1at 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.
HOW TO DO GOOD AND GET "PAID FOR IT." Take an Agency in our Publications. The terms are such, there can be no Possibility of loss. EVERY FAMILY will be glad to obtain some of them. For particulars, address FOWLER & WELLS, 308 Broadway, New York.
Mar. 4, 1858.

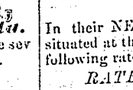
DR. C. J. CLARK,
Surgeon & Practicing Physician,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
DR. CLARK will keep conantly on hand a supply of **Pure Medicines** for his own prescribing and to supply his patrons.
He will also take charge of Negroes suffering from Chronic Diseases, or requiring Surgical treatment, and board and treat them on reasonable terms. Nov. 18, 1757.—1y.

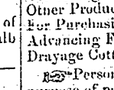
W. S. DYE, J. C. HENDERSON.
DYE & HENDERSON,
Commission Merchants,
SELMA, ALABAMA.
OFFICE UP STAIRS IN CENTRAL DEPOT.

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, propose doing a general Storage and Commission Business, at the following rates:
RATES OF STORAGE.
Storage on Cotton for the season, 25c. per bale.
Receiving and forwarding Goods, 20c. per bbl
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.

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.

JOB WORK
NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

POETRY.

"I MUST SLEEP NOW."

BY ANDREW J. WOOD.

I must sleep now; I am weary,
And I fain would rest awhile;
And forget this world so dreary,
In the dreams which men beguile:
I must sleep now; for I'm feeling
A cold hand upon my brow;
And a drowse is o'er me stealing,
That must bind my senses now.

I must sleep now; for the cold world
Looks upon me with disdain;
As from its respect I am hurled,
Without thought of my deep pain;
It has echoed forth my praises
On the ever-wafting wind;
And while yet the glad song raises,
Casts my form in scorn behind.

I must sleep now; she who kneeling
At the altar as my bride,
While those sacred thoughts came stealing
O'er her husband at her side,
Sacred swore in joy or sorrow,
To be faithful unto me,
All forgot upon the morrow,
And far hence did quickly flee.

I must sleep now; life's no blessings
To detain me longer here;
All the false world's rich possessings
Could not now my sad heart cheer.
Lay me 'neath the waving wilow,
Where the stars their night-watch keep,
With the damp earth for my pillow,
For I now must sink to sleep.

*The last words of Byron.

Miscellaneous.

From the "Aurora."

HOPE AND DESPAIR.

AN ALLEGORY.

The bright sun had sunk in the far distant west. The birds had hushed their warbling. The shadows of approaching night covered the earth.—The firmament was decorated with bright stars that glittered on high, and the pale-faced moon smiled on a lovely orphan as he sank meaning beside the recent graves of his cherished parents. Tears gushed from his bright eyes, and bathed his rosy cheeks, as kneeling on the sod, he exclaimed: "Alone! forsaken! bereft of all I cherished on earth! My parents are buried in the graves beneath me, and I am left alone!" As he knelt and looked down into the graves; a glorious figure appears before him. She is clothed in the dark habiliments of woe. A sombre cloud is resting on her countenance. Her name is Despair. In low and solemn words she spoke to him, and said. "Thou art friendless now, earth hath no charm for thee. Thy kind parents are forever gone. The light of thy life is extinguished, and thou are left alone to drink the bitter cup of woe. Give up all, and follow me,"

Almost heart-broken with the dark words of Despair, he was about yielding to her influence, when a bright being, with celestial radiance, approaches him. She is arrayed in robes of white, and the light of heaven is beaming from her eyes. Her name is Hope.—She gently touches him with her hand, and softly breathes into his ear.

"Fear not, lone one. The light of heaven is yet shining upon thee. Follow me, I will lead thee along the paths of pleasure, where friendship shall cluster around thee; and joy and peace await thee."

Hope with her kind words cheers the young orphan, and brings back to his heart the sweet smiles of life, that seemed to have fled forever. Cheered by her gentle voice, and invited by her beckoning finger, he arises with a happier heart, and a stronger nerve, from the graves of his buried parents, and follows her footsteps, while the light of heaven shines with brighter rays around his pathway.

The black blasts of the wintry winds are sweeping through the heavens, as a young and thoughtful physician sits alone in his office. He is poor and friendless, and has just entered the arena of professional life. He has studied long and hard to prepare himself for that profession which his noble mind desired, as a pathway to profit and promotion. Even now he is perusing some medical books, to prepare his mind for yet higher attainments in his profession. The same dark form, with clouded brow, again stands before him. Her words of gloom once more fall upon his ear.

"Thou wilt be disappointed. Give up and yield to me. Thy labors will prove unsuccessful. In vain dost thou peruse those books. Lay them aside, and try no more."

A glance from his heavenly companion renews his courage, as she appears before him in heavenly beauty, and says, "Yield not to Despair. There still remains bright promises for thy future greatness. Venture on, and carefully peruse those tedious and difficult pages, and thy name shall yet be enrolled in the list of the great and good. And that great Being who has promised to be a father to the fatherless, will shield thee from all harm."

In a dark chamber lies a way-worn pilgrim sunk prostrate by the ravages of disease. His strength fails him.—His nerves quiver. His heart trembles, and all around seems gloomy and desolate. No tender wife stands by his couch, and smooths his pallid brow.—No kind parents soothe his sorrow by their gentle words and loving smiles.—No gentle sister or brother breathe sweetly into his ear the words of affection. He is bereft of all those loved ones, that his fond heart learned to cherish in his youthful days. Home seems a wilderness to him. The dark figure still haunts him with gloomy forebodings of decay. He hears her voice once more, like death and endless night, "Soon thou wilt close those bright eyes, that sparkle with intellect, in the deep sleep that knows no waking. The dark wings of death will soon fan even those feverish roses from thy cheeks. Thou wilt soon be followed to thy cold and narrow home. So in the charming beauties of earth will delight thee no more forever."

But speedily his faithful guide interposes and lifts the veil of doubt and fear, while she points with the finger of faith, through promises sure and steadfast, to that happy home where a crown of glory is laid aside for those who love & obey the Saviour. With smiling countenance, she lifts his eyes to that long sought home, beyond the azure sky, where the loved and lost have gone, and where he hopes to meet them, and wear the golden crown, and join the choir of angels, and to raise his voice in songs of praise, where sorrow is unknown. "Oh!" he exclaims, "those bright familiar faces soon will I behold, and grasp the cordial hand, never more to part. I rejoice in going to that home of joy and peace. I freely leave all earthly things and go to my home on high. And just before death's icy hand had closed his eyes in his last long sleep, with uplifted hands and joyful heart, he exclaims:

"Sweet to repose in lively hope
That when my change shall come,
Angels shall hover round my bed
And wait my spirit home."

ANOTHER JUNIOR.
BROWNSVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE VALUE OF A GOOD NAME.

A youth starts forward. Health mantles his cheek with crimson blood, gives a graceful sway to the elegant form, and a deeper light to the dark eye. Hope points her trembling fingers to honors high and joys unknown.—Faith with glad smile and ready arm, urges him on. Onward he rushes, unmindful of the evil spirits that surround him to check his progress. Pleasure beckons him to sylvan spots, and vernal bowers, where silvery brooks murmur their never ceasing lays, and the wild sweet notes of the greenwood songster, lulls to rest the weary spirit. Idleness, in his purple robes, reclining upon his costly couch, bids him stop and rest; and love, with balmy touch strives in vain to close those piercing eyes, while the syren voice of praise, and the withering sneers of envy greet him at every step. Yet onward he still rushes.—Intellect places her stamp upon his pale brow, while religion, with holy touch, kindles a celestial fire in the depths of those fathomless eyes; he bows to Innocence; lifts Timidity's head; with ready purse, listens to the complaint of the poor, and with sympathy dispells the dark shadows of despair.

He now receives the highest honors, and greatest reward, "a good name;" then he knows its value. Ah yes! he knows its value then, when Fashion stops her gaudy car to gaze at him in wonder. Beauty worships at his shrine, and the guilty tremble at his step, and childhood, with "simple faith and earnest trust," stands beside him. His last footfall finds an echo in the dim, misty halls of future ages; and his god-like eloquence vibrates in sonorous tones through the hearts of his countrymen. He turns from the past to view the "promised land," where rivers flash and fountains sparkle, in the heavenly radiance, murmuring their eternal anthems to the immortal God. His crown of earth's laurels, is joyfully resigned for one of fadeless glory. On deathless wings he is wafted to that land of "pure delight," while memory builds for him a monument, and peace throws a halo over his grave.

In a clime more bright than this,
Where weary souls are bathed in bliss,
And names immortal written there,
He'll find the value of his name.

MINNIEHAHA.

DISTINGUISHED CORRESPONDENCE.—BOWLEGS & BUCHANAN.—On Tuesday, Gen. Bowlegs was escorted into the "National Telegraph" office; where the accomplished operators, Messrs. Shepard and McGrew, explained to him, and best they could, the wonders of electric telephraphic operations. He comprehended astonishingly well, and asked if he could speak to the "Great Chief at Washington" by the machine. Being told that he could, Billy dictated the following message to President Buchanan:

"NEW ORLEANS, May 18.

"To James Buchanan, President U. S.

"Billy Bowlegs greets the great chief of the whites and wishes him long life.

(Signed) "BILLY BOWLEGS."

With that extreme caution and suspicious sagacity which characterizes our immense President, he telegraphed back to know if the message was authentic, and receiving a satisfactory reply, he yesterday sent back the following answer to the greeting of the Chief:

WASHINGTON, May 19.

"To Chief Billy Bowlegs:

"The President returns the greeting of the great Indian warrior, Billy Bowlegs, and wishes him long life health and prosperity in his new home.

"JAMES BUCHANAN."

It is gratifying to see two great men, thus exchange courteous congratulations and well wishes. Each gains an additional brilliancy by the conjunction, for they reflect the radiance of a mutual lustre.—[True Delta.

MAN OVER NIAGARA FALLS.—We learn from Conductor Wells that a man went over the falls of Niagara yesterday. He came from the Canada side at Chippewa in a sail boat nearly to the American shore, and was in the act of returning when he went into the rapids. It was thought by those who saw him from the shore, that he was imprudent in his management of the boat, and depended upon his sail long after he should have taken it down and resorted to his oars to save himself. It is said the boat was actually in the rapids before the sail was lowered, and then it was too late. Who the man was is not known on the American side. Boat and man were lost sight of long before they reached the great fall.—*Rochester Union May 20th.*

Florida War Closed.

The Tampa Peninsular, of the 15th inst., contains the following official announcement from Col. Loomis, issued at Ft. Brooke, Fla. May 8th:

The Delegation of friendly Indians under the charge of Col. Elias Rector, Superintendent of Indian Affairs having succeeded in removing the hostile Chief Billy Bowlegs and most of his band, with some of the band of Sam Jones—leaving only about thirty warriors, all told, in the State of Florida, and these being very widely scattered upon the Islands, in the swamps of the country, and no trace of them having been discovered for some months back—no depredations having been committed, and no hostile gun fired by them, for some months, except in defence of their fastnesses and hiding places. I now consider it unnecessary and unwise, in view of the rapid settlement of the country to prosecute scouting the swamps and everglades, to hunt up the few remaining Indian families. I, therefore, hereby declare the Florda War closed, and the people can now return to their homes, and usual avocations, without fear of further molestation.

To the above we cannot refrain from adding the following feeling tribute from the Savannah Republican:

SAM JONE'S RESOLVE.

On the account from the Indian country, which was published, it was stated that while a large body of the Seminoles, and even the blood-thirsty Billy Bowlegs, were willing to emigrate to the homes assigned them in the west, there was one Chief, Sam Jones, who had resolved to reject all overtures and to bury his bones in the land of his nativity. There is something in the incident. However urgent may be the policy that demands, the removal of these tribes from their ancient hunting grounds, we confess to a feeling of admiration for their long and uncompromising resistance to its execution. The pertinacity and desperate resolution with which they have maintained their ground, and fought for this sentiment of *home* through bloody wars, famine, and every conceivable scourge, affords an instance of undaunted heroism without an approach to a parallel in the annals of the world. But a handful themselves, at no time numbering over one hundred warriors, they have by their strategy baffled, for twenty years or more the diplomacy and the armies of our vast republic. Even now, though reduced to the last extremity, the Chieftain has been forced to acknowledge the impotency of all its plans and to resort to heavy bribes and persuasion to induce them to emigrate to a strange land. It has not been with them a question of policy or interest but purely a love of the soil that gave them birth—one of the noblest emotions that can inspire the breast of man. When did the Anglo Saxon race ever give such an exhibition of that exalted virtue!

But we took up our pen to intercede in behalf of one whom the Government can favor without detriment to ourselves. This small but heroic band of savages, it seems, have concluded to resist no longer, but to yield their destiny into the hands of the Government. There is, though, one fierce and unconquerable spirit, which no consideration of earthly gain can seduce from the home of his fathers. Sam Jones still holds out—the last of the Mohigans resolved, come what may, to die and bury his bones in the land of his nativity. We hope the Government will allow him to remain, and on condition of his good behavior, to spend the remainder of his days upon the soil he loves so well. The few days he has to live will hardly be spent in thoughts of revenge and bloodshed, especially when the entire remnant of his companions in arms shall have left him for their new homes in the West. We hope an agent may be dispatched to enter upon the negotiation at once, and that he and his immediate household may be allowed to remain in peace in the home of their choice.

Anecdote of a Good Wife.

It is no uncommon thing for Christian people under the pressure of worldly business, to neglect family prayer. The *Christian Herald* states, that many years ago, when the country about Cincinnati was new, a Christian farmer, who had employed a number of hands to aid him in clearing his lands, took it into his head that he would not have family prayer in the morning, because the time he would spend on so many hands was more, he thought, than he could afford to lose. He had made up his mind to get rich in haste, and determined that religion should bend to business. When he informed his pious wife of his purpose, she expostulated with him, but in vain. Morning came, and the workmen were hurried to breakfast, and hurried out to work without a breath of prayer.

The next morning the farmer and his men went out, as usual, to their work. The sun began to climb up the sky, but no breakfast horn was heard. They grew angry, and looked anxiously towards the house; they listened, but still the expected summons did not come. After waiting an hour or two beyond the usual time, they went to the house. No table was set, no coffee was boiling on the fire, no food was cooking over or before it. The good wife was knitting quietly, with the big Bible open on her lap.

"What does this mean?" cried her husband; "why isn't our breakfast ready?"

"I thought you were in such a hurry about your work that you would not have time to eat it."

"Have time to eat it! Do you think we can live without eating?"

"You can live without eating as well as without praying. The spirit needs the bread of heaven as much as the body needs the bread of earth."

"Well, well," said the farmer, "get us some breakfast, and we will have prayers again every morning, no matter how busy we are, or how many workmen I have."

She got the breakfast, and he kept his word. The lesson was a good one, and was never forgotten.

PROFESSION AND PRACTICE.—It may not be amiss, in these "revival" times, to say a few words (says the New York *Sun*) regarding the difference between profession and practice: "If religion consisted simply of a profession of belief in the existence and infinite attributes of the Creator: if it imposed no moral duties, nor required any restraint upon the actions or passions, all men, probably, would be religious. As it is many do not go beyond profession, and hence their conduct is so inconsistent with the moral precepts of religion, that they furnish subjects of ridicule for the skeptic and the infidel. Religion is dishonored by them, and its spread hindered.

Conduct is the true test of religious character. Profession is of little value unless it influences the conduct. Theoretical religion, unaccompanied by the practical observance of its moral duties, is barren and unprofitable. If, therefore, men desire to possess and honor religion, they must practice and illustrate its precepts. They must be kind, generous, benevolent and just in their words and acts. They must avoid the vices which degrade and corrupt, and cultivate the virtues elevate and purify. If they would show that their religion is not an empty name, they must be upright in all the relations of life, honest, truthful, industrious, and charitable—thinking no evil and speaking no evil of their neighbor; but loving all, and desiring the happiness of all."

A Tale of Terror.

The following rather marvelous story is told by one of the Vienna journals:

As a farmer of Orsinovi, near that city, was a few nights ago returning from market, he stopped at a roadside public house, and imprudently showed the innkeeper a large sum which he had received. In the night the innkeeper, armed with a poignard 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 poignard from the other, and using it against him, laid him dead at his feet. A few moments after he heard stones thown at the window, and a voice, which he recognized as that of the innkeeper's son, said: "The grave is ready." This proved to him that the father and son had planned his murder, and to avoid detection and intended burying the dead body at once. He thereupon wrapped the dead body in a sheet and let it down from the window; he then ran to the gendarmerie, and stated what had occurred. Three gendarmes immediately accompanied him to the house, and found the young man busily engaged in shoveling earth into a grave.

"What are you burying?" said they.

"Only a horse, which has just died."

"You are mistaken," answered one of them, jumping into the grave 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 at once confessed all.

A visit to Edwin Forrest.

"Aguecheek," the lively and agreeable correspondent of the *Gazette*, and a pleasant letter from Philadelphia, thus describes a visit to the home of Mr. Forrest;—

I soon reached his spacious mansion in the upper part of the city, and found him clad in dressing gown and slippers, and seated among his books. He looked better than I expected.—The pain he has suffered seems to have had no visible effect upon him, beyond a little lameness, from which he is rapidly recovering. His athletic form has lost none of the noble proportions which have won our admiration in his impersonations of the Moor of Venice or the Gladiator; and his big, manly voice possesses all the varied power to which we yielded a willing allegiance years ago. His library is a spacious saloon, extending the whole length of his house, and containing some fifteen thousand volumes. A casual glance at the room and its contents would show you that its owner was a man of thought as well as of action. He possesses in that single room resources with which he might laugh to scorn a siege of rheumatism, and all the decrepitude of age.

The house itself won my unbounded admiration. It is a tangible proof that its owner knows not only how to bring down a house, but how to put one up. There is an air truly baronial about its lofty halls and spacious staircases, and a fine suit of polished steel armour, which adorns the lower hall, materially assists the illusion. The absence of the gaudy decorations, so common in most of the grand houses of the present day, and the solidity and elegant simplicity of the entire establishment, are evidence not only of the taste, but of the straightforward manliness of its master.

HOW TO SPEAK IN PUBLIC.—When you mount the stand be puzzled where to put your hat. Look round as though you were quite cool and collected, and suddenly put your hat on the floor.—Turn to the audience, pass your fingers highly and gracefully through the hair and say, "Fellow citizens," extend your right hand, put your left on your vest on which ever side in your private opinion your heart lies; swell out your chest as though all the goddesses of liberty in the world had left their respective countries, and had taken board and lodging in your expansive bosom, and were now struggling to find their way out. Repress their generous efforts for a moment and then burst right out leading off with a eulogy on the American eagle. The effect will be tremendous.

THE BRIGHT SIDE.—At a festal party of old and young, the question was asked—"Which season of life was most happy?" After being discussed by the guests, it was referred for answer to the host upon whom was the burden of the forescore years. He asked if they had noticed a grove of trees before the dwelling, and said—"When Spring comes, and in the soft air the buds are breaking on the trees, and they are coverd with blossoms, I think how beautiful is Spring! And when the summer comes, and covers the trees with its heavy foliage, and singing birds among the branches, I think how beautiful is summer! When the autumn loads them with golden fruit, and their leaves bear the georgeous tint of frost, I think how beautiful is Autumn! And when it is sear winter, and their is neither foilage nor fruit, and then I look up through the leafless branches, as I never could until now, and see the stars shine."—*Exchange.*

THE OLD MAN'S MEMORIES.

BY T. ANNIE KERMODE.

"THE wind seems to whistle round this old house to-night, with a wild melancholy moaning sound; and the stormy April rain beats against the window-panes. I sit and listen, as I have done on many a former occasion, as may never do again, for ere another summer and winter have added their sunshine and frosts to the seventy-four years of my life, I may be called away. A strange thought; shall I be missed? will friends stand around my grave and shed tears? will they look regretfully at my vacant chair? will they mourn that I am no longer amongst them?—Ah, no! those who would have grieved for me, all except one, have passed through the dark valley long ago.—Their forms come up before my mind, dim floating shadows of the past.—Strangely mingled; yet, ever when memory calls them forth, each assuming the characteristics which were theirs, in the gay morning of their existence, when I too was young. Youth, bright gladsome boyhood, how quickly didst thou pass away; how soon was thy cloudless sky o'ershadowed; how early thy carelessness vanished, to give place to stern realities. The race of life, what a weary race it is! do we not find "that it is not to the swift," "nor the battle to the strong?" Yet I ought not to complain, for many blessings have been showered upon me; plenty smiles upon my old age, and brightens my pathway to the tomb. Hope, cheerful Hope, is my companion, and Faith sheds its brilliant light upon a future life. I can look forward to the time when I shall meet the friends I loved again; they will greet me in Eternity. I look around the empty apartment, and fancy peoples it with the presence of those now calmly sleeping in their narrow beds. Why is it, that they appear so vividly before my mental gaze to-night? First in the ranks comes Ned, light-hearted, dashing, curly-headed Ned, the pride and darling of his widowed mother's heart, the centre of attraction in the evening, when we, a set of boisterous school-boys, used to assemble on the village-green, to while away the hours in trials of skill. In all our difficulties, he acted as umpire, and his decision was always accepted as just and true. He was a brave, generous nature, honorable in all his dealings; devoted in his friendships, sincere in his professions, and ever looking to the future, to the time when he should carve out for himself a path which would lead to fame and fortune. Poor boy! why should he have cared for fame? what is it after all? a phantasy, a mist, an imaginary good, a vanity of all vanities. Of what use is it to toil for a name, which will live in the memory of strangers? The sound of our praises will not rouse us from our heavy slumber in the grave, to animate with joy our dead ashes. And fortune, why should we bow in so servile a manner at so poor a shrine? Gold, thou art ever followed after, yet thou givest but little satisfaction to thy worshipers; we work for thee; we hoared thee up; we lay out plans for thy disposal, till we feel the hand of death upon us, and then thou art of little account, for we cannot take thee with us to the land towards which we are so swiftly steering. And laughing, bright-eyed Ned, was one of thy victims. He wished to seek in foreign countries, and so must leave his home and friends to tempt his fate, to fulfil his destiny; and for many a long year, the blue waters of the Atlantic have rolled over his solitary resting place, and its untiring waves ever sing his requiem, sometimes loud and wild, sometimes soft and murmuring; and he sleeps soundly, (and heeds not the changeful lullaby,) perchance surrounded by the treasures he coveted, yet no loved one may draw near to gaze upon the spot where he is laid. No monument rears its stately columns, showing forth to the world his virtues. Fame, how earnest thou so to neglect thy humble follower? Sleep on, fond, faithful friend of my youth; by one at least, thou hast never been forgotten.

"The next in order comes Frank, proud, haughty Frank; yet possessing many noble qualities. Strong in heart and limb, an unflinching ally in the time of adversity and trouble, always ready to defend the weak against the strong; to argue the cause of the oppressed with the oppressor. How plainly he stands before me now; his white forehead shining out, like sculptured marble, beneath his waving black hair, his dark eyes giving animation to his handsome face, his lips losing their expression of pride, in a fascinating smile, his tall, commanding form, erect and manly, yet, he too, passed away. Liberty called for her sons to support her cause against the enemy. He hastened to respond to the summons. Why did that voice reach our quiet village? Was there not master spirits enough to uphold our freedom, without taking from my side one so dearly valued?—He would never return; I read it in his every look and movement, in his eagle-glance, in his impatient tread.—He was going forth, for what? to fight for his country, to dare her foes, to win for himself unfading laurels. He would take up the profession of arms, and before he died, might he not become a General? Why not? Others without the amount of strength, and will, and energy, had done so before. The path of honor and glory lay before him. It would be madness to turn from it, and so he left us, and from time to time, came news of his gallant exploits. Then there was a long pause, a period of sickening expectation; a great battle had been fought, and many hearts were throbbing anxiously, hopefully, for our Frank would surely distinguish himself. Then came the news of victory, and with it a list of the wounded and slain. Frank's name was amongst those killed in the discharge of duty, and his comrades wrapped him in his uniform, and laid him in a soldier's grave; a rude little wooden cross marks his lonely bed on the field of battle, and so his lamp of life was early extinguished, and his place knew him no more. Farewell, companion of my happy hours, the measure of thy days soon ran out.

"And now comes Charley, wild, unmanageable Charley, ever foremost in a scrape, a source of anxiety to all those who felt any interest in his fate, easily offended, passionate, rash, without one steady principle to counteract the waywardness of his nature; at the age of nineteen he fell in love, and before he had reached twenty-one, he was a married man. A fair young girl's destiny was linked with his, and he, without the means of supporting a wife. A sad mistake was made in that early marriage. Love in a cottage with poverty for a sentinel, offers but a slender chance for happiness, when there's youth and inexperience on one side, carelessness and folly on the other. And so Charley's house-keeping went on miserably; his young wife pined in her desolate home, and sighed for the fresh green valleys and loftly mountains of her native place. Thereaffection had shielded her from the wintry blasts of the world's rude storms, and care had never left its impress upon her brow, or taken the light from her laughing eye; and well she might sigh and pine, for the husband who should have loved and protected her, was often rude and violent. She was afraid of his fierce temper. Ah! well—it was a melancholy affair; he was but a boy, and had never been taught how to gain that greatest of all victories: victory over self; and one spring night, when the storm was raging and the rain was falling, as it is doing now, he came to me. His looks were wild and unsettled, he was much agitated, something more than ordinary was upon his mind.—"My dear friend," he said, "I'm awkwardly situated at present, can I rely upon your assistance as I have ever done before?" (a needless question, he knew he could, and without waiting for an answer, he counted;) "Squire Willis insulted me to-day; I challenged him,—we are to meet to-morrow morning; will you be present, and see fair play between us?" The next morning I saw him stand before his antagonist, the raw air lifting his heavy chesnut curls from his hot brow, and then there was a sharp click, a loud report, and Charley lay stretched upon the ground, dead!—a pistol ball had pierced his heart. Then came the 'Squire, expressing his regret, and assuring me that he had never intentionally insulted my, hot-headed friend, and that he would give all he possessed of houses and lands, if he could see him stand before us alive and well, as he had done a short half hour before. Alas! vain, worthless wishes were of no avail; he was beyond our reach, deaf to our entreaties, blind to our distress, and so we sadly bore him home, and then the 'Squire left the village. In a few days a mournful procession slowly wended its way towards the church-yard, and we buried him beneath the shady boughs of the old oak by the northern gate. I can see the spot from my window; and often at night, when the moon sheds its silvery rays upon the quiet scene, I count the headstones which mark the resting places of my friends; a goodly number do I behold. Costly marble, inscribed to the memory of some by their wealthy relatives, gleams out ghastly and white against the dark background of the trees, while short humble stones, almost hidden from sight by the bushes, and bearing the names of others, are faintly visible. How many hopes and fears, joys and bright anticipations are buried beneath those shining grassy mounds. We start with others upon the sea of life, and sometimes the voyage is long and dreary; it takes all our skill to guide our frail barque, and we watch our friends sink, one by one, beneath the deep waters, and know that they are lost to us in this world.—Charley's wife went home to her parents; and the little cottage was soon tenanted by strangers. Gay, happy children play before the door now, roses climb up the porch, and birds sing their merry songs in the garden trees. A hale, stout, hearty looking farmer stands by the door in the evening, and I almost cheat myself into the belief that he looks like what Charley would have done, had he lived till now; and yet, it is only fancy,—there can be but little resemblance between that happy, contented looking man and my impetuous friend.

"And now I turn to thee, Harry Clair. We were companions for forty years, and thou my faithful coun

ward. The sick and poor hailed thy presence with gladness. The last looks of the dying rested upon thee with gratitude. Thou, so kind and gentle; why didst thou leave us in the prime of thy manhood? We could ill spare *thee* from our little flock. When the pestilence came to our village to seek for victims, how I feared for thee. I knew that in the midst of danger, the Rector would be found. Death stayed thy labor of love, and called thee home. Many besides the devoted friend of thy boyhood, mourned for thee, and missed thee. The church looked desolate and bare, without thy manly form, and thy parishioners gazed sadly at the closed windows of the deserted Vicarage. Then another minister came to fill thy place, a good, kind, worthy man. We listen to his teachings, and have done for many a long year, but thou art not forgotten. Ah, no. In the early morning, when the sun sheds its first warm rays upon thy lowly bed. I think of thee; and often in the still hour of midnight, thoughts of thee will chase sleep from my pillow.

"And now a gentle form appears, and I feel as if an Angel were drawing near, to bring me comfort, on this lonely night. Soft, dark blue eyes are gazing lovingly into mine. A fair small hand rests gently upon my shoulder, and a low, musical voice is whispering my name. I turn to listen to its tones. Alas! I must have been dreaming, for its melody has been hushed for thirty years. Sweet Annie Lee. How I loved thee. Why was it that a blight fell upon all I prized, and left me nothing to turn to for solace, but memory?—Beloved of my heart, I see thee now, as I saw thee on that happy day, when thou didst promise to share my fortunes, should they be good or ill. How little we, either of us, knew that we were building our hopes of happiness upon a sandy foundation; that our brilliant castle building would crumble into dust; for the hand of the fatal destroyer, consumption, was upon thee even then. Ah! who can tell the agony I suffered, as I watched thee fading, day by day; thou, my promised bride, entering the gates of death, and I without the power to save thee. How hopelessly I watched and tended thee. How sadly I marked the hectic flush upon thy cheek, and held thy wasted hand within my own. How despairingly I saw the light grow dim in thy bright eyes, and felt the loving clasp relax, and wiped the heavy dews from thy pale cold brow. Thy last earthly gaze rested upon me. Why didst thou leave me, to travel through the weary vale alone, without the comfort of thy priceless love, to cheer me in my pilgrimage? I missed thee; oh, how much. When the sods fell heavily upon thy coffin, a shadow fell upon my heart which has rested there ever since. My darling, the sands of my life are running low. I shall meet thee soon. Thou art waiting for me on that shore, where partings are unknown.

"Of all that merry band who once sported and played upon the green, but one remains besides myself. A tottering old man with silvered hair, and bent form, and feeble steps. Such art thou, now, John: yet I can remember when thy tread was elastic, and thy now dull eyes were bright with the hopes of youth, and when genius was enthroned upon thy noble lofty brow, now wrinkled with the weight of years. Thou and I, my friend, have passed through our journey together, and having almost reached the end, we stand like two solitary relics of our past.—Thou soughtest for fame, and found it, John. Did it bring thee happiness? Wealth is also thine. Is it a comfort to thee? Thou hast acted a faithful part—that of steward to the poor. Thou hast laid out thy money at a great interest. The blessings of the widow and fatherless rest upon thee. Thy gray hairs will go down with honor to the grave. When the Reaper stretches out his hand for thee, thou art ready—ripe for the harvest. Thou hast in possession the greatest of all gifts—the true spirit of charity, and a patient, contented mind—virtues, which we are told, cover a multitude of sins.

A knock at the door! "Who wishes to see me at this hour of the night? I have been thinking long. My limbs are stiff and painful. These old memories are too engrossing—"Another knock! "Ah! a letter—a black seal.—It brings the news of death. Why should I open it? Does not my heart tell me that the last link is broken—the last tie severed, which bound our once numerous circle? Thou hast passed the gulf before me, John. I fain would have been thy companion still, and thou art gone. Why was I not by thy bedside to soothe thy dying moments? to hear thy last words? And now I am alone indeed—a shattered wreck, slowly drifting with the tide towards a quiet harbor, where tempests never rage, and sin, sorrow and suffering give place to joy, gladness and reunion, throughout an endless eternity. Those who were dear to me await my coming. They stand upon those golden shores, a shining group.—A mist veils them from my sight, yet I strain my eyes, and I think I can see eager hands beckoning for my presence. My precious darling—my beloved—is gazing imporingly, beseechingly at me. Her fair arms are outstretched to clasp me. A little while—but a little while—and I shall be with thee. Our separation has been long, but it is nearly over.

"Memory—memory—how thou hast beguiled me through the long hours. The storm has vanished—the stars are twinkling brightly in the dark blue sky—the moon's soft light is glancing peacefully upon the village church, the clock tolls the hour of ten—'tis time my reverie was ended. Thoughts of the past,—farewell."

LEGISLATIVE CORRUPTION.—In a late debate in the Senate, Mr. Toombs said;

We speak of the corruptions of Mexico, of Spain, of France, and other Governments, with a great deal of truth, according to all accounts: but from my experience and observation, which have been some what extensive, I do not believe to-day, there is as corrupt a government under the heavens as these United States.

Mr. Hale—Nay I either

Several Senators. I agree to that.

Mr. Toombs. And most of all its corruption is in the legislative department.

Washington News.

Washington, June 2.—Business before Congress to-day has possessed little interest of a general character. The general impression is that the adjournment will be postponed until the 21st inst.

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

June, 10, 1858.

☞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 **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 **J. T. 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 **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 **W. F. Amorine**, 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.

Corrected.

The Barbacue of which we spoke in our last issue to be given at the 100 mile Station on the Ala, & Tenn. R. R. Road, will be given on the 15th of July, instead of the 10th of June.

Black Creek Falls.

Last week a party of our young friends made a visit to the Black Creek Falls, distance about three miles from Gadsden in Cherokee County. We understand that they enjoyed themselves finely, and had quite a pleasant and jovial time both during the trip and the stay at the Falls, and that every kindness was shown them by the clever and gentlemanly Proprietor Dr. Thomas Edwards. We have the promise of a communication next week from a young friend who was amongst the visitors.

Hunting Wolves.

We learn by a private letter from the Hon. Ross. Phillips, of St. Clair County, that Mr. John P. Wise, John T. Watson and Dr. Landers, reported the result of a couple of wolf hunts, made by them in the last week of may—in which they reported, to have killed four at one time, and eight at another, making in all an even Dozen of wolves killed in St. Clair County, in one week.

Oxford University.

We have upon our table a Catalogue of the University of Mississippi. Tenth Session '57-8. The number of students in the university during the session is 178. In the Law Department there are 16. The total number of the Alumni is 198. We had the pleasure a few years since, of a visit to this flourishing and deservedly popular institution. It is located in the pleasant town of Oxford, in a high, delightful and healthy country.

