JULY

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 twelve lines for the first insertion, and fifty cents for each continuance. Over one square counted as two, &c. Advertisements ordered to be continued until forbid.
Yearly advertisements, $10 per square, and $5 for each additional square.
Announciation 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. 23, NO. 27. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1859. WHOLE NO. 1177.

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 Bounto Land Claims. Office in the north East corof 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.

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 pub lic, 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.

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

WILL practice in the Counties of Talladega, 1st Monday in May & Nov.
Calhoun, 3d " in April and Octob.
St. Clair, 1st " in March and Sep
Shelby, 2d " in March and Sept
Cherokee, 2d " after 4th "
Randolph, last " in Feb. and August.
Office on North side of the square, in new brick building up stairs. july 1st '58-1y.

JOHN I. THOMASON. THOMAS HAYDEN
THOMASON & HAYDEN,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery,
ASHVILLE, ALA.

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

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.

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

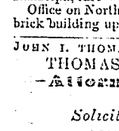
WILL practice in the Counties of Coosa, Benton, St. Clair, DeKalb and Cherokee.

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

J. W. HOYL,
GROCER
AND DEALER IN
GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
One door above the old stand of the Messrs. Ragsdales, MARKET STREET,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

IS receiving, direct from New Orleans, a large stock of Groceries, which will be sold as low as they can be bought in Nashville or Memphis freights added. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Groceries. Also, the highest cash prices paid for Corn, Wheat, Dried Fruit, Tallow, Beeswax, Feathers, Furs of all kinds &c. &c.
March 10, 1859.—1y.

NEW MILLINERY STORE!
Chattanooga, Tenn.
MRS. R. HAGAN.



WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of North Alabama and surrounding country, that she has opened a new and selected assortment of
MILLINERY,
FANCY GOODS & TRIMMINGS,
Bonnets, Ribbons, Laces, Trimmings Fringe, Flowers, and all articles in the Millinery Line. These goods have been purchased in one of the most fashionable cities in the Union, are of the LATEST STYLE AND FASHION, and cannot fail to please, and which will be sold at small profits for Cash. Call and see. mar10, 1859.—6m.

Cures Guaranteed.
Piles & Fistula,
Cancers & Scrofula
Strictures, Tumors, Wens,
and all other diseases of the skin
CURED.

PAMPHLETS containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success will be forwarded to any that may wish them.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications.
Address
Jr. A. CLOPTON, M. D.
Mar. 3 1859—1y. Huntsville, Ala.

C. C. FORTE,
Resident Surgeon Dentist;
Jacksonville, Ala:

BLANKS
For Sale at this Office

BOOTS & SHOES

AT WHOLESALE
R. A. PRINGLE & CO.
177 EAST BAY,
Opposite the New Custom House,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

WILL keep constantly on hand Boots, Shoes and Brogans, of every variety, suited to the Southern Trade. We will be able to show our friends a much better stock of Ladies and Gents Fine Goods than usual, and for cash or approved paper, will sell as low as the same quantity can be bought from the manufacturers.
ROBERT A. PRINGLE.
Feb. 3, '59. CHARLES B. BERRY.

Waggon & Carriage Making Business.

☞The undersigned is prepared to execute any work in the above named line of business, at his shop in Gadsden, of good materials and in the most neat and durable manner.

Orders for work promptly executed, and prices moderate.

Repairing of every description also done upon short notice.
G. R. REINHART.

RICHARDSON'S
IRISH LINENS,
DAMASKS, DIAPERS, &c.

CONSUMERS of RICHARDSON'S LINENS, and those desirous of obtaining the GENUINE GOODS, should see that the articles they purchase are sealed with the full name of the firm,

RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN,

as a guarantee of the soundness and durability of the Goods.

This caution is rendered essentially necessary as large quantities of inferior and defective Linens are prepared, season after season and sealed with the name of RICHARDSON by Irish Houses, who, regardless of the injury thus inflicted alike on the American consumer & the manufacturers of the genuine Goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable, while purchasers can be imposed on with Goods of a worthless character.
J. BULLOCKE & J. B. LOCKE,
Agents, 56 Church St., N. York.
Sept. 16, 1858—1y.

United States Daily Mail Line
FROM
JACKSONVILLE, Ala. to CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.
Via Goshen, Caloosa, Centre, Cedar Bluff, Gaylesville, and Sommerville, Ga.

Divine & Kennedy, *Contractors.*
Through Tickets from Jacksonville to Chattanooga, **$7 00.**

The travelling public are respectfully advised that this line is in successful operation, supplied with splendid Four Horse Coaches.

Experienced, attentive and courteous drivers, and good houses on the line will insure passengers on this line every possible comfort and accommodation.
January 3, 1859.—tf.

United States Mail Route.
FROM CUSSETA TO JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA.

(Via LaFayette, Milltown, Louina, Wedowee, Rockdale, Milner, Oakinskie, Chulahinnie, Cora Grove & White Plains.

THE Contractors of the above line would respectfully notify the travelling public that they are now running, and will continue to run a four horse coach from Cusseta (on the Montgomery and West Point Railroad) daily, (except Sunday) to Lafayette, Ala. and triweekly the residue in two horse coaches or hacks, leaving Jacksonville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Cusseta the next days in time to connect with the cars reaching Montgomery and Columbus by 9 o'clock P. M. same days. Passengers will find excellent teams and careful drivers, through this line, and have the advantages of daylight traveling.

Fare through--$7 00.
C. STONE & CO., Proprietors.
December 9, 1858.—tf.

LEWIS E. NELSON—*In. Estate of* LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned, on the 22d day of February 1859, by the Probate Court of St. Clair county, Ala.—notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same, within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.
THOMAS W. GILBERT.
May 19, 1859.—6t. *Adm'r.*

Tri-Weekly Mail.
WINDOM'S
HACK LINE!
From Jacksonville, Ala., via Gadsden and Centreville, to Larkinsville on Memphis and Charleston Railroad--Distance 88 miles.

Hacks leave Jacksonville every Monday Wednesday and Friday, at 6 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Larkinsville the next day at 11 o'clock, A. M, connecting with the Train from Memphis.

On return, leave Larkinsville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the arrival of the Up Train, and arrive at Jacksonville the next day at 5 1-2 o'clock, P. M., making close connection with the Selma Railroad Stage Line. Also connecting with the Hack Line by Wedowee & Lafayette to Cusseta.

The above Lines have been recently fitted up with New Hacks,
GOOD HORSES, AND SOBER, CAREFUL DRIVERS, and no pains will be spared in contributing to the pleasure and convenience of Passengers. The Proprietor gives his personal attention to the superintendance of these Lines, and hopes by meriting to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
JOHN B. WISDOM, *Contractor.*
Feb. 24th 1859.—6m.

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. Jan. 18, 1859.—1y.

Public Speaking.

The Candidates for the Legislature will address their fellow Citizen at the following times and places.

Tuesday	5th July	at	Sugar Hill.
Wednesday	6th "	"	Pine Grove,
Thursday	7th "	"	Potnds.
Friday	8th "	"	Muscadime
Saturday	9th "	"	Fair Play.
Monday	11th "	"	Rabbit town.
Wednesday	13th "	"	Riley Roneas
Thursday	14th "	"	J W Hall's.
Friday	15th "	"	Oxford.
Saturday	16th "	"	Teagues X Roads
Monday	18th "	"	Phipp's.
Tuesday	19th "	"	Hortone's
Wednesday	20th "	"	Ladiga.
Thursday	21th "	"	Mac Colvins.
Friday	22th "	"	Peck's Hill
Saturday	23th "	"	Sulphor Springs
Monday	25th "	"	Alexandria.
Tuesday	26th "	"	PolKville
Wednesday	27th "	"	Maddox's
Thursday	28th "	"	Jane Bug.
Friday	29th "	"	White Plains
Saturday	29th "	"	Jacksonville.

Speaking to commence at 11 O'clock A. M.

A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
Dry Goods,
HARDWARE,
Hats, Shoes & Boots,
FANCY GOODS,
Books and Stationery,
CROCKERY,

Drugs & Medicines, and nearly every article in demand, just opening at the store of J. D. HOKE & BRO.
April 21, 1859.

TRANSPARENT SHADES,
GILT CORNICES AND CURTAIN BANDS; **Damask Curtains** with heavy loops. **DIMITY** *OIL CALICO and Muslin Curtains and FRINGES,* at the Store of J. D. HOKE & BRO.
April 21, 1859.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, } St. Clair County. }
Probate Court for said County, Regular Term, 2nd Monday, and 13th day of June, 1859.

THIS day came Marcus L. Inzer, Administrator of the estate of John Moore, deceased, and filed his statements and report, setting forth that said estate is insolvent, and praying that it may be so decreed. It is ordered that the 18th day of July, 1859, be appointed a day for hearing and determining the same, at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.
T. S. LOGAN, Judge of Probate.
June 23, 1859.

LADIES' RIBBONS,
CORSETS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
HATS,
FINE SLIPPERS & GAITERS of the newest style at the store of
J. D. HOKE & BRO.
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T. S. LOGAN, Judge of Probate.
June 23, 1859.

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF
YOUTH AND MATURITY,
Just Published Gratis, the 25 Thousand.

A FEW WORDS ON THE Reflexed Treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhœa or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of the System, Impotency & Imvediments to Marriage generally.

BY B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without medicine, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to Dr. B. DE LANEY, 88 East 31st Street, New York City.
March 31, 1859—1y.

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.
Founded 1852. Chartered 1854.
LOCATED
CORNER OF BALTIMORE & CHARLES STS., BALTIMORE, MD.

THE LARGEST AND MOST ELEGANTLY FURNISHED COMMERCIAL COLLEGE IN THE U. STATES.

EVERY YOUNG MAN should write immediately for one of these large and beautifully ornamented Circulars, representing the exterior and interior view of the

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

Penmanship &c., which will be sent by return mail *free of charge,* with Catalogue containing list of Students, terms of tuition, opinions of the Press on our new system of Book Keeping, etc.

FACULTY.

E. K. LOSIER, Principal—Lecturer on the Science of Accounts, Business, Customs, etc.
J. M. PHILLIPS, Professor of Book-Keeping and Commercial Calculations.
H. H. DAVIES, Associate Prof. of Book-Keeping.
S. C JOHNSON, Professor of Penmanship.
S. T. WILLIAMS, Esq., Mercantile Law.
Rev. E. Y. REESE, D. D., Commercial Ethics.

TRUSTEES.

Hon. J. P. Kennedy	Hon Joshua Vansant
Hon. Thomas Swan	W. H. Keighler, Esq.
Jacob Trust, Esq.	Wm Knabe, Esq.

The time usually required to complete the full course, from 8 to 12 weeks.

A DIPLOMA, is awarded to all Graduates.

Large Circulars and Catalogues stating terms, &c. sent by mail *free of charge.* Address E. K. LOSIER, *Baltimore Md.*
January 6, 1859—1y.

AGENTS WANTED.

WE WANT 50 TO 100 YOUNG MEN WITH a cash capital of from $50 to $1,000 each, to purchase our goods consisting of Watches and Jewelry, and to dispose of them in all the cities and towns throughout the United States and Canadas. Some persons who purchase of us are making from $5,000 to $10,000 per year, selling at auction in the various towns and villages. On the receipt of $1 by mail, we will send a beautiful set of sleeve buttons and studs, and on the receipt of $20 a beautiful gold watch, open face and for $30 a beautiful gold hunting case lever watch: for $10 a hunting case gilt watch, and for $7 a pretty open face silver watch.

☞Call and examine our goods or send for a catalogue.
STENNETT & GLINES,
1 month.) 78 Nassau street, New York.

W. G. PRIVETT,
WITH
G. C. & A. W. DUNCAN,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
GROCERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Wines, Liquors & Staple GOODS.
WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.
TERMS CASH. Sept. 9, 1858—1y.

POETRY.

Listening to the Rain.

Seated by a dying taper,
Listening to the dismal rain,
That amidst the murky vapor,
Beats against my window pane,
I am sad and lonely, dreaming
Of the lot that 'waiteth me,
Of the plot that Fate is scheming,
For the years that yet shall be.

Shall I wander onward ever,
Moping, groping like one blind,
Of the past forgetful never,
Dwelling on the scenes behind,
Looking forward into sorrow,
Looking backward unto pain,
Knowing that the dread to-morrow
Brings the old dream o'er again.

Oh! there are single hours of sadness,
Borne in sorrow, and in tears,
That breathe an air of wildest madness
Down the vail of scores of years,
Glooming scenes almost Elysian,
Deepening griefs already deep,
Turning dark each daylight vision,
Mingling with our dreams in sleep.

There are loves we cannot sunder,
There are hopes that will not die,
Those who've felt them not may wonder,
Why we do not pass them by,
All I knew is that we ever,
Loving, love for Love's own sake,
And the heart may wear forever,
Bend for years but never break.

And I ponder, as I'm sitting,
Listening to the pattering rain,
If those scenes thy Past befitting
Ever will come back again,
If old age brings second childhood,
It will surely welcome be,
And its song of hill and wildwood
Will be music unto me.

For I know that every measure
Will some oft-sung sonnet bear,
Telling me of treasured pleasure,
Whisp'ring me of hours that were;
Every note some joy containing,
Some loved tale repeated o'er
In its grasp my heart retaining,
Lingering there forevermore.

Miscellaneous.

Birds and Animals in Paraguay.

With birds and animals it is redundantly stocked. Bourdam has described upwards of three hundred new species of the feathered tribe, as inhabiting the gorgeous woods and dense coppices of Paraguay. Game of every kind is most abundant. The large partridge, the royal and common duck, widgeon and teal; the snipe, the jack-snipe, the water hen, the diver, the wild swan, wild goose, wild turkey, the grey and golden plover, the hawk, (an enemy of all these,) the vulture with his curved beak and talon, lording it over the hawk; and the eagle with his imperial glance carrying fear to the heart of the vulture. Disputing supremacy even with the eagle, comes the king of vultures, the stately cream colored bird, with crimsoned yet unfeathered neck, ample & outstretched wings, with a beak jet black. Very great is the prerogative of this emperor of all the tribes of the air, great almost as was Francia's; and you shall hear how the king of vultures exercises his sway. With him as with all tyrants, gorging is the principle attribute, and gorging on blood. When the vulture king smells a carcass from afar, or when he pounces with his death-like talons upon a living animal, the imperial bird, nurtured to savage ferocity by such repasts, fills his craving maw with flesh, and slakes his insatiable thirst with blood. All his sooty subjects stand apart at a respectful distance, whetting their appetites and regaling their nostrils, but never dreaming an approach to the carcass, till their master has sunk into a state of repletion. When the royal bird, falling on his side, closing his eye, and streaching on the ground his unclenched talons, gives notice to his surrounding and expectant subjects that their master has gone to rest, and they hop in hundreds to the carcass —But the most remarkable of all the feathered tribe in Paraguay, is the parrot, including all the varieties of the family, from the cockatoo and guacamayo, down to the little parroquet, not more than three inches in length.—Though green and yellow are the most prominent colors in their plumage, yet the Indians, with various dyes, so tinge their wings, pulling out the old feathers, and annointing the new shoots with imperishable colors, that you see parrots in Paraguay of all shades of plumage. So acute are these birds, so exquisite their ear, so sagacious their perception, and so strong their imitative powers, that they will listen attentively for a few minutes when a person is speaking, and then give both the words and the tone of the speaker. They will imitate the cry of a child, the squeal of a pig, the bark of a dog and the mew of a cat, all so admirably that it is impossible not to class them as ventriloquists of the first order. In regard to animals, insects and reptiles, the soil of Paraguay is prolific. There are the jagnar, the lion; the ounce, the wild boar, the tiger, the monkey, the ferret, the stag, the antelope, abundance of horned cattle, horses, asses, and mules. The boa constrictor abounds in the wood of Villa Reals, which are also filled with lizards, rattlesnakes, locusts, binchucas, beetles, mosquitoes and tavanos, with many other tribes too numerous to mention.—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

An Albany printer John Patterson, is said to be the best mathematician in the country.

A Paris letter says "the blessed baby," the Prince Imperial is a fine little three year old, who looks as if he were made of good milk and blood with a large, wondering sort of an eye, that seems already to have a dreamy view of the "All hail hereafter!" The little fellow's cradle is well watched, and when his nurse takes him out his carriage closely guarded by cuirassiers, &c.

Remarkable Race by Rail—Stokes $275,000.—From L. D. Rucker, Superintendent of the Cleveland and Toledo Rail Road, the Cleveland *Leader* obtains the following particulars of an exciting race, in which the steeds were iron horses, and the stakes greater than have ever been known on any track. Mr. Rucker had the facts from John D. Campbell, Esq., Superintendent of the M. S. and N. I. R. R. One day last week, as the Eastward bound express train reached Laporte, Indiana, a passenger stepped off while the engine was being replenished with wood and water, and walked back and forth on the platform, and continued to walk until the whistle sounded. The other passengers got on board and the train passed off, but the gentleman still walked on. A few minutes after the train had gone a station man saw the pedestrian, and going up to him, asked in a surprised tone:

"What the——are you doing here?"

The man started, opened his eyes, and looked around bewildered. The fact was he had been fatigued and fell asleep while walking. Rousing himself, he asked:

"Why! Where am I?"
"Where are you? At Laport."
"Where's the train I came on?"
"That left ten minutes ago."
"Ten minutes ago and left me! I must go on that train. It is a question of life and death with me. Can you get me to it? Have you got an engine here? Where is the Superintendent?

The section master had an office near by, and the two went to find that official and to procure an engine. The traveler stated his case he must go on; could not delay; and offered the officer $250 if he would put him on board the train. This strange demand and strange offer caused the station master to hasten to do what he could. The fire was not out in the engine that has drawn the train to that point, the bargain was settled, a draft given on New York for the $250, and in ten minutes the traveler started, with an engine, to overtake the flying express. After rushing on for some thirty or forty miles some connection gave way about the engine. The engine was stopped, the engineer found the difficulty, and in a very few minutes had a wooden pin whittled out and fitted to supply the deficiency.,

With this on they flew. The train had of course many miles the start of them, and despite the wooden pin the engineer crowded on steam and tore through the country at a fearful rate.—Thirty miles of the distance past was run in 27 minutes, but the engagement was that they should overtake the train, and do it they must, and do it they did, but not until more than one hundred miles had been run, and they were approaching Toledo. Having at length overtaken and stopped the train and hurried on board, the trayler went eagerly to a berth in the sleeping car, and took therefrom a carpetbag containing $275,000. His treasure was safe—none had molested it, and dismissing his faithful courier, he went on his way rejoicing at the success of his perilous and exciting adventure.

THE TALKING FISH—This extraordinary phenomenon is being exhibited at 191 Piccadilly. It has been generally thought that this was one of the clever humbugs of the day, but we must say that on witnessing its performance we were bound to own it was one of the greatest curiosities of the age.—In the centre of the exhibition room, in Piccadilly, is a huge tub of an oval shape, containing about three feet of water, and in this water is to be seen a creature apparently of the seal species, disporting itself in a most peculiar manner. It is amphibious. It measures about 12 feet in length, and weighs 8 cwt. It appears that it was caught with much trouble, and at great personal hazard, by "Signor Cavans & crew," off the coast of Africa, on the 4th of May 1854. It is the only individual of the species that has ever been exhibited.

In offering this curious animal to public view, the proprietor wishes to inform his visitors that they are not to confound it with the marine waif, as it is quite of a different species. The female, which he has the honor to present to the public, obeys the word of command, and various performances, which has caused great admiration to the first naturalists of England, France, and Portugal. The creature, notwithstanding its great ferocity, has with difficulty been tamed, and in a sense domesticated. Such is its present docility and obedience, that it has left its locality at night in search of its keeper, and has laid down to sleep by his side. It is of enormous bulk, has two rows of teeth, and is covered with fine hair—It only feeds on fish, of which it daily eats the immense quantity of 45 lbs.—It is ferocious and dangerous to its enemy, but docile to its keeper, whose orders and expression it comprehends, and whose face and hands it kisses.—Its intelligence is so active that it pronounces several words distinctly."

Such is the description of the animal which we received on entering the room, and as far as our personal observation went we can bear testimony to the truth of his statement. The animal utters the words "mamma" and "papa" distinctly, it rolls over in the water repeatedly, obeys the orders of its keeper like a dog, when commanded it raises its body in an upright position, sits upon its tail end, Kisses both the hands of its guardian, follows with its beautiful and intelligent eyes his motions round the room, and stretches some feet over the side of the tub to kiss his mouth. It also extends its fins, or paws, to shake hands, and we have little doubt it could be taught to leave its tub altogether, and to move up and down the room as it were arm in'arm with its master. Its eyes are larger than those of an ox, its mouth is most capacious, and it has two rows of teeth as sharp and as strong as those of a tiger. At night the animal sleeps on damp boards with a blanket or two. The fins or paws have each five fingers, though the whole are covered with a thick skin.—It has two tails, which are constantly in motion to guide its evolutions around the tub It has no visible ears, and yet it appears to understand every order given.—*Bell's Life in London.*

CULTIVATION OF FISH.—A correspondent of the Laurensville *Herald* thus describes a fish pond in Sumter District:

During my late visit to Sumter, I was shown all over the plantation of my friend, Freeman Hoyt, Esq., and here I met with a perfect model of a domestic fish-pond. Mr. Hoyt told me that the little stream of water runing through his place, was the main thing that sold him the land. The branch ran through a low place of such a form, as to enable him by a dam of some fifty yards long, to construct a pond of 100 feet in length, by 150 in width, with a depth varying from the shores to 12 or 15 feet in the centre. This gives him a pond of over 12½ acres where he could raise nothing else. One year ago this spring, he deposited in this pond eight good sized trout, and near three hundred thousand eggs, with a large amount of smaller sized fish for the trout to feed upon, and he now has the water literaly swarming with the finny tribe. His trout are now one year old, and I caught one while there, that was over seven inches long. Mr. Hoyt will not catch his trout until next year, and then I think he will almost be able to supply the town of Sumter with fish.

The water running from his dam passes through a seive so that his fish cannot escape from the pond. A little below the dam is built a small two story house, the lower story for bathing, while in the upper one is kept all the apparatus necessary for cultivating, feeding and taking the fish. All this cultivation has been gotten up with a trifling expense, and will be in the future a large source of pleasure and profit to Mr. Hoyt and his family, and a perfect blessing to his neighborhood.

Narrow Escape of Napoleon.—In his visit to the field of battle at Montebello the Emperor Napoleon narrowly escaped being made prisoner. He had been pushed on as far as Casteggio, and was observing with his telescope the movements of the enemy between Barbianello and the Portico del Stella upon the Po, when suddenly a detachment of Austrians presented themselves before him, only two hundred he remained on the field until the close paces distant. Whether they had lost of the day. Two days after that victotheir way or whether they had advanced ry, Marshal St. Arnaud, perceiving his thus far from mere hardihood cannot death approaching, resigned the chief be told; but it is probable that the lat- command of the allied armies into the ter supposition is correct, inasmuch as hands of Gen. Canrobert, in conformithe advanced posts of the Austrians ty with secret instructions received from are much more energetic and daring the Emperor, March 12, 1854. Gen- than those of the Franco-Sardinians.— eral Canrobert commanded at Inker- Directly, however, the Emperor saw- man, opened the lines before Sebas- them, he changed color, threw his cigar, topol, and was proceeding rapidly to- drove the spurs into his horses flanks, ward the capture of the city, when the and galloped back to Voghera at a pace refusal or jebus hesitation of Lord which would have done honor to the Raglan to co-operate heartily with his winner of the Derby. ally, disgusted him with his position, and he suddenly resigned it into the hands of General Pelissier, gracefully resuming his subordinate command of the first *corps d'armee.* Two months afterwards he returned to France, and there, on the 16th of May, 1856, he received, simultaneously with Generals Bosquet and Random, the *baton* of Marshal of France. The position of Senator was an incident of this office. At the outset of the present war, Marshal Canrobert was assigned the command of the Military Division of Lyons, but when the threatening manifestations of Germany made it necessary for the Emperor to put the Duke de Malakoff in that position, Marshal Canrobert accepted the command of the third *corps d'armee,* and in that capacity was with the army which crossed the Ticino in pursuit of the retreating Austrians, and fell mortally wounded at the great battle and victory of Magenta.

GENERAL ESPINASSE.

Esprit-Charles-Marie Espinasse, like Canrobert, was a graduate of the school of St. Cyr. Born in the village of Saissac, April 2, 1815, during the "Hundred Days." He left the school in 1833, and won his first steps in Algeria. As *Chef de Bataillon* he fought in 1815 at the head of the Zouaves; & in 1849 commanded the forty-second of the line at the siege of Rome. He was most active in suppressing the insurrections of December, 1851, and devoted himself to the cause of the President and of public order. Immediately on the proclamation of the Empire, he became an *aide-de-camp* of the Emperor. In the Crimea he fought gallantly by the side of the Sardinians at Tchernayaya, and was one of the first to follow General MacMahon into the Malakoff. When Paris was shocked and excited by the Orsini affair in January, 1858, Gen. Espinasse was made Minister of Public Safety in the place of M. Billault. Although this appointment caused much alarm and concern as an invasion of the civil service by a military man, General Espinasse administered his office with commendable moderation; and when he made way for a more liberal system in the person of M. Delangle, became, a Senator of the Empire. He served in Italy as a General of Division in the second *corps d'armee* under the orders of General, now Marshal MacMahon.

THE DUKE DE MAGENTA.

Marie-Edme-Patrick-Maurice de MacMahon is a scion of one of those illustrious Irish families which followed the Stuarts into exile two centuries ago, and have since given so many brave and brilliant names to the history of France, Austria and Spain. The gallantry of the Sarsfields and the Tyrconnells has not faded out of this ancient blood with the lapse of time; and the valor of the Irish Brigade which broke the English squares at Fontenoy, lives in the stormer of the Malakoff and the leader of the desperate battle at Magenta.

The father of Marshal MacMahon was a Peer of France under the Restoration, having been as loyal to the Bourbons as his ancestors had been to the Stuarts; and a personal friend of Charles X. of France. The son, born in 1807, entered that nursery of heros, the school of St. Cyr, in 1825, and fought in Algiers with the first French army of invasion. Returning to France in the suite of General Achard, he marched with the Duc d'Orleans to the siege of Antwerp in 1831, and was one of the officers who saved the pompous Belgian lion erected on the field of Waterloo from the rage of the French infantry by a few good natured witticisms at the expense of that rather ridiculous beast. Action being the element of men like MacMahon, he is found again in 1837 prominent in the assault on Constantine. He afterwards commanded a battalion of rifles, and a regiment of the Foreign Legion, and in 1845, as General of Brigade, governed the Province of Oran. July 10, 1852, he became a General of Division, and in 1855 was despatched to succeed General Canrobert at Sebastopol. On the 8th September of that year the perilous honor of leading the storming party against the Malakoff was confided to him, and in an instant he found himself famous. He was almost the first man to enter the Russian works, and swearing to stay there, "living or dead," rallied his troops so constantly and ardently to the defence, that all the obstinate gallantry of the Russian battalions was wasted upon the attack. He commanded in Italy the Second Division, and has now won the distinction, unparalleled, we believe, in history, of receiving on one battle-field his ducal coronet and his baton of Marshal of France.

From the New York Times.

The Battle of Magenta.

Among the illustrious victims of the late important battle in Lombardy, the name of the Marshal commanding the third *corps d'armee* of the allied army deserves signal notice.

MARSHAL CANROBERT.

Francois Certain Canrobert was a native of the ancient and war like province of Brittany, where he was born of a good old family in 1809. Educated at the military school of St. Cyr, he left that institution with the rank of a sub-Lieutenant of one of the regiments of the line, and in 1832 was advanced to a Lieutenancy. In 1835 he embarked for Algeria, where he was present at all the important actions of war, earning promotion to the grade of Captain. At the siege of Constantine he led the assault at one of the breaches, by the side of Colonel Combes, and so distinguished himself by his gallantry, that his commanding officer, who fell mortally wounded in the action, recommended him to Marshal Vallee, as a young man "whose future was assured." Decorated with the cross of the *Legion d' Honneur,* he returned to France in 1839. Returning in 1841, after a short repose, to Africa, he continued to serve with the highest credit in the protracted wars and insurrections by which the army of France has been educated. In 1849, as Colonel of the Third Zouaves, he was first in the assault at Zaatcha, immortalized by the pencil of Vernet, and by his splendid courage and skill obtained the rank of Commander of the Legion of Honor. Canrobert had just returned from Africa when the *coup d'etat* of Dec. 2, 1851, took place. He was conspicuous in repressing the insurrections of December, 1851, and eventually gave himself to the new order of things with devotion. In return for this, he was named General of Division in 1853. When the war with Russia broke out, General Canrobert, in March, took command of the First Division of the Army of the East, which was so frightfully decimated by cholera in the disastrous campaign of the Dobrutscha. Subsequently, he played a leading part in the campaign of the Crimea, sustaining at the battle of the Alma the first shock of the Russian attack, and storming the heights with the Zouaves, until Gen. Forey came up to his support. Although badly wounded in the arm, he remained on the field until the close of the day. Two days after that victory, Marshal St. Arnaud, perceiving his death approaching, resigned the chief command of the allied armies into the hands of Gen. Canrobert, in conformity with secret instructions received from the Emperor, March 12, 1854. General Canrobert commanded at Inkerman, opened the lines before Sebastopol, and was proceeding rapidly toward the capture of the city, when the refusal or jebus hesitation of Lord Raglan to co-operate heartily with his ally, disgusted him with his position, and he suddenly resigned it into the hands of General Pelissier, gracefully resuming his subordinate command of the first *corps d'armee.* Two months afterwards he returned to France, and there, on the 16th of May, 1856, he received, simultaneously with Generals Bosquet and Random, the *baton* of Marshal of France. The position of Senator was an incident of this office. At the outset of the present war, Marshal Canrobert was assigned the command of the Military Division of Lyons, but when the threatening manifestations of Germany made it necessary for the Emperor to put the Duke de Malakoff in that position, Marshal Canrobert accepted the command of the third *corps d'armee,* and in that capacity was with the army which crossed the Ticino in pursuit of the retreating Austrians, and fell mortally wounded at the great battle and victory of Magenta.

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Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

July 7, 1859.

FOR GOVERNOR

A. B. MOORE,

OF PERRY.

FOR CONGRESS

J. L. M. CURRY,

OF TALLADEGA.

☞Mr. F. H. GOODWIN, is our authorized Agent, to receive and receipt for subscriptions to the Republican, contract and receipt for advertising, &c.

Our friends and patrons will confer a favor upon us, which will be gratefully appreciated, by affording him every facility in their power, in the transaction of business.

Election Tickets.

Candidates who may desire Election Tickets, and cannot conveniently apply for them in person, can order them by mail, with instructions where they wish them forwarded to their adress, and their orders shall be promply. filled.

The War in Europe.

In our last, we gave the telegraphic account of the battle of Magenta, near Milan, between the French and Austrians, in which there was such terrific slaughter on both sides, but in which victory seemed to perch upon the standards of the French. In to day's paper we give more particular details of this battle, and also of another, the battle of Melagneno, which followed in quick succession, but not so destructive. A correspondent of the London Times, says great complaints are made of Count Gyulai, and that the "military world loudly expressed its indignation, that the finest army Austria every had was entrusted to such an an arrant bungler as Count Gyulai has proven himself to be." So it may be that the French are thus far indebted for their success, more to the incompetency of the leader of their enemy, than to their own superior bravery and discipline.

The opinion seems to be gaining ground, that the war will be a short one, and to this fact may probably be attributed the late slight rise in cotton. The opinion is expressed by others, that let the fortunes of war be as they may, the war cannot now be closed, whithout involving the German States, England, Russia and Prussia.

☞ Mr. Curry's appointment for speaking in Ladiga, Jacksonville and Oxford, heretofore published in our paper, should have been—Ladiga, Thursday July 28—Jacksonville Fri- July 29, and Oxford, Saturday July 30.

RailRoad Convention.

Dont forget that next Wednesday is the day appointed for the tenth annual convention of stockholders of the Ala. & Ten. R. Railroad company, at Sheby Springs Officers to elect and important business to transact. All should attend who can; and those who cannot should sign promies, which may be found at any of the stores so that their stock may be represented. Each Stockholder will be entitled to a free ride on the Railroad, both going and returning.

☞We are requested by Mr. T. R. Mangham, candidate for surveyor, to say that his business engagements will place it out of his power to be at all the appointments of the candidates: but will be with them as often as possible.

Internal Improvement Fund.

As this fund is embracing quite a share of public attention, in the canvass before the people; and doubtless is destined to be the leading question before the next General Assembly, it may not be amiss, in addition to what we have said heretofore, to show what relation the State bears to this fund.

It cannot be controverted, that the State holds this fund in trust for its faithful application to objects of internal improvement, as much so as the State holds the sixteenth section fund for the use of Township schools, and the University fund for educational purposes. This being the undoubted fact, let us see how the State has managed this fund.

In 1823 the State Bank was chartered. The first section of the charter, after naming the bank, declares—"and the faith and credit of the State are hereby pledged for the support of said fund, and to supply any deficiency in the funds hereinafter specifically pledged, and to give indemnity for all losses arising from such deficiency." The 3 per cent. fund was taken and made a part of the Bank capital, and is one of the funds, the "faith and credit of the State is hereby specifically pledged to give indemnity for all losses arising from such deficiency."

Thus it appears that this fund went into the Bank under the act of 20th December, 1823; and according to the report of the joint select committee, made at the last session, the books of the bank show that dividends were declared on this fund and placed to the credit of the fund from the 9th of November, 1826 to the 8th of Nov. 1834, amounting to $104,858 39. After the last named date, (the committee report) no dividends were declared to the credit of this fund, because by the act of 10th January, 1835, the profits of the State Bank and Branches (exceeding the expences of the State Government, and the interest on the State bonds) on all funds except the University fund, were set apart and denominated a sinking fund."

On page 5, the committee report, up to 9th June, 1841, there was paid to the State Bank, while it was the recipient of the fund the sum of $353,831 99. From that period, to wit: 9th June, 1841, to the 17th of Sept. 1857, the general government has paid over to the State, of the same fund, the sum of $236,353 04, which has went into the Ttate Tressury as a trust fund, and has not been used as Banking capital, the Banks being placed in a state of liquidation.

The idea has been advanced, that the entire 3 per cent fund has been banked away—such is not the fact—that portion of the fund, to-wit: $236,-353 04, which has been paid over to the State since the Banks were placed in liquidation, could not be used legally only by virtue of some act of the General Assembly. If any portion has been taken by the State officers and applied to the debts of the State, as a matter of course, the State will replace it—and no one but a demagogue, or dishonest politician would interpose any object to the contrary.

The inquiry is frequently made, what has the State done with this fund? We answer that the Reports of the Comptroller and the joint select committee, show that $157,917 75 have been appropriated to general objects of internal improvement, to-wit: to rivers, creeks and Railroads. That portion to Railroads has been taken in stock—and of that portion to rivers, our readers are well aware how $60,000 to the Coosa river went.

In our last issue we showed from the same report, that there was now only the sum of $277,125 58 undisposed of by the Legislature. Is that sum in the State Treasury? If it is not, it ought to be. We say this sum is now in the State Treasury, or it has been loaned to the Mobile & Ohio rail road, or it has been vested in the bonds of Virginia and North Carolina.

It will be recollected, that some short time back, the State Commissioner, in winding up and collecting in the assets of the State Bank and Branches, found himself in possession of a large sum of money, which he could not use in taking up the outstanding bonds of the State, for the reason that the bonds were not due, and the holders would not sell them, prefering to draw interest rather than sell them before maturity. The Commissioner thought it was not wise policy to let such a large sum remain in the State Treasury, doing no good to the State or any one else; therefore he invested seven or eight hundred thousand dollars in the bonds of Virginia and North Carolina These two States at that time were largely engaged in building rail roads, and desired to borrow money secured by their bonds for that purpose.

In addition to this, in 1851, the State Legislature loaned to the Mobile & Ohio Railroad $100,000. Hence it is clear, that if the 3 per cent. fund is not now in the State treasury, it is in vested in the Virginia and North Carolina bonds, or loaned to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad company.

It seems to us, that if the State is able to loan to Virginia and North Carolina her surplus revenue to construct Railroads, she might well afford to loan her own citizens the bonds of these States to build them at home. The construction of Railroads at home will build up the State— put up markets to her citizens—increase the value of property—increase the State taxes—develope the great agricultural and mineral resources of the State, and confer inestimable and lasting benefits on her citizens. Why should Alabama do all these things for Virginia and North Carolina, and not for herself.

It is said by some, that if the 3 per cent. is loaned to Railroad companies, a tax will have to be levied to raise it. This is not true. The huckstering politician who asserts it, has either some selfish and sinister object in view, or desires to get votes for himself or defeat some other candidate.

The taxes of the State are now ample to pay all State expenses, and meet all State liabilities; and he who cries out taxation, does it to delude and deceive the people.

The last published report of the Comptroller shows that the taxes of 1859 amounted to the sum of $798,-003 46—for the year 1857, $321,842 23, largely more than the expenses of the State The taxes for 1858 and 1859 will be a large increase on the preceding years, which will overpay the State expenses and interest on bonds The State has no bonds that fall due before 1863—and when we know this to be the case, is it not apparent, that he who cries out taxation is a humbugger. There is no necessity to raise the taxes one cent We are opposed to any furth r taxation, so is each and every one of our candidates for the Legislature.

☞ We have received the account of the celebration of the 4th at Col. Cannon's, and address by Judge Walker, which will be published in our next.

4th of July.

Since the last issue of our paper, another anniversary of our national Independence—another ever—memorable and glorious 4th of July has come and gone—and by the act of Congress for the admission of Oregon, another star, must henceforth be added to our National Banner—"the flag of the free heart's only hope" This makes thirty-three, (ominous number,) until another sister shall make it thirty-four.

At the "peep of day" the slumbers of our citizens were broken by the loud and simultaneous ringing of all the bells in Town. Some of them, before they had time to reflect, thought it was an alarm of fire; but were agreeably reminded that it was only to arouse them to see the dawn of the greatest day in our country's history.

About half after ten o'clock, the citizens of our Town, together with those who had assembled from the country repaired to 'Villa Dell,' a grove on the north of Town, where a stand had been erected and seats prepared. The Declaration of Independence was read in a clear and distinct voice by WM. FINDLEY, Esq; after which an Oration was delivered by G. C. ELLIS ESQ., not trite and common place, but original, chaste and eloquent. The large audience in attendance, listened with undivided attention, & all that we have heard speak on the subject, have expressed their most unqualified approbation of the oration, as one worthy of the occasion, and the young gentleman who delivered it.

At 3 o'clock in the evening, the tournament, by the young men of Jacksonville, came off.

While we delight to write of the unity of our elder citizens on matters of interest and benefit to our country, we cannot refrain in this instance from speaking in praize of our "Young America." The boys en masse participated in the festivities and pleasures of the celebration The prominent program me of the day with them was the display of the Knights of the Tournament. The contend Knights arrayed in their peculiar & strikingly attractive Costume, in hot haste and full speed dashed their eager chargers for the Ring. Villa Dell with its pleasant & shady grounds & Mrs Walker's extensive and flower decked front yard was covered with anxious spectators. As the chivalrous Knights pressed forward, their gleaming lances upraised, the spell bound assembly gave evidence of the general excitement. The successful Knight, Shelton Stevenson, ran the ring four out of five tilts, when he was pronounced by Marshall W. G. Privet, as *the fortunate*. Such daring adventures of the young men, in the days of old romance, would have claimed the pen of the Poet and the hand of the fairest.

In the evening, when the gay party assembled at Villa Dell, as was the order, Knight Stevenson placed the price of his daring, the crown, upon one of the fairest daughters of our country, Miss TOMMIE WILLIAMS, the young & innocent; we see in her, the buddings (in the language of her coronation) of grace, loveliness and beauty: no worthier choice could be made by any Knight After this, kneeling with his Queen, Mr. Stevenson was presented a beautiful cap and feather, in the name of the assembled ladies and knights. The looker on at the gay scene might see the regal home of the hero, oft bow gracefully to the crown of beauty upon the head of the "fair lady" of his choice

The entire day passed off without accident, and as has been observed with unusual sobriety.

JULY 2d. 1859.

I take this method of announcing to my friends, that I have withdrawn as a candidate for Sheriff. In my withdrawal. I beg leave to return my grateful acknowledgements to my friends for their evidences of kindness.

D. T. RYAN.

To the Citizens of Calhoun County, Ala.

FELLOW CITIZENS:

A proper regard for your opinions induces me to address you in this way, to disabuse your minds with reference to certain wrong impressions, and some false statements that I learn obtain circulation to some extent among you.

And first: I understand that it is circulated, and the impression entertained by some, that, at the last term of our circuit court, in defending a negro slave called Charles belonging to Mrs. Sampler, upon a mere quibble, and for no use whatever, I had the trial postponed from Tuesday until Friday, and put the jurors to the trouble of returning to court another day, and run the County to heavy expense—and all for nothing at all.

Now this is a very *erroneous* impression; and I feel satisfied, that no gentleman who really understands the matter fully, will alledge it against me. On the contrary, if they understood the matter, they would *commend* me for what I did, and would *scorn* me, had I failed to take the course I did take Let us see.

Charles is a slave, belonging to a poor old blind woman He is indicted up. on a charge, the penalty of which, if found guilty, is DEATH. *Life*, to him, is as dear, as sweet, as it is to you or to me. Charles is as dear to his old blind mistress, as your slave to you, or mine to me. Charles avers his innocence—says he was violently assaulted, and in dread of brutal punishment, from hands unauthorised; he tore himself loose from his assailant and runaway to his mistress—and that if injury resulted, it was accidental, in his efforts to escape punishment, that was *unauthorized and unserved*. His mistress believes his tale and I am employed, (with others) to defend Charles, and to see that his life is not taken; nay, that he be *not put upon his trial*, at the hazard of his life, *unless*; it is done according to *law*, and *the forms* which the law has in such cases prescribed.

In Charles' case, I asked nothing but what the *law prescribes*, and the *constitution guarantees to every person* within the limits of the State, whether white or black, *slave*, or *free*. The court granted what I asked, *because it was the law*. Why should the *law be waived*, in Charles case, more than any other? Oh! but it is said, the cause had to be continued until Friday, and juries troubled, and the county run to expense That was not my fault; the case was not postponed at my instance. I was employed to *save the life* of Charles, if I *can do so lawfully*. Not *to prepare* the cause for trial, & bring *my own* client, in *hot haste*, unprepared to a trial, that *may hazard* his life.

The State has officers employed to prosecute all crime; in addition to this the prosecutor has, in this case, able counsel under pay to prosecute If, then, he is not brought to trial, according to the *forms of law*, am I to blame? and if a postponement of the case is had, and jurors troubled, and the county taxed with costs, because the proceedings of the State to bring him to trial are not according to the forms of law, who is to blame? Surely not me. I had no hand in preparing the prosecution—and *had* I *made* some blunder on *my part*, to the prejudice of my client's cause, the State would not have waived the error, for the sake of the poor slave, myself, nor the owner of the slave.

Suppose *you* or *your* slave were about being put upon trial, for life, and I as your counsel should waive some provision of the law, upon which I might have planted your rights, and thus hasten you *unprepared* into trial, and that trial should prove disastrous, when peradventure I might have averted such result, had I stood firmly upon the laws of the land: would you be satisfied: You would not. Why, then, I ask, should I shrink from a firm defence of Charles, and compromit his rights, and the interests of his poor blind owner?

To take the life of any human being contrary to *law*, is murder. The law has prescribed certain forms that must be fulfilled, before any man can be put upon trial for his life. To take the life of any human being contrary to *these laws is murder*. Is it not as much murder to take the life of Charles, contrary to law, as the life of any one else? What is the difference? And if done contrarp to law, is it any less murder, because it is done under sanction of the verdict of a jury, and the judgment of a court? Surely not. Judicial murder is the most horrid kind of all murder; because, there is the semblance of a fair trial, and the administration of the law, when in truth, it is not enjoyed by the unfortunate victim, and yet the perpetrators are out of reach of punishment.

Had I waived the legal rights of Charles, and by so doing hastened a trial of my own client, and had that waiver eventually resulted in the hanging of Charles, what consolation could I derive from the reflection, while he should be suspended under the gallows, struggling in death, and protesting his innocence, and his poor, old blind mistress weeping for the loss of an obedient and kind slave, that I had saved a few jurors a little trouble, and the county a little expense? And with what grace could I then pocket the fee from her whose slave was hung, by my remissness?

But, on Friday, when the case was again called up, having heard there were complaints, by the courtesy of the court, I was permitted to explain this matter; I also stated, that the course pursued was taken, after mature consultation with Gen. J. B. Martin, and Col. Ramsey, w o were associated with me in defence of Charles. And the Hon. Alex. White, who was employed to prosecute Charles, stated publicly, to the crowd, that, as a lawyer, and being employed to prosecute Charles, he felt bound to say, I had done nothing in this but what was right; nothing but what as a faithful attorney, I was bound to do, and the Court responded to the statement, in sanction of it

This I thought sufficient, yet I am told, I am severely censured. Well, I am sorry it should be so I regret to pain gentlemen to any trouble, and have no desire to run the County to expense; and never will do so capriously; but the rights of my client must and shall be protected to the best of my skill and ability I can nothing but what any lawyer would in like case be bound to do, and much as I regard the good opinion of my fellow-citizens, and public favor, yet, if to obtain the one, or the other, I must shrink from a full and vigilant defence of my client, I must forego the pleasure of pormissing them —must but farewell to fame and popularity, if *this is the price*. But I cannot believe it is so An enlightened and generous community when *informed* on the subject *will not* condemn me, but rather commend.