The Wheat Crop.

We have during the last week consulted with several of our farmers in relation to the present wheat crop in this section, and all with whom we have spoken, seem to think the present crop will yield what is termed an average for this country.

Abram Spencer in Jail Again.

It will be remembered by many of our readers that in the year of 1846, a man by the name of Abram Spencer was in confinement in the Jail at this place awaiting his trial under a charge of having stolen a horse from Jesse Maddox of this County, and that before his trial came on, he with several others who were in Jail with him at the time, made their escape and left the Jail in ashes—since which time no news had been received here of the whereabouts of Abram Spencer until a few evenings since when Mr. W. C. McMahan of this County arrived in Town with a man who calls himself William Johnson, (alias Abram Spencer, alias James Hall,) and committed him to Jail, under a charge of having stolen a horse from him some five or six months ago. Mr. McMahan deserves much credit for his untiring efforts in arresting and bringing this "Old Sinner" to an account.

MRS. BROWN & JENNISON, have been in this place for a few days, giving lessons and instructions in the following system of Dress Cutting.—Some of the first families in Town have satisfactorily tried the system, and they pronounce it to be in every respect decidedly superior to anything of the kind they have seen, and that it fully sustains the recommendations given it. It is undoubtedly a good system, and well deserves the attention of the Ladies.

A Demonstrative Scale for Cutting Ladies Dresses.

BY MRS. REBECCA GITHENS.

Ladies no doubt will think it marvellous when they find they are not obliged to pin on lining, nor alter dresses. The above system taught including apparatus for $7 50. Those who have taken lessons are delighted with its simplicity, and accuracy. More than 1500 Ladies in Alabama, Georgia and S. Carolina have taken lessons within the last four years. To the above system at the New York State Fair, a diploma was awarded with the following complimentary notice: "A new unequalled and perfect Dress Chart." At the American Institute, a Diploma was awarded as the best system of Dress Cutting. Also at the worlds Fair, Crystal Palace, New York. Two medals were awarded."

Re-appointed.

The President has reappointed Alexander Snodgrass, Esq., to be Receiver of Public Moneys at this place.

Coosa River Argus.

☞We clip the following "Tribute to the Brave" from the Talladega Watchtower of the 2d inst., and it is with pleasure that we give vent to our feelings in commendation of the high tone of pure patriotism, which prompts the emotions of the noble hearts, who are the actors in this great movement, which if consummated will wreath for them laurels, that will never fade. We love the one whose voice is heard to speak well of the noble dead, we cherish first in our heart the one who desires to keep yet fresh in memory the names and mighty deeds of the brave who have fallen, of those patriot hearts, of those great and time honored spirits who have fought well the battles of our country, the mighty dead—who sleep in their graves. Let them be remembered, let them be honored, let their names and memories live fresh in the hearts of our people for unnumbered ages yet to come, while they are sleeping, sweetly sleeping, beneath the green sward which so richly enshrouds the great land for which they fought to set at liberty. Let Talladega's patriotic sons do the old soldiers and heroes an act of Justice. Let them erect a monument upon the hallowed ground where they fought and nobly fought, that will keep their names and memories eternally fresh, in the hearts of every Alabamian.

Tribute to the Brave.

We learn with pleasure, that some of our patriotic citizens contemplate the erection of a suitable monument on our public square, in honor of the seventeen brave soldiers, who fell in the battle of Talladega. The plan has not yet been made known, but from the public spirit and good taste of the movers, we have no doubt it will be accomplished in a manner at once honorable to the gratitude of the country, and worthy of those brave soldiers, whose lives were lost in defence of their country, and for the protection of innocent women and children.

Talladega is a classic ground—Gen. Jackson drew his virgin sword on her soil. Here his first battle with Indians was fought and his first victory won.—His eminent qualifications for a military chief, were first brought prominently before the nation in his success on the ground on which our beautiful and flourishing village now stands. The country has rewarded him. His monument is in the hearts of the people.—Yet those who shared the dangers, and even death, that gave success to the campaign, have no enduring record of their names and notorious deeds.—

The proposed monument will transmit to coming generations the highest memorial of their worth. Who will not contribute for so laudablue an object. We learn the plea will soon be brought before an enlightened and liberal public, and we have every confidence the response will be worthy of true Talladega liberality.

From the St. Louis Christian Advocate.

Thoughts on the Beautiful.

A MISCELLANY.

Beauty is everywhere. There is beauty in the starry heavens above us, and on the earth beneath. There is beauty—gorgeous, grand and glorious—in the many-colored clouds; and beauty—charming refining, soothing beauty—in the flowers of the field. There is a beauty in form and proportion, and a beauty in sound—in concord and harmony.—There is a beauty in colors, and in the blending of colors. There is beauty in light compounded and perfect; and a beauty in light decomposed and divided, as in the surpassing beauty of the rainbow. Beauty is everywhere. On the mountain—in the valley; on the waters—on the shore; in the forest—the field; in nature and in life; in the material world, and in the world of thought and intelligence. Genius drinks deeply from the fountains of beauty.—Beauty inspires the poet-soul, and guides the artist's pencil; it illumines the painter's canvass, and reveals its form to the eye of the sculptor. The orator caught his fire from beauty's shrine, and genius glows and sparkles with the inspirations. The shepard saw the image of beauty in green fields and beside the streams of gushing waters. The architect discovered the same grace in the properties of the curve the spiral line, the circle and the square A less timid and more daring seeker after beauty beholds the divinity in all her grandeur in the thunder-storm, when raging elements meet in fearful conflict, and rend the heavens and shake the earth. Beauty enthrones herself in the sublime phases of power, terror and majesty.

Beauty is everywhere. Like God, it is omnipresent. It is confined to no time, or place, or condition or element. It comes to soothe and to cheer, to interest our attention and prompt our conceptions and our actions. The soul that is insensible to the beautiful, is perverted, is contracted, is hardened, is blinded and is almost dead!—And the soul which has the highest susceptibility to emotions of the beautiful, is either most happily and perfectly constituted, or it is blessed with the most finished culture.

Beauty is not a mere idea—it is not a fanciful creation—it is not an abstraction It is a reality. It is an entity.—It is as real as the rocks and the trees. It is not a substance, but a soul. It exists in myriads of forms; it is manifested in endless variety of aspect; and pertains to the moral, as well as the physical world; in spiritual as well as material things. We are constituted by the great Creator with a power to perceive and admire the beautiful. And as divine wisdom has made nothing without design and purpose, this faculty is important to our happiness, and necessary to the perfection of our being. We cannot perceive the beautiful with a corresponding emotion of admiration, intensified in degree, grows into the sentiment of love. This exercise of taste refines and exalts our intellectual and moral nature.

To produce these effects within us, Providence has clothed all creation—material and immaterial—with beauty, and opened to us in this way an ever-changing and increasing resource for pure intellectual enjoyment. To call forth the proper exercise of these powers of the soul, the book of revealed truth abounds with descriptive passages, the burden of which is—the beautiful.—Who can read many of the psalms of David without thus being thus impressed? Or the sublime descriptions of the Book of Job? Or the poetic inspiration of Isaiah, and other of the prophets? These portions of divine writ are not without a meaning and a purpose. They were given by inspiration. They are the thoughts of God! They embody His conceptions—adapted to our limited capacities—of that which is intrinsically and relatively good and useful. They demand our consideration, and challenge our gratitude. Fruits might have grown without flowers; trees might have existed without foliage; snow might have fallen without its whiteness; earth might have been made without its garniture of beauty. All possible forms of beauty might have existed without any power within us to perceive and admire, if so the Creator had determined. But for wise and, as we conceive, for benevolent purposes. He has spread a drapery of beauty over all visible things, and conferred powers of appreciation on His rational creation. A neglect to improve these gifts induces a privation of enjoyment, and a defective moral nature.—A love of beauty is both cause and effect of purity of taste, and refinement of sentiment. We may neglect—we may repress these finer feelings of our nature. We may choke them with sordid cares—with noxious passions. We may become so practical as to banish and crush out ideas of poetry, of beauty, aye, of charity and love! But we should not then be lovely either in the view of God or man. We shall have lost that which renders our nature most amiable and noble. Beauty will have faded from our souls—from our whole moral and sentient nature—just as we shall have ceased to admire the beautiful in the world without us.

Can we conceive of a soul filled with a sense of the beautiful—with a keen perception of all things lovely—and being capable at the same time of performing a mean, or a cruel action? The two conditions are inconceivable and impossible! Virtue and innocence are generally found combined with a love of the beautiful in nature and in life. The true nature of the soul manifests itself in this respect, when guileless childhood experiences a delight—almost—a rapture, when contemplating the glitter of a glass toy, or the bright gilded wings of the butterfly.

There is a law of our spiritual being by the operation of which we become LIKE that which we admire, love, or worship. If we cultivate a sense of the beautiful, our spirit grow into, and like, the loveliness we admire. And we may thus conceive, and realize, and transfer to our spiritual nature, the grandeur of the mountains, the sublimity of the storm, the gorgeousness of the suntinted cloud, the inimitable beauty of the flowers, the soothing and refining influence of birdsong, the mysterious revealings of the boundless skies, with the host of heaven.

All beauty is the workmanship of Him from whom all glory and good do proceed. It is a faint, imperfect reflex of the pure spiritual nature of God, in whom is concentrated all conceivable and inconceivable loveliness. In a future state of being, the purified and redeemed sons of men will neither sow nor reap, nor gather into barns. Counting houses, and offices; losses and profits the anxious "thought for the morrow" and the pressing wants of to-day shall be but dimly remembered. Instead thereof, the soul will bask in a sea of beauty, and spend the eternal years in the contemplation of ever expanding, ever-unfolding and never fading exhibitions of the beautiful and the good.

Let us educate ourselves *a little* now as a preparation for the blissful employments of eternity!

"Seest thou yon glorious cloud?
Knowest thou its beauty?
What maketh it awful, and why it is bright?
And why it doth show all forms of light?

The wings of angels are resting there—
And the glory of God takes form in the air!
And that is it makes the scene so fair.
It doth not dazzle the eye with a glare,
But mild and soothing, and radiant rare—
No mortal hath such raiment to wear.
The cloud hath a golden head of hair—
And the forms of angels are resting there!"

From the Charleston Standard.

MESSRS EDITORS: As one of the many delighted auditors who heard the address of Mr. Samuel L. Hammond delivered on Monday evening last, at Temperance Hall, on the occasion of celebration of the second universary of the Cadets of Temperance, I know that I but express the wish of all who were present, when I solicit a place in your columns for the following beautiful extracts from that eloquent and impressive oration:

Here is a country celebrated for Roman courage and grecian valor. Here in a State famed for Athenian refinement, Spartan firmness and Macedonian prowess—here at the home of the big souled hospitality and the shrine of chivalry, whose citizens, on many a blood stained field, a modern Marthon or Thermopyle, have proved themselves "heroes in heart and hand," and crowned their victories with their lives, and have, Epamonidas-like left behind to sound their praise lovely and immortal daughters, such as Leuctra and Mantine. Here in this boasted land of liberty, where all are brave, and none the bravest, it peculiarly becomes the patriotic duty of the young men of such a country and State, and of such sires; thus early to buckle on the armor of faith and hope, and take a decided stand for their country and morality by arraying themselves on the side of temperance and sobriety.

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The mighty republics of ancient Greece and Rome great in arms and no less in patriotic wisdom and true devotion to the dearest interests of the commonwealth, were raised the highest pinnacles of their greatness and renown by the principles of temperance, patriotism and virtue, but when they fell by luxury and temperance; and when they fell it was like lucifer, to rise no more. Degenerate in mind and body, they sunk in luxurious pride and excessive profligacy, their glory vanished, their nobleness passed away, and left them but the fleeting vision of an empty name. Upon the same hill where the great Argopagus sat in council the Grecian maid now mourns in silence, and sadly sings of faded fame. Amid the ruins of the Coliseum, the Roman girl still warbles a wordless and sorrowful music, and carols the lay of a former glory.

☞The naval committee of the U. S. Senate, it is stated, have agreed to report in favor of the five steam vessels of war and one of light draught, to be used on the interior waters of China. It is understood they will report also in favor of a dock at Pensacola.

Mobile Tribune.

BEAUTIFUL COMPARISON.—In a recent published selection of 'Things that struck me in Henry Ward Beecher's Sermon." We extract the following "brilliant:"

The sun does not shine for a few trees and flowers, but for the wide world's joy. The lonely mountain top waves its sombre boughs and cries, "Thou art my sun." And the little meadow violet lifts its cup of blue and with its farfumed breath whispers, "Thou art my sun," And the grain a thousand fields rustles in the wind, and makes answer, "Thou art my sun."

So God sits, effulgent, in heaven, not for a favored few, but for the universe of life, and there is no creature so poor or so low, that he may not look up with child like confidence and say, "My Father, thou art mine."

The British Outrages.

Fresh outrages on the American flag by the British are getting to be every day occurrences, and call loudly for redress. These indignations offered under the plea of suppressing the slave Trade, have become so grossly outrageous of late as to demand from our Government, an immediate explanation. And if we are not mistaken in the tone and temder of the despatch of Secretary Gass to Mr. Dallas, full and ample reparation will have to be made. We thought that the claim of the British to the "right of search," had long since been settled; and it was but quite recently that Gen. Cass in his communication to Lord Napier, reiterated in plain and unmistakable language that the American nation never would submit to the "right of search." In the very face of all this, not a day passes, but some fresh insult is offered to our national flag—that flag, which we concede to all nations "covers the cargo," be that cargo what it may. The proceedings at head-quarters give assurance that our wrongs will be speedily redressed, as will be seen by the following correspondence to the New York Herald:

WASHINGTON, May 22 '58.

The Secretary of the Navy has just issued orders to Commander Hartstene to proceed immediately to New York and assume command of the steamer Arctic, also to Commander John Rodgers to take command of the steamer Water Witch, also at the Brooklyn Navy Yard—to fit them out without delay, and proceed to the Gulf in search of the British steamer Styx, and interpose American guns between the British cruisors and our merchantmen.

Other vessels will follow as rapidly as they can be prepared for the service.

The President is determined to put a stop to these outrages at once; and if a collision should result, the responsibility must rest upon the British Government which gave the offensive orders, and the English Minister, here, who doubtless knew the instructions which had been given to their officers on that station.

Senator Mallory reported to-day from his committee, a bill, authorizing the construction of six screw sloops-of-war, of draught not to exceed fourteen feet, one to be a side wheel steamer for the China seas, with draught of eighty feet only.

The House Naval Committee will report a bill on monday for the immediate construction of ten gun-boats; and it is understood the Committee on Foreign Relations will move to amend by increasing the number to thirty.

The feeling of Congress is so strong on the subject of the outrages by England that it is believed these measures will pass by an almost unanimous vote.

The prompt Measures taken by the Navy Department to day are due to the personal efforts of Senator Mallory and Govenor Winslow of the Senate and House naval committees.

The Game Played Out.

The Hon. Charles Sumner—"honorable" courtesy—and to the disgrace of our country, a senate in Congress, has again assumed the interesting role of invalid, and gone off to Europe, to lionize and be petted by the old ladies of Ex. Hall, who go into fits of pious horror at the mild and patriarchial forms of American slavery, while the dread despotism which has driven India to revolt is regarded as just and right. We should this game of feigned illness was played out. The abolitionists began it to aid Fremont, and made Sumner a laughing stock and subject of ridicule; and now that they have dropped it, the illustrious Senator seems disposed to do a little of the "interesting invalid" on his own account. We saw Charles Sumner a short while ago, in Washington, as we had seen him previous to his richly merited chastisement and he had the same appearance of a large, hale, healthy man. We have also conversed freely with the physician who first attended him—as honorable a gentleman as there is in the world—who assured us that the injuries were never half as serious as was pretended by the Abolition press. We know that the effect upon his mind and nervous system is a thing difficult to be judged under the circumstances; and that this is urged by those papers which have too much regard for truth left to insist on bodily injuries, which are so easily disproved, as impairing his health and unfitting him for his duties as Senator. If this is the case, why does he not resign? Is the Senate of the United States an asylum for decayed and broken down politicians? Is it an invalid hospital? The Senate should look to this matter; it is the judge of qualifications of its own members, and if, upon Mr. Summers's own admission, he is disqualified, he should have permission to resign, or his seat be declared vacan.

We have had a good deal of charity but no patience with this Sumner affair. The truth is, it was the Senator's pride, and not his head, which was hurt, and he has not the moral courage to throw off the slough of that wound. His country, it is true, can well spare him; he never was of any service, even with his vaunted learning and much be-praised oratory, because he has always been a selfish, pride-inflated egotist; but we cannot very well afford to have him considered in any respect as a representative of American character; and we beg the sensible people abroad will not believe that gentlemen in this country either from the North or South, are in the habit of parading their stripes and begging like a puling child for pity.—There are many honorable and brave men in this country as elsewhere, noncombatants; but when assaulted they either appeal to the law, or bear the wrong with manly dignity, in silence; well satisfied that public opinion will do them justice. Let Charles Sumner go, however; all the sympathy he gets will be needed to salve his wounded honor; and if the old Ladies of Exeter are in need of a tame lion we will make them a present of him.—*Phila. Argus.*

Anecdote of Gen. Jackson.

In one of the Indian campaigns, while the army was on the march, still in Tennessee on its way to the scene of war, in Alabama, a drafted company was expected daily to overtake his main body of troops. The company at length reached the rear of the train. Information of their approach was immediately carried to the front, where Jackson was at the time. As the messenger passed from rear to front, the fact that his company had come without arms, having left their guns at home, was made known along the whole line. It was known to the entire army before it reached Jacksons' ears. Curiosity was on tip-toe to know how the irascible commander would act under such circumstances. A storm was anticipated. Soon the general was observed making his way rapidly to the rear, and to the surprise of all parties, seeming in rather a smiling humor. Finally he met the company. He saluted them. They looked for a volley of curses and an immediate dismission home—the very thing they desired. Not so, however. Old Hickory pulled off his hat and with the politest and lowest bow, he expressed his gratification at their arrival, and especially at the fact that they had no guns—the very men that he wanted, just as he desired them, without arms. Forming them for rapid motion, at double quick step, under his own lead, they marched on until a baggage wagon was reached then halted, each man furnished with an axe.—Forward march! again was the word.—As they passed along the line of march the generals object was seen, and laughter, loud and uproarous, with many a hearted cheer, saluted them as they made their way to the front. There these axemen were initiated into their campaign duties. They cleared the roads, they bridged the creeks, or carried the wagons, the baggage, ammunition, etc., over on their backs when the bridges were impassible. They were ever in a post of danger, bearing the burdens of the campaign, sharing none of its honors, and the laughing-stock of the whole regiment.—*Mobile Mer,*

Alabama Episcopal Convention.

The Twenty-Seventh Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the Diocese of Alabama adjourned on Saturday last, after a three days, session. The Rt. Rev. N. H. Cobb presided. Ten clerical and 17 lay delegates were in attendance. Prior to the organization of the organization of the Convention on the first day, Divine service was held. The Rev. Geo. F. Cushman preached an able and faithful sermon on the text, "Jesus answered them and said, My doctrine is not mine but his that sent me." After the sermon the Holy communion was administered.—Divine Service was held and a sermon preached, morning and evening, each day, during the Convention, and three services and sermons on Sunday.

The business of the Convention was conducted with great harmony, illustrating how blessed a thing it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." The religious services proved, indeed, a season of refreshing from the Lord. In addition to the 11 persons confirmed by the Bishop on the 8th and 9th instants, 16 others received the holy rite. Deep religious feeling pervaded the crowded congregations throughout the services.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Otey, was in attendance, and, on Saturday, by invitation, addressed the Convention in advocacy of the Sewanee site for the University of the South. His remarks were elaborate and able but failed to convince the judgements of the members of the Convention, for they passed a resolution, unanimously, instructing the Alabama trustees to move a reconsideration of the question of location.

We propose a more extended review of the proceedings of the Convention next week.—*Huntsville Democrat.*

THAT IS A BOY I CAN TRUST.—I once visted, says a gentleman, a large public school. At recess a little fellow came up and spoke to the master, and he turned to go down to the platform the master said—"That is a boy I can trust; he never failed me." I followed him with my eye, and looked at him when he took his seat after recess. He had a fine open, manly face. I thought a good deal of the master's remarks. What a character had that boy earned! He had already got what would be worth more than a fortune. It would be a passport to the best office in the city, and what is better, to the confidence of the whole community. I wonder if boys know how soon they are rated by the people. Every boy in the neighbor hood is known, opinions are formed of him, and he has a character either favorable or unfavorable. A boy of whom the master can say, "I can trust him, he never failed me," will never want employment.—The fidelity, promptness and industry which he has shown at school are prized every where.

An American Vessel Fired into and one Man Killed!

Mobile, June 2.—An American vessel has been fired into, and one man killed, off Pensacola. The commander of the steamer Fulton, Lieut. Almy, as soon as he heard of the outrage, immediately put to sea in search of the supposed British piratical craft.

A BEAUTIFUL TRUTH.—I have been told says a popular writer, by men who have passed unharmed through the temptations of youth, that they owed their escape from many dangers, to the intimate companionship of their affectionate sisters. They have been saved from a hazardous meeting with idle company by some engagement of which their sisters were the charm; they have refrained from mixing with the impure, because they would not bring home thoughts and feelings which they could not share with their loving sisters. The remembrance of some warm, confiding, pure minded female friend, has saved many a yo th from the snares so thickly set, into which, but for this, he might have fallen.

LIFE Pills and Phœnix Bitters. These Medicines if taken at proper intervals, not only prevent the system from absorbing the infectious miasme of newly settled countries, but so strengthen the constitution as to prolong the life of those who continue to avail themselves of their tonic qualities. Sold by the proprietor at the Moffat Building, 335 Broadway New York.

☞We think it is hardly known even to the most intelligent of our readers, how deep some of the sciences are looking down into the mysteries of creation. We know there were wonderful discoveries in these times, and wonderful uses made crucibles and even surpassing the most wonderful production of organic life. During our visit to Lowell we were introduced by one of their prominent citizens to the laboratory of Dr. AYER, (inventor of *Cherry Pectoral* and *Cathartic Pills*,) where we were shown with generous frankness, his processes and his products. This master genius of his art is manufacturing the subtle essences of flowers from tar and other vegetable substances. His essence of Pine Apple, Strawberry, Checkerberry, Quince Pear, Canella, Cinamon &c., not only equal but they exceed in purity of flavor, those vegetables themselves. His oil of Wintergreen is purer and of better flavor than any that can be gathered from the plant—and yet is made by chemical composition from the hydro-carbons in tar! His process is to analyze the substance and find the exact ultimate atoms of which it is made, then recompense them in the same proportions which exist in nature.—*Chris. Advocate.*

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

730 CHESTNUT ST. PHILADELPHIA.

33 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.

State of Alabama,

CALHOUN COUNTY.

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

THIS day came James Porter, guardian of Russell Shipley, late a minor now of full age, and filed his account and vouchers for final settlement of his Guardianship. It is ordered by the Court that the second Monday in July next be set for the making said final settlement & that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly Newspaper, printed and published in the Town of Jacksonville in said County, for three successive weeks prior to said day, that said Russell Shipley, is to be and appear at a special term of said Court, to be held then at the Court House of said county on said second Monday of July next, to show cause if any he has why said final settlement should not be made and said Gurdian be discharged &c., if he thinks proper.

Witness: A. WOODS, Judge of the Court of Probate, at Office this 8th day of June, A. D. 1858.

A. WOODS, Judge

June 8, 1858.—3t. of Probate.

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

2d In Commissioners District No. 2

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

3d In Commissioners District No. 3.

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

4 In Commissioners District No. 4.

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

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.

COPORATION ELECTION.

The following ordinance was passed at a meeting of the Town Council on the 28th inst. viz:

Be it ordained, That D. P. Forney, G. W. Mathews, Wm. H. Fleming A. R. Smith and M. J. Turaley, or any three or four of them, are directed to hold an election on Saturday the 12th day of June next at the Court House in the Town of Jacksonville, at which all persons residing within the incoporation and over twenty one years of age shall be allowed to vote.

Be it further ordained, That the following question shall be submitted and voted upon, viz: Shall the Town Council retain the tax on retailers of Spiritous liquors from fifty to five hundred dollars? Those in favor of five hundred dollars shall write the word "five hundred" on their tickets; those in favor of a tax of fifty dollars shall write the word "fifty" on their ticket.

It shall be the duty of the above named persons, to keep a full record of the voting, decide on the qualifications of applicants to vote, and make a return of the election to the Town Council who will consider themselves instructed by the result as govern themselves accordingly.

J. R. CLARK, Int'd.
C. J. CLARK, Clerk.

June 3, 1858.

POSTPONED

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one fi fa in favor of McGreede & Ferris 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, all in township 13 range 8—levied on as the property of M. P. Henderson to satisfy said fi fa.

J. B. FARMER, Shff.

June 10, 1858.—td

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 and 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 July 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. Laid, to satisfy said orders of sale.

J. B. FARMER, Shf.

June 10, 1858.—td.

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Probate court of Calhoun county Alabama made on the 26th day of may A. D. 1858, I will as the Administrator of the Estate of Robert Cobb, deceased, proceed to sell at my residence on

Monday the 28th day of June next,

1858 to the highest bidder, on a credit to the 15th day of January 1859, with interest from date, a NEGRO WOMAN named ANN, the property of the said Robert Cobb deceased. Note and approved security will be required to secure purchase money.

S. P. COBB, *Admr.*

June 3, 1858.

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, } *Admr's*
I. W. BEAVERS. }

June 3, 1858.

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., levied on to satisfy said order of sale.

JAMES B. FARMER.
Sheriff.

June 3, 1858.—tds.

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.

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'ns.

☞ 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. 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 failing of the womb, &c. Lace and Elastic Stockings constantly on hand.

May 24-1y.

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 *Receipt* (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.

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.

EXECUTOR'S

Sale of Land

AND

Personal Property.

BY virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, made on the 11th day of May, 1858; the undersigned, as the Executor of the last Will and Testament of John Walker, deceased, will proceed to sell to the highest bidder,

On Monday the 14th day of June next, 1858,

At the late residence of John Walker, deceased, near Schenck's Springs, seven miles west of Jacksonville, all the Personal Property belonging to said Estate, consisting of

Seven Likely
NEGROES;

Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other personal property.

Also, by virtue of the same authority as above mentioned, and at the same time and place, I will sell to the highest bidder, the following described lands belonging to said estate, to-wit: the south half of the north east quarter of Section thirty-five, in Township thirteen and Range seven—the north east quarter of the south east quarter of Section thirty-five, in township thirteen and range seven—the east half of the south west quarter of section thirty-six, and twenty acres adjoining thereto; all in Township thirteen and Range seven east in the Coosa Land District, situate in Calhoun County, Ala.

Terms of Sale—Credit of Twelve Months. Note with good personal security will be required, bearing interest from date.

JOSHUA R. WALKER,
Executor.

May 18, 1858—tds.

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 style, and excellent quality at very low prices, dont fail to give us a call.

JOSEPH KAHN.
JOSEPH FLEISHL.

May 25, 1858.

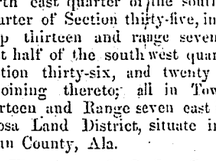
FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEWYORK, &c

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 109 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,
Agent at Savannah

Feb. 4, 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, 6⅔ 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, } Salesmen.
A. T. MARTIN, }

Jacksonville, May, 6 1858.—tf.

UP TOWN PROVISSION STORE,

Broad Street, Rome, Ga.

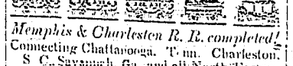
RILEY & AIKMAN

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.
T. C. AIKMAN.

March 25, 1857

NEW ROUTE TO THE SOUTH-WEST.



Memphis & Charleston R. R. completed!

Connecting Chattanooga, Tenn. Charleston, S. C., Savannah, Ga., and all North-Eastern Cities, with *Memphis* Tenn.

☞ The last connecting Link of Rail Road between New York and the Mississippi River!☜

This Road is now completed, and opened for the regular transportation of Passengers and Freight, and will afford more expedition and less expense, than any other route between the North East and South West. Passengers and shippers will take due notice therof, and govern themselves accordingly.

Passenger Trains leave Stevenson daily at 1.15 o'clock A. M., (after the arrival of the train from Chattanooga and Nashville,) and arrive at *Memphis* same day at 6, P. M., connecting with first Class Steam Packets to New Orleans, and all other important points upon the rivers.* Goods consigned to Rail-Road agents at Charleston or Savannah, will be forwarded to *Memphis* and other points, by Express Freight Trains

☞ Freight in charge of the Adam's Express Company, is carried over this route daily, by the Passenger Trains.

F. C. ARMS, Gen Sup't.

Huntsville, Ala., April 1st, 1857.

*Through Tickets to *Memphis*, &c., sold at New York, Philadelphia Baltimore Richmond, Petersburg, Lynchburgh, Knoxville Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, S. C., Augusta, Savannah Macon, Atlanta and Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Ala., Coattanooga and Nashville Tenn

This *great Southern Route* will be further *improved on the 1st of June*, next, by the completion of the East Tenn., and Virginia Rail Road. march 25, '58.

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.

KAHN'S CHEAP EMPORIUM.

At his New House, North-west Corner of the Square.

THE undersigned announces respectfully, the arrival of a new and splendid stock of

Spring & Summer

GOODS.

A FINE VARIETY OF

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

A Choice Lot of

JEWELRY,

Same very fine Sets.

And his usual large Stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

With many other articles usually kept in this market.

Particular attention is called to the finest selection of PARISIENNE

BONNETS

AND

MANTILLAS

EVER BROUGHT BEFORE.

For the liberal and daily increasing patronage of the citizens of this county, which induced him to locate himself permanently here, he offers his heartfelt thanks, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

His goods which have been selected with care and judgment, will compare favorably with the best and as heretofore but still more, ***his terms will be the cheapest.***

J. KAHN.

March 25, 1858.—3m.

Notice.

THE undersigned was duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of Mark Phillips, jr. dec'd. on Monday the 22d day of March, 1858, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala. all persons having claims against said estate, are hereby requested to present them, legally authenticated, within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

CHARLSEY A. PHILLIPS.

March 25, 1858.—6t. Administratrix.

Groceries, Grocer es.

NEW PROVISION ND

GROCERY STORE.

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

Which I will sell at a mere commission upon New Orleans cost and charges, for cash, consisting in part of the following to-wit:

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

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

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

J. F. DENNIS.

Selma, Ala. April 1, 1857—1y.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

ALL persons indebted to J. Kahn & Bro. or to Julius Kahn, by note or account, are hereby notified to call on the undersigned and make payment, by the first day of July next. The late decease of Julius Kahn renders it imperiously necessary that the business be closed up by the time indicated, and those who disregard this notice, may expect to be waited on by an officer, and have to pay principal, interest and cost.

JOSEPH KAHN.

May 26, 1858.

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

JOB WORK

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

A FORTUNE OF

$70,000

TO BE HAD

FOR TEN DOLLARS!!

SWAN & CO'S. LOTTERIES.

AUTHORIZED BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

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

CLASS 18

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

SATURDAY, JUNE 5th, '58

Class 19,

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

SATURDAY, JUNE 12th, '58.

CLASS 20

To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Ga. in public, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 19th '58.

CLASS 21.

To bedrawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 26 '58.

To be drawn in the city of Augusta Geo, in public, on

ON THE PLAN OF

SINGLE NUMBERS!!

Five Thousand four hundred and Eighty-Five Prizes!

NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO *EVERY NINE TICKETS!!*

MAGNIFFICENT SCHEME.

TO BE DRAWN

EACH SATURDAY IN JUNE!

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	100	"		125
4 "	1,000	230	"		100

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 pri's of	$400 apx to	$70,000	Pr is	$1,600
4 "	300 "	30,000 "	"	1,200
4 "	200 "	10,000 "	"	800
4 "	125 "	5,000	Prare	500
4 "	100 "	4,000 "	"	400
4 "	75 "	3,000 "	"	300
4 "	50 "	1,500 "	"	200
5,000 "	20	are		100,000

5,485 Prizes amounting to **$320,000**

Tickets, $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2½

PLAN OF THE LOTTERIES.

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

The first 457 Prizes, similarly printed and encircled, are placed in another wheel.

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

Approximation Prizes.—The two preceding and the two succeeding Numbers to those drawing the first 7 Prize, will be entitled to the 28 Approximation Prizes. For example: if Ticket No. 11250 draws the $70,000 Prize, those Tickets numbered 11248, 11249, 11251 11252, will each be entitled to $400. If Ticket No. 550 draws the $30,000 Prize, those Tickets numbered 548, 549, 551, 552, will each be entitled to $300, & so on according to the above Scheme.

The **5,000 Prizes of $20** will be determined by the last figure of the Number that draws the $70,000 Prize. For example, if the Number drawing the $70,000 Prize ends with No. 1, then all the Tickets where the number ends in 1 will be entitled to $20. If the Number ends with No. 2, then all the Tickets where the Number ends in 2 will be entitled to $20, and so on to 0.

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

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

In Ordering Tickets or Certificates,

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

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

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

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

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

All Prizes of 1,000 and under, paid immediately after the drawing—other Prizes at the usual time of thirty days. All communications strictly confidential. Address Orders for Tickets or certificates

S. SWAN, & Co., Augusta, Ga.,

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

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

THE CELEBRATED CANADIAN PACING HORSE

Robin Roan,

Will stand the present season at the mills of the undersigned, and at E. T. Read's 2 miles north of Jacksonville, at $16 the insurance.

Robin Roan was brought from Montreal Canada, is a roan color, with black legs, mane and tail, 10 years old, is a natural pacer, and is said to have paced a mile in 3 minutes.

Apl. 22, '58. ELIAS READ

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. Pts. fee $1 00.

Also west half of sec. 23, township 16, Range 10 320 acres. Owner unknown. State and County tax $9 0 . Pts. 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 Pts. 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 92 1-2 cts. Pts. fee $1 00.