Surely, there are none so eager for the blood of a victim, that they will require an Attorney to crouch to public opinion, at the sacrifice of his duty, and the law itself. If there are any such however, seek that victim *elsewhere—do not rob a poor old blind woman* of a favorite slave. Take one from some of the lords of creation, who have their *eyesight*, and one possessed of more ability to protect their own rights and rights of their slaves.

Secondly It is stated in various portions of the County, that a Town clique assembled in council at this place, and ruled me off the track, as a candidate for one of your representatives in the Legislature of the State; and that in obedience to said clique I declined the race. Now, this is not true. If any such clique exists, or ever held a council, both are alike unknown to me. Although warmly solicited by many friends, (who have my thanks for their kindness,) from different parts of the County, to become a candidate, I did so upon my own responsibility. Certainly I was not the favorite of any such clique as is spoken of; nor did I decline the race in obedience to any such mandate. And had any such been made known to me, I should have scorned alike the *mandate* and its *origin*.

I declined the race, simply because the President of the United States gave me the office of United States Attorney, for the Northern, and Middle Districts of Alabama. This office I thought should satisfy me, and I hoped my friends would excuse me in this course. Indeed I could not hold both offices if I had them. Another reason if you will indulge me in a little pleasantry. I hated to beat so many good fellows, as I should do if I ran the race through.

Before dismissing the subject however, I must say, the next session of the Legislature is destined to be an important one. Matters of State policy of *great interest* will be acted upon. And questions of national interest will in some degree be thrust into the Legislature, for at least an expression of opinion, by way of joint resolutions. These resolutions, although of no legal efficacy, have a moral and political bearing and influence of more or less importance, according to their intrinsic merits, the character of the body that pass them, and the unanimity with which they are passed.

Factionists ultraists and fanatics, North and South, are combined with Black republicanism, in "OPPOSITION," to the National Democratic party, and make common cause to achieve the overthrow of that party. To the Democratic party belong the honor of conducting our government safely through all of its past conflicts, to its present state of happiness and unparallelled prosperity; and to that party belongs the pleasing and grateful task of steering the government safely through the tempestuous seas of Black Republicanism—the shoals and quicksands of fanaticism and ultraism, and over the heads of the *united* "OPPOSITION," into the harbor of future peace, glory and prosperity. Then stand firm in your integrity, as you doubtless will; send good men and true to represent you, (of whom you have a number before you) and all will be well.

A desire to be *useful*, and share in the honors of representing you, influenced me to become a candidate The office I now have affords me an opportunity to be useful, and the race for the *honors*. I relinquish for the present to the hands of those very worthy gentlemen who are and may be before you In conclusion, I shall ever feel gratified to those friends whose partiality have so thrown the mantle of charity over my imperfections, as to induce them to tender me the right hand of fellowship, invite me to a contest for the honors of a seat in the Legislature as your representative, and those who kindly offered me their assistance in the race. May they long live in peace and prosperity.

With much esteem,
I have the honor to be,
Your fellow-citizen,
M. J. TURNLEY

What our Minister at Berlin Thinks of the War.

WASHINGTON, June 12.

Letters have just been received here from our Minister at Berlin. He is decidedly of opinion, after a careful survey of affairs, that the war will extend beyond Italy and involve the whole of Europe. That while Prussia is determined to remain neutral and preserve the compact entered into by the Confederation, the smaller German powers are averse to it, and manifest a strong desire to take part in the contest now going on. Whether Prussia will be able to maintain her position of neutrality and control the action, of the German States, is exceedingly doubtful. The present aspect of affairs in Europe, he thinks, is perilous indeed. It is believed by many, notwithstanding the authoritative contradiction, that there is a secret treaty or understanding between France and Russia, and that, should war continue, it will shortly develop itself.

General Dodge, late Minister to Spain, has arrived here, and yesterday had an interview with the President and Secretary of State. The General speaks in glowing terms of the Spanish people, and especially of the Queen Mother whom he considers to be a kind hearted, amicable person. In regard to the acquisition of Cuba, the General is not very sanguine. Our present Minister, he thinks, will be very popular; but whether he will be able to get Cuba by purchase, or otherwise, the deponent sayeth not.—*New York Herald*.

BETTING ON THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.—We understand that several bets have already been made in this city upon the issue of the Presidential election One sporting gentleman has made the following bets: $1,000 that Senator Douglas will be the Democratic candidate; $1,000 that Senator Seward will be the Republican candidate; $1,000 that the American and Whigs will nominate a third candidate; $1,000 that if Douglas be nominated he will be elected; and if nominated, he will carry the following Eastern, Northern, Middle & Western States: New Hampshire, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Iowa Indiana and Illinois. We are also informed that the same gentleman is willing to bet $10,000 that if Douglas be nominated at Charleston, he will carry every Southern State except Maryland. *N. Y. Sun, June 2.*

The War Feeling in Germany.—The Allgemine Zeitung, published at Augsburg, which generally speaks authority, calls upon the German States to declare war at once against France. It says:

Germany is ready as far as is requisite; the enemy is not We possess a good line of fortresses from Rastadt, taining an entrenched camp or powerful army, of protecting it or advancing it. Each of these fortresses is fully provided with everything. The enemy has nothing of the kind to oppose to us We also possess an overwhelming force for the attack. Already two German *corps d'armee*—250,000 men from the Middle Rhine, 250,000 men from the Upper Rhine—could invade France and march on Paris. In France there remain scarcely more than 350,000 fighting men; these men must keep down revolution in the towns, and defend a frontier 100 miles in extent. It is clear that they could only bring an inferior force against each German army. Should they attempt it they would infallibly be beaten, for they have no Napoleon I. to encourage them by his startling movements. In a very short time the decisive action would take place under the walls of Paris. It is true the French capital is admirably fortified, but it has not a sufficient garrison to defend every point, and, once entered, Paris must capitulate. * * *

A declaration of war by Germany against France will assure to us more speedily the support of England, and more assuredly still keep Russia within bounds. If we falter, there will be faltering on the Thames and on the Neva If we delay for weeks and months, we cannot forsee what events may not for a time impede the action of England, and what obligations Russia may not enter into, counting upon our disunion and inactivity. But is it England and Russia alone which we are to take into consideration? Does not a more terrible danger raise its threatening head? Can we doubt the existence of deep laid plots to revolutionize Europe? Can we not already see the batteries that are to fire the train in all the lands that surround the German frontier? Shall we wait till Posen and Hungary are up in arms for a cause as hopeless as the former ones, but which will occupy a certain portion of our troops? Shall we wait till the Danish water-rat gnaws at Prussia—till the Montenegrin jackalls snap at the heels of Austria? And are not the comrades of Fazy and Voight on the alert in Switzerland? and even among ourselves do not French pamphlets and French gold work their way?

No; let us be doing! On to Paris! Let us stamp out there the flame that threatens to set Europe in a blaze; and by one blow we will put an end to terror and disorder. The wide-spun plans to surround us with a chain of revolutionized populations, rests upon an undervaluation of German power and unity. Let us show that the calculation is wrong. One single, well aimed, powerful blow from the sword of Germany, and all the small revolutionary States will bend their heads, and a healthy air will again blow over Europe.

War Feeling in Austria.—An American writes from Vienna, under date of the 28th ult, as follows:

It is evident that the allied armies have a serious war on their hands, and that Austria is determined not to give up her Italian provinces. It is a difficult matter to get at the real sentiments of the people of a country under an absolute sway, but I am convinced that the war is not as unpopular as the enemies of Austria would make it, and judging from the appearance in the agricultural districts we have passed through, and the evidences of thrift and comfort in their dwellings, I am inclined to believe that the sympathies of those of other nations, for the oppressed of Austria, is in a measure misapplied. In no country in which I have yet travelled in have I seen such cultivated fields as in Bavaria and Austria.

We are quite delighted with Vienna. It more resembles the best portions of New York in the style of its buildings, stores and shops, than any other city we have seen. Everything about it indicates prosperity and thrift. Numerous preparations are making for the war, and daily large bodies of men are leaving for the scene of war. The whole of Germany is arming for the conflict. Whether they will enter the list depends upon the course Napoleon pursues, and the danger to the supremacy of the balance of power which Germany claims.

That great preparations are made and making for a general war, cannot be denied, and ere many months the whole of Europe may be in a blaze That Napoleon is to make easy work of the war upon which he has entered, seems improbable, so far as I have heard expressions in Austria. It is that she will not yield her Venetian-Lombardo provinces, and if driven back it will be but to again advance. Until I had seen with my own eyes the capabilities of the European powers for war, I had no conception of it I do not think full confidence can be placed in the report of the atrocities committed by the Austrian army. They have not the appearance of such characters. The officers are extremely gentlemanly, and the men more intelligent in their looks than the French, and I cannot believe they lack in discipline.

I do not believe a word of the enormities reported to have been committed by the Austrians, more than are generally done by armies. Of course, my sympathies are with the Sardinians and French in this struggle; and yet I can afford to believe, from personal observation that they have to do with a worthy enemy. Francis Joseph is fighting for the maintainance of the integrity of his empire, handed down to him by a line of emperors; for this he cannot be blamed. It would have been better had he have relaxed his grasp, and yielded to the people more of liberty.

MURDER IN LAUDERDALE COUNTY ALA.

Great Excitement—The Memphis Avalanche has heard the particulars of a most horrid murder, committed on the 18th inst, at Gravelly Springs, Lauderdale co, Ala., fifteen miles below Florence. It seems that a feud has existed for some time between Bolton Waites and Horrace Sommerhill Jr. The parties met at Gravelly Springs, when after some harsh words had passed between them Waites advanced towards Sommerhill with a stick Sommerhill requested him to stop, at the same time drawing a repeater and firing, the ball inflicting a slight wound in Waites' arm. waites still maintained a threatening attitude, when Sommerhill fired a second time the ball passing through his (Wa's) body near the heart, producing instant death. Mr Sabilor W. Ives, Deputy Sheriff, was present and immediately arrested Sommerhill takeing from him his pistol. Soon after his arrest Sommerhill seemed panic stricken, or impressed with the belief that, from the excitement, he would be mobbed, and told Ives unless he turned him loose he would cut loose, at the same time drawing a bowieknife. A scuffle ensued Ives receiving several wounds while he fired two shots at the prisoner. After Sommerhill had freed himself he turned upon Ives and inflicted two additional wounds, both of which are said to be dangerous, as one cut the liver causing the bile to flow from the wound. Sommerhill then made his escape and has not been seen since. The occurrence has caused great excitement in Lauderdale, not so much on account of the killing as the assault upon Ives, the Deputy sheriff

REPLY TO A CANDIDATE.

Sir—you are a preacher:

Yes Sir.

Well, if you are sent by God to preach, you have a higher office than man can give you, and a plenty to do: And if you are sent by the devil, we dont want the devil's preachers in the Legislature G. W.

Blount Co. Ala.

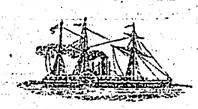
WEATHER WISDOM.—"The late Marshal Bugeaud," says the Emancipation, of Brussels, "when only a captain during the Spanish campaign under Napoleon I., once read in a manuscript which, by chance fell into his hands, that, from observations made in England and Florence, during a period of fifty years, the following respecting the weather had been proved to hold true. "Eleven times out of twelve the weather remains the same during the whole moon as it is on the fifth day, if it continues unchanged over the sixth day, and nine times out of twelve like the fourth day, if the sixth resembles the fourth."

From 1815 to 1830, M. Bugeaud devoted his attention to agriculture; and, guided by the law just mentioned, avoided the losses in hay time and vintage which many of his neighbors experienced.—When Governor of Algiers, he never entered on a campaign until after the sixth day of the moon. His neighbors at Excideuil, and his lieutenants in Algeria, would often exclaim: "How lucky he is in the weather"

What they regarded as a mere chance, was the result of observation. In counting the fourth and sixth days, he was particular in beginning from the exact time of the new moon, and added three quarters of an hour for each day for the greater length of the lunar, as compared with the solar day."

Telegraphic.

ARRIVAL OF THE



BREMEN

COTTON DULL—MARKET STEADY.

Resignation of the British Ministry.

EVACUATIONS OF THE AUSTRIAS.

Blowing Up of Citadel and Fortifications.

DEATH OF METERNICH.

NEW YORK, June 29.

The steamship Bremen has arrived at this port, from Southampton, with dates to the 14th inst The sales of cotton in Liverpool on Monday, the 13th, amounted to 6,000 bales, of which exporters took 1,000. Market very dull, but steady, the turn in favor of buyers.

Consols 93¼ to 93⅛.

The English Ministry had resigned. Palmerston, Premier; Russell, Foriegn Secretary.

The Austrians had evacuted Piacenza. Pavia, Lodi, Cologne and Ancona —the citadel and fortifications of Piacenza first being blown up.

Metternich is dead.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP PERSIA.

Middling Cottons Declined 1-16d.
Lower Grades Declined 1-8d.

CONSOLS ADVANCING

NEW YORK, June 21.—The steamship Persia has arrived with Liverpool dates to Saturday, June 11.

General News.

The Austrians have been driven from Marigaud with a loss of twelve thousand prisoners.

The Austrians were retreating across the river Adda.

The British Ministry have been defeated in the House of Commons, by a majority of thirteen. The ministry were expected to resign on the 11th June.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ARABIA.

COTTON ADVANCED.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The steamship Arabia has arrived from Liverpool.

The sales of Cotton for the week previous to her departure amounted to 65,000 bales—the market closing firm with an advance of ⅛ on the better grades. Lower grades firm but quotations unchanged.

The stock in Liverpool was 631,000 bales, of which 357,000 were American.

All qualities have slightly advanced in Havre.

The advices from Manchester were favorable.

Holders were demanding and advance.

The war news is unimportant.—*Mail*

Additional by the Anglo Saxon.

At the retreat of the Austrians from Bologna the Cardinal Legate departed, and the municipality proclaimed Victor Emanuel Dictator.

The King of Sardinia publicly extolled Garibaldi's deeds, and awarded him a military gold medal.

The Weimer Zeitung officially announces that the Emperor of Austria will forthwith assume the command in chief of the Austrian army; and that he had ordered the army to a position which was to be occupied in the most advantageous manner.

The Austrians having evacuated Modena, were in full retreat towards the river Oglio.

Large reinforcements were about to leave France.

ARRIVAL OF THE STAMSHIP

NOVA SCOTIAN.

Better Feeling in the Cotton Market.

QUEBEC June 27.

The steamship Nova Scotian has arrived at this port, from Liverpool.

The sales of cotton for the three days previous to her departure amounted to 19,000 bales, of which speculators took 7000 and exporters 25,00 bales. Market queit.

The advices from Manchester were favorble.

There was a better feeling in the market.

Consols 93¾ to 93⅞.

CONCORD, N. H., June 24.

The House of Representatives of this State passed a bill to day through its first stages, making it a penal offense for any person to aid or abet in the rendition of persons claimed as slaves within the limits of New Hampshire.

The penalty for the first offense is five years' imprisonment, and for the second offense imprisonment for life.

The bill passed the first reading by a vote of 184 yeas to 101 nays.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STAMSHIP

ARABIA.

MONTGOMERY, June 29.

The Arabia has arrived
Cotton advanced ¼.
The market closed firm.
Sales of cotton for the week, sixty-five thousand.

The Battle of Malegnano.

The following is a despatch from the MajorGeneral to the Minister of War.

MILAN, June 9.—After the victory of Magenta the Austrians made a precipitate flight from Milan, leaving in the citadel 41 bronze cannon, a great quantity of ammunition, and provisions in abundance, retreating towards Lodi and Pavia. On the 8th His Majesty the Emperor gave orders to Marshal Baraguay d'Hilliers to occupy the position of Malegnano (Marignano), whence we menaced at the same time two of the retreating columns of the enemy, but the Austrians, who fully comprehended all the importance of holding Malegnano to cover their retreat, taking advantage of the remains of the fortifications surrounding the town, had strongly barricaded themselves therein. Marshal Baraguay d'Hilliers, who arrived before the place at 4 o'clock, immediately gave orders for the attack in front by the divisions of Bazzaine and Admirault, while at the same moment the division of General Forey was ordered to turn the place. The battle lasted at least three hours. The enemy opposed a most energetic resistance to the efforts of our soldiers, and were dislodged by the bayonet from intrenchment to intrenchment, and from house to house, and only withdrew at 7 in the evening, leaving the place covered with dead, one of their cannons in our possession, and about a thousand prisoners. This splendid result, however, has been dearly purchased, our loss amounting to 50 officers and 800 men killed and wounded. We learn at this moment that the Austrians had evacuated Pavia and Lodi, and recrossed the Adda, destroying the bridges.

Private letters have been received from Milan to the 9th inst., respecting the battle of Malegnano:

On the arrival of an Austrian division from Pavia the fight began, at mid day. The enemy was strongly entrenched in the cemetery, and in a farm house. Our (French) troops, under General Ladmirault, attacked these positions. Our left wing took the chateau, and then fell upon the village. The Austrians being outflanked, withdrew, and barricaded themselves in the private houses. The Zouaves sustained a murderous hand-to-hand conflict, and drove out the enemy The right wing of our army, under General Forey, was not required to assist in the battle. Colonel Paulze Ivoi was killed and 500 Zouaves were put *hors du combat*.

The Austrians, who were 80,000 strong, suffered a loss of 1,500 killed and wounded, and 1,200 prisoners. The battle lasted nine hours. At 11 p. m. a battalion of Hungarians and Croats, intending to surprise the village, was surrounded and defeated.

AUSTRIAN ACCOUNT.

VIENNA, June 13, 1859.—The Austrian *Correspondence* of this evening contains the following.

The Austrians at the battle of Malegnano yielded only to the decidedly superior force of the enemy, and retired, unpursued, in perfect order.

VERONA (via Vienna), June 10, 1859.—The following is official:

On the 8th of June General Urban, at Canonica, and the eighth *corps d'armee*, at Malegnano, were engaged in sanguinary fights. The enemy, in greatly superior force, appeared to be advancing from Milan, and the Austrian army has therefore passed the Adda in good order, and is nearing the reinforcements in reserve. The courage of our troops is unbroken and they are longing for a decisive battle.

The following proclamations have been issued by the Emperor of the French:

TO THE PEOPLE OF ITALY.

ITALIANS: The fortune of war having brought us into the capital of Lombardy, I am about to tell you why I am here. When Austria unjustly attacked Piedmont, I resolved to support my ally the King of Sardinia, the honor and interest of France making it a duty for me to do so. Your enemies, who are also mine, endeavored to diminish the sympathy which was felt in Europe for your cause by making it to be believed that I only made war from personal ambition, or to aggrandize the territory of France. If there are men who do not comprehend their epoch, I am not of the number. In the enlightened state of public opinion there is more grandeur to be acquired by the moral influence which is exercised than by fruitless conquests, and that moral influence I seek with pride in contributing to restore to freedom one of the finest parts of Europe. Your reception has already proved to me that you have understood me. I do not come here with the preconceived system of dispossessing the Sovereign nor to *impose* my will on you. My army will *only* occupy itself with two things—*to* combat your enemies and maintain internal order. It will not throw any obstacle in the way of the legitimate manifestation of your wishes. Providence sometimes favors nations as well as individuals by giving it a sudden opportunity for greatness, but it is on condition that it knows how to profit by it. Profit, then, by the fortune which is offered to you to obtain your independence. Organize yourselves militarily. Fly to the standard of King Victor Emanuel, who has already so nobly shown you the path of honor. Remember, that without discipline there can be no army. Be to-day only soldiers, and to-morrow you will be the free citizens of a great country. NAPOLEON.

Headquarters, Milan, 8th.

PROCLAMATION TO THE ARMY OF ITALY.

SOLDIERS: A month ago, confiding in efforts of diplomacy, I still hoped for the maintenance of peace, when suddenly the invasion of Piedmont by the Austrian troops called us to arms. We were not ready. Men, horses, materials, and supplies were wanting, and we had, in order to assist our allies, to pass in small divisions beyond the Alps before an enemy formidable and prepared beforehand.

The danger was great; the energy of the nation and your courage supplied all; France has again found her old virtues, and, united in one feeling and for one object, she has shown the power of her resources and the strength of her patriotism. It is now only ten days since operations commenced, and the Piedmontese territory has been cleard of its invaders. The allied army has fought four combats and gained a decisive victory, which has opened to it the gates of the capital of Lombardy. You have put more than 35,00 Austrians *hors de combat*, taken 17 cannon, two colors and 8000 prisoners; but all is not terminated; you will have more struggles to support and obstacles to overcome.

I rely on you. Courage, then, brave soldiers of the army of Italy! Your forefathe s from above contemplate you with pride. NAPOLEON.

The Emperor of Austria, issued, on the 8th inst., the following order of the day:

"The army, recollecting its ancient reputation, showed in the battle fought at Magenta against a superior force what heroism and devotion for me and for the country are capable of

"I thank the army in my own name and the name of the country, and have given orders that the names of those who were the bravest among brave shall be made known to me.

FRANCIS JOSEPH I.

"Headquarters, Verona, June 8, 1859."

Garibaldi has issued the following proclamation to the inhabitants of Como:

CITIZENS: All young men who can carry a musket are called on to join the tri-color banner. No one would wish to be present inactive and unarmed in the holy war; no one will be obliged to one day confess with a blush that he took no part in it. This is the hour and the moment to show that you do not utter falsehood when you speak of your hatred for Austria. Tourms, then! No sacrifice can be too great, since we are of that generation which will have accomplished the work of Italian independence. GARIBALDI.

Holloway's Pills.—No dwelling in any district infested with fever and ague, or any phase of remittent or intermittent fever, should ever be without this powerful tonic and anti-bilious medicine. A few doses break up the chills, and completely crush out the principle of disease. Arsenic and quinine are often used to check fever and ague, but a relapse always supervenes. The seat of the complaint is in the bile and in the blood, and the only preparation in existence which will inevitably purge out the miasmatic virus from the secretions and the circulation is Holloway's great internal remedy. As a tonic, corrective and alterative, it stands alone.

Fragment from "The Deserted"

BY "DAISY ROSE."

"And yet she died and underwent burial,
forgetfulness and oblivion."

Weary! aweary! yet I fain would smile,
Oh! breaking heart—forget awhile,
Crush back those wayward tears
That swell up from a grief of years.
I gaze out on the quiet stars,
E'en as a captive—thro' prison bars!
Aye, bars more cruel than iron bands
Fetter my soul and bind my restless hands—
And yet the stars' pure, holy beams,
Steal down unasked and gild my dreams,
Steal lovingly down on the summer air,
Nestle near my heart and bless me there.
The evening shadows thicken around me now,
The fragrant breeze plays o'er my aching brow,
Kisses my pale fingers, that shade my tearful eyes,
Oh! could they thus shut out dark memories that rise!
Heart shadows they—aye, darker than the night,
That shed a chilling, poisonous blight
O'er a writhing heart—Oh! that I could forget
Remorseful memory whispers—no! not yet!
Spite of it all the stars shed down a healing balm,
O'er feelings troubled wave and bids my soul "be calm!"
Pure, holy, soothing; now like a tired child
I'd rest
My weary head upon some loving breast.
Would close my eyes—forget the shadowy past
And sleep—aye sweetly sleep at last! * *
* * * * * *
E'en as the storm-king sighs himself to rest,
She drooped 'neath the sorrow upon her gentle breast,
Deceitful calm! stole o'er her troubled soul,
Peace! muttering voices threatening roll:
Out 'neath the loving stars—past muffled forms she hurried by
Her laugh rang wildly, sank away and then a sigh,
A faltering step towards home, an upward glance towards heaven
Imagony she prayed, her God—to be forgiven
Near she drew to the turbid river, that murmured of a rest,
Then folded her little hands meekly upon her thin clad breast,
Hush! e'en the waves paused to echo that heart-moan,
That wafted its wealth of Love to the shadowy unknown;
How lovingly they clasped her form in their icy-cold embrace,
Then shuddering buried her of youth, hope and Love, not e'en a trace!
Judge her not harshly—ye who have no grief to wear
Upon thy soul, know not what 'tis to bear.
Think kindly of her, who sleeps beneath the wave,
Speak softly as you near that cold, dark grave
Unwept! save by the spirits of the mighty deep,
Let not thy heart grow cold—ye too may weep,
How oft the shores that brightest flowers wear,
Deceitful waves have kissed and left them lone and bare!
* * *
That maniac laugh and piteous moan seem ringing evermore,
While the waves a wild, sad requiem shriek on that lone and shadowy shore.

Feb. 15th, 1859.

For Grant's Republican.

TO MRS. ——

Loved one, I know not *where* thou art.
But wheresoever led by fate,
Believe me, thou hast yet the heart
That claimed thee *early*—quits thee *late*.

Time hath not quenched "a boyish flame,"
Nor cancelled yet my manhood's vow!
If, when a *child*, I loved thy name,
Unchanged, I love a *woman's* now.

As *faddless* as the stars that shine,
As *deep* as Heaven's endless blue!
This constant heart still turns to thine;—
Say, woman, is thine own as true?

Alike it loved, throughout all time.
On land—upon the raging sea;—
A stranger in a foreign clime—
A pilgrim,—still, I sighed for *thee!*

Behold the *deathlessness* of love!
A tie which *fate* cannot dissever;—
The bosom's *ark* hath but *one dove*,—
bears the "*olive branch*" forever!

Even tho' I meet thee never more!
Still, floating high, Love's flag will wave,
And *conquering* Death, will gain "the shore"
Her banner streaming o'er the *grave!*

R. E. N.

Song for the fourth of July.

BY J. 26.

Voice now on Columbia's shore,
Bid let your cannons loudly roar,
O'er every hill and plain;
Ve gore shed by patriots brave,
ill speaks in thunder from the grave,
Let freedom ever reign

e eagles to their mountain prey,
lumbia's sons will still display
Their valor in the field;
hen tyranny their land invades
e'll step in blood their battle blades
And die, but never yield.

tars revolve around the sun,
rivers to the ocean run,
o should our thanks entwine
ound that everlasting name
m whom our blessed country came
The God of love divine.

as He that to your fathers gave,
rts to prefer an honored grave,
o any princely state—
nerved the soldiers mighty arm
sent him forth without alarm,
o make our nation great.

soldier went—'twas Washington
never has creation's sun
pon his equal shone;
very mention of that name
every soul with freedom's flame,
d virtues cause alone.

n on the fourths of each July
raise our country's banner high,
at all the world may see
finally our Republic stands,
aken by despotic hands,
e glory of the free.

CANDIDATES.

☞We are authorized to announce the following named gentlemen as candidates for the various offices named.

For the Senate.
HON. T. A. WALKER,
DR. X. H. MILLER.

For Representative
Col. THOMAS J. CAVER,
Wm. SCOTT, Esq.
Col Wm. H. FORNEY,
JOHN H. WRIGHT, Esq.
G. C. WHATLEY, Esq.
Wm. F. BUSH, Esq.
Wm. J. INGRAM, Esq.
Wm. J. WILLIS,
JOHN. R. NORTHCUT,
ELI BYNUM,
ABRAM S. BURNS,
WILLIAM T ARGO.

For Sheriff.
FIELDING LOVE,
Wm. P. DOWNING,
SPARTAN ALLEN,
JOHN YOE.

For Tax Assessor.
BARTLET OWEN,
THOMAS K. LANGFORD,
F. M. TREADAWAY,
J. R. STEELEY.

For Tax Collector.
JAMES MEHARG, Esq.
LOYD TRAYLOR,
Rev. T. P. GWIN.

For County Surveyor.
THOMAS R. MANGHAM,
J. L. WHITESIDE.

For County Treasurer.
E. L. WOODWARD.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Joseph Easterwood' deed. having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun County Ala., On the 4th day of July, 1859; all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred and those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

M. J. TURNLEY.
July 7, 1859. General Adm.

WOOD, EDDY & CO.'S
SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERIES!
CHARTERED BY THE STATE OF GA.
CAPITAL PRIZE
$50,000.
TICKETS ONLY $10!

WOOD, EDDY & Co. Managers,
Successors to S. SWAN & CO.

The following Scheme will be drawn by Wood, Eddy & Co. Managers, of the Sparta Academy Lottery, in each of their Single Number Lotteries for JULY 1859, at AUGUSTA, Georgia, in public, under the superintendence of Commissioners.

Class 27	*draws Saturday,*	*July*	2, 1859
" 28	" "	"	9, "
" 29	" "	"	16, "
" 30	" "	"	23, "
" 31	" "	"	30, "

ON THE PLAN OF
SINGLE NUMBERS.
50,000 Tickets!
Five Thousand four hundred & 85 Prizes!
NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO
EVERY NINE TICKETS!!
MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.
TO BE DRAWN
EACH SATURDAY IN JULY.

1 Prize of	$50,000		Prize of	1,500
1 "	20,000		50 "	500
1 "	10,000		100 "	400
1 "	5,000		100 "	500
1 "	4,000		100 "	150
1 "	3,000		100 "	100

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 pr's of	$400	apx to	$50,000	Pr is $1,600
4 "	300	"	20,000 "	1,200
4 "	250	"	10,000 "	1,000
4 "	225	"	5,000 Pr are	900
4 "	200	"	4,000 " "	800
4 "	150	"	3,000 " "	600
4 "	100	"	1,500 " "	400
5,000 "	20	are		100,000

5,485 Prizes amounting to **$220,000**
Tickets, $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2.5

Remember that every prize in the above Scheme is drawn, and payable in full without deduction.

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

SPARTA ACADEMY LOTTERY,
CLASS NO. 405.
Draws Wednesday June 7th, 1859,
ON THE THREE NUMBER PLAN.
75 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots.
Nearly one Prize to every two Tickets!

1 Grand Prize of $38,000.

1 Prize of	$16,000	4 Prizes of	$6,000
1 " of	10,000	6 "	4,000
1 " of	9,070	6 "	2,000
&c.,	&c.	&c.,	&c.,

27,814 Prizes Amt'g to $515,190!
Tickets $10, Halves 5; Quarters $2 50.
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.
All Prizes of 1,000 and under, paid immediately after the drawing—other Prizes at the usual time of Forty days.
NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Those who prefer not sending money by mail, can use THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, whereby money to Tickets, in sums of Ten Dollars, and upwards, can be sent us AT OUR RISK & EXPENSE, from any city or town where they have an office. The money and order must be enclosed in a "GOVERNMENT POST OFFICE STAMPED ENVELOPE" or the Express Company cannot receive them
All communications strictly confidential.
Orders for Tickets or certificates by Mail or Express, to be directed to
WOOD, EDDY & Co. Augusta, Geo.
or, WOOD, EDDY & Co Atlanta, "
or WOOD, EDDY & Co. Wilmington Delaware.

☞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:—Augusta (Geo.) Constitutionalist, Mobile Register, Nashvill Gazette, New New York Weekly Day Book, Richmond Dispatch, Paulding (Miss.) Clarion and New York Herald.

J. B CLARK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Bookseller & Stationer,
SELMA, ALA.

J. B. C. has constantly on sale, at low prices a large stock of
LAW, MEDICAL, SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
ALSO,
Staple and Fancy Stationery, Extensive and Elegant Variety of Paper Hangings, Cutlery, Gold Pens, Pencils, Music, &c., &c.
Magazines and Periodicals Supplied.
☞Prompt attention to orders from the Country. Selma, Ala. Aug 9 1858.

Selma Advertisements.

HARDWARE STORE
SELMA, ALA.
JOHN K. GOODWIN,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Hardware, Cutlery, Steel. Bar
IRON, NAILS, &c., &c.

IS now receiving from Foreign and Domestic ports, and offers for sale, at the very lowest prices and on liberal terms, one of the largest stocks ever brought to this section, amongst which may be found:
Rogers', Wostenholms and American Table and Pocket Cutlery.
Building Hardware Materials of every variety and kind.
Carpenter's Tools, of the best makes—a large assortment.
Bar Iron—round, square and flat Sweeds English and American.
Hoop, band, sheet and boiler Iron.
Nail, rod and horse shoe Bars.
Plow Steel & Iron, of all widths & thickness.
Cut and Wrought Nails and Spikes.
Hand and Broad Axes. Traces
Planters' Hoes of English and American makers. Hollow Ware.
Mill Saw, Circulars & Cross-cut Saws, (Hoe' make)
Bolting Cloths. Best Anchor-brand Manilla Rope and Plow Lines.
Gin Gearing; Gum Belting.
Chopping Axes. Grind Stones.

Blacksmith's Materials!

Such as Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Hammers, Stocks and Dies, &c., &c.
Cook, parlor, office, church, and schoolroom Grates, Furnaces, Cauldrons, Ovens, &c.
Corn Shellers Hay Cutters. Grain Cradles.

PLOWS
OF ALL KINDS.

White Lead and Zincs in oil, Window Glass Oil Putty and Varnish.
ALSO—Agent for the sale of Iron Railing, for cemeteries, verandahs, porticoes, front yards: Iron Door, Shutters, Mill Gearing, best French Burr Mill Rock. Together with all articles usually kept in Hardware stores with all of which I invite purchasers to examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Selma, Ala., March 3, 1859—1y.

J. N. MONTGOMERY
DEALER IN ITALIAN & AMERICAN
MARBLE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Calhoun & surrounding country, that he has on hand the largest assortment of MONUMENTS, TOMBS, and all other Grave Stones as well as all kinds of Marble Work.
He is determined that his work shall give satisfaction, and that his charges shall be as low as the lowest. His shop is on Broad Street, opposite the store of P. J. Weaver, where he solicits calls from those desiring work in his line. As he is determined to sell as cheap, if not cheaper than any other establishment in the State.
Selma, Ala. Feb. 17 18 58.

Drugs! Drugs! Drugs!
$$$$$$
Chemicals Chemicals.

T. M. CUNNINGHAM
Corner Broad and Water Streets.
SELMA, ALA.

HAS now on hand, and shall be constantly receiving, the largest & best assorted stock of
DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
&c., &c.
ever offered in this market. Call and price them before you purchase elsewhere, as he knows you cannot find BETTER BARGAINS. His stock of

Paints, Oils, &c.,

is very large, and persons having painting done would do well to call and price. His
BRANDIES,
WINES,
&c., &c.
for medical purposes, cannot be beaten in the market for quality.
A large lot of Window Glass. Kyrosene Oil and Lamps 500 oz. Quinine at $1 75 cash, less by the quantity. SELMA, Nov 25, 1858.

FURNITURE STORE
Dallas street, Selma, Ala.

The subscriber takes pleasure in informing the public generally that his stock of *FURNITURE* is quite extensive, and of a superior quality, consisting of
PARLOR, *Dining & Bed-Room*
FURNITURE,
of all qualities and description.
Splendid Piano Fortes,
Of a superior tone, a good stock, which will be sold cheaper than the same articles have ever before been sold in Alabama
Metalic Coffins;
always on hand, all sizes and styles. Also—
Wooden Coffins,
at prices from $2 to $50. To all of which the attention of the public is invited and which will be sold at unprecedented low prices for cash.

J. J. NORRIS.
Aug. 19, 1858.—1y.

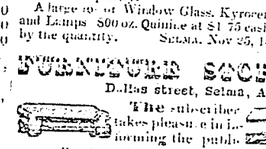
WARE-HOUSE
AND
Commission Business.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are prepared to carry on the above BUSINESS, in all its branches, with facility and despatch
Our COTTON WARE-HOUSE, (known as Johnson's Ware-House) is situated immediately on the River Bank and lying remote from other buildings, run little or no risk from fire: consequently, Insurance can be effected, on Cotton stored there, at the *lowest* rates.
Goods consigned to our care are forwarded to and from Rail Roads free of charge for Drayage.

Cotton Storage for the season,	25c. per bale.
Drayage from Depot.	7c. " "
Coms. for selling Cotton,	50c. " "
" " " Flour	5c. " cent.

Having had long experience in the above business, we tender our services to the public, believing we will be able to give full satisfaction
WILEY & KNOX.
Selma, September 2. 1858.—1y.

TO SPORTSMEN & DEALERS!



C. SUTER,
Manufacturer & Importer
OF
Guns, Rifles and Pistols,
Broad St., Selma, Ala.

Respectfully informs the citizens of Jacksonville, and the public in general that he is selling all articles in his line of business at the lowest price for Cash.
Also, repairing in all its branches attended to with care and dispatch at reasonable charges. Selma, Ala. Aug. 19, 1858.—1y.

Selma Advertisements.

NEW BRICK WARE-HOUSE.

THE PROPRIETORS Propose to STORE COTTON in this well-known BUILDING at
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, for the Season.
☞Cotton from the Railroad Depots will be charged Drayage.
☞Goods received and forwarded at usual rates, without Drayage.

M. J. A. KEITH, & Co.

M. J. A. KEITH,
W. Y. LUNDIE.
July 12, 1858.— SELMA, ALABAMA

RECEIVING & FORWARDING
Ware-house.

THE CENTRAL WARE HOUSE COMPANY AT SELMA.

ARE now prepared to receive and forward, with dispatch, all Goods and produce consigned to them for shipment by Rail R. River or otherwise. They have a large and commodious Brick-Ware House on the bank of the river, and will furnish all needful accommodations and will receive and forward Goods &c., at as low rates as can be done through any other channel.
Strict attention given to the measurement of Goods, the settlement of Freight Bills, and taking receipts and Bills of Lading, for goods and produce, and forwarding duplicates for the same.
They also receive produce on consignment for sale, and attend strictly to filling all cash orders for Goods &c.

GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS.

Goods intended for this House should be marked and consigned, specially to the "Central Ware House," otherwise they are liable to be divided

RATES OF STORAGE.

Receiving & forwarding Goods	
If stored over 1 Month	20c per Bbl
Packages under one Bbl.	10c. additional
	1c.

RATES OF COMMISSION.

For Selling Cotton	50c per Bale
" other produce	6 1-2 per cent
" Purchasing Goods	2 1-2 per "
"And Freights and Charges on	

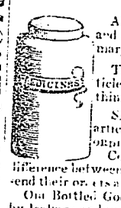
Goods when there is no deposit 5 per cent. Persons depositing money for the purpose of paying Freights, will be allowed 8 per cent interest.
Accounts for Freight and Storage due when Goods are forwarded.

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

P. S.—No charge for Drayage to or from the Rail road on Goods Consigned to us.
Aug. 12, 1858.

C. P. SAVAGE. W. H. BUR

SAVAGE & BURR,
—CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
SELMA, ALABAMA.



ARE prepared to execute orders for DRUGS and MEDICINES, and all others pertaining to the Drug Business with their customary despatch.
The same attention will be given as heretofore to have every article of as good quality as represented and in no instance will anything be put up that is of a doubtful character.
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS furniture and fixtures, and all articles required for the profession and trade will be furnished—and ORDERS BY MAIL will have the same attention as if left in person.
Country Merchants and Physicians who would like to see the difference between our goods and those generally sold, are invited to call and examine, or to send their order and make the comparison at home.
Our Bottled Goods, Essences, &c., are prepared with unusual care, so that there is no loss by leakage or breakage.
Pure Drugs and Good Medicines can be obtained at the *PHYSICIANS DRUG STORE* at as few prices as many purchasers are paying for those that are inferior, adulterated, carelessly put up.
It is our intention to maintain the reputation we have established in selling none but *PURE* Drugs and Medicine, and we, therefore, invite you to examine our stock before buying elsewhere, believing that we can show you inducements seldom offered in this city.

SAVAGE & BURR,
Selma, Aug. 19 1858.—1y. Corner Broad and Selma sts., Selma, Ala

SELMA BOOK STORE,
J. M. WEST,
Bookseller and Stationer,
SELMA, ALA.

A LARGE STOCK OF
BOOKS *PAPER,*
&C.,
Kept constantly on hand & sold very low
Orders by mail solicited, and promptly filled. Selma, Feb 17 '59.—1y.

Hats and Shoes.

SOMETHING superior in quality and finish just received by
Oct 14. J. D. HOKE & BRO

R. VALENTINE & CO.
SADDLE & HARNESS
ESTABLISHMENT,
(OLD POST OFFICE.)
Water St Selma. Ala.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Saddles,
Harness,
Bridles,
Collars,
Whips, &c.

HAVING [illegible] located in Selma, and will pay strict attention to all orders from the surrounding and upcountry, with promptness and neatness. An invitation is extended to all who are in want of anything in our line to give us a call, as we are confident that they will be satisfied with the quality of our goods as well as prices.
Feb 17, 1859—1y

Home Trade.
NEW SPRING & SUMMER
GOODS.
WILLIAMS & ARGOES,

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of White Plains and surrounding country, that they are now receiving direct from NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA a large and carefully selected stock of

Staple & Fancy Goods,

Suitable to the season, and embracing every article usually called for, or necessary to supply the wants of the community: among which may be found, the latest and most fashionable styles of

READY MADE CLOTHING,
Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.
A LARGE LOT OF
OSNABURG & DOMESTIC,
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
China Glass and Queensware,
PAINTS, OILS and DRUGS,

all of which we will sell to solvent dealers at the shortest profit, either for cash or the usual time.
We cordially invite all who may wish to purchase Goods, to call and examine our stock. We will make it to their interest to encourage home trade by selling them goods of as good quality and upon as good terms as they can purchase elsewhere; and convince them that they "may go further & fare worse."
They will also have in a short time a small stock of *Groceries* for the accommodation of their friends and customers, at low prices.
White Plains, Ala. May 26, 1859.

NEW GOODS.
J. B. & G. H. FORNEY

RESPECTFULLY announce the reception of their splendid stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER **GOODS.**

THE long standing character and appreciated patronage of the house renders an enumeration of the various articles of Merchandise useless.
Feeling grateful to their friends whose ever ready favors have so flatteringly increased their sales, they promise a continuation of strictly courteous and honorable intercourse with them. The public generally are invited to examine their stock.
Prompt personal attention given to all orders. April 28 1859—tf.

TIPES & ROWLAND'S
New Stock of Spring & Summer
GOODS.

CONSISTING of every article usually kept by us. Our Styles are remarkable for their uniform beauty—the prices are out of the range of competition.
We are now opening a select Stock of
READY MADE CLOTHING
IN THE MOST APPROVED STYLES.
We will continually be adding all the Novelties of the season, during the Summer, having made our arrangements to be supplied with New and Fashionable Goods, at any time during the season. We respectfully invite the particular attention of our friends and customers to our present stock.
April 14, 1859.—tf.

For Philadelphia, New York, &c.
FROM
Charleston and Savannah
CABIN PASSAGE $15:.....STEERAGE $5
Excursion Tickets good to return till Jan'y 1860:.....$25.

THE well known, first class sidewheel Steamships, **State of Georgia,** Capt. J. J. GARVIN, & **Keystone State,** Capt. C. P. MARSHMAN, now form a *regular* line for the North, leaving Charleston and Savannah alternately.
The ***State of Georgia*** sails from Savannah every ten days, as follows, Feb. 22d, March 4, 14, &c.
The ***Keystone State*** sails from Charleston every ten days as follows: Feb. 16th, 26th, March 9th, 19th, &c.
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 18 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, & Co.
Agents at Savannah.
T. S. & T. G. BUDD, *Agents at Charleston.*
Feb. 4, 1859.—1y.

C. G. KUHNE,
SADDLE & HARNESS
MANUFACTURER,
AND UPHOLSTERER,
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND
Between Monroe and Morrow's & Norris and Ware's, a large supply of Spring and other MATRESSES.
☞*ORDERS SOLICITED.*☜
BROAD ST., SELMA, ALA.
Selma, Ala Feb, 17, 1859—1y.

B. ELIASBURG,
CONFECTIONARY,
FRUIT AND FAMILY
GROCERY STORE,
(*Opposite P. J. Weaver's*)
BROAD ST., SELMA, ALA.

WILL keep the best of articles constantly on hand, for sale at low prices.
☞Orders from the country solicited, and accurately and promptly filled.
February 17, 1859—1y.

RAIL ROAD WARE-HOUSE.
W. Y. LUNDIE. M. J. A. KEITH

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 till June,	2½c per bale.
Receiving & forwarding goods,	20c per bbl
If stored over one month 10c additional.	

RATES OF COMMISSION.

For selling Cotton per bale,	25c.
Other Produce,	5 per ct.
For purchasing Goods,	2½ " "
Advancing Freights on Goods,	5 " "
No drayage on Goods, charged.	

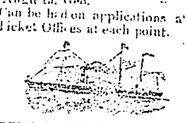
Persons depositing money for the purpose of paying freight, will be allowed 8 per cent interest.
Accounts for freight and storage, due when goods forwarded.

W. Y. LUNDIE & CO.
Selma, August 19th 1858.

N. YORK & CHARLESTON
Steamship Line,
Through Tickets.

From New Orleans to N. York,	$20 00
" Mobile to "	35 00
" Montgomery, Ala., "	26 00
" Atlanta, Geo "	22 00
" Augusta, Geo. "	20 00

☞Can be had on applications at the Rail Road Ticket Offices at each point.



UNITED STATES MAIL
Steamships through in 48 to 50 Hours.

The new Steamship Columbia 1800 Tons. N. LIVELY, Commander.
NASHVILLE, 1500 Tons. } L. M. MCKAY, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, 1500 Tons. } A. ANDREWS, Commander.
MARION, 1500 Tons. } W. J. FOSTER, Commander.
LEAVES ADGER'S WHARVES
Every Wednesday & Saturday
AT HIGH WATER.