JAMES MEHARG, T. C.

May 20, 1858.—5w.

Jacksonville Female ACADEMY.

The Spring Term of this Institution will commence Monday the 1st day of February, and continue twenty-one weeks,

ANNA J. HAWLEY

Jacksonville Jan. 11, 1858

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

ILLUSTRATED! ILLUSTRATED! ILLUSTRATED!

ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.
SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.
SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.

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 PAGES, or FORTY COLUMNS, of entertaining original matter; and ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED every week.

A GIFT WORTH FROM 50 CENTS TO $500 00 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 Pkg's. of Gold, containing $500 00 each.
5 do. do. do. 200 00 each.
10 do. 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, 75 00 each.
200 Silver Hunting cas'd Watches 30 00 each.
500 Silver Watches, $10 to 25 00 each.
100 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 $15 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.

48 and 49 *Moffat* Building, 335 Broadway, New York.

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

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.

To the School Trustees of Calhoun County.

The Wearied will now find rest.

THE Tax Collector has this day made a payment of $2445 00, of the school fund for Calhoun County, for the year 1857, which amount I am now ready and anxious to pay out. The Trustees therefore, by calling at my office, can receive the amount due their Township.

The full amount due the County for the year 1857, is $8963 33, the balance of which will be paid me in a few days.

JAMES B. MARTIN,
Superintendent.

May 6, 1858.—tf.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

TAKEN UP by John Burgess & posted before J. P. Gore, Esq. two certain estray mules, (both horse mules) four years old, one of a bay color, with a small lump on its right leg, of a medium size; the other a sorrel—no marks or brands perceivable; also of medium size.

A. WOODS, Judge
of Probate.

April 29, 1858.

W. J. P. RUSSELL, M. D.

OCULIST, AURIST

AND

SURGEON.

TREATS with success the following Diseases and Deformities.

Inflamation of the Eyes,
Granular Lids.
Stoppage of tear passage, (Watery-Eyes.)
Ptosis, (drooping of Upper Eye-Lid.)
Ectropium, } deformities of Lids.
Entropium, }
Pterigyum.
Strabismus, (Cross-Eyes,) cured in a few seconds.
Cataract, (a form of Blindness.)
Talip-Equino-Foot.)
Harecop.
Tertirilis, (Wry Neck.)
Tumors, (Wens.)
Enlarged Tonsils.
Deafness.
Chronic discharges from the Ear.
Artificial Eyes inserted without pain, possessing all the movement and appearance of the natural Eye.

Rooms at Weirs Hotel.

☞ ***No Charge for Examination.***

May 6, 1858.—2t.

NOTICE.

A Special Term of the Commissioners Court of Calhoun County Alabama will be holden at the Court House of said county on Monday the 14th day of June 1858 for the purpose of letting out the building of a Jail for said County.

A. WOODS.
Judge of Probate.

May 13, 1858.

NEW GRIST AND SAW MILLS.

THE undersigned respectly informs the public, that they have completed their new Mills on Big Tallapoosa river, 3 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.

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

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.

THE WEEKLY

CHRONICLE & SENTINEL,

PUBLISHED AT AUGUSTA, GEO.,

IN THE

LARGEST AND BEST
LARGEST AND BEST
LARGEST AND BEST
LARGEST AND BEST
PAPER IN THE STATE.
PAPER IN THE STATE.
PAPER IN THE STATE.
PAPER IN THE STATE.
IN EVERY NUMBER
IN EVERY NUMBER
IN EVERY NUMBER
IN EVERY NUMBER
WE GIVE THE READER
WE GIVE THE READER
WE GIVE THE READER
WE GIVE THE READER

THREE TO FIVE TIMES

As much reading matter as is contained in the ordinary weekly Papers of the South, consisting of

INTERESTING STORIES AND TALES,
INTERESTING STORIES AND TALES,
INTERESTING STORIES AND TALES,
INTERESTING STORIES AND TALES,
MARKET REPORTS,
MARKET REPORTS,
MARKET REPORTS,
MARKET REPORTS,
LATEST NEWS AT HOME & ABROAD,
LATEST NEWS AT HOME & ABROAD,
LATEST NEWS AT HOME & ABROAD,
LATEST NEWS AT HOME & ABROAD,
&c. &c. &c

The Weekly Chronicle and Sentinel, devoted to POLITICS, NEWS, and Miscellaneous Intelligence, is issued every Wednesday morning, contains the LATEST NEWS received by Mail and Telegraph up to Twelve o'clock Tuesday night, and is mailed to subscribers by the earliest trains from this city, at

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.
TRI-WEEKLY PAPER, $4.
DAILY PAPER, $7.

IN ADVANCE.

Letters should be addressed to

W. S. JONES,
Augusta, Geo.

☞ Specimen copies sent free when desired.

Gift Enterprise!!

$500! $500!

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN GOLD COIN

Will be given to the patrons of the Rome Courier & Southern Statesman, on Saturday, the 12th day of June next.

TICKETS GIVEN AWAY & PRIZES TOO.

1	*Chance to Draw*	$100 00
5	*Chances to Draw*	20 00
10	" " "	10 00
40	" " "	5 00

In order to collect our dues on subscription and to inaugurate the pre-paying system we propose to make the following bountiful bestowment of Gifts upon those who will promptly give "indemnity for the past and security for the future." There is no deception or humbuggery in the proposition we make. It is no lottery scheme but a bona fide donation to our subscribers, and if they will, as we hope, generally accept it, it will be a matter of economy to both parties.

GIFTS.

40 Gifts of $5 each, are		$200
10 " " 10 "		100
5 " " 20 "		100
1 Gift of 100 "		100
56 Gifts,	Total amount,	$500

☞ The following gentlemen, whose sterling worth and unquestioned integrity is well known throughout the Cherokee country, have consented to superintend the distribution:

Col. W. S. Cothran,
Col. A. M. Sloan,
Col. D. R. Mitchell.

PLAN.

Numbers 1, 2, 3, &c., up to the number of subscribers to the paper will be put in a covered box. These will be counted by the above named Managers, who will superintend the drawing.—These numbers will be drawn out one at a time. The holder of the Ticket corresponding to the No. on the 5th one drawn out, will receive a Five Dollar Gold piece, the person having the ticket corresponding with the number on the tenth one one drawn, will also receive a five dollar piece the 15th another, and so on—every fifth number drawn being a prize until the two hundredth is drawn. The holder of the ticket corresponding to the 210th number drawn will receive a Ten Dollar Gold piece, then every 10th being a gift of ten dollars until the 300th is drawn. In the same manner the 320th will be a gift of a 20 dollar gold piece and every 20th to the 400th,—and the holder of the ticket corresponding to the 500th number drawn will receive 100 dollars in gold.

Tickets in the distribution will be given to all subscribers who will pay past dues and for one year in advance. Those in arrears, if they pay up before the 12th of June, will only be charged two dollars a year with interest from the beginning of each year.

New subscribers will receive the paper one year and a ticket in the distribution for two dollars.

Receipts for the Money and Tickets in the drawing will be sent by return mail.

Address

"COURIER OFFICE,"
Rome Ga.,

April 15 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.

The Alabama State Sentinel.

A paper devoted to general News, miscellaneous reading, Politics, and general commercial matters, is published in the City of Selma, Dallas County, Alabama at the following rates, paid strictly in advance:

Daily paper one year,		$7 00
Tri-Weekly. "	"	$5 00
Weekly. "	"	$2 00.

Selma being situated immediately at the terminous of the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad, on the Alabama River, with a Telegraphic line passing North and South, accessable by excellent mail routes, renders to the proprietors many advantages in furnishing their Subscribers with the *very* latest political and Commercial news from all parts of the world.

Merchans, Mechanics, and especially the Planters in the up country will find the SENTINEL a paper worthy their patronage.

All Postmaster are authorized to act as our agents in forwarding the names and money for subscribers.

All letters and communications should be addressed to JOHN HARDY, & Co.

April 29. Selma, Ala.

HOUSE & LOT

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale on accommodating term, his House and Lot in the Town of White Plains, Ala. The lot contains over half an acre, lying on the main street; has on it a dwelling house, a good Sadler Shop, and other buildings. If desired the Sadlery tools will also be sold and a quantity of household and kitchen Furniture.

J. J. CAREY.

April 1, 1858.—2m

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of Henry M. Crump, dec'd. having been granted to the undersigned, on the 27th day of April, 1858, by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment; and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

WM. WHITFIELD, Adm.

April 29, 1858.—6t.

C. C. PORTER

Resident Surgeon Dentist;

Jacksonville, Ala.

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 11, 1858.—6 m

READ! READ!! READ!!!

THE people of Cherokee Georgia, and Alabama, need not suffer themselves to be imposed upon any more, as they

PROSPECTUS

OF

The Charleston Mercury.

A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND LITERARY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

The political creed of the Mercury consists in the principles of the Democratic Party as laid down in the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of 1798 and 1799—the Sovereignty of the States; a Strict Construction of the Federal Constitution by the General Government, the Agent of the States; Free Trade, and an Economical Administration of the General Government. Its policy is the union of the Southern States in maintaining their rights.

The Mercury gives daily reports of the Markets and Marine Intelligence in Charleston and the leading seaports of the Union. Its connection with the "Associated Press" insures the latest intelligence by Telegraph. The Weekly Prices Current is made up with much care, and from the most reliable sources. The Literary Notices are discriminating and comprehensive. Attention is paid to all matters of general concern, especially those in reference to the Planting and Agricultural interests, and to the current news of the day; and care is taken that nothing shall appear in its columns which should be excluded from the family circle.

TERMS.

Daily, per annum	$10.00
Tri-Weekly	5.00
Weekly,	2.00

CLUBS WILL BE FURNISHED AS FOLLOWS.

Five copies of the Daily for	$40.00
Five copies of the Tri-Weekly	20.00
Five copies of the Weekly	8.00

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

The name of no person out of Charleston will be entered on our books, unless the payment of the subscription be made in advance. Nor will orders from without the city to publish Advertisements, Marriage Notices or Obituaries, be attended to, unless the cash, or an acceptable City reference, accompany the order. Money may always be forwarded at our risk in registered letters.

☞Postmasters are authorised to act as our Agents in obtaining subscribers & forwarding the money; and by sending us *Five* Daily subscribers, with $50 enclosed—or *Five* Tri-Weekly subscribers, with $25 enclosed—or *Five* Weekly subscribers with $10 enclosed—will be entitled to an *Extra Copy*: or, if preferred, they may retain *Twenty per cent* of the pre-payments for their trouble and in lieu of the extra paper.

March 18, 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

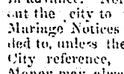
GOODS

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.-4t.

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 June, 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 K. To be drawn in Baltimore City, June 18, 1858.

Making the Prizes tenn Banks equal—Every Package of 26 Tickets must certain 16 drawn numbers, so that there are 16 Prizes to 10 Banks.

1 Gr'd Prize of	$10000	1 Prizes of	$5000
1 Prize of	12,577	10 Prizes of	2500
1 Prize of	5,000	10 Prizes of	1500
1 Prize of	5,078	251 Prizes of	200
1 Prize of	5,000	65 Prizes of	100
1 Prize of	5,000	65 Prizes of	80
1 Prize of	5,000	65 Prizes of	60
1 Prize of	5,000	65 Prizes of	40
1 Prize of	5,000	4,810 prizes of	20
1 Prize of	5,000	27,019 prizes of	10
1 Prize of	5,000		

32,256 Prizes, amounting to $578,177

Tickets $10; Halves $5; Quarters $2.50; Eighths $1.25.

Certificate of Package of 26 Wholes, $124.00

Do. do. 13 Halves, 62,00

Do. do. 26 Quarters $1 00

Do. do. 26 Eights, 15.50

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 7,

To be drawn in Baltimore, Md, Saturday May 29th, 1858.

20,000 Prizes! 40,000 Numbers!!

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$25,000	4 Approx to		$200
1 Prize of	12,000			
1 Prize of	7,000	16	"	100
1 Prize of	4,000			
1 Prize of	2,000	16	"	100
1 Prize of	2,000			
1 Prize of	1,500	16	"	100
1 Prize of	1,500			
1 Prize of	1,240	16	"	100
1 Prize of	1,240			
1 Prize of	1,000	40	"	40
1 Prize of	1,000			
10 Prizes of	400	40	"	30
10 Prizes of	300			
100 Prizes of	200	400	"	20
	20,000 Prizes of $8 each.			

The 20,000 Prizes of $8, determined by the drawing of the Capital, whether odd or even

Whole Tickets $10; Halves $5; Qtr's $2.50.

A Managers' Certificate, where persons wish to pay the rask only, will be sent for $6

" " 16 Halves, " 3.

" " 16 Quarters " 24

" " 16 Eighths, " 12

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 resume the correspondence business and in their own name.

☞order Tickets from the *Managers* only. Address all letters to—

R. FRANCE & CO.

Baltimore, *Md.*

Notice to Mechanics.

THE Building of the Jail for Calhoun County Alabama, will be let out at the Court House of said county on Monday the 14th day of June 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.

May 15, 1858. Judge of Probate.

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

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. STREET. 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 choice 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.

Maryland State Lotteries.

R. FRANCE & Co. Managers.

CAUTION NOTICE.

PERSONS living at a distance should be extremely cautious of whom they order Lottery Tickets or Certificates of Packages of Tickets. The country is flooded with bogus and swindling Lotteries. Every inducement is held out to get persons to invest money in them. Capital Prizes of from $20,000 to $40,000 head their schemes—with tickets at One Dollar. $100,000 Capital Prizes are offered, tickets $5. All such, in every instance, are frauds: and if money is sent to them for tickets, it is so much thrown away without the shadow of a chance of getting a prize. Beware of all Lotteries where the Capital prize is unusually large in comparison to the price of tickets. In every instance where large prizes are offered for a small cost of tickets, put it down as a certain fraud.

The Kentucky State Lottery for the benefit of the Shelby College, under our management, is the only Lottery in the United States which is legally decided by the Maryland Drawings; all other Lotteries which purport to be decided by the Maryland Drawings, are frauds.

THE MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES

Purchase in the Maryland State Lotteries, then you are sure of being right. And in ordering in the Maryland Lotteries, you are sure of fair and honest drawings.

One thing look to, and that is, if you order from any licensed vender in Baltimore, do not receive any but Managers' Tickets and Managers' Printed Certificates of Packages. The Managers' Certificates have the numbers printed, and have the lithographed signature of R. France & Co.

No one has a right to send his individual certificates and if he does it, be sure there is a fraud at the bottom of it.

R. FRANCE & Co.,

Managers of Maryland State Lotteries

Feb 25 1858.—3m.

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 enumerately but those wishing to purchase can obtain tal desired information by addressing H. P. Edward's Leesburg Cherokee Co. Ala. or John Reese, Reeses Mills, De Kalb Co. Ala.

JOHN REESE, } Proprietors.

H. P. EDWARDS, }

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.

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.

HARDIE & STEELE.

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND DEALERS IN.

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

EAST END OF CENTRAL DEPOT BUILDINGS,

SELMA, ALA.

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

Provisions.

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

Sugars.

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

Coffee.

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

Teas.

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

Brandies Wines & other Liquors.

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

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

Tobacco and Segars.

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

Pickles. Preserves Catsups, &c.

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

Candles, Oils and Soap.

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

White Lead and Zinc.

Fish.

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

Sundries.

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

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

INDIA & KENTUCKY BAGGING.

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

S. P. STEELE.

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

—IN ADDITION.—

We have just received from New Orleans and Boston,

40 000 Yards Kentucky bagging
50.000 " India bagging,
300 Coils best hand spun rope,
200 " MACHINE

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

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

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

W. J. LYLES & CO

Sad-dle

—AND—

HARNESS MANUFACTURERS,

Goldsby's New Building, Broad St.

SELMA, ALABAMA.

Manufactures and keep constantly on hand the following articles, viz:

English, Spanish (full quilte l and plain) Saddles.	Pat. Leather, Wool & Kip Collars.
Side, Wagon & Saddles,	Stage Harness; Rich and Mount ing Harness,
Coach, Stage & Buggy wagon & cart Harness,	Coach & Gig Harness,
Bridles and Martingales all kinds,	Buckles, all kinds,
Fine all wood Girths,	Coach, Gig, Snaffle, Braddoon & Mullin Bits,
" " Surcingles,	Breeching Rings,
Spanish Sad Trees,	Stage, Halter, Trace &
Ladies' "	Brush Chains,
Boys' "	Fine Singe, Coach, Buggy, Wagon, Drovers & Riding Whips
English "	Deer and Sheep Skins
Harness, Band, Patent, Enamelled & String Leather,	etc, etc, etc.

All orders for any thing in our line will be thankfully received and promptly attended to

Repairing Neatly and Substantially Done

Purchasers are respectfully requested to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

WOOL, TALLOW, BEESWAX and DRY Hides taken in exchange for any kind of Work.

☞The highest market prices paid in Cash for Dry Hides. Selma, April 11 '57.

AYER'S

Cathartic Pills,

(SUGAR COATED,)

ARE MADE TO

CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SICK

Invalids, Fathers, Mothers, Physicians, Philanthropists, count their Effects, and Judge of their Virtues.

FOR THE CURE OF

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach

PITTSBURGH, PA., May 1, 1855.

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 a single dose at once. If they will cure others as they do me, the fact is worth knowing.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PEBBLE.

Clerk of Steamer Gordon.

Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints.

DRAUGHT'S THEATRE, WASHINGTON, D. C., 7 Feb. 1856.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their prompt action on the *liver* is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of the system. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* in which they did not readily yield to them.

Fraternally yours, ALONZO HALL, M. D.,

Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Relax, and Worms.

POST OFFICE, HARTLAND, LIV. CO., MICH., Nov. 14, 1856

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the perfection of medicine my have done my wife more good than I can tell you. she had been sick and pining away for months. Was to be doctored at great expense, but got no better. She commenced taking your Pills, which soon cured her expelling large quantities of worms gleatly from her body. They afterwards cured her and our two children bloody dysentery. One of our neighbors had it bad, and my wife cured him with a few doses of your Pills, which have amounted to paid from five to twenty dollars doctorbills, and lost much time, without being cured entirely on them. Such a medicine as yours, which is actually sold and honest, will be prized here.

GEO. J. GRIFFIN, *Postmaster.*

Indigestion and Impunity 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 those I am called to visit in distress. 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 am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountain of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Erysipelas, Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetter, Tumors, and Salt Rheum.

From a Baltimoring Merchant of St. Louis, Mo. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the panacea of all that is sort in mankind. They have cured my little daughter Calvocaris sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother had been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MORGRIDGE.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church

PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief you still has by night me if I did not report my case to you I could settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating coraalgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until, by the advice of your cousin at Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SETH CRAMER, Revd. Rector, 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 SLIDELL.

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.

Fits, 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 skillful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious 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 throughout every town, and almost every hamlet of the American States, its wonderful cures of pulmonary complaints have made it already known. Say, few are the families in any civilized country on this continent with at some personal experience of its effects; and where communities any where which have not among them a living trophy of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. While it is the most powerful antidote yet known to man for the formidable and dangerous diseases of the pulmonary organs, it is also the pleasantest and safest remedy that can be employed by children and young persons. Parents should use it in store against the insidious enemy that steals on them unperceived. We have abundant grounds to believe the *Cherry Pectoral* saves more lives by the consumption it prevents than those it cures. Keep it by you, and cure your colds while they are curable, for neglect of them until no human skill can master the inexorable ruler that destroyed on the vitals, eats away life away. Know the dreadful fatality of lung disorders, and it is easy to see the virtues of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them it is still inside the best it can be. We spare no cost, no care, no toil to produce it the most perfect possible, and thus afford those who rely on the best agent which human skill can furnish for their cure

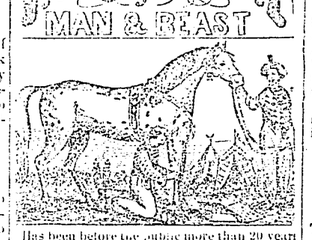
PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass

SOLD BY

HENDRICK & NISBET,

Jan. 28, '58.—1y. Jacksonville.



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

Garins, Sweeney, Ringbone, Windgalls, Poll Evil, Callous, Cracked Heels, Gall et all kinds, Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Fistula, Sitfast, Sand Cracks, Strains, Lameness, Foundered Feet, Scratches or Grease, Mange, Foul Rot in Sheep, Garget in Cows, Rheumatism, Bites of Animals, External Poisons, Painful Nervous Affections, Frost Bites, Boils, Corns Whitlows, Burns and Scalds, Chilblains Chapped Hands, Cramps, Contractions of the Muscles, Swellings, Weakness of the Joints Caked Breasts, Sore Nipples, Piles, &c.

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

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

Be sure that the name of the originator is at is own hand-writing over the cork, and these words are blown in the glass of the bottle: "C. V. MEACHAM, 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. Diggson, Alexandria: and by Dealers of Med. generally in the vicinity. Wholesale by J. C. DuBOSE & co. Mobile, R. L. Ross, Tuscumbia, and by Dealers in all commercial Towns.

July 1, 1857

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 Wagon—(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.

VALUABLE

Choccolocco Valley Land

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale on accommodating terms, his extensive and valuable Tract of Land, containing 1320 acres, about 4 or 500 acres cleard, 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 timber convenient 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 and, 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.

Notice to Tax Payers.

The undersigned has received a Circular from the Comptroller of Public Accounts, calling his attention to the fact, that the last Legislature, in granting extension of time for the payment of taxes, did so, upon the express condition that Tax Collectors should complete their payments of taxes due for the year 1857, by the first day of May next. He is also informed by the Comptroller, that the necessities of the Treasury, to meet obligations due before the 1st of June, are such, that Tax Collectors are required to pay up fully before the first of May. In view of this peremptory order from head quarters, allowing him no discretion or further time, he hereby gives notice to all who have not paid their tax for 1857, that they must pay up before the **20th of April 1858**, or the amounts due will be placed in the hands of officers for collection, without a single exception.

JAMES MEHARG,

Tax Collector of Calhoun County.

April 1, 1858.—3t.

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.

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.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Land Warrant, No. 11,766, for eighty acres, issued from the Pension Office, under the Bounty Land act, March 3d, 1855, to Josiah T. Womack, and forwarded to W. C. Price, agent of the said Womack, at Jacksonville, Ala., which Warrant never was received by the said Womack, or by the said Price his agent, and the said Womack has never sold, transferred, or voluntarily parted with his right to said Warrant. This publication is therefore made for the purpose of preventing fraud in the improper use of said Warrant, and for the purpose of making application to the Commissioner of Pensions for a duplicate Warrant. W. C. PRICE,

Agent for J. T. Womack.

March 11, 1858.—6t.

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. PORTER'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.

A. F. WISE & CO.,

SELMA, ALA.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET IRON

Manufacturers and Repairers,

AND DEALERS IN

GRATES, CAST AND WROUGHT IRON

Cook, Parlor, Office and Room Stoves.

A. F. W. & Co., keep constantly on hand a large assortment of the above mentioned articles which they offer very low, for cash only.

☞ Prompt attention given to all orders from the country. Broad st. Selma, april 11

Jacksonville Male Academy.

THIS Institution will be re-opened for the reception of pupils, on Monday, JANUARY 18th, 1858, under the charge of the subscriber. Terms of Tuition the same as established by the Board of Trustees.

The undersigned, grateful for the liberal patronage bestowed on him for the past two years, respectfully solicits a continuance of the same, pledging himself, to a strict attention to the duties of his vocation.

JAMES CLARK.

Dec. 24, 1857.—tf.

The full & complete Confession of

RADFORD J. CROCKETT,

NOW in Fulton County Jail, condemn to be hung on the 15th day of June 1858, is now in press & will be ready for delivery about the first of June, (two weeks from this date.)

The book will make near forty pages—will contain the confession and all particulars about the murder and robbery of Samuel Landrum, near Atlanta, on the 8th of April—a history of the romantic and eventful life of the unfortunate young criminal—besides other strange disclosures well calculated to astonish and astound the reader.

The whole is strictly true and reliable, as will be seen by official certificate printed in the Book.

As but a limited number of copies will be printed, parties will do well to send in their orders immediately.

Any number less than four copies 30 cents each. When four or more copies are ordered to one address, 25 cents each. Postage stamps to pay the postage, when the books are to be sent by mail, must always accompany the order. The postage will be 3 cents on each book.

Order will be filled in the order they are received—first come, first served. Address.

WM. KAY,

Agent and Publisher, Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga., May 15th, 1858.

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

STURDEVANT & RAY,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS,

CORNER OF WATER AND GREEN STS.,

Near the Ala. and Tenn. R R. R. Depot.

SELMA, ALABAMA,

KEEP constantly on hand a well selected assortment of

Groceries and Provisions,

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

Salt; Coffee;	Wine Vinegar;
Sugar, Molasses;	Sp'is 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.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

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

WARWICK'S,

The old established Watchmakers, Talladega Ala.

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

April 15, 1857.—1y.

HOME MANUFACTORY.

CARRIAGES & BUGGIES.

J. H. PRIVETT,

Continues the

Carriage Business.

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

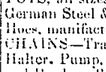
Done at shortest notice.

In connection with the above he has established a

REPOSITORY

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

LIVERY.



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

VEHICLES & HORSES,

at the following rates:

Horse per day,	$1.00
Buggy " "	1.00
Horse & Buggy,	2.00
Horses & Hack,	5.00

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

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

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

July 15 1857.—tf.

BARNEY BROS.,

HARDWARE AND

Agricultural Warehouse,

45 & 47 *COMMERCE STREET.*

We are now receiving and opening our new goods from Sheffield, Birmingham & from the various Manufactories in the North comprising the largest & finest assortment we have ever offered to the public. We have spared no pains in selecting, having large and favorable facilities for buying goods we feel assured that we can offer such inducements as it will be to the advantage of all buying goods to give us a call.—Our Stock consists in part of the following articles— BAR IRON—Swedes, English. Refined & American Hammered, all sizes. PLOW STEEL, 8 to 16 inches wide. Naylor & Co's English American Bilster, German and Spring, all sizes. HOLLOWARE—Pots, Ovens, Spiders, Fire Dogs, Wash Kettles, &c. FRENCH POTS, all sizes. HOES—Cast Steel, German Steel & our celebrated Pia nters Hoes, manufactured to our own order. CHAINS—Trace, Log, Ox, Cow, Wells Halter, Pump, &c. NAILS—Spike, and Brads, all sizes. SAWS—Wm. Rowland's, R Hoe & Co.'s, and S. D. Wilcott's Mill, Crescent & Circular, all sizes and a large variety of Hand, Pencl, Back, Meat, Burring K

Jacksonville Republican,
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY
J. F. GRANT.
Subscribers who pay within the year, or three months 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.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One dollar per square of 12 lines or less for the first insertion, and fifty cents per square for each continuance. Over one square counted as two, &c. Advertisements not marked, continued until forbid.
Yearly advertisers to $10 for one square and $5 for each additional square.
Announcation of Candidates $5. Circulars of Candidates 50 cents per square.
Interest charged on all accounts from the time they are due.

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. 24. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1858. WHOLE NO. 1128

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 and Claims. Office in the north East corner of the Court House Jan. 28, 1858 1y

WILLIAM M. HAMES,
ATTORNEY AT KAW,
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.

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, Mhrshal, DeKalb, Cherokee, Benton and St. Clair, and in the Supreme Court of the State. Jan. 20, '54.

F. 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 20, 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.

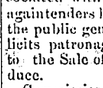
I HAVE purchased the Talladega House, and will attend to it in person and ask my friends and the traveling public generally, to call and see what I can do for them and if they are not satisfied I shall not expect them again.—No pains or expense will be spared for the accommodation, convenience and comfort 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.
JOSEPH FLEISHL.
May 28, 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.

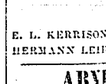
DR. CLARK will keep constantly on hand a supply of **Pure Medicines** for his own prescribing and to supply his patrons.
He will also take charge of Negroes suffering from Chronic Diseases, or requiring Surgical treatment, and board and treat them on reasonable terms. Nov. 18, 1757.—1y.

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. } *Aug.* 5. 1857.—1y.
HERMANN LEIDING. }

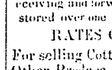
ABNER WILLIAMS,
(*Late of Talladega.*)
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Selma Ala.,

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. per 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 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 Beaswax 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 Coquette.

BY CHARLES SWAIN.

Whatsoe'er she vowed to-day,
Ere a week had fled away
She'd refuse me!
And shall I her step pursue—
Follow still, and fondly woo?
No!—excuse me!

If she love me—it were kind,
Just to teach her her *own mind*.
Let her lose me!
For no more I'll seek her side—
Court her favor—feed her pride—
No!—excuse me!

If in idle, vain display,
She can cast my love away,
And thus use me;
For a fickle heart at best,
Shall I grieve and lose my rest?—
No!—excuse me!

Let her frown—frowns never kill:
Let her shun me if she will—
Hate—abuse me;
Shall I bend 'neath her annoy?
Bend—and make my heart her toy?
No!—excuse me.

[From Russel's Magazine.]

THE FRUITLESS LIFE.

To wake, yet live no life,
To toil, and yet to know,
The toil is only strife,
And each achievement woe!—
That conquest's self but mocks
The soul with idle dreams,
And Fame's most lofty rocks,
With none of Heaven's sweet beams;
That, over all, there broods
The shadow of defeat;
That Fortune's dearest goods
Reward no fond conceit;
That love, and wealth, and fame,
But lure to cheat; and all
That made the soul's young dream,
But keeps the soul in thrall.

This is the worst of life;
And at its close, to sigh,
That we have known the strife,
Not won the victory!
This saddens autumn's peace,
And makes the harvest vain;
We see no fair increase
From all the golden grain;
We feel that we have striven,
For mocking toys of Time;
Not for that hope of heaven,
That makes all hopes sublime!
Not for that sweet repose,
Which, never heeding Fame,
Has sought the race to close,
Without reproach or blame.

Miscellaneous.

Inundation.

The Mississippi river at this point is now about as high as it has been during the season, and is still rising. It is still on the rise above, and we have the most melancholy tidings of the overflow below. We presume the continued rains will swell the vast volume of the Mississippi to such an extent that it will inundate the whole country below for many hundred miles. The aspect of things at New Orleans about this time is fearful in the extreme.—Much of the country on either side of the river below slopes downward from the river bank, and thus, when a breach occurs in the latter, the prodigious flood pouring through the gap flows even faster than the ordinary rapid run of the stream, and descending into the great valley, spreads out over a vast surface. A crevass or breach is therefore, a serious matter. The river water is very muddy because it bears in solution a great quantity of the soil washed off by the rains and drained into the numerous tributaries. In its descent through the long and tortuous course of the Mississippi, this water deposits a portion of its sediment upon the bed of the river, which is thus constantly elevated. However perfect the levees may be, therefore, crevasses will occur of necessity or the water will overflow the top of the bank.

The inundations of the Nile have always been a blessing to the dwellers in its vicinity, as they fertilize the soil, and enable the cultivators to rear crops which, otherwise, they could not. The overflows of the Mississippi are, on the contrary regarded as a devastating evil. Many sugar and cotton plantations are ruined by them, houses are swept away, cattle hogs and other stock are drowned and crops are destroyed. The most fearful danger of all, lies in the probable breeding of malarious disease.—Whenever the spring freshets bring such terrible crevasses as at present, the people feel lively apprehensions that upon their subsidence the pestilential marsh left behind in the overflowed districts will induce an aggravation of the usual summer epidemical diseases.—They have had such awful experience of yellow fever in New Orleans, that they are keenly alive to the possibilities of its return, or aggravation in any emergency that happens to arise. It is true that the opinions differ among medical authorities of that city as to whether the epidemic is fostered or produced by the influence of the swampy regions, yet the popular mind regards with suspicious dread the inundations, and even couples them with probable yellow fever.

[Mem. Avalanche, 31st.

Behind the Age.—Mr. Leonard made a successful balloon ascension from Montgomery last week. He states that while "up," and but a short distance from the Capitol, he was shot at three times by a Minie rifle—in the hands of some one who probably took the aerial navigator for a monster "man-bat; and no doubt a descendant of the same family which ran out to stop the first high-pressure steamboat they saw going down the river, mistaking it for a runaway saw-mill—and first cousin to the man who roused up the whole neighborhood to hunt the big panther, on hearing, for the first time, the modern steam whistle.

It is estimated that the commercial world has lost by the revulsion of 1857, five hundred millions of dollars.

The Wheat and Cotton Crops in Egypt.

—In the late foreign news we find a statement that the crops of Egypt are likely this year to be deficient. It was stated last autumn that the Nile had risen imperfectly, and fallen rapidly. In consequence of the inundation of the land being deficient, and of short duration, it is now stated that the grain crops in the provinces of Upper Egypt, and the cotton crops in the delta and the erstern districts of Lower Egypt, will be deficient in quantity and poor in quality. It is known that the neglected state, for some years past, of the canals for irrigation throughout the country, which have been allowed to get choked up by the mud deposites from the Nile water (with which they are filled at the period of the inundation), has greatly contributed to this disastrous result. These canals, intended to serve as reservoirs for the water, which is required for irrigating, more especially the cotton-growing lands during the spring and summer months, are already nearly dried up, and the cotton plants—which require being watered constantly during the hot season, which is done by raising the water artificially from the canals—will either perish altogether or produce a little cotton, and that of a very inferior quality.

This state of things will affect seriously the *fellahs* of Egypt, as well as the trade of Great Britain. Three-fourths of the exports of Egypt go to Great Britain, and are paid for in British manufactures, chiefly cotton manufactures, coals, iron and machinery.—The trade, too, is carried on almost exclusively in British vessels, and the amount of it, as shown by the Board of Trade returns, has been, for the last ten years, larger than the British trade with any one of the Continental States, except Russia.—*Boston Traveller.*

A Proposed Nevada Territory.

A bill to create this new Territory has been introduced into the House by Mr. Smith of Virginia, from the Committee on Territories. This Territory embraces western Utah, and has a population of from ten to fifteen thousand persons. The country is represented as being full of alluvial valleys and rich metallic and mineral resources.—As the people there are not Mormons, Brigham Young and his twelve apostles are alleged to have deprived them of all legal protection to life and property. Their present situation is believed by many to be full of peril, and it is to be hoped that Congress will take early action on the bill, so as to elicit the necessary information to enable them to do what may then seem proper in the premises. The originators of the bill declare that the people there are absolutely a prey to the Mormons, hostile Indians, and fugitives from justice. If so, our Government should clear to their relief as speedily as possible.

Great Fight With the Indians.

We recently published some particulars of an expedition of Texas Rangers, commanded by Capt. John S. Ford, a famous Indian fighter, in search of and against the Nahonies, a band of Camanchies. The expedition left Belknap on the 25th April. Capt. Ford having under his command 111 rangers and 110 Indians from Brazos Reserve. It was stated that Ford's men were well mounted and equipped, and each man, in addition to a good gun, had one or two six shooters (Colt's navy revolvers. The Rangers, it was stated, were all picked men, and being unencumbered with bage could march with great facility. Nokonies were believed to be camped nearly north of Fort Belknap, about three days good travel, and north of Red River, and it was understood that they were confident of whipping any force sent against them.

We have been expecting to receive, by every recent arrival from Texas, accounts of this expedition; and last evening we were gratified by the perusal of a letter from Austin, briefly announcing that Captain Ford has achieved such a victory over the Indians as will probably cause the survivors to remove quickly and permanently from the Northern frontier.

The letter states that an express from Capt. Ford arrived at Austin, on the evening of the 26th ult., with the intelligence that the expedition had fallen in with the Indians and that a running fight; covering six miles of ground had been fought, and in which the rangers were completely victorious. The Indians, it appears, numbered some 200 warriors and Ford had 102 Rangers and 113 Reserve Indians, the latter command of Capt Bass. Captain Ford reports 86 Indians known to be killed, several wounded and 17 taken prisoners, and 300 horses captured.—The loss of the Rangers one white man and one Indian killed, and two slightly wounded. This is indeed a telling blow the Indians have received. It is a long time since such a lesson was administered to them, and this will, it is to be presumed, be effectual in putting a stop to their depredation on the northern frontier.

We have no further particulars, but from the information we had of Capt. Ford's plans, we are inclined to think that the fight was principally fought by the rangers, unassisted by the Indians from the reserve, as Capt. Ford reports 300 horses captured; and it was stated when he left Fort Belknap that he intended to employ his Indian allies in stealing or stampeding the Nakonies horses before the attack was made, so as to prevent the enemy from making their escape; and in this he appears to have been successful.

We shall await with much interest for full particulars of this great fight of the gallant Rangers.—[Picayune.

Kansas Likely to Come In.

—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says:

Information which has reached the Administration, from reliable sources in Kansas, encourage the belief that the people of that Territory, maugre the efforts of faction, will accept the offer of the English act, and come into the Union under the Lecompton constitution.

More British Outrages.

Brig Mianus Detained by the Styx—Boarded and Overhauled—High Words.

Capt. Purkis, of the brig Mianus, arrived yesterday morning from Black River, (Jamaica,) reports that on May 20, in lat. 24, 19, lon. 82, the British war steamship Styx was directly ahead of the Mianus, and when abreast of her the Styx lowered a boat and fired a gun for the brig to heave to—it blowing fresh at the time, and the brig having studding sails set, the latter was unable for some time to comply, when the sound of another gun came booming over the water. This was shotted, for the effect of its motion over the surface of the water could be seen distinctly from the bows of the Mianus. The Captain fearing he might soon receive a plumper, got his vessel round as soon as possible, and was soon boarded. The officer in command appeared much vexed because the brig was so long heaving to, and was very imperious in his commands. The men on board the Mianus were disposed to laugh at the pompous speech and manner of the boarding officer, which excited the blue jacket wonderfully, and he demanded of the captain of the brig if he knew who and what he was? The Yankee replied that he didn't care a d—n who or what he was, but if I had a bigger ship and properly armed you should know *who and what I was!*—Some few remaks followed when the officer was informed where the vessel was for where the vessel was from, where she belonged, what was her cargo; what her destination, &c., and after having detained the brig over an hour, allowed her to proceed on her passage.—*N. Y. News.*

A Tale of Horrors.

—An atrocious crime has just been perpetrated in Sziksza, in Hungary. A hawker, who had long been in the habit of traveling about the country selling linen, stopped for the night at the house of a peasant. After taking his supper quietly with his host, he retired to bed. In the middle of the night the wife awoke her husband, and proposed to him to go and murder the hawker, in order to get possession of his property. The husband positively refused, on which the woman, calling him a coward, went and plunged a large knife into the heart of the sleeping hawker. The husband then, by order of his wife, put the body into a sack and threw it into the river, while she set about removing all the marks of the blood. In the morning her son, a boy of 5 years of age, asked his mother for a piece of bread, when she took a knife to cut him a slice. Seeing this the child cried out, "Do not cut it with that knife, for you used it to kill the kawker." On this the woman, fearing the crime would be revealed, by the child, seized hold of him and threw him into the oven.—It so happened that on the night of the murder, the house of another peasant had been robbed of a quantity of meat and bacon, and the owner had been prowling about in search of the thief. In passing near the house of his neighbor, he smelt an extraordinary odor of something burning, and gave an alarm. When persons were entering the house to search for the cause of the smell, the mother had pulled out the half consumed body of the child from the oven, and was endeavoring to carry it away in her apron, but one of the feet was seen protruding, and the whole affair was discovered. The peasant and his wife were arrested, and the woman made a full confession of her guilt.

The Late Hail Storm in Virginia.

—The National Intelligencer learns by a private letter from the northern neck of Virginia that the counties of King George and Westmoreland, in that region, were particularly visited by the desolating hail storm of Tuesday last. The standing crop of wheat in many localities is utterly destroyed, and fields lately clothed with a luxuriant growth of grass are left waste and barren by the cutting hail and the drenching flood of rain which accompanied it. The corn also has suffered greatly, while the fruit trees are not only stripped of their foliage, but in many cases even of their branches. The storm was also attended with violent wind, prostrating the tallest forest trees in it path. Such a calamitous visitation comes with especial severity after the period of depression which has lately affected all classes in the community, and serves to show by a striking illustration that agriculture no less than commerce and trade is exposed to casualties and vicissitudes which, in the words of a Virginia correspondent, who is among the sufferers by the recent storm, convert in one hour the smiling homestead into a scene of desolation and ruin.

The Garroting Case in St. Louis.

—*A Terrible Affair.*—The circumstance of a drover from Illinois, named Hugh Downie, a respectable citizen, being found dead a few days ago in a cellar in St. Louis, with the certain marks upon him of having been garroted and robbed, will be recollected by our readers. Two men, of bad character, were suspected, arrested, examined and discharged as innocent. The guilty villians have since been found out. The St. Louis Democrat, of Tuesday, says of the affair:

Arrest was yesterday made of an employee in the barber's shop of Henry Gardiner, on Broadway, near Biddle street, on the charge of being implicated in the murder of Hugh Downie.—This person has confessed that the murder was committed at nine o'clock on Sunday evening, in Gardiner's shop. Downie came in, took the chair, and resigned himself to be shampooed. The lather was permitted to trickle to his eyes, and then the rope was applied to his neck. His hat was burnt in the stove, his body robbed and thrown where it was found, and the rope conveyed where found. Three employees of Gardner did the job. The remaining two have fled, but will be caught.—Gardiner is also under arrest.

The only things you can safely put off until to-morrow are idleness and vice.

New Outrages in Kansas.

Dr. Hamilton, who has sons in that unhappy territory, has kindly permitted us to copy into our columns the following extracts from letters recently received from the scene of the outrages. They contain items of news which have not yet found their way into the newspapers, and will be matter of interest, particularly to our readers who have friends or relatives residing in Kansas:
Rome Ga. Southerner.

Extract of a letter received by Dr. Hamilton, of this place, from Capt. C. A. Hamilton, of Kansas Territory, dated Bates county, Missouri, May 3rd, 1858.

DEAR FATHER:—On Thursday last I removed my family from the territory, and on Saturday I myself left. P. and A. are with me. I have not time to enter into particulars. The pro-slavery party have been driven from Lynn county—most of them robbed. The greatest confusion prevails. We remained two days, and witnessed the effects of the robbery and confusion.—These freesoil robbers declare that no man shall remain in Kansas, who supported the Lecompton constitution.—Our free State neighbors have, in every instance, betrayed us. A portion of my property is still in my house. At this moment, a friend has stepped in, who informs me that a company of these murderous robbers, has taken possession of my house. I am surrounded by infuriated men and weeping women. It is impossible for me to describe the scenes of a few days past.

I am now at Esqr. Jackson's, Bates county, Missouri; the old gentleman is much troubled, guards his lot at night, and his fields in the day.

Extract of a letter received by Dr. Hamilton, of this place, from Mrs. Capt. Hamilton, of Kansas Territory, dated Bates county, Missouri, May 5th, 1858.

DEAR FATHER:—Yours of April 11th, I received last week, while we were in a fearful state of excitement and trouble, and I can scarcely now collect my thoughts enough to write. It is very distressing indeed to see so many families driven from their homes by their neighbors. There is not a pro-slavery man left in Bourbon or Lynn county, and other counties will meet with the same fate, and so will Missouri; for those robbers have threatened to cross the line, and have already done so below us. We are in as much danger here as if we were in the territory; but we will, to-morrow morning, remove up to Independence every thing which these "Danites" have left us. We removed most of our articles off from the house, but such as were left, they have destroyed: they opened the well and threw into it all of our cooking utensils, meal, and a bed; they cut up the table and put that in, they threw in all my lard, having broken the jars; and all the little things of no value, which belonged to the negroes, they threw in; but the meanest of their mean acts, they threw into the well my straw bonnet which I had left behind in a band-box, it being raining when I set out. They searched the premises well, and even took up the floor. It is awful to hear men coming in, relate that they were driven off from their homes or had received orders from the captain of a robber band to leave or their scalps should be taken, and that they had to leave to save themselves, leaving their wives and children to make their escape in the way they best could. Driven off by these Abolitionist robbers, a poor old man came in last night having left his whole family sick in bed, he being the only one able to wait on the sick. It is really distressing to hear the old man tell his troubles. He has not had his boots off for five weeks, and his wife and one of his sons he expects to die. Within the space of a few weeks past, he has buried several members of his family, and was, this morning, almost crazy to hear from the sick ones whom he had left at his home from which he was driven. Risking his own life to go back, he left this morning, not without the hope of finding some person who would go and see for him, how the sick ones are. Whole families are leaving every hour, bringing with them what they can of their property and expecting what they leave to be destroyed. You can form no just idea of the state of things here.—I never expected to witness such dreadful scenes as I have for three or four days past. They have a particular dislike for Charley and say they are auxious for his scalp. I do not know whether a reward has been offered for it or not, but there is no doubt of it at all; I try to keep him out of the territory as much as possible; but the excitement is so intense and the men are so mad, there is no knowing what will come of this war. The men, most of them, had got a good part of their crops in, their gardens planted, and have had to leave everything and dare not go back. What is to result they don't know. The U. S. troops are near here, but are of no service to us at all. We have to keep our horses and cattle guarded. Mr. Jackson keeps guards out all night—we are all nearly worn out and fatigued to death. I scarcely know what I am writing, there is so much passing and fuss. I have been so troubled, I hardly know any thing. G. P. and A. S. are with us, and will leave with us to-morrow for Kansas City or Independence. Last night G. P. received your letter of the 14th april, and answered it this morning.—Our mails have been stopped and robbed, so don't direct any more letters to this office, but to Independence, as we shall make our home up there for a while. I don't expect our claims to be worth anything, as the robbers say they are going to take possion of all the pro-slavery claims in the territory.

The Fort Scott War;

A Fight at Synder's; Ten to Fifteen Men Killed; Several Wounded.

We mentioned last week, that Capt. C. A. Hamilton had arrived here with his family and negroes, having been driven out of the Territory by the abolitionists. He resides on the Merais de Signe, in Lynn county, instead of Bourbon, as stated.

Capt. H. and his equally unfortunate neighbors, after bestowing their families safely, determined to return for the purpose of looking after their stock and other property. Hearing of this, a meeting of freesoilers was held at Choteau's trading post, at which it was resolved that all *good* citizens should be permitted to return, but that all who had violated the law were not good citizens and should not return; that Capt. H. had violated the law in that he held slaves, and his neighbors and those who upheld him, should be considered as enemies

Capt. Hamilton got together about 25 citizens of the county, who had been robbed and run out, and determined to return to their old neighborhood. Last Thursday Capt. H. and friends hearing that a man by the name of Nickols, and one named Reid, were organizing and drilling at "the Post," with a view to prevent their return, determined to go armed and under military rule. Knowing that spies were in every direction during the day, they proceeded up Merais de Signe under cover of night, and came in towards the Post from the west, having taken a circuit to surprise those who occupied the place. Expecting Capt. Montgomery with his band that day, and to come from that direction, the freesoilers seeing Capt. H.'s party approach, a little after sun up, came out to meet them, but were much surprised to find them enemies instead of friends. They were taken prisoners, but afterwards released, all except those who had been active in robbing Capt. H. & his friends. Capt. H. learned that a body of men were fortified at Snyder's about two miles off, and to that place they proceeded. The released prisoners took a near way and arrived first.

Capt. Hamilton with three others, rode up near the fortification and were fired upon, running very narrow risks. Capt. H.'s mare was here shot twice in the neck. They dismounted and presently retired behind the hill. The captain then sent his brother, Dr. Hamilton, word to dispatch him ten men, and with the remainder proceed up the hollow. Dr. Hamilton did so, as he approached the place where his brother had been fired upon, those who had been prisoners and released, were suddenly surprised by Capt. H. and his party, who came upon them somewhat in the rear, and killed every man—they being imperfectly armed. The remainder who were in and about Snyder's house, took to the timber and escaped.

The place where the fight occured is described as almost impregnable, and could not have been taken except in the very adroit manner in which it was done. Snyder's is a gorge of two mounds, and the house is built near two walls of rock which suffice for breast-works. The fight took place on Wendesday last, and it is said that about 10 to 15 were certainly killed, among them Capt. Reid, one of Montgomery's Board of Commissioners, before whom are brought and tried all pro-slavery and democratic prisoners.—One of the pro-slavery party was shot in the thigh, but not dangerously hurt.

All of the pro-slavery men and Democrats engaged in the skirmish were citizens of Lynn county, and fought in sight of the homes they had abandoned a short time before. There was not one Missourian in the crowd. No private property was destroyed, and the expedition was well managed—no liquor being permitted in the company.

How many of the free-soilers were wounded, cannot be known, but it is certain a number were killed. These facts are obtained from Capt. Hamilton himself, and may be relied on. We are not among them who blame those that have been despoiled of their property, and driven from their homes, for taking matters in their own hands.—When the Government fails to protect us, we ought to protect ourselves.

That is right, and that is reason.
West Port, (Mo.) Star of the West.

An Eloquent Extract.

—"Generation after generation," says a fine writer, "have felt as we feel and their lives were as active as our own. They passed away like a vapor, while Nature wore the same aspect of beauty as when her Creator commanded her to be.—The heavens shall be as bright over her graves as they are now around our paths. The world will have the attractions for our offsprings yet unborn, that she had once for ourselves, and that she has for our children.—Yet a little while and all this will have happened. The throbing heart will be stilled, and we shall be at rest. Our funeral will wind its way, and the prayers will be said, and our friends will all return and we shall be left behind in silence and darkness for the worm. And it may be for a short time we shall be spoken of, but the things of life will creep in, and our names will soon be forgotten. Days will continue to move on, and song and laughter will be heard in the room in which we died; and the eye that mourned for us will be dried and glisten again with joy; and even our children will cease to think of us, and will not remember to lisp our names. Then shall we have become, in the touching language of the Paslamist, 'forgotten and clean gone out of mind."

Artesian Well at Louisville—Salt Water Found.

—Our enterprising fellow citizens, C. L. & A. V. Dupont who have for some months been boring an Artesian well to supply their paper-mill with water have now reached the depth of 1,700 feet. They have penetrated a reservoir of salt water, which from this great depth will send up a steam to the top of a mill, about fifty feet above the surface of the earth. The Subterranean pressure of this column of water may be said to be strong enough to throw it up 126 feet, since the present stream is borne through a bed of mud 76 feet deep, after it leaves the orifice in the stone, before it reaches the surface of the earth, and is then forced 50 feet above the surface of the earth. It is possible that the stream of water now running from the well might be borne much higher if none its force were lost. The tube through which it passes is only one inch in diameter, while the bore of the well is three and a half inches. This small tube with one end wrapped round so as to enlarge it, is inserted in the bore. Of course the insertion cannot be water proof, and much of the force which bears up the stream is lost. With a tube the size of the bore; closely inserted, a larger volume of water might be obtained. It is decidedly salty. The temperature was 61 Farenheit, while that of the air was 52—a difference of 9. The Messrs. Dupont have not yet determined what they will do, but the probability is that they will go deeper. Mr. Kellogg, their superintendent, thinks there is another reservoir at the depth of 2,300 feet, fed by the drain from the Benson Hills, that will suit much better. They will decide in a day or two whether they will bore into this deeper reservoir.—*Louisville Courier.*

A Brave Woman Bravely Avenging Her Wrongs.

—Under this heading, the Nashville Gazette of the 28th ult., has the following:

An interesting incident—a very interesting incident—transpired at one of our hotels yesterday. A lady, engaging instructions in pearl painting, had some business misunderstanding with a man who recently located here. It appears that a few days since, the lady received an anonymous letter of an insulting character, and suspecting its authorship, she accosted the man referred to above and asked him if he was the writer. He acknowledged the soft impeachment, and thereupon the indignant female let in upon him quite vigorously with a twisted cowhide, which she had provided for that especial occasion. After a blow or two had been administered, the man succeeded in wresting the ugly instrument from her hand remarking that "cowhide was a two handed game." But the lady's determination to be avenged could not be so easily thwarted: Drawing and presenting a pistol, she coolly informed her victim that his life depended upon his immediately restoring to her the cowhide. He knew from the cut of her eye that she was a woman of her word, and reluctantly gave back the little tormentor. She then renewed the castigation, and although he made considerable effort to get out of her way, she continued to "pitch in," and only desisted when her strength had entirely failed. It will be very late, we presume, before one that man writes another anonymous letter for that woman.

Sacking Lucknow.

—The India correspondent of the London Times, who was at the capture of Lucknow, gives a description of the plunder of the city by the British troops, and the natives enlisted with them:

In the court, which was sheltered from fire by the walls around it, our men had made a great seizure of rich plunder. They had burst into some of the State apartments, and were engaged in dividing the spoils of shawls and lace and embroidery of gold and silver and pearls. In a nook of this court, where there was a little shade, we retired to rest ourselves, as there were no means of approaching the front, part of the buildings on fire, and explosion of mines feared every moment. Two men of the 90th were in before us, and, assisted by some of the 38th, we saw them appropriate money's worth to make them independent for life. The rooms off this nook had been used as stores by the King or some wealthy member of his household, and each moment these men went in only to emerge with a richer trophy.

In one box they found diamond bracelets, emeralds and opals; all were so large and bright and badly set, that we believed at the time they were glass.

In another was a pair of gold mounted and jeweled duelling pistols, of English make, and the bill, stating that his majesty the King of Oude owed the maker £180; then out they came with bundles of swords, gold mounted and jeweled, which they at once knocked to pieces for the sake of the mountings, leaving the blade behind them.—Next came out a huge chemical laboratory; then a saddle cloth, studded with pearls; the cups of agate and jade, gold mounted and jeweled; then—but I must really stop this broker's inventory. The happy possessors of these riches were quite mad with excitement. "Is this gold sir?" "Is that a diamond?" "Is your honor shure that's real gould?" "Is this string of little white stones (pearls) worth anything gentlemen?"

It was a great drawback to have conscience under such circumstances—a greater not to have a penny in one's pockets, for in this country no one except on old stager on the lookout for food, carries a farthing about him, and, as one of the soldiers observed, "these here concerns only carries on ready money transactions." He was an experienced operator, that gentleman.—If a native soldier came in and walked off with anything which he found in a dark corner, out pounced our friend upon him, rifle in hand. "Leave that there, I tell you. I put that there, myself!" and there was something in his eye which explained his meaning so clearly that the article was at once abandoned, and if found to be valuable was retained; if not, was "made a pres-

A lady describing an ill-tempered man, says: "He never smiles but he feels ashamed of it."

Mrs. Partington says her minister preached "about the parody of the probable son."

Mrs. Goldschmidt (Jenny Lind) recently gave birth to twins—one of each sex.

'We won't indulge in such horrid anticipation,' as the henpecked husband said when the parson told him he would be joined to his wife in another and a better world never to be separated from her. "Parson, I beg you won't mention the unpleasant circumstance again," said he.

cuts. Close to us were large boxes of japanned work, containing literally thousands of cups and vessels of jade, of crystal, of china, which the soldiers were listlessly throwing on the ground and breaking them to atoms. Had the enemy made a strong attack on us at that moment, not one half our troops could have been collected to repel it.—And such were the scenes through every court of the many mansions of the Kaiserbagh.

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

June, 17, 1858.

☞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 **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 **J. F. 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 **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 **W. P. Amoring,** 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 **Love Alexander,** as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads & Revenues for the 4th Dist. of Calhoun Co.—Election 1st Monday in August next.

☞After an absence of over two weeks, we are again at our post, diligently employed in striving to please and benefit our patrons.

For the interest added to the columns of the Republican, and the very satisfactory manner in which it has been conducted during our absence both to publisher and patrons, we are indebted to our young friend, B. A. BROOKS, Esq., to whom we tender our sincere and grateful thanks, with assurances of our wishes for his equal success in all laudable undertakings through future life.

The News.—Our readers will find in to day's paper many items of news, of deeply absorbing and exciting interest—from the Mormon war—from Kansas, where new disturbances have broken out, and where in one engagement about 15 abolition robbers have met a justly deserved fate—from the civil war in New Orleans, which though at present calm is far from being safely or permanently settled—from our difficulties with Paragua—and last, though by far the greatest, the position of affairs at Washington, relative to recent British outrages and aggressions. In relation to the latter, the accounts are contradictory One account says the British authorities have ordered the arrest of the officers of their vessels, who have been guilty of the outrages complained of—and another, that the British Minister at Washington has expressed the opinion, that his government will not in any event recede from the ground taken relative to the right of search, as exemplified by their vessels recently, which has caused so much excitement, and such a decided war feeling. If this last statement prove true, and the opinion of the British Minister correct, a war between England and the United States will be inevitable.

Bad Arrangement.

On our return home recently, we with others, were detained in Kingston Ga., from the evening of our arrival until four o'clock the next day. Thus, those who came down the road from the direction of Memphis and from the East Tenn. & Virginia Road, and wished to come in this direction, were detained longer in going from Kingston to Rome, 18 miles than they had been in passing 400 miles of the former part of their journey. This detention is occasioned by the running of but one train from Rome per day, and that leaving Kingston in the evening before the arrival of the cars from towards Dalton. Formerly there were two, one in the morning and the other in the evening, and both made to connect with the train from above and below on the Georgia Road. We believe if there were a double daily line of stages from the head of the Selma road through this place to Rome, and two daily trains from there to Kingston, the travel through here and on the Rome road would be greatly augmented; but as it is, travellers hearing of such detention as we have mentioned, will go several hundred miles out of their way to avoid it. Will not the parties interested in the Selma road, the stage line and at Rome look to this thing and apply the remedy in time?

Cave Spring, Ga.—While absent from home recently, we stopped both going and returning at this beautiful and delightful Village, which is the seat alike of learning and benevolence; being the location of several excellent male and and female schools, and a Deaf and Dumb Asylum, unsurpassed by any in the Southern country.

While speaking on the subject, we will take the liberty to inform the travelling public, that an excellent Hotel is kept in the above named place by ALEXANDER MOORE, Esq. The traveller will find him a pleasant, intelligent gentleman, and his house unsurpassed, in comforts and accommodations, by any, for hundreds of miles in any direction.

☞See in another column, notice of gift enterprise, by E. C. Johnson, of this place, to be drawn on 31st July next.

Hardware House, Rome, Ga.

We had the pleasure of a personal acquaintance, while in Rome, the other day, with Messrs. Eve & Harper, Proprietors of this House, and were politely shown through several rooms of their extensive establishment, containing almost a bewildering amount of every description of Hardware, Cutlery, Agricultural Implements, &c., &c. We have heretofore stated, upon the information of others, that they gave the most unqualified satisfaction to their customers; and it now affords us pleasure, from a personal knowledge, to recommend their establishment to our friends who may wish to purchase articles in their line. Dealing so extensively in those articles, they can of course afford better articles at lower prices, than those who deal in them incidentally.

☞The communication of "Tennessean," containing an account of a visit to the Hermitage was received too late for this paper. It shall have a place in our next.

Copper, Tin & Sheet Iron Factory.

☞We invite the particular attention of all persons who trade in or have orders filled at Rome, to the advertisement of Mr. A. W. Caldwell, in another column. In this abundant season of fruit, our friends would do well to send orders for his self-sealing cans. He has also on hand at all times an extensive assortment of Tin-ware, Parlor, Cooking and other Stoves. The cooking stoves particularly of the most recent improvement and latest invention, and highly prized, as combining comfort, convenience and economy. He is also Agent for, and will fill all orders for "Old Dominion Coffee Pots," an invention that retains all the aroma or fine flavor of the coffee, and makes it of superior quality from a less quantity than the old plan. Those who have used it, recommend it in the highest terms.

THE CROPS.—The accounts of the growing crops in the Southwest are variable, but mostly of a discouraging character. We do not recollect to have ever heard of a greater number and variety of disasters, by storm, flood, frost, insects, disease, &c. In parts of Georgia and Tennessee, the wheat is estimated at half a crop, from injuries by the rust, frost and fly—oats, in many places have been almost totally destroyed by rust; a very uncommon thing for that crop—in the south-west, as is well known great destruction has been accomplished by the overflowing of the Mississippi and tributaries—in Texas, in addition to other disasters, they have the grasshoppers plague, and by the last accounts, they were actually breaking down the fruit trees by resting on them. Altogether, the year 1858, is likely to be memorable in the annals of time, as one of trouble and disaster.

VEAL & Co., ROME GA.—We had formed a very high opinion of this house and its Proprietors, from the filling of orders, &c., but it now affords us pleasure, to add our testimony from personal knowledge. We became acquainted the other day with the Proprietor, passed through the establishment and made some purchases. It contains truly, a large quantity and great variety of most beautiful articles, at prices almost incredibly low. We were glad also to learn from disinterested parties, that this house is doing what we believe it deserves—a very flourishing and prosperous business.

See in another column several new advertisements from the above named house.

Despatch of Business.—Congress has postponed the day of adjournment for some one or two weeks, in consequence of the unsettled condition of affairs relative to recent British outrages, and also difficulties with Paragua. Since an early adjournment, however has been determined upon, Congress has despatched business at a very rapid rate. On the last Friday in May eighty-nine bills were passed and on the day following, ninety-two.

From the Baltimore Sun.

Thirty-Fifth Congress—1st Session.

SENATE:

WASHINGTON, May 31.—A resolution to hold an evening session was adopted.

Mr. Houston, of Texas made an attempt to take up the Mexican protectorate. The British aggression resolution was then taken up.

Mr. Toombs of Georgia, repeated what he said on Saturday, that he wanted to seize the British ships. The resolutions were not worth the paper they are written on.

Mr. Hammond, of South Carolina disagreed with the Senator from Georgia. He was not willing to be smuggled into a war by an amendment to an amendment. If the British acts are belligerent, let us throw with all due solemnity the bloody spear. If we must have war, let us declare war after a dignified consideration. War with England would be the most momentous event that has happened in the past three centuries, perhaps in all time past.—Perhaps hostilities with England are sooner or later inevitable, and when it comes, he believes England will be rushing on her fate. Let us avail ourselves of the chance afforded by these resolutions to decide, until it be forced on us, an event which, whenever it comes, will change the face of human affairs.

Mr. Crittenden, of Kentucky, also spoke in a conservative tone, advocating the doing of nothing rashly, but to proceed with firm, determined, but cautious steps. The resolutions of the foreign committee were sufficient to express the sentiments of the American people; and it would be unworthy of both great nations to indulge in quarrelsome words and quarrelsome actions. Let England be informed that we require reparation, and if it be refused, we have then a right to stand on our own grounds. He agreed with Mr. Toombs that we cannot assent to discuss the right of visitation or search. It would be unworthy of this Government to enter into any discussion on that subject. We have to deal with acts only, and to require England to disavow them and forbear.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, having reconsidered his amendment, said that it was not in order, inasmuch as it proposed to confer power in the President by a vote of one House only. He therefore withdrew it, but expressed the hope that orders had been given to sink or capture the offending ships.

A joint resolution was then moved by Mr. Mallory, of Florida, that the President be authorized to arrest the outrages at once.

The miscellaneous appropriation bill was taken up and discussed till 6 o'clock when, without coming to any action, a motion to adjourn prevailed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. Marshalll of Kentucky the memorial of the artists of the United States, praying for the establishment of an art commission, was referred to a select committee.

On motion of Mr. Ritchie, of Pennsylvania, the House took up the Senate joint resolution for the adjustment of our difficulties with Paraguay. He said that it was important that the subject should be disposed of one way or the other. The proposition had the unanimous recommendation of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Letcher, of Virginia, moved to strike out so much naval forces as in his judgment were deemed necessary.

Mr. Ritchie replied that the resolution would be worthless with such an amendment, and they had better give up the whole subject altogether.

Mr. Crawford of Georgia, asked to offer an amendment authorize the President to use such force as in judgment was necessary and advisable to protect American commere in the Gulf from British cruisers. It was thought that the exhibition of a few small vessels would have the effect of bringing about a settlement of the difficulties and there would be no occasion actually to use force, which would not be done except in case of necessity. Mr. Crawford wished to know why they should only seek redress of Paraguay for firing on the Water-Witch, while there were twenty-seven cases of American vessels overhauled by British cruisers.

The resolution was then passed.—Yeas 115, nays 79.

Congressional Matters.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Senate has agreed to adjourn on Monday.—The army appropriation bill was under consideration.

In the House, the amendment to the civil appropriation bill was under discussion.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—In the Senate to-day, the Indian appropriation bill was passed, as well as the ocean mail bill.

In the House, the naval appropriation bill was up and it was decided to build ten sloops of war.

Vigilance Committee Disbanded.

NEW ORLEANS, June 8.—The Vigilance Committee have disbanded.—They issued a card this morning that they disbanded but are not disorganized, and offer their services to the new Mayor.

The municipal authorities are busily engaged making arrests.

It is rumored that writs have been issued for the arrest of two hundred leading Vigilants, charged with high treason.

The city is quiet.

The Latest.

NEW ORLEANS, June 8—9 P. M. The Mayor has stopped all further arrests and has discharged all that were arrested.

Instructions about Searching Vessels.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Advices received here from Key West state that the British vessel sent in pursuit of the Styx has instructions to desist from searching and boarding vessels.

CAMP VIGILANCE.—A serious and deplorable accident occurred at the camp of the Vigilants in New Orleans on Monday night last, which is thus chronicled by the *Bee*:

"The night passed, however, without event, except a most serious one which happened at the camp of the Committe about 2 o'clock, A. M., when four persons were killed and about a dozen wounded.

"The men killed and wounded, we believe, were of a scouting party sent out by the Vigilants themselves, who were mistaken on their return to the camp, through some indirection of the sentinels on guard, and fired into with muskets and grape shot from the cannon, ranging up St. Peter st., on the supposition that they were the forces of the Defiants."

The Revolution in New Orleans.

The intelligence published in our two last issues, as well as that of this morning, presents the city of New Orleans in a most wretched condition. As in San Francisco some years since, all the ruffians, thieves and assassins, have associated together for plunder and bloodshed, until it has become impossible longer to endure their depredations and aggravated wrongs. The good citizens have found it necessary to band together for their own protection.

We cannot say whether there is sufficient justification for such a procedure, it can only be defended when the proceedings of justice are unheard—when courts are idle foras—and juries are accessible to bribery and corruption. If villainy has become more potent than honesty, and the laws cannot be executed, then such a resource as that now adopted in New Orleans would be justifiable.

Death of Senator Henderson.—Congress.

WASHINGTON, June 5

Senator Henderson, of Texas, died yesterday. Senator Houston, his colleague while feelingly announcing the event, in the Senate, burst into tears. The Senate was greatly moved by the circumstance and gave strong manifestations of their sympathy. The funeral services will be conducted in the Senate Chamber on Sunday.

Mr Bigler introduced a resolution prolonging the session to the 21st inst. The President it is said, desires the session to be extended, in view of the unsettled condition of our foreign affairs.

The House met, and, without transacting any business adjourned through respect to Senator Henderson.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, June 2.—The steamer America arrived at Halifax this morning, with dates from Liverpool to the 22d ultimo.

The correspondence between Sir James Outram and the Governor General of India is published, showing conclusively that General Outram earnestly and strongly protested against the Governor's confiscation policy.

The contract between the Government and the Atlantic Telegraph has been signed and sealed by both parties. It covers twenty-five years from the time the cable is successfully laid.

The telegraph fleet had all assembled at Plymouth ready to sail on the experimental trip.

Brazil has contracted a loan with the Rothchilds for a million and a-half pounds sterling for the completion of the Don Pedro Railroad.

Prince Napoleon will go out as Governor of Algeria early in July.

Turkey has consented to the settlement of the Montenegro difficulty in correspondence of the threats of France to acknowledge the independence of the latter.

The French Squadron in the pacific is to be reinforced.

It is said that instructions have been sent to the French Envoy at China to treat with the Imperial Commissioner without going to Canton.

The London Post says the King of Naples recently applied to the Emperor of Russia for a passport, owing to fears of the French and British governments.

A Russian courier, from St. Petersburg, reached Naples on the 11th of May.