These Steam Ships were built expressly for the Line, and for safety, comfort, & speed, are unrivalled on the coasts.
Tables supplied with every luxury.—Attentive and courteous commanders, will ensure Travelers of this Line every possible comfort and accommodation—elegant State Room accommodations, Freight or passage, apply to
HENRY MISSROON & CO.
Corner of East Bay and Adger's South Wharf,
Charleston to N. York. Cabin passage $15 Steerage, $.
March 11, 1859.—1y.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, } Calhoun County. }
Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala. Special Term, June 27th, A. D. 1859.

THIS day came John Brock, Administrator of the Estate of Hannah Brock, dec'd and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.
It is ordered by the Court, that Friday the 5th day of August 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 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 Friday the 5th day of August next, & contest said settlement, if they think proper
Witness: A. Woods, Judge of said Court, at office in the Town of Jacksonville, on this the 27th day of June, A. D 1859.

A. WOODS, Judge
June 30, '59—3t. of Probate.

Ladies Dress Goods.

NEWEST styles in Merinos, Cashmers De Lanes, &c. Robes, Side Stripes plain and figured, for sale by
April 7. J. D. HOKE & BRO.

25,828 Prizes.
Georgia State Lottery,
On the Plan of Single Numbers.
—For the benefit of the—
MONTICELLO
UNION ACADEMY,
OF JASPER COUNTY, GEORGIA,
Authorized by Special Act of Legislature
McKINNEY & CO., Managers.
CAPITAL PRIZE
$60,000.
Tickets only $10.
HALVES QUARTERS & EIGHTS IN PROPORTION.
To be distributed each Saturday
IN JULY, 1859.
CLASS 26 TO BE DRAWN
July 2, 1859
CLASS 27 DRAWS ON
July 9, 1859.
CLASS 28 DRAWS
July 16, 1859,
CLASS 29 DRAWS ON
July 23, 1859.
CLASS 30, DRAWS ON
July 30, 1859.
To be drawn in public under the sworn superintendence of two Commissioners,
W. R. SIMMONS and J. M. PRENTISS,
in the
CITY OF SAVANNAH GEORGIA.
MAGNIFICENT SCHEME!

1 Prize of	$60,000	is	$60,000
1 "	20,000	is	20,000
1 "	10,000	is	10,000
1 "	5,000	is	5,000
1 "	4,000	is	4,000
1 "	3,000	is	3,000
1 "	2,000	is	2,000
1 "	1,500	is	1,500
1 "	1,100	is	1,100
5 "	1,000	are	5,000
10 "	500	are	5,000
2 "	300	are	600
2 "	300	are	600
2 "	200	are	400
50 "	150	are	7,500
100 "	100	are	10,000
100 "	95	are	9,500
100 "	85	are	8,500

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 Pr's of	$200	ap'xg to	$60,000	prize are 800
4 Pr's of	150	ap'xg to	20,000	prize are 600
4 Pr's of	125	ap'xg to	10,000	prize are 500
4 Pr's of	100	ap'xg to	5,000	prize are 400
8 Pr's of	80	ap'xg to	4,000	prize are 640
8 Pr's of	60	ap'xg to	3,000	prize are 480
8 Pr's of	50	ap'xg to	2,000	prize are 400
8 Pr's of	40	ap'xg to	1,500	prize are 320
400 Pr's of	20	ap'xg to	100	prize are $8000
25,600 Prizes of		$ are		200,000

25,828 Prizes amounting to $366,040

WHOLE TICKETS $10, HALVES $5, QUARTERS $2,50.
PLAN OF THE LOTTERY.
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 380 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 Commissioners; the Prize being placed against the Number drawn. This operation is repeated until the prizes are drawn out.
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.—The two preceding and the two succeeding Numbers to those drawing the first 8 Prizes will be entitled to the 48 Approximation Prizes. For example: If Ticket No. 11250 draws the $60,000 Prize, those Tickets numbered 11249, 11249 11251, 11252 will each be entitled to $200 If Ticket No 550 draws the $30,000 Prize those tickets numbered 548, 549, 551, 552, will each be entitled to $150, and so on according to the above scheme.
CERTIFICATES of PACKAGES will be sold at the following rates which is the risk:
Cert. of Packages of 10 Whole Tickets, $60
" " 10 Half Tickets 30
" " 10 Qr. Tickets, 15
" " 10 Eighth " 7.50

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 & payable in full without deduction.
☞All prizes of $1,000 and under paid immediately after the drawing—their prizes at the usual time of 30 days.
All communications strictly confidential
Address orders for Tickets or Certificates to
McKINNEY & CO., Savannah, Ga
Or, J. COTT & CO.,
Montgomery, Ala.

SHERIFF SALES.

BY virtue of five fi. fas. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun County, and to me directed, one in favor of A R Smith vs T R Mangham, one in favor of D R Mitchell vs T R Mangham, one in favor of W R Hubbard vs T R Mangham and Matthew Aten; one in favor of Ryan, Tate & Rowan vs T R Mangham and one in favor of J L Hughes vs T R Mangham and Jerrie Langston, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door in the Town of Jacksonville on the first Monday in August next, the following described land, to wit: Frac T sec 19 T 13, R 6; trac's B & E; and the south part of Frac D in sec 30, same T & R; S 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of sec 20; S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of sec 21; the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 & 20 acres of the S E corner of S E 1-4 of S E 1-4 of S. 29; and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of sec 29; the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of sec 29; the N W 1-4 of N W 1-4 S. 32; Fr O sec 30; Frs A C & F in sec 31; the S 1-2 of the N E 1-4 sec 3; W 1-2 N W 1-4 of sec 36; S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of sec 25; S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of sec 26, all in T 13 R 7.
The W 1-2 of S W 1-4 sec 10; S E 1-4 of N W 1-4 of sec 19; the S E 1-4 of sec 19; the W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of sec 20; the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of sec 20, and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of sec 30, all in T 13 R 7, as the property of and pointed out by Defend't Mangham.

J. B FARMER, Shff.
By A. LITTLEJOHN, D. S.
June 30, 1859—$6.

Also, at the same time and place,

BY virtue of 2 executions issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, I will sell, to the highest bidder for cash, the following land, to-wit: Fractions M N 1-4 of sec 23 T 12 R 7, 90 acres—also adjoining 40 acres, levied on as the property of Samuel Tidmore, to satisfy said fi fas; one in favor of W S Cothran and J M Elliott, and one in favor of R B Kyle vs said Tidmore.

J. B. FARMER, Shff.
By A. LITTLEJOHN, D. S.
June 30, 1859—$3 00.

Also, at the same time and place,

BY virtue of one fi. facias, issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, & to me directed I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, all the interest, right, title, claim or demand that Sol L Pinson has in and to the following real estate of Joseph Pinson, dec, to-wit: In the S E 1-4 of Sec. 3, 141 acres, in the N 1-2 of sec 10, 93 acres, all in T 15 R 8, to satisfy said fi fa in favor of A. Skelton.

J. B. FARMER, Shff.
By SPARTAN ALLEN, D. S.
June 30, 1859—$3 00.

SEWING MACHINES.
J. W. BLANDIN,
SELMA, ALABAMA.
AGENT FOR
WHEELER & WILSON'S
CELEBRATED
SEWING MACHINES.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
Selma, Feb. 17 1859.—1y.

THE GREAT AMBASSADOR OF HEALTH
TO ALL MANKIND.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

A BOON TO THE SICK!

The want of a sterling medicine to meet the ills & necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles, was severely felt till this all powerful medicine

JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Proposing Amendments to the Constitution.

SECTION 1. *Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alabama in General Assembly convened,* That the following amendments to the Constitution of Alabama are hereby proposed to the people thereof, which, when proposed by two-thirds of each House of the present General Assembly, voted in favor of by a majority of all the citizens of this State voting for representatives, and ratified by two-thirds of each House of the next General Assembly voting thereon, by yeas, and nays, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution of said State, *Provided,* that said proposed amendments shall at each session, have been read three times on three several days in each House, to wit:

1. Strike out the third section of the third article, & the amendments thereto, as ratified by the General Assembly of the State of Ala. at the session held on the first Monday in December, 1845, and in the place of said section and said amendment thereto, insert the following: "The representatives shall be chosen biennially, and the election shall take place on the first Monday and the day following in August until otherwise directed by law."

2. Strike out the words "three years," in the twelfth section of the third article and in place thereof insert "four years."

3. Strike out the fourteenth section of the third article, and the amendment thereto, as ratified by the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, at the session held on the first Monday in December, 1845, and in place thereof, insert the following section: "The General Assembly shall hold annual session at times to be fixed by law. The House of Representatives shall at each sessions choose a Speaker and its other officers and the Senate a President and its other officers; each House shall judge of the qualifications, elections and returns of its own members but a contested election shall be determined in such manner as may be directed by law."

4. Strike out the word "biennial," in the amendment to the eighth section of the fourth article, as ratified by the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, at the session held on the first Monday in December, 1845 and insert in place thereof the word "annual."

Sec. 2. *Be it further resolved,* That all the provisions of chapter seven, title six, part one, of the Code of Alabama, shall be observed by the officers therein named in the election to be held on these proposed amendments to the Constitution, and all the penalties; designated in chapter eight of said title, shall be enforced against all persons amenable thereto, for any act of omission or commission relating to the matter herein contained.

Sec. 3. *Be it further resolved,* That the Secretary of State shall cause joint resolutions and proposed amendments to the Constitution to be published at least three months before the next general election in one newspaper published in each of the following places, to wit; Montgomery, Mobile, Tuskaloosa, Huntsville Eufaula, Jacksonville, Florence, Selma and Talladega. Approved, February 8, 1858.
April 21 1859.

CONSOLIDATED

Lotteries of Delaware

For June, 1859.

FRANCE, BROADBENTS & Co. Managers.

All drawings under the superintendence of the Lottery Commissioners. Prizes paid soon as drawn.

Grand Delaware Lottery

ON THE HAVANA PLAN.

Extra Class Three.

To be drawn in Wilmington, Del. Saturday, June 30, 1859.

25,365 numbers!-50,000 prizes

Prizes paid in full, without deduction.

In these Lotteries every Prize is drawn.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$25,000
1 prizes of	12,500
2 prizes of	5,000
2 prizes of	2,500
2 prizes of	2,000
2 prizes of	1,000
10 prizes of	500
10 prizes of	400
10 prizes of	300
100 prizes of	100
25,000 prizes of	8

And 212 Approximations prizes ranging from $20 up to $100.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

GRAND CAPITAL PRIZE $70,000!

Grand Consolidated Lottery of Delaware.

Class N, to be drawn in Wilmington, Delaware Saturday, June, 25, 1859.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 Prize	$70,000 is	$70,000
1	25,000	25,000
1	12,500)	25,100
1	12,500)	
2	10,000	20,000
4	8,000	32,000
4	5,000	20,000
4	2,500	10,000
10	2,000	20,000
10	1,250	12,500
182	1,000	182,000
66	600	39,600
66	500	33,000
132	200	26,400
132	100	13,200
3,960	40	158,400
25740	20	514,800
30,316 prizes, amt'g to		$1,202,000
Tickets $20; H'ves $10; Qrs. $5; Eighths $2		
A package of 26 whole tickets at $20 costs,		$520
There are 12 drawn ballots, & each bal lot being worth $20, makes		$240
15 per cent off, being		36
Leaves net		204

Leaving risk to the purchaser $316

Persons who desire need only remit the risk on a Package, for which we will send a Certificate as follows:

Certate of Package of	26 wholes cost	$200	
do	do	26 Halves.	150
do	do	26 Quarters	75
do	do	26 bights,	37 50

All order addressed to France. Broadcents & Co., Wilmington, Del., will meet with prompt attention, and the printed official drawings sent as soon as over.

FRANCE, BROADBENTS & Co.,
April 7, '59. Managers.

Ashville Hotel.

EDWARD GOODE, *Proprietor,*

Has made great improvements in this House: and is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. His table is supplied with the best the country affords. March 24, 1859.—6m.

Land for Sale.

THE undersigned will offer for sale to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 12th day of July next, if not sooner disposed of, the Tract of Land on which she now resides, lying on Coosa river, about nine miles below Gadsden, containing 160 acres, a portion cleared and the remainder well timbered, about 50 acres, river bottom, first quality cotton land.—It is watered by a number of fine Springs, and is advantageously situated for stock range.—Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine the place, and for further information, can address a line to Bapoint Gilbert 4 miles below Gadsden.

May 12, 1859. ROSANNA HILL.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Lucretia B. Weaver, dec. having been granted to the undersigned on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1859, by the Hon'l A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala.—Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred—and those indebted are requested to make im. ate payment.

May 26, 1859. S. H. WEAVER, Adm'r

Carpenters Work.

THE undersigned still offers his services to the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, in the execution of all kinds of Carpenters work. He will contract for building and furnish materials for the same at the usual rates.

Thankful for past patronage, he hopes to merit and receive a continuance of the same.

He will also put up FURNITURE to order, such as *Wardrobes, Safes, Tables, &c.* He will keep good workmen and may be usually found at his shop on main street, South of the Court-house. Call and make contracts to suit your wishes.

Two or three good, sober industrious workmen can get employment at fair wages on application to him. H. B. JONES.

Jacksonville, May 19, 1859—tf.

SOMETHING NEW!!

A Gift Enterprise Conducted upon a Liberal and Impartial Plan!!!

Endorsed by the entire Press of the City of Baltimore!

E. H. HOYT & CO'S

GREAT SOUTHERN

GIFT BOOK STORE,

No. 41 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Headquarters for Southern & Western Orders.

Write for a Catalogue for 1859,

IT CONTAINS THE

LARGEST LIST of Useful, Ornamental and Valuable Gifts ever Published!

☞GREATER INDUCEMENTS TO A GIFT than ever before offered by any other establishment in the United States.

A Gift worth from Fifty Cents to

One Hundred Dollars,

ACCOMPANIES EVERY BOOK.

Postmasters, Country Merchants, Booksellers, Librarians of Universities, Academies Private and Circulating Libraries, Schools,

And all others whose business will enable them, are respectfully solicited to BECOME OUR AGENTS. Any person can by collecting a few clubs, obtain a valuable collection of Books in a short time, without any actual cost save a few moments leisure time.

We have Agents in all parts of the country who, besides supplying themselves with valuable Libraries, are REALIZING HANDSOME PROFITS from the sale of Gifts, accompanying their books.

Catalogues giving full particulars mailed free to any address.

WHAT THE PRESS SAY.

They have a magnificent assortment of Books and have prepared themselves with a stupendous elegant Gifts to be distributed among their troops of friends and customers unsurpassed large.—*Balt Sun.*

Not only a may selection be made of any choice work, but with a the purchaser is sure to receive some article of Jewelry, which in many cases proves quite valuable.—*Balt. Daily Exchange.*

They make no promises that are not performed strictly to the letter, and by thus punctually cancelling their obligations have gained the entire confidence of not only our citizens, but the country abroad *Balt. Patriot.*

A young lady acquaintance of ours purchased for $1, a Book at this establishment, a few days since, and received a double cased *Gold Watch, valued at one hundred dollars.—Balt. Clipper.*

The success which attends the Gift Book House of Messrs. H. E. HOYT & Co. has no precedents in the annals of Gift Enterprises.—*Republican and Argus.*

Call and see them, and our word for it you will not regret your visit—*Dispatch, Balt.*

The inducements to the Southern and Western people to make their purchases from Messrs. HOYT & Co. are much greater than can be offered by any house of the kind in the country. Freight from Baltimore to any Southern point is less and the immense order business done by this firm is a guarantee of their fulfilment of all promises.—*Family Journal.*

It is, in a moral, getting books for nothing and being paid to take them away.—*Herald.*

All orders will be promptly and impartially filled, and forwarded within one day after being received. The Gifts in all cases will accompany the Books with a written certificate to the person sending the order.

Remember no Gifts distributed of less value than 50 cents, none less than $100.

Address

H. E. HOYT & Co
No. 41 Baltimore St Baltimore Md.
April 14, 1859—3m.

NOTICE.

M. K. KIMBRELL, still continues the Wagon Making Business, at his old stand, one mile west of Jacksonville. Thankful to his former customers for their liberal patronage, he hopes still to merit a continuance of the same. He will be found ready at all times to execute work in his line with neatness and dispatch, and upon the fairest terms.

Although it has been insinuated by some persons, that he visits Town too frequently, yet he will always be found ready to do business whenever called upon. As he lives at home and boards at the same place—and generally provides himself with necessaries.

Feb. 3 1859.—6 m.

ARCHITECTURE

R. M. EDWARDS,

ARCHITECT & BUILDER,

IS PREPARED TO FURNISH PLANS & drafts for buildings in the most approved styles of Architecture. Also to undertake contracts for building.

Talladega, January 27, 1859—1y.

Dr. E. S. EVANS,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of White Plains, Calhoun County, Ala. and surrounding country, in the practice of MEDICINE & SURGERY. His shop is in White Plains, where he may be found when not absent on professional business.

March 19, 1859.—tf.

For Sale.

I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, on the first Monday in August next, at the Town of Jacksonville the House and Lot where I now reside, containing half an acre also one likely young Mule, five head of Cattle, and some Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Any of the above articles can be purchased very low before the day of sale.

May 5, 1859. HANNAH STINER.

HOUSE AND SIGN.

PAINTING.

The undersigned offers his services to the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity. Having followed the business for [illegible] years he flatters himself that he will be able to execute work in a manner to please all.

All kinds of marbling, graining and paper hanging, &c., executed in the best style.

JAMES Z BRADY.

March 12, 1857.—tf.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Driskill & Newman having been dissolved, all persons indebted to said firm are hereby notified to make payment to W. A. Driskill, who is authorized to settle the business of the concern.

DRISKILL & NEWMAN.

N. B. The undersigned still continues the GROCERY BUSINESS, at the same location, where he will keep a good stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

and be glad to furnish his friend and customers. W. A. DRISKILL.

BACON,

THE undersigned has on hand and for sale, a large lot of choice Tennessee Bacon

June 2, '59—tf W. A. DRISKILL.

D. M. FULLENWIDER, WITH

M'Clure, Thames & Johnson,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Grocers,

WATER STREET,

SELMA, ALA.

July 12, 1858.—1y.

SPOTICE.

I HAVE my **Steam Grist Mills** in operation now and will be able to accommodate my customers and the public immediately. Everything connected with the *Flouring Mill* is of the best material, strict attention will be paid to all grain sent to these mills. All foreigners can be accommodated with a comfortable house and lot during their stay at the mills.

JAMES G. NISBET.

Feb, 3 1859.—tf

BARRCE & KIENKE

MERCHANT TAILORS,

ROYAL STREET,

Under the Battle House, North of the Entrance

MOBILE, ALA.

February 17, 1859.—1y.

MARIESVILLE

Marble Works,

15 Miles South of Talladega.

25 per cent saved by applying to

J. M. N. B. NIX,

For Tombs or Monuments.

Address at TALLADEGA.

February 24, 1859.—1y.

LIVERY STABLE.

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

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

Drivers 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 and 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 1857

ETOWAH HOUSE,

ROME, GA.

L. P. THOM & Proprietor,

(LATE OF TATONTON HOTEL.)

The Stage Offices are kept at this house AND IT IS NEAREST THE DEPOT.

April 21, 1859.

GRAND SCHEMES!

To be determined on the 11th and 25th of each month, from MAY, 1859, until further notice.

Great reduction in Numbers!

Only 10,000 Numbers. 300 Prizes.

Walton Female College LOTTERY.

Chartered by the State, in '58.

Having been appointed by the President & Directors of the Walton Female College Managers of their Lottery Charter, we intend conducting the same on the favorite Havana Plan of Single Numbers, and have located our office in the City of Savannah, Geo. We now offer the following

Favorite scheme of 10,000 Numbers.

CAPITALS OF

$12,000, $5,000, $2,000 &c.

Wm. C. DAWSON & CO., *Managers.*

CLASSES 3 and 4 draw at Savannah, Geo. April 11th and 25th, 1859, at ARMORY HALL, under the sworn superintendance of Commissioners

W. R. Symons, & J. M. Prentiss, Esq's.

PRIZES PAYABLE WITHOUT DEDUCTION.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$12,000 is	$12,000
1 do	5,000 is	5,000
1 do	2,000 is	2,000
3 Prizes of	1,000 are	3,000
5 do	500 are	2,500
6 do	200 are	1,200
85 do	100 are	8,500
100 do	50 are	5,000
100 do	25 are	2,500
300 Prizes amounting to		$41,500
TICKETS—Wholes $5, H'ves $2,50, Qrs $1,25		

All Prizes paid immediately after the drawing. On the 1st of each month a $10 scheme with a Capital of $5,000 will be drawn, and on the 15th of each month a $5 scheme with a Capital of $30,000 will be drawn. Persons sending money by mail need not fear its being lost. Orders punctually attended to.—Communications strictly confidential. Notes of solvent Banks taken at par. Those wishing particular numbers must send orders immediately. Registered letters at our risk. Certificates of the drawing mailed to all purchasers of Tickets immediately after the drawing.

REFERENCES:

Hon. Orlando Stanley, Mayor of Macon.—Lafitchie & Bro. Savannah, Geo. T. R. Trezevant, Cotton Factor, Macon, Ga. Farley, Jary & Co. New Orleans.

For Tickets address

W. C. DAWSON & Co., Managers,

SAVANNAH OR MACON, GA.

Or Box D, Number 11, New Orleans, La.

☞ Prizes cashed either in Macon or Savannah, Geo. or at No. 81 1-2 St. Charles between Hevert and Commercial Place, New Orleans La. March 12, 1859.

PRINTERS, PRINTERS READ!

I HAVE undergone a wonderful change in the price of Wheat, Flour and Meal, and inasmuch as the price of the entire country in Calhoun, that he has located himself at the Plains, where he is prepared to set up their fine pictures—New York, or Philadelphia style—with finish of Baltimore. Likenesses taken in all sorts of weather in from 2 to 5 seconds. Prices moderate, terms cash or good produce will sometimes be taken.

R. E. NEELD.

P. S. Gunsmiths or oil kinds will be cut in the best style, also on ring boxes, Almanacs and pin name boards.

☞ Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes taken & Knives sharpened. Jan 1859.

COMMITTED

To the Jail of St. CLAIR COUNTY, Alabama, a Negro Man, who says his name is ALFRED, and that he belongs to Dec. Hunter, of Montgomery, Alabama

Said boy is about five feet six or eight inches high, a little light colored for a Negro. No mark noticed —about thirty-six or thirty seven years of age.

The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

Ashville, Ala. April 15, 1859.

WM. G. BIGGS,
Jailor of St. Clair County.
April 21, 1859—tf.

MORRIS' MERCHANT

FLOURING MILLS.

THESE extensive Mills on Cane Creek, are now in excellent order and in full operation, with abundant water power, and capable of grinding about 500 bushels of Wheat per day, and making flour of as good quality and as much per bushel as any mills in the country. Every effort will be made for the prompt accommodation of customers, by competent correct and experienced Millers.

The best cash price will be paid for Wheat at all times, delivered at the Mill.

Our Flouring Mills on Choccoloco, formerly owned by Wm Mallory, are also now in successful operation, for doing custom or market grinding, at which place wheat will also be purchased, and the best cash price paid—Bring on your Wheat.

E. G. & I. G. MORRIS.

May 12, 1859.

Boots and Shoes,

SOMETHING superior in quality and finish just received by

Oct. 14, —J. D. HOKE & BRO.

GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONARIES.

THE underaigned would respectfully inform the public, that he has purchased the entire stock of GROCERIES, &c. from G. W Mathews, on the South-west corner of the public square, and has his arrangements so made, that he will constantly keep a full assortment by the frequent reception of fresh supplies.

The following articles, of superior quality, may always be found, as constituting a part of his supply, and for sale upon the most reasonable terms:

SUGAR AND COFFEE,

SYRUP & MOLASSES,

Candies and Raisins,

Dried Currents & Figs.

CIGARS & TOBACCO,

CHEESE & CRACKERS,

OYSTERS,

SARDINES & MACKEREL

WINES AND LIQUORS

of various descriptions. Together with every other article usually kept in a retail Gorcery Store. To all of which he invites the attention of purchasers, with the assurance that every effort will be used on his part to merit a liberal share of their patronage.

JOHN A. COBB.

Jacksonville, Feb. 10 1859—tf.

CENTRAL HOUSE.

NOW owned by Wm. E. Kennedy, has been thoroughly repaired, and is now opened under the management of Mrs M. R. Kennedy and her son Jno. H. Kennedy. It is their intention to make the accommodations acceptable to all who bestow upon the house their patronage. The many fine, well ventilated and furnished rooms, will enable them to accommodate families or gentlemen to their satisfaction. The house is situated in the centre of the business part of the city. The Table shall be as good as any other in the city and every exertion will be made to render guests comfortable.

JOHN H. KENNEDY.

mar10, 1859.—6m. Proprietor.

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

A New Style. Prices $50.

495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
11 CAMP ST. NEW ORLEANS.
35 ST. FRANCIS STEET, MOBILE.

These Machines sew from two spools, and from a seam of unequaled strength, beauty, and elasticity, which will not rip, even if every fourth stitch be cut. They are unquestionably the best in the market for family use.

☞SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.☜

J. D. HOKE & BRO.
Agents Jacksonville.

New Millinery, Trimming, AND

FANCY STORE.

Misses Noble & Stoeckel,

RESPECTFULLY announce to the Public of Rome, and vicinity, that they have opened a new Millinery Store in the City Hall Building where all the

Latest & Most Fashionable GOODS

Will be kept constantly on hand. With the experience and ability of the firm they hope to merit with a due share of public patronage.

All are invited to examine their stock.

All work faithfully attended to at reasonable prices.

Give the Philadelphia Millinery Store a call.

MISS JANE NOBLE,
MISS M. C. STOECKEL.
Rome, Ga., November 25, 1858—1y.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

H. C. BILLINGS, J. J. THOMPSON.

H. C. BILLINGS & CO.

(CITY AUCTIONEERS)

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

—AND—

COLLECTORS,

BROAD ST., SELMA, ALA.

HAVING permanently located in Selma, for the purpose of transacting a General Auction and Commission Business, we respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

We will receive and sell on commission, either at auction or private sale, (having extensive store rooms) Dry Goods, Groceries Country Produce, Furniture, either new or second-hand, Horses, Mules and Negroes.

Our terms shall be moderate, and account of sales and payments prompt.

☞Liberal advances made on all consignments in store. H. C. BILLINGS,

J. J. THOMPSON.

March 3, 1859—1y.

A Word to the Wise is SUFFICIENT.

If not, a Warrant will be.

CIRCUMSTANCES render it imperiously necessary that I collect the accounts due me by note or account, in a short time. I therefore hereby give notice to all persons indebted to me, that if they do not pay up within a few weeks, their notes and accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

Wm. H. FLEMING.

January 12, 1859.—tf.

Howard Association.

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution, established by special ordinance for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic diseases.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorhea, Seminal weakness, Impotency, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Syphilis,* the *Vice of Onanism,* or *Self-abuse,* &c., &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a charitable act worthy of their name to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms and to give

Medical Advice Gratis

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

It is in place to add that the Association commands the largest Medical skill of the age and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors, on a review of he past feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with a renewed zeal, to this very important but much neglected cause.

Just Published, by the Association, a Report on Spermatorhea, or Seminal Weakness, the Vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self Abuse, and Diseases of the Sexual Organs by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed envelope) FREE OF CHARGE,

on the receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon Howard Association No. 2 South NINTH Street, Philidelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary.
January 6 1859—1y.

FORT & HARGROVE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

GROCERS,

BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

OPPOSITE PLANTER'S BANK AGENCY.

WILL keep constantly for sale, all kinds of Groceries at the lowest market prices.

Call and examine our stock.

Rome, Ga. May 19 1859—1y.

DO YOU WANT A FIRST-RATE Buggy or Carriage

OF ANY DESCRIPTION, MADE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF HICKORY, at *LOWER PRICES* than any other Establishment in the South? If you do, call on

M. L. PARMER,
Rome, Ga.

Where you can also find the celebrated SALADEE PATENT BUGGY, the best plan for the construction of Buggies ever invented. They run lighter, ride easier and last longer than any other Buggy in the world.

Repairing done cheap at short notice. *All work warranted.*

SILVER PLATING done to order. Rome, Ga. February 3, 1859—1y.

HARDWARE AND IRON.

A. B. HARPER,

HEAVY DEALER IN

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE,

Old stand of R. T. McCay, Broad Street, Rome, Ga.

THERE is not a single article of Hardware ENUMERATED in any advertisement, or thought of by any person that he does not keep.

HIS GOODS ARE FOR SALE LOW!

No house this side of Augusta can undersell him.
No house this side of Augusta SHALL undersell him.

His connection with his old friends and customers has been extremely pleasant to him. He thanks them for past favors, and most earnestly solicits a continuation of patronage and friendship. To those who have not as yet honored him with their patronage, he asks to call and see him—it may be for their good—at least will do no harm!! Jan. 13 '59—1y.

HARDWARE AND IRON.

HEAVY STOCK—LIGHT PROFITS—SMALL SALES—QUICK RETURNS.

STOECKEL TOOK THE PREMIUM!

TOBACCO STORE.

GEORGIA vs. VIRGINIA!

GEO. W. STOECKEL,

BROAD ST., ROME, GEORGIA.

Would respectfully call the attention of Storekeepers, and those using Tobacco, in any form, to his well assorted Stock of Segars & Tobacco, having now on hand

A LARGER & BETTER ASSORTMENT THAN EVER KEPT IN CHEROKEE GA

SEGARS, SEGARS.

From 75c to $6 per box, of Havana, German, and American manufacture

CHEWING TOBACCO!

From 20c to $1,25 per lb. I have chewing tobacco at 50c per lb equal to any that is wrapped in tinfoil. Just try it!—and remember the old adage: "All is not gold that glitters;" nor does tin foil INCREASE THE REAL VALUE OF TOBACCO

SMOKING TOBACCO OF ALL KINDS.

A large stock of Burwell's Tobacco now on hand!

VARIETY OF SNUFFS & PIPES!

Some of Burwell's Tobacco, manufactured by me, took the first premium at the Southern Central Agricultural Fair held at Atlanta.

Rome, Georgia, November 25th, 1858—1y.

OUR MOTTO!

Short Profits, and Prompt Payments

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR

Spring & Summer GOODS.

And earnestly solicit all their customers, friends, and all persons wishing to buy

Cheap and Substantial GOODS,

To call and examine our STOCK OF GOODS before purchasing elsewhere.

We have purchased our Goods at the lowest figures, and will be satisfied with as small profits as any other men.

Come and examine our Goods, and you will come as near finding every thing that you may want in our Store as any other house in Town—and by the time you get through, we will be sure to make it to your interest to spend a few dollars with us.

We have a handsome stock of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,
Trimmings,
Ribbons,
Collars,
& Bonnets,
Kid & Lasting BOOTS. &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

A large and well selected stock of
Readymade Clothing,
Hats,
Boots and Shoes,
Saddles Bridles, Harness &c.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY, GLASS & QUEENSWARE, PAINTS DRUGS &c

Jacksonville, April SMITH & SELF

Merchant Mills.

The undersigned having taken charge of Maj. J. A. Stevenson's Brick Merchant Mills, 3 miles south of Jacksonville, respectfully informs the public that he has put them in good order and condition to make as much and as good Flour as any Mills in the country. Corn also ground in a manner that cannot fail to please.

ABRAHAM ADERHOLT.

March 10, 1859—tf.

P. S. Also a Splendid SAW MILL, in first rate order, at which we can fill bills for LUMBER of every description and variety, of the very best quality, upon short notice.

We respectfully request our friends not to send their work to distant cities, when they can get it done equally as well at home, and a great deal cheaper.

BOOK & JOB

Printing.

HAVING a large amount of ornamental & display type, together with the combined materials of the Republican and Sunny South Offices, we are prepared to execute all kinds of Job Work in the most neat and expeditious manner: such as Pamphlets, Handbills, Circulars, Cards, Billheads, Blanks, &c., &c.

P. EUGENEY,

IMPORTER OF

CHINA GLASS & EARTHENWARE AND

GLASS WARE,

34 WATER STREET MOBILE, ALA.

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.

Feb. 24, 1859—1y.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DRS. WM. & E. W. TREADWELL

HAVING resumed the practice of MEDICINE in partnership, offer their services to the citizens of Cherokee and Calhoun counties, in the various branches of their profession.

Dr. Wm. Treadwell will remain at his residence near Adams' Ferry; Dr. E. W. Treadwell will reside at Maj. Colvin's, where he may be found at all times when not professionally absent. March 10, 1859

Stockholder's Annual Convention.

OFFICE OF THE ALA. & TENN. R. R. Co. / Selma, May 18th, 1859.

THE tenth Annual Convention of the Stockholders of the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad Company, will convene at Shelby Springs, on Wednesday, the 13th day of July next, for the purpose of electing a President & Board of ten Directors for said Company, for the ensuing year.

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

A. M. GOODWIN.
May 19, '59. Secretary.

MEAL CHAIN MILLS.

THE undersigned takes this method to inform his friends and the public generally, that his MILLS, on Talluseehatchee, five miles west of Jacksonville, are now in excellent running order, that he has two pair of French Burrs now in operation; and that he is prepared to make as good **Flour** and **Meal** as can be made in the up country.

He further informs his friends and old customers, that he has no connection with the Stepherson Mills, advertised over the signature of Abraham Adiholt.

J. A. ADIHOLD.

March 24, 1859.—tf.

ROME

STEAM ENGINE WORKS.

Rome, Georgia.

FOR the manufacture of Locomotives Stationary Engines of any size or pattern according to order.

Rail Road work, Iron bridges & Roofs, Hot Blasts for Furnaces, & Rolling Mill, Castings and Machinery, Housing, Mill Screws, Turning Lathes, Drill Presses, Shafting, &c.

Gas & Water Works erected: all kinds of Machinery repaired. Have always on hand Wrought Iron Steam & Water Pipe, Steam Cocks, Gauges, &c.

CASTINGS OF ANY SIZE.

Iron and Brass castings made to order—have always on hand some of the *best* GIN GEARING in the Country; also Gudgeons, Castings for Horse Power, Thrashing Machines, and a variety of beautiful Patterns of Iron Railing for Railing for Dwellings, Public Buildings, Cemetry Lots, &c.

BOILERS.

Flue Tubular, Locomotive and Cilender Boilers, made & repaired. Water Tanks, Blast Pipes, Gasometers, Wrought Iron Smoke Stacks, &c. Blacksmith work made to order.

MINING MACHINERY.

Cornish Pumping, Engines, Crushers. Lifting and Force Pumps, Pump Rods & Joints, Whim and Whinze Kibbles, Stamp Heads of any required hardness: all kinds of MINER'S TOOLS.—Particular attention is given to this branch of business. Mr James Noble, Sr., who superintends the work, having been a long time in Europe for the purpose of obtaining the latest improvements and drawing of min ing work.

Persons in want of Steam Engines will do well to call on us before going elsewhere, we will warrant our Engines to be equal in every particular to the *best* made anywhere, and for simplicity and durability not to be excelled. A list of prices sent on application.

We can make and put up Engines in running order and warrant them, for less than they can be had from Philadelphia or New Bork, none but the best material used in our work. All boilers manufactured at our establishment we will warrant to be of the best No. 1 Penna Charcoal Hammered Iron

We are now manufacturing a new Iron Cotton Screw with Anti Friction Ball, those who have them prefer them to all others. We invite all in want of a good screw, that will always last to pack any size bale, to examine this.

HAVE ON HAND AND FOR SALE *VERY LOW*

One 30 Horse Engine,		
One 15	"	"
One 10	"	"
Two 8	"	"

Also a second hand Locomotive with 6 driving wheels, admirably adapted for a Freight Switch or Construction Engine, has been rebuilt having new fire box and flues.

Having the largest establishment and machinery of any shop in the State, and as every department is superintended by ourselves we feel confident that we can do work as cheap and equal to any in the United States.

NOBLE BROTHERS & CO.
Dec. 2 1858—1y. *Rome Ga.*

Cotton Cultivator.

LETTERS PATENT were granted to the undersigned, on the 6th day of July, 1858, for his *improvement* in *Cotton Cultivators*; to which he calls the attention of both Cotton and Corn Cultivators.

The plow will penetrate the ground to *any required depth*, and will pulverise and loosen the soil, and cut off all the weeds. It will mow close to the stalks of cotton or corn, and loosen the soil near the roots without injuring or destroying them. It does not make a furrow, or turn over the soil, but loosens it up and lets it fall back into its place again. It is peculiarly adapted to the cultivation of cotton; and one horse power is sufficient to propel it.

It is believed, as will be seen by the following certificate, that it will save 25 per cent. of labor over the best improvements, and at least 50 per cent. over the common plow.

He believes the cultivator entitled to all he claims for it, and in support of his belief, he calls the readers attention to the subjoined certificate of Messrs. Moragne and Hollingsworth, who are the *only* persons who have tried the Cultivator. As to its utility no more need be said—TRY IT—its BEST recommendation is ITS USE.

He offers for sale County or State rights at reasonable prices. Address,

ASBERRY SMITH.

Jan. 20, '59—6m. Jacksonville, Ala.

Gadsden, Ala., Jan. 15, 1859.

The undersigned have used the Cotton Cultivator of Asberry Smith, and we take pleasure in saying, that is a most excellent plow; superior to any we have ever used in the cultivation of cotton, & saves at least 25 per cent. in labor, over any plow we have ever tried, and from 30 to 50 per cent. over the common plow. In the cultivthion of young corn it is superior to any we have tried. We take pleasure in recommending it to the public as worthy of patronage; as we believe from actual experiment, it comes fully up to all that is claimed for it.

ISAAC P. MORAGNE,
THOS. HOLLINGSWORTH.

I am personally acquainted with Isaac P. Moragne and Thos. Hollingsworth, and I have the utmost confidence in the above statement made by them.

THOS. A. WALKER.

NOTICE.

WE have our Furnace in operation, and can furnish the people with HOLLOW WARE and MACHINERY CASTINGS, at any time. We will also give employment to 25 or 30 men to cut wood, or will give any man or company of men a contract for the cutting of 2,000 Cords Wood for us, provided they will complete the job by the first of March next.

GOODE, MORRIS, & CO.

Morrisville, Calhoun co., Nov. 4—t

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.

MOLASSES—30 Bbls of Choice re-boiled Molasses, for sale Cheap by

J. KAHN & Co.

Sugar & Coffee—A Lot just received by

June 9, 1859. J. KAHN & Co.

---

50 Bbls. **Whiskeys, Brandys,** and all kinds of Liquors, CHEAPER than can be bought in Nashville or Selma, for sale by J. KAHN & Co.

CANDIES, and all kinds of **CONFECTIONARIES**, as good an assortment as can be found in any city, for sale by J. KAHN & Co.

June 9, 1859—tf.

WANTED

A GOOD industrious Carriage and Wagon-Maker. Refer to G. R. REINHART. Gadsden Ala. March 17, 1859.

Administrator's Sale

OF A NEGRO MAN.

UNDER and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, made on the 22d day of June, 1859, I will as the Administrator of the Estate of Lucretia B. Weaver, dec'd, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for division, before the Court-house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, on **Monday the 1st day of August next,** within the usual hours of Sheriffs sales, a Negro man named BILL, about forty or forty-five years of age, belonging to said estate; to be sold on a CREDIT OF TWELVE MONTHS, with interest from date. Note with two good and approved securities will be required to secure the purchase money—this 29th day of June, A. D. 1859.

S. H. WEAVER,
Administrator of said Estate.
June 30, 1859.—3t.

Notice.

TAKEN UP by J. W. Hannah, & posted before M. Smith, Esq. of Calhoun County, Ala. on the 16th day of June inst. 1859, a certain Bay Horse, about five years old, fifteen and a half hands high, branded with letter G on his left shoulder, a right hind foot white—appraised at one hundred and twenty-five dollars, $125, this

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 ex at 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, double rates, as two, &c. Advertisements not limited, will be continued until forbid.
Yearly advertisements, $10 for one square, and $5 for each additional square.
Annunciation of Candidates $5.
Notice 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. 23, NO. 28. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1859. WHOLE NO. 1178

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.

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.

J. B. MARTIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Talladega, Ala.
WILL practice in the Counties of Talladega, 1st Monday in May & Nov.
Calhoun, 3d " in April and Octob.
St. Clair, 1st " in March and Sep
Shelby, 2d " in March and Sept
Cherokee, 2d " after 4th " "
Randolph, last " in Feb. and August.
Office on North side of the square, in new brick building up stairs. july 1st '58-1y.

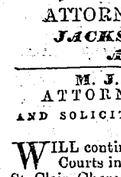
JOHN I. THOMASON. THOMAS HAYDEN
THOMASON & HAYDEN,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery,
ASHVILLE, ALA.
WILL pay strict attention to all business entrusted to their care in the counties of Jefferson, Blount, Shelby, Marshal, DeKalb, Cherokee, Benton and St. Clair, and in the Supreme Court of the State. Jan. 20, '54.

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

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

J. W. HOYL,
GROCER
AND DEALER IN
GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
One door above the old stand of the Messrs. Ragsdales, MARKET STREET,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
IS receiving, direct from New Orleans, a large stock of Groceries, which will be sold as low as they can be bought in Nashville or Memphis freights added. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Groceries. Also, the highest cash prices paid for Corn, Wheat, Dried Fruit, Tallow, Beeswax, Feathers, Furs of all kinds &c. &c.
March 10, 1859.—1y.

NEW MILLINERY STORE!
Chattanooga, Tenn.
MRS. R. HAGAN.

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of North Alabama and surrounding country, that she has opened a new and selected assortment of
MILLINERY,
FANCY GOODS & TRIMMINGS,
Bonnets, Ribbons, Laces, Trimmings Fringe, Flowers, and all articles in the Millinery Line.
These goods have been purchased in one of the most fashionable cities in the Union, are of the LATEST STYLE AND FASHION, and cannot fail to please, and which will be sold at small profits for Cash. Call and see. mar10, 1859.—6m.

Cures Guaranteed.
Piles & Fistula,
Cancers & Scrofula
Strictures, Tumors, Wens,
and all other diseases of the skin
CURED.
PAMPHLETS containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success will be forwarded to any that may wish them.
A three cent stamp must accompany all communications.
Address
J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.
Mar. 3 1859—1y. Huntsville, Ala.

SEWING MACHINES.
J. W. BLANDIN,
SELMA, ALABAMA.
AGENT FOR
WHEELER & WILSON'S
CELEBRATED
SEWING MACHINES.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
Selma, Feb. 17 1859—1y.

BOOTS & SHOES
AT WHOLESALE,
R. A. PRINGLE & CO.
177 EAST BAY,
Opposite to the New Custom House,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
WILL keep constantly on hand Boots, Shoes and Brogans, of every variety, suited to the Southern Trade. We will be able to show our friends a much better stock of Ladies and Gents Fine Goods than usual; and for cash or approved paper, will sell as low as the same quantity can be bought from the manufacturers.
ROBERT A. PRINGLE,
Feb. 3, '59. CHARLES H. BERRY.

Wagson & Carriage Making Bussiness.
The undersigned is prepared to execute any work in the above named line of business, at his shop in Gadsden, of good materials and in the most neat and durable manner.
Orders for work promptly executed, and prices moderate.
Repairing of every description also done upon short notice.
G. R. REINHART.

RICHARDSON'S
IRISH LINENS,
DAMASKS, DIAPERS, &c.
CONSUMERS of RICHARDSON'S LINENS, and those desirous of obtaining the GENUINE GOODS, should see that the articles they purchase are sealed with the full name of the firm,
RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN,
as a guarantee of the soundness and durability of the Goods.
This caution is rendered essentially necessary as large quantities of inferior and defective Linens are prepared; season after season and sealed with the name of RICHARDSON by Irish Houses, who, regardless of the injury thus inflicted alike on the American consumer & the manfactrers of the genuine Goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable, while purchasers can be imposed on with Goods of a worthless character.
J. BULLOCKE & J. B. LOCKE.
Agents, 36 Church St., N. York.
Sept. 16. 1858—1y.

United States Daily Mail Line
FROM
JACKSONVILLE, Ala. to CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.
Via Goshen, Caloma, Centre, Cedar Bluff, Gaylesville, and Sommerville, Ga.
Divine & Kennedy, *Contractors.*
Through Tickets from Jacksonville to Chattanooga, **$7 00.**
The travelling public are respectfully advised that this line is in successful operation, supplied with splendid Four Horse Coaches.
Experienced, attentive and courteous drivers, and good houses on the line will insure passengers on this line every possible comfort and accommodation.
January 3, 1859.—tf.

United States Mail Line.
FROM CUSSETA TO JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA.
(Via LaFayette, Milltown, Louina, Wedowee, Rockdale, Milner, Oakdockie, Chalafinnie, Corn Grove & White Plains.
THE Contractors of the above line would respectfully notify the travelling public, that they are now running, and will continue to run a four horse coach from Cusseta (on the Montgomery and West Point Railroad) daily, (except Sunday) to Lafayette, Ala. and triweekly the residue in two horse coaches or hacks, leaving Jacksonville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Cusseta the next days in time to connect with the cars reaching Montgomery and Columbus by 9 o'clock P. M. same days. Passengers will find excellent teams and careful drivers, through this line, and have the advantages of daylight traveling.
Fare through—$7 00.
C. STONE & CO., Proprietors.
December 9, 1858.—tf.