Utah News.

ST. LOUIS, June 3.—Advices from Camp Scott to the 6th of May report the Mormons determined on resistance. Gov. Cumming has been expelled from Salt Lake City. Col. Johnston had determined to move for the valley the latter part of May, and he requested reinforcements to be forwarded rapidly. This news, it may be proper to state, is unofficial.

Late from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3.—Advices have been received from Tampico to the 22d of May. By them we are informed that Gen. Vidauri had retreated to Monterey, and President Zuloaga had established a military tribunal

One of the British Official Arrested.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The Black Warrior, from Havana, has arrived.

By this arrival we learn that one of the British officers who has made himself so conspicuous in boarding our merchant vessels at Sagua la Grande and on the Gulf, has been arrested and sent to Jamaica.

The joint resolution authorizing the President to take such measures against Paraguay as the refusal of that republic to make reparation for firing into the United States steamer Water Witch may demand, passed the House on the 31st ult., as it was received from the Senate by a vote of 115 to 79. This is virtually a declaration of war against Paraguay. A doubt less the President will promptly avail himself of the power placed in hands to obtained the redress sought, as well as full indemnity for the losses sustained by our citizens.—*Mo. & Gazette*

Arrival of Black Warrior.

ANOTHER BRITISH OUTRAGE.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.

The steamship Black Warrior arrived from New York, via Havana, today.

She reports another outrage upon an American vessel by the British steamer Styx, the New Orleans packet brig Anna Chapman having been fired into and compelled to heave to ten miles off Havana.

JUNE 7.—The Mayor of the City has been impeached by the Councils, and a President of the Aldermen appointed in his stead. Two reporters, named Turner and Murray, have been arrested as dangerous characters. The forces of the Vigilance Committee were attacked by a mob on Saturday night. Four of the former were killed and twelve wounded by the accidental discharge of a cannon. It has been rumored that the Sheriff has taken possession of the ballot boxes. If it is so, it will prevent the election to-day.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Disorder and bloodshed are anticipated at the election to-day. A large quantity of muskets and ammunition was seized by the police on Saturday night, supposed to belong to one of the political parties.

SECOND DISPATCH:

The municipal election to-day was tolerably quiet. There was no general outbreak, but some rioting, from which it is reported that one person was killed and others dangerously injured. Many arrests have been made.

The Senate was occupied to day with the Naval Appropriations Bill.

In the House the Senator's amendment to the Civil Appropriation Bill was discussed.

ST. LOUIS, June 7.—It is reported here that Marcy's trains have been cut off by the Mormons. The reported expulsion of Cumming is discredited at Leavenworth.

Don't run about and tell acquaintances that you have been unfortunate.—People don't like to have unfortunate folks for their acquaintances.

☞The Memphis *Appeal* predicts that a half crop of cotton will not be raised in the immediate Valley of the Mississippi, on account of the great floods.

The Troubles in New Orleans.

The *Delta* gives a lengthy account of the scenes on Friday last in the Crescent city, previous to the perfecting of the arrangement between the Municipal Authorities and the Vigilance Committee. We make the following extract.

* * * * * * *

On several occasions, while the Mayor was in the Encampment, the alarm of an attack was given. In a moment every man under arms was at his place, the guns half cocked, and the cannon made ready for the match. The crowd outside, at these junctures, would most of them, fall back, to be out of range of the shot; but many, with over curiosity, stood as if fixed to the ground, and, we believe, would have been shot down among the first. Thus the day wore on, with crowds coming and going up Royal and Chartres streets, visiting both places of encampment.

At about half-past 2 o'clock, Mayor Waterman, and those who had gone down from above, left the headquarters of the vigilance Committee and proceeded to Lafayette Square, where it was announced to the so-called militia that an agreement, satisfactory to all parties, had been effected. Some one, however, got upon the steps of the City Hall, and announced to them that the Vigilants had been appointed the police. Visions of dungeons and halters rose vividly before a large number of them, and they cried out to the rest to come on and resent the insult, and that the Mayor had sold the city. Accordingly, some sixty or seventy five of the "battalion" assembled together, and, taking two of the brass pieces, commenced their line of march down St. Charles street, towards Canal, followed, on both sides, by a crowd of people who imagined that the "fun" had come at last; and verily, it had come in the legitimate sense of the term. Just as they reached Canal street a crowd of people, who had got wind of it, came rushing up to get into Canal street; to escape. This movement, however, was taken by the "Thugs" as a veritable charge from the Committee, and a general stampede among them occurred; some of them with muskets and shot guns on their shoulders, rushed frantically back in the direction of Lafayette Square, the crowd making a gap for them, hissing and groaning as they passed. Many of them supposing that they were already surrounded, tore the blue ribbon (their badge) from their button-holes and skulked out to avoid detection. One of them rushed into the office of a well known dentist, and handing him his gun, asked him "for God's sake to save him." When it was discovered by those who remained that the crowd was only a parcel of frightened lookers on, they became suddenly very courageous, and were about firing off the cannon for buncombe, but were pursuaded by the citizens not to do so. They again took up their line of march, but by the time they reached Customhouse street, they again halted, and began, at the above distance to creep round the corners and accomodate, with muskets cocked, and they seemed to be calculating whether the grape of the enemy might reach them. At this point, it is said, one of the leaders came up, and easily persuaded them to return. They again took up their line of march, and after parading, prancing and pranking for a little while, returned to the square. The Third District Company then started down Bourbon street, and went home. While this was going on up town, the news of the possible attack was taken down town, and the committee immediately prepared to receive them. The grands at the entrances were doubled; also at the barricades, and hundreds of bayonets glistened in the sun underneath the archways.

The wooden barricade in front of the cotton bales on Chartres street was run out by a file of men to the entrance of the First District Court, and a squad of ten men placed there. As the third District company passed the corner of St Peter and Bourbon, it was supposed of course, that they meant to attack.—The crowds on all fairly melted away as the men at the guns waved their handkerchiefs and the supposition being they would wheel up St. Ann and advance that way, hundreds of bayonets sprung up over the cotton bales. The squad at the Court Alley brought their muskets to bear, the men at the cannon held the slow match in his extended hand, and the next moment, had they turned the corner, the deadliest volley would have been poured upon them that ever belched forth upon an enemy, and we venture to say not a single one of that company would have been left to tell the tale. There was an awful silence for about a minute, and the people in the Court windows and galleries fairly held their breath; not a word was spoken inside the encampment, as each one of those determined seemed to listen for the word to fire anxiously.

The news that they had passed down towards the 3d district was soon given and the crowd, which had darted into every recess and hole, swarmed out again, and came up towards the barricades.

Up-town, placards have been posted about, telling the people not to be decoyed by the acts of the Mayor and the Vigilance Committee, but to lay on their arms and be watchful. A small crowd remained at the Square, in possession of the guns. They were addressed, from time to time by various individuals, who were hopelessly endeavoring, to keep alive the warlike spirit. Among the number were Col. Christy and Justice Bradford. They advised the crowd to hold on, and the Colonel, offered at 12 o'clock to day, to lead them against the Vigilants.

During the day yesterday the opposition arrested several citizens, charged with being members of the Vigilant Committee. Among them was Mr. Saunders, a member of the firm of Ward, Saunders & Hunt, but he was soon released. Every man who was suspected to be in any way connected with them was caught and beaten. Last evening about eight o'clock, Mr. T. B. White, an old citizen, was shot in the groin, at the corner of Camp and Common streets, by an unknown man, who escaped down Common Street. Mr. White was fortunately but slightly wounded. We visited the Encampment of the Vigilants late last night, and found them very strict. We were not able to approach within a square of the place. Sentries challenged us, and informed us that they were not allowed to converse with friends or foes. Hundreds of persons applied to serve; but they were unable to enter.

It is estimated that over one thousand men are within the barricades.—Last evening, at about half past 3 o'clock, a company of five, headed by Lieut. Duncan, walked up Royal and St. Charles street, to the St. Charles Hotel, without any visable weapons, and after remaining at the hotel for about a half hour, returned again.

The New Orleans Vigilance Committee—The Civil Authorities Yield—A Comprise.

The following additional intelligence has been received in regard to the state of affairs in New Orleans:

NEW ORLEANS, June 4, 9 o'clock, A. M.—The Mayor's forces are yet unorganized. All is quiet. Great preparations are being made by both parties.

The Vigilance Committee, commander major J K Duncan, late of the U S A., are well organized and drilled?

The city papers divided on the subject.

The 'Picayune' and 'Crescent' favor the city authorities, and the 'True Delta' and 'Delta' favor the vigilance The rest are neutral.

The crisis is expected to-day.

NEW ORLEANS, June 4—11½ A M. The excitement is increasing.

The mayor has issued an order to arrest John Maginnes, if taken they declare they will hang him. Maginnis takes it cool.

The Vigilance have offered to resign provided the city will vest Police authority in their hands, which the city refuses to do.

The Vigilance are composed of all parties.

2 O'CLOCK, P M.—A rumor is current on the streets that a compromise has been effected, the city to deliver up twenty-five noted ruffians to the Vigilance Committee, and 500 men of each side to be sworn as police,

The reporter is refused admittance in the City Hall.

2½ o'clock, P M.—Fifty men with two cannon have just taken possession of Canal street, said to be organized by men who are marked by the Vigilance Committee for punishment.

NEW ORLEANS, June 4, 5½ o'clock, P M.—The Vigilance are triuphant.—The Mayor has resined municipal authority to the Vigilance. The city is quiet.

The crowd has withdrawn from Canal street.

The Vigilance Committee have appointed a special police of over a thousand men.

NEW ORLEANS, June 4.—7 o'clock P M A treaty has been signed and order restored The terms of the treaty are these—Mayor, Waterman, for the city, and Gen. Lewis, superintendent of elections accept the forces, of the Vigilance Committee as a special police, to protect property and life, and to execute the laws.

The Vigilance Committee do not disband but retain their organization as a military body so long as necessary for the defence and performance of legitimate duties.

The rabble are still in the streets, but in very small numbers.

No more trouble is expected.

Arrest still continue to be made.

LATER—8 ½ o'clock P M.—We are on the eve of fresh excitement—inflamatory placards have just been issued by the so called American party calling Americans to arms to resist the authority of the Vigilance Committee. More than one half of the American party are in the Vigilance Committee. Many of their leaders are well known Know Nothings.

One man was killed and another wounded accidetly in the Vigilance camp this evening.

Further from New Orleans.

AN ATTACK ON THE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE ANTICIPATED.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5—11 A. M.

The excitement here still continues. Inflamatory speeches have been made this morning by Col. Christy, a candidate for Mayor, and Col. Henry, of the Nicaraguan army. They offer to lead a charge, at 12 o'clock to-day, upon the head-quarters of the Vigilance Committee. Trouble is expected. T. P. White, a money broker, was shot and very dangerously wounded, by an unknown assassin, in front of the City Hotel last evening.

State Arms Sent to the Frontier.

The intentions of Governor Stewart respecting the disturbances in the western part of this State, by bands of desperadoes from Kansas, some of whose lawless acts have already been given to the public, were manifested yesterday.

A gentleman who came down in the cars last night from Jefferson City, informs us that, before his departure, the Governor had resolved to resort to summary measures to restore peace and security to persons and property within the section of the State harrassed and plundered by the reckless Montgomery and his confederates, and that the extreme though necessary measure of repelling force by force, was justifiable under present circumstances.

On yesterday, therefore, *thirty boxes of muskets* were withdrawn from the State Armory and put on board of the steamer Alexandria for transport to Glasgow City. They were in charge of Quarter Master General Hackney, who was hastily summoned from this city on Saturday last by the Governor.

Militia inspector Blakey and the Adjutant General of the State were likewise in company.

Our informant is not aware that the Governor has received later or more alarming intelligence from the border, or that this movement is based upon any actions of the Kansas marauders later than those of which we are already cognizant in St. Louis. He reasonably infers, however, that this shipment of muskets to that quarter is to arm the militia of some of the western counties, who will doubtless be enrolled & mustered into service on the arrival of the State officials who are on their way thither.—*St. Louis Republican, 1st.*

THE REVIVAL.—The religious feeling, says the Columbus Ga. *Sun* of the 3d inst., which has for some time past pervaded our community, continues with unabated interest, and numbers are almost nightly added to the Church, while hundreds crowd the alters for prayer. The total number that have attached themselves to some one branch of the Church since the commencement of the revival, up to last night, was 261 in the aggregate, which number was divided between the different denominations as follows: Methodist, 148; Presbyterian, 75; Baptist, 40; in addition to which 21 have been confirmed in the Episcopal Church. Such a revival was never before witnessed in Columbus.

A CARD

FROM

SAMUEL SWAN & CO.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE extraordinary course pursued by the rival managers of different Lotteries to injure us because our liberal schemes, and prompt manner of doing business, has materially affected them, compels us to call special attention to the facts, which all who deal with us know abroad; that is, that our Lotteries are Legal; the managers and trustees honest and honorable men; that we have sold more prizes in the last twelve months than all other Lotteries in the Union; and that they have been promptly cashed, in all cases, on presentation.

The effort to injure us is aimed not only at our business, by our rivals, but is also intended to act politically on one of our partners; and we assure our friends and the public, that with our concern all is right, and this the legal investigation, which we shall urge to a hearing, will fully demonstrate. In the meantime our business will be conducted as usual.

S. SWAN & CO.,

Lottery Managers, Augusta, Ga.

June 17, 1858

John Heart, for eleven years one of the editors and proprietors of the Charleston *Mercury*, has retired from that paper, having sold his interest to his associate, R. Barnwell Rhett. In retiring from the position which he had so long graced, Mr. Heart takes occasion to say a few "parting words" to his friends and patrons, which are marked with singular beauty and grace. In speaking of his two editorial associates, who, in the last three years, have been stricken down by death, he says:

Confederation.

But a separation from the *Mercury* involves not only parting with the living, but with the dead, whose memories with him are inseparably connected with its labors and conflicts. Of one, who, with bright hopes and brilliant talents, was struck down in the very dawning of a career which promised to be as honorable to himself as serviceable to the State And of another, whose placid, thoughtful features bore the impress of that maturity of intellect and soundness of judgment which rarely erred in discovering the right, and of that truthfulness, which was prompt in its vindication; whose large and varied attainments and gentle and kindly manners, made him the admiration and delight of all who were admitted to his intimacy; while the chasteness and vigor of his writings were everywhere the theme of praise and admiration. Guileless and blameless in life, its termination for him had no terrors, and he met the great change.

"Like one who wraps the drapery of
his couch about him,
And lies down to pleasant dreams."

A CARD

FROM

SAMUEL SWAN & CO.

To the Public.

The Press of this State where the legality of our laws are better understood than in New York, have spoken out so boldly and manfully against the prosecutions gotten up to annoy us, that it requires of us to say but little. By the confederation of rival Lotteries and illicit schemers, presentments were found against us by the Grand Jury of this county. We were ready and desirous to test the question, and having employed counsel, one of our firm came on from New York to Georgia for that purpose. The adjournment of the Court, with our act, laid over the case to the next term, when we feel satisfied it will be easily to maintain the rights which we have bought and paid for. The Sparta Academy Lottery is legal, and all the power of the law our enemies may try to use for selfish purposes, cannot take away our rights.

Our business goes on uninterrupted, and we are informed by counsel that there is not a line in the Statute Book of Georgia authorizing any interference with our drawings. The lease has years to run, and we assure the public that we have the best counsel, who advise us that can maintain our rights against any rivalry in our business.

S. SWAN & CO.

Managers of the Sparta Academy Lot.

Augusta, Ga.

The attention of the public is also called to the following letter from Col. O. A. Lochrane, one of the Attorneys for Swan & Co.

Macon, Ga., June 2, 1858.

Messrs. S. SWAN, & CO., Augusta, Ga.

Gentlemen. I have received your letter relative to the prosecutions against you in Richmond Superior Court, employing me as counsel, and I will appear in the case for you. This I will do most heartily, from the peculiar circumstances under which these prosecutions were commenced for I see by the newspaper articles enclosed, a despicable attempt resorted to, *out of this State*, to influence public opinion, by means of letters *purporting* to be published, by newspaper articles, and the efficiency of a New York Mayor presuming to interfere with the rights and privileges of the people of Georgia. That all this meets my unqualified disapprobation I need scarcely remark; and to assail this important question, this unmitigated injustice in the court house of Richmond county, and hold it up to the ban of the public, will not only be a professional duty, but I can add, a personal gratification.

An *interested* zeal, or affected indignation against lotteries, is no apology for attempting to overwhelm men in public opinion, without a fair and impartial trial, to which all are by the law constitutionally entitled. I have examined the facts connected with the case, and feel satisfied the opinions pasted as infallible, are untenable, unsustained by law, and their publication for the reason referred to, unjust. The lottery privilege under which you draw, was granted upon views to the act of 1833, upon which the presentments are founded. The law of 1833, by special proviso, has no application to lotteries previously granted. The charter of the Sparta Academy Lottery was granted in 1826, and that will fall the presentments, "That it has expired by its own limitation," as stated, I deny, and will maintain. There is no limitation of time in the charter the law expressly and unequivocally negatives such an inference or construction. The grant is given to the trustees *and their successors in office*, not for any specific or *limited* time, but for a purpose to raise by Lottery a specific sum of money. The trustees of the Academy, are now through you effecting and consummating the purpose for which it was granted, and are receiving their installments for the same. But these are questions for the court, and not the public to try. We will there meet and argue them, and, I believe, successfully and triumphantly; and the result of the issue will evidence, that verdicts written out, or manufactured, to suit the taste, temper, pride, independence or intelligence of a Georgia jury, who being *exclusive judges* of both the law and the facts, will not hesitate in the utterance of their *own* opinions, and the convictions of their own judgment, irrespective of dictation from any quarter, Yours truly.

O. A. LOCHRANE,
Counsellor at Law.

"I wish you had been Eve," said an urchin to a mean woman, "because you would have eaten all the apple, instead of dividing it with Adam."

To the Directors of the Mobile Copper Mining Company.

MOBILE COPPER MINE,
MAY 1ST 1858.

Mr. EDITOR:—I ask the favor through your paper to address the Board of Directors of the above Mine, Messrs. A. R. Manning, Z. C. Deas, W. M. Barnwell, C. D. Dickey, Geo. A. Tuthill, and W. H. Anderson, of the city of Mobile, and Messrs. Thos. H. Calaway, and Euclid Waterhouse, of the city of Cleveland, Tennessee.

Gentlemen:—I desire to give you facts and figures relative to your Mine.

I took charge of the Mine, at your request, one year ago, when there was nothing done but a shaft sunk, which had developed large quantities of gray, green and yellow sulphuret copper ore, of great value, reached at eighty feet deep. Since that time, we have arranged all our buildings, sheds, &c., at a very heavy cost, and have gone down in the vein of ore, eighty feet deeper, so that now our shaft is 160 feet deep. Half that distance is copper ore. In the bottom of the shaft the vein continues wide and rich. Where it will go to, I can't tell. We have run out, in the vein east one hundred and thirty feet, and pure ore above our heads and beneath our feet. Fifty feet under this we have another tunnel in the vein the same distance. There the vein is equally good.

On the west end of our vein we have run out two hundred feet. The vein continues equally good. Fifty feet under this, in the same vein, we run another tunnel near the same distance.—There the ore hangs over our heads fifty feet think; and what scientific or practical man dare say that it does not continue under our feet indefinitely.—This is beyond doubt a regular vein of the yellow sulphuret of copper ore.

One half mile from our shaft, on the west end of this vein, Mr. Jeptha Patterson has now opened a splendid mine of the same character of ores; and I have no doubt the east end of what is called the "Sarah Jane Mine," and two and a half miles in Tennessee, and forms what is called the "United States Mine," a part of the great mineral deposit in Duck Town. These are the evidences which I have, and give, for the strength and continuation of the Mobile Mine.

Our Smelting Furnace is now in full blast, and more than fills my sanguine hopes. I give you the result of the last twelve days, as taken from the books of the Company. We ran out on the 18th, 3,312 lbs, on the 19th, 3,344; on the 20th, 4,016; on the 21st, 22d, 4,939, on the 23, 5,422; on the 24th 4,782; on the 25th, 4,000; on the 26th, 4,659; on the 27th, 5,513; on the 28th, 7,773; on the 29th, 6,100.

I have served you for twelve months. Every thing is now in order. With good management you cannot fail to make money. You have nearly one section of land with veins of mineral running through it. At present you occupy only three hundred feet of one vein. I suppose you now hav over one thousand tons of smelting ore on the surface, and a large amount ready for raising. All of which is respectfully submitted.

Truly yours,
A FITZGERALD, Sup't.

From the New York Mercury, May 16.

An Injustice Repaired—The Gift Book System.

While all good citizens are heartily rejoiced that the attempts of Mayor Leman in his task of purifying our city from the many nests of vampires, preying upon the credulity of the public, have been attended with good results, we regret to learn that a most respectable firm has been somewhat damaged in their fame, from an erroneous implication as to the legality of the distinctive feature of its business conduct. We are informed that many, who are unacquainted with the local reputation of Messrs. Evans & Co., the booksellers, of 677 Broadway, have unhappily confounded their establishment more popularly known as the "Gift Book Store," with the nefarious and fraudulent speculators, it was the aim of our chief magistrate to eradicate. This mistake originated, we presume, in some of these bogus concerns having adopted the peculiar title, which, from having been first adopted by Evans & Co., and by them popularized during three years of unprecedented success, may be regarded as their own property, as in the light of a trade mark.

The business operations of Evans & Co. have not only been characterised by extreme liberality to the public, but are abundantly seconded by the most prominent publishers of this city of Philadelphia and of Boston. Fearing that an aspersion might be inadvertently cast upon the integrity and general probity of this enterprising firm, Derby & Jackson, and a host of well-known publishers, in every section of the union, have united in a warm commendation, not only of their, commercial honesty, but of the beneficial result of the attractive means, by them employed, to disseminate good and wholesome literature.

Nothing could have been more remote from the intention of our Mayor and District Attorney, than to include this reputable and well established house in their scheme of civic purification, and all reports, which we are given to understand have been circulated by invidious opponents, with respect to the illegality of the system of gifts, by them employed, are tendered us devoid of basis, even from implication. To meet any aspersions of this character at the very onset of the municipal prosecution, Evans & Co. courted an examination of their affairs as a favor, which was as promptly declined, from appreciation of their well known and sterling character. While classifying offenders against the majesty of the law, we are too apt to neglect distinctions between inveterate criminals and innocent victims. As some injury has been inflicted upon the business standing of Evans & Co., it is but just to them and the public that all impressions as to the illegality or fraudulency of their establishment should be at once dispelled by a most decided and public denial of the slightest foundation for such charges.

Instructions about Searching Vessels,

WASHINGTON, June 10.—It has been satisfactorily ascertained that no new instructions have been issued by the British government to ships of war relative to searching vessels.

Adjournment of Congress Doubtful,

WASHINGTON, June 11.—It is believed here that the President will prolong the session of Congress beyond Monday next, in consequence of appropriations already exceed the amount in the Treasury.

Looking over the advertisements of a New York paper, our eye caught the line—"Improved Patent Head, warranted not to get out of order." What a head that would be for an editor!

Dr. Franklin used to say that rich widows were the only pieces of second-hand goods that sold at prime cost.

Gen'l G. Stearns writes:—"I consider Holloway's Pills the best family medicine in the world."

The late Rev. Dr. Granger repeatedly expressed his belief that he owed his life to the timely use of Perry Davis's Pain Killer. During his recent visit to the Missions in Burmah, he had a severe attack of the Cholera, and was immediately relieved by its use.

Rev. A. Webster, Editor of the Christian Era, writes:—"I have used your Pain Killer for many years, in my family, with much satisfaction."

Rev. J. Phillips, formerly of the Orissa Mission, India, writes:—"My wife is using your celebrated Pain Killer for a rheumatic affection from which she has suffered for years, and with better effect than any other of the various remedies she has used during the course of her diseases and this many complaints, with good success." Sold by medicine dealers.

LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS. It would be vain to attempt, within the limits of an item of medical news to depict the many marvelous cures which have been effected by the use of these world renowned vegetable compounds. For Scrotula, Fever and Ague, and the removal of morbid secretions, they stand unrivaled. Sold by Dr. Moffat, at the Moffat Building, 335 Broadway, New York.

A SURE CURE FOR A FELON.—When the soreness first commences, or even when far advanced, it can be relieved and entirely cured by holding the finger or part afflicted in Perry Davis's Pain Killer for half an hour! It has been thoroughly tested, and proves a never failing remedy.

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 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.

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 good metal 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. STOECKE, 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 vitæ* 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 o 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.

SOUTHERN GIFT Enterprise.

To Be Drawn At Jacksonville Ala., July 31st 1858.

Whole Tickets—*Two Dollars.*

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1	Gift Fine gold lever Watch	$	75
2	" Ladies fine gold watch s	45	Ea
3	" Silver Watches a	18	"
6	" Plain Watches a	12	"
2	" Double spr. gold Lockets a	15	"
6	" Lad's cameo pins set in g'd a	8	"
36	" Gents fine gold pins a	4	"
24	" Misses fancy gold pins a	3	"
120	" Ladies fine gold pins a	5	"
96	" Vest hooks gold fancy a	3	"
60	" Ladies gold cuff-pins a	4	"
144	" Fancy gold rings a	2	"

589

Splendid Gifts worth from two to seventy five dollars—each gift in the above scheme is strictly warranted to be as represented—no blanks—Each ticket guaranteed to draw one of the above Magnificent gifts.—In ordering gift tickets—enclose the money to the address of the undersigned for the tickets ordered, on the receipt of which they will be forwarded by *return mail*. A printed list of Nos. and Gifts will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing by which they can ascertain which gift their ticket is entitled to. Remember each tickes is guaranteed to draw a gift without defalcation. Address all cash orders for Gift tickets to

E. C. JOHNSON.

June 17, 1858. Manager.

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.

We Want to Buy

CORN, LARD,
WHEAT, CORN MEAL,
BACON, FLOUR,
BUTTER, PEAS,
EGGS, &c., &c.

for which will pay, either Groceries or cash, at the currant market price.

march 29 RILEY & AIKMAN.

A. W. CALDWELL,

BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Tin, Sheet Iron & Copperwares,

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 favor of the Coffee, and making it of better quality from less quantity.

Rome, Ga., June 17, 1858.—1y.

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, 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 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 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, 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, Bunches, 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 eradicate from the system diseases inherited by constitutional transmission. Persons afflicted with Scrotula, Fits, Syphilis, or any Chronic disease, will be effectually 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 NAUSEAL 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 CHILLY 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 of infections 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.

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.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of Henry M. Crump, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 27th day of April, 1858, by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment; and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

WM. WHITFIELD, Adm.

April 29, 1858.—6t.

NOTICE.

A Special Term of the Commissioners Court of Calhoun County Alabama will be holden at the Court House of said county on Monday the 14th day of June 1858 for the purpose of letting out the building of a Jail for said County.

A. WOODS.

May 13, 1858. Judge of Probate.

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.

C. C. PORTER

Resident Surgeon Dentist;

Jacksonville, Ala.

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

State of Alabama,

CALHOUN COUNTY.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala., Special Term, June 8—A. D. 1858.

THIS day came James Prater, Guardian of Russell Shipley, late a minor now of full age and filed his account and vouchers for final settlement of his Guardianship. It is ordered by the Court that the second Monday in July next be set for the making said final settlement & that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican—a weekly Newspaper printed and published in the Town of Jacksonville, in said County, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to the said Shipley, to be and appear at a special term of said Court, to be hold en at the Court-house of said county, on said second Monday of July next & show cause if any he has why said final settlement should not be made and said Gurdian be discharged &c., if he thinks proper.

Witness: A. WOODS, Judge of the Court of Probate, at Office this the day of June, A. D. 1858.

A. WOODS, Judge

June 8, 1858.—3t. of Probate.

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 Ejection precints—therein, to-wit:

1st. In Commissioners District No. 1.

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

2d In Commissioners District No. 2

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

3d In Commissioners District No. 3.

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

4 In Commissioners District No. 4.

White Plains	E. Kerr,
	J. H. Burton,
No 11	James Lee,
Teagues X R.	John Yow,
	J. P. Lackey,
No. 12	J. C. Elston,
Sugar Hill	W. M. B-P.
	Elijah Teague.
No 14	John Smith.
Pine Grove	Wm. Parker,
	F. W. Vaughn,
No 15	Abner Coffey.
Pound's Store	James W. Owens,
	Hiram Eastidi,
No. 16	James Kemp.
Backuses old	Wm. T. Carmath
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.

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 GRIST 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.

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.

JOB WORK

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, &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.*

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 Cornices with carved frieze and base mouldings, fancy desk, 6½ Octaves.

One Rosewood, round cornices 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.

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 PROVISSION STORE,

Broad Street, Rome, Ga.

RILEY & AIKMAN

RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Rome, that they have just opened a PROVISSION 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 2 miles above Green's Port, price and pay fix terms pay charges take possession and send me on.

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.

The Alabama State Sentinel.

A paper devoted to general News, miscellaneous reading, Politics, and general commercial matters, is published in the City of Selma, Dallas County, Alabama at the following rates paid strictly in advance:

Daily paper one year,		$7 00
Tri-Weekly.	"	$5 00
Weekly.	"	$2 00

Selma being situated immediately at the terminous of the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad, on the Alabama River, with a Telegraphic line passing North and South, accessable by excellent mail routes, renders to the proprietors many advantages in furnishing their Subscribers with the *very* latest political and Commercial news from all parts of the world.

Merchants, Mechanics, and especially the Planters in the up country will find the SENTINELLA a paper worthy the r patronage.

All Postmaster are authorized to act as our agents in forwarding the names and money for subscribers.

All letters and communications should be addressed to JOHN HARDY, & Co.

April 29. Selma, Ala.

HOUSE & LOT

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale on accommodating term, his House and Lot in the Town of White Plains, Ala. The lot contains over half an acre, lying on the main street; has on it a dwelling house, a good Sadler Shop, and other buildings. If desired the Sadlery tools will also be sold and a quantity of household and kitchen Furniture.

J. J. CAREY.

April 1, 1858.—2m

POSTPONED

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one fi fa in favor of McCreese & Tertis 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, all in township 13 range 8.—levied on as the property of M. P. Henderson to satisfy said fi fa.

J. B. FARMER, Shff.

June 10, 1853.—td.

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 & 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 July 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. Laid, to satisfy said orders of sale.

J. B. FARMER, Shff.

June 10, 1858.—td.

Administrators Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Probate court of Calhoun county Alabama made on the 26th day of may A. D. 1858. I will as the Administrator of the Estate of Robert Cobb, deceased, proceed to sell at my residence on

Monday the 28th day of June next,

1858 to the highest bidder, on a credit to the 15th day of January 1859, with interest from date, a NEGRO WOMAN named ANN, the property of the said Robert Cobb deceased. Note and approved security, will be required to secure purchase money.

S. P. COBB, *Admr.*

June 3, 1858.

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.

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 11 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., levied on to satisfy said order of sale.

JAMES B. FARMER.

Sheriff.

June 3, 1858.—tds.

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

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 hedps and state the side the rupture is on.

☞ DR. SHERMAN'S new patent metalic CHEST EXPANDER, for enlarging the Chest, *straightening* 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.

CONSUMPTION.

THE Rev. Dod. Barnett, 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 imbuling 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,

821 Broadway, N. Y.

June 3, 1858.—6m.

THE CELEBRATED CANADIAN PACING HORSE

Robin Rond,

Will stand the present season at the mills of the undersigned, and at E. L. Read's 2 miles north of Jacksonville, at $40 the season.

Robin Rond was brought from Montreal Canada, is a roan color, with black legs, mane and tail, 10 years old, is a natural pacer, and is said to have paced a mile in 3 minutes.

Apl. 22, '58. ELIAS READ

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 10.18. 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. 20, Township 15, Range 5 22 acres—Owner unknown. State and County tax 99 cts. Prs. fee $1 00.

Also, South half of northwest qr. section 12 township 15, range 6, 80 acres. Assessed to Mrs. T. S Hinton. State and County tax for 1856 and 1857, $3 92 1-2 cts. Prs. fee $1 00.

JAMES MEHARG, T. C.

May 20, 1858.—8w.

Jacksonville Female ACADEMY.

The Spring Term of this Institution will commence Monday the 1st day of February, and continue twenty-one weeks.

ANNA J. HAWLEY

Jacksonville Jan. 14, 1858.

A FORTUNE OF $70,000

TO BE HAD

FOR TEN DOLLARS!!

SWAN & CO'S. LOTTERIES.

AUTHORIZED BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

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

CLASS 18

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

SATURDAY, JUNE 5th, '58

Class 19,

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

SATURDAY, JUNE 12th, '58.

CLASS 20

To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Ga. in public, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 19th '58.

CLASS 21.

To bedrawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 26 '58.

To be drawn in the city of Augusta Geo, in public, on

ON THE PLAN OF

SINGLE NUMBERS!!

Five Thousand four hundred and Eighty-Five Prizes!

NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO *EVERY NINE TICKETS!!*

MAGNIFFICENT SCHEME.

TO BE DRAWN

EACH SATURDAY IN JUNE.

1	Prize of	$70,000	4	Prizes of	900
1	"	20,000	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	100	"	125
4	"	1,000	230	"	100

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4	pri's of	$400	apx to	$70,000	Pr is $1,600
4	"	300	"	30,000	" " 1,200
4	"	200	"	10,000	" " 800
4	"	125	"	5,000	Pr are 500
4	"	100	"	4,000	" " 400
4	"	75	"	3,000	" " 300
4	"	50	"	1,500	" " 200
5,000	"	20	are		100,000

5,185 Prizes amounting to $220,000

Tickets, $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2½

PLAN OF THE LOTTERIES.

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

The first 457 Prizes, similarly printed and encircled, are placed in another wheel.

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

Approximation Prizes—The two preceeding and the two succeeding Numbers to those drawing the first 7 Prize, will be entitled to the 28 Approximation Prizes. For example: if Ticket No. 11250 draws the $70,000 Prize, those Tickets numbered 11248, 11249, 11251 11252, will each be entitled to $400. If Ticket No. 550 draws the $30,000 Prize, those Tickets numbered 548, 549, 551, 552, will each be entitled to $300, & so on according to the above Scheme.

The **5,000 Prizes of $20** will be determined by the last figure of the Number that draws the $70,000 Prize. For example, if the Number drawing the $70,000 Prize ends with No. 1, then all the Tickets where the number ends in 1 will be entitled to $20. If the Number ends with No. 2, then all the Tickets where the Number ends in 2 will be entitled to $20, and so on to 0.

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

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

In Ordering Tickets or Certificates,

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

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

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

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

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

All Prizes of 1,000 and under, paid immediately after the drawing—other Prizes at the usual time of thirty days. All communications strictly confidential. Address Orders for Tickets or certificates

S. SWAN, & Co., Augusta, Ga.,

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

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

HARDWARE & IRON STORE.

EVE & HARPER,

SUCCESSORS TO

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,
C

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.—4t.

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 June, 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 K, To be drawn in Baltimore City, June 18, 1858.

Making the Prizes than Blanks equal—Every Package of 26 Tickets must certain 16 drawn numbers, so that there are 16 Prizes to 10 Blanks.

1 Gr'd Prize of	$40000	1 Prizes of	$5000
1 Prize of	12,577	10 Prizes of	2500
1 Prize of	5,000	10 Prizes of	1500
1 Prize of	5,078	254 Prizes of	200
1 Prize of	5,000	65 Prizes of	100
1 Prize of	5,000	65 Prizes of	80
1 Prize of	5,000	65 Prizes of	60
1 Prize of	5,000	65 Prizes of	40
1 Prize of	5,000	4,810 prizes of	20
1 Prize of	5,000	27,040 prizes of	10
1 Prize of	5,000		

32,396 Prizes, amounting to $578,177

Tickets $10, Halves $5, Quarters $2.50

Eights $ 125.

Certificate o	Package of 26	Wholes,	$124.00
Do.	do.	16 Halves,	62,00
Do.	do.	26 Quarters	31.00
Do.	do.	26 Eights,	15.50

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 **7**,

To be drawn in Baltimore, Md., Saturday, May 29th, 1858.

30,000 Prizes! 40,000 Numbers!!

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$15,000	4 Appr'x to			$200
1 Prize of	12,000				
1 Prize of	1,000	16	"		100
1 Prize of	4,000				
1 Prize of	2,000	16	"		100
1 Prize of	2,000				
1 Prize of	1,500	16	"		100
1 Prize of	1,500				
1 Prize of	1,250	16	"		100
1 Prize of	1,250				
1 Prize of	1,000	16	"		100
1 Prize of	1,000				
10 Prizes of	500	50	"		50
20 Prizes of	300				
100 Prizes of	200	100	"		20
	29,000 Prizes of	38	each.		

The 30,000 Prizes of $8, determined by the drawing of the Capital whether odd or even.

Whole Ticket $10; Halves $5; Qu's $2.50.

A Managers' Certificate, where persons wish to pay the risk only, will be sent for $6:

"	"	16 Halves,	" 8
"	"	16 Quarters,	" 4
"	"	16 Eighths,	" 2

The Managers have been compelled from the numerous complaints made to them, or misstatements on the part of those who have been attending to the filling of orders, to assume the correspondence business and in their own name.

☞ Order Tickets from the *Managers* only. Address all letters to

R. FRANCE & CO.

Baltimore, *Md.*

KAHN'S CHEAP EMPORIUM.

At his New House, North-west Corner of the Square.

THE undersigned announces respectfully, the arrival of a new and splendid stock of

Spring & Summer

GOODS.

A FINE VARIETY OF

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

A Choice lot of

JEWELRY,

Some **very fine sets.**

And his usual large Stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

With many other articles usually kept in this market.

Particular attention is called to the finest selection of PARISIENNE

BONNETS

AND

MANTILLAS

EVER BROUGHT BEFORE.

For the liberal and daily increasing patronage of the citizens of this county, which induced him to locate himself permanently here, he offers his heartfelt thanks, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

His goods which have been selected with care and judgment, will compare favorably with the best and as heretofore, but still more, ***his terms will be the cheapest.*** J. KAHN.

March 25, 1858.—3m.

Notice.

THE undersigned was duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of Mark Phillips, jr. dec'd, on Monday the 29th day of March, 1858, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala. all persons having claims against said estate, are hereby required to present them, legally authenticated, within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

CHARLSEY A. PHILLIPS,

March 25, 1858.—6t. Administratrix.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

ALL persons indebted to J. Kahn & Bro. or to Julius Kahn, by note or account, are hereby notified to call on the undersigned and make payment, by the last day of July next.

The late decease of Julius Kahn renders it it imperiously necessary that the business be closed up by the time mentioned, and those who disregard this notice, may expect to be waited on by an officer, and have to pay principal, interest and cost.

JOSEPH KAHN.

May 28, 1858.

Notice to Mechanics.

THE Building of the Jail for Calhoun County Alabama, will be let out at the Court House of said county on Monday the 14th day of June 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,

May 13, 1858. Judge of Probate.

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. STUART. 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 LAVIANDLAGUIRA 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 choice 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.

References,—

Messrs. W. J. WALKER & CO.

Of Mount Polk, Benton Co., Alabama.

March 25, 1857.—1y.

GATCHEL'S

Hydraulic Ram.

The undersigned having obtained the patent for the State of Ala for this valuable invention, it having the large and acknowledged merit even 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, } Proprietors.

H. P. EDWARDS, }

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 26th 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, Grocers etc.

NEW PROVISION AND

GROCERY STORE.

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

Provisions & Groceries,

Which I will sell at a mere commission upon New Orleans cost and charges, for cash, consisting in part of the following to-wit:

400 SACKS of SALT,

100 Bbls. Bro. & Clarified SUGAR,

10 " CRUSHED

100 " MOLASSES,

100 1-2 Bbls. "

100 SACKS COFFEE,

10 TIERCES RICE,

60 CASKS BACON,

50 Bbls. MESS PORK,

20 TIERCES HAMS,

50 KEGS LARD.

200 Bbls. FLOUR,

100 " WHISKEY,

50 BOXES CANDLES,

50 " SOAP,

20 " STARCH,

30 Bbls. CIDER VINEGAR,

200 KEGS NAILS,

100 Bales INDIA BAGGING,

150 Pieces KENTUCKY BAGGING,

500 Coils ROPE,

30 Boxes PICKLES,

10 Bbls. RYE WHISKEY.

☞ Wanted to purchase by the 15th day of June next, 500 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.

JOB WORK

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.

HARDIE & STEELE.

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND DEALERS IN.

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

EAST END OF CENTRAL DEPOT BUILDINGS,

SELMA, ALA.

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

Provisions.

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

Sugars.

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

Coffee.

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

Teas.

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

Brandies Wines & other Liquors.

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

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

Tobacco and Segars.

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

Pickles, Preserves Catsups, &c.

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

Candles, Oils and Soap.

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

White Lead and Zinc.

Fish.

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

Sundries.

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

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

INDIA & KENTUCKY BAGGING.

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

S. P. STEELE.

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

—IN ADDITION.—

We have just received from New Orleans and Boston,

40 000 Yards Kentucky bagging
50 000 " India bagging,
300 Coils best hand-spun rope,
200 " MACHINE

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

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

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

W. J. LYLES & CO

Sad-dle

—AND—

HARNESS MANUFACTURERS,

Goldsby's New Building, Broad St.

SELMA, ALABAMA.

Manufactures and keep constantly on hand the following articles, viz:

English, Spanish (full quilted and plain) Saddles,	Pat. Leather, Wool & Kip Collars. Stage Harness,
Side, Wagon & Saddles,	Riding, Wagon Harness,
Coach, Stage & Buggy wagon & cart Harness,	Coach & Gig Harness, Buckles, all kinds,
Bridles and Martingales all kinds,	Coach, Gig, Snaffle, Bridoon & Mullen Bits,
Fine all wool Girths,	Breeching Rings,
" Surcingles,	Stage, Hauler, Trace & Bench Chains,
Spanish Sad Trees,	Fine Stage, Coach,
Ladies' "	Buggy, Wagon, Drovers & Riding Whips
Boys' "	Deer and Sheep Skins
English "	etc., etc., etc.
Harness, Band, Patent, Enamelled & String Leather.	

All orders for any thing in our line will be thankfully received and promptly attended to

Repairing Neatly and Substantially Done

Purchasers are respectfully requested to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

WOOL, TALLOW, BEES-WAX and DRY Hides taken in exchange for any kind of Work.

☞ The highest market prices paid in Cash for Dry Hides. Selma, April 11 '57.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIDGEWATER, Mass., 20th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say he most remedy I have ever found for on Sor Hoarseness, Influenza, and the accompanient symptoms of a Cold, is your Cherry Pectoral. Its constant use in my practice and in my family, for the last six 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 it first came out, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a host of kind and earnest testimonials of its virtues, I send you herewith a twenty five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or the any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, Miss., Feb. 7, 1856.

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., MONTERET, Tn., writes, 30 Jan., 1856 "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your *Pectoral*, and was cured in a few days. 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., ALBION, 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 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 cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some of which had reached the last extremity. Such cases would not be thought of, by those who have tried this remedy. But even to those who *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, 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 me of late. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no medical or combined pressure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come to reside, recommended 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 STREET, or SUTHERLIN.

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 an precedentedly 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 they 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 clergymen and physicians have let their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their convictis in that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellowmen.

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

Costiveness, Fillous Complaints, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Piles arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Foul Stomach and Chronic Diseases. Also, my Sarsaparilla for the cure of scrofulous complaints, such as Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would seem impossible for a cathartic to reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia or Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred 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 no other. No other cathartic can be compared with them in their immediate value or curative powers. The sick want the best; all there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,

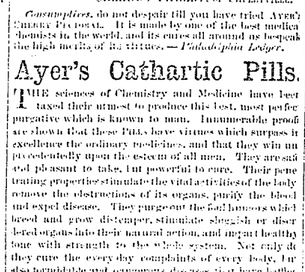
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

SOLD BY

HENDRICK & NISBET,

Jan. 28, '58.—1y. Jacksonville.



Has been in constant use for more than 20 years and is deservedly popular in the cure of

sprains, Swellings, Rheumatism, Windgalls, Poll Evil, Callous, Cracked Heels, Galls of all kinds, Fresh Wounds, Spavins, Sprains, Founder, Stiffness, Sand Cracks, Scratches, Lameness, Frosted Feet, Scratches or Grease, Mange, Foul Rot in Sheep, Garget in Cows, Rheumatism, Bites of Animals, External Poisons, Palsied Nervous Affections, Frost Bites, Boils, Corns, Whitlows, Burns and Scalds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Cramps, Contractions of the Muscles, Swellings, Weakness of the Joints, Cancer Breasts, Sore Nipples, Piles, &c.

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

All orders must be sent to the Proprietors, M. H. Stearns & Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Be sure that the name of the originator is on it or your bottle is a base counterfeit, and that each bottle is known in the place of the former owner, C. MERCHANT, Rochester, 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. DeBOISE & 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.

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 cleard, 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 timber convenient 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 Read; 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.

Notice to Tax Payers.

The undersigned has received a Circular from the Comptroller of Public Accounts, calling his attention to the fact, that the last Legislature, in granting extension of time for the payment of taxes, did so, upon the express condition that Tax Collectors should complete their payments of taxes due for the year 1857, by the first day of May next. He is also informed by the Comptroller, that the necessities of the Treasury, to meet obligations due before the 1st of June, are such, that Tax Collectors are required to pay up fully before the first of May. In view of this peremptory order from head quarters, allowing him no discretion or further time, he hereby gives notice to all who have not paid their tax for 1857, that they must pay up before the **20th of April 1858**, or the amounts due will be placed in the hands of officers for collection, without a single exception.

JAMES MEHARG,

Tax Collector of Calhoun County.

April 1, 1858.—3t.

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

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.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Land Warrant, No. 14,766, for eighty acres, issued from the Pension Office, under the Bounty Land act, March 3d, 1855, to Josiah T. Womack, and forwarded to W. C. Price, agent of the said Womack, at Jacksonville, Ala., which Warrant never was received by the said Womack, or by the said Price his agent, and the said Womack has never sold, transferred, or voluntarily parted with his right to said Warrant. This publication is therefore made for the purpose of preventing fraud in the improper use of said Warrant, and for the purpose of making application to the Commissioner of Pensions for a duplicate Warrant. W. C. PRICE.

Agent for J. T. Womack.

March 11, 1858.—6t.

Important News.

COTTAGE REMOVED.

LAST REMOVAL OF

HAHN'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. PORTER'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.

A. F. WISE & CO.,

SELMA, ALA.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET IRON

Manufacturers and Repairers,

AND DEALERS IN

GRATES, CAST AND WROUGHT IRON

Cook, Parlor, Office and Room Stoves.

A. F. W. & Co, keep constantly on hand a large assortment of the above mentioned articles which they offer very low, for cash only.

☞ Prompt attention given to all orders from the country. Broad st. Selma, april 11

Jacksonville Male Academy.

THIS Institution will be re-opened for the reception of pupils, on Monday, JANUARY 18th, 1858, under the charge of the subscriber. Terms of Tuition the same as established by the Board of Trustees.

The undersigned, grateful for the liberal patronage bestowed on him for the past two years, respectfully solicits a continuance of the same, pledging himself to a strict attention to the duties of his vocation.

JAMES CLARK.

Dec. 24, 1857. —tf.

The full & complete Confession of

RADFORD J. CROCKETT,

NOW in Talbot County Jail, condemned to be hung on the 15th day of June 1858, is now in press & will be ready for delivery about the first of June, (two weeks from this date.)

The book will make near forty pages—will contain the confession and all particulars about the murder and robbery of Samuel Landrum, near Atlanta, on the 8th of April—a history of the romantic and eventful life of the unfortunate young criminal—besides other strange disclosures well calculated to astonish and astound the reader.

The whole is strictly true and reliable, as will be seen by official certificate printed in the Book.

As but a limited number of copies will be printed, parties will do well to send in their orders immediately.

Any number less than four copies 30 cents each. When four or more copies are ordered to one address, 25 cents each. Postage stamps to pay the postage, when the books are to be sent by mail, must always accompany the order. The postage will be 3 cents on each book.

Order will be filled in the order they are received—first come, first served. Address.

WM. KAY,

Agent and Publisher, Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga., May 15th, 1858.

JOHN K. GOODWIN.

DEALER IN

English German & American.

HARDWARE.

SELMA ALA.

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

June 3 1857.—1y.

O. MAZANGE & CO.

Mobile Alabama.

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

Importers and Dealers in

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

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

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

1200 tons Swedish Iron assorted all sizes.
300 tons Swedish bread Plough Iron, 6 to 12 inches wide
200 tons English Iron all sizes.
200 tons Refined English and American Iron.
4000 Bundles Square, Round, Band, Scroll, Horse shoe Nailrods, Hoop, Octagon Iron, all sizes.
5 tons Plough Moulds.
500 Bundles and Sheets Boiler & Sheet Iron
200 tons Hollow-ware, Pots, Spiders, Ovens Dogs, &c.
200 sets Gin Gear and Grist Mill Iron made to order. 100 sets Saw Mill Irons
1000 pairs Esopus Kuln & French burr Mill Rocks, 12 to 54 inches diameter.
500 Nova Scotia blue grit Grindstones.
6000 kegs Full River Cut Nails and spikes, all assorted quality.
150 Bags Griffin Horse nails, "G," 6 to 10.
500 pairs patent Horse Shoes.
4000 dozen cast, steel German & Iron Hoes, made to order
100 dozen American Patent Hoes, made to order.
100 casks, Ox, Log, Coil and Well chains.
10,000 pairs Trace Chains, all sizes.
1000 dozen Collins, Hartford, Simmons, and other Axes.
100 sets patent Chain pumps and fixtures.
1000 coils and dozens Cotton and Manilla Rope and Plough Lines.

Tinner's Goods.

600 boxes "Charcoal Brand," 1-2 x—Tin Plate.
250 boxes Leaded sheeting Plates, 14 x 20.
100 Rolls Iron Wire, Charcoal brand.
200 cross Kettle Bars.
Sheet Zinc, Pig lead, Bancastie Sheet Iron, Sheet Brass, Copper and Brass Wire, Rivets, Sweats, Tin ware, a general and varied assortment
10,000 dozen Knives and Forks of all kinds
6000 " Pocket Knives, 1, 2, 3, 4, & 5 blades.
1000 " Shears and Scissors.
2000 " Razors, Butcher, Rogers &c., Butcher, Bread and Shoe Knives Guns Rifles, Pistol and Revolvers
700 Double Barrel Guns.
200 Single do do
500 Double Triggered Rifles, including Wetherbee's and make.
6500 pairs Colts, Revolvers and single barrel.
34 00 Sheeps, Buggies, Norse and Mason and carts, cast and wrought iron Piggins.
150 Sinclair, Green, & other Steam Cutters.
200 McIntyre and other Corn Shellers.
300 Yard and Railroad Barrows.
500 Cultivators and Road Scrapes.
100 sets Blacksmith Tools.
300 sets Carpenter Tools
150 sets Tanners Tools.
250 sets Cooper Tools.
100 sets Shoemaker Tools.
300 sets Iron Axle Trees.

SAWS.

Wm. Rowland and Hoes CS Mill and Circular Saws, Pit Saws, Circular Saws, Back, Compass and other Saws.

Carriage Springs, Pipe Boxes.

300 steel Corn Mills, with and without Bolt wheels.

400 dozen Coffee Mills.

Gin Manufacturer's Goods.

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

House Furnishing Goods.

A large Assortment of Brass Andirons, stylish patterns: Shovel & Tongs, Pokers, Steak & Chafing Dishes, Steel Fire Irons, in sets, fancy patterns: Sash Hooks, Brass, Wire and Pierced Iron Fenders, Nursery Fenders. A general assortment of Tin ware, Ivory handle Knives and Forks, in sets of 51 pieces, even and in dozen: Table Knives only. Trays, Waiters, Nutmeg Graters, Toasting Forks, brass and iron sand Pails, cedar and painted Tubs, Britannia and British Metal, Coffee Urns, Tea Pots, Cream Pots, Candlesticks, Gridirons, Scives, Saucepans, Tea Kettles, and enamelled ware generally: Remington Axe irons and Coarsepots, Fish Kettles, Cuth Frames and Glasses, Spoons, Sp

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

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One dollar per square of 12 lines or less for the first insertion, and fifty cents per square for each continuance. Over one square, twice as much, &c. Advertisements not marked for a specified time will be published until forbid, and charged accordingly.
Yearly advertisements $10 for one square, and $5 for each additional square. Communications of candidates for office, Interest thereon and all dues, to be paid in advance.

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, JUNE 24, 1858. WHOLE NO. 1116

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.

HEFLIN & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Will practice in the Courts of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, Randolph, St. Clair, 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, Jackson ville, 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.

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.

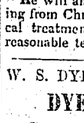
I HAVE purchased the Talladega Hotel, and will attend to it in person and ask my friends and the traveling public generally, to call and see what I can do for them and if they are not satisfied I shall not expect them again.—No pains or expense will be spared for the accommodation, convenience and comfort 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 best styles and excellent quality at very low prices, dont fail to give us a call.
JOSEPH KAHN.
JOSEPH FLEISHL.
May 28, 1858.

CAUTION
ALL persons are hereby forewarned from trading with my wife ELIZA KANT, on my account, as she has left my bed 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 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.

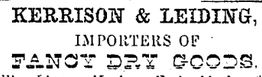
W. S. DYE, J. C. HENDERSON.
DYE & HENDERSON,
Commission Merchants,
SELMA, ALABAMA.
OFFICE UP STAIRS IN CENTRAL DEPOT.

THANKFUL for the patronage extended him last season, W. S. Dye having associated with him Mr. J. C. Henderson, aguintenders 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. per bale.
Receiving and forwarding Goods, 20c. per bbl
stored over one months, 10c additional
RATES OF COMMISSIONS.

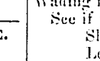
For selling Cotton per bale,	50c.
Other Produce,	5 per ct.
For purchasing Goods,	2½ " "
Advancing Freights on Goods,	5 " "

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.

Florence Vane.

BY PHILIP PENDLETON COOKE.

I loved thee long and dearly,
Florence Vane;
My life's bright dream, and early,
Hath come again;
I renew in my fond vision,
My heart's dear pain,
My hopes, and thy derision,
Florence Vane.

The ruin lone and hoary,
The ruin old,
Where thou didst hark my story,
At even told—
That spot—the hues Elysian
Of sky and plain—
I treasure in my vision,
Florence Vane.

Thou wast lovelier than the roses
In their prime;
Thy voice excelled the closes
Of sweetest rhyme;
Thy heart was a river
Without a main;
Would I had loved thee never,
Florence Vane.

But fairest, coldest wonder!
Thy glorious clay
Lieth the green sod under—
Alas the day!
And it boots not to remember
Thy disdain—
To quicken love's pale ember,
Florence Vane.

The lilies of the valley
By young graves weep,
The pansies love to dally
Where maidens sleep;
May their bloom, in beauty vieing,
Never wane
Where thine earthly part is lying,
Florence Vane!

From the Washington Union.

Mary Walton.

Mary Walton! Mary Walton!
Tell me, tell me, where is she—
Is she playing with the children
On the daisy-sprinkled lea—
Gathering flowers,
From the bowers,—
Where can Mary Walton be?

Go and seek her by the river,—
Bending o'er the lilies fair,
Wading in the crystal waters,—
See if you can find her there,—
She is straying—
Long in staying—
See if Mary Walton's there?

Hie thee to the blue-waved ocean,
Seek her on the pebbly strand—
Gath'ring tiny shells and sea-weed
In her chubby baby hand,—
Step ye gently—
Seek intently.—
Little footprints in the sand.

Little children hasten thither,—
Thro' the dingle, o'er the lea—
Seek her on the hill and mountain,
Lead her gently home to me,—
Little fairy—
Laughing Mary,—
Little ones she'll come with thee.

And they sped—those little children—
Lightly footed o'er the sand,—
Sought her in the shadowy valley,
Sought her on the pebbly strand—
"Did ye find her—
Did ye bind her,—
Gently to your little band?"

"Mary Walton! yes, we found her—
Sleeping 'neath a hillock lone,—
Blue-eyed daisies watching o'er her,
And her name upon a stone,—
Pointing Heavenward,
Ever Heavenward,—
THERE has Mary Walton flown!"

Miscellaneous.

From the Wilmington (N. C.) Herald.

The Whippoorwill.

While enjoying a comfortable chair upon the piazza last night, and reflecting upon the events of the day, our thoughts were disturbed by the far-off strain of a Whippoorwill. It was the first we had heard this season, and its sad music awakened a train of reflections.

While the air of spring is filled with the songs of a thousand warblers by day, by night is heard the mournful chant of the Whippoorwill. Buried deep in the groves of a Southern land, and nestling quietly beneath a tropical sun, this lover of warmth and comfort chases away the long winter months; and when the meridian sun again breaks the ice and dissolves the snow, when the green grass once more shoots up and the trees leaf in their usual order, away, away he flies, and old haunts of his *bir'ish* love know him once again. The bright glare of day seems to have no charm for him; unlike other feathered songsters, he prefers to sing at night. When all is silent save the low chirps of the Katy-did and an occasional hoot of the Owl, the little melancholy bird of the night comes forth from his hidden nook, and seating himself upon a bough, rocked by the evening wind, he begins his plaintive chant, "Whippoorwill." This is soon caught up and echoed back by another of his tribe, and another will take up the strain, and thus it is carried from throat to throat, until the forest air vibrates with the melancholy song. This serenade continues long after all other winged and creeping things are asleep; & not until the first streaks of sunlight tint the tree tops do they cease their night wail and retire to their hidden and leafy recesses; there they rest in security and quiet until the twilight chirp of the Katydid calls them forth again.

The Whippoorwill is about the size of a robbin; has a long tail, and its color is a lightish brown; is rather a pretty bird than otherwise. It is sometimes called "Bird of the Night," from its peculiar habit of being hidden all day, when other birds are out, and coming forth at night.

Many years ago we remember visiting the ruins of an old church yard; the graves were mostly flattened by time, and the few grave-stones it boasted grown brown and mouldered with age. It was just after twilight, and all was still and serene in that old burial place, save a plaintive note from a "Whippoorwill." Following the direction of the sound it brought us to a little grave, with a small stone at the head; it bore this simple inscription, "Our Willie." Retreating again to a little distance, and waiting for a sound from the hidden songster, we were presently gratified by seeing a little bird perched upon a low limb of an oak, which grew immediately at the boy's head, open his throat, and emit the slow, mournful notes which had just attracted our attention. The summer wind played in the long grass and stirred the leaves of the oak, and, while the twilight shaded more and more into night, the loving little "Whippoorwill" sang louder and more loud over the little lonely boy; and we thought, as we turned homeward, we had never heard a more touching or solemn requiem.

The Way of Advertising.

Novelty in this line is becoming fast in vogue and it takes better with the reading world as it gives much play to the imagination, &c. Here is the style:

Ramparagous Bear.—A bear has always been reckoned a formidable animal—a gay seducer who hugs his victim to death, in the most affectionate but painful manner. But, the most terrible specimen of a bear that we ever heard tell of, is mentioned in the following spirited verses which we clip from a wester poem.

"There was a jolly woodman
Was standin' by a tree,
When he spie! an awful big bear
A coming right at he!
The bear was ramparagous,
The foam was on his lip,
And a full yard of praire
He cleared at every skip!"

But seeing that the jolly woodman was dressed in a suit of clothes bought at Wm O. Price's, Bay street, Savannah, the ramparagous varmint turned and ran, for instinct told him to beware of a *well dressed man!*

Here is another poetic style based upon "the Language of Flowers:"

"In Eastern lands they talk in flowers,
And they tell in garlands their loves and cares;
Each blossom that blooms in their garden bowers,
On its leaves a mystic language bears."

In these latitudes, the "language of flowers" is not so generally understood, although most people understand the plain admonition to buy their dry goods at the fashionable store of Gray & Turley, on Congress street.

Here is another picture with a serious moral to it:

Oft, as I sit at evening,
Alone, by my fading fire,
Pining, like Cinderella,
With restless vague desire,
Comes Fancy, a quaint godmother,
And taps my brow with her hand,

and says, "why don't you go and buy a lottery ticket, Mayor Tiemann won't hurt you!"

The beautiful effect of the following in converting a drunkard, is remarkable *a la* Whittier:

He had bowed down to drunkenness,
An abject worshiper;
The pride of manhood's pulse had grown
Too faint and cold to stir:
And he had given his spirit up,
And grown a useless thrall,
And bowing to the poison-cup,
He gloried in his fall!

till his wife bethought herself of buying an "Old Dominion Coffee Pot," and after tasting the coffee from it he never touched the "ardent" again!

Sketch of Luther by Carlyle.

A course, rugged, plebian face it was, with great crags of cheek bones—a wild amount of passionate energy and appetite? But in his dark eyes were hoods of sorrow; and deepest melancholy, sweetness, and mystery, were all there. Often did there seem to meet in Luther the very opposite poles in man's character. He, for example, for whom Richter, had said that his words were half battles, he, when he first began to preach, suffered unheard agony. "Oh, Dr. Staupitz, Dr. Staupitz," said he to the vicar general of his order; "I cannot do it, I shall die in three months. Indeed I cannot do it."

Dr. Staupitz, a wise and considerate man, said upon this: "Well, Sir Martin, if you must die, you must; but remember they need good heads up yonder too. So preach, man, preach, and then live or die as it happens."—So Luther preached and lived, and he became, indeed one great whirlwind of energy to work without resting in this world, and, also, before he died he wrote very many books—books in which the true man—for the midst of all he denounced and cursed, what touches of tenderness lay. Look at the Table Talk for example.

We see in it a little bird having alighted at sunset on the bough of the pear tree that grew in Luther's garden. Luther looked upon it and said. "That little bird, how it covers its wings, and will sleep there so still and fearless, though over it are the infinite, starry spaces, and great blue depths of immensity. Yet it fears not—it is at home. The God that made it, too is there." The same gentle spirit of lyrical admiration is in the other passage of his book. Coming home from Lepsic in the autumn season, he breaks forth into living wonder at the field of corn. "How it stands there," he says, "erect on its beautiful golden head with bread in it—the bread of man; sent to him another year." Such thoughts as these are as little windows through which we gaze into the interior of the depths of Martin Luther's soul, and see visible, its tempests and clouds, a whole heaven of light and love. He might have painted—he might have sung—could have been beautiful like Raphael, great like Michael Angelo.

☞The young lady who fled on hearing it announced that a naked truth would be disclosed; returned on great positive assurance that it would be nothing new in becoming language.

A Most Brutal Duel.

PARIS, May 16.—Everybody is talking to day of the disgraceful duel, and public indignation runs against the conduct of the officers. M. de Pene is not dead, and there is some hope of his recovery. He is dangerously wounded in the abdomen. Some say that the sword passed through his body twice. Not one of the Paris journals has up to this time, dared to say a word of the matter, so great is the fear of a prosecution for 'false news' in an affair which concerns the army. The number of officers who came upon the ground with the determination of ensuring the death of M. Pene was I said twenty, but I now learn, on good authority, that the exact number was forty-three. It seems that a number of officers met at the Cafe du Helder on Boulevards des Italiens to discuss M. de Pene's articles in the *Figaro*, and there it was that a list was settled or the officers who were to call him out in succession. It is said that the names were written out on slips of paper, and that a colonels hat was used to draw lots to see who should fight first. M. de Pene's seconds were the Duke of Rovigo and M. Peira, a Breton gentleman, who was formerly in the 3rd Guards of Charles X. He was also accompanied to the ground by Dr. Guerin.

These four then found themselves in the face of forty. The officer with whom he first fought and whose name I have not heard, is a nephew of General Espinasse, the Minister of Interior and Public Safety. When this officer received the wound which disabled his right arm, M. de Pene said a few words to him expressive of his sorrow for what had happened, assuring him that his article was not meant to be offensive. The combatants shook hands. The Duke of Rovigo, thinking all was over, gathered up the swords, and was walking away with them off the ground when another officer stepping out from the group struck M. de Pene on the face with his glove and challenged him on the spot. How it was that the seconds did not interfere to put a stop to this manifest butchery I am unable to state.

M. de Pene is a man of noble family and charming manners, who was the idol of the circle in which he moved.—He was married only six months ago.

Horrible Tragedies in Des Moines.

We are called upon to record one of the most startling and terrible tragedies that ever took place in Central Iowa. Last Sunday evening, a little before nine o'clock, the citizens in the Northern part of the Town, not far from Mr. Scotts residence, were startled by four quick, successive reports from a revolver, followed by the screams of some woman in imminent peril. Persons near on hearing the pistol shots ran in the direction of the sounds, and met a young lady by the name of King, who was fleeing, wounded and fearfully excited, from the scene of danger. She stated hurriedly that a Mr. Chantler had been killed, that she had been shot, and that the Murderer—Charles Rossetter—had also shot himself, and was lying in the Road. Miss King was taken to her home immediately; and soon a crowd had gathered at the place of blood. It was found fearfully true that a most foul and abhorrent murder had been committed. James Chantlor—a citizen well and famously known—was discovered lying upon his back in the road dead. A ball had entered his brain from the back of the head, and he must have been instantly killed.—A few steps from the body of Mr. Chantler lay the murderer with his revolver lying beside him. He had shot himself in the right side of the head, and the blood was gushing from the ghastly wound. He was still living; but the wound was inevitably fatal.

It is the old story of love, jealously and murder. Both Rosseter and Chantler were Englishmen, and both boarded at the residence of the father of the unfortunate young lady. Rosseiter, it appears, had been superseded by Chantler, as a suitor for the hand of Miss King; and within the last few weeks he more than once intimated that Chantler and Miss King "would have a good time of it before they were married." Within the past week, he made it his business to practice with his revolver, and it seems strange to us that notwithstanding his threats and the free employment of his pistol in practicing at a target, no suspicions were excited in his victims. Sunday afternoon the murderer and his victim took tea as usual at the same table, and shortly afterward Mr. Chantler proposed to Miss King to take a walk. On returning the desperate deed was committed, which certainly involves the death of the two, and very possibly that of an estimable young lady.—*Iowa Citizen.*

CURIOUS PHENOMENON.—The *Meuse* of Liege states a curious circumstance. Pieces of ground situated between the Rue Berthotel and the Basin du Commerce, in that city, have for some time past been calcined and heated to a certain depth, whilst no vegetation could thrive on them, and the wine, and other things placed in the cellars of houses, became spoiled. The causes of this phenomenon, though frequently sought for, could not be discovered. A few days ago an extraordinary event occurred; some men on removing the stone covering of a well on the Quay D'Avroy, and bringing a lamp to it, saw, to their astonishment, a blue flame arise and burn for some time, thus making the fact evident that the ground is impregnated with an inflammable gas, which must have emanated from the neighboring coal seams.

☞The widow of Joe Smith, the Mormon, still resides at Nauvoo; she cares nothing for the saints, and has married a tavern-keeper, who thinks all prophets humbugs. Young Joe, who should by right have been the head of the Mormons, is a stout gawky of 22, hates Brigham Young, and curses the Salt Lakers. Nauvoo was once a city of 20,000 inhabitants, but is now a place of ruins.

Perpetual Sunshine.

Bayard Taylor, who last summer made a journey to North Cape, writes from Hammerfest, Finmark, to the *New York Tribune*, his impressions of the continuous polar daylight of the Arctic latitudes, from which we extract the following.

"I am tired of this unending daylight, and would willingly exchange the pomp of the Arctic midnight for the starlit darkness of home. We are confused by the loss of night; we lose the perception of time. One is never sleepy, but simply tried, and after a sleep of eight hours by sunshine wakes up as tried as ever. His sleep at last is broken and irregular; he substitutes a number of short naps, distributed through and finally gets into a state of general uneasiness and discomfort. A Hammerfest merchant who has made frequent voyages to Spitzbergen, told me that in the latitude of eighty degrees he never knew certainly whether it was day or night, and the cook was the only person on board who could tell him."