LEMUEL MILICAN—*dec. Estate of*
LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned, on the 22d day of February 1859, by the Probate Court of St. Clair county, Ala.—notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same, within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.
THOMAS W. GILBERT,
May 19, 1859.—6t. *Admr.*

Tri-Weekly Mail.
WISDOM'S
HACK LINE!
From Jacksonville, Ala., via Gadsden and Guntersville, to Larkinsville on Memphis and Charleston Railroad-Distance 88 miles.
Hacks leave Jacksonville every Monday Wednesday and Friday, at 6 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Larkinsvill the next day at 11 o'clock, A. M., connecting with the Train from Memphis.
On return, leave Larkinsville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the arrival of the Up Train, and arrive at Jacksonville the next day at 5 1-2 o'clock, P. M., making close connection with the Selma Railroad Stage Line. Also connecting with the Hack Line by Wedowee & Lafayette to Cusseta.
The above Lines have been recently fitted up with New Hacks,
GOOD HORSES, AND SOBER, CAREFUL DRIVERS, and no pains will be spared in contributing to the pleasure and convenience of Passengers. The Proprietor gives his personal attention to the superintendance of these Lines, and hopes by meriting to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
JOHN H. WISDOM, *Contractor.*
Feb. 24th 1859.—6m.

DR. C. J. CLARK,
Surgeon & Practicing Physician,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
DR. CLARK will keep conently 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. Jan. 18, 1859.—1y.

Public Speaking.
The Candidates for the Legislature will address their fellow Citizen at the following times and places.

Tuesday	5th	July	at	Sugar Hill.
Wednesday	6th	"	"	Pine Grove.
Thursday	7th	"	"	Pounds.
Friday	8th	"	"	Muscadime
Saturday	9th	"	"	Fair Play.
Monday	11th	"	"	Rabbit town.
Wednesday	13th	"	"	Riley Honeas
Thursday	14th	"	"	J W Hall's.
Friday	15th	"	"	Oxford.
Saturday	16th	"	"	Teagues x Roads
Monday	18th	"	"	Phipp's.
Tuesday	19th	"	"	Hortone's
Wednesday	20th	"	"	Ladiga.
Thursday	21th	"	"	Mas Colvins.
Friday	22th	"	"	Peek's Hill
Saturday	23th	"	"	Sulphor Springs
Monday	25th	"	"	Alexandria.
Tuesday	26th	"	"	PolKville
Wednesday	27th	"	"	Maddox's
Thursday	28th	"	"	June Bug.
Friday	29th	"	"	White Plains
Saturday	30th	"	"	Jacksonville.

Speaking to commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
Dry Goods,
HARDWARE,
Hats, Shoes & Boots,
FANCY GOODS,
Books and Stationery,
CROCKERY,
Drugs & Medicines, and nearly every article in demand, just opening at the store of J. D. HOKE & BRO.
April 21, 1859.

TRANSPARENT SHADES,
GILT CORNICES AND CURTAIN BANDS; **Damask Curtains** with heavy loops, **DIMITY** *OIL CALICO and Muslin Curtains and FRINGES,* at the Store of
J. D. HOKE & BRO.
April 21, 1859.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
ST. CLAIR COUNTY. }
Probate Court for said County, Regular Term, 2nd Monday, and 13th day of June, 1859.
THIS day came Marcus L. Inzer, Administrator of the estate of John Moore, deceased, and filed his statements and report, setting forth that said estate is insolvent, and praying that it may be so decreed. It is ordered that the 18th day of July, 1859, be appointed a day for hearing and determining the same, at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.
T. S. LOGAN, Judge of Probate.
June 23, 1859.

LADIES DRESSES,
CORSETS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
HATS,
FINE SLIPPERS & GAITERS of the newest style at the store of
J. D. HOKE & BRO.
April 21, 1859.

STRAYED,
FROM the undersigned living in Oxford, Ala., on Tuesday 14th inst. a dark or mahogany bay horse, about 6 years old, one white hind foot, medium size, full eyes and small head. He will probably make for the direction of Jackson County. Any information of said horse will be thankfully received, and trouble or expense in taking him up liberally rewarded.
JOHN BROWNLEE.
June 23, 1859.

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF
YOUTH AND MATURITY,
Just Published Gratis, the 25 Thousand.
A FEW WORDS ON THE Rational Treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatarrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions & Genital and Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of the System, Impotency & Impediments to Marriage generally.
BY B. DE LANEY, M. D.
The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without medicine, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.
Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to Dr. B. DE LANEY, 88 East 31st Street, New York City.
March 31, 1859—1y.

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.
Founded 1852, Chartered 1854.
LOCATED
CORNER OF BALTIMORE & CHARLES STS., BALTIMORE, MD.
THE LARGEST AND MOST ELEGANTLY FURNISHED COMMERCIAL COLLEGE IN THE U. STATES.
EVERY YOUNG MAN should write immediately for one of those large and beautifully ornamented Circulars, representing the exterior and interior view of the
BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.
Penmanship, &c., which will be sent by return mail *free of charge*, with Catalogue containing list of Students, terms of tuition, opinions of the Press on our new system of Book Keeping, etc.

FACULTY.
E. K. LOSIER, Principal—Lecturer on the Science of Accounts, Business, Customs, etc.
J. M. PHILIPS, Professor of Book-Keeping and Commercial Calculations.
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N. C JOHNSON, Professor of Penmanship.
S. T. WILLIAMS, Esq., Merchantile Law.
Rev. E. Y. REESE, D. D., Commercial Ethics.

TRUSTEES.
Hon. J. P. Kennedy | Hon Joshua Vansant
Hon. Thomas Swan | W. H. Keighler, Esq.,
Jacob Trust, Esq., | Wm. Knabe, Esq.
The time usually required to complete the full course, from 8 to 12 weeks.
A DIPLOMA, is awarded to all Graduates.
Large Circulars and Catalogues stating terms, &c. sent by mail *free of charge*. Address E. K. LOSIER, *Baltimore Md.*
January 6, 1859—1y.

AGENTS WANTED.
WE WANT 50 TO 100 YOUNG MEN WITH a cash capital of from $50 to $1'000 each, to purchase our goods consisting of Watches and Jewelry, and to dispose of them in all the cities and towns throughout the United States and Canadas. Some persons who purchase of us are making from $5'000 to $10'000 per year, selling at auction in the various towns and villages. On the receipt of $1 by mail, we will send a beautiful set of sleeve buttons and studs, and on the receipt of $20 a beautiful gold watch, open face and for $30 a beautiful gold hunting case lever watch; for $10 a hunting case gilt watch, and for $7 a pretty open face silver watch.
☞Call and examine our goods or send for a catalogue.
STENNETT & GLINES,
1 month.) 78 Nassau street, New York.

W. G. PRIVETT,
WITH
G. C. & A. W. DUNCAN,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
GROCERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Wines, Liquors & Staple GOODS.
WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.
TERMS CASH. Sept. 9, 1858—1y.

POETRY.

From the Southern Field and Fireside.

A DREAM OF HEAVEN.

BY NOVISSIMUS.

It was a star-bright midnight.
And a calm was on my soul,
And the waves of the human passion
Ceased for a while to roll.

And on that star-bright midnight,
I lingered by the sea,
The wavelets kissed the pebbled shore,
Murmuring their minstrelsy.

And then the stars grew brighter,
And the waters whispered low,
And the winking eyes of Heaven
Seemed melting in their flow;

And a burning orb of glory
Came floating o'er the blue;
And from the shape celestial
Shone every sunset hue.

But as it came more near me,
It seemed a seraph bright,
More beautiful than woman,
More radiant than night.

Then my hands I streched out upwards,
And the boon I asked was "Heaven;"
He touched my eyelids gently,
"Behold! the boon is given.

Far above, and all around me,
The spirit's bright abode,
And 'neath my very footsteps
Grew the garden flowers of God.

And I saw then how the angels
Had often talked with men;
And I learned the truth of scripture,
That the "kingdom" is "within."

And the spirit led me gently,
Where murmuring streamlets flow;
And beneath the trees of Heaven
Where the fruits of knowledge grow.

Then I slept among the flowers,
Till the morning hymn arose;
For angels are like mortals,
And like mortals they repose.

And as the hymn grew sweeter,
I followed with the band.
And the eastern sky was glorious,
And lit up all the land.

And midway in the brightness,
But very far above,
There shone the Sun of Righteousness,
And every beam was love.

And as Heaven's youth assembled,
(In Heaven all is youth,)
The golden rays grew silvery,
And every beam was truth.

And the truth lit up my being,
As it lit up all the land;
And it gave the power of Angels,
The power to understand.

And I saw, like John in Patmos,
The Angel of the Sun,
The Father Soul in a human form,
And I knew that God is One.

And a voice came from the brightness,
The "still, small voice" of God
Go view the world of spirits,
In its beauty spread abroad.

And I turned me with the seraph,
And we wandered by the stream
Where the pebbles are bright rubies,
And rocks of diamond gleam.

And he told me that the water
Was an antidote for strife;
And I bent me down to drink it,
And lo, the stream was life!

And I asked if rest and singing
Was all the joy above;
And he answered, "joy in Heaven
Is only found in love."

Then we went up to a temple
Where the pavement was of gold,
With a lofty dome above it,
Where a rainbow's wings unrolled.

Around the jasper columns,
Along the walls of pearl,
The azure breath of incense
Rolled up in many a curl.

And a glory filled the temple
The eye could hardly bear;
"Tis here the fount of happiness?"
He said, "It is not here!"

Then he led me to a garden
'Mong trees with emerald leaves,
Whose branches down were bending
With the fruit the saints receive.

And the walks were thronged with Angels
In their robes of shining light,
And with love to one another,
Each countenance was bright.

And their low, sweet songs of pleasure
Were caught by birds above;
As they set their harps a trembling
With the melody of love.

But he said the highest blessedness
Not even here had birth;
And the place where next he led me
Was a lowly spot on Earth.

There he told a weeping mother
Where her little child was gone;
For the good shepherd's purpose
Was her little lamb withdrawn;

And he told her to look upward,
Where the pavement blue was riven;
And lo, the child was sleeping
With the holy ones of Heaven!

And we left her calm and happy
'Neath the providence of God;
And I learned the joys of Heaven,
The bliss of doing good.

Then again he touched my eyelids,
And my *dream of Heaven* was o'er!
The stars were shining on the sea,
I stood upon the shore.

But that angel will be near me
'Till the golden cord is riven,
And open then my spirit-eyes
To the light and love of Heaven.

Another New York Mystery.

The Day Book, of the 7th, says:

Last evening as some gentlemen were strolling over the bench about a quarter of a mile this side of Fort Hamilton, they discovered the body of a woman floating in the water. They procured a boat and brought the body on shore. It proved to be that of a richly dressed lady bearing the following description: She was between 18 and 20 years of age, dark complexion auburn hair and blue eyes, about 5 feet 2 inches high, had on a black silk dress, with flounces pending with lace from the skirt, a white and black straw bonnet, lace undersleeves, black barege shawl, Canton flannel petticoat, white drawers, hoops and white under skirt white stockings, india-rubber gaiters laced in front; had a gold shawl pin around her neck a gold chain, and locket containing two likenesses which seem to be of the same gentleman, one representing him with moustaches and one without; had cameo earrings on the wedding finger three rings, the first plain gold, the second black enameled dimond, and the third a diamond surrounded by six pearls: and on the little finger of the left hand a plain gold ring. When found, the right eye was knocked out: there was a severe contusion on the right temple and the left arm was badly bruised. The body had the appeance of having been in the water about 24 hours. The description is said to answer minutely to a lady named Mrs. Halsey, who has been missing from her residence, No. 111 West Twelfth street, since Wednesday last, since which time her friends have been much concerned about her mysterious absence, and were using their utmost endeavors to trace her where-abouts.

From information given to the police suspicion attached to her husband, Mr. Henry Halsey, as having been concerned in her death and this morning he was taken into custody, by detective officers Sampson and Covee. The circumstances which led to his arrest are about as follows: It appears that on Wednesday last, the day on which she was missed, her husband detected her in writing a letter to a wealthy contractor of Brooklyn, with whom, it seems, her husband had sometime suspected there was illicit attachment. What occurred between the parties at the time is not known, except that she handed her husband two letters that she received from him (the contractor.)

During the afternoon she went out under the pretense of purchasing a pair of shoes, and has not been seen since. Deputy Superintendent Carpenter took the prisoner (Halsy) down to Port Hamilton this mornig to see if he could identify her as his wife. As yet the matter is involved in some mystery.

The same paper, of the 8th gives the following additional information:

We published yesterday particulars relating to the mysterious disapearance of Mrs. Halsey from her home, No. 111 west Twelfth street. The body of the lady found floating in the bay was supposed to be that of Mrs Halsey The husband was taken down to Fort Hamilton yesterday, and identified the body as that of his wife. He has been detained by the officers on suspicion of having some connection with the death of the unfortunate woman. Mr. Halsey is an Englishman, the son of a wealthy gentleman, in Surrey, and connected with several families of distinction. He is a graduate of an English university, and has been an officer in the British army. In consequence of his disolute habits and his debts he was obliged to fly to this country where he has since been in rather reduced circumstances. Mrs. Halsey, his wife was no other than Fanny Deane, the well known actress at Wallack's theatre. She married Halsey about eighteen months since, and retired from the stage The parties were living with Mrs. Halsey's mother, who kept a boarding house in West Twelfth street.

It is alleged that on Wednesday of last week, Mr. Halsey discovered his wife in the act of writing a note to Mr. Wells a contractor in Brooklyn, in which she made an appointment to meet him at a certain assignation house in Green street. A scene followed, and Mrs. Halsey confessed her crime and implored to be forgiven. For the sake of his children the husband consented to hush the matter up and left the house. Mrs. Halsey subsequently left the house, ostensibly for the purpose of buying a pair of gaiter-boots. She never returned. There are two theories regarding the cause of her death. Mrs. Deane, her mother, believes that she was murdered by her husband. Mr. Halsey thinks that remorse drove her to commit suicide. He declares that he idolized his wife and that an unkind word never passed between them until the discovery of her guilt. The matter will have a thorough investigation. Mr. Wells, the contractor and alleged seducer of of Mrs. Halsey has also been arrested. Mrs Halsey was a beautiful woman, about eighteen years of age. Mr. Halsey is a tall, handsome looking man, having about him a millitary air. He says that his mother-in-law was opposed to him at the time of his marriage, and that her charges against him now are grounded upon prejudice.

Crossing the Niagara on a Rope.

Our citizens will remember M. BLONDIN, the agile and spry Frenchman, who performed upon the tight rope at the Charleston Theatre last winter, and played *Jocko* with the MARTINETTI Family. This same daring performer has recently outdone the feats of himself and all other tight rope walkers, by crossing the Niagara River, about a mile and a quarter below the great falls, on a cable. The following is the telegraphic announcement:

Charleston Mercury.

NIAGARA FALLS, June 30.—Monsieur Blondin has just successfully accomplished the feat of walking across the Niagara River on a tight rope, in the presence of a crowd, variably estimated at from five thousand to ten thousand persons. He first crossed on the American side, stopping midway to refresh himself with water, raised in a bottle with a rope from the deck of the steamer *Maid of the Mist.* The time occupied in the first crossing was seventeen minutes and a half. The return from the British to the American side, was accomplished in twenty minutes.

The New York *Tribune* had a reporter on the spot, from whom we copy:

M. Blondin is not the real name of this performer, his genuine cognomen being Emile Gravelet. He assumed the name of Blondin, because at the time of his appearance in America, the two brothers Javelli were members of the Ravel company, and it was deemed desirable to avoid confounding the men by the similarity of names.

He is 36 years old, weighs 142 pounds, and is about five feet eight inches in hight. He is a blonde, his hair and eye being very light; he wears a slight tuft of hair on his chin, but no whiskers; his eye is light gray, very keen and piercing, and his manner is that of a man perfectly self-possessed and with the most complete confidence in himself. Those who have seen him perform on the rope will remember the ease and precision, as well as the extraordinary grace with which he accomplishes his feats. He has been particularly noted for leaping, throwing summersets, and doing other things requiring recklessness & daring, rather than for dancing, posturing, and the more safe and quiet performances.

The spot selected for his great feat is half way between the Falls and the Suspension Bridge, being a mile and a quarter below the Falls. At this point the bank on the Canada shore is 170 feet high, and on the American side is 160 feet above the water. The distance in a straight line from the two points where it would be necessary to fix the rope is a trifle over 1100 feet. The rope on which M. Blondin walked is three and a quarter inches in diameter, 1300 feet long, &, with the 1,760 ft of guy-ropes necessary to steady it, cost $290. Steadying ropes were fastened every eighteen feet along the large one, twenty-nine of them leading to the Canadian shore and twenty-five to the American bank. Besides these, four heavy ropes, nearly the size of the main one, were attached to it at the distance of two hundred feet from each other and descended thence to huge rocks on the very edge of the river far below. These guys do not extend to the center of the river; there is a clear piece of rope for about two hundred feet in the centre, without stays. When the whole was in readiness it was found that the deflection from a straight line was, in the middle of the rope, sixty feet.

At precisely half-past four o'clock, M. Blondin appeared in the pleasure garden, where the American end of the rope was fastened. There was a short tight-rope erected herein, upon which the daring Frenchman mounted and went through many of his most graceful and pleasing feats, to the great admiration of the spectators. He was dressed in a dress similar to the one frequently worn by acrobats and public gymnasts, viz: pink tights, buckskin moccasins, and spangled tunic of yellow silk; he was bareheaded, without even the filet of white satin that is frequently worn.

At 15 minutes past 5 he stepped upon the large rope. As he stood for a minute on the rope, before stepping out, he addressed the crowd as follows:

"Gentlemen, any one what please to go across, I carry him on my back."

No one seemed disposed to accept the kind offer, and having joked a few minutes longer, he at last started on his perilous journey. He walked rapidly and firmly, as if he had been on a bridge, until he chose to stop to indulge in some gymnastic evolutions for a few minutes. He balanced himself on one leg, sat down, and laid down on the rope at full length, then, recovering himself, he walked to the middle of the river, where he again stopped to accomplish yet another feat not down in the bill. Here, standing on the rope with as much indifference as if it was a solid plattorm, he deliberately lowered a small line to the little steamboat, the *Maid of the Mist*, that had steamed out to that point; to the line was attached a bottle of wine by the captain of the boat, and the bottle being drawn up by the adventurer, he opened it, and, making a comprehensive bow to both crowds on the sides of the river, he drank the health of all present, then throwing the bottle into the river, he walked on, stopping no more until he reached the Canada shore. He was exactly nineteen minutes crossing the river, including stops. On his arrival on the Canada shore he was cheered vociferously. He waited here about half an hour, when he prepared to return. At 6:42 he stepped on the rope to commence his return passage. He rested but once, laying down on the rope for two minutes, and accomplishing the return trip in eight minutes.

As soon as he reached the shore, the cheers and shouting were almost deafening. M. Blondin, having been permitted an instant for refreshment, was seized by the enthusiastic crowd and placed on their shoulders and borne about in triumph. He was then placed in a carriage and escorted through all the principal streets of the village, the crowd thronging him on all sides, and cheering in the wildest manner. He did not appear very much exhausted, and manifested no more fear or nervousness than any ungymnastic novice would at eating his breakfast. He announces his determination to repeat his feat at intervals during the summer.

Thus was successfully accomplished one of the most daring and useless feats that even this fast age has ever witnessed.

AWFUL.—The Boston Post says Noah is thought to have had on board a supply of "Exterminator," from a fact that for nearly six weeks he was without seeing Ary-rat."

A "Romance of the Gulf."

New Orleans Cor. of the St. Louis Republican

A story, strange and romantic enough to seem the invention of an imaginative mind, became known recently to a few persons in this city; yet however romantic or strange it may sound, the gentleman who communicated it to me assured me of its absolute truth, and gave me the names of the parties connected with the affair. At the time when that terrible catastrophe occured at Last Island, off the southern coast of Louisana, by which so many unfortunate people were swept bodily into the Gulf by the raging tempest, or overtaken and drowned by the rising flood that overwhelmed the low, sandy key, a middle-aged gentleman and his family, consisting of a wife and two or three children, were involved in the calamity.

In the midst of the thick gloom, the storm, the confusion and terror of the scene, the gentleman became seperated from his little family and barely escaped with his life. The horror and distress of the poor man at the sudden loss of his dear ones may be imagined by those who love their own wives and children. For several days his friends feared that his mental sufferings would deprive him of reason, and one of them kindly invited him to make his home at his house in New Orleans, for a time, hoping that he would gradually come to look more calmly upon the misfortune that had befallen him.

It happened that with the family in which he thus became domesticated was living a young and accomplished lady, of fine person and manners, who having compassion upon the afflicted stranger, took upon herself the pious duty of doing everything in her power to alleviate his sorrows and make him forget the past.

She played and sang for him, read to him, rode with him, and finally laughed & joked with him—so fleeting and transitory are the greatest of human griefs when brought under the influence of the enjoyments and delights of life.

In brief, she carried her consolation so far that the gentleman became enamored, infatuated, and offered her his hand and fortune. Whether she reciprocated his passion, or whether the fact that she was a poor school teacher and he a wealthy planter influenced her decision upon his proposition, is not a question proper to be considered here. Suffice it to say that she accepted his offer, stipulating that, out of due respect to public opinion, a year must elapse before their union should be consummated. As time passed on, preparations for a magnificent wedding proceeded. The gentleman purchased a splendid trousean, laid out his plans for a bridal tour, and for their subsequent domestic settlement, and in fact, everything went on swimmingly until near the close of his term of probation. The event of a single day in this case, as in thousands of others, served to destroy in an instant his matrimonial schemes, though whether his subsequent peace of mind and happiness were not promoted thereby is a question.

A short time previous to the day assigned for his wedding he received a letter from his wife, still in the flesh, dated from Rio de Janeiro, informing him that she and one of their children was alive and well, and would probably be in his arms within a very short period.

It appears that amidst the destruction and chaos of the terrible storm in which it had been supposed she & her little ones were lost, Madame—clung to her youngest child, and when the waves submerged the island and swept away everything upon it, she floated out into the gulf upon certain fragments of the general wreck.—Drifting, finally, after much suffering, into the track of sea going vessels, to and from this port, she was picked up by an outward ship and carried to Rio, no opportunity occuring in the meantime, to send her back to the States. The voyage was a long one, and sickness had prevented her from taking passage in the first vessel that sailed for her native land, and by some fatality the letter which thus apprised him of her existence, reached his hands but a few hours previous to her own arrival. What followed can readily be imagined—how the sober, staid, middle aged gentleman bonbtful whether to be disapointed or happy, broke the astounding news to his unsuspecting fiancee; how she, poor girl, went first into tears and then into hysterics, and was finally consoled by his pecuniary liberality, and how all parties ultimately resumed their original position and were happy, the wife not being permitted to know how narrowly her husband had escaped slipping his neck into a second matrimonial halter.

Late Dreadful Accident on the Michigan Southern Rail Road.

The telegraph has furnished meagre accounts of the recent horrible accident on the Michigan Southern Rail Road but as the subject is one of peculiar painful interest we publish the annexed detail and accurate account from the Chicago Evening Journal, of the 29th ult

At the point where the accident occured a small creek crosses the road, which is spanned by a culvert and bridge, the chasm being about twenty feet deep and fifty feet across. In ordinary times there is little or no water in this creek, but in the afternoon and night of Monday, a violent storm of rain swept over that region, flooding the entire country, swelling the creek and carrying drift wood and deuris against the structure. The train for this city passed safely over the spot at 8.30 P M., no danger being apparent, but on the arrival of the Express train bound East consisting of engine and tender, baggage, car, two second class, and three first class cars, a little before midnight, the culvert gave way, precipitating the entire train into the mud and water of the ravine

The train was running at a speed of about twenty miles an hour, and there were 150 passengers on board. Mr. Wm. Osgood, the conductor of the train escaped with slight injuries, and reached this city yesterday afternoon He makes the following statement:

"I was seated on the fore-part of the first passenger car at about 11 o'clock on Monday night when sudden I heard a crashing in the car was plunging, when I got upon my feet to see what was the matter and tried to reach the centre of the car, but not being able, as I felt my footing slipping from beneath me, I commenced climbing to the roof, and succeeded in getting a hold. The roof was much proken away by this time and I got through it to the top. I then commenced helping up, and reached the bank. I saw a number of others clamber up out of the cars, and there were several persons assisting the persons who had been injured. I saw some labers whom I ordered to light bonfires on the track up and down the road. Of the speed of the train I took no particular notice. I do not think it was running at full speed, as we had just passed over a big bridge, where it usually slack up, and had not got under full headway yet. Several of the passengers in the car escaped, but I cannot remember their names or the names of any others.

I should judge there were some 150 persons in the train; I could not tell as I had not taken up check of the second-class (or emigrant) cars, or the Eastern tickets. There were fifteen or twenty laborers got on the foremost of the emigrant cars from Ainsworth station and at the New Albany and Salem crossing. The emigrant cars were all smashed up. When I got out of the car the night was very dark and the water was running heavy. I was confused. I wanted to reach the telegraph station at South Bend, Ind., and started as I supposed, for it, but again I forded the creek. I had gone the wrong way. I never saw any rain in this ravine before; it was what I call a dry run, and the culvert was of stone, as good as can be found upon any road. The scene of the catastrophe is, as near as I can judge, about half-way between South Bend and Mishwaukee. This (Tuesday) morning I crossed the same spot where last night was a flood, almost without more than wetting the tops of my feet. I know nothing further of the cause of the accident than the carrying away of the culvert; I was sitting on a forward seat, with my lantern near me, when the pitching and cracking commenced

Our reporter visited the scene of the calamity both last night and this morning. It presents a truly terrible aspect. The tender also is a complete wreck. The locomotive is nearly buried from sight in the quicksands and mud, and torn to pieces. One of the passenger cars was completely riddled. The others had nothing left but the flooring, and were turned upside down and instantly filled with water. The sleeping car is but little injured except parting from the trucks and breaking of windows. It made the fearful leap with the rest, but so easily that it is said the lights were not even extinguished.

In every direction, for the space at least of two or three acres, the ground was strewed with remnants of the cars; trucks piled upon each other, splintered frigments, broken machinery, springs, bolts, brake rods, seats baggage, clothing &c., in wild confusion. What was a wild rushing torrent yesterday, twenty feet deep and fifty feet wide, hurrying onward with terrible velocity, sweeping human beings helplessly down to destruction, bearing down high banks, carrying off trees like wisps and hurling huge stones of the culvert for rods, is to-day a little brook babbling as musically as if yesterday it was not the bosom of death and destruction. How any one on the train escaped from instant death is to us a perfect miracle.

The number of lives lost cannot be given, and probably never will be. Mr. Calligan who left Mishawka about ten o'clock last night, tells us that thirty-five dead bodies had been recovered at that time, and three or four of the wounded had died, making about forty deaths, as far as heard from. But from the strength of the current, and the fact that several bodies had already been found scattered for a great distance below the george, it seems reasonable to suppose that others are yet to be found there, and perhaps some yet in the mass of ruins and mud in the chasm.

Up to last evening inquests had been held on thirty-three bodies.

A lady who was carried down by the current and saved by catching hold of a limb, says at least a dozen human bodies, some alive and catching for assistance, and some still and lifeless, passed by her in the stream.

A YOUNG LADY IN A TRANCE NAR

Foreign.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

PORTLAND, N. H., June 26.—The Royal Mail steamship *Arabia* left Liverpool at 10:30 a. m. of the 18th.

The steamship *City of Baltimore* reached Liverpool at 3 p. m. of the 15th.

THE WAR.

A dispatch from Vienna, 16th, says that General Schlick had taken command of the second army instead of Gen Gyulai, and that the French had established a depot at Antivari on the Albanian coast, and disembarked large quantities of gold coin there.

The last accounts from Napoleon's headquarters say he was concentrating his forces in order to attack the Austrians with overwhelming force, and it was believed in Paris that a decisive battle would be fought in the course of a week.

The following bulletins had been received:

TURIN, 15th.—The Austrians are retreating from the Oglio, and the allied armies continue to advance. An Austrian corps d'armee which had left Ancona for Pesaro, has been directed towards the lower Po, to be joined to the troops in the province of Venice.

It is at present uncertain whether Ancona has been entirely evacuated by the Austrians.

Modena and Brescella are free.

The numerous municipalities of the Romagna had pronounced for the national cause.

The allied army passed the Serio on the 13th, marching towards the river Oglio. Their advanced guard is at Cocconglio.

The headquarters of the King of Sardinia are at *Palazzolo*.

Garibaldi was at Brescia on the 13th, and appeared to be retiring to Orzinovi.

An Austrian bulletin, dated Verona, 15th, says: The different *corps d'armee* took their alloted position unmolested by the enemy.

The division of General D'Urban alone sustained a fight at Castenedolo with Garibaldi's bands, which, although amounting to 4000 men, with four pieces of cannon, were repulsed by the Austrians.

The official Austrian correspondence says that the organization for the defence of the Tyrolese territory was progressing. Several companies had been already drawn out, and others were getting in readiness. The moutain passes were all occupied.

Vienna letters say that the *corps d'armee*, commanded by the Archduke Charles, were beginning to leave for Italy. The third corpse under the Archduke Albert, were moving from Upper and Lower Austria to Trieste.

A thirteenth Austrian *corps d'armee* was about to be formed, and was also destined for Italy.

A second Austrian extraordinary levy is to be terminated by the 15th of September, and the standard military stature of the men reduced.

Garibaldi's corps is represented as becoming daily more formidable. It was threatening the Southern Tyrol, where the people were getting extremely impatient of Austrian rule.

A late despatch *via* Berne, announces that a numerous Austrian corps had arrived at Grossotto, in the Valtelline, and had advanced towards Tivano.

The Swiss Federal Council had ordered the occupation by the Federal troops of the Pass of Muretto, between the Grisons and the Valtelline.

It was reported *via* Vienna that extensive preparations were making for attacking the allies. The French fleet in the Adriatic had received powerful reinforcements, and it was expected a landing would shortly be attempted between Venice and Trieste. The first detachment of seige flottillas had left Toulon for the Adriatic. It is asserted that the French were about to occupy Ancona.

The Sardinian Commissioner Extraordinary in Tuscany had issued a decree opening the various new ports to the reception of breadstuffs.

It is stated that the King of Sardinia had ordered the arrest of the colonel of one of the Sardinian regiments for having, contrary to discipline and obvious policy, addressed a proclamation to the Roman Legation.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent speaks of dissatisfaction of some Italians at the territoral accessions of the King of Sardinia; they protest against his taking possession of Lombardy, and require a confederation, not a fusion.

Garibaldi, at Milan, had interviews with the Emperor and King of Sardinia.

The allied troops are all to be put in movement to invest the Austrian fortresses. Prince Napoleon, with his force, will proceed witout delay towards Lessepo, to support the right wing of the French army.

A Turin journal publishes a proclamation by Klapka, drawn up for distribution amongst the Hungarian soldiers in the Austrian army. A Polish legion is said to be forming in Italy, and a Hungarian at Genoa.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Parliament reassembled on the 7th.

Lord Derby, in the Lords, officially annouced the resignation of his cabinet, and in doing so he warmly defended the foreign policy of Lord Malmesbury.

Earl Granville reserved an explanation of the policy of the new Government for a future day.

The House adjourned till the 21st.

In the Commons, Mr. D'Israeli announced the resignation of the cabinet and moved a further adjournment till the 21st; agreed to.

Sir Benj. Hass to be created a peer.

The official documents relative to postal contract with the Galway line are published. The service will not commence till June, 1860. The government had refused to dispense with the condition requiring communication with New York *via* Newfoundland in six days.

The work on the *Great Eastern* was rapidly progressing, and there is no doubt that she will be finished and at sea before the end of September.

The *Times'* City Article of Friday evening says. The English funds have been languid to-day, but without any material decline, a general increase of anxiety being observable with regard to the tone of continental opinion on the probable extension of the war. In the foreign exchange this afternoon there was no change in the discount market; the few bills negotiated were below 2¼ per cent.

The West India mail steamer had arrived, with more than half a million sterling in specie, but including more from Mexico.

FRANCE.—The Paris Bourse tended downwards, and on 17th Rentes closed at 62f. 60c. for money, and 62f. 15c. for account.

The *Moniteur* would soon publish a decree conferring promotion, honors and crosses on nearly a thousand persons, for military services in Italy.

It was reported that the Generals under Pelissier are forrhwith to repair to their respective stations, and it was considered not improbable that the army now called the Army of the East, would soon be denominated the army of the Rhine.

The Emperor is said to have demanded a hundred thousand men for Italy to besiege the Austrian fortresses.

The French army of observation on the Rhine frontiers numbers seventy-one thousand.

AUSTRIA.—An Imperial decree proclaims that the public will receive for the interest on the national loan now due either bank notes at 125 florins for every 100 florins, or second government bonds redeemable with compound interest in five years.

Commercial letters from Vienna describe the financial condition of Austria as one of complete bankruptcy.

RUSSIA.—A letter from St. Petersburg says, if Prussia allows herself to be goaded into menacing steps, Russia will concentrate troops on the Galician frontiers, and send detachments of her fleet to the Prussian Baltic ports.

TURKEY.—It is said that the 12th of June was the day appointed for the rising in European Turkey.

The political ferment in Servia was increasing.

GREECE.—Demonstrations in honor of the French victories had taken piace in Greece.

VERY LATEST.

By Telegraph from London to Liverpool.

LONDON, June 18, a. m.—Kossuth has left London for Paris with French passports. On Monday next he will arrive at Genoa, where a becoming reception awaits him. He will have an audience of Napoleon, but no grounds exist for the report in circulation as to his plans.

An amnesty has been granted to the political prisoners at Naples on the strong remonstrance of Mr. Elliott, the British Minister.

The *Times*, in its city article of last evening, quotes advices from Frankfort, which state that the German Confederation are understood to have resolved that 80,000 men, namely 40,000 Prussians and 40,000 Austrians, shall be stationed on the Rhine.

There were also strong rumors that Prussia will issue some decisive announcement in the course of a few days.

According to the prevalent conjecture, peace is to be proposed to the Emperor Napoleon on certain conditions, and if these are refused, Germany is to enter into the war. Under these circumstances, there is great anxiety and stagnation in all commercial cities.

The *Times* also says that Russia is making vast warlike preparations at all the naval depots The Neva division of the fleet is reported to number 88 first class ships, and the Baltic fleet is 35 sail of the line, of which 14 (screw) are at Cronstadt.

The *Times* accounts for the recent shipments of gold from St. Petersburg to London, as payment for machinery made in America and elsewhere. Large Russian order are lying still unexecuted in England.

The *Daily News* thinks that the Cabinet is not yet complete, and complains of the manner in which Mr. Milner Gibson has been moved from post to post, to make room for the old class of peacemen.

HORRORS OF WAR.—"I see women to day," says a Paris letter writer, "half mad running about Paris to know what has become of their husbands & brothers. They who have relatives in Mac Mahon's division are distracted with anxiety, and hang about the Ministry of War with a horrible apprehension. The Emperor lets the telegraph tell no tales but what he likes. No private communications from the seat of war are allowed. The first a wife knows of the loss of a husband is from 'official' sources. I see that the Piedmontese Division engaged at Palestro, when repassing through Novara, marched with five companies out of ten under sub-officers; the others remained on the field of battle."

An American gentleman now in Europe, says the New York *Journal of Coumerce*, writes to a friend in the United States as follows: "Napoleon under the name of liberty, is fighting for the Italians, but in reality for himself and for ambition. He sees these Italian States struggling for liberty, grasping at any and everything in the name of liberty, and in the struggle breeding up a set of schemers and fanatics under the garb of Republicanism (the worst form of government in my opinion Italy could have). Fearful of this growing tendency, and the "infernal machines" which they have more than once tried on him as the obstacle to their advancement, he comes forward as their champion, and no doubt will succeed in giving them an independent government, but not Republicanism, thereby removing a dangerous element from the doors of France, and (as great a motive still with him) add to his own glory by military achievements, which he so much covets."

A letter writer from Washington, to the Montgomery Confederation, speaking of the approaching national democratic Convention to be held at Charleston, S. C. says:

"Alabama" has a very popular candidate Gov. Fitzpatrick, and many Southern politicians are now of the opinion that the whole South as represented in the Convention will be finally induced to unite upon him, with Gov. Seymour or some other Northern man, as Vice-President."

No man can avoid his own company so he had best make it as good as possible.

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

July 14, 1859.

FOR GOVERNOR

A. B. MOORE,

OF PERRY.

FOR CONGRESS

J. L. M. CURRY.

OF TALLADEGA.

☞Mr. F. H. GOODWIN, is our authorized Agent, to receive and receipt for subscriptions to the Republican, contract and receipt for advertising, &c.

Our friends and patrons will confer a favor upon us, which will be gratefully appreciated, by affording him every facility in their power, in the transactionof business.

Send on your Names.

We hear occasionally of persons who wish to take our paper, but are waiting until they can call personally and subscribe. There is no necessity for this Send us your names by letter, or get your nearest Postmaster to drop us a line, with directions where to send papers, which they will cheerfully do.

The news at home and from abroad is exceedingly interesting, and you are loosing valuable and interesting information by delay—and remember too, that in these days, when news is conveyed by telegraph, that you can get the latest news from the paper nearest to you. For instance, if you take a New York or Philadelphia paper, it would be from five to eight days, by regular course of mail in reaching a post office in this County; while the most important items of intelligence, one of these papers contained, would be conveyed by telegraph, in a few minutes, within one days conveyance by mail of this place, and be published in the Republican four days sooner. It is a great advantage too to have the markets, prices, business, sales, marriages, deaths, home and foreign news, all combined in the same paper.

☞ Mr. Griffin, of Wetumpka, who was a short time a candidate for Congress in this district, has, we see it stated declined.

☞ J. R. Northcutt, Esq. one of the candidates for Representatives, of this County, declined at one of the appointments in the eastern side of the County last week.

The War.

The telegraph brings news of another great battle by the French and Austrians, which was still in progress, the details of which we expect to give in our next.

But a few weeks ago, we were publishing accounts of the probability of this war—since then, it has commenced—several distructive battles have been fought—battle follows battle in quick succession; and already a greater number of soldiers have been slaughtered and wounded, than twice the number of all the inhabitants of this County. Probably not one in ten of these slaughtered thousands understood any thing of the causes of this war: and has their destruction made that which was wrong any nearer right. What a world this is!

The war is prosecuted with astonishing vigor—there is danger now that Russia, Prussia, the German States, and England will be involved.

☞ Our thanks are due to WM. R. BROWN, Esq of this county, for additional names to our subscription list, forwarded at different times.

"Talladega Voter," Again.

Contrary to our usual rule, we have replied twice to this annonymous writer in the Talladega Watchtower; and if our readers will pardon us for again alluding to him we will promise to be brief, and occupy as little space as possible.

Almost the only thing resembling an argument on the question at issue, in his former articles, was the ground taken by him, that the the Internal Improvement funds could not be used except for such rivers and roads as were *equally* used and of *equal* benefit to *all* the citizens of the State, having no connection with corporations of any kind; and because there were no railroads mentioned in the donation act by Congress, that the State had no such funds as trustee, for the purposes specified. The absurdity of both these propositions is too self-evident to need argument.

In his last, in answer to the argument that the State holds in trust the 16th section and university funds, in the same manner as the internal improvement fund, which cannot be legally used for any other purpose, he says, according to the Republican's argument, Lagrange College could come forward and claim the 16th section fund. We say no such thing—But on the contrary argue for its legitimate appropriation, and say that if a Township school comes up and asks for its proportion, it cannot be justly put off with the argument of "Talladega Voter," by saying that the State has no such trust fund, that it has all been used up for other purposes and cannot be replaced except by taxation. But we have never asked for more than a *loan*, upon good and undoubted security, not an appropriation, of the 3 per cent. fund.

In his last communication "Talladega Voter," says: "we admit that the State of Alabama is *sole trustee for the faithful application of both funds*, but we deny that it would be a faithful application of these funds to make them subserve the pecuniary interests of *private corporations*, instead of the proper *beneficiaries, the people*." Well, this is one honest admission at last, but a most futile argument. When you loan your money to an individual or corporation, Mr. Voter, is it any of your business whether its use inures to their benefit or injury? Again he says: "Mr. Republican speaks of the fund as being useless in the treasury, *It is not there to be useful or productive*. It has almost all been consumed by the action of the *representatives of the people*, and can be replaced only by taxation." Worse and worse. According to this argument, Mr. Voter, if you should loan your neighbor $100, and he should apply for it when due or needed, you could turn to him and say, "I got your money—was sole trustee for its faithful return, but it is not in my pocket, it has all been used up for other purposes, and I cannot return it, without taxing other resources, and so you may go without."

But we have shown that even this flimsy argument is without foundation, as applied to the internal improvement fund. The State had a surplus of about $800,000, which she could not apply to the payment of her bonds, because not due, and invested the amount in Virginia, and North Carolina Bonds which she still holds. Would it not be better for the people to get interest on this amount, and at the same time have railroads built in their own State? But the main drift of "Talladega Voter's article, seems to be a self-conceited, supercilious effort to cast contempt and ridicule upon the Editor of the Republican. This has caused us to look back to see of what great offence we have been guilty. Our first article was simply an expression of regret that any issue should be raised on the question of *loaning* the 3 per cent. fund to our road, particularly in this and Talladega counties, interested more than any others in its completion. This being done for the first time, and that too on the eve of the election, it was very natural for us to suppose it was done for electioneering purposes; and we expressed the hope that the people would distinguish between those who really had the public good at heart, and those who were merely practising the arts of designing demagogues. This article "Talladega Voter" characterized "selfish" and "absurd." Why he did so is yet a mystery to us. If the allusion to demagogues did not hit him, why did he take issue with us? And if it did it was certainly bad policy to make it manifest.

In his last article he says: "In one thing we concur with him. He is at least secure. For whatever may be the public estimate of the measures he challenges or approves, the odium or honor attending their failure or success, will, in every event, *light upon a loftier head than his*."

It is of little consequence whether our head be considered *lofty* or *low* in the estimation of "Talladega Voter." But, humble as we are, we feel that we have *descended* to enter into controversy with this volunteer champion; and we shall not be deterred by the taunts or sneers of such *lofty-headed* people, from the conscientious discharge of our duty. But we are just about democratic enough, not to consider any man's head, in this free country, higher than that of the good citizen and honest man, truly styled, "the noblest work of God!" and we can readily imagine what political bias has brought this idea of *lofty heads* into this *lofty-headed* Voter's mind.

At first we expressed regret that any issue was likely to be raised in this County and Talladega, in relation to the disposition of the internal improvement fund.

What was conjecture then, has since ripened into fact, at least so far as Talladega County is concerned. To the credit of our county, we are glad to be able to say that no individual has made such an issue before the people here either from motives of political preferment or personal aggrandizement. And just here we would ask, why "Talladega Voter" and others of that County, did not make the same strenuous resistance to a loan or appropriation of any part of the 3 per cent. fund, at the last session of the Legislature, and on various other occasions heretofore? If it is wrong to ask it now, it was wrong then. Ah, but "circumstances alter cases:" the road has virtually reached Talladega since; and it might be very comfortable for some people to be benefitted by the rise of property, and at the same time have their efforts to obstruct the road construed into disinterested benevolence, and an ardent desire on their part to prevent the people from being taxed.

Talladega Voter occupies a good deal of room in applying epithets in disparagement of our style of writing—such as "pulling platitudes," "vapid commonplaces," &c. He is doubtless aware that it would be improper for us to enter into any defence of, or eulogy upon our style of writing. We can at least "make our mark," and it appears a very *impressive* one on this "Voter." We too might find fault with his style; but bad as it is, we are willing to admit that it is much better than the cause he advocates.

To conclude with the subject matter more directly at issue:—it is now a *proven* as well as *admitted* fact, that the State is sole trustee for the faithful application of the internal improvement fund. It is also a fact beyond doubt, that its disposition will be a leading question before the next Legislature and that strenuous, efforts will be made by other sections of the State to obtain the use of this fund in aid of Railroads in their own immediate vicinities. Why should Talladega and Benton Counties, stand idly and supinely by with professions of superior honesty and disinterestedness and suffer their interests to be trampled on and disregarded? We repeat the hope that the people may vigilantly inspect the motives of candidates before them, that they may determine how much they are influenced by personal considerations, and how much by a real and sincere desire for the public good.

DARING FEATS.—Our paper of to-day, contains what we doubt not to be a true account, of two of the most daring and dangerous feats of personal adventure which have occured during the present age. The first is the passage by M. Blondin across the Niagara river on a tight rope; and the second the voyage of a party in a baloon across the continent, starting at St. Louis.

☞We invite atention to the sale of personal property of estate of Joseph Gladden decd., by Irvin Martin special Administrator.

☞ It will be seen by reference to the advertisement of W. J. Johnson, that he has returned and resumed the Watch and Jewelry business, on the east side of the public square; where his former friends and customers will find him ready to execute their orders with fidelity and dispatch.

Corn Grove, Ala., June 30, 1859.