"At first the nocturnal sunshine strikes you as being wonderfully convenient. You lose nothing of the scenery; you can read and write as usual, you never need be in a hurry, because there is time enough for everything. It is not necessary to do your day's work in the day-time, for no night cometh. You are never belated, somewhat of the stress of life is lifted from your shoulders. But, after a time, you would be glad of an excuse to stop seeing observing and thinking, and even enjoying. There is no compulsive rest, such as darkness brings—no sweet isolation, which is the best refreshment of sleep. You lie down in broad day, and the summons "arise!" attends on re-opening your eyes. I never went below and saw my fellow passengers all asleep around me without a sudden feeling that something was wrong, that they were drugged, or under some unnatural influence, that they thus slept so fast while the sunshine streamed in through the port-holes.

"There are some advantages of this Northern Summer which have presented themselves to me in rather a grotesque light. Think what an aid and shelter is removed from crime—how many vices which can only flourish in the deceptive atmosphere of night, must be checked by the sober reality of daylight! No assassin can dog the steps of his victim; no burglar can work in sunshine; no guilty lovers can hold stolen interviews by moonlight—all concealment is removed; for the sun, like the Eye of God, sees everything, and the secret vices of the earth must be hold indeed, if they can bear his gaze. Morally, as well as physically, there is safety in light, and danger in darkness—and yet, give me darkness and the danger! Let the patrolling sun go off beat for awhile, and show a little confidence in my ability to behave properly, rather than worry me with his sleepless vigilance."

ANOTHER FRESHET IN THE WEST.—A telegraphic dispatch to the Nashville papers, dated at Cincinnati, May 26th, states that the heaviest rain ever known, fell in that region the previous night, and continued raining for about twelve hours. The river and creeks were rising with frightful rapidity—railway bridges had been caried off in all directions, and the Ohio had risen nine feet within the last twelve hours.

A dispatch from St. Louis, on the 25th of May, states that the river there had risen about five feet, and was then three feet higher than at any former time this spring. The dispatch adds, "all the upper streams are rising, and the upper Mississippi rapidly."

A dispatch from Memphis, on the 25th, states that the river is rising at that point, and was within fifteen inches of the highest point attained by the last rise.

For the last two months the western and South-western section of the Union has been visited by storms and inundations unprecedented in our history. The loss is beyond computation.

More Difficulties with England.—The *National Intelligencer* of Monday, under the head of "rumors," says:

We are likely to have a question with the British Government as to our Northwestern boundary line, which is about to be run and marked by the Joint Boundary Commission. Mr Archibald Campbell is the American Commissioner, and has taken passage for California. He was employed there the last year upon the duty, and now returns to it. The question which has arisen is as to the title to the important group of islands in or near the straits of Fuca, and between Vancouver's Island and the main land and south of the parallel of forty-nine. By the treaty the 49th parallel is our northern boundary till it strikes Vancouver's Island, but then it turns south, giving the whole of that island to England. The British Government set up a claim to small islands as appurtenances to the larger ones, while on our side we claim everything south of 49 except Vancouver's Island. When the Oregon treaty was before the Senate for ratification, Mr Benton made some statements as to the importence of these small islands as a key to the Straits and Gulf, and claimed them as belonging to the United States under the treaty.

Five Children at one Birth.—On the morning of Monday last a woman named Elspet Gordon, residing in Rothes, gave birth to three male and two female children. The three boys were born alive & lived till the following morning, but the two girls were stillborn. The births were premature, being in the sixth month; but what is very extraordinary, all were full grown for the period of gestation; nor is this most surprising circumstace in the case—one of the boys having actually two front teeth when he came into the world. Dr. Dawson, of Rothes, attended the woman, who, we are happy to say, is doing wonderfully well.—*Elgin Courant, Scotland.*

☞Why is a restless sleeper like a lawyer? Because he lies on one side, then turns and lies on the other side.

Russian Energy.

There is something grand in the onward march of Russia to power and greatness. The small Muscovitish province, with Moscow as its center has spread out like the circles of the sea, when a stone is thrown into it by some strong, sinewy arm.

Seizing one-half of Sweden at one time, partitioning Poland at another, and taking a slice from Turkey and annexing Circassia, she has extended her dominions from Tornea, where the sun is soon at midnight shining on a wilderness of snow, to the regions of the pomegranate and the vine.

With their eyes fixed upon Turkey, the Russian Czars have never relaxed, for a single moment, their efforts to occupy the throne of the Sultan in the City of Constantine If the interpreters of prophecy of the 12th chapter of Daniel be correct, the days of Mahommedanism will soon be at an end. The year 1866, they say, will see the downfall of the Mahommedan power. "The impostures of Mahomimed," says a cotemporary, "commenced in 606, and is considered by the interpreters as the "abomination of desolation" which was to last for a time, time, and half a time,' or forty-two months, or twelve hundred and sixty prophetic days—which means so many years in ordinary phrase. This would bring the end exactly to 1866."

We know nothing of the correctness of all this, we do believe, that Russia is preparing for another descent upon the dominions of the Sultan.

During the Crimean war the Russian Government, in order to prevent the Anglo-French fleets from penetrating the harbor of Sebastopol, sunk some of its finest and largest men-of-war in the channel leading to the docks. Some time since a company was formed for the purpose of raising these sunken ships, and backed as they are by the Czar, have every reason to hope for success.

The vessels are to be raised, no matter at what expense. If they cannot be taken out whole, they are to be taken to pieces. But it is now thought by competent engineers that the ships can be raised without damage to their hulls.

Sebastopol is to raise from its ashes. In order to rebuild the city as expeditiously as possible, the Czar is now, it is said, offering house lots and building stone free to all settlers, provided that the stone be taken from the ruins of the demolished forts. In this way the rubbish will be cleared away, so that new fortresses can take the place of those battered down by the Allied forces, and the city be repeopled. Along the shores of the Black Sea the hammer is heard on the hulls of new ships, while small steamers, bearing one gun, are set afloat on that sea, and vessels of heavier guns pass through the Bosphorus from Cronstadt, but return no more to the Gulf of Finland.

Such is the account of the preparations of Russia in the waters of the Euxine. The Allies have really accomplished nothing in the way of protecting Turkey, for to effect that object it was necessary to expel Russia from the Black Sea. This they did not do, and so that sea and its northern shores are left to the free use of that gigantic and persevering power for land and naval preparations against the Sultan.

It is a melancholy reflection, that while this great young nation of Europe is marching steadily toward the grand goal indicated by Peter the Great more than a century ago, the great young power of the West, the United States, is content to have no foreign policy at all, and willing to exist in this "pent-up Utica" of ours. In fact, our Government is content to take a secondary position among the powers of the world, instead of keeping pace with the barbaric Muscovite. Is it not humiliating? We want a little of the energy of the Russian Czars infused into the sluggish blood of those at the head of affairs in this country—a little more of that progressive spirit which is rapidly winning for the Muscovite a proud name in the history of the world.
New Orleans Delta.

From the Chicago Press June 5,

A House Swept Away by a Freshet.

The spring of 1858 has been one of the most remarkable. For a period of nearly two months the rain-fall has only been briefly intermitted. The whole country is drenched. The streams are all unusually high at this season, and from all parts of the country we hear of much damage done to property, and much life has been imperilled.

The lamentable fate of the Ilsley family will attach as melancholy interest to the spot on which they perished as invests the "Notch" of the White Mountains, associating it forever with the unfortunate Willeys.

A special telegraphic despatch informs us that about dawn yesterday morning a freshet came rushing with great violence down a ravine through which, in ordinary seasons, flows insignificant brook—a tributary to the Rock river.

Upon the bank stood the two-story frame dwelling occupied by a much esteemed clergyman, Toratio Ilsley. From some cause, either by the undermining of the rock or the dwelling being reached by the flood, it was overturned and carried away. Its inmates the clergyman and wife and their eight children were in their beds, when they were swept by the raging torrent.—The father alone managed, almost miraculously, to his escape and reached the bank nearly exhausted; the mother and her children were seen no more alive.

The most profound sensation at once pervaded that entire community. The most active measures were at once taken to recover the bodies, and up to nine o'clock, A. M., four had been taken out.

The eight children were of various ages, ranging from infancy to seventeen years of age. The family was much beloved in that community, and the sad fate that has swept them into eternity will cause many tears.

Other houses were also swept away, but we hear no more lives being lost.

Memory.—By W. M. Praed.

Stand on the highest pinnacle that Time
Far, far from all that else above thee lies,
With a barren heath around thee,
And a cypress bower above thee,
And think, while cold mind frets,
And the night in cold gloom closes,
Of spring, and spring's sweet violets,
Of summer and summer's roses.

Sleep where the thunders fly
Across the tossing billow,
Thy canopy the sky,
And the lonely dark thy pillow,
And dream, when the cliff-sea-flame
In mockery dashes o'er thee,
Of the cheerful hearth, the quiet home,
And the kiss for which you bore thee.

Of the summer eve,
Of the moon's pale light,
Of the breath of the mountain breezes.

Talk of the minstrel's flute,
The warrior's high endeavor,
And the honeyed lips now mute,
And the strong arm crushed forever;
Look back to the summer sun
From the mist of dark December;
Then say to the broken-hearted one,
"'Tis pleasant to remember!"

EXTRAORDINARY HAIL STORM—HAIL TEN INCHES LONG.—A correspondent, writing from Coleburg, Iowa, says:

On Sabbath afternoon of the 23d ult., we were visited by an extraordinary hail storm. It seemed to originate in a South-westerly direction, and its course was through this place toward the Northeast. It extended over a space of five miles in breadth, and in all probability was of considerable length. Many of the hail stones were prodigious in their dimension, and I thought likely unprecedented in size. Some were ten inches in circumference, while others were greater in length being from seven to ten inches long. Many of them upon examination exhibitied moss and various kinds of grass seeds, which were received into the formation of the frozen rain; and thus were borne through the upper elements to an unknown distance. The effect produced by this sudden and almost unparalleled shower of hail were terrific.

THE CANTON MINE.—Just upon the heels of the Georgian's fling at this property, there has arrived in this city the first shipment of Copper and Silver Lead ores which will be forwarded to the North by the Georgia and Alabama railroad. We have seen some of the ores before us, and they are of a character to indicate that the value of the mine depends solely upon the question of quantity. The Copper seems very rich, while the Silver Lead ore contains 85 per cent, of the Lead.—The latter has been assayed at the U. S. mint, and found to contain 1000 ounces of pure Silver to the ton of Lead mint value $1 36 per ounce. They are said to be but two mines of this particular ore in the United States, the other being in North Carolina. We are informed by a gentleman connected with the Company that a large quantity of this ore has been raised and is being prepared for market, and that shipments will be made regularly hereafter. The President goes out to-day by the *Huntsville*, for the purpose of making the necessary contracts.—*Savannah Exchange.*

Seward and the Presidency.

The Black Republicans are looking to a man on William H. Seward their candidate for the Presidency. We learn by private sources from Washington, that Seward's nomination is certain. He is the most ultra unrelenting man in the Union on the subject of slavery. He is the founder and builder of the higher law doctrine. In his last speech recently made in the Senate of the United States he planted himself upon broader and more treasonable platform of anti-slavery than he has ever before occupied.—Hatred of slavery and of the South is, indeed the residum of all his politics. We do not regret to see that Seward is to be *the* man, on the contrary we rejoice at it. We want the issue settled. We care not how roughly and how radically the work of Abolitionism is carried on. We want no more chants, compromises and conflicts, the Presidential election must be set great issues. The people will be the umpire. Time and experience of the last thirty years and struggle of patriot that slavery and abolition are incompatible elements. They cannot peaceably co-exist in the same government. Every year their antagonism increases in intensity.
Avalanche

Frog Lullaby.

The frogs with soul-inspiring songs,
Are making merry—all;
I've no doubt they sing to sleep
The tadpoles great and small.

And o'er a fancy neath such strains,
The happy pollywogs
Recline and dream on what they'll do,
When they are grown up frogs!

The Nashville Union of Thursday says; The notes of the Exchange Bank at Murfresboro', were thrown out by the banks in this city yesterday, and are not purchased by the brokers at any price.

☞A bishop having lost his portmanteau, a wag perpetrated the following:

I have lost my portmanteau,
Pity your grief,
It contained all my sermons,
All pity the thief.

☞A skeptic thinks the resurrection of Lazarus an less extraordinary than that thousands of men are now talking Greek.

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

June 24, 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 **E. E. 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 Mc Cain,** 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 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.

Home Manufactures.

We think it but an act of simple justice, to mention the fact, that the paper we are using, which has been so universally and highly approved, is made by the enterprizing Paper Manufacturing Company of Marietta, Ga. Since we have been procuring paper from them, we have always found them accommodating, prompt and accurate in every business transaction; and besides, they have furnished us better paper, at lower prices, than we formerly procured from the North, and the amount of freight of course greatly reduced.

For the future we intend to manifest our sincere devotion to the South, not in words only, but by extending every possible encouragement in our power to Southern commerce and manufactures.

☞We tender our thanks to Mr. John Yoe, P. M. at Corn Grove, J. R. Graham, P. M. at Ladiga, J. F. Daily, P. M. at Cross Plains, Jas. Montgomery, Esq. P. M. at Spring Garden, and other Post Masters for the names of subscribers forwarded by them.—We assure our friends, Post Masters & others, that such favors are gratefully appreciated, and will be reciprocated by us in any manner possible—more especially by using every exertion to make a paper worthy of their recommendation. The wise ones are beginning to learn that there is no paper on earth which can supply the place of a *home* paper, and that it is a positive loss and injury to be without it.

The Mormons, concluding doubtless, that discretion is the better part of valor, are taking themselves off from the Utah Lake settlements in a hurry. Forty thousand are said to be on the road, emigrating in a Southern direction. It will be seen from the special message of the President, giving information of the submission of the Mormons and the acceptation of Governor Cumming that all difficulties are considered at an end.

From the direction the Mormons have taken, it is supposed they intend to go to Sonora. This Mormon difficulty has cost the government over six millions of dollars; and as the Mormons have concluded to leave, we are sorry they are likely to settle in a country that will probably belong to the United States in future. They cannot travel it seems, much faster than our acquisitions of territory.

☞A new Post Office has been established on the route from Jacksonville, via New Bethel to Reavesville, called Ripley, and John W. Posey appointed Post Master.

FRANLIN ACADEMY, Cedar Town, Ga.—We invite attention to the notice in another column, of the commencement of the Fall session of this Institution. It has at present, able and experienced teachers in Mathematics, Mental and Moral Sciences, Ancient Languages and Music; and is known to have one of the most healthy and pleasant locations in the South; free from temptations to vice and extravagance, and combining all the advantages of strict economy.

Advertising Agents.—It has been common of late, to warn publishers against such advertising Agents as neglect or refuse to pay, after their orders have been complied with. This is right and proper. But while it is right to hold up the fraudulent and dishonest to scorn and contempt; we think it also right to award the due measure of praise and commendation to the honorable, prompt and upright. Of the latter class we have always found S. M. Pettingill & Co. of New York and Boston, and S. H. Schell & Co. New York.

☞The reader will find the list of candidates increased this week, and also arranged under proper district heads.

For the Republican.

A Trip to the Hermitage.

It was on a bright day in September last, and just before the beginning of the present collegiate year of Cumberland University, that a number of us students, who had never enjoyed the satisfaction of "exploring" the Hermitage, concluded to spend a day of the vacation in visiting this truly interesting place. The day was indeed uncommonly pleasant and lovely; the sky was exceedingly clear, with not a mist or cloud to obscure the vision. An autumnal sun poured forth his golden rays in richest profusion, while gentle zephyrs, the early breath of autumn, wafted to us the odors of departed summer.

Our little troop, consisting of four persons, left Lebanon after early breakfast, and reached its place of destination about twelve. The lively and jocular disposition of "the boys," together with a continual flow of anecdote and humor, rendered our ride any thing but disagreeable. Nothing either strange or wonderful occurred on the way. Just before reaching the Hermitage we passed "Tulip Grove," the residence of the Hon. Andrew J. Donelson, late American candidate for the Vice Presidency. Being surrounded by a grove of lofty poplars, a species called the tulip, its name is quite appropriate, and was suggested, as I am told, by ex-President Van Buren, who, while on a visit to the Hermitage some years since, called also on Major Donelson, and gave to his residence, by way of compliment, the name it now bears. It is about a half mile distant from and within sight of the Hermitage, on the opposite side of the road from Nashville to Lebanon.

Having arrived at the gate which opens into the yard, we proceeded by a nicely gravelled carriage-way through a cluster of evergreens to within about fifty yards of the house. Here the road branches, runs right and left, and comes together again at or near the door, forming nearly a circle. Within this, and throughout the yard, are cedar, pine, locust, magnolia, and other growth, thickly set in rows and circles, making one of the most magnificent groves my eyes ever beheld. About in the yard we observed several buck's horns tacked to trees or stakes, to which the General was accustomed to tie his horse. From the yard we were conducted to the garden, which lies to the right on approaching the Hermitage. It comprises about two acres, all regularly checkered off with brick and gravel walks, and is richly ornamented with a variety of flowers and shrubs, arranged according to the most exquisite taste of the horticulturist. We now soon found ourselves at the tomb of the old hero. It is situated in one corner of the garden, in the midst of four weeping willows, disposed quadrangularly. Here the visitor's eye meets with no towering mausoleum or gorgeous display of the sculptor in Parian, Italian, or other marbles; a plain but substantial monument of common limestone marks the last resting-place of Andrew Jackson. It was erected under his own immediate supervision, many years before his death, and not long after that of his wife. I will give a brief description: Three layers of smoothly dressed stone, placed one upon another, constitute a circular platform about ten feet in diameter. The layers being of different diameters, the edges of the bottom and second extend out, one more than the other, forming steps all the way round by which to mount the platform. In, or rather under, this platform, are the vaults containing the mortal remains of the General and his wife. In the centre, and between the graves, is a stone rising to the height of six or eight, and terminating like a pyramid. Over all this is a huge dome of copper, painted black, resting upon six or eight fluted columns, also of stone. Over each vault is a slab of stone bearing an appropriate inscription; that over Mrs. Jackson covering the whole surface, while that over the ex-President is quite laconic, and reads thus:

"GENERAL
Andrew Jackson,
Born March 15, 1767,
Died June 8, 1845."

Not long before the death of General Jackson, Commodore Elliott, of the United States Navy, tendered him a sarcophagus, originally designed for Severus, a Roman emperor. This he respectfully declined, saying, that the simplicity of our system of government and his own republican feelings and principles forbade its acceptance; that he could not consent that his mortal body should be laid in a repository prepared for an emperor or a king. As it exhibits the republican simplicity of his taste, his love for his wife, and his great faith in the religion of the Bible, I will give the closing sentence of his letter to the commodore, which is as follows: "I have prepared an humble depository for my mortal body beside that wherein lies my beloved wife, where, without any pomp or parade, I have requested, when my God calls me to sleep with my fathers, to be laid; for both of us there to remain until the last trumpet sounds to call the dead to judgment; when we, I hope, shall rise together, clothed with that heavenly body promised to all who believe in our glorious Redeemer, who died for us that we might live, and by whose atonement I hope for a blessed immortality."

It is a fact, as I was told, that he had his grave dug and walled up with bricks a year or more before he died. Death came not unexpectedly to him; he had prepared to meet his fate. And when his course was about ended, and his family, friends, and servants had, by his request, collected around him, to receive his final blessing, he said, with his hand lying on the holy book, "the Bible is true;" and, in the language of Mr. Bancroft, "his soul, the mightiest spirit of the age, took its flight from earth to the bosom of his God."

His selection of a place of interment was certainly most appropriate, lying as it does in full view of the public highway, and to which the passers-by for ages to come will point and say, "There is the grave of Jackson." Yes, he sleeps beneath the shades of the Hermitage, at the bare mention of which name, like that of Mount Vernon, a nation's heart beats with emotions of patriotic pride.

As I stood gazing upon the tomb of "Old Hickory," the grounds where he was accustomed to take his morning and evening walks, and the place where often, in the cool of the day, he would resort to read his Bible and offer up his prayers, my mind flashed over his history, from the cradle to the grave, and a strange, reverential sort of feeling came upon me. I cannot describe it. I suppose I felt, in some small degree, as Moses did when he beheld "a flame of fire out of the midst of a bush." It is so—I cannot tell why—that when we visit the tomb of a great man, we seem to come within the influence of an invisible power; or are possessed of an uncommon feeling, just as when we come into the presence of some distinguished celebrity. Thus it was that I felt when I remembered at my feet lay the hero of New Orleans; he who with his gallant little army had triumphed over the veteran forces of Wellington, the conquerors of Napoleon. Thus did I feel when I remembered that there slept the man who for many years was the leader of the dominant party of his country; who had coped with the stoutest spirits of the age, both in th field and in the cabinet, and who for eight years presided as chief Magistrate of the Republic.

While at the grave, Polledo, an old black man who works in the garden, made his appearance. He stated that he was formerly free, but fell into the hands of the British; was afterwards taken prisoner by General Jackson at Sawance Florida; was his cook in all his after campaigns; and that, ever since the termination of the war, he had been at the Hermitage. He expressed the warmest attachment for the General, and as many interesting items concerning his domestic affairs, which are not to be found in history. "Many a time," said Polledo in his broken English, "has I seen the Gineral sitting at the grave of his wife reading the Bible and crying; sometimes he would be on his knees praying." He did not think, he said, that there ever was such another man in the world as "Old Master." Polledo is quite lean, low in stature, and bears the marks of age. His only occupation was, he said, to salt the sheep and work in the yard and garden.

Having spent an hour or more in viewing the yard, garden, tomb, etc., we proceeded to the family mansion, a large and spacious brick building, two stories in hight. Having been introduced and made known the object of our visit, Mrs. Jackson, the kind and amiable wife of the General's adopted son, very kindly showed us round, pointing out the relics and curiosities, and giving such explanations as were essential to a proper understanding of them. On entering I observed, in one corner, at the father end of the hall, the bust of Martin Van Buren, very much like the original except that the neck was hardly so crooked. This with a few paintings representing battle-scenes, etc., was all that attracted our notice in the hall.

We passed on into the apartment containing most of the relics and curiosities, which we were anxious to see. Here we saw a number of gifts, mementoes, as well as other things, which, considering the hands through which they had passed, the circumstances under which they were given, and the recollections they are calculated to awaken, are worthy of notice. Among many other things of interest was the large and elegant sword presented by the citizens of Philadelphia. This the General bequeathed to his grandson, Andrew Jackson, with the injunction; "that he will always use it in defence of the Constitution and our glorious Union, and the perpetuation of the republican system—remembering the motto: 'Draw me not without occasion, nor sheathe me without honor.'"

Prominent among the curiosities was a wooden pitcher, both on account of the artistic skill displayed, and the celebrity of the tree from which the wood was procured. It was made of wood from the elm tree under which William Penn made the celebrated Indian treaty. The pitcher was made and presented by the coopers of Philadelphia; and, although it is not larger than a common cream-jug, it contains seven hundred and fifty staves. The hoops, lid, and handle are of silver; the bottom is a magnifying glass, by looking through which one is enabled to see the joints, which are invisible to the naked eye.

We will next notice "Old Hickory." This is a large double cup, that is, two cups with one bottom, so that when one is turned up the other is turned down. It is, as its name implies, of hickory; and, what is most singular about it, has a natural handle. It is simply a block about one foot in length, with both ends hollowed, and was cut on Long Island, from a hickory sprout, the parent stem of which was severed by a cannon ball in the war of the Revolution. The next things we will mention are a calumet of stone, presented by some Indian chief, whose name I have forgotten; a bayonet with a large root grown round it, found near the battle-ground below New Orleans; the cup and saucer out of which General Washington drank his last tea; and a small piece of candle, found in tent of Lord Cornwallis when he surrendered to General Washington and closed the Revolutionary struggle. The last named article was given to General Jackson with the request that he would light it on each Fourth of July. Mrs. Jackson remarked to us that they had failed to do this for several years, owing to its shortness.

We will not forget to mention that we saw the gold medal presented by Congress to General Jackson, for his gallant and successful defence of the city of New Orleans. Also, the handsome silver rose presented by the ladies of Charleston S. C. This is to be disposed of in the same way that the golden snuff-box was, according to the General's will. By the way, we did not see the snuff-box, as Mr. Jackson left with it for New York on the morning of the day in which we visited the Hermitage, before our arrival.

Besides these, and many other things that I do not now remember, were the portraits of several persons—among them, two of the General, one of his wife, and one each of his adopted son and his wife. I saw also in this room two busts, one of Jackson, the other of Judge Heywood.

In conclusion I will state, for the benefit of those who may not know, that the Hermitage is situated on the Cumberland, twelve miles east of the capital of Tennessee, in a most healthy and delightful country. Five hundred acres of the Jackson farm, including the Hermitage, garden, tomb, etc., have been purchased by the State of Tennessee, at a cost of fifty thousand dollars, and presented to the general government, with the condition, that a branch of the West Point Military Academy be established thereon. Whether Congress will accept the proposition, remains yet to be developed.

Having accomplished the object of our visit, we left the Hermitage late in the evening for Lebanon, and arrived awhile after nightfall, feeling that we had spent the day not only pleasantly but profitably. Long will it be remembered by us.

TENNESSEEAN.

Lea-Villa, June 12, 1858.

EXECUTION OF RADFORD J. CROCKETT,

From Eight to Ten thousand Spectators Present.

To day at about 1 o'clock, P. M. Radford J. Crockett, the unfortunate young man whose life and character has been the subject of so much comment, in this community, for the past two months, suffered the extreme penalty of the law. In addition to the singular interest and curiosity, such exhibitions always excite in the human mind, other causes combined to make this an extraordinary occasion, and brought together a much larger assemblage of spectators than would have been present under other circumstances.

The high respectability and piety of young Crockett's parents—his association and connection with a notorious clan of thieves and assassins; and above all, his free and unreserved confession of all this, as well as of the murder of Landrum, united to create a deep sensation in the community, and to invest his case with a degree of interest more intense than perhaps was ever before manifested in Georgia, on any similar occasion.

The criminal was taken from the jail, by Mr. Sheriff Love, and Deputy Sheriff Green, about 12 o'clock, M and placed in a private carriage. Rev. Mr. Key, Pastor of one of the Methodist Churches in the city, and Dr. E. N. Calhoun, rode in the carriage with the officers and prisoner. The ancient custom of conveying the criminal from jail to the gallows in an open wagon or cart, and sitting on his coffin, was departed from in this instance. Neither was the prisoner dressed in his grave clothes, before leaving the jail, as is usual, but wore his customary clothing—a black suit.

As early as yesterday afternoon, visitors from the surrounding towns and country began to arrive in the city, by the different trains, in order to be present and eye-witnesses of the solemn and awful ceremonies which have today enacted in our midst. At an early hour this morning, the crowd began to gather in the neighborhood of the jail, and long before the hour of 12 o'clock had arrived, an immense multitude, numbering by thousands, had collected together in the immediate vicicity of the prison, and in all the streets leading from it. So crowded were the grounds, that it was with some difficulty the Sheriff and his attendants could make their way through the mass of human beings, in order to reach the entrance gate of the jail enclosures.—The place of execution was about a half a mile from the prison, near the McDonough road, just outside the city limits. And one of the strangest coincidences that we have ever noticed, occurs in connection with the place necessarily selected for the execution.—It will be remembered by every one who has read Crockett's Confession, that he says the first time he ever saw Landrum in his life, that he (knows of, was on the day of the murder, and that he) saw him *first*, near Arch Brown's grocery, on the McDonough road near Atlanta. And strangeto say within 100 and fifty yards, or less, of this spot, was the place selected for the execution. And we understand the Sheriff could not get any other suitable place within one mile of the jail.—Singular, indeed, that the murderer should be hanged so near the spot where he met his victim for the first time: and equally strange that the Sheriff should find it utterly impossible, (in consequence of objections by land owners,) to get any other place, within the limits prescribed by law.

But the purpose in this article, is merely to give a brief outline of what was said and done in connection with the hanging of poor young Crockett. All that is curious and interesting in his short and eventful life has already been published in Phamplet form, and read by most of our readers.

The crowd around the Jail patiently awaited the arrival of the Sheriff and his attendants, and when they emerged from the prison with the criminal in full view of the crowd, a thrill or sensation seemed to pervade the entire multitude, which we cannot describe and are utterly unable to understand. It could clearly be seen by a close observer, and appeared to be a simultaneous expression of ease, after a season of the most terrible suspense. The carriage containing the prisoner, proceeded up to McDonough Street, and out that street to the place of execution, at a slow speed, accompanied by a handsomely uniformed volunteer company, armed with burnished muskets, as a guard. The military company numbered forty-two men. The carriage and military escort was followed to the gallows by a large number of men, women and children, of all ages, sizes & color a few in buggies and other vehicles but mostly on foot.

At the place of execution, a large number of various spectators had also collected, at an early hour in the morning, and having taken all the most advantageous positions in view of the gallows, were awaiting the arrival of the prisoner. When the procession from the Jail joined and mingled with those at the place of execution, considerable disorder and confusion prevailed for a few minutes, caused by the great anxiety of all to secure position from which they could see the dreadful tragedy before them. Order, however, was soon restored, and the prisoner and his attendents ascended the scaffold, prepared for the occasion. The criminal appeared to be cool and collected—not the slighest agitation seemed to disturb his nerves. He occupied a seat on the platform while Rev. C. W. Key, addressed a few remarks to the vast assemblage. Mr. Key said that he entertained strong confidence, from the prisoners own profession, and from the best evidences that he had been able to gather as one of the spiritual advisers, that he had made his peace with his God, and was prepared to meet his fate. That he had seen him daily for a week past, and that he died without aught in his heart against any man, even those who had done him the most injury. That he had assurance that God had forgiven him for the crime which he had no intention to commit, a few minutes before he did the fatal deed; and that he had sincerely repented of this and all others.

He further stated, that he had confidence to believe, from the peculiarity of the case, taking all the circumstances into the account, that the profession of his faith in Christ, was a genuine one. That his parting words to his wife, and the calmness of his parting mind under the circumstances, gave him increased assurance. He then begged the earnest supplications of the assembly in his behalf, that God would graciously receive him, with a few other remarks of like character, when earnest prayer was made for him. After which, the Sheriff caused the prisoner to rise to his feet, and to step on to the fatal plank under the gallows, when the shroud, cap, and rope, were adjusted. All things being ready, a triger was touched, the plank on which he stood, suddenly dropped, and Radford J. Crockett was launched into eternity.

As before remarked, the unfortunate young man departed himself throughout the solemn scene, like a man and a christian. Exhibiting not the slightest agitation, his countenance appeared to be unusually serene and pleasant. The body was allowed to remain suspended, for the space of about thirty minutes, when it was taken down, placed in a metalic coffin, and delivered to his relatives, who will convey it to the residence of his parents, in Haralson county. We understood that his affectionate and devoted wife asserted her right of having it under her special charge, and would accompany it in person, to the home of the family in Haralson. She has remained in the cell with him nearly all the time since his incarceration, sustaining and comforting him by the most ardent affection. Most nobly has she exhibited and sustained the peculier characteristic of her sex during the trying ordeal through which they have both just passed.

The prisoner was baptised by immersion on wednesday last in jail. A large bathing tub of water was used for the purpose. His wife and one of his sisters accompanied by another female relative, visited him at the jail, on yesterday, and we learn from the Rev. Mr Key who was present, that the separation was one of the most affecting scenes that the imagination could possibly picture.

There could not have been less than from eight to ten thousand human beings present at the gallows. Many persons put down the number much higher, but we have heard none estimate the crowd by any lower figures than those we have mentioned.

There were many interesting and curious incidents which occurred during the memorable day, that might be noticed, but we prefer dropping the curtain over the whole scene for the present.

We learn that the enterprising Publisher of the Confession and Life of young Crockett; has in press a new Edition of the Pamphlet, and that it will be out and ready for delivery, by the 25th of June, when every body can read this curious and interesting history for themselves.

Alabama and Tennessee Railroad.

The Board of Directors of this Railroad Company have been in session at the office of the Company in this city, since Wednesday evening. We have not been able to ascertain what has been done to push the work of the Road on to Talladega, but from what we could learn from some of those who know, it is calculated, that measures will be taken to further the work. We feel assured if the means of the company can be made available, that Judge Walker will do his part towards shoving the track on. There is one fact just here, we will mention, and we feel it due to Judge Walker to state it—that there has been more track laid on this Road during the one year he has been President, than was laid during the whole of the years 1854-55 and '56 and if the Company can obtain his service just one or two years longer, this great and important work will be completed. The Judge's idea is to extend every inch of track—to bend all the powers and energies of the company to extending the track; this is right, and with what we learn to be the available means of the Company, we feel assured, that the terminus will not be at the 100 mile Station very long.

We learn that the track, will to-day be laid to the 130 mile Station, and that hereafter the cars will run to that Station, where passengers will take the stage for the up country.

There are grand preparations making on the East side of the Coosa River for the Barbacue, on the 15th of July. It is intended to provide for ten thousand people; and knowing the people who are engaged in getting it up, we can safely say, that the dinner will be a magnificent affair, and of course, every body will attend. There will be some good speeches made.

Great Rail Road Barbacue.

At the hundred mile Station.

The citizens of Alabama are respectfully and cordially invited to partake of a public Dinner, to be given at the Hundred Mile Station of the Ala. & Tenn. R. R. Road, (ten miles west of Talladega,) on Thursday, the 15th day of July next.

Ample provision will be made for all who favor us with their company, and guests may be assured no pains will be spared to make them comfortable.

Special attention will be given to the Ladies by the committee of reception.

By order of the committee of arrangements.

J. G. L. HUEY, Sec'ty.

Newspapers published in Mobile, Dallas, Perry, Autauga, Bibb, Shelby, Talladega, Calhoun, Cherokee, Marshall and Montgomery Please notice.

Telegraphic.

Latest News by Telegraph.

ARRIVAL OF THE

ARAGO.

COTTON DECLINED!

Austa, June 15, 1858.

The steamship Arago arrived at New York this day.

Sale of cotton for the three day's previous to her sialing, 11,000 bales. The market closed very dull, and sales difficult to make, at a decline of one-sixteenth to one-eighth.

SECOND DISPATCH

Arrival of the Europa.

COTTON DECLINED!

Augusta, June 15, 1858.

The steamship Europa arrived at Halifax to-day, having left Liverpool on the 5th instant.

Sales of cotton during the week previous to her sailing, 39,000 bales.—Speculators took 1,000, and Exporters 3,500 bales. The Market declined during the week, one-sixteenth to one-eighth.

Dreadful Steamboat Explosion.

Memphis, June 14.—The steamer Pennsylvania, about seventy miles below this city, exploded her boilers on Sunday, and the vessels was burnt to the water's edge. It is believed that fully one hundred passengers have been killed and are missing.

High Waters in the West.

St. Louis, June 14.—Cairo city is inundated. Houses are sinking, and many are floating away

All the streams of the Mississippi are rising.

The City of Cairo Inundated The Mississippi still Rising.

St. Louis, June 14.—The city of Cairo is flooded with water, and the houses either sinking or floating away. All the streams which flow into the Mississippi are rising.

From Washington—Congress Adjourned.

Washington, June 14.—The post-office bill was passed, but the light-house bill was defeated.

Congress adjourned to-day.

The President has issued a proclamation convening the Senate to-morrow, for the transaction of executive business.

Washington, June 16.—The Senate to-day passed the British aggression resolutions unanimously. The Senate then adjourned *sin die*.

St. Louis, June 16.—Colonel Kane has arrived from Utah, and confirms the report of the Mormon hegira to the Southward. Forty thousand persons were moving and had advanced three hundred miles from Salt Lake city. The Northern settlements are nearly deserted. Gov Cumming has returned to Salt Lake city.

From the Memphis Bulletin Extra.

Steamboat disaster.

The large steamer Pennsylvania, Capt. Kleinfelter, from New Orleans, bound for St. Louis, while ascending the Mississippi, near the foot of Berdeau Island, five miles above Austin, Miss., and twenty-five miles above Helena, Ark., on Sunday morning at half past 5 o'clock, explored her boilers, and immediately after wards took fire and burned to the water's edge. There were, as near as can be ascertained, the books and papers being all lost, four hundred persons on board, including crew and passengers. Of this number it is known that one hundred, at least, are dead or missing, and many others are injured.

The hour at which the disaster occurred was so early that but few of the cabin passengers had left their state-rooms, a circumstance considered fortunate, as all who had assembled in the social hall were either killed outright or very dangerously wounded.

The Delta publishes the following account, furnished by Mr. Norman L. Archer, of New York, who was a passenger on board the Pennsylvania, and an eyewitness of the disaster:

The first intimation that the pilot received was by being pitched head foremost out of the pilot house, going through both decks upon the boilers, among some rubbish, from which place he escaped by dint of great exertion.—Intense excitement existed among those who were saved, many being thus unnecessarily lost. There were at least one hundred persons in the water around the boat after the explosion, most of whom were lost. Large numbers of the cabin passengers were held to the deck by loose rubbish, and it was impossible to extricate them, and they were consumed by the flames.—Only those who were able to crawl reached the flatboat, which, as soon as filled, let go the steamer and drifted down among the trees on Ship Island where it was made fast, and laid there seven hours until the arrival of the Imperial. The boat was burned to the water's edge, and nothing remains but the hull, which lies upon the point of the island.

The Floods.—We learn from the officers of the South Pass which boat left Louisville on the 8th inst., that the Ohio was rising all the way from Louisville down, that the Mississppi was rising in a ratio of two inches in twenty-four hors at Cairo. The water is said to be all over the country at the mouth of the Wabash river, and the greatest distress prevailed in the Wabash bottom in India and Illinois. Mr. Archer informed us that at King's wood yard, in the bend at Island 14, in the Mississippi, the water is within four inches of the flood of 1848.

The water has become very troublesome at Cairo. The tide, we are told had continued to rise until on the 5th, the guests of the principal hotel had to be discharged, as cooking was impossible. On Friday or Saturday, the trestle work of the Illinois Central Railroad, three or four miles from Cairo, washed away by the current from the Mississippi, or careened so that the cars could no longer pass over it. The passengers were obliged to take the branch railroad to Mound City and obtain accommodations at Place's Hotel there. Several weeks, we are informed, must elapse before the railroad can be repaired.—*Huntsville Adv.*

A CARD

FROM

SAMUEL SWAN & CO.

To the Public.

THE extraordinary course pursued by the rival managers of different Loteries to injure us because our liberal schemes, and prompt manner of doing business, has materially affected them, compels us to call special attention to the facts, which all who deal with us know already; that is, that our Lotteries are Legal; the managers and trustees honest and honorable men; that we have sold more prizes in the last twelve months than all other Lotteries in the Union; and that they have been promptly cashed, in all cases, on presentation.

The effort to injure us is aimed, not only at our business, by our rivals, but is also intended to act politically on one of our partners; and we assure our friends and the public, that with our concern all is right, and this the Legal investigation, which we shall urge to a hearing, will fully demonstrate. In the meantime our business will be conducted as usual.

SAMUEL SWAN & CO.

June 17, 1858—2t. Augusta Ga.

The Late Whirlwind in Illinois.

The mail yesterday brought us full particulars of the extraordinary and destructive whirlwind which destroyed the village if Ellison, in Illinois, last week. Fourteen persons were almost instantly killed; and four of the wounded died within a short time. About fifty were also severely injured. One of the papers gives the following interesting account of this terrible affair.

A brief description of the locality visited by this fearful disaster, will be of interest to the better understanding of the same. Ellison is a village in a township of that name, lying due South of the line of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, the nearest station of which, Young America, is five miles distant. Monmouth, the county seat of Warren county, is twelve miles to the northeast, and Galesburgh, Knox county, is twenty five miles nearly northeast, and the Mississippi river is about sixteen miles west.

The small stream known as Ellison Creek traverses the township in a direction a little north of west, and becomes a tributary to the Mississippi.

The village was a farming community and one of the older settlements of that section. The larger share of the structures, some sixty or seventy in number, that constituted the village, were ranged on a single straight street running in a direction almost east and west, being the main county running to the Mississippi and Burlington. The road crossed the creek about half a mile from the village, the stream running more to the westward north of the road crossing.

Between the village and the stream was a belt of timber of oak and walnut, consisting of large trees. This timber occupies the intermediate space of half a mile between the village and the stream, extending close to the vicinity of the village.

The surface is level prairie, thence extending to Monmouth, a dead level, and in a clear day the Ellison timber can be seen skirting the horizon from Monmouth.

In this belt of timber the first traces of the desolating tornado appear. Saturday and Sunday seem to have preserved very nearly the same characteristics in the vicinity of the ill fated village as in this region. Sunday was showery through out the day. As the afternoon waned, giving the appearances as noted at Monmouth by our intelligent informant, the sky to the Southwest had a most threatening appearance. A heavy bank of clouds of inky blackness seemed to rest upon the very surface of the prairie. In the language of John McWilliams, who is elsewhere referred to as a relative of several of the victims, and as active in his exertions for the relief of the survivors, "they seemed to sweep the very prairie." Mr. Mewilliams noted the approach of the storm from his farmhouse, about a mile north of the street.

He saw two threateningly black clouds meet apparently about a mile west of the village, with the wildest commotion, and move on towards the village. The utmost alarm filled the minds of his own family, and of those in adjacent farmhouses.

The track of the tempest must tell the rest. The tornado struck the village about half past five o'clock, and during its continuance no rain fell.—The houses were frame structures.—There was a large tavern stand and three stores; those Samuel Johnson, Joseph Knowles and another. The appearance of the dwellings and structures after the passage of the whirlwind is described by one eye-witness "as if one should tear to pieces and scatter a lumber yard." Of roofs and walls, and the various structures there was seen in many instances scarcely a trace, as if a giant's hand had reduced and torn them to shreds and splinters. They lay scattered over the fields. Here a piece of broken furniture and there a shattered door, and beyond an undistinguishable mass of timbers and boards; floor beams ceiling and rafters. Even the bodies of some of the sufferers were torn to pieces.

As an evidence of the fearful force of the tornado, it is mentioned in the telegraph from our special reporter last evening that of the victims fragments of the bodies were scattered in all directions.

An iron safe weighing nine hundred pounds was taken from Johnson's store and carried thirty feet.

Horses, cattle, and hogs were taken up by the wind, carried in the air and dashed to the earth, killed by the fall.

One cow was taken up, carried several rods and killed by the fall. Her body lay at a distance from anything that could have inflicted wound or injury upon her.

A heavy cut stone door step, the dimensions of which are given to us as being some seven feet long by three in width, and several inches in thickness was torn from its site and carried more than its length, or about twelve feet.

The first trace of this violence is noticeable in the Ellision timber, about a mile west of the village, the place described by John McWilliams as "the meeting of the clouds," thence on through the timber the evidences of its force were astounding.

The trees do not seem to have been prostrated. They were only so in fact when released from the grasp of the angry storm king. They were pulled up by the roots, twisted, turned about, simply, and in places noticed by our informant, it seemed as if they had been torn up by groups, as a child would wantonly twist the tops of adjacent weeds and tear them from the ground. Trees a foot in diameter were thus made the sport of the tornado, and were dashed, crushed and broken to the ground.

The track of the whirlwind seems not to have been very wide, nor was its course a long one. Scattered farmhouses about the village in various directions still stand, and though the wind was high, were uninjured, but of the village proper only three small cabins or shanties which were to the southward of the line of desolating destruction, were spared and they alone remain of the ill fated village of Ellison.

From the Clergy.

Rev. J. G. Stearns writes: "I consider it the best remedy I ever knew for Dyspepsia."

The late Rev. Dr. Granger, repeatedly expressed his belief that he owed his life to the timely use of Perry Davis's Pain Killer. During his recent visit to the Missions in Burmah, he had a severe attack of the Cholera, and was immediately relieved by its use.

Rev. A. Webster, Editor of the Christian Era, writes: "I have used your Pain Killer for many years, in my family, with much satisfaction."

Rev. J. Phillips, formerly of the Orissa Mission, India, writes: "My wife is using your celebrated Pain Killer for a chronic affection from which she has suffered for years, and with better effect than any other of the various remedies she has tried; from using it for dyspepsia and kidney complaints, with good success." Sold by medicine dealers.

LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS. Families who keep a supply of these medicines are fortified against the insidious attacks of Dyspepsia & Liver complaints; but for emigrants to Kansas, Nebraska, and other new settlements these portable preservatives of the health and strength of the traveler and settler are absolutely indispensable. Sold by the proprietor, W. B. MOFFAT, M. D., 335 Broadway, New York.

This certifies that I have for several years used Davis' Pain Killer in my family several of those cases for which it is recommended, and find it a very useful family medicine.

REV. ASA BRONSON.

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES

495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

730 CHESTNUT ST. PHILADELPHIA.

33 ST. FRANCIS STEET, MOBILE

☞No applications for Agencies will 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.

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

James P. Cook, ex. 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 to 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, *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 the 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, 1858, 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 the 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 above stated was levied upon two pens of seed cotton.

G. B. DOUTHIT, *Clerk.*

June 24, 1858—4t—$7 50.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
St. Clair County.

Circuit Court, Spring TERM, 1858.

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

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 its 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 undescored, 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—SY 50.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY.

English and Classical, Male and Female.
CEDAR [illegible], GEORGIA.

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

Board of Instructors.

J. BORDEN, *Principal, and Professor of Mathematics, Mental and Moral Sciences, &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 writing.

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.

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—3t

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, respectability, 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.

For Sale.

A VALUABLE NEGRO MAN,

ONE FINE MULE, one fine Horse—one fine Mare—one two horse Waggon—(good)—One *excellent* two horse Baroueche 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.

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 BEAUTIFULLY 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 Treas 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	Gold Gard, 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, Publisher.
211 Centre, st., New York.
June 24. 1858—1y.

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.
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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 profuse y 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 16
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 16
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.	Emmeller Gold Ring, California Diamond	1 to 10
19.	Solid. Plain, Chased, & Shield of various patterns	1 to 10
20.	1 sett of Gold 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 an 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 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 at $1 for four months, or $2 for eight months, without a gift.

Consumptives do not Despair,

CONSUMPTION CURED.
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 853 P. O., New York,
Who is his sole agent. June 24.—1y.

OUR ILLUSTRATED FAMILY JOURNALS.

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

LIFE ILLUSTRATED.

A First Class Pectorial Family Newspaper, which ought tobe 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.

HOW TO DO GOOD AND GET "PAID FOR IT." Take an Agency in our Publications. The terms are such, there can be no POSSIBILITY OF LOSS. EVERY FAMILY will be glad to obtain some of them. For particulars, address

FOWLER & WELLS, 308 Broadway New 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 good metal is.*
Rome Jewelry & Clock House
VEAL & CO.
June 17, 1858.

The Kerosene Oil Lamp.

IS perfectly safe, the Oil not explosive and it gives the *best Light*, and at one-third the cost of any other light.
VEAL & CO., Rome, Ga., Agents for the Lamp. G. W. STOCKE, 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, Glass, Hair, Flax, and Cotton Fish Lines, Virginia, American and Kirby Hooks, Sock Dog gone Patent Grappues, Kill Devils, Fish Spears, Dissgorges, Artificial Bait, Bobs, Nets, Tin and Bone Squids, Cork and Quill Floats, Spring Snap Hooks Gut Loops, Tackle Books, Bait Boxes, Sportsmen's Drinking Cups, Weaver covered Flasks to carry *aqua vitæ* in, and everything in the way of Fishing Tackle. At last

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 o jewelry, and watches. We have no traveling 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.

SOUTHERN GIFT Enterprise.

To be Drawn at Jacksonville Ala., July 31st 1858.

Whole Tickets—*Two Dollars*

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1	Gift	Fine gold lever Watch	$ 75
2	"	Ladies fine gold watch a	45
3	"	Silver Watches a	18 "
6	"	Plain Watches a	12 "
2	"	Double spr. gold Locketts a	15 "
6	"	Lad's Cameo pins set in g'd a	8 "
36	"	Gents fine gold pins a	4 "
24	"	Misses fancy gold pins a	3 "
120	"	Ladies fine gold pins a	5
26	"	Vest hooks gold fancy a	3 "
60	"	Ladies gold cuff-pins a	4 "
144	"	Fancy gold rings a	2 "

500

Splendid Gifts worth from two to seventy five dollars—each gift in the above scheme is strictly warranted to be as represented—no blanks—each ticket guaranteed to draw one of the above Magnificent gifts—In ordering gift tickets—enclose the money to the address of the undersigned for the tickets ordered, on the receipt of which they will be forwarded by return mail. A printed list of Nos and Gifts will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing by which they can ascertain which gift then ticket is entitled to. Remember each tickes is guaranteed to draw a gift without defalcation. Address all cash orders for Gift tickets to

E. C. JOHNSON.
June 17, 1858. Manager.

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,
L. W. BEAVERS. } *Admr's*
June 3, 1858.

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 SCAEMES 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!!*

MAGNIFICENT 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	100	"	125
4	"	1,000	230	"	100

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4	pr's of $400	apx to	$70,000	Pr is	$1,600
4	"	300	"	30,000	" 1,200
4	"	200	"	10,000	" 800
4	"	125	"	5,000	Prare 500
4	"	100	"	4,000	" 400
4	"	75	"	3,000	" 300
4	"	50	"	1,500	" 200
5,000	"	20	are		100,000

5,485 Prizes amounting to **$320,000**

Tickets, $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2½

A Circular showing 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 purchasers immediately after the drawing.

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

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

All Prizes of 1,000 and under, paid immediately after the drawing—other Prizes at the usual time of thirty days. All communications strictly confidential. Address Orders for Tickets or Certificates

S. SWAN & Co., Augusta, Ga.,

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

☞A list of the numbers that are drawn to in 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, Natchez Gazette, Atlanta Intelligencer, New York Weekly Day Book, and Savannah Morning News, Richmond Dispatch and New York Dispatch, and Pathfinder (Miss.) Chariot, and Little Rock (Ark.) True Democrat.*

Administrators Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Probate court of Calhoun county Alabama made on the 26th day of may A. D. 1858. I will as the Administrator of the Estate of Robert Cobb, deceased, proceed to sell at my residence on

Monday the 28th day of June next,

1858 to the highest bidder, on a credit to the 15th day of January 1859, with interest from date, a NEGRO WOMAN named ANN, the property of the said Robert Cobb deceased. Note and approved security, will be required to secure purchase money.

S. P. COBB, *Admr.*
June 3, 1858.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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 Gaines, 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., levied on to satisfy said order of sale.

JAMES B. FARMER.
Sheriff.
June 3, 1858.—tds.

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.—3t.

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*

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 evidence of their patronage.

As heretofore, the usual inducements are offered to cash customers.

12,000 Lbs. best Machine and Hand-spun 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, Canteri Gothic Cornice with carved frieze and base mouldings, fancy desk, 6½ Octaves.

One Rosewood, round corndrs 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.

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
PROVISSION STORE,
Broad Street, Rome, Ga.

RILEY & AIKMAN

RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Rome, that they have just opened a PROVISSION 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, all in township 13 range 8—levied on as the property of M. P. Henderson to satisfy said fi fa.

J. B. FARMER, Shff.
June 10, 1858.—td.

POSTPONED

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two orders of sale, one in favor of Hoke & Brotner 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 & 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 July 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 4½ years old, and Mary and Jack, also one negro girl Nancy about 3 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,
CALHOUN COUNTY.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala, Special Term, June 8, A. D. 1858.

THIS day came James Prater Guardian of Russell Shipley late a minor now of full age and filed his account and vouchers for final settlement of his Guardianship & it is ordered by the Court that the second Monday in July, next be set for the making said final settlement & that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican a weekly Newspaper printed and published in the Town of Jacksonville in said County, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to the said Shipley, to be and appear at a special term of said Court, to be holden at the Court-house of said county, on said second Monday of July next & show cause if any he has why said final settlement should not be made and said Gurdian be discharged &c., if he thinks proper.

Witness: A. WOODS, Judge of the Court of Probate, at Office this the day of June, A. D. 1858.

A. WOODS, Judge
June 8, 1858.—3t. of Probate.

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 Ejection precints—therein, to-wit:

1st, In Commissioners District No. 1.

Jacksonville, Precinct No. 1	A. Williams, G. W. Mathews,
Jane Bugg, No. 3	G. R. Rowlan's, J. K. Douglass,
Onatchie, No. 6	John Roberts, Wyly Glover,
Colvins No. 7	R. H. Griffin, John A. Spaulding,
New Bethel No. 7	M. W. Wynne, R. R. Jelks,
2d In Commissioners District No. 2	Jesse McBee,
Alexandria, No. 2	J. N. Sanders, B. N. Page,
Maddox No. 4	Jo n Vessels, Atha Thomas,
Polkville No. 5	Elisha McClellen, John A. Findly,
Sulphur Spr. No. 21	Mathew Allen, Rasellas Hughes,
Oxford, No. 13	Wm. Kennedy, John M. Bagley,
3d In Commissioners District No. 3.	Larkin Coker,
Ladiga, No. 9	Arch. Downing, Rich. Ingram,
Cross Plains, No. 9	David A. Miller, F. Crow,
Named Hor's old place No 20	Harry Fasterwood, E. S. Summons,
Phipp's, No. 19	J. W. Maddox, John Spencer,
Pine Thicket, No. 18	J. R. Graham, Berry Pritchard,
Rabbit Town ✕ Roads, No. 19	Enoch Benson, Neil Ferguson,
Pine Grove No. 15	G. L. Alexander, C. J. Sharp,
Pomado's Store No. 16	John Bodon, Thos Beasly,
Backuse old Store Place No. 17	Thos. Maxwell, B. F. Parker,
	Wm. Howell, S. B. Furgerson,
	Martin Doobs, W. R. Brown sr.
	J. C. Hooper,
	J. W. Whitesides,
	J. W. Morgan,
	Joseph McRoberts.
4 In Commissioners District No. 4.	
Wing Plains No 11	E. Kerr, J. H. Barton,
Teagues ✕ R. No 12	James Lea, John Yee,
Sugar Hill No 14	J. P. Lackey, J. C. Elston,
Pine Grove No. 15	W. M. B. D. Ed ah Teague,
Pomado's Store No 16	John Smith,
Backuse old Store Place No. 17	Wm. Parker, F. W. Vaughn,
	Abner Coffey,
	James W. Owens,
	Bryon Eubanks,
	James Kemp,
	Wm. T. Carruth
	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.

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 the reof 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.

WEST CHRISTMAS MILLS.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public, that they have completed their new Mills on Big Tallapoosa river, 5 miles northeast of Arkaneachee. 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.

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, 20, 1857.—1y.

BLANKS
For Sale at this office.

HARDWARE & IRON STORE.

EVE & HARPER.

SUCCESSORS TO C. A. [illegible]

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

English and American HARDWARE,

RICHM

VALUABLE
Choccolocco Valley Land
FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale on accommodating terms, his extensive and valuable tract of Land, containing 3200 acres, lying about 6 or 7 miles south of Jacksonville, Ala. About 500 acres of well timbered tillable land, yet to clear, and so situated that it might be divided into 4 or 5 settlements, with sufficient timber convenient 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.

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.

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.

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. PORTER'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.

THE CELEBRATED CANADIAN PACING HORSE

Robin Roan,

Will stand the present season at the mills of the undersigned, and at E. T. Read's 2 miles north of Jacksonville, at $10 the insurance.

Robin Roan was brought from Montreal Canada, is a roan color, with black legs, mane and tail, 10 years old, is a natural pacer, and is said to have paced a mile in 3 minutes.

Apl. 22, '58. ELIAS READ

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. 29, 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 10, 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 12, range 6, 40 acres. Assessed to Jrs. 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. A. SHERMAN'S

PATENT ANATOMICAL

TRUSS,

—AND—

Curative Composition.

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

RADICAL CURE!

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

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

☞ Applicants will do well 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 hips and state which side the rupture is on.

☞ DR. SHERMAN'S patent metallic CHEST EXPANDER, for enlarging the chest, straightening the person, &c., has no way superior to all other and is in every Also, Lace Spring Abdominal Supporters, for the cure of failing of the womb. Lace and Elastic Stockings constantly on hand.

May 21—1y.

Miss ANNIE J. HAWLEY would be pleased to meet, during the next two weeks, 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.

HOUSE & LOT
FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale on accommodating term, his House and Lot in the Town of White Plains, Ala. The lot contains over half an acre, lying on the main street, has on it a dwelling house, a good Sadler Shop, and other buildings. If desired the Sadlery tools will also be sold and a quantity of household and kitchen Furniture.

J. J. CAREY.

April 1, 1858.—6m.

BLANKS
For Sale at this Office.

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.

R. R. R.

ALARMING SIGNS 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. Malarious diseases, in their most malignant and virulent 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, 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 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 our 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 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, Chollra, 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, Lover 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, Biscbes, Erysipelas, Bad Coughs, Swollen Parts*, will suffer inexpressible 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 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 *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 GREAT 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 of infections and malarious diseases. Radway's Ready Relief, or Regulators, as curatives and preventives against attacks 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.

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.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of Henry M. Crump, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 27th day of April, 1858, by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment; and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

WM. WHITFIELD, Adm.

April 29, 1858.—6t.

NOTICE.

A Special Term of the Commissioners Court of Calhoun County Alabama will be holden at the Court House of said county on Monday the 14th day of June 1858 for the purpose of letting out the building of a Jail for said County. A. WOODS.

May 13, 1858. Judge of Probate.

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.

Jacksonville Female ACADEMY.

The Spring Term of this Institution will commence Monday the 1st day of February, and continue twenty-one weeks.

ANNA J. HAWLEY

Jacksonville Jan. 14, 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 June, 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 K. To be drawn in Baltimore City, June 18, 1858.

Making the Prizes than Blanks equal—Every Package of 26 Tickets must certain 16 drawn numbers, so that there are 16 Prizes to 10 Banks.

1 Grd Prize of	$10000	1 Prizes of	$5000
1 Prize of	12,577	10 Prizes of	2500
1 Prize of	5,000	10 Prizes of	1500
1 Prize of	5,000	251 Prizes of	200
1 Prize of	5,000	65 Prizes of	100
1 Prize of	5,000	65 Prizes of	80
1 Prize of	5,000	65 Prizes of	60
1 Prize of	5,000	67 Prizes of	40
1 Prize of	5,000	4,810 prizes of	20
1 Prize of	5,000	17,910 prizes of	10
1 Prize of	5,000		

20,536 Prizes, amounting to $578,177

Tickets $10, Halves $5, Quarters $2.50

Eights $1 25

Certificate of Package of 26 Whole, $124.00

Do. do. 13 Halves, 62.00

Do. do. 26 Quarters 31.00

Do. do. 26 Eights, 15.50

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 7,

To be drawn in Baltimore, Md., Saturday, May 29th, 1858.

20,660 Prizes! 40,000 Numbers!!

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$35,000	4 Approx to		$200
1 Prize of	12,000			
1 Prize of	4,000	16	"	100
1 Prize of	4,000			
1 Prize of	2,000	16	"	100
1 Prize of	2,000			
1 Prize of	1,500	16	"	100
1 Prize of	1,500			
1 Prize of	1,249	16	"	100
1 Prize of	1,210			
1 Prize of	1,000	40	"	40
1 Prize of	1,000			
10 Prizes of	400	40	"	30
10 Prizes of	300			
100 Prizes of	200	400	"	20

20,000 Prizes of $8 each.

The 20,000 Prizes of $8, determined by the drawing of the Capital, whether odd or even.

Whole Tickets $10; Halves $5; Qtr's $2.50.

A Managers' Certificate, where persons wish to pay the risk only, will be sent for 96

" " 16 Halves, " 48

" " 16 Quarters " 24

" " 16 Eighths, " 12

The Managers have been compelled from the numerous complaints made to them, of unsatisfactoriness on the part of those who have been attending to the filling of orders, to assume the correspondence business and in their own name.

Order Tickets from the Managers only. Address all letters to

R. FRANCE & CO.

Baltimore, Md.

KAHN'S CHEAP EMPORIUM.

At his New House, North-west Corner of the Square.

THE undersigned announces respectfully, the arrival of a new and splendid stock of

Spring & Summer

GOODS.

A FINE VARIETY OF

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

A Choice Lot of

JEWELRY,

Some very fine sets.

And his usual large Stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

With many other articles usually kept in this market.

Particular attention is called to the finest selection of PARISIENNE

BONNETS

AND

MILLINERIES

EVER BROUGHT BEFORE.

For the liberal and daily increasing patronage of the citizens of this county, which induced him to locate himself permanently here, he offers his heartfelt thanks, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

His goods which have been selected with care and judgment, will compare favorably with the best and as heretofore but still more, *his terms will be the cheapest.* J. KAHN.

March 25, 1858.—3m.

Notice.

THE undersigned was duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of Mark Phillips, jr. dec'd. on Monday the 22d day of March, 1858, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala. all persons having claims against said estate, are hereby required to present them, legally authenticated, within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

CHARLSEY A. PHILLIPS.

March 25, 1858.—6t. Administratrix.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

ALL persons indebted to J. Kahn & Bro. or to Julius Kahn, by note or account, are hereby notified to call on the undersigned and make payment, by the first day of July next.

The late decease of Julius Kahn renders it imperiously necessary that the business be closed up by the time indicated, and those who disregard this notice, may expect to be waited on by an officer, and have to pay principal, interest and cost.

JOSEPH KAHN.

May 28, 1858.

Notice to Mechanics.

THE Building of the Jail for Calhoun County, Alabama, will be let out at the Court House of said county on Monday the 14th day of June 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 anytime between this and the day of the letting. A. WOODS.

May 13, 1858. Judge of Probate.

1857. RYAN, TATE & ROWLAND, 1858.

J. H. DANIEL. 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 shewing Goods.

Selma, Ala. Oct. 17, 1857.

F. W. ST REET. T. P. FERGUSON.

FREET & 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 choice 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. Edwards's Leesburg Cherokee Co. Ala. or John Reese, Reeses Mills, De Kalb Co. Ala.

JOHN REESE, } Proprietors.

H. P. EDWARDS, }

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 ND

GROCERY STORE.

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

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

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

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

J. F. DENNIS.

Selma, Ala April 1, 1857—1y.

JOB WORK

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

AYER'S
Cathartic Pills,
(SUGAR COATED,)

ARE MADE TO

CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SICK

Invalids, Fathers, Mothers, Physicians, Philanthropists, read their Effects, and judge of their Virtues.

FOR THE CURE OF

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER, Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache my 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, the fact is worth knowing.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREELE,

Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

WASHINGTON, D. C., 7 Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the *liver* is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disorder* that resisted them, but did not readily yield to them.

Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,

Physician of the Marine Hospital

Dysentery, Relax, and Worms.

PORT HURON, HAMILTON, LAY. CO., MICH., Nov. 16, 1855

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. Was ill in bed over a year, and got no better, after she had been commenced taking your Pills, which soon cured her of expelling large quantities of worms (dead) from her body. They afterwards cured her and our two children of bloody dysentery. Dose:—Our neighbors had a freedom my wife cured him with two doses of your Pills, which others around us paid from five to twenty dollars doctors' bills, and lost much time, without being cured entirely by them. 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 those I am called to visit in distress. 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. 21, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, 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 Rewarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the synonym 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 pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MORRIDGE.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout.

From the Rev. Dr. Bowles, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism 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 effects were slow, 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 SLIDELL.

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.

Fits, 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 skillful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious 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 throughout 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 whose personal experience of its effects is not familiar. No commendation can where which have not among them some living trophy of its victory over the terrible and insidious diseases of the throat and lungs. While it is the most powerful antidote yet known to man for the formidable and dangerous diseases of the pulmonary organs, it also the pleasantest and safest remedy that can be employed for infants and young persons. Parents should use it in time against the insidious enemy that steals upon them unperceived. We have published scores of cases the *Cherry Pectoral* saves more lives by the consumptions it prevents than those it cures. Keep it by you, and cure your colds while they are curable, for neglected them and no human skill can master the formidable maladies that fasten on the vitals, rets your life away till know the dreadful fatality of lung disorders, and as they know for the virtues of this remedy, we need not assure them it is still made the best it can be. We spare no cost, no care, no toil to produce it the most perfect possible, and thus afford those who rely on the best agent which our skill can furnish for their cure.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass

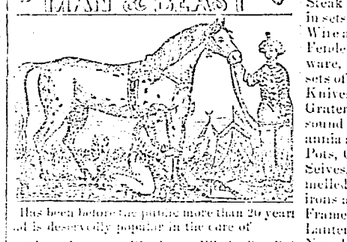
AND SOLD BY

HENDRICK & NISBET,

Jan. 28, '58.—1y. Jacksonville.

MERCHANT'S CELEBRATED

PARSONS' OIL
FOR MAN & BEAST



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

Sprains, Swellings, Ringbone, Windgalls, Poll Evil, Callous, Cracked Heels, Gall of all kinds, Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Fistula, Stiff Joint, Sand Cracks, Strains, Lameness, Found and Foot, Scratches or Grease, Mange, Foul Rot in Sheep, Garget in Cows, Rheumatism Ills of Animals, External Poisons, Painful Nervous Affections, Frost Bites, Boils, Corns Whitlows, Burns and Scalds, Chilblains Chapped Hands, Cramps, Contractions of the Muscles, Swellings, Weakness of the Joints Caked Breasts, Sore Nipples, Piles, &c.

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

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

Be sure that the name of the originator is not on a label pasted over the cork, and that such words are shown in the glass of the bottle: "G. C. MACDANIEL, 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. DEBOSE & 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. STURDEVANT. WM. H. RAY

JOHN K. GOODWIN.

DEALER IN

English German & American.

HARDWARE.

SELMA ALA.

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

June 3 1857.—1y.

O. MAZANGE & CO.

Mobile Alabama.

Agents for Peter McIntyre Spinning Machines, Mills, Corn-Sheliers, Bullock Cotton Presses & Coleman Undulatory Mills

Importers and Dealers in

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

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

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

1200 tons Swedish Iron assorted all sizes.

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

200 tons English all sizes.

200 tons Refined English and American Iron.

4000 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.

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

1000 pairs Esopus Kuln & French burr Mill Rocks, 12 to 5 4 inches diameter.

6000 Nova Scotia blue grit Grindstones.

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

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

500 pairs patent Horse Shoes.

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

100 dozan American Patent Hoes, made to order.

100 cask s. Ox, Log, Coil and Well chains.

10 000 pairs Trace Chains, all sizes.

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

100 sets patent Chain pumps and fixtures.

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

Tinner's Goods.

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

250 boxes Leaded roofing Plates, 14 x 20.

100 Roll- Iron Wire, Charcoal brand.

500 gross Kettle Ears.

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

10,000 dozen Knives and Forks of all kinds

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

1000 " Shears and Scissors.

500 " Razors, Butcher, Rogers &c., Butcher, Bread and Stone Knives Guns Rifles, Pistol and Revolvers

700 Double Barrel Guns.

300 Single do do

300 Double Triggered Rifles, including Western celebrated make.

3 300 pairs Pistols, Revolvers and single barrels.

8, 00 Sleops, Roggles, Nurse and Mason and Overs, cast and wrought iron Ploughs.

150 Sinclair, Green, & other Steam Cutters

200 McIntyre and other Gum Spindles.

300 Yard and Railroad Barrows

500 Conveyors and Road Scrapes,

100 sets Blacksmith Tools.

300 sets Carpenter Tools

150 sets Painters Tools.

200 sets Cooper Tools.

100 sets Shoemaker Tools.

300 sets Iron Axle Trees.

SAWS.

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

Carriage Springs, Pipe Boxes.

300 steel Corn Mills, with and without fly wheels.

400 dozen Coffee Mills.

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