Mr. J. F. Grant—Dr. Sir—You will please withdraw my name from the list of candidates for Tax Assessor; as circumstances connected with my business renders it out of my power to canvass the County. Respectfully,

J. R. STEEDLEY.

Mr. Editor:

I hope I may be permitted to speak a word, by way of commendation of the Barbecue, which came off yesterday, the 4th of July, near Col. Cannon's, in the north-western portion of the county. This was, as all should be, a free barbecue. The friends in that section are accustomed to meet and celebrate the day on which was first proclaimed the Declaration of American Independence; and I must say, judging from appearances, that their attachment to their country does not consist in mere forms and ceremonies, but in a deep-rooted principle of heart. They regard this as a legacy left them by their fathers, who sacrificed their property and lives on the altar of Liberty. They seem determined to keep up this traditional festival, and one would think from appearances, that much of the spirit of the fathers was in the children.

At an early hour, the people commenced pouring in from all quarters, and by 10 o'clock there was a perfect upheaving of the masses, and by request of the committee, Col. Spivey Cannon, Marshall of the day, called the crowd to order; and the writer, by request, offered prayer, and the Hon. Thomas A. Walker, read the Declaration of Independence, and delivered an appropriate address, and while it had a national tendency, he spoke of improvements by railroads, &c. for where the treasure is, there will the heart be also. In saying this I design to do the Judge no injury or injustice, for he is known to all to be a good and zealous railroad man. Among the many barbecues I have attended, I remember none more neat and orderly than this. It reflected great credit upon those worthy gentlemen and Ladies who gave it so much of their attention, and now let me remark, there was no ardent spirits on the occasion, and of course they met and parted like brethren should do upon all occasions.

By your permission, I will speak of some of the benefits derived from such meetings. 1st It serves to keep sacred in the minds of all the great struggle our forefathers had for Liberty. 2nd. It serves to make us love and cherish the same principles so dear to them. 3rd. It serves to bring neighborhoods together for social intercourse, by which they are benefitted in many respects. 4th. It serves to fix in the heart of young America a love for these principles for which their forefathers fought and pledged "their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor. 5th. It serves to fix such a strong attachment for their country, that they leave these celebrations, determined that the Banner of Liberty shall not trail in the dust while they live.

Yours in haste,
But with high regard.
A. E. VANDIVERE.

(Communicated.)

Permit me, Mr. Editor, to sketch to you a pleasure trip to Mr. Schenck's Springs, enjoyed by a party on the 2nd inst. Although parties of pleasure at those springs are of frequent occurrence, yet, methinks this was one of rare enjoyment.

Passing over the pleasant ride so fully appreciated, we will begin our description on arriving at the place, where we observed the joyful greeting of friends as they welcomed each other in the participation of the festivities set apart for the occasion.

Having freely drank of the sulphur water, which is indeed cold and delightful, not only to the invalid, but to those in health, all entered unceremoniously into lively conversation, the scenery around giving increased animation to the emotions already kindled by the glow reflected from one bright face to another.

The sudden slope ascending to diminutive mountains their rugged sides and towering oaks, giving variety to the beautiful plain, so densely shaded, as if nature had consulted the pleasure of those who collect there to seek respite from the busy village or quiet country, at once bind Visitors to their charms, and court their stay with allurements that are irresistible.

A pure and healthy atmosphere must exist where the plain is so handsomely crowned by rising hills, well guarded from infections by the stately grove that waves its branches in regal dignity, giving protection from the sun's striking rays, which are caught on their lofty tops and there retained in defying grandeur.

The very scenery seems to generate amusement and happiness, which on that day was unusually fruitful, and liberal in the bestowal of its rich bounties. But sure the company had much to do with its productions, for never was there assembled a group containing more intrinsic power of enjoyment than had birth in that party. More beautiful—graceful—amiable, & lovely young ladies never by their footsteps gave glory to American soil, than decked those hallowed premises at that time—hallowed by the dear associations that cluster around them— associations which memory will nurse in her faithful bosom till earth ceases to charm with all her rich storage. The society of such young ladies, are pleasure's very essence,—their bright and happy faces, true and undeviating mirrors to pure and noble hearts, disseminate unsullied bliss into every breast that bears a receptacle capable of refined and sacred feelings.

While the gallant and chivlrous beaux were faithful to their trust—untiring in polite attentions—performed their parts in all the excellency that characterize perfect gentlemen.

And the married ladies, dear, good women! language is beggared in a description of the superior part they conducted Why Mr. Editor it would have made your soul happy to have witnessed them stray back to childhood, and go over as it were, their girlhood days,—not only partaking of the amusements of the young people, but were busily and ingeniously engaged planning new enjoyments. I ask, can the party ever cease their obligations to Mrs. C.—and Mrs. V.—of Jacksonville for the unassuming, yet active part in which they engaged in behalf of the pleasure of the day? Shall their superior art be passed unnoticed and unpraised? Nay, not while our bosoms are so keenly alive to such unparalelled talents and worth, and can so sensibly feel the sweet influences of such pure and unselfish characters. And then there was Mrs. M.—and Mrs. B.—from over the mountains, spending a few weeks there, whose cheerful smiles, and entertaining manners and conversation, will ever be bright luminaries scattering their tints into the hearts of those whom fortune favors with their blest society. Truly they won our admeration and love While the other married ladies performed their parts well, and are a happy addition to *any circle*.

Among the party Col. Stevenson was industriously occupied enhancing the enjoyment flowing with unlimited ease and bounty. Both old and young seemed to regard him as a source of happiness.

And again, at 2 o'clock, when dinner was announced could you but have beheld the "good things" spread out on the snow-white table-cloth! Why, it was whetting to the appetite, already sharp, to see how skillfully and tastefully they were arranged,—and so sociably and happy we all partook of them. The kind ladies of the cabins joined the pic-nic with their warm dinners, and by their air and affability greatly added to the pleasure connected with the repast.

Having enjoyed this period, in full the married ladies assembled at the cabins occupied by the ladies from over the mountain, while the other portion of the company remained at the springs, and when my attention was drifted from one to the other, I knew not whose happiness to covet. Not a cloud, nay not the smallest fleece once shaded a brow in either group. The mountains and groves resbounded in an unremitting concert by the merry laugh that reached their tops, and spread over their plain.

Swiftly the moments sped on—the sun ran low in the west, and cast his rays obliquely over the tree tops, bordering them with golden hues; and leaving the fragrance exhaled by shrubs and flowers to float in the balmy air during its short absence, and thus give a perfumed breath to be inhaled at each gentle breeze. A refreshing ride home was now a source of new delight, which robbed the parting moment of its regrets. Taking an affectionate leave of each other, we set out to enjoy this new pleasure with the testimony that not for a moment did one face grow weary, or one voice quiet, but all spent a day free from care, in the full enjoyment of pleasure. 'Twas an occasion that will long live on the annals of memory—one that distributed mementoes of happiness among each member of the party. For such society we pine & sigh to obtain as a frequent companion 'tis a heart treasure and strongly entwines itself around our affections, and keeps them vibrating with friendship's sacred touch, giving repeated assurances that there are principles holy and divine like, which exist in the human breast, that are capable of communicating and receiving pleasure unalloyed and pure. Such associations are competent to raise the mind to a just appreciation of heaven's precious gifts, and inspire the heart with ambition's utensils for building up a society that will stand the test of every false fabric that unjustly bears the title of friendship and christianity.

Report of the Rail Road Survey to Oxford.

Resolved That Messrs. J. H. Forman and J. C. Towles are requested to make an examination preliminary to a Survey of the different proposed routes between Louina and Oxford, and report to this body at their earliest convenience.

E. G. RICHADS, Pres'
Z. T. MURPHY, Sec'ry.

To the Board of the La Fayette Branch Rail Road:

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with the above resolution, we, according to previous arrangment, proceeded to Louina on the 13th inst., where we were joined by Messrs. H. M. Gay and R. Wood, who generously volunteered their assistance and immediately proceeded to explore the different proposed routes on the east side of the river, (our guides being best acquainted with the country upon that side,) and upon a careful examination, have determined to submit the following as our report of the most practicable route presented to us:

Approaching the Tallapoosa River, one mile north of Louina, by a valley running northwest, and leaving Louina a little to the south, thence we followed the river bank about five miles to the mouth of Nobusiness creek, from whence, by means of a valley running northeast and southwes. we attained, by gentle grades, and a few inconsiderable cuts, the valley of Cornhouse creek and crossing said creek above Mr. Gay's plantation, by means of another valley running more to the north, we are enabled to gain the high lands adjacent to the town of Wedowee—thence bearing nearly north, we pass to the west of the town across the Wedowee creek just below the bridgey, where it cuts in the high ridge running north and south, we keep said ridge for about three miles to where it is cut by the little Tallapoosa river near the southeast corner of section 15, about one mile above Spruce's bridge — then bearing more to the west we cross the heads of Pinycreek, near Davis' Mill, on section 20 and Knight's old Mill on the southwest quarter of section 8 thence to the leading ridge on section 2. Here, by making a cut, at the summit, we approach McCuller's branch, and turning a spur of the main ridge, and cutting the dividing ride between McCuller's and Reynolds, branch, we descend by a gentle declivity to the level of Fish head Valley, where crossing the big Tallapoosa, on a bridge 30 feet high and 160 feet long between Riddle's bridge and the mouth of Car's creek—thence we proceed up Car's creek by the burnt Camp ground and tunneling the House Mountain on the southeast quarter of section 2, we attain the vallay of Hatchesofka creek and crossing this valley of two miles brings us to the Blue Mountain where by short cut or tunnel; we emerge upon Chockolock Valley, and then take a direct course for Oxford through said valley, distance six miles.

Being satisfied upon a careful reexamination that the above described route through the mountains was decididly the most practicable, we proceeded from the Horse mountain on our return to Louina, by the western side of the river via Delta and Wesobulga And altho the citizens exhibited the warmest interest in the enterprise, and manifested the kindest dispositon to us personally, we considered it as asking too great a sacrafice at this season, so critical to the planter, to insist on their leaving their crops to render us the necessary assistance. We therefore arranged with them to defer the examination of their route for a while, at the expiration of which time they will be prepared to facilitate our labors. We will however add that the slight examination we were enabled to make as we passed through, satisfied us of its practicability & we recommend a thorough examination before the final location is determined.

The entire cost of the road from the best estmate we can make to put to the road in running order, with the best T iron will be $1,428,000, which will be a fraction over $16,000 per mile as the length of the route surveyed is 85-14 miles from Opelika to Oxford.

We also respectfully submit that not feeling authorized to employ the forces requisite to conduct a successful examination we relied entirely upon the hospitality and enterprse of the citzens along the route for necessary assistance and now take pleasure in assuring your body that that reliance was in no instance misplaced or disappointed and we now ask leave to tender to Messrs H. M Gay, R. Wood. W. H. Smith M. Spruce, Mr. Knight, O. Stevens G. Riddle, D. Ligon and Sons, William Bean Mr. Wood, Isaac Young and others our sincere thanks for their cordial hospitality and very valuble assistance.

SUPPLEMNTAY OBSERVATION.

In passing from Louina to the msuth of Nobusiness, about 600 yards of the river bluff will have to be cut down.—The balance of the five miles will be located on the river bottom which is narrow but firm and entirely above high water. The bluffs consits of dark slate so soft in texture and loose in structure, as to require no blast The large blocks can be loosened with wedges and rolled into the river. The water power along the river is vauable and when properly appreciated must add considerably to the business of the road.

The structure of the hills in the region of Wedowee, say from Cornhouse creek to the Big Tallapoosa, is the same as the bluffs just described intersected by occasional veins of quarts and pierced by soft, coarse granite —an excellent and convenient matrial for building bridges, piers and culverts. The water courses wear deep channels in the soft slate, hence the necessity of high bridges.

The greatest difficulty that occurs in this route is grading down from the general level of this region to the level of Fish-head valley, the north-western declivities being very abrupt and broken into deep ravines. We believe we have solved this difficulty to the best advantage, and regret that we were unable by reason of inefficiency of force to furnish more accurate information in regard to its high grades of structure. The north-western terminus of this high slaty region is termed the leading ridge and although it does not develope much altitude on the Wedowee side, is formidable indeed on the Fish head side, where its base is washed by the big or northern branch of the Tallapoosa. It is the heart of the mineral region and is freqnent,y developing some new and interesting feature to the mineralogist and miner.

That part of Fish head valley near the Horse Mountain is considerably elevated above the Chockolock valey but the little valley of the Hatchesofka, now occupied by Mr. Wm. Bean, interposed between the two principal ridges—to-wit: the Horse and the Blue —greatly facilitates our descent into that valley, while it saves us an immense amount of hard entting and grading.

The pass over the Horse Mountain, known as Cochran's and sometimes Cawhorn's gap, is broad and the declivities so moderate as to admit of a wagon road, but much too steep for a railroad and abounding in white, blue and red quartz of the hardest varieties, almost precluding the idea of a cut. But we were fortunate in finding in less than half a mile north of said pass a place where two ravines—one from each side approached so near the ridge that a cut or tunnel would be comparatively short and upon an examination of one of the these ravines, to the depth of 250 feet perpendicularly no quartz was discovered, only soft slate and a loose seamy gneis being exhibited although the rock was laid bare the entire depth.

The point selected where the blue mountain will be cut is still more favorable—the gap itself being 200 feet lower, and the ravines approaching still nearer, and the substance a soft slate —This is in Talladega county, half a mile from the Randolph line and a fraction over a mile from the Calhoun line.

This road certainly offers an unusual chance for a safe and paying investment of capital—the entire length of its route abounding with the best and most durable materials for its construction—penetrating a country rich in agricultural and mineral resources and abounding in water power, and connecting by the shortest, safest and pleasuntest route possible, two sections that can only enjoy life, by a free interchange of commodities. True, parts of the route will be expensive, but should the cost double the present estimates the road cannot fail to pay.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. H. FORMAN,
J. C. TOWLES.

☞ The following papers are respectfully requested to publish the above report: Columbus and Montgomry papers Southern Era, Opelika, Mercury, Wedowee; and Jacksonville Republican.

MR. GRANT:

The last number of your paper conveyed to a distant subscriber, intelligence of the death of Miss Isabella Weir. Your correspondent; for a series of years, has been occasionally an inmate of the family; and it is humbly hoped that the enclosed reflections upon that event, may not be an ungrateful intrusion upon the grief of her afflicted family.

The youngest of three sisters, all of them distinguished for mildness and amiability of disposition, she seemed destined to be the last of her family. Fate, however, has in her, broken the first link of a chain; which appeared to be united by the strongest and most harmonious domestic ties. Her's is the second instance of the severance of those ties. But a short time has elapsed since her aged father was borne to his last resting place, leaving the companion of many long and trying years, to look to her children in her bereavement. Sad must be her reflection at seeing the ordinary decree of nature reversed, and the youngest of her children taking the lead to the dark and gloomy portals of the grave. She has, nevertheless, the consolations of the Christian, the only true and effectual antidote to the terrible pangs of death. Here she can find a resouce, we trust, to soften the rigors of a stroke, so dreadful in contemplation; which all alike deplore.

Of Miss Isabella, it may be said by one who knew her well, that few passed trough life to her age, with less disposition to court admiration, and with higher claims to the love and respect of the good. She was modest without bashfulness, and easy without affectation. Of a most kind and gentle temper, she seemed associated with her friends and family, as if beyond the reach of the common vexations of life. No harsh word ever escaped her; nor did an angry thought ever ruffle her placid mind. Wherever she moved, there a cheerful urbanity followed; and in a household remarkable for the harmony of its association, she was always mild, kind-hearted and humane. To more distinguished names, it is customary to pay the highest funeral honors; but to none more meritorious than that of Miss, Weir, will the language of panegyric be more truthfully applied.

Here rests a maiden:—Would you seek the name,
Of her who fills this dome of earth?
Go seek in woman's life what e'er is fame—
Virtue, mild-heartedness, and modest worth;
Should you, who wander near, enquire the rest?
Know that in youth, when thoughts are prone below
When vanity and trifles rule the breast;
Her heart full of religion's genial glow,
Prepared for heaven, by first performing here,
Those pious duties which to haven belong:
Decreed the pangs of lingering death to bear,
As nature sank, the Christian's Faith grew stronly!

P.

ST. LUIS, July 1.—The first graud experimental air voyage to the seaboard took place from Washington Square this evening, Professors Wise, Lamountain and Gages having made a successful ascension in the mammoth balloon "Atlantic,,. At 6.40 p. m., the inflation of the balloon was finished, having been witnessed by thousand of citizens while the square outside of the enclosure was thronged by excited spectators, and the voyage was commenced. William Hyde reporter of the *Republican*, accompanied the aeronaut; but should his weight prove an obstruction to the passage of the balloon, he will land at a favorable point, and this course will be repeated, if necessary to the accomplishment of the end in view until all the party, excepting one together with the boat, are landed —Mr. Wise being determined to reach the Atlantic cost if such a thing is possible A package containning letters, St. Louis papers and western exchange papers, was sent by the United States express, which will be forwarded to their agent in New York from whatever place the aeronauts alight. They are expected to reach some point on the seaboard between 9 and 12 o'clock to morrow. Mr. Brooks, manager of the St. Louis Museum, preceded the main party a few minutes in his balloon Comet designing to accompany the Atlantic a short distance, and to return in the morning. The weather was favorable and the balloon took a direction towards Lake Erie, but when last seen was pursuing a course almost due east

SANDUSKY CITY, OHIO July 2—The balloon "Atlantic passed over this city at 7 o'clock this morning.

CINCINNATI, July 2.—The balloon passed six miles north of Fort Wayne, at 4 o'clock this morning. The small balloon was seen at the same time, a considerable distance south. The large balloon passed Fremount at 7. 30 a. m. Its course was then due east. It is possible it took a northeasterly direction after passing Sandnsky, as nothing has been heard from it on the Southern shore of Lake Erie.

CLEVELAND, July 2.—The balloon passed Fairport, thirty miles east of this point, at 9'30 a. m., and was seen to nearly touch the water. It rose again and disappeared in a northeasterly direction.

SANDUSKY, July 2.—The aerial ship Atlantic, passed here at 7 o'clock this morning. Its course was east by north A paper was dropped from it, but it fell unfortunately into the lake. Only three persons were visible. The name of the ship was distinctly seen.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The balloon from St. Louis landed on Sunday, July 3, Henderson, Jeffersen county in this State. All four of the voyagers are well and are *en route* for New York The point of landing is near Watertown at the eastern extremity of Lake Ontario. The distance from St. Louis to this point in a sraight line is about 900 miles.

☞ See advertisement of Sanford's Liver Invigorator, in another column.

Telegraphic.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE

VANDERBILT.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The steam ship *Vanderbilt*, Capt. LEFEVRE, from Havre *via* Southampton, with dates from Liverpool to June 22, has arrived.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, June 22.—The sales of Cotton for the three days sum up 17,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 1600 bales. The market closed quiet, and quotations were barely maintained.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.—Mantua has been besieged by the Allies.

The Austrian headquarters have been removed to Villa Franca.

The Austrians issued at Mantua a forced paper currency to the amount of $5,000,000.

VICTOR EMANUEL has officially declared that he will not consent to the annexation of any part of the Roman States to Sardinia.

The Austrians have abandoned Leno, Castiglione and Montechiaro, which positions they recently occupied in great force, and had strongly fortified.

LOUIS NAPOLEON left Brescia on the 20th, to advance upon the Austrians. The Allies had occupied Brescia.

Many other Italian cities have pronunced in favor of the national cause.

Gen. GARIBALDI marched on the 20th towards Desengans, but was repulsed by the Austrians. He has now pushed his outposts to Balladone in the direction of Bordio, which is occupied by the Austrians.

VICTOR EMANUEL has refused the dictatorship offered by Bologna.

The Austrian official account of their loss at the Battle of Magenta, gives 63 officers and 1300 soldiers killed; 218 officers and 4130 soldiers wounded, and 4000 missing.

The Pacha of Egypt has suspended work on the Suez Canal, the builders protesting against it. France has taken the matter up.

Arrival of the Bavaria.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The steam ship *Bavaria* has arrived with London papers of the 18th June.

The latest intelligence from Turin was to Friday the 17. It was officially communicated on the day previous, that the headquarters of the Emperor NAPOLEON was at Cova on the road from Bergamo to Cremona.

The King of Sardinia was at Castagnole.

Several of the Papal States had pronunced in favor of the national cause.

Ten thousand Tuscan troops had joined Prince NAPOLEON'S division.

BERNE, Friday, June 17.— A telegraph from Colse, announces that numerous Austrian corps had arrived in Valtelline, and were marching towards Tirano.

The Paris Bourse on Friday was flat, and had declined ⅛ to ¼.

Savannah Cotton Market.

SAVANNAH, July 2.—Sales of Cotton to-day 170 bales, at from 11 to ¼. The market was dull and generally unchanged.

ARRIVAL OF THE

ADELAIDE.

A Great Battle Fought. French Victorious.

ST. JOHNS, July 6.—The steamship Adelaide has arrived with Liverpool dates to noon of Saturday, 25th ult.

The cotton market opened with an advancing tendency and closed quiet, with sales of 6000 bales.

Napoleon telegraphed the Empress on Friday evening that a hot and terrible battle had been fought and a great victory achieved. The battle lasted from 4 o'clock in the morning until 8 in the evening. The French took many flags, cannon and prisoners. A dispatch from Vienna says a battle was progressing. *No* details.

NEW YORK July 5.—A balloon from St. Louis, Mo., landed on Sunday at Henderson, Jefferson county New York. All four of the voyagers were well and are on their way to this city.

[We believe Prof. Wise, the celebrated aeronaut, was one of the party.]

The ship Stallworth, from New Orleans to Liverpool, with 2800 bales of cotton, has been burnt at sea. The officers and crew were safe at Queenstown.

For the Republican

THAT PRETTY GIRL.

That pretty girl—that *lovely* girl,
I see her passing now;
While Beauty floats on every curl,
And sits upon her brow!

Lips moistened with the honey dew,
And teeth of stainless pearl;
Eyes! *timid* eyes, of softest blue,
I'snt she a "pretty" girl?

Who would not keep, in holy trust,
This "last, *best* boon from God?"—
And love her foot-prints in the *dust*,
As where an angel trod?

Her, I could woo, with honest pride,
And if to me was given
That little hand—so sweet a bride
Would make this Earth a Heaven!

Behold, like pure & drifted snow,
Her bosom swelling high!
See that soft cheek—its peach-like glow—
And listen to her sigh!

How sad how *lone* to thus remain
A *maid*, with matchless charms;
How leaps that heart, to meet again
Her lover's open arms!

R. E. N.

Shelby Gold.—While in Montevallo the other day, Mr. Wheatley, Jeweler and watchmaker in that village showed us a finger ring which he had made of gold obtained from rock gathered on Mahon's creek just below where the Alabama & Tennessee Railroad crosses that stream. Mr. Wheatley broke up the rock with a hammer, and with his knife picked out enough of gold to make the ring, which he told us was twenty two carets fine.—He presented us a piece of the gold thus obtained, which we now have at our office for the inspection of those who may be curious to see Shelby county gold.—*Sil. Rep.*

☞ A Dublin paper contains the following paragraph:

"Yesterday Mr. Kenny returned to town, fell down and broke his neck, but fortunately received no other injury!"

Special Administrator's SALE.

UNDER and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder,

On Monday the 15th day of August, 1859,

At the late residence of Joseph Gladden, deceased, the following described property, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit: from

From Eight to Twelve Hundred Bushels of Corn,

Also, about THREE THOUSAND BUNDLES OF FODDER. Said Corn and Fodder will be sold on a

CREDIT OF TWELVE MONTHS,

With interest from date, and note and approved security will be required to secure the purchase money.

IRVIN MARTIN,
Special Adm. of said Estate.
July 14, 1859.—tds.

RUNAWAY

From the subscriber, near Plantersville, Talladega county Ala, a negro woman named Violet. She left my plantation about the first of May last—Also one named Kitty who left on the the 12th of Febuary last. Violet is copper collor, 23 or 24 years old, medium size and when speaking generally laughs.—Kitty is of dark complexion, mild in expression of countenance, weighs about 135 pounds aged a bout 25 years.

I will give $25 for the apprehension and delivery of either of the above described negroes in any J ail so that I get them.

R. J. SWAIN.

The Nashrill Patriot, Selma Sentinel, & Jacksonville Republican will publish four weeks & forward bills to this office for payment. E. J. S.

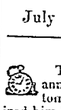
July 14, 1859.

A list of letters remaining in the Post Office at Jacksonville.

Alexander, Love	McCoy Calvin
Bullard Thos.	Mc Coy James
Busah Prof	McClendon S K 4
Browning, Miss M.	McGowan W W
Cannady J P.	Milton Miss M E
Cannon B	Mitchell J W
Cotton M R	Morgan Jno
Cochran M	Nolen Jacob
Clark J R	Oglesby W W
Crampton E	Owens S A
Drew C.	Quillin T S
Estes G P	Rice E P
Grlel N	Shanton Mrs N P
Hutchinson W T	Smith J T.
Johnson Col Mark	Wyatt Miss M A
Jenning Caleb	White J S
Love Wm	Yarille John R R
Lawrence John	

G. H. FORNEY, P. M.
July 14, 1859.

NOTICE.



THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to his old friends ana customers, who have so liberally patronized him heretofore, that, after several weeks absence, for recreation, with a view to improve his health, he has again resumed the

WATCH & JEWELRY BUSINESS,

east of the Court House, first door north of the Drug Store, *sign of the Golden Watch*, where he may be found *prompt* and *ready* to wait upon his customers, in the repair of Watches, Jewelry, &c, with his usual courtesy and fidelity; thereby soliciting a liberal share of public patronage in his line of business. ☞*All work warranted.*

W. J. JOHNSON.

Jacksonville, Ala., July 14, 1859.—tf.

P. S. Customers can be supplied with Watches of any desired quality, upon short notice. Propositions for credit will receive no attention. ☞*Terms strictly Cash.*

DR. CHURCHILL'S REMEDY

FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF

CONSUMPTION.

Winchester's Genuine Preparation of the

HYPOPHOSPHITES

OF LIME AND SODA.

The Specific Remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Asthma, Debility, Dispepsia, Nervous Diseases, Chlorosis, and the Complaints of Women, Loss of Energy, Wasting, &c., &c.

This extraordinary CHEMICAL PREPARATION of PHOSPHORUS, (the prophylactic and curative properties of which were discovered by Dr. J. F. Churchill, of Paris,) is performing wonderful cures throughout Europe and the United States, having already attained, since its introduction, a remarkable popularity, both with the medical profession and the public. It is purely scientific preparation, acting with absolute certainty, and of invariable efficacy in all stages of Pulmonary and Nervous Diseases The

Cure of Consumption,

In the second and third stages (at a period, consequently, when there can be no uncertainty as to the nature of the disease,) can be obtained, in all cases, by this treatment, except when the existing lesion of the lungs itself is sufficient to produce death. Hereditary predisposition seems in no way to counteract the effect of the Hypophosphites; patients in whom it was most stronly marked recovering as rapidly as others.

This Remedy has not only a curative effect but will, if used wherever there exists a suspicion of the disease, prevent its developement, and thus act es a preventative with regard to con-umption, just as vaccination does with regard to small-pox.

It is impossible, within the limits of an ordinary advertisement, to furnish the overwhelming proofs in my possession in regard to the success of this new and specific treatment for one of the most terrible scourges of the human race. But in order to satisfy the numerous inquirers who are daily, addressing me for information, I have just published a translation of

DR. CHURCHILL'S WEEK ON CONSUMPTION,

Comprising his Report made to the Imperial Academy of Medicine, Paris; Notes of Cases, and Letters, Documents, Testimonials, &c., which, together with a Circular, will be sent on receipt of 12 cents in stamps to cover the expenses of postages.

☞Those therefore, who wish reliable information previous to deciding whether to try this extraordinary remedy, should lose no time in writing for Dr. Churchill's Treatise. Thousands would be restored to health by placing themselves under this treatment during the Summer, which is the most favorable season; but who, if they delay, may go down to premature graves.

☞ Price of "Winchester's genuine preparation," of the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda (in Syrup), $2 per bottle; three bottles for $7. Single bottles in concentrated solution, by mail, when specially requested, $2 each. The Dry Salts furnished to the Profession. Each bottle has full directions for use, with my fac simile signature. Use no other.

Sold Wholesale and Retail, at the sole General Depot in the United States by

J. WINCHESTER,
American and Foreign Agency, 43 John st.,
July 14, '59.—1y. N. Y.

For Sale.

A second hand **PIANO**, of Chickering's, manufacture, having a metalic sounding board, and no strings broken. This Piano will be sold for one-fourth its original cost; and is believed to be a better bargain than ever offered in this vicinity, or probably may be in future. Enquire of J. F. GRANT.

P. S. This Piano has recently been repaired and tuned by Professor Earnest Monch.

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office

CANDIDATES.

☞ We are authorized to announce the following named gentlemen as candidates for the various offices named.

For the Senate.
HON. T. A. WALKER,
DR. X. B. MILLER.

For Representative
Col. THOMAS J. CAVER,
Wm. SCOTT, Esq.
Col Wm. H. FORNEY,
JOHN H. WRIGHT, Esq.
G. C. WHATLEY, Esq.
Wm. F. BUSH, Esq.
Wm. J. INGRAM, Esq.
Wm. J. WILLIS.
JOHN. R. NORTHCUT.
ELI BYNUM.
ABRAM S. BURNS.
WILLIAM T ARGO.

For Sheriff.
FIELDING LOVE.
Wm. P. DOWNING.
SPARTAN ALLEN.
JOHN YOE.

For Tax Assessor.
BARTLET OWEN,
THOMAS K. LANGFORD,
F. M. TREADAWAY,
J. R. STEEDLEY,

For Tax Collector.
JAMES MEHARG, Esq.
LOYD TRAYLOR,
Rev. T. P. GWIN.

For County Surveyor.
THOMAS R. MANGHAM,
J. L. WHITESIDE.

For County Treasurer.
E. L. WOODWARD.

WOOD, EDDY & CO.'S

SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERIES!

CHARTERED BY THE STATE OF GA.

CAPITAL PRIZE $50,000.

TICKETS ONLY $10!

WOOD, EDDY & Co. Manager,
Successors to S. SWAN & CO.

The following Scheme will be drawn by Wood, Eddy & Co. Managers, of the Sparta Academy Lottery, in each of their Single Number Lotteries for JULY 1859, at AUGUSTA, Georgia, in public, under the superintendence of Commissioners.

Class 27 *draws Saturday,* July 2, 1859
" 28 " " " 9, "
" 29 " " " 16, "
" 30 " " " 23, "
" 31 " " " 30, "

ON THE PLAN OF

SINGLE NUMBERS.

50,000 Tickets!

Five Thousand four hundred & 85 Prizes!

NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO *EVERY NINE TICKETS!!*

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

TO BE DRAWN

EACH SATURDAY IN JULY!

1 Prize of	$50,000		1 Prizes of		1,500
1 "	20,000		50 "		500
1 "	10,000		100 "		400
1 "	5,000		100 "		300
1 "	4,000		100 "		150
1 "	3,000		100 "		100

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 pri's of	$400	apx to	$50,000 Pr is	$1,600
4 "	300	"	20,000 " "	1,200
4 "	250	"	10,000 " "	1,000
4 "	225	"	5,000 Prare	900
4 "	200	"	4,000 " "	800
4 "	150	"	3,000 " "	600
4 "	100	"	1,500 " "	400
5,000 "	20	are		100,000

5,485 Prizes amounting to **$220,000**
Tickets, $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2½

Remember that every prize in the above Scheme is drawn, and payable in full without deduction.

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

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

STARTA ACADEMY LOTTERY,
CLASS NO. 405.

Draws Wednesday, July 27th, 1859,
ON THE THREE NUMBER PLAN.
75 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballotts.

Nearly one Prize to every two Tickets!
1 Grand Prize of $38,000.

1	Prize of	$16,000	4	Prizes of	$6,000
1	" of	10,000	6	"	4,000
1	" of	9,070	6	"	2,000

27,811 Prizes Amo'g to $513,199!
Tickets $10; Halves 5; Quarters $2 50.

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.

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

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Those who prefer not sending money by mail, can use THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, whereby money for Tickets, in sums of Ten Dollars, and upwards, can be sent us AT OUR RISK & EXPENSE, from any city or town where they have an office. The money and order must be enclosed in a "GOVERNMENT POST OFFICE STAMPED ENVELOPE" or the Express Company cannot receive them

All communications strictly confidential.

Orders for Tickets or certificates by Mail or Express, to be directed to

WOOD, EDDY & Co. Augusta, Geo.
or, WOOD, EDDY & Co Atlanta, "
or WOOD, EDDY & Co. Wilmington Delaware.

☞ 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:—Augusta (Geo.) Constitutionalist, Mobile Register, Nashvill Gazette, New New York Weekly Day Book, Richmond Dispatch, Paulding (Miss.) Clarion and New York Herald.

J. B. CLARK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Bookseler & Stationer,

SELMA, ALA.

J. B. C. has constantly on sale, at low prices a large stock of

LAW, MEDICAL, SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

ALSO,

Staple and Fancy Stationery, Extensive and Elegant Variety of Paper Hangings, Cutlery, Gold Pens, Pencils, Music, &c., &c.

Magazines and Periodicals Supplied.

☞Prompt attention to orders from the Country. Selma, Ala. Aug 9, 1858.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed Special Administrator of the estate of Joseph Gladden, dec.; by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala., on the 6th day of July, 1859 all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred—and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

IRVIN MARTIN,
July 14, 1859. Special Adm'r.

Selma Advertisements.

NEW BRICK WARE-HOUSE.

THE PROPRIETORS Propose to STORE COTTON in this well-known BUILDING at

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, for the Season.

☞ Cotton from the Railroad Depots will be charged Drayage.

☞ Goods received and forwarded at usual rates, without Drayage.

M. J. A. KEITH, & Co.

M. J. A. KEITH,
W. Y. LUNDIE. } SELMA, ALABAMA.
July 12, 1858.—

RECEIVING & FORWARDING Ware-house.

THE CENTRAL WARE HOUSE COMPANY AT SELMA.

ARE now prepared to receive and forward, with dispatch, all Goods and produce consigned to them for shipment by Rail R. River or otherwise. They have a large and commodious Brick-Ware House on the bank of the river, and will furnish all needful accommodations and will receive and forward Goods &c., at as low rates as can be done through any other channel.

Strict attention given to the measurement of Goods, the settlement of Freight Bills, and taking receipts and Bills of Landing, for goods and produce, and forwarding duplicates for the same.

They also receive produce on consignment for sale, and attend strictly to filling all cash orders for Cotton and do a

GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS.

Goods intended for this House should be marked and consigned, specially to the "Central Ware House," otherwise they are liable to be divided

RATES OF STORAGE.

Receiving & forwarding Goods	20c per Bbl
If stored over 1 Month	10c. additional.
Packages under one Bbl.	10c.

RATES OF COMMISSION.

For Selling Cotton	50c per Bale
" other produce	6 1-2 per cent
" Purchasing Goods	2 1-2 per "
"And Freights and Charges on	

Goods when there is no deposit 5 per cent. Persons depositing money for the purpose of paying Freights, will be allowed 8 per cent interest.

Accounts for Freight and Storage due when Goods are forwarded.

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

P. S.—No charge for Drayage to or from the Rail road on Goods Consigned to us. Aug. 12, 1858.

G. P. SAVAGE. W. H. BUR.

SAVAGE & BURR,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

SELMA, ALABAMA.

ARE prepared to execute orders for DRUGS and MEDICINES, and all articles pertaining to the Drug Business with their customary despatch.

The same attention will be given as heretofore to have every article of as good quality as represented, and in no instance will anything be put up that is of a doubtful character.

SERGICAL INSTRUMENTS furniture and fixtures, and all articles required for the profession and trade will be furnished—and ORDERS BY MAIL will have the same attention as if left in person.

Country Merchants and Physicians who would like to see the difference between our goods and those generally sold, are invited to call and examine, or to send their orders and make the comparison a home.

Our Bottled Goods, Essences, &c., are prepared with unusual care, so that there is no loss by leakage or breakage.

Pure Drugs and Good Medicines can be obtained at the *PHYSICIANS DRUG STORE* at as low prices as many purchasers are paying for those that are inferior, adulterated, carelessly put up.

It is our intention to maintain the reputaton we have established in selling none but *PURE* Drugs and Medicine, and we, therefore, invite you to examine our stock before buying elsewhere, believing that we can show you inducements seldom offered in this city.

SAVAGE & BURR,
Selma, Aug. 19 1858.—1y. Corner Broad and Selma sts., Selma, Ala.

SELMA BOOK STORE.

J. M. WEST,

Bookseller and Stationer,

SELMA, ALA.

LARGE STOCK OF

BOOKS PAPER &C.,

Kept constantly on hand & sold very low. Orders by mail solicited, and promptly filled. Selma, Feb. 17 '59.—1y.

Boots and Shoes,

SOMETHING superior in quality and finish just received by

Oct. 14. J. D. HOKE & BRO.

R. VALENTINE & CO.

SADDLE & HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT,

(OLD POST OFFICE)

Water St. Selma, Ala.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sadales,
Harness,
Bridles,
Collars,
Whips, &c.

HAVING permanently located in Selma, and will pay strict attention to all orders, from the surrounding and up country, with promptness and neatness An invitation is extended to all who are in want of anything in our line to give us a call, as we are confident that they will be satisfied with the quality of our goods as well as prices.

Feb. 17, 1859—1y.

Home Trade.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER

GOODS.

WILLIAMS & ARGOES,

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of White Plains and surrounding country, that they are now receiving direct from NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA a large and carefully selected stock of

Staple & Fancy Goods,

Suitable to the season, and embracing every article usually called for, or necessary to supply the wants of the community: among which may be found, the latest and most fashionable styles of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

A LARGE LOT OF

OSNABURG & DOMESTIC,

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

CHINA GLASS and QUEENSWARE,

PAINTS, OILS and DRUGS,

all of which we will sell to solvent dealers at the shortest profit, either for cash on the usual time.

We cordially invite all who may wish to purchase Goods, to call and examine our stock. We will make it to their interest to encourage home trade by selling them goods of as good quality and upon as good terms as they can purchase elsewhere; and convince them that they "may go further & fare worse."

They will also have in a short time a small stock of ***Groceries*** for the accommodation of their friends and customers, at low prices.

White Plains, Ala. May 26, 1859.

NEW GOODS.

J. B. & G. H. FORNEY

RESPECTFULLY announce the reception of their splendid stock of

SPRING AND ***SUMMER*** **GOODS.**

THE long standing character and appreciated patronage of the house renders an enumeration of the various articles of Merchandise useless.

Feeling grateful to their friends whose ever ready favors have so flatteringly increased their sales, they promise a continuation of strictly courteous and honorable intercourse with them. The public generally are invited to examine their stock.

Prompt personal attention given to all orders. April 28 1859—tf.

STIPES & ROWLAND'S

New Stock of Spring & Summer

GOODS.

CONSISTING of every article usually kept by us. Our Styles are remarkable for their uniform beauty—the prices are out of the range of competition.

We are now opening a select Stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING

IN THE MOST APPROVED STYLES.

We will continually be adding all the Novelties of the season, during the Summer, having made our arrangements to be supplied with New and Fashionable Goods, at any time during the season. We respectfully invite the particular attention of our friends and customers to our present stock. April 14, 1859.—tf.

For Philadelphia, New York &c.

FROM

Charleston and Savannah

CABIN PASSAGE $15.....STEERAGE $5
Excursion Tickets good to return till Jan'y 1860.....$25.

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

The ***State of Georgia*** sails from Savannah every ten days, as follows, Feb. 22d, March 4, 14, &c.

The ***Keystone State*** sails from Charleston every ten days as follows: Feb. 16th, 26th, March 9th, 19th, &c.

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 18 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, & Co.
Agents at Savannah.
T. S. & T. G. BUDD, *Agents*
Feb. 4, 1859.—1y. *at Charleston.*

C. G. KUHNE,

SADDLE & HARNESS

MANUFACTURER,

AND UPHOLSTERER,

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Between Monroe and Morrow's & Norris and Ware's, a large supply of Spring and other MATRESSES.

☞*ORDERS SOLICITED.*☜

BROAD ST., SELMA, ALA.

Selma, Ala Feb, 17, 1859—1y.

R. ELIASBURG,

CONFECTIONARY,

FRUIT AND FAMILY

GROCERY STORE.

(Opposite P. J. Weaver's)

BROAD ST., **SELMA, ALA.**

WILL keep the best of articles constantly on hand, for sale at low prices.

☞Orders from the country solicited, and accurately and promptly filled

February 17, 1859—1y.

RAIL ROAD WARE-HOUSE.

W. Y. LUNDIE. M. J. A. KEITH

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 till June, 2½c per bale. Receiving & forwarding goods, 20c per bbl. If stored over one month 10c additional.

RATES OF COMMISSION.

For selling Cotton per bale,	25c.
Other Produce,	5 per ct.
For purchasing Goods,	2½ " "
Advancing Freights on Goods,	5 " "

No drayage on Goods, charged.

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

Accounts for freight and storage, due when goods forwarded,

W. Y. LUNDIE & CO.

Selma, August 19th 1858.

N. YORK & CHARLESTON Steamship Line,

Through Tickets.

From New Orleans to to N. York,		$30 00
" Mobile to	"	35 00
" Montgomery, Ala.,	"	26 00
" Atlanta, Geo.	"	23 00
" Augusta, Geo.	"	20 00

☞Can be had on applications at the Rail Road Ticket Offices at each point.

UNITED STATES MAIL

Steamships through in 48 to 50 Hours.

The new Steamship Columbia 1800 Tons. M. BERRY, Commander.
NASHVILLE, } L. M. MURRY,
1800 Tons. } Commander.
JAMES ADGER, } A. ANDREWS,
1500 Tons. } Commander.
MARION, } W. J FOSTER,
1500 Tons. } Commander.

LEAVES ADGER'S WHARVES

Every Wednesday & Saturday

AT HIGH WATER.

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

Tables supplied with every luxury.—Attentive and courteous commanders, willensure Travellers of this Line every possible comfort and accommodation elegant State Room accommodations, Freight or passage, apply to

HENRY MISSROON & CO.
Corner of East Bay and Adger's South Wharf,
Charleston to N. York, Cabin passage $15
Steerage,
March 11, 1859.—1y.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Calhoun County. }

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala. Special Term, June 27th, A. D. 1859.

THIS day came John Brock, Administrator of the Estate of Hannah Brock, dec'd and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

It is ordered by the Court, that Friday the 5th day of August 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 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 Friday the 5th day of August next, & contest said settlement, if they think proper.

Witness: A. Woods, Judge of said Court, at office in the Town of Jacksonville, on this the 27th day of June A. D. 1859.

A. WOODS, Judge
June 30, '59—3t. of Probate.

Ladies Dress Goods.

NEWEST styles in Merinos, Cashmers De Lanes, &c. Robes, Side Stripes plain and figured, for sale by

April 7. J. D. HOKE & BRO.

25,828 Prizes.

Georgia State Lottery.

On the Plan of Single Numbers

—for the benefit of the—

MONTICELLO UNION ACADEMY,

OF JASPER COUNTY, GEORGIA,

Authorized by Special Act of Legislature

McKINNEY & CO., Managers.

CAPITAL PRIZE

$60,000.

Tickets only $10.

HALVES QUARTERS & EIGHTS IN PROPORTION.

To be distributed each Saturday IN JULY, 1859.

CLASS 26 TO BE DRAWN July 2, 1859.
CLASS 27 DRAWS ON July 9, 1859.
CLASS 28 DRAWS July 16, 1859,
CLASS 29 DRAWS ON July 23, 1859,
CLASS 30, DRAWS ON July 30, 1859.

To be drawn in public under the sworn superintendence of two Commissioners,

W. R. SYMONS and J. M. PRENTISS, in the

CITY OF SAVANAH GEORGIA.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME!

1	Prize of $60,000 is		$60,000
1	" 20,000 is		20,000
1	" 10,000 is		10,000
1	" 5,000 is		5,000
1	" 4,000 is		4,000
1	" 3,000 is		3,000
1	" 2,000 is		2,000
1	" 1,500 is		1,500
1	" 1,100 is		1,100
5	" 1,000 are		5,000
10	" 500 are		5,000
2	" 400 are		800
2	" 300 are		600
2	" 200 are		400
50	" 150 are		7,500
100	" 100 are		10,000
100	" 95 are		9,500
100	" 85 are		8,500

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 Pr's of	$200 ap'xg to	$60,000 prize are	800
4 Pr's of	150 ap'xg to	20,000 prize are	600
4 Pr's of	125 ap'xg to	10,000 prize are	500
4 Pr's of	100 ap'xg to	5,000 prize are	400
8 Pr's of	80 ap'xg to	4,000 prize are	640
8 Pr's of	60 ap'xg to	3,000 prize are	480
8 Pr's of	50 ap'xg to	2,000 prize are	400
8 Pr's of	40 ap'xg to	1,500 prize are	320
100 Prs of	20 ap'xg to	100 prize are	2000
25,000 Prizes of	$ are		200,000

25,828 Prizes amounting to **$366,040**

WHOLE TICKETS $10, HALVES $5, QUARTERS $2,50.

PLAN OF THE LOTTERY.

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 380 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 Commissioners; the Prize being placed against the Number drawn. This operation is repeated until the prizes are drawn out.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.—The two preceding and the two succeeding Numbers to those drawing the first 8 Prizes will be entitled to the 48 Approximation Prizes. For xample: if Ticket No. 11250 draws the $60,000, Prize, those Tickets numbered 11248, 11249 11251, 11252 will each be entitled to $200. If Ticket No. 550 draws the $20,000 Prize those tickets numbered 548, 549, 551, 552, will each be entitled to $150, and so on according to the above scheme.

CERTIFICATES of PACKAGES will be sold at the following rates, which is the risk.

Cert. of Packages of	10 Whole Tickets,	$60
" "	10 Half Tickets	30
" "	10 Qr. Tickets,	15
" "	10 Eighth "	7,50

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 & payable in full without deduction.

☞All prizes of $1,000 and under paid immediately after the drawing—other prizes at the usual time of 30 days.

All communications strictly confidential.

Address orders for Tickets or Certificates to McKINNEY & CO., Savannah, Ga.

Or, J. SCOTT & CO.,
Montgomery, Ala:

SHERIFF SALES.

BY virtue of five fi. fas. issued from the circuit Court of Calhoun County, and to me directed, one in favor of A R Smith vs. T R Mangham, one in favor of D R Mitchell vs T R Mangham, one in favor of W R Hubbard vs T R Mangham and Matthew Allen; one in favor of Ryan, Tate & Rowland vs T R Mangham, and one in favor of J L Hughes vs T R Mangham and Jerrie Langston, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, on the first Monday in August next, the following described land, to-wit: Frac T sec 19 T 13, R 6; frac's B & E; and the south part of frac D in sec 30, same T & R; S 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of sec 20; S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of sec 21; the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 & 20 acres of N E corner of S E 1-4 of S E 1-4 of S. 29; and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of sec 29; the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of sec 29; the N W 1-4 of N W 1-4 S 32; Fr O sec 30: Frs A, C & F in sec 31; the S 1-2 of the N E 1-4 sec 35; W 1-2 N W 1-4 of sec 36; S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of sec 25; S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of sec 26, all in T 13, R 6.

The W 1-2 of S W 1-4 sec 19; S E 1-4 of N W 1-4 of sec 19; the S E 1-4 of section 19; the W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of sec 20; the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of sec 20, and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of sec 30, all in T 13 R 7, as the property of and pointed out by Defend't Mangham.

J. B. FARMER, Shff.
By A. LITTLEJOHN, D S.
June 30, 1859—$9.

Also, at the same time and place,

BY virtue of 2 executions issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, I will sell, to the highest bidder for cash, the following land, to-wit;

Fractions M & I of sec 23 T 12 R 7, 90 acres—also adjoining 40 acres, levied on as the property of Samuel Tidmore, to satisfy said fi fas; one in favor of W S Cothran and J M Elliott, and one in favor of R B Kyle vs said Tidmore.

J. B. FARMER, Shff.
By A. LITTLEJOHN, D S.
June 30, 1859—$3 00.

Also, at the same time and place,

BY virtue of one fi fa issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described land, to-wit: the N W 1-4 of N W 1-4 of sec 6, T 13 R 7—also Fraction A in sec 1 T 13 R 6, 61 acres more or less, levied upon as the property of L R Roberts to satisfy said fi fa in favor of G W Weems.

J B. FARMER, Shff.
By A. LITTLEJOHN, D. S.
June 30, 1859—$3 00.

Also, at the same time and place,

BY virtue of one fi. facias, issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, & to me directed I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, all the interest, right, title, claim or demand that M L Pinson has in and to the following real estate of Joseph Pinson, dec, to-wit: In the S E 1-4 of Sec. 3, 141 acres, in the N 1-2 of sec 10, 93 acres, all in T 15 R 8, to satisfy said fi fa in favor of A Skelton.

J. B

JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Proposing Amendments to the Constitution.

SECTION 1. *Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alabama in General Assembly convened*, That the following amendments to the Constitution of Alabama are proposed to the people thereof, which, when proposed by two-thirds of each House of the present General Assembly, voted in favor of by a majority of all the citizens of this State voting for representatives, and ratified by two-thirds of each House of the next General Assembly voting thereon, by yeas and nays, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution of said State, *Provided*, that said proposed amendments shall, at each session, have been read three times on three several days in each House, to wit:

1. Strike out the third section of the third article, & the amendments thereto, as ratified by the General Assembly of the State of Ala. at the session held on the first Monday in December, 1845, and in the place of said section and said amendment thereto, insert the following: "The representatives shall be chosen biennially, and the election shall take place on the first Monday and the day following in August until otherwise directed by law."

2. Strike out the words "three years," in the twelfth section of the third article and in place thereof insert "four years."

3. Strike out the fourteenth section of the third article, and the amendment thereto, as ratified by the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, at the session held on the first Monday in December, 1845, and in place thereof, insert the following section: "The General Assembly shall hold annual session at times to be fixed by law. The House of Representatives shall at each sessions choose a Speaker and its other officers and the Senate a President and its other officers; each House shall judge of the qualifications, elections and returns of its own members but a contested election shall be determined in such manner as may be directed by law."

4. Strike out the word "biennial," in the amendment to the eighth section of the fourth article, as ratified by the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, at the session held on the first Monday in December, 1845 and insert in place thereof the word "annual."

Sec. 2. *Be it further resolved*, That all the provisions of chapter seven, title six, part one, of the Code of Alabama, shall be observed by the officers therein named in the election to be held on these proposed amendments to the Constitution, and all the penalties; designated in chapter eight of said title, shall be enforced against all persons amenable thereto, for any act of omission or commission relating to the matter herein contained.

Sec. 3. *Be it further resolved*, That the Secretary of State shall cause joint resolutions and proposed amendments to the Constitution to be published at least three months before the next general election in one newspaper published in each of the following places, to wit; Montgomery, Mobile, Tuskaloosa, Huntsville Eufaula, Jacksonville, Florence, Selma and Talladega. Approved, February 8, 1858.

April 21 1859.

CONSOLIDATED

Lotteries of Delaware

For June, 1859.

FRANCE, BROADBENTS & Co. Managers.

All drawings under the supervision of the Lottery Commissioners. Prizes paid soon as drawn

Grand Delaware Lottery

ON THE HAVANA PLAN.

Extra Class Three,

To be drawn in Wilmington, Del. Saturday. June 30, 1859.

25,365 numbers!–50,000 prizes

Prizes paid in full, without deduction. *In these Lotteries every Prize is drawn.*

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$50,000
1 prizes of	12,500
2 prizes of	5,000
2 prizes of	2,500
2 prizes of	2,000
2 prizes of	1,000
10 prizes of	800
10 prizes of	600
10 prizes of	400
100 prizes of	100
25,000 prizes of	8

And 212 Approximations prizes ranging from $20 up to $5400.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

GRAND CAPITAL PRIZE $70,000!

Grand Consolidated Lottery of Delaware. Class N, to be drawn in Wilmington, Delaware Saturday, June, 25, 1859.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 Prize	$70,000 is	$70,000
1	25,000	25,000
1	12,550)	25,100
1	12,550)	
2	10,000	20,000
4	8,000	32,000
4	5,000	20,000
4	2,500	10'000
10	2,000	20,000
10	1,250	12,500
182	1,000	182,000
66	600	39,600
66	500	33,000
132	200	26,400
132	100	13,200
3,960	40	158,400
25740	20	514,800
30,316 prizes, amt'g to		$1,202,000

Tickets $20; Halves $10; Qrs. $5; Eighths $2 50
A package of 26 whole tickets at $20 costs, $520
There are 12 drawn ballots, & each ballot being worth $20, makes $240
15 per cent off, being 36
Leaves net 204

Leaving risk to the purchaser' $316

Persons who desire need only remit the risk on a Package, for which we will send a Certificate as follows:

Certificate of Package of	26 wholes	cost	$200
do do	26 Halves,		150
do do	26 Quarters		75
do do	26 Eights,		37 50

All order addressed to France, Broadcents & Co., Wilmington, Del., will meet with prompt attention, and the printed official drawings sent as soon as over.

FRANCE, BROADBENTS & Co.,
April 7, '59. Managers.

Ashville Hotel.

EDWARD GOODE, *Proprietor,*

Has made great improvements in this House; and is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. His table is supplied with the best the country affords. March 24, 1859.—6m.

Land for Sale.

THE undersigned will offer for sale to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 12th day of July next, if not sooner disposed of, the Tract of Land on which she now resides, lying on Coosa river, about nine miles below Gadsden, containing 160 acres, a portion cleared and the remainder well timbered, about 50 acres, river bottom, first quality cotton land.—It is watered by a number of fine Springs, and is advantageously situated for stock range.—Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine the place, and for further information, can address a line to Esquire Gilbert 4 miles below Gadsden.

May 12, 1859. ROSANNA HILL.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Lucretia B. Weaver, dec. having been granted to the undersigned on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1859, by the Hon'l A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala.—Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred—and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

May 26, 1859. S. H. WEAVER, Adm.

Carpenters Work.

THE undersigned still offers his services to the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, in the execution of all kinds of Carpenters work. He will contract for building and furnish materials for the same at the usual rates.

Thankful for past patronage, he hopes to merit and receive a continuance of the same.

He will also put up FURNITURE to order, such as *Wardrobes, Safes, Tables, &c.* He will keep good workmen and may be usually found at his shop on main street, South of the Court-house. Call and make contracts to suit your wishes.

Two or three good, sober industrious workmen can get employment at fair wages on application to him. H. B. JONES.

Jacksonville, May 10. 1859—tf.

SOMETHING NEW!!

A Gift Enterprise conducted upon a Liberal and Impartial Plan!!!

Endorsed by the entire Press of the City of Baltimore!

E. H. HOYT & CO'S

GREAT SOUTHERN

GIFT BOOK STORE,

No. 41 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Headquarters for Southern & Western Orders.

Write for a Catalogue for 1859,

IT CONTAINS THE

LARGEST LIST of Useful, Ornamental and Valuable Gifts ever Published!

☞ GREATER INDUCEMENTS TO AGENTS than ever before offered by any other establishment in the United States.

A Gift worth from Fifty Cents to

One Hundred Dollars,

ACCOMPANIES EVERY BOOK.

Postmasters, Country Merchants, Booksellers, Librarians of Universities, Academies Private and Circulating Libraries, Schools,

And all others whose buisness will enable them, are respectfully solicited to BECOME OUR AGENTS. Any person can by collecting a few clubs, obtain a valuable collection of Books in a short time, without any actual cost save a few moments leisure time.

We have Agents in all parts of the country who besides supplying themselves with valuable Libraries, are REALIZING HANDSOME PROFITS from the sale of Gifts, accompanying their books.

Catalogues giving full particulars mailed free to any address.

WHAT THE PRESS SAY.

They have a magnificent assortment of Books and have prepared themselves with a somerable elegant Gifts to be distributed among their troupe of friends and customers large.—*Balt Sun.*

Not only a may selection be made of any choice work, but with it the purchaser is sure to receive some article of Jewelry, which in many cases proves quite valuable.—*Balt. Daily Exchange.*

They make no promises that are not performed strictly to the letter, and by thus punctually canceling their obligatons have gained the entire confidence of not only our citizens, but the country abroad *Balt. Patriot.*

A young lady acquaintance of ours purchased for $1, a Book at this establishment, a few days since, and received a double cased *Gold Watch, valued at one hundred dollars.—Balt. Clipper.*

The success which attends the Gift Book House of Messrs. H. E. HOYT & Co. has no precedents in the annals of Gift Enterprises.—*Republican and Argus.*

Call and see them, and our word for it you will not regret your visit—*Dispatch, Balt.*

The inducements to the Southern and Western people to make their purchases from Messrs. HOYT & Co. are much greater than can be offered by any house of the kind in the country. Freight from Baltimore to any Southern point is less and the immense order business done by this firm is a guarantee of their fulfilment of all promises.—*Family Journal.*

It is, in a moral, getting books for nothing and being paid to take them away.—*Ed'r ator.*

All orders will be promtly and impartially filled, and forwarded within one day after being received. The Gifts in all cases: will accompany the Books with a written certificate to the person sending the order.

Remember no Gifts distributed of less value than 50 cts or more than $100,00

Address

H. E. HOYT & Co

No. 41 Baltimore St Baltimore Md.

April 14. 1859—3m.

NOTICE.

M. K. KIMBRELL still continues the **Wagon Making Business,** at his old stand, one mile west of Jacksonville. Thankful to his former customers for their liberal patronage, he hopes still to merit a continuance of the same. He will be found ready at all times to execute work in his line with neatness and dispatch, and upon the fairest terms.

Although it has been insinuated by some persons, that he visits Town too frequently, yet he will always be found ready to do business whenever called upon. As he lives at home and boards at the same place,—and generally provides himself with necessaries.

Feb. 3 1859.—6 m.

ARCHITECTURE

R. STEPHENS,

ARCHITECT & BUILDER,

IS PREPARED TO FURNISH PLANS & drafts for buildings in the most approved styles of Architecture. Also to undertake contracts for building.

Talladega, January, 27, 1859.—1y.

Dr. B. S. EVINS,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of White Plains, Calhoun County, Ala. and surrounding country, in the practice of MEDICINE & SURGERY. His shop is in White Plains, where he may be found when not absent on professional business.

March 10, 1859.—tf.

For Sale.

I will offer for sale to the highest bidder on the first Monday in August next, in the Town of Jacksonville, the House and Lot where I now reside, containing half an acre—also one likely young Mule, five head of Cattle, and some Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Any of the above articles can be purchased very low before the day of sale.

May 5, 1859. HANNAH STINER.

HOUSE AND SIGN.

PAINTING.

The undersigned offers his services to the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity: Having followed the business for 16 or 12 years he flatters himself that he will be able to execute work in a manner to please all.

All kinds of marble, granite, and paper hanging, &c., executed in the best style.

JAMES Z BRADY.

March 11,1857.—tf.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Driskill & Newman having been dissolved, all persons indebted to said firm are hereby notified to make payment to W. A. Driskill, who is authorised to settle the business of the concern.

DRISKILL & NEWMAN.

N. B. The undersigned still continues the GROCERY BUSINESS, at the same location, where he will keep a good stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

and be glad to furnish his friend and customers. W. A. DRISKILL.

BACON.

THE undersigned has on hand and for sale, a large lot of choice Tennessee Bacon.

June 2, '59—4t W. A. DRISKILL.

D. M. FULLENWIDER, WITH

McClure, Thames & Johnson,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Grocers,

WATER STREET,

SELMA, ALA.

July 12, 1858.—1y.

NOTICE.

I HAVE my **Steam Grist Mills** in operation now and will be able to accommodate my customers and the public immediately. Everything connected with the *Flouring Mill* is of the best material, strict attention will be paid to all grain sent to these mills. All foreigners can be accommodated with a comfortable house and lot during their stay at the mills.

JAMES G. KISBET.

Feb, 3 1859.—tf

BAARCE & KIENKE

MERCHANT TAILORS,

ROYAL STREET,

Under the Battle House, North of the Entrance

MOBILE, ALA.

February 17, 1859.—1y.

MARIESVILLE

Marble Works,

15 Miles South of Talladega.

25 per cent saved by applying to

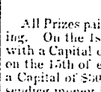
J. M. N. B. NIX,

For Tombs or Monuments.

Address at TALLADEGA.

February 24.-1859.—1y.

LIVERY STABLE.



J. H. PRIVETT continues his LIVERY STABLE at the old stand, and is prepared at all timet to furnish the public with VEHICLES and HORSES, at the following rates:

Horse per day,	$1 00
Buggy " "	1 00
Horse and Buggy per day,	2 00
Horses and 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 and 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 1857

ETOWAH HOUSE,

ROME, GA.

L. P. THOMAS, Proprietor,

(LATE OF EATONTON HOTEL.)

The Stage Offices are kept at this house AND IT IS NEAREST THE DEPOT.

April 21, 1859.

GRAND SPECULATION!

To be determined on the 11th and 25th of each month, from MAY, 1859, until further notice.

Great reduction in Numbers!

Only 10,000 Numbers. 300 Prizes.

Walton Female College LOTTERY.

Chartered by the State, in '56.

Having been appointed by the President & Directors of the Walton Female College Managers of their Lottery Charter, we intend conducting the same on the favorite Havana Plan of Single Numbers, and have located our office in the City of Savannah, Geo. We now offer the following

Favorite Scheme of 10,000 Numbers.

CAPITALS OF

$12,000, $5,000, $2,500 &c.

WM. C. DAWSON & CO., *Managers.*

CLASSES 3 and 4 draw at Savannah, Geo. April 11th and 25th, 1859, at ARMORY HALL, under the sworn superintendance of Commissioners

W. R. Symons, & J. M. Prentiss, Esq's.

PRIZES PAYABLE WITHOUT DEDUCTION.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$12,000	is	$12,000
1 do	5,000	is	5,000
1 do	2,000	is	2,000
3 Prizes of	1,000	are	3,000
5 do	500	are	2,500
6 do	200	are	1,200
83 do	100	are	8,300
100 do	50	are	5,000
100 do	25	are	2,500
300 Prizes amounting to			$41,500

TICKETS—Wholes $5, Hves $2.50, Qrs $1.25

All Prizes paid immediately after the drawing. On the 1st of each month a $10 scheme with a Capital of $50 000 will be drawn, and on the 15th of each month a $5 scheme with a Capital of $20,000 will be drawn. Persons sending money by mail need not fear its being lost. Orders punctually attended to.—Communications strictly confidential. Notes of sound Banks taken at par. Those wishing particular numbers should order immediately. Registered Letters at our risk. Certified copies of the drawing mailed to all purchasers of Tickets immediately after the drawing.

REFERENCES:

Hon. Ovid G. Sparks, Mayor of Macon.—LaRoche & Bell, Savannah, Ga' T. R. Bloom Cotton Factor, Macon, Ga. Farley, Jury & Co. New Orleans.

For Tickets, address

W. C. DAWSON & Co., Managers,

SAVANNAH OR MACON, GA.

Or Box D, Number 11, New Orleans, La.

☞ Prizes cashed either in Macon or Savannah, Ga., or at No 80 1-2 St. Charles, between Gravier and Commercial Place, New Orleans La March 31, 1859.

PICTURES, PICTURES!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the people of White Plains and vicinity, and indeed the people of the entire county of Calhoun, that he has located himself at the Plains, where he is prepared to get up the *finest* pictures—New York to the contrary, notwithstanding! Likenesses taken in all sorts of weather, in from 3 to 5 seconds. Prices moderate: terms cash; or good produce will *sometimes* be taken.

R. E. NEELD.

P. S. Garments of all kinds will be cut out, in the best style, and on short notice. Also, coats and pants made to order.

☞ ROOMS, up stairs above Williamson's & Keer's Storehouse. Jan. 6, 1859.

COMMITTED

To the Jail of St. CLAIR COUNTY, Alabama, a Negro Man, who says his name is **ALBERT**, and that he belongs to Doc. Hunter, of Montgomery, Alabama.

Said boy is about five feet six or eight inches high, a little light colored for a Negro. No marks noticed—about thirty-six or thirty seven years of age.

The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges; and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs Ashville, Ala. April 15, 1859.

WM. G. RIGGS,
Jailor of St. Clair County.
April 21, 1859.—tf.

MORRIS' MERCHANT

FLOURING MILLS.

THESE extensive Mills, on Cane Creek, are now in excellent order and in full operation, with abundant water power, and capable of grinding about 500 bushels of Wheat per day, and making flour of as good quality and as much per bushel as any mills in the country. Every effort will be made for the prompt accommodation of customers, by competent correct and experienced Millers.

The best cash price will be paid for Wheat at all times, delivered at the Mill.

Our Flouring Mills on Choccolocco, formerly owned by Wm Mallory, are also now in successful operation, for doing custom or market grinding, at which place wheat will also be purchased, and the best cash price paid—Bring on your Wheat.

E. G. & I. G. MORRIS.

May 12, 1859.

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office

GROCERIES

AND

CONFECTIONARIES,

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has purchased the entire stock of GROCERIES, &c., from G.W. Mathews, on the South-west corner of the public square, and has his arrangements so made, that he will constantly keep a full assortment by the frequent reception of fresh supplies.

The following articles, of superior quality, may always be found, as constituting a part of his supply, and for sale upon the most reasonable terms:

SUGAR AND COFFEE,

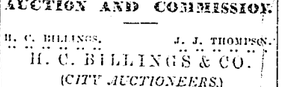
SYRUP & MOLASSES,

Candies and Raisins,

Dried Currents & Figs.

CIGARS & TOBACCO,

CHEESE & CRACKERS,



OYSTERS,

SARDINES & MACKEREL

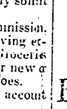
WINES AND LIQUORS

of various descriptions. Together with every other article usually kept in a retail Gorcery Store. To all of which he invites the attention of purchasers, with the assurance that every effort will be used on his part to merit a liberal share of their patronage.

JOHN A. COBB.

Jacksonville, Feb. 10 1859—tf.

CENTRAL HOUSE.



NOW owned by Wm. E. Kenney, has been thoroughly repaired, and is now opened under the management of Mrs M. R. Kennedy and her son Jno. H. Kennedy. It is their intention to make the accommodations acceptable to all who bestow upon the house their patronage. The many fine, well ventilated and furnished rooms, will enable them to accommodate families or gentlemen to their satisfaction. The house is situated in the centre of the business part of the city. The Table shall be as good as any other in the city and every exertion will be made to render guests comfortable.

JOHN H. KENNEDY.

mar10, 1859.—6m. Proprietor.

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

A New Style. Prices $50.

495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
11 CAMP ST. NEW ORLEANS.
33 ST. FRANCIS STEET, MOBILE.

These Machines sew from two spools and from a seam of unequaled strength, beauty, and elasticity, which will not rip even if every fourth stitch be cut. They are unquestionably the best in the market for family use.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜

J. D. HOKE & BRO.
Agents Jacksonville.

New Millinery, Trimming AND

FANCY STORE.

Misses Noble & Stoeckel,

RESPECTFULLY announce to the Public of Rome, and vicinity, that they have opened a new Millinery Store in the City Hall Building where all the

Latest & Most Fashionable GOODS

Will be kept constantly on hand. With the experience and ability of the firm they hope to meet with a due share of public patronage.

All are invited to examine their stock.

All work faithfully attended to at reasonable prices.

Give the Philadelphia Millinery Store a call.

MISS JANE NOBLE.
MISS M. C. STOECKEL.
Rome, Ga., November 25, 1858—1y.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

H. C. BILLINGS. J. J. THOMPSON.

H. C. BILLINGS & CO.

(*CITY AUCTIONEERS.*)

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

—AND—

COLLECTORS,

BROAD ST., SELMA, ALA.

HAVING permanently located in Selma, for the purpose of transacting a General Auction and Commission Business, we respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

We will receive and sell on commission, either at auction or private sale, (having extensive store room) Dry Goods, Groceries Country Produce, Furniture, either new or second-hand, Horses, Mules and Negroes.

Our terms shall be moderate, and account of sales and payments prompt.

☞ Liberal advances made on all consignments in store. H. C. BILLINGS,
J. J. THOMPSON,

March 3, 1859—1y.

A Word to the Wise is SUFFICIENT.

If not, a Sheriff will be.

CIRCUMSTANCES render it imperiously necessary that I collect the amounts due me by note or account, in a short time. I therefore hereby give fair notice to all persons indebted to me, that if they do not pay up within a few weeks, their notes and accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

WM. H. FLEMING.

January 13, 1859.—tf.

Howard Association.

PHILADELPHIA.

A benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic diseases.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorchea, Seminal weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis,* the Vice of *Onanism,* or *Self abuse, &c., &c.*

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a charitable act worthy of their name to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms and to give

Medical Advice Gratis

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

It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors, on a review of he past feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with a renewed zeal, to this very important but much despised cause.

Just Published, by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and Diseases of the Sexual Organs by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed envelop) FREE OF CHARGE,

on the receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon Howard Association No. 2 South NINTH Street, Philidelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary.
January 6 1859—1y.

FORT & HARGROVE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

GROCERS,

BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

OPPOSITE PLANTER'S BANK AGENCY

WILL keep constantly for sale, all kinds of Groceries at the lowest market prices.

Call and examine our stock.

Rome, Ga. May 19 1859—1y.

DO YOU WANT A FIRST RATE Buggy or Carriage

OF ANY DESCRIPTION, MADE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF HICKORY, at *LOWER PRICES* than any other Establishment in the South? If you do, call on

M. L. PALMER,
Rome, Ga.

Where you can also find the celebrated SALADEE PATENT BUGGY, the best plan for the construction of Buggies ever invented. They run lighter, ride easier and last longer than any other Buggy in the world.

Repairing done cheap at short notice. *All work warranted.*

SILVER-PLATING done to order. Rome, Ga. February 3, 1859—1y.

HARDWARE AND IRON.

A. R. HARPER,

HEAVY DEALER IN

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE,

Old stand of R. T. McCay, Broad Street. Rome, Ga.

THERE is not a single article of Hardware ENUMERATED in any advertisement, or thought of by any person that he does not keep.

HIS GOODS ARE FOR SALE LOW!

No house this side of Augusta can undersell him.
No house this side of Augusta SHALL undersell him.

His connection with his old friends and customers has been extremely pleasant to him. He thanks them for past favors, and most earnestly solicits a continuation of patronage and friendship. To those who have not as yet honored him with their patronage, he asks to call and see him—it may be for their good—at least will do no harm!!

Jan. 13 '59—1y.

Penetrating Steamboiler and Horse Powers

HARDWARE AND IRON.

STOECKEL TOOK THE PREMIUM!

TOBACCO STORE.

GEORGIA vs. VIRGINIA!

GEO. W. STOECKEL,

BROAD ST., ROME, GEORGIA.

Would respectfully call the attention of Storekeepers, and those using Tobacco, in any form, to his well assorted Stock of Segars & Tobacco, having now on hand

A LARGER & BETTER ASSORTMENT THAN EVER KEPT IN CHEROKEE GA

SEGARS, SEGARS,

From 75c to $6 per box, of Havana, German, and American manufacture

CHEWING TOBACCO!

From 20c to $1,25 per lb. I have chewing tobacco at 50c per lb equal to any that is wrapped in tinfoil. Just try it!—and remember the old adage: "All is not gold that glitters;" nor does tin foil INCREASE THE REAL VALUE OF TOBACCO

SMOKING TOBACCO OF ALL KINDS.

A large stock of Burwell's Tobacco now on hand!

VARIETY OF SNUFFS & PIPES!

Some of Burwell's Tobacco, manufactured by me, took the first premium at the Southern Central Agricultural Fair held at Atlanta.

Rome, Georgia, November 25th, 1858—1y.

OUR MOTTO!

Short Profits, and Prompt Payments.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR

Spring & summer GOODS.

And earnestly solicit all their customers, friends, and all persons wishing to buy

Cheap and Substantial GOODS,

To call and examine our STOCK OF GOODS before purchasing elsewhere.

We have purchased our Goods at the lowest figures, and will be satisfied with as small profits as any other men.

Come and examine our Goods, and you will come as near finding every thing that you may want in our Store as any other house in Town—and by the time you get through, we will be sure to make it to your interest to spend a few dollars with us.

We have a handsome stock of

LADIES DRESS GOODS.
Trimmings,
Ribbons,
Collars,
& Bonnets,
Kid & Lasting BOOTS, &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN.
A large and well selected stock of
Readymade Clothing,
Hats,
Boots and Shoes,
Saddles Bridles, Harness &c.

HARDWARE & CUTTLERY, GLASS & QUEENSWARE, PAINTS DRUGS &c

Jacksonville, April SMITH & SELF

Merchant Mills.

The undersigned having taken charge of Maj. J. A. Stevenson's Brick Merchant Mills, 2 miles south of Jacksonville, respectfully informs the public that he has put them in good order and condition to make as much and as good Flour as any Mills in the country. Corn also ground in a manner that cannot fail to please.

ABRAHAM ADERHOLT.

March 10, 1859—tf.

P. S. Also a Splendid SAW MILL, in first rate order, at which we can fill bills for LUMBER of every description and variety, of the very best quality, upon short notice.

P. LOUGHRY,

IMPORTER OF

CHINA CROCKERY

AND

GLASS WARE,

34 WATER STREET MOBILE, ALA.

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.

Feb. 24, 1859—1y.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DRS. WM. & E. W. TREADWELL.

HAVING resumed the practice of MEDICINE in partnership, offer their services to the citizens of Cherokee and Calhoun counties, in the various branches of their profession.

Dr. Wm. Treadwell will remain at his residence near Adams' Ferry; Dr. E. W. Treadwell will reside at Maj. Colvin's, where he may be found at all times when not professionally absent. March 10, 1859

Stockholder's Annual Convention.

OFFICE OF THE ALA. & TENN. R. R. Co. Selma, May 18th, 1859.

THE tenth Annual Convention of the Stockholders of the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad Company, will convene at Shelby Springs, on Wednesday, the 13th day of July next, for the purpose of electing a President & Board of ten Directors for said Company, for the ensuing year.

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

A. M. GOODWIN,
May 19, '59. Secretary.

MERCHANT MILLS.

THE undersigne takes this method to inform his friends and the public generally, that his MILLS, on Tallassechatchee, five miles west of Jacksonville, are now in excellent running order, that he has two pair of French Burrs now in operation; and that he is prepared to make as good **Flour** and **Meal** as can be made in the up country.

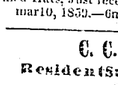
He further informs his friends and old customers, that he has no connection with the Stephenson Mills, advertised over the signature of Abraham Adihelt.

J. A. ADIHOLD.

March 24, 1859.—tf.

BOOK & JOB

Printing.



HAVING a large amount of ornamental & display type, together with the combined materials of the Republican and Sunny South Offices, we are prepared to execute all kinds of Job Work in the most neat and expeditious manner: such as Pamphlets, Handbills, Circulars, Cards, Billheads, Blanks, &c., &c.

We respectfully request our friends not to send their work to distant cities, when they can get it done equally as well at home, and a great deal cheaper.

Great Arrival.

J. FISHER,

Chattanooga, Tenn.

HAS just received the LARGEST and HANDSOMEST Stock of

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, and Trunks.

ALL are requested to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Don't forget the place—one door north of O. H. P. Wayne's, Market street, Chattanooga.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY

STRAW GOODS,

Pedal Bloomer, buttons, Brown Leghorn Bloomers, Drooping Leghorn Bloomers, Mixed straw Equestrian. Mixed straw Wm. Tell. Assorted Dangles Drab do., Brown Dangles Lace trimmed.

Gentlemen's Fashionable Moleskin Hats,
" " Black " Casmere "
Gents' and Boys' Straw Goods, of all styles and qualities, Everett Bell Crowned Hats, Mt. Vernon Leghorn Hats, Boys' fancy trimmed Hats, Just received at J. FISHER'S.

mar10, 1859.—6m.

C. C. PORTR,

Resident Surgeon Dentist;

Jacksonville, Ala.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been on the 4th day of April A. D. 1859, granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of St. Clair County, on the estate of Thos. M. Barker, deceased, late of said county; all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby required to make payment thereof to me, and persons having claims against said estate, must present them within eighteen months or they will be barred. This 12th day of April A D. 1859.

WILLIAM H. ELDRIDGE, *Admr.*
Apr. 21, 1859.—3

ROME.

STEAM ENGINE WORKS.

Rome, Georgia.

FOR the manufacture of Locomotives Stationary Engines of any size or pattern according to order.

Rail Road work, Iron bridges & Roofs, Hot Blasts for Furnaces, & Rolling Mill, Castings and Machinery, Housing, Mill Screws, Turning Lathes, Drill Presses, Shafting, &c.

Gas & Water Works erected; all kinds of Machinery repaired. Have always on hand Wrought Iron Steam & Water Pipe, Steam Cocks, Gauges, &c.

CASTINGS OF ANY SIZE.

Iron and Brass castings made to order—have always on hand some of the *best* GIN GEARING in the Country; also Gudgeons, Castings for Horse Power, Thrashing Machines, and a variety of beautiful Patterns of Iron Railing for Railing for Dwellings, Public Buildings, Cemetry Lots, &c.

BOILERS.

Flue Tubular, Locomotive and Cilender Boilers, made & repaired. Water Tanks, Blast Pipes, Gasometers, Wrought Iron Smoke Stacks, &c. Blacksmith work made to order.

MINING MACHINERY.

Cornish Pumping, Engines, Crushers. Lifting and Force Pumps, Pump Rods & Joints, Whim and Whinze Kibbles, Stamp Heads of any required hardness; all kinds of MINER'S TOOLS,—Particular attention is given to this branch of business. Mr James Noble, Sr., who superintends the work, having been a long time in Europe for the purpose of obtaining the latest improvements and drawing of mining work.

Persons in want of Steam Engines will do well to call on us before going elsewhere, we will warrant our Engines to be *equal in every particular to the best made* anywhere, and for simplicity and durability not to be excelled. A list of prices sent on application.

We can make and put up Engines in running order and warrant them, for less than they can be had from Philadelphia or New Bork, none but the best material used in our work. All boilers manufactured at our establishment we will warrant to be of the best No. 1 Penna Charcoal Hammered Iron

We are now manufacturing a new Iron Cotton Screw with Anti Friction Ball, those who have them prefer them to all others. We invite all in want of a good screw, that will always last to pack any size bale, to examine this.

HAVE ON HAND AND FOR SALE *VERY LOW*

One 30	Horse Engine,	
One 15	"	"
One 10	"	"
Two 8	"	"

Also a second hand Locomotive with 6 driving wheels, admirably adapted for a Freight Switch or Construction Engine, has been rebuilt having new fire box and Flues.

Having the largest establishment and machinery of any shop in the State, and as every department is superintended by ourselves we feel confident that we can do work as cheap and equal to any in the United States.

NOBLE BROTHERS & CO.

Dec. 2 1858—1y. *Rome Ga.*

Cotton Cultivator.

LETTERS PATENT were granted to the undersigned, on the 6th day of July, 1858, for his *improvement* in *Cotton Cultivators*; to which he calls the attention of both Cotton and Corn Cultivators.

The plow will penetrate the ground to *any required depth*, and will pulverise and loosen the soil, and cut off all the weeds It will mow close to the stalks of cotton or corn, and loosen the soil near the roots without injuring or destroying them. It does not make a furrow, or turn over the soil, but loosens it up and lets it fall back into its place again. It is peculiarly adapted to the cultivation of cotton; and one horse power is sufficient to propel it.

It is believed, as will be seen by the following certificate, that it will save 25 per cent. of labor over the best improvements, and at least 50 per cent. over the common plow.

He believes the cultivator entitled to all he claims for it, and in support of his belief, he calls the readers attention to the subjoined certificate of Messrs. Moragne and Hollingsworth, who are the *only* persons who have tried the Cultivator. As to its utility no more need be said—TRY IT—its BEST recommendation is ITS USE.

He offers for sale County or State rights at reasonable prices. Address,

ASBERRY SMITH,

Jan. 20, '59—6m. Jacksonville, Ala.

Gadsden, Ala., Jan. 15, 1859.

The undersigned have used the Cotton Cultivator of Asberry Smith, and we take pleasure in saying, that is a most excellent plow; superior to any we have ever used in the cultivation of cotton, & saves at least 25 per cent. in labor, over any plow we have ever tried, and from 30 to 50 per cent. over the common plow. In the cultivhtion of young corn it is superior to any we have tried. We take pleasure in recommending it to the public as worthy of patronage; as we believe from actual experiment, it comes fully up to all that is claimed for it.

ISAAC P. MORAGNE,
THOS. HOLLINGSWORTH.

I am personally acquainted with Isaac P. Moragne and Thos. Hollingsworth, and I have the utmost confidence in the above statement made by them.

THOS. A. WALKER.

NOTICE.

WE have our Furnace in operation, and can furnish the people with HOLLOW WARE and MACHINERY CASTINGS, at any time. We will also give employment to 25 or 30 men to cut wood, or will give any man or company of men a contract for the cutting of 2,000 Cords Wood for us, provided they will complete the job by the first of March next.

GOODE, MORRIS, & CO.

Morrisville, Calhoun co., Nov. 4—t

TIN SHOP.

FARMER & NESBIT.

ARE prepared to do all sorts of Tin and Sheet I

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.

The Jacksonville Republican.

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

VOL. 23, NO. 29. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1859.

Law Cards.

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

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

JOHN 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.

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.

J. B. MARTIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Talladega, Ala.
Will practice in the Counties of Talladega, 1st Monday in May & Nov.
Calhoun, 3d " in April and Octob.
St. Clair, 1st " in March and Sep
Shelby, 2d " in March and Sept
Cherokee, 2d " after 4th "
Randolph, last " in Feb. and August.
Office on North side of the square, in new brick building up stairs. july 1st '58-1y.

JOHN I. THOMASON. THOMAS HAYDEN
THOMASON & HAYDEN,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery,
ASHVILLE, ALA.
Will pay strict attention to all business entrusted to their care in the counties of Jefferson, Blount, Shelby, Mrshal, 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.

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

J. W. HOYL,
GROCER
AND DEALER IN
GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
One door above the old stand of the Messrs. Rogsdales, MARKET STREET,
CHATTANOOGA TENN.
Is receiving, direct from New Orleans, a large stock of Groceries, which will be sold as low as they can be bought in Nashville or Memphis freights added. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Groceries. Also, the highest cash prices paid for Corn, Wheat, Dried Fruit, Tallow, Beeswax, Feathers, Furs of all kinds &c. &c.
March 10, 1859.—1y.

NEW MILLINERY STORE!
Chattanooga, Tenn.
MRS. R. HAGAN.

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of North Alabama and surrounding country, that she has opened a new and selected assortment of
MILLINERY,
FANCY GOODS & TRIMMINGS,
Bonnets, Ribbons, Laces, Trimmings Fringe, Flowers, and all articles in the Millinery Line. These goods have been purchased in one of the most fashionable cities in the Union, are of the LATEST STYLE AND FASHION, and cannot fail to please, and which will be sold at small profits for CASH. Call and see.
mar10, 1859.—6m.

Cures Guaranteed.
Piles & Fistula,
Cancers & Scrofula
Strictures, Tumors, Wens,
and all other diseases of the skin
CURED.
PAMPHLETS containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success will be forwarded to any that may wish them.
A three cent stamp must accompany all communications.
Address
J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.
Mar. 3 1859—1y. Huntsville, Ala.

SEWING MACHINES.
J. W. BLANDIN,
SELMA, ALABAMA.
AGENT FOR
WHEELER & WILSON'S
CELEBRATED
SEWING MACHINES.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
Selma, Feb. 17 1859--1y.

BOOTS & SHOES
AT WHOLESALE,
R. A. PRINGLE & CO.
177 EAST BAY,
Opposite to the New Custom House,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
WILL keep constantly on hand a Boots, Shoes and Brogans, of every variety, suited to the Southern Trade. We will be able to show our friends a much better stock of Ladies and Gents Fine Goods than usual; and for cash or approved paper, will sell as low as the same quantity can be bought from the manufacturers.
ROBERT A. PRINGLE,
Feb. 3, '59. CHARLES H. BERRY.

Waggon & Carriage Making Business.
The undersigned is prepared to execute any work in the above named line of business, at his shop in Gadsden, of good materials and in the most neat and durable manner.
Orders for work promptly executed, and prices moderate.
Repairing of every description also done upon short notice.
G. R. REINHART.

RICHARDSON'S
IRISH LINENS,
DAMASKS, DIAPERS, &c.
CONSUMERS, of RICHARDSON'S LINENS, and those desirous of obtaining the GENUINE GOODS, should see that the articles they purchase are sealed with the full name of the firm,
RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN,
as a guarantee of the soundness and durability of the Goods.
This caution is rendered essentially necessary as large quantities of inferior and defective Linens are prepared; season after season and sealed with the name of RICHARDSON by Irish Houses, who, regardless of the injury thus inflicted alike on the American consumer & the manufacturers of the genuine Goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable, while purchasers can be imposed on with Goods of a worthless character.
J. BULLOCKE & J. B. LOCKE,
Agents, 36 Church St., N. York.
Sept. 16, 1858—1y.

United States Daily Mail Line
FROM
JACKSONVILLE, Ala. to CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.
Via Goshen, Caloma, Centre, Cedar Bluff, Gaylesville, and Sommerville, Ga.
Divine & Kennedy, *Contractors.*
Through Tickets from Jacksonville to Chattanooga, **$7 00.**
The travelling public are respectfully advised that this line is in successful operation, supplied with splendid Four Horse Coaches. Experienced, attentive and courteous drivers, and good houses on the line will insure passengers on this line every possible comfort and accommodation.
January 3, 1859.—tf.

United States Mail Line.
FROM CUSSETA TO JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA.

(Via LaFayette, Milltown, Louina, Wedowee, Rockdale, Milner, Oakfuskie, Chulafinnie, Corn Grove & White Plains.
THE Contractors of the above line would respectfully notify the travelling public, that they are now running, and will continue to run a four horse coach from Cusseta (on the Montgomery and West Point Railroad) daily, (except Sunday) to Lafayette, Ala. and triweekly the residue in two horse coaches or hacks, leaving Jacksonville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Cusseta the next days in time to connect with the cars reaching Montgomery and Columbus by 9 o'clock P. M. same days. Passengers will find excellent teams and careful drivers, through this line, and have the advantages of daylight traveling.
Fare through—$7 00.
C. STONE & CO., Proprietors.
December 9, 1858.—tf.

LEMUEL MILICAN—*&c. Estate of* LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned, on the 22d day of February 1859, by the Probate Court of St. Clair county, Ala.—notice is hereby given, to all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same, within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.
THOMAS W. GILBERT,
May 19, 1859.—6t. *Admr.*

Tri-Weekly Mail.
WISDOM'S
HACK LINE!
From Jacksonville, Ala., via Gadsden and Guntersville, to Larkinsville on Memphis and Charleston Railroad-Distance 88 miles.
Hacks leave Jacksonville every Monday Wednesday and Friday, at 6 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Larkinsvill the next day at 11 o'clock, A. M, connecting with the Train from Memphis.
On return, leave Larkinsville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the arrival of the Up Train, and arrive at Jacksonville the next day at 5 1-2 o'clock, P. M., making close connection with the Selma Railroad Stage Line. Also connecting with the Hack Line by Wedowee & Lafayette to Cusseta.
The above Lines have been recently fitted up with New Hacks,
GOOD HORSES, AND SOBER, CAREFUL DRIVERS, and no pains will be spared in contributing to the pleasure and convenience of Passengers. The Proprietor gives his personal attention to the superintendance of these Lines, and hopes by meriting to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
JOHN H. WISDOM, *Contractor.*
Feb. 24th 1859,—6m.

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. Jan. 18, 1859.—1y.

Public Speaking.
The Candidates for the Legislature will address their fellow Citizen at the following times and places.

Tuesday	5th July	at	Sugar Hill.
Wednesday	6th "	"	Pine Grove.
Thursday	7th "	"	Pounds.
Friday	8th "	"	Muscadine
Saturday	9th "	"	Fair Play.
Monday	11th "	"	Rabbit town.
Wednesday	13th "	"	Riley Moneas
Thursday	14th "	"	J W Hall's.
Friday	15th "	"	Oxford.
Saturday	16th "	"	Teagues x Roads
Monday	18th "	"	Phipp's.
Tuesday	19th "	"	Hortone's
Wednesday	20th "	"	Larligu.
Thursday	21th "	"	Mas Colvins.
Friday	22th "	"	Peck's Hill.
Saturday	23th "	"	Sulphur Springs
Monday	25th "	"	Alexandria.
Tuesday	26th "	"	Polkville
Wednesday	27th "	"	Maddox's
Thursday	28th "	"	June Bug.
Friday	29th "	"	White Plains
Saturday	30th "	"	Jacksonville.

Speaking to commence at 11 O'clock A. M

A WELL SELECTED
STOCK OF
Dry Goods,
HARDWARE,
Hats, Shoes & Boots,
FANCY GOODS,
Books and Stationery,
CROCKERY,
Drugs & Medicines, and nearly every article in demand, just opening at the store of
J. D. HOKE & BRO.
April 21, 1859.

TRANSPARENT SHADES,
OIL CORNICES AND CURTAIN BANDS; **Damask Curtains** with heavy loops, **DIMITY** *OIL CALICO and Muslin Curtains and FRINGES*, at the Store of
J. D. HOKE & BRO.
April 21, 1859.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
ST. CLAIR COUNTY. }
Probate Court for said County, Regular Term, 2nd Monday, and 13th day of June, 1859.
THIS day came Marcus L. Inzer, Administrator of the estate of John Moore, deceased, and filed his statements and report, setting forth that said estate is insolvent, and praying that it may be so decreed. It is ordered that the 18th day of July, 1859, be appointed a day for hearing and determining the same, at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.
T. S. LOGAN, Judge
of Probate.
June 23, 1859.

LADIES DRESSES,
CORSETS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
HATS,
FINE SLIPPERS & GAITERS of the newest style at the store of
J. D. HOKE & BRO.
April 21, 1859.

STRAYED,
FROM the undersigned living in Oxford, Ala., on Tuesday 14th inst. a dark or mahogany bay horse, about 6 years old, one white hind foot, medium size, full eyes and small head. He will probably make for the direction of Jackson County. Any information of said horse will be thankfully received, and trouble or expense in taking him up liberally rewarded.
JOHN BROWALEE.
June 23, 1859.

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF
YOUTH AND MATURITY,
Just Published Gratis, the 25 Thousand,
A FEW WORDS ON THE
Rational Treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhœa or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of the System, Impotency & Impediments to Marriage generally.
BY B. DE LANEY, M. D.
The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without medicine, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; the Author fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.
Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to Dr. B. DE LANEY, 88 East 21st Street, New York City.
March 31, 1859—1y.

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
Founded 1852, Chartered 1854.
LOCATED
CORNER OF BALTIMORE & CHARLES STS., BALTIMORE, MD.
THE LARGEST AND MOST ELEGANTLY FURNISHED COMMERCIAL COLLEGE IN THE U. STATES.
EVERY YOUNG MAN should write immediately for one of those large and beautifully ornamented Circulars, representing the exterior and interior view of the
BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE;
Penmanship, &c., which will be sent by return mail *free of charge*, with Catalogue containing list of Students, terms of tuition, opinions of the Press on our new system of Book Keeping, etc.

FACULTY.
E. K. LOSIER, Principal—Lecturer on the Science of Accounts, Business, Customs, etc.
J. M. PHILIPS, Professor of Book-Keeping and Commercial Calculations.
H. H. DAVIES, Associate Prof. of Book-Keeping.
N. C JOHNSON, Professor of Penmanship.
S. T. WILLIAMS, Esq., Merchantile Law.
Rev. E. Y. REESE, D. D., Commercial Ethics.

TRUSTEES.

Hon. J. P. Kennedy	Hon Joshua Vansant
Hon. Thomas Swan	W. H. Keighler, Esq.
Jacob Trust, Esq.	Wm. Knabe, Esq.

The time usually required to complete the full course, from 8 to 12 weeks.
A DIPLOMA, is awarded to all Graduates.
Large Circulars and Catalogues stating terms, &c. sent by mail *free of charge*. Address
E. K. LOSIER, *Baltimore Md.*
January 6, 1859—1y.

AGENTS WANTED.
WE WANT 50 TO 100 YOUNG MEN WITH a cash capital of from $50 to $1'000 each, to purchase our goods consisting of Watches and Jewelry, and to dispose of them in all the cities and towns throughout the United States and Canadas. Some persons who purchase of us are making from $5'000 to $10'000 per year, selling at auction in the various towns and villages. On the receipt of $1 by mail, we will send a beautiful set of sleeve buttons and studs, and on the receipt of $20 a beautiful gold watch, open face and for $30 a beautiful gold hunting case lever watch: for $10 a hunting case gilt watch, and for $7 a pretty open face silver watch.
☞Call and examine our goods or send for a catalogue.
STENNETT & GLINES,
1 mo 7th.) 78 Nassau street, New York.

W. G. PRIVETT,
WITH
G. C. & A. W. DUNCAN,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
GROCERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Wines, Liquors & Staple GOODS.
WATER STREET.
SELMA, ALA.
TERMS CASH. Sept. 9 1858—1y.

POETRY.

The Only Son.
BY MRS. SHINDLER.

Gazing back on years departed
Sat a mother, lonely-hearted,
Down her cheek sad tears had started;
Wept she for an only son;
Not a word her lips were saying
Reasons for her grief betraying;
But her earnest heart was praying
For her lost forsaken one.

Bitter cold the wind was blowing,
Cold the weary heart was growing,
Forth to Heaven her prayer still going.
Wept she for her only son.
"Father!" cried she, "watch thou o'er him,
Smooth life's rugged path before him,
Soon to my fond arms restore him;
Save my lost, forsaken one!"

While she wept, her hopes grew brighter;
While she prayed, her heart grew lighter;
Tempests could no longer fright her;
Hoped she for her only son.
Soon her earnest prayer was granted,
God soon gave her what she wanted;
In her arms she clasped, enchanted,
Her long lost, forsaken one.

Ye, who walk through life despairing
Never hoping, ever fearing—
Hear that mother's voice, all cheering,
Telling of her only son!
God is still His promise keeping,
His kind care is never sleeping;
Hope and prayer, whenever weeping
For some lost, forsaken one.

THE OLD LOVE.

I met her; she was thin and old;
She stooped, and trod with tottering feet;
Her hair was gray that once was gold,
The voice was harsh, that once was sweet.
Her hands were dwindled, and her eyes,
Rubbed of the girlish light of joy,
Were dim; I felt a sad surprise
That I had loved her when a boy.

But yet a something in her air
Restored me to the vanished time,
My heart grew young and seemed to wear
The brightness of my youthful prime.
I took her withered hand in mine—
Its touch recalled a ghost of joy—
I kissed it with a reverent sigh,
For I had loved her when a boy.

Miscellaneous.

Attempt to Poison Napoleon III.—We take the following extract from the letter of a correspondent of the Providence *Journal*, dated Florence, June 11th. The story may be true or may not—at all events, it will be new to our readers, and we give it for what it is worth:

A French officer here tells the following story. He says it has not been printed in the French journals—and certainly we have seen no account—but the fact is known to the army, and the story is true. On Good Friday, if at no other time in the year, all good Catholics partake of the communion. On that day, the 21st day of April last, according to his habit, the Emperor was to receive the consecrated wafer in the chapel of the Tuileries. Before going to the chapel, he was told that he must not eat the holy particle that was to be offered to him, as it had been prepared with a subtle and malignant poison, for the purpose of destroying his life. The informant was a party to the diabolical secret, but horror of conscience and reverence for the Emperor led him to betray the conspiracy. The Emperor knelt at the altar during the mass, but did not eat the bread. When the office was finished, the officiating priest was invited into the apartment of the Empress to partake of a collation, while the wafer submitted to chemical examination. It was found to contain, as the informant had said, a concentrated poison. The priest is now in a fortress in Algeria. The soldier says that the priest was an instrument of the Jesuits; but whether in Italy, Austria, France or England, is not understood. So much for the story.

Desperate Suicide.

Wm. B. Morton a prominent citizen of Williamson, Tenn., committed suicide on the 8th inst. He had made several unsuccessful attempts before. He was conversing with his wife a few moments before the deed. The Nashville Christian Advocate says:

He said that in his regular secret devotions he could not pray as he formerly had done, and that this world had lost all its charms for him. He arose and went to the bureau, got his will and read it over privately, after which he sealed it up, and offering it to his wife, said, "If anything should happen to me will you give this to Esquire Boyd?" She refused to take it, but told him that Esquire Boyd would get it, if it became necessary. He counted his money, and told his wife whom it belonged to—that part belonged to some heirs, etc., and that seventy dollars was to pay what he had borrowed from her. Then, with her eyes resting full upon him, he took a razor from the drawer, put it in his pocket, and, grasping her by the hand, bade her a final farewell; told her his breath was short, and he was obliged to die. He started, with her swinging to his body, but eluded her grasp at the door, and ran violently down the hill to a barn which was a few hundred yard away, with his hands circling above his head like a madman, falling to the ground twice as he ran, but arising and staggering his way until he entered the barn.

His wife gave the alarm, and the servants from the field and the yard were soon at the barn, but too late. He was there, but wounded and dead—a ghastly victim of insanity and self-destruction, both jugular veins, the windpipe and leaders all cut through, square across to the neck-bone. Clenched fast in his right hand was the bloody razor with which life had been emptied out at a half-breath, and in his left hand was the short end of the razor case. He had evidently reached the barn, and was standing still and erect when a first effort was made, which only gave an incision through the skin—then, with a bloody hand, from that wound, raised his hat, threw back his head and gave the second, a fearful and fatal stroke, which filled his shoes and covered the floor around with smoking blood, in which he was found upon his face bathed and dead.

SCENERY IN JAPAN.—An American who has just returned from a visit to Japan, writes the following:

The scenery in Japan is grand and lovely; at least that portion which I visited—the Southern—and it is said to be so throughout the whole Empire. It is, in fact, a grand garden, with here and there an indenture of some arm of the sea, dividing the terraced mountains and bloomidg valleys into shining highways. There is not probably in the whole world another expanse of territory, the abiding place of any ous nation or people, which possesses as much fine, grand, picturesque scenery as the empire of Japan. Never did I see, in all my extended travels over the fair regions of the East, any series of views that would approximate in beauty to those of Southern Japan. The many-hued brightness of the terraced hills and mountains, spreading valleys and flashing waters, revealed pictures fairer by far than Claude ever on canvass. There is, I believe, no fairer scenery in the world than the Bay of Yeddo, few more pieturesque than the environs of Simoda. One thing adds to the pleasure of the student of nature in gazing upon a landscape in Japan—the spirit of peace seems to rest like a sacred thing upon its fair bosom. At the season of the year I was there—August and September—there was an almost unclouded sky all the time; a light blue haze rested on sea and land, hill and dale, reminding me of Indian summer in my own land, lending its aid to beautify an already beautiful landscape, and every sound from a distance would come to the ear mellowed and soft, musical and harmonizing with the wondrous beauties of Niphon. Japan might consistently be called a land of stillness, for the harsh sounds incidental to the life of a higher civilization are not heard. Life there seems to move on quietly and calmly; even conversation is carried on in a subsided tone; the effort of a shout is not called for.

Doubtless, a further insight into the manners and customs of this strange people, will reveal latent faults, of whose existence we are now ignorant. There existence will be made manifest by contact with foreigners. We now, have, in this nineteenth century, the privilege of witnessing an experiment on a grand scale. We shall see whether a people already high on the scale of humanity, are to be elevated higher by the process so peculiar, known only to this utilitarian nineteenth century. Will they be hoisted to the seventh heaven of political corruption, or will they be east back into the hell of their seclusion? Will the vices of civilization bless them, even as their virtues have made them a peculiar people? We shall see.

THE RECENT WIFE MURDERS.—A few days since mention was made of two cases of murders. Warren, who was arrested in Connectient on suspicion, has confessed his crime. He went into the water with his wife to bathe, and there held her under till she was drowned. He afterwards hid the body in the brushwood where it was found.

In relatin to the Pittsburg murder, it may be remembered that Jones the husband stated that he shot his wife while in the company of her lover. The man who wat suddenly disappeared at the time of the murder, has since turned up, and his story is essentially different from that told by the husband He strongly denies that there was the slightest impropiety of conduct between himself and the murdered woman, but says that they were quietly returning over the bridge on the night of the killing, when they were confronted by Jones, who fired at the man; the latter was partially stunned, and fell but yet he says he was able to see Jones ran after his wife, throw her down and strike her. The top of his head was grazed by the ball from Jone's pistol and the loss of blood was considerable.

As Marshal McMahon entered Milan a little girl of five years of age, dressed in white, presented him with a bouquet of flowers nearly as big as herself. He raised her up, and placed her standing before him on the saddle. "The child" says a letter, "threw her little arm around the sun-burnt head of the conqueror of Magenta, and kissed him repeatedly, amidst the londest cheers I ever heard. The Marshal seemed delighted with the child, and fondled her most tenderly looking frequently at her pretty features And so they both entered Milan amidst a shower of boquets and applause. I saw many persons affected even to tears."

A MODERN HEROD.—The Florence correspondent of the Boston Courier says, that during the last illness of the King of Naples, his body was covered with vermin. If this be true he died of the *morbus pedicularius*, or pethiriasis, the result of a horribly impure state of the blood. This loathsome complaint, which is happily very rare, is generally the punishment of excessive and protracted debauchery. History records a few instances of its ravages.

In the book of Acts we are told that Herod was eaten up by worms. The Roman Sylla, after a life of infamous profligacy, was covered in his last hours by the most disgusting vermin. That gloomy tyrant, Philip II., of Spain in his seventy first year, was tormented by sores on his breast and knees—the consequences of the vices of his youth from which issued countless myriads of lice, which it was impossible for his attendants to destroy.

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF FOUR HUNDRED LIVES.—Information has been received at Lloyd's of the loss of a French vessel, on the 24th of April, between Negapatam and Ceylon, during the prevalence of a gale, whereby not fewer than 400 Indians lost their lives. It is supposed that the vessel referred to is La Foi. Capt. Luncan, which sailed from Pondicherry on the 28th of April for Reunion, and that the natives on board were about to be employed in the cultivation of sugar in the latter place.

A Young Murderer.

Two little brothers, Thos. and Charles Mackey, aged respectively ten and six years, got into a fight in New York on Thursday. The crowd who had gathered round cheered them on, and the younger getting the worst of it, drew a knife and stabbed his brother to the heart, killing him instantly.

TERRIBLE CRIME—STRANGLING THREE CHILDREN.—Within a period embracing from April last, Mr. Benjamin I. Herring and wife have lost three children, all of whom were found dead on their return after a short absence from home. The last was found dead in the yard about two weeks since, aged about two years. The others were found dead in the same location, all young. A negro girl, slave, about twelve years of age, named Esther, who was hired by Mr. Herring, is now in jail, having been arrested on suspicion of being guilty of the crime. It is said that a little boy, about five or six years of age, described to his father and mother the manner in which the girl choked the children to death. *Goldsboro' (N. C. Tribune.*

ANOTHER WIFE-POISONING CASE. A dispatch dated Port Jervis, N. Y., June 6, says:

The neighborhood of Montague Sussex county, N. Y., eight miles below this place, has been in the highest state of excitement imaginable for the past few days, from the fact that the sudden death of a woman near Montague was very mysterious; and the facts elicited, upon examination, have so far proved it. The facts are these: A certain Dr. Wickham induced an ignorant man, by the name of Cole, to have his wife's life insured for $4000; and, as she would be confined in a short time, it was arranged to have her die at that time, and they two divide the insurance money. But it so happened that she was confined when Dr. Wickham was absent, and another physician called, who delivered her of her child, and both were doing as well as could be expected for about a week, when Dr. Wickham called to see her, and she, not being quite as well that day, (a natural consequence,) the Doctor gave her something as medicine, and in twenty minutes she was a corpse. She was buried in due time, and nothing was thought of it, till the suspicion of the Insurance Co. was excited by the anxiety of the parties to get the money; and they sent an agent to make inquiries, and had the body disinterred; when, upon examination, a large amount of arsenic was discovered in the stomach. The parties in the meantime had been arrested, and Cole confessed the whole, as above stated, as to the agreement between himself and Wickham; but before the proper evidence could be got here for the commitment of Dr. Wickham, the Justice, for some unaccountable reason, discharged him from custody, and the villain escaped.

WOMEN OR DEMONS.—The court of Assizes of the Doir-et-Cher, three days ago, tried a young woman named Gauthier, and her mother, a widow named Roset, for murder. The young woman in 1858, married a man named Gauthier, who had two children by a former wife. She and her mother wanted to make him settle on her in the event of his death, the property he possessed; but a notary whom they consulted said that he could not do so, so long as the two children lived. On that they brought from the nurse the younger child, who was a boy not a year old. At that time he was quite healthy, but the women gave but little food and compelled him to take considerable quantities of wine and even brandy every day. The consequence was that he soon became sickly and on the 3d of July he expired. On the 19th of January last the two women announced to the neighbors that the elder child, three years of age, had fallen into the fire and burnt herself to death. The neighbors found the dead body of the child lying in the grate dreadfully burned, but a medical man who examined it declared that the little creature must have been thrown into the fire and pressed with face downwards until dead. On that the two women were arrested, and the elder one, after a while, related with a revolting effrontery, that she had proposed to her daughter to burn the child to death, that the other had consented, and that she had then thrown the child on the fire. "At first," said she, "the child cried, but I held her head down until she was silent; she struggled a little, and when she was quiet I went away!" Whilst the murder was being committed, the younger woman was sitting quietly at the door! The jury declared the two women guilty, and the court sentenced them to hard labor for life.—[Gal'gnani.

A BIG BABY.—Liberty township boasts of the largest baby in Washington county, and Washington county challenges the State. The child's name is Isabella Thompson. She will be six years old in September next, is three feet ten inches high, and weighs considerably over 200 pounds. Her arm, between the elbow and shoulder, measures 17 1-4 inches in circumference. She is a woman in appearance, and as intelligent as ordinary children of her age, has a good ear for music, and is healthy. Where's Barnum? *Marietta (Ohio) Home News.*

☞ The St. Louis papers contain the "Confession" of George H. Lamb, hung there on Friday for the murder of his wife. He first gave her strychnine, but it was ineffectual. He then induced her to embark in a boat on the river. When at a suitable distance from shore, he says:

I then laid my oars in the ... seized hold of my wife by the ... of the neck with my right hand, and pushed her head down under the water; held it there about a minute or longer; then I lifted her partly out of the water, and found she was dead; took off her two shawls and bonnet, and tied some twine two or three times around a stone, and attached the other end to her neck; then lifted the rock over the skiff and let it down into the water, slipping the cord through my hand till it was all out; I then threw the body into the river, and the weight of the rock carried it down instantly; the rock was a little larger than this book (Revised Statutes); it would weigh ten or twelve pounds.

The only reason he gives was that he could not live happily with her. He married again.

Sweet Old Age.—God sometimes gives to man a guiltless and holy second childhood, in which the soul becomes childlike, not childish, and the faculties, in full fruit and ripeness, are mellow, without sign of decay. This is that sought for land of Beulah, where they who have traveled manfully the Christian way abide a while to show the world a perfect manhood. Life, with its battles and its sorrows, lies far behind them; the soul has thrown off its armor, and sits in an evening undress of calm and holy leisure. Thrice blessed the family or neighborhod that numbers among it one of those not yet ascended saints! *Gentle* are they and tolerant, and apt to play with little children; easy to be pleased with little pleasures.

"The Matches Disease."

A New York paper speaks of a disease called in common parlance "the Matches disease," and observes that but very few, among the thousands or millions who light their lamps, pipes or cigars with a lucifer match, are aware of the fact that those who manufacture, and those who use these matches, are liable to contract one of the most deadly of diseases. Several painful operations have been recently performed in the Bellevue Hospital, New York, upon the jaws of patients, which had become diseased in this manner. The physicians state that the disease is quite common among those who work in match factories, and that it is dangerous for any one who has diseased teeth to be employed in the manufacture of lucifer matches. They also state that the disease may be contracted by those who have diseased teeth, by lighting cigars or a pipe with lucifers, and inhaling the phosphoric acid which is liborated by their ignition.

A SIMPLE TRUTH FOR PLANTERS. The *Federal Union* says:

"Those who at this time, and under existing circumstances, in defiance of all laws, State and Federal, attempt to carry on the African Slave Trade, not only violate the penal laws of the land, but, in our opinion, they also war against the vital interests of the South. At the present time the products of Slave labor bear a good price, and planters in all the Southern States are prosperous. They have almost a monopoly of the great cotton trade in their own hands. As yet no other country has been found able to compete with them in the production of this great staple, and consequently slaves and the products of slave labor bear a high price. But in the midst of all this prosperity they are asked by the advocates of the Slave Trade to enter into competition with themselves, to import wild negros from Africa, that they may bring down the price of negros, and all this for the benefit of Old England and New England, both of whom are very anxious to get *cheap cotton*."

TERRIBLE DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.—A despatch dated Dunkirk, June 13th, contains the following fuller account of the terrible domestic tragedy which occurred in that place:

This morning about half past nine o'clock, the dead bodies of Martin Sauter, his wife and only child, were found in an upper room of the emigrant house kept by Sauter, on Buffalo street. —The wife's throat must have been cut while asleep in bed, causing almost instant death, the windpipe being entirely severed. The child six years of age, on another bed with her throat horribly mangled. The body of Sauter was found in a reclining position by the side of the bedstead on which the child lay. It is supposed the deed was done some time in the night, as the house was observed to be closed up to the time of the discovery. Sauter kept an emigrant boarding house, and was connected by marriage with respectable German families in town. The affair creates intense excitement. The Coroner is now holding an inquest. It is known that the parties had not lived a quiet life for some time, but whether the deed was committed under the influence of liquor is not known.

THE CHANGES WROUGHT BY WAR. A letter from Casale, (Piedmont,) dated 19th of May, says:

I will not speak to you of the movements of troops on the railway; they are incessant. The locomotives go as slowly as street cabs hired by the hour. I passed one train of 42 carriages crammed full of soldiers. As we approach Casale the spectacle becomes heartrending. The country is everywhere beautiful, but there is no one to get in the crops; there are neither farmers, nor peasant, nor shepherds—not a living soul in the plain in which the vine is spreading its green branches, and in which the wheat is waxing. Farms are abandoned, villas deserted; goats no longer graze in lanes or cows in meadows. From the empty houses the furniture, and even the doors and windows had been carried away; rows of large mulberry trees have been cut down at two or three feet from the soil, and are lying on the ground, and the trunks and branches serve as *chevaux de frise*. The scene is one of desolation in the midst of all the fertility and all the smiles of spring!

Three divisions of the Sardinian army, with cavalry and artillery, occupy Casale; in the streets there are more soldiers than civilians. At three steps from the railway stands a bastion or, which are cannon pointed towards the country, and the casemates are near the garden of a *cafe*. On leaving the station there is an immense square, sur-

WHOLE ...

the entrance of the ... was entirely occupied ... caissons and wagons ... ble order before battle ... ing pieces. Under shade ... are horses feeding ... two-wheeled carts are ... loaves of bread taken from ... rooms at the station, which ... transformed into storehouses ... many loaves there were in those ... They were piled up as high as ... ing. In a corner of the square ... pontoon men in linen jackets ... sing themselves in constructing ... rary bridges; light dragoons were ... bringing in forage, and entire companies were seen sleeping on straw.

I visited the cathedral, which is very old and decrepit, but ... one corner has been repaired. It is occupied by a battalion of Bersaglieri. Straw was spread on the floor; ... sacks and cartridge-boxes were suspended to the pillars, and fires were lighted outside. Three other churches were transformed into barracks, and ... of them were two hundred horses.

A GREAT COUNTRY.—The Rev. Bishop Pierce of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, gives the following picture of the State of Texas:

Texas is a curious country—a paradox. Everything is in the superlative, or contradictory, or marvelous. It is the richest and the poorest—has the best land and the meanest water; is the hardest country to live in, and has the most to live on; the days are the hottest, and the nights the coolest; here are the most rivers, and the least waters; the best roads, and the slowest travel; the finest building material, and the least use made of it; there are more clouds, and less rain; more plains, and less timber; more ropes to tie horses, and yet more estrays; a poor country for farming, and yet the most productive; the least work and the largest yield; the horses are small and the cattle big; the frogs have horns, and the rabbits have ears like mules; the people are intelligent without general education—inventive without being tricky—refined without mannerism—rich without money—hospitable without house—bold, generous and brave. In fine, here is an empire in extent and resources, but in the slowest process of evolution, and yet destined to population, wealth and power. There is much to admire, but little to deplore; many things to enchant, but few to offend; and for the people and their institutions there is a splendid future.

Prince Demidoff has presented to the Mineralogical Museum of Vienna a piece of natural platina, weighing eleven pounds, and valued at 2880 florins, from the mines of Oural, near Niechno Fagicks. This "nugget" of platina is surpassed only by that in the Cabinet of the St. Petersburg Academy, which weighs seventeen pounds and a half.

Narrow Escape of a Whole Family from Burning.

A fire broke out in the Curtis House in New Orleans on Sunday morning, May 22d, from which Mr. Curtis and his family made a narrow escape with their lives. The Crescent says:

Mr. Curtis, his wife and two little girls were sleeping soundly when the fire broke out. So fierce and rapid was the spread of the flames, that when Mr. Curtis awoke the whole of the lower story was in a blaze. Rushing down stairs in his night clothes in the smoke, he found it was too late to save anything but the lives of his family. Rushing up again, he felt his way to the girl's room, got one of the girls and carried her down. Going back, the smoke and heat becoming worse each moment, rescued the other girl and bore her down. A third time he went back for his wife. The heat and smoke in the passage were now so intense that he

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

July 21, 1859.

FOR GOVERNOR

A. B. MOORE.

OF PERRY.

FOR CONGRESS

J. L. M. CURRY,

OF TALLADEGA.

☞ M. P. H. GOODWIN, is our authorized Agent, to receive and receipt for subscriptions to the Republican, contract and receipt for advertising, &c.

Our friends and patrons will confer a favor upon us, which will be gratefully appreciated, by affording him every facility in their power in the transaction of business.

Send on your Names.

We hear occasionally of persons who wish to take our paper, but are waiting until they can call personally and subscribe. There is no necessity for this. Send us your names by letter, or get your nearest Postmaster to drop us a line, with directions where to send papers, which they will cheerfully do.

The news at home and from abroad is exceedingly interesting, and you are loosing valuable and interesting information by delay—and remember too, that in these days, when news is conveyed by telegraph, that you can get the latest news from the paper nearest to you. For instance, if you take a New York or Philadelphia paper, it would be from five to eight days, by regular course of mail in reaching a post office in this County; while the most important items of intelligence, one of these papers contained, would be conveyed by telegraph, in a few minutes, within one days conveyance by mail of this place, and be published in the Republican four days sooner. It is a great advantage too to have the markets, prices, business, sales, marriages, deaths, home and foreign news, all combined in the same paper.

John Cobb, jr. was hung in Atlanta on Friday the 8th inst. He was connected with Radford J. Crockett, and Gabriel Jones, in the murder of Landrum some years ago. Crockett was hung about a year ago, and his confession was published. Jones still awaits his trial, and will probably share the same fate. Cobb it is stated protested his innocence, and to all appearances, died impenietnt.

Health of New Orleans.—The New Orleans papers report the health of that city as extraordinarily good: in fact it is doubted whether there is a single large city on the continent as free from disease as New Orleans. Not a solitary case of yellow fever has yet occurred, and there are even no indications of its approach. The predictions that the great overflows of the last and present years, would produce pestilence, have proven entirely erroneous. In fact it would seem that extraordinary low water is more productive of fever than high, if indeed either has any thing to do with it.

Storm—There was a considerable storm of rain, hail, and wind, at this place and extending several miles, in a south-west direction, on Thursday evening last; and we regret to learn that considerable damage was done, by the hail and wind, in some places, to the growing crops of cotton and corn. On that and the previous day the mercury rose to 93 deg. in the shade. Since then it has risen still higher, ranging at 94 and 95, and on Tuesday last rising as high as 98.

☞ The attention of land buyers is specially invited to the advertisement of Ebenezer Hearn, in another column. There are many persons who emigrate from this country to Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, in search of a better cotton country. They will hardly be able to find a better one than where this land is located; and they may rest assured that the land offered, is first class cotton land.

☞ Our thanks are due to JAMES KEMP, Esq., Post Master, at Kemps Creek, in this County, for the names of several new subscribers, forwarded at different times.

Who will send us the largest number?

We will give a premium of a five dollar gold piece, and one year's subscription to the Republican to the person sending us the largest list of responsible subscribers, provided the number is not less than 20. And 82 50 and six months subscription, for the next largest, not less than 16; and one years subscription for next, not less than five.

☞ A letter from Mr. J. W. Fullenwider, one of the Mail Agts. on the Ala. & Tenn. R. R, dated 18th inst., informs us that a car load of iron arrived at the head the track on that day's train: that the work of laying it down had commenced, and that it would be finished to Talladega by the first of September, if the grading could be finished.

REPORTED TREATY WITH MEXICO. A Washington dispatch to the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, says:

It is stated upon probable authority that Mr. McLane has negotiated a treaty with Juarez, ceding to the United States, Sonora, Chihuahua and a part of Tamaulipas, the United States engaging to assist the Liberal Party and to pay the claims of American citizens within a limited amount, to be ascertained by a Mexican Commission. The treaty is expected to arrive with the present month.

A New Gunpowder Plot—Port Gibson Court House Blown Up and Robbed.—Vicksburg, July 1.—At about four o'clock this morning, some scoundrel ignited a keg of powder which had previously been placed under the Court House at Port Gibson, and about half the building was blown to atoms.

The Sheriff's office adjoining, was also destroyed, and his vault robbed of about $10,000.

The occupants of the building all escaped uninjured.

The damage to the building is estimated at from $10,000 to $12,000.

No clue has yet been discovered as to the perpetrators of this hellish act.

New Orleans Picayune.

[*Correspondence of the New York Commercial Advertiser.*]

LONDON, June 21, 1859.

There is nothing new from the seat of war, but the French and Piedmontese are approaching the points where Austria is resolved to make a stand, and another battle is consequently considered imminent.

Meanwhile there is increasing anxiety on the probable extension of the struggle. Owing to the excitement in the other German States, Prussia finds herself almost precipitad into some direct action, and the rumor is that she has determined, in the name of the confederation, to propose certain conditions of peace, the rejection of which by the Allies will be the signal for a conjunction with Austria. These conditions are said to comprise large concession from Austra concerning the future government of her Italian possessions, but are to preserve her from the slightest surrender of territorial rights.

Of course the prospect of their acceptance is not thought to be great.—The diplomats, therefore, are without comfort, and the complications of the moment have been considerably increased by the fact of Kossuth having been under the patronage of the Emperor Napoleon, with the view of his being made useful in stirring up the Hungarians to revolt. M. Mazzini has not yet been cajoled. He is still consistent, and at a meeting just held at Glasgow, a letter was read from him in which he asks the true friends of Italy to withhold their faith alike from Austria and France, and to be ready to step in if there should ever come an opportunity when the country could speak, not through the mouths either oppressors or pretended liberators, but itself alone.

Turkey is again attracting attention. Russian gold has done its work, and the Divan are at the feet of the Grand Duke Constantine, who has just arrived at Constantinople, as the last stage of his Mediterrean tour. Secret treaties and quiet plots of all kinds may now be calculated upon. In Egypt, it is said, similar influences are at work. Some time ago it was remarked that the Mediterranean might be expected to prove the scene of events of more permanent importance than any that are to take place in Italy.

Incidents of the War.

A great political demonstration had taken place in Naples on the receipt of the news of the battle of Magenta. A great demonstration was made in favor of the French. The road from the royal palace to the street called Chiaja was filled with upwards of twenty thousand people, cheering the French and Piedmontese consuls' residences. The Swiss and police charged upon them with the bayonet and gradually they were dispersed. Many arrests were made.

Espinasse Shot by His Own Soldiers.

It is said that General Espinasse met his death by unfair means in the melee, and that his untimely end was anticipated and talked of in the army before going into action. The story of the cannon ball and the horse's head being carried off by the same stroke is all an invention. General Espinasse was shot down by a stray bullet in the back of the neck while giving an order to his aid-de-camp, who, placed immediately in front of the general, was shot dead likewise at the same moment. The two shots came so quickly one upon another that it is thought they were both fired from the same revolver. This is the rumor; I leave its responsibility of those who are spreading it with great assiduity. It is well known that Espinasse was hated most intensely in the army. His behavior in the *coup d'etat*, of which he was foolish and vain-glorious enough to boast, had rendered him a marked man, and for a long time he had shared in those secret threats, received in anonymous communications, which have tended during the last few months to disquiet the Emperor's mind, and make him fly to this war with Austria as a relief from remorse and the Carbonari.

The Great Balloon Voyage—An Account by Mr. Wise.

Although it was intended to have started on this voyage on the 23d of June, we were delayed in our preparations until the 1st of July. By 6 o'clock P. M., the airship Atlantic was duly inflated, and while we were putting her in trim with ballast and provisions, Mr. Brooks, lessee of the St. Louis Museum, who had kindly volunteered to escort us over the Mississippi in his balloon Comet, got ready for the occasion, and upon a signal agreed ascended from the ground. At 7,20 P. M., the Atlantic was ready to sail. Messrs. La Mountain and Gager, thinking some difficulty might arise at the start if they should attach the fan-wheels to the shafts and wheel-gearing, determined to omit that until we should be fairly under way next morning. Having had much experience in hard winds, and the perils of landing a balloon under them, we had constructed at St Louis a good wicker-work car (which, a good and strong concentric hoop, are life-preservers in these perils,) which was suspended between the boat and balloon, and about eight feet above the former and within six feet of the hoop, so that the neck of the balloon hung in the basket-car whenever the balloon was fully distended.

The boat contained six hundred pounds of ballast, one bucket of lemonade, with an abundance of bread and wine, poultry and sandwiches, besides delicacies too numerous to enumerate, furnished by kind friends. Mr. La Mountain took command of the boat and ballast, and took his place on one end. Mr. Gager took the other end, and took charge of the charts and compass. Mr. Hyde, local editor of the St. Louis Republican, took his seat in the middle, with note book and pencil, as historian. Although Mr. Hyde was not in the original programme, we unanimously agreed to let him accompany us, provided it would not interfere with our ultimate design; and as it was arranged that, under any circumstances, when the balloon should fail, the boat, with its occupants, should be disposed of, and myself or Mr. La Mountain should proceed with the voyage alone.

The basket contained 350 pounds of ballast, a barometer, wet and dry bulb, theremometer, besides a quantity of wines and provisions; and I took my place in the basket, and charge of the valve rope, and, as director of the general plan of the voyage, by the unanimous consent of the party engaged in this long devised enterprise. I must say here that Mr. La Mountain took in charge a part of the programme, that none but a cool head and a most accomplished aeronaut could be trusted with, and especially the night sailing. At 7,20 P. M. we set sail from the Washington Square of St. Louis, and our course at starting was North of East. When we got up and over the Mississippi and well under way, we saw Mr Brooks land in a clear place, about sun set.

At 8.30 P. M., the shades of the evening shut from our view the noble city of St. Louis and the father of waters, though it continued light until after 9. Mr. La Mountain having suffered from sickness on Thursday, and being too unwell to work hard under a burning sun at the inflation, left much hard labor for me at that work. I submitted the whole thing to his charge for the night, with the understanding to have me waked whenever he wanted the valve worked, and he took it with alacrity. Before I went to sleep we had mounted to a height at which the balloon had become completely distended, and where we found the current due east. Here it became chilly, and Mr. La Mountain, as well as all of us suffered from the change of air; and with all the clothing we could put on us it was still uncomfortable, although the thermometer stood at 42, and the barometer at 23, and this was the lowest of both the instruments during the whole voyage, except the crossing of Lake Ontario.

Mr. La Mountain proposed to take the lower current as long as it would take us but a few points North of East, and I told him to do as he deemed best, and report his reckoning in the morning. After bidding the party in the boat a *good night* and God speed, I coiled myself up in blankets, and laid down as best I could, and in a few moments was sound asleep, and knew of nothing but repose until 11.30 P. M.

At this time Mr. La Mountain again mounted for the upper-current; being desirous of making a little more Easting, he hailed me to open the valve, as the balloon had become so tense, and the gas was rushing from the neck with a noise, but finding no answer from me, he suspected that I was being smothered in the gas, and he admonished Mr. Gager to mount to my car by a rope provided for that purpose, and Mr. Gager found me breathing, spasmodically but a good shaking and the removal of the neck of the balloon from my face, with plenty of pure cold air around me, soon brought me back to a knowledge of what was going on, and I resolved to sleep no more during the night.

At midnight I felt quite well, with an invigorated spirit of observation and interest in our experiment. The whole dome of heaven was lit up with a mellow phosphorescent light, the stars shone with a crystalline brilliancy, and the milky way looked like an illuminated stratum of cumulus clouds. Whenever we crossed water the heaven-lit dome was as visible below by reflection as above. So remarkable was this phosphorescent light of the atmosphere that the balloon looked translucent, and looked like light shining through oiled paper. We could also tell prairie from forest, & by keeping the eye for a moment downward we could see the roads, fences, fields, and even houses quite distinctly at any elevation not over a mile, and even at the greatest elevation we could discern prairie from woodland, and from water.

Whenever we halloed it was followed by a distinct echo, and even this served as a differential index to height. We always found a response in numerous bow-wow-wows, and these, too, were always indicative of the fullness and sparseness of the habitations below, as we could hear them for many miles around us. Mr. La Mountain remarked that nobody lived in that country but dogs, or else the people barked like dogs, he having got a little out of humor, because nobody would tell him in what State we were sailing, and he gave up the inquiry, with the remark that it must be over some other country than America, as we had been moving along at a rapid pace.

At 3 A. M., Saturday, we came to a general conclusion that we were somewhere over the State of Indiana or Ohio. At 4 A. M., we passed a city, but could not make it out, but at 5 A. M., we discovered Lake Erie ahead of us, and then concluded that the city we left a little south of our track must have been Fort Wayne. At 6 A. M., we passed Toledo, and about an hour afterward we lowered on the margin of the lake a little north of Sandusky. After a few moments' consultation, and a review of our ballast, we determined to risk the length of Lake Erie, and to test the notion that balloons cannot be kept up long over water, because of some peculiar affinity of the two—a notion that never had any belief with me. Just as we merged upon the lake, a little steam screw, that was propelling up a river or bay headed for our track, and some one aboard of her very quaintly cried aloud to us: "That is the lake ahead of you." Mr. La Mountain cried back, "Is it Lake Erie?" and the answer was, "Yes, it is, and you had better look out." Our good friend, the propeller, finding that we discarded his kindness, rounded off again, sounded us a good bye with his steam whistle, and went his way up the river.

Here we mounted up until the balloon got full, and the barometer fell to 23, in order to make along near the southern shore of the lake, but at Mr. La Mountain's suggestion, that we could make the city of Buffalo by sailing but a few hundred feet above the surface of the water, I opened the valve until we gradually sank to within five hundred feet of the water. Here we found a gentle gale of about a speed of a mile per minute, and we resolved to float on it until we should heave in sight of Buffalo, and then rise and sail over it. This was a most interesting part of our voyage. We overtook seven steam boats, passed mutual salutations, and would soon leave them flitting on the horizon in our rear. One of these lonely travelers remarked as we passed him, "You are going it like thunder." At 10.20 A. M. we were skirting along the Canada shore, and passed near the mouth of the Welland Canal, and soon began to mount for our more easterly current, so as to take Buffalo in our track, but we circled up into it between Buffalo and Niagara Falls; crossing Grand Island, leaving Buffalo to the right and Lockport to the left of us in our onward course.

Finding ourselves in the State of New York, but too far North, to make the city of New York, it was agreed that we would make a landing near Rochester, detach the boat, leave out Mr. Gager and Mr. Hyde, and Mr. La Mountain and myself pursue the voyage to a point at Boston or Portland. Accordingly we descended gradually, but before we got within a thousand feet of the earth we found a most terrific gale sweeping along below. The woods roared like a host of Niagaras, the surface of the earth was filled with clouds of dust, and I told my friends certain destruction awaited us if we should touch the earth in that tornado. The huge "Atlantic" was making a terrific sweep earthwardly. Already were we near the tops of the trees of a tall forest, and I cried out somewhat excitedly, "For God's sake heave overboard anything you can lay your hands on, La Mountain," & in another moment he responded "All right," standing on the side of the boat with a shaft and wheels, intended for the working of the fan wheels, and ready to heave it over should it become necessary.

Mr. Hyde looked up to my ear, and very solemnly said: "This is an exciting time, Professor. What shall we do?" "Trust to Providence and all our energies," said I. We were fast running on to Lake Ontario, and O! how terribly it was foaming, moaning and howling. I said, "La Mountain, I have 150 pounds of ballast in my car valise, an express bag, (sent to the U S. Express Company's office in Broadway, New York,) and a lot of provisions."

Well, if that won't do, I will cut up the boat for ballast, and we can keep above water until we reach the opposite shore," which was near a hundred miles off in the direction we were then going.

Here I handed my ballast down to La Mountain, as we were rapidly mounting above terrific gale, believing that by that course we should at least get out of its main track.

Everything now indicated that we should perish in the water or on the land; and our only salvation was to keep afloat until we got out of the gale, if we could. I said: "You must all get into the basket, if you want to be saved, should we ever reach the land.—And I truely tell you that the perils of the land are even more terrible than those of the water, with our machines; and it would be easier to meet death by drowning than to have our bodies mangled by dashing against rocks and trees." By this time Mr. Gager and Mr. Hyde had clambered into the basket with me. Mr. Hyde said very coolly: "I am prepared to die, but I would rather die on land than in the water." I said: "What do you say, Mr. Gager?" He replied: "I would rather meet it on land; but do as you think best." Mr. La Mountain was busily engaged in collecting what he could for ballast. Everything was now valuable to us that had weight. Our carpet bags, our instruments, the Express Bag, our provisions, were all ready to go, and go they did one after another, until we were reduced to the Express Bag,—that went overboard last.

We now descried the shore, some forty miles ahead, peering between a somber bank of clouds, and the water-horizon, but we were swooping at a fearful rate upon the turbulent water and in another moment, crash went the boat upon the water sidewise, staving in two of the planks and giving our whole craft two fearful jerks by two succeeding waves. La Mountain stuck to the boat like a hero, but lost his hat and got a dash of the waves but soon recovered and threw over the Express bag and the last remaining ballast, and cried out, "Be easy, gentlemen, I'll have her afloat once more." In another moment, we were upa few hundred feet again, and the steamer propelier Young America was tacking across our track. I now proposed to swamp the boat and balloon in the lake, and trust to being picked up by the Young American but the desire was that we should make the shore and try the land and as we crossed the bow of the steamer they gave us a hurrah La Mountain had now cut out of the boat all he could, and we were within fifteen miles of the shore the gale still raging below. La Mountain might have remained in the boat below and jumped out at the first touching the earth, and I saw no impropriety in that, as then we might have had another hour or two to wait the lulling of the gale; but he said he would share our fate and he also clambered into the basket, just as we were reaching the land.

I saw by the swaying to and fro of the lofty trees into which we must inevitably dash, that our worst perills were at hand but I still had a blind hope that we would be saved. I ordered two men upon the valve rope and we struck within a hundred yards of the water, among some scattered trees, our hook, which was of inch and quarter iron, breaking like a pipe stem at the first catch of it in a tree, and we hurling through the tree tops at a fearful rate. After dashing along the way for nearly a mile, crashing and breaking down trees, we were dashed most fearfully into the boughs of a tall elm so that the basket swung under and up though the crotch of the limb, and while the boat had caught in some of the other branches, and this brought us a little, but in another moment the "Atlantic" puffed up her huge proportions, and one sweep away went the limb, basket and boat into the air a hundred feet and I was afraid some of the crew were impaled upon the scrags. This limb, about eight inches thick at the butt and full of branches, not weighing less than six or eight hundred pounds proved too much for the "Atlantic," and it brought her suddenly down upon the top of a very tall tree and collapsed her. It was a fearful plunge, but it left dangling between heaven and earth in the most sorrowful looking plight of machinery that can be imagined.

None of us were seriously injured, the many cords, the strong hoop made of wood and iron and the close wicker-work basket saving us from harm, as long as the machinery hung together and that could not have lasted two minutes longer.

We came to the land, or rather tree of Mr. T. O Whitney, town of Henderson, Jefferson Co., New York.

We will soon have the "Atlantic" re built for what I hope, may prove a more successful demostration of what we proposed to do on this interesting occasion.

JOHN WISE.

Stanwix Hall, Albany, N. Y., July 3, 1859.

P. S.—Mr. Hyde will furnish the complete history of the voyage on his return home. J. W

Telegraphic.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE

HUNGARIAN.

QUEBEC, July 8.—The steam ship *Hungarian*, Capt. T. Jones, with Liverpool dates to June 29, has arrived.

LIVERPOOL, June 29.—The sales of Cotton for the past three days reach 18,000 bales, the market closing dull but unchanged.

Consols are quoted at 92¾@92¾.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.—There are no movements reported on either side since the battle of 24th, June, the details of which have not been received. No estimates of loss are given. Both the Austrians and Sardinians admit that they have been extraordinarily heavy.

NAPOLEON says that the French have taken 6000 prisoners, as well as three flags and thirty pieces of artillery.

The Austrians have re crossed the River Mincio, Gen. Hess has been appointed Commander-in-Chief.

The latest accounts report that the French had crossed the Mincio.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

LIVERPOOL, June 29.—Exporters and speculators took 3000 bales Cotton, the market closing dull. Holders offer their stocks freely, but none are pressing sales. Last quotations are barely maintained.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.—A dispatch from the Emperor to the Empress, dated June 25, says:—"The enemy have withdrawn. Last night I slept in the room occupied the morning previous by the Emperor of Austria. Gen. NIEL is appointed a Marshal of France. The Austrians crossed the Mincio, for the purpose of attacking us, with their whole force, but were obliged to abandon their positions and withdraw to the left bank of the river, after blowing up the bridges at Goito. We have taken thirty cannon and some seven thousand prisoners."

Privata dispatches say that the Austrians had thirty five thousand men placed *hors du combat*, and lost sixteen flags and seventy five pieces of artillery.

No circumstancial account of the battle had reached Paris.

Private telegraphic dispatches state that the French army had suffered so severely, as to be unable to resume offensive operations.

Vague rumors place the loss of the French at twelve thousand in killed and wounded.

The battle was fought at Salferino.

The Austrians are preparing for another battle, under the lead of Gen. Hess.

The Austrians acknowledge that they were compelled to retreat, after suffering extraordinarily heavy losses.

The Emperor was constantly found where the battle was most hotly contested.

The Austrian Emperor has returned to Vienna on important business.

Large reinforcements are daily leaving France.

An attack on Vienna was expected to be made on the 28th of June.

An Austrian reserve, numbering one hundred and seventy five thousand men, was on its way to Italy. They are represented to be the flower of the army, and are all veteran troops.

Five French Generals were wounded at the battle of Salferino.

The latest advices state that the French army crossed the river Mincio unmolested.

It is reported that the Austrian Emperor would shortly have an interview with the Prince Regent of Prussia.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company have issued proposals for subscriptions to a new loan.

Later From Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, July 7.—By an arrival from Vera Cruz we learn that the specie conducta had been released on the demand of Capt. Farragut.

The war news is unimportant.

Gen. Cobus is reported to be dead.

Gen. Zuloaga was under the protection of the English Minister, Otway.

Gen. Miramon has decreed the restoration of the private property of Santa Anna.

Mobile Market.

MOBILE, July 8.—Sales to-day of 130 bales Cotton; Middlings 11¼@11¾. The sales of the week sum up 1400 bales, and the receipts have been 780 bales against 1200 in corresponding period last year. Freight on Cotton to Liverpool ⅜d. and to Havre ⅜d. Sterling Exchange 9@9½ ₱ cent. premium.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIPS

Bremen, Canada and City of Baltimore.

Lower Grades of Cotton declined 1-8d.

GENERAL NEWS.—Count Portailes, the Prussian Ambassador, had arrived at the headquarters of the Austrian army, which had been fixed at Verona.

The French were preparing to move the army on the Rhine.

Slight but disconnected details of the battle of Salferino are published in the Paris Monitour.

15,000 beds for the wounded, had been ordered from Milan.

Additional European Intelligence.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The steam ship *Vigor* and *Asia* have both arrived.

Later advices in relation to GARIBALDI's movements state that, by a series of rapid marches, he had surprised and captured several Austrian positions, and was busily engaged in stirring up the whole country in favor of the national cause.

An outbreak had occurred at Padua in favor of Sardinia, but it was temporarily suppressed by the Austrians, and the city declared in a state of seige.

The Prussian *Gazette* states officially that the Prussian Government would be faithless to its duty and to the sacred of the German nation, if it should neglect to act commensurately with that spirit by which Prussia has become great. Prussia is free from every engagement. She obeys only those obligations which spring from the inherent nature of her State interests. It will soon be seen whether Prussia's initiative will be supported with necessary weight by the rest of Germany. It also states that Prussia stands firm in her policy, and whoever lays obstacles in its way may consider he is rendering service to the enemies of Fatherland.

An attempt was made in Rome on Sunday, the 19th, to display the tri-colored flag, but it was suppressed by GUION.

The Pope protests against the dismemberment of the Papal States. He has communicated to the College of Cardinals a letter from the Emperor Napoleon, guaranteeing the independence of the States of the Church.

It is said that the Pacha of Egypt refuses to send a contingent to Roumelia, giving as a reason the indecision of the Porte. He also states his intention of placing his army on a war footing.

Additional from Europe.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The Steam ship ÆTNA has arrived with mails of the 2d inst, from Liverpool.

It is believed in many quarters at Paris, that the loss of Gen. NEIL'S corps was 6,000 to 7,000 men, and in the command of BARAGUAY D'HILLIERS about 5,000, Gen. MCMAHAN 2,500, Camrobert 1,000, besides many losses in preliminary skirmishes and other casualties.

The French people are dissatisfied with the meagre details of the battle. The Patre states that the Emperor lost his epaulettes by a shot. Some French regiments were nearly exterminated, and the Piedmontese suffered so that they could not form a line of battle.

A Vienna despatch, of the 28th june says some days must yet elapse before the Austrian returns can be procured.

The Italian regiments in the Austrian service have become very refractory and desertions are numerous—in some cases from twenty to fifty at once.

At Trieste a whole battalion had declared in favor of Victor Emanuel, and a vessel under the American flag had been detected receiving deserters.

The latest reports from the battle of Solferino state that the artillery of the Imperial Guard was to a man put *hors du combat*.

The Austrian accounts admit a loss of 20,000 in killed, wounded and missing. For several hours the chances of the battle seemed favorable to the Austrians, who re-occupied Solferino, but the French rallied, broke the Austrian centre, and won the field. The shock of the battle was sustained for three hours by the division under Baraguay D'Hilliers before support or relief was afforded.

Girabaldi has been ordered to occupy the Upper Valtelline

The Tyrolese are fortifying their Passes.

The Military Commission of the Germanic Diet, at Frankfort, has approved the proposal for an Army of Observation on the Rhine.

Immediately after the battle of Solferino, 20,000 corpses were buried, and many more were left in ditches and in the cornfields.

The French are making extraordinar naval preparations for the Adriatic, and their Admiral was about opening his sealed orders.

The Latest.

The Paris *Moniteur* of the 2d, contains the following dispatch from the "Emperor to the Empress:"

TALLEGIO, FRIDAY, July 1.—The whole army passed the Mincio and the Sardinians have invested Peschiera By the arrival of Prince NAPOLEON with his corps of 35,000, I will be enabled to proceed to Verona without compromising any positions."

An official dispatch in the *Moniteur* place the allied forces engaged at 250,-000 to 270,000, and the French loss at 720 officers and 12,000 privates. The officer's list includes seven Colonels, six Lieutenant Colonels killed, and five Generals wounded.

THE BATTLE OF SOLFERINO.

In the Cork *Constitution*, of June 30, we find the following additional reference to the battle of Solferino:

A Paris letter gives a few details of the first great battle in Italy. General Niel, with thirty five thousand, men and two divisins of cavalry, in all about fifty thousand, were engaged till 4 P. M, when he succeeded in forcing the Austrain centre, after twelve hours' fighting. The Austrians had brought up their reserves of eighty thousand, and the Allies theirs of fifty thousand. It was a most critical moment. Three hours more, and the general fighting ended to the advantage of the Allies. The Zouaves are said to be much cut up, and the 1st Chasseurs of Algeria terribly treated Four generals were wounded and one killed. Fourteen thousand beds have been commanded at Milan for the wounded.

The reason why the Austrian crossed the Mincio to fight is attributed to the suggestion of the Prince of Prussia, who said if they gained the battle, the intervention of Prussia would not be needed. If he followed the Austrians across the water that would alter the question. The French government does not appear alarmed at the military movements of Prussia. The garrisons on the entire frontier have not been reinforced. Marshal Pelissier has made arrangements with the railways to convey thirty thousand troops from Strasburg within twelve hours, so that one hundred thousand men may be assembled on the Rhine within thirty-six hours.

The following is the order of the day published by the Emperor Napoleon after the battle of Salferino:

Carrina, June 25.

Soldiers:—The enemy, believed themselves able to repulse us from the Chiese, have recrossed the Mincio. You have worthily defended the honor of France.

Salferino surpassed the recollections of Lonato and Castiglione. In twelve hours you have repulsed the efforts of one hundred and fifty thousand men. Your enthusiasm did not rest there; the numerous artillery of the enemy occupied formidable positions for over three leagues, which you carried. Your country thank you for your courage and preseverence, and laments the fallen. We have taken three flags, thirty cannons, and six thousand prisoners. The Sardinian army fought with the same valor against superior forces, and worthy is that army to march beside you. Blood has not been shed in vain for the glory of France and the happiness of the people.

Lebanon, Ala. July 7, '59.

Mr. Grant:

Dear Sir, Indosed you will find a true coppy of a speech by Dick Dally which you please place in your paper as many in this locality desire its publication.

Respt. P. A. BRANDON

DICK DALLY'S STUMP SPEECH.

Fellow citizens—

This are the day for the popernation of boonville like a bobtail pullet on a rigety hon roost to be looking up. (Where are we) Here I is and I'd stand here and expirade till the day of synagogues if you'd hoop for Dally; fellow citizens Jerusalem's to pay and we hant got pitch hot. Our hyperbolical and majestic canal boat has unshiped her rudder and the captains broke his neck, and the cook has dire to the depths of the vast deep in search of dimuus. Our wigwams is torn to pecies like a shirt on a brush fence. And these latitudes vanshin in a blue flame: (are such things to be did) I ask you in the name of the American eagle who whiped the shaggy headed lion of great Briton, and now sits a roosting on the magnetic telegraph.

If such things are to be conglomerated, I repeat it to you in the name of peaceok of liberty; when he is a flewing over the cloud capt Summit of the Rockey mountains: if wee's a going to be Bamboozlefied with such unmitigated outdacious essmethinks I here you, yelp—no sir ree:—then lect me to congress and there will be no revolution.

Fellow citizens you know me and rip my lungs out with a nail grab if I wouldant stick to you like brick dust to a bar of soap (where is my opponent) no where: he aint a cat bird in a garret to me. I was brought up among you and he was in a school house: But he cant get me with his hifalootin words Hictum, albo, anto, catnip, Brazil, tagle-ony and Baffins Bay what do you think of that: go it porkey root hog or die as shakespour sed when cesar stabed him in the house of representatives.

Fellow citizens lect me to congress and I'll bofish all the mad dogs, musketers and bad money: I'll go in for tetotal annihilation of niggers, campmeetings, and jails I'll repudiate crows and hustify hen hawks I'll have barn raisens every day (sundays excepted) and licker enough to swim an elephant: yes fellow citizens lect me to congress and I shall be led to exclaim in the sublime and terific langurge of Bonapart when preaching in the wilderness (Richards himself again) on then onward to the polls gallop a pace firey footed steed, and make the welkin ring with anti spasmodic yells for Dally I'm a coming.

The following communication was intended for our last paper, but accidentally misplaced until too late. It is still in time for the Candidates to answer if they desire.

July 12th, 1859.

MR. GRANT

Sir—We wish the candidates for the Legislature to answer the following questions:

Who did you vote for in the election for Governor, when Winston and Shortridge were running for that office?

Who did you vote for, Buchanan or Fillmore, in the last presidential campaign?

Did you, or did you not vote for Mr. Bowdon, the champion of Knownothingism of this County, when he was running for the Legislature in 1855?

We wish answers to the above questions through the Jacksonville Republican and on the stump. VOTERS of Eastern part of the County.

*American Marble—The Capitol Portico*s.—The engineer of the Capitol Extension, Capt. M. C. Meigs, has just returned from a tour of inspection of American marble quarries, with a view to ascertain their capacity to furnish solid columns or monoliths for the Capitol Extension. He has ascertained they may be obtained therefrom, though not as expeditiously as from Italian quarries, which furnish a superior material at consierably less cost. The columns are to be one hundred in number, for six porticos—the basement for which will be completed by Mr. Provost, contractor, within the present season.—Though the provisions of law requiring the columns to be monoliths did not recite that they should be of American marbles the President has insisted upon its use as consonant with the will of Congress as expressed in the original act for the Capitol Extension.

Washington States.

The SICKLES RECONCILIATION.—We take the following from the N. Y. *Tribune* of the 12th inst;

We are credibly informed from various sources that the Hon. Daniel E. Sickles has become entirely reconciled with his wife, and is now living with her in marital relations as before the death of the late Philip Barton Key. We are also assured that in taking this remarkable step, Mr. Sickles has alienated himself from most if not all of those personal and political friends who devotedly adhered to him during his recent imprisonment and trial.

The reconciliation between Mr. and Mrs. Sickles was consummated as we are informed, while Mr. S. was residing at the house of a friend on the Bloomingdale Road, about half a mile from the former house of Mr. S., which for some time past Mrs. Sickles has occupied, either alone or with some members of her own family. The suspicions of his host were excited by the repeated absence of Mr. S. at unusual hours; and when he came in very early one morning he was interrogated by the host and another friend who was present, and on his positively denying their right to question him and refusing to give an explanation, they shook hands with him and refusing to give an explanation, they shook hands with him for the last time and he withdrew. It is said that he has since addressed letters to his former intimate associates, notifying them formally of the resumption of conjugal relations between himself and Mrs. Sickles.

A MADMAN GETING UP STEAM.—We learn that a negro man was recently left at a house in this city for sale, and was soon thereafter found to be subject to fits of derangement. In one of these fits a few nights ago, he made his escape from the house proceeded to the Opelika Depot and commenced firing up one of the engines. He got up a hot fire, without water in the boiler. Finding that the engine did not move, and being wholly unacquainted with its operation, he attributed the obstruction to the tender, and was proceeding to cut the flues communicating between it and the locomotive, when he was discovered his arrest attempted. Being a fellow of great strength, it was with difficulty that he was mastered by three men, one of whom (an Irishman) pithily remarked: "And be jabers, if he had only water in the boiler, he'd have been in, Montgomery or h—ll by this time!"—*Columbus Enquirer.*

DEAD.—The Louisville papers note the death of Victor F. Ward, aged twenty years. He was, we believe, the boy who was whipped by Butler, the school teacher, which whipping was the first act in the Mat Ward tragedy.

ROOT, HOG OR DIE.—In one of the counties of Wisconsin, it is said there are three candidates for the legislature: J. M. Root, Democrat, Robt. Hog, Fresoil and T. H. Die, Whig. So, on election day, it will be "Root, hog, or Die" with the voters.

For Grant's Republican.

OUR PARTING.

Farewell:—I'll have but one regret,
When thou art *gone*, that must remain;
'Twill be that I *cannot* forget,
Nor blot the record of the brain.

For, I would throw oblivion's veil
Upon the happy—*glorious* past,
If—but such effort can but fail—
Thou'lt be rembered to the last.

What tho' I plunge in scenes of joy,
And gayly bow to beauty's power,—
Can they?—I would they could destroy
The memory even of *this hour*.

The stars themselves may *all* expire,
That float in azure seas above,
Yet still will burn the deathless fire
The fire of pure, tho' *blighted* love.

Farwell:—one parting kiss I claim
From those dear lips, so cold—so pale;—
Then, coupled with thy *own sweet* name,
Shall be my *spirit's* funeral wail.

Adieu:—O, may thy footsteps tread
The flowery paths of peace & love—
Alas, our *earthly* hopes are *dead!*
Yet, darling we may meet above.

R. E. N.

GOING UP AND COMING DOWN.

Original, and not Original.

This is a simple song, 'tis true,
And songs like these are never nice;
Yet we'll try to scatter through,
A pinch or two of good advice.
Then listen, pompous friends and learn,
Never to boast of much renown,
For fortune's wheel is on the turn,
And some goes up and some goes down.

We know a vast amount of stock,
And vast amount of pride insures,
But fate has picked so many locks,
We would'nt like to warrant yours.
Remember then, and never spurn,
The one, but who can act the clown,
For they are likely to go up,
And you are likely to come down.

Another thing you will agree,
(The truth may be as well confessed)
That "*Codfish Aristocracy*"
Is but a scaly thing at best.
And though the fishes large and strong,
May seek the little ones to drown;
Yet they all, both great and small,
Are going up and coming down

Our lives are full of chance and change,
And chance you know is never sure;
And 'twere a doctrine true and strange,
That places high are most secure.
And though the fickle god may smile,
And yield the sceptre and the crown;
'Tis only but a little while,
That N goes up and E goes down.

This world for you and I my friend
Has something more than pounds & pence;
Then let me humbly recommend
A little use of common sense.
Thus lay all pride of place aside.
And have a care on whom you frown,
For fear you see them going up,
When you are only coming down.

INDIVIDUALITY.

MARRIED—On Sunday the 17th inst. by G. L. Alexander, Esq. at Crystal Fount, in Rural District, Capt. Samuel McCurley, to Miss Elizabeth Presswood, all of Calhoun County, Alabama.

The forest was red, the plain a wild,
And Sammy mourned, till Lizzy smiled

Cross Plains, Ala. July 18, 1859.

VOICE FROM VIRGINIA.

CABIN POINT, SURRY CO., VA.

Dr Seth S. Hance:—I was in Baltimore in April, 1854, and from a paper I received of yours was induced to buy a box of your Pills, recommended as a sovereign cure for the Epileptic Fits. At that time one of my servants had been afflicted with fits about twelve years. When reaching home, I commenced with the pills according to directions. I do not think she has had one since. My wife, though, is somewhat induced to believe she may have had one only. Enclosed you will find five dollars, for which you will please forward me two boxes. I suppose you can forward them by mail. Your compliance will oblige me.

Yours respectfully,

M. P. SLEDGE.

Dr. Hance's *Epileptic Pills* are also a sovereign remedy for every modification of nervous diseases. The nervous sufferer, who is tormented by the acute, physical agony of neuralgia, fleiolorenx, or ordinary headache, afflicted with vague terrors, weakened by periodical fits, threatened with paralysis, borne down and disquited by that terrible lassitude which proceeds from a lack of nervous energy, or experiencing any other pain or disability arising from the unnatural condition of the wonderful machinery which connects every member with the source of sensation, motion and thought—derives immediatate benefit from the use of those pills, which at once calms, invigorates, and regulates the shattered nervous organization.

Sent to any part of the country by mail free o postage. Address SETH S. HANCE 105 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. Price one box, $3, two, $5, tw

Holloway's Ointment and Pills—Caution to the sick.—As these invaluable preparations have been counterfeited, it will be requisite to see that the water-mark, "Holloway, New York and London," is on every sheet of the pamphlet in which the Ointment and Pills are enwrapped. To find this test of authenticity, hold the paper to the light. As it is a matter of deep concern to the victims of eruptive, cancerous, scrofulous, and other external diseases that they have the genuine Ointment, and equally important to dyspeptic, bilious patients, and all sufferers from internal complaints that they have the true Pills, we recommend a careful scrutiny in all cases.

NOTICE.

The Rev. Mr. CLARK, of Rome, is expected to preach in the Episcopal Church in Jacksonville, on Sunday next.

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber proposes to sell a Tract of Land containing 640 acres, lying two miles east of Camden, Wilcox county, Ala.; having 120 acres cleared, one dwelling house, a fine new Ginhouse &c. A portion of the land is rich creek brew., A portion pine hammock, and the balance the best of pine land, interspersed with oak, hickory, &c.

July 21, '59. EBENEZER HEARN.

MARGARET HAMPTON, dec.—Estate of.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of said decedent, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 16th day of June, 1859, by the Hon. John W. Inzer, Judge of the Probate Court of St. Clair County:—Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same, legally authenticated, within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred.

July 21, 1859. W E. HAMPTON, Adm

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, } Calhoun County, } Court of Probate for said county, Special Term, July 19th, A. D. 1859.

THIS day came Robert W. Draper, Administrator of the estate of John Easterwood, deceased, and filed an account current between himself and said estate (with the vouchers to sustain the credit side of said account) for a partial settlement of said estate.

It is ordered by the court, that Friday the 12th day of August, 1859, be set apart as a day for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a news paper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to the heirs of said estate and all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be holden at the Court House of said county on said Friday the 12th day of August, 1859, and show cause, if any they have, why said account should not be allowed and passed upon as filed, if they think proper.

Witness: A. Woods, Judge of Probate, at office, on this 19th day of July, 1859.

Attest: A. WOODS, Judge of
July 21, 1859. Probate.

Economy & Progression.

In this, the age of advancement, many things new and invaluable have been introduced—not the phantoms and chimeras of other ages, but new ones, of sound and practical utility. In no department is progression better marked or more visibly to be seen than in the medical, when originating with competent men, and confined to scientific limits. Precisely of that character are the following remedial agents; none will prove more efficient, or are so often needed.

DR. LITTLE'S ANODYNE COUGH DROPS.

A new and certain cure for Coughs, Asthma, Pain in the Breast; also Croup, Whooping Cough, Colds etc., among children.

This is a pleasant medicine to take, producing immediate relief, and in nine out of ten cases a prompt cure. It exercises the most controlling influence over Coughs and Irritation of the Lungs of any remedy known, often stopping the most violent in a few hours, or at most in a day or two. Many cases thought to be decidedly consumptive have been promptly cured by using a few bottles, and wearing the Little's Strengthening Plasters on the chest. As an anodyne expectorant, without astringing the bowels, it stands paramount to all cough mixtures.

DR. LITTLE'S FRENCH MIXTURE.

This is prepared from a French Recipe in the forms of No's. 1 and 2, the first for the acute, and No. 2 for the chronic stage,) that has been much improved upon in this country, & from its unexampled success is likely to supercede every other remedy for the cure of the diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Gonorrhoea, Blenorrhoeal and Leuchorrhoeal or Flour Albus Affections. This extensive compound combines properties totally different in taste and character from anything to be found in the United States in Pharmacopoea or in private practice; and in point of safety and efficiency is not rivalled in America.

DOLLAR VERMIFUGE.

Prepared and put up in bottles and vials, only by C. W. Little, In using, nothing else is required to relieve children of worms; and, besides being one of the best and cheapest ever offered to the public, its frequent use in families will save much trouble and expense, as well as the lives of many children; for eight out of every ten cases generally require it.

DR. LITTLE'S RINGWORM & TETTER OINTMENT.

Hundreds of cases of Chronic Tetters, Scald Heads, and diseases of the skin generally, have been cured by this remedy, and since the introduction of the No 2 preparation (being stronger) scarcely a case has been found that it will not effectually eradicate in a short time. For the cure of Cancerous Sores and Ulcers it is applied in the form of Plasters, and is almost infallible.

In addition, the Proprietor prepares, for the great convenience and certainty in prescribing, Strengthening Plasters, of the most superior quality, Improved Cook's Pills (*an easy billious cathartic*) Vegetable Pills (*a mild cathartic to obviate costiveness*) Antacid (*for tightness and acidity of the stomach.*) Tonic Bitters, etc., which will be sent on consignment if ordered.

Medicines, like everything else, are better and more economically supplied to the great mass of the people by merchandise than in any other way.

Physicians are referred to the 13th page of Dr. Little's pamphlet, to the catalogue of medicines of the Materia Medica, that he uses in compounding his different remedies, and asked to say if they are not the chief reliance of the profession, as he himself has practised medicine extensively for more than ten years, before retiring to the drug business.

In more than two hundred places in Georgia, and in all the Southern States they are to be had, and as there are scamps about who are counterfeiting his remedies, by palming off their own or something else, by using the same or similar names (for no patent is wanted or secured amid the absurd patents of the day,)

N. B.—All orders and letters on business are to sent in future to LITTLE & BRO. *Macon*, Georgia, instead of Philadelphia

Wholesale Agents, Dr. P. M. Cohen & Co., Charleston, S. C., McKesson & Robins, New York, & T. M. Cunningham, Selma, Ala.

Sold in Jacksonville by Hendrick & Nisbet. In Alexandria by J. J. Vandever.

In Oxford by Dr. S. C. Williams, and by Merchants & Druggists generally. July 21.

RUNAWAY

From the subscriber, near Plantersville, Talladega county Ala. a negro woman named Violet. She left my plantation about the first of May last—Also one named Kitty who left on the 13th of Febuary last. Violet is copper color, 20 or 24 years old, medium size and when speaking generally laughs—Kitty is of dark complexion, mild in expression of countenance, weighs about 135 pounds aged about 22 years

I will give $25 for the apprehension and delivery of either of the above described negroes in shy Jail so that I get them.

E. J. SWAIN.

July 14, 1859.

Selma Advertisements.

JOSEPH HARDIE & CO.
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
Selma, Alabama.

WE continue to carry on a

General Grocery and Commission Business,

And are prepared to fill all *cash orders* for *Groceries* or other articles at the lowest market price *free* of any commission; will sell COTTON, FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN or other produce consigned to us at the market price, charging the usual commission. Our facilities for selling COTTON are unsurpassed by any house in the city. We are in the centre of business, surrounded by cotton buyers with every facility for obtaining the latest Telegraphic News—which enables us to procure the highest market price for consignments.

We will furnish sight checks to those who desire it, on J. B. & G. H. Forney for the proceeds of any produce we may sell, thus avoiding the danger of remitting by mail.

Liberal cash advances made upon Cotton in Store.

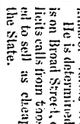
JOSEPH HARDIE & CO.

Drugs! Drugs! Drugs!

Chemicals, Chemicals.

T. H. CUNNINGHAM

Corner Broad and Water Streets,
SELMA, ALA.



HAS now on hand, and shall be constantly receiving, the largest & best selected stock of
DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
&c., &c.,
ever offered in this market. Call and price them before you purchase elsewhere, as he knows you cannot find BETTER BARGAINS. His stock of

Paints, Oils, &c.,

is very large, and persons having painting done would do well to call and price. His BRANDIES,
WINES,
&c., &c.,
for medical purposes, cannot be beaten in the market for quality.

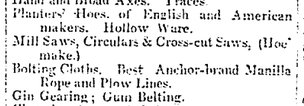
A large lot of Window Glass, Kyroreine Oil and Lamps. 800 oz. Quinine at $1 75 cash, less by the quantity. SELMA, Nov 25, 1858.

HARDWARE STORE
SELMA, ALA.
JOHN K. GOODWIN
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Hardware, Cutlery, Steel, Bar IRON, NAILS, &c., &c.

IS now receiving from Foreign and Domestic ports, and offers for sale, at the very lowest prices and on liberal terms, one of the largest stocks ever brought to this section, amongst which may be found:

Rogers', Wostenholmn and American Table and Pocket Cutlery.
Building Hardware Materials of every variety and kind.
Carpenter's Tools, of the best makes—a large assortment.
Bar Iron—round, square and flat Sweeds English and American.
Hoop, band, sheet and boiler Iron.
Nail, rod and horse shoe Bars.
Plow Steel & Iron, of all widths & thickness.
Cut and Wrought Nails and Spikes.
Hand and Broad Axes. Traces
Planters' Hoes, of English and American makers. Hollow Ware.
Mill Saws, Circulars & Cross-cut Saws, (Hoe make.)
Bolting Cloths. Best Anchor-brand Manilla Rope and Plow Lines.
Gin Gearing; Gum Belting.
Chopping Axes. Grind Stones.

Blacksmith's Materials!



Such as Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Hammers, & Stocks and Dies, &c., &c
Cook, parlor, office, church, and schoolroom Grates. Furnaces. Cauldrons, Ovens, &c. Coal Shellers, Hay Cutters, Grain Cradles.

PLOWS
OF ALL KINDS.

White Lead and Zines in oil, Window Glass, Oil Putty and Varnish.

ALSO—Agent for the sale of Iron Railing, for cemeteries, verandahs, porticoes, front yards Iron Doors, Shutters, Mill Gearing, best French Burr Mill Rock. Together with all articles usually kept in Hardware stores—all of which I invite purchasers to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Selma, Ala., March 3, 1859—1y.

WARE-HOUSE
AND
Commission Business.

THE Subscribers are prepared to carry on the above BUSINESS, in all its branches, with facility and despatch.

Our COTTON WARE-HOUSE, (known as Johnson's Ware-House,) is situated immediately on the River Bank and lying remote from other buildings, run little or no risk from fire; consequently, Insurance can be effected, on COTTON stored there, at the *lowest* rates.

Goods consigned to our care are forwarded to and from Rail Roads free of charge for Drayage.

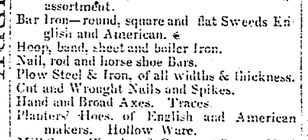
Cotton Storage for the season,	25c. per bale.
Drayage from Depot,	7c. " "
Cons. for selling Cotton,	50c. " "
" Flour	6c. " "

Having had long experience in the above business, we tender our services to the public, believing we will be able to give full satisfaction

WILEY & KNOX.

Selma, September 2, 1858.—1y.

TO SPORTSMEN & DEALERS.



C. CUTER,
Manufacturer & Importer
OF
Guns, Rifles and Pistols,
Broad St., Selma, Ala.

Respectfully informs the citizens of Jacksonville, and the public in general that he is selling all articles in his line of business at the lowest price for CASH.

Also, repairing in all its branches attended to with care and dispatch at reasonable charges. ug. 19, Selma, Ala., 1858.—1y.

FURNITURE STORE
Dallas street, Selma, Ala.

The subscriber takes pleasure in informing the public generally that his stock of ***FURNITURE*** is quite extensive, and of a superior quality, consisting of

PARLOR, *Dining & Bed-Room* FURNITURE,

of all qualities and description.

Splendid Piano Forts,

Of a superior tone, a good stock, which will be sold cheaper than the same articles have ever before been sold in Alabama

Metalic Coffins,

always on hand, all sizes and styles. Also—

Wooden Coffins,

at prices from $2 to $50. To all of which the attention of the public is invited and which will be sold at unprecedented low prices for cash.

J. J. NORRIS.

Aug. 19, 1858.—1y.

Selma Advertisements.

New Brick Ware-house

M. J. A. KEITH. W. Y. LUNDIE.

THE subscribers (successors to Keith & Spence,) will commence on the first day of September next, doing a general

Warehouse & Commission Business,

In their NEW BRICK WARE-HOUSE, situated at the foot of Water street, at the following rates:

RATES OF STORAGE.

Storage on Cotton for the season,	25c
Drayage from Rail Road,	10c

RATES OF COMMISSION.

For selling Cotton ₱ bale,	25c.
Other Produce,	5 ₱ ct.
For Purchasing Goods,	2½ ₱ ct.
Advancing Freights,	2 ₱ ct.

Particular attention paid to the sale of Cotton, Flour and other produce.

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

☞Accounts for freight & storage due when Goods forwarded.

M. J. A. KEITH & CO.

Aug. 16, 1858.—1y.

J. KROUT & CO.,
Wholesale Confectioners
and dealers in **fine WINES,**
Brandies & Cigars,
BROAD Street, Selma, Ala.

THE Subscribers beg leave to Call the attention of Southern dealers to their Very Large and varied assortment of Fine

wine, brandy & liquors

of OUR OWN IMPORTATION which will be sold at unprecedented low prices for

"Cash and Cash only."

We have also connected with our already Complete establishment a Superior Machine, which will manufacture, any quantity of Soda and Butter Crackers which will be sold at New York prices.

We also MANUFACTURE ***CANDY,*** in any quantity for shipping at short notice.

In fine we keep every article connected with our business on reasonable terms. Orders from the Country shall have our personal attention.

J. KROUT & Co.

Aug. 19, 1858.—1y.

HARDWARE STORE
SELMA, ALA.
JOHN K. GOODWIN
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Hardware, Cutlery, Steel, Bar IRON, NAILS, &c., &c.

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Carpenter's Tools, of the best makes—a large assortment.
Bar Iron—round, square and flat Sweeds English and American.
Hoop, band, sheet and boiler Iron.
Nail, rod and horse shoe Bars.
Plow Steel & Iron, of all widths & thickness.
Cut and Wrought Nails and Spikes.
Hand and Broad Axes. Traces
Planters' Hoes, of English and American makers. Hollow Ware.
Mill Saws, Circulars & Cross-cut Saws, (Hoe make.)
Bolting Cloths. Best Anchor-brand Manilla Rope and Plow Lines.
Gin Gearing; Gum Belting.
Chopping Axes. Grind Stones.

Blacksmith's Materials!

Such as Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Hammers, & Stocks and Dies, &c., &c
Cook, parlor, office, church, and schoolroom Grates. Furnaces. Cauldrons, Ovens, &c. Coal Shellers, Hay Cutters, Grain Cradles.

PLOWS
OF ALL KINDS.

White Lead and Zines in oil, Window Glass, Oil Putty and Varnish.

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WILEY & KNOX.

Selma, September 2, 1858.—1y.

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of all qualities and description.

Splendid Piano Forts,

Of a superior tone, a good stock, which will be sold cheaper than the same articles have ever before been sold in Alabama

Metalic Coffins,

always on hand, all sizes and styles. Also—

Wooden Coffins,

at prices from $2 to $50. To all of which the attention of the public is invited and which will be sold at unprecedented low prices for cash.

J. J. NORRIS.

Aug. 19, 1858.—1y.

J. M. MONTGOMERY
DEALER IN ITALIAN & AMERICAN
MARBLE

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Calhoun & surrounding country, that he has on hand, the largest assortment of MARBLE ever offered in this market. That he is prepared to execute all orders for MONUMENTS, TOMBS, and all other Grave Stones as well as all kinds of Marble Work.

He is determined that his work shall give satisfaction. His shop is on Broad Street, opposite the store of P. J. Weaver, where he solicits calls from those desiring work in his line. As he is determined to sell as cheap, if not cheaper than any other establishment in the State.

Selma, Ala. Feb. 17 1858.

Special Administrator's SALE.

UNDER and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder,

On Monday the 15th day of August, 1859,

At the late residence of Joseph Gladden, deceased, the following described property, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit: from

From Eight to Twelve Hundred Bushels of Corn,

Also, about THREE THOUSAND BUNDLES OF FODDER. Said Corn and Fodder will be sold on a

CREDIT OF TWELVE MONTHS,

With interest from date, and note and approved security will be required to secure the purchase money.

IRVIN MARTIN,
Special Adm. of said Estate.

July 14, 1859.—tds.

DR. CHURCHILL'S REMEDY
FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF
CONSUMPTION.
Winchester's Genuine Preparation of the
HYPOPHOSPHITES
OF LIME AND SODA.

The Specific Remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Asthma, Debility, Dyspepsia, Nervous Diseases, Chlorosis, and the Consequences of Women, Loss of Energy, Wasting, &c., &c.

This extraordinary CHEMICAL PREPARATION of PHOSPHORUS, (the prophylactic and curative properties of which were discovered by Dr. J. F. Churchill, of Paris,) is performing wonderful cures throughout Europe and the United States, having already attained, since its introduction, a remarkable popularity, both with the medical profession and the public. It is purely scientific preparation, acting with absolute certainty, and of invariable efficacy in all stages of Pulmonary and Nervous Diseases The

Cure of Consumption,

In the second and third stages (at a period, consequently, when there can be no uncertainty as to the nature of the disease,) can be obtained, in all cases, by this treatment, except when the existing lesion of the lungs itself is sufficient to produce death. Hereditary predisposition seems in no way to counteract the effect of the Hypophosphites; patients in whom it was most strongly marked recovering as rapidly as others.

This Remedy has not only a curative effect but will, if used wherever there exists a suspicion of the disease, prevent its development, and thus act as a preventative with regard to consumption just as vaccine inn does with regard to small-pox.

It is impossible, within the limits of an ordinary advertisement, to furnish the overwhelming proofs in my possession in regard to the success of this new and specific treatment for one of the most terrible scourges of the human race. But in order to satisfy the numerous inquirers who are daily, addressing me for information, I have just published a translation of

DR. CHURCHILL'S WORK ON CONSUMPTION,

Comprising his Report made to the Imperial Academy of Medicine, Paris; Notes of Cases, and Letters, Documents, Testimonials, &c., which, together with a Circular, will be sent on receipt of 12 cents in stamps to cover the expenses of postages.

☞Those therefore, who wish reliable information previous to deciding whether to try this extraordinary remedy, should lose no time in writing for Dr. Churchill's Treatise. Thousands would be restored to health by placing themselves under this treatment during the Summer, which is the most favorable season; but who, if they delay, may go down to premature graves.

☞Price of Winchester's genuine preparation," of the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda (in Syrup), $2 per bottle; three bottles for $7. Single bottles in concentrated solution, by mail, when specially requested, $2 each. The Dry Salts furnished to the Profession. Each bottle has full directions for use, with my fac simile signature. Use no other.

Sold Wholesale and Retail, at the sole General Depot in the United States by

J. WINCHESTER,
American and Foreign Agency, 13 John st.,
July 14, 1859.—1y. N. Y.

CANDIDATES.

☞We are authorized to announce the following named gentlemen as candidates for the various offices named.

For the Senate.
HON. T. A. WALKER,
DR. X. H. MILLER.

For Representative.
Col. THOMAS J. CAVER,
Wm. SCOTT, Esq.
Col Wm. H. FORNEY,
JOHN H. WRIGHT, Esq.
G. C. WHATLEY, Esq.
Wm. F. BUSH, Esq.
Wm. J. INGRAM, Esq.
Wm. J. WILLIS,
ELI BYNUM,
ABRAM S. BURNS,
WILLIAM T ARGO.

For Sheriff.
FIELDING LOVE.
Wm. P. DOWNING.
SPARTAN ALLEN.
JOHN YOE.

For Tax Assessor.
BARTLET OWEN,
THOMAS K. LANGFORD,
F. M. TREADAWAY,

For Tax Collector.
JAMES MEHARG, Esq.
LOYD TRAYLOR,
Rev. T. P. GWIN,

For County Surveyor.
THOMAS R. MANGHAM,
J. L. WHITESIDE.

For County Treasurer.
E. L. WOODWARD.

WOOD, EDDY & CO.'S
SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERIES!
CHARTERED BY THE STATE OF GA.
CAPITAL PRIZE
$50,000.
TICKETS ONLY $10!

WOOD, EDDY & Co. Managers,
Successors to S. SWAN & CO.

The following Scheme will be drawn by Wood, Eddy & Co. Managers, of the Sparta Academy Lottery, in each of their Single Number Lotteries for JULY 1859, at AUGUSTA, Georgia, in public, under the superintendence of Commissioners.

Class 27 draws Saturday, July 2, 1859
" 28 " " " 9, "
" 29 " " " 16, "
" 30 " " " 22, "
" 31 " " " 30, "

ON THE PLAN OF
SINGLE NUMBERS.
50,000 Tickets!
Five Thousand four hundred & 85 Prizes!
NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO *EVERY NINE TICKETS!!*
MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.
TO BE DRAWN
EACH SATURDAY IN JULY!

1 Prize of	$50,000	1 Prizes of	50	1,500
1 "	20,000	100 "	100	500
1 "	10,000	100 "	100	400
1 "	5,000	100 "	100	300
1 "	4,000	100 "	100	150
1 "	3,000	100 "	100	100

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 pri's of	$400	apx to	$50,000 Pr is	$1,600
4 "	300 "		20,000 " "	1,200
4 "	225 "		5,000 Pr are	900
4 "	200 "		4,000 " "	800
4 "	150 "		3,000 " "	600
4 "	100 "		1,500 " "	400
5,000 "	20	are		100,000

5,485 Prizes amounting to **$320,000**
Tickets, $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2½

Remember that every prize in the above Scheme is drawn, and payable in full without deduction.

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

SPARTA ACADEMY LOTTERY,
CLASS NO. 405.

Draws Wednesday, July 27th, 1859,
ON THE THREE NUMBER PLAN.
75 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballotts
Nearly one Prize to every two Tickets!
1 Grand Prize of $38,000.

1 Prize of	$16,000	4 Prizes of		$6,000
1 " of	10,000	6 "		4,000
1 " of	9,070	6 "		2,000

27,814 Prizes Amt'g to $513,190!
Tickets $10: Halves 5: Quarters $2 50.
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.

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

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Those who prefer not sending money by mail, can use THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, whereby money for Tickets, in sums of Ten Dollars, and upwards, can be sent us AT OUR RISK & EXPENSE, from any city or town where they have an office. The money and order must be enclosed in a "GOVERNMENT POST OFFICE STAMPED ENVELOPE" or the Express Company cannot receive them

All communications strictly confidential. Orders for Tickets or certificates by Mail or Express, to be directed to

WOOD, EDDY & Co. Augusta, Geo.
or, WOOD, EDDY & Co Atlanta, "
or WOOD, EDDY & Co Wilmington Delaware.

☞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:—Augusta (Geo.) Constitutionalist, Mobile Register, Nashvill Gazette, New New York Weekly Day Book, Richmond Dispatch, Paulding (Miss.) Clarion and New York Herald.

J. B. CLARK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Bookseler & Stationer,
SELMA, ALA.

J. B. C. has constantly on sale, at low prices a large stock of
LAW, MEDICAL, SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
ALSO,
Staple and Fancy Stationery, Extensive and Elegant Variety of Paper Hangings, Cutlery, Gold Pens, Pencils, Music, &c., &c.
Magazines and Periodicals Supplied.
☞Prompt attention to orders from the Country. Selma, Ala. Aug 9 1858.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Joseph Easterwood' deed. having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun County Ala., On the 4th day of July, 1859; all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law. or they will be barred and those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment,

M. J. TURNLEY.
July 7, 1859. Genor'l Adm.

Selma Advertisements.

NEW BRICK WARE-HOUSE.

THE PROPRIETORS Propose to STORE COTTON in this well-known BUILDING at

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, for the Season.

☞Cotton from the Railroad Depots will be charged Drayage.

☞Goods received and forwarded at usual rates, without Drayage.

M. J. A. KEITH, & Co.

M. J. A. KEITH, } W. Y. LUNDIE. } SELMA, ALABAMA
July 12, 1858.—

RECEIVING & FORWARDING
Ware-house.
THE CENTRAL WARE HOUSE COMPANY AT SELMA.

ARE now prepared to receive and forward, with dispatch, all Goods and produce consigned to them for shipment by Rail R. River or otherwise. They have a large and commodious Brick-Ware House on the bank of the river, and will furnish all needful accommodations and will receive and forward Goods &c., at as low rates as can be done through any other channel.

Strict attention given to the measurement of Goods, the settlement of Freight Bills, and taking receipts and Bills of Landing, for goods and produce, and forwarding duplicates for the same.

They also receive produce on consignment for sale, and attend strictly to filling all cash orders for Coods and do a

GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS.

Goods intended for this House should be marked and consigned, specially to the "Central Ware House," otherwise they are liable to be divided

RATES OF STORAGE.

Receiving & forwarding Goods	20c per Bbl
If stored over 1 Month	10c. additional.
Packages under one Bbl.	10c.

RATES OF COMMISSION.

For Selling Cotton	50c per Bale
" other produce	6 1-2 per cent
" Purchasing Goods	2 1-2 per "
"And Freights and Charges on	

Goods when there is no deposit 5 per cent. Persons depositing money for the purpose of paying Freights, will be allowed 8 per cent interest.

Accounts for Freight and Storage due when Goods are forwarded.

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

P. S.—No charge for Drayage to or from the Rail road on Goods Consigned to us.

Aug. 12, 1858.

G. P. SAVAGE. W. H. BUR.

SAVAGE & BURR,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
SELMA, ALABAMA.

ARE prepared to execute orders for DRUGS and MEDICINES, and all articles pertaining to the Drug Business with their customary despatch.

The same attention will be given as heretofore to have every article of as good quality as represented, and in no instance will anything be put up that is of a dou! tful character.

SERGICAL INSTRUMENTS furniture and fixtures, and all articles required for the profession and trade will be furnished—and ORDERS BY MAIL will have the same attention as if left in person.

Country Merchants and Physicians who would like to see the difference between our goods and those generally sold, are invited to call and examine, or to send their orders and make the comparison at home.

Our Bottled Goods, Essences, &c., are prepared with unusual care, so that there is no loss by leakage or breakage.

Pure Drugs and Good Medicines can be obtained at the *PHYSICIANS DRUG STORE* at as low prices as many purchasers are paying for those that are inferior, adulterated, carelessly put up.

It is our intention to maintain the reputation we have established in selling none but *PURE* Drugs and Medicine, and we, therefore, invite you to examine our stock before buying elsewhere, believing that we can show you inducements seldom offered in this city.

SAVAGE & BURR,
Selma, Aug. 19 1858.—1y. Corner Bread and Selma sts., Selma, Ala.

SELMA BOOK STORE.
J. M. WEST,
Bookseller and Stationer,
SELMA, ALA.
A LARGE STOCK OF
BOOKS *PAPER, &c.,*
Kept constantly on hand & sold very low. Orders by mail solicited, and promptly filled. Selma, Feb. 17 '59.—1y.

Boots and Shoes,

SOMETHING superior in quality and finish just received by
Oct 14. J. D. BOKE & BRO.

R. VALENTINE & CO.
SADDLE & HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT,
(OLD POST OFFICE,)
Water St. Selma, Ala.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Collars, Whips, &c.

HAVING permanently located in Selma, and will pay strict attention to all orders, from the surrounding and up country, with promptness and neatness An invitation is extended to all who are in want of anything in our line to give us a call, as we are confident that they will be satisfied with the quality of our goods as well as prices.

Feb. 17, 1859—1y.

Home Trade.
NEW SPRING & SUMMER
GOODS.
WILLIAMS & ARGOES,

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of White Plains and surrounding country, that they are now receiving direct from NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA a large and carefully selected stock of

Staple & Fancy Goods,

Suitable to the season, and embracing every article usually called for, or necessary to supply the wants of the community: among which may be found, the latest and most fashionable styles of

READY MADE CLOTHING,
Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.
A LARGE LOT OF
OSNABURG & DOMESTIC,
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
CHINA GLASS and QUEENSWARE,
PAINTS, OILS and DRUGS,

all of which we will sell to solvent dealers at the shortest profit, either for cash on the usual time.

We cordially invite all who may wish to purchase Goods, to call and examine our stock. We will make it to their interest to encourage home trade by selling them goods of as good quality and upon as good terms as they can purchase elsewhere; and convince them that they "may go further & fare worse." They will also have in a short time a small stock of ***Groceries*** for the accommodation of their friends and customers, at low prices.

White Plains, Ala. May 26, 1859.

NEW GOODS.
J. B. & G. H. FORNEY
RESPECTFULLY announce the reception of their splendid stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER
GOODS.
THE long standing character and appreciated patronage of the house renders an enumeration of the various articles of Merchandise useless.

Feeling grateful to their friends whose ever ready favors have so flatteringly increased their sales, they promise a continuation of strictly courteous and honorable intercourse with them. The public generally are invited to examine their stock.

Prompt personal attention given to all orders. April 28 1859—tf.

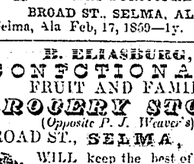
STIPES & ROWLAND'S
New Stock of Spring & Summer
GOODS.

CONSISTING of every article usually kept by us. Our Styles are remarkable for their uniform beauty—the prices are out of the range of competition.

We are now opening a select Stock of
READY MADE CLOTHING
IN THE MOST APPROVED STYLES.

We will continually be adding all the Novelties of the season, during the Summer, having made our arrangements to be supplied with New and Fashionable Goods, at any time during the season. We respectfully invite the particular attention of our friends and customes to our present stock. April 14, 1859.—tf.

For Philadelphia, New York, &c
FROM
Charleston and Savannah.
CABIN PASSAGE $15.....STEERAGE $5
Excursion Tickets good to return till January 1860.....$25.



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

The ***State of Georgia*** sails from Savannah every ten days, as follows: Feb. 22d, March 4, 14, &c.

The ***Keystone State*** sails from Charleston every ten days as follows: Feb. 16th, 26th, March 9th, 19th, &c.

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

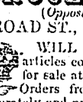
This line connects at Philadelphia with the Great Northwestern Railroad Route through to Niagara Falls or Buffalo, in 18 hours from Philadelphia. Through Tickets with the privilege of stopping at Philadelphia and intermediate points, for sale by the Agents in Savannah.

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

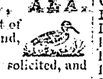
A. HERON, Jr.
Agent at Philadelphia.
C. A. GREINER, & Co.
Agents at Savannah.
T. S. & T. G. BUDD, *Agents*
Feb. 4, 1859.—1y. *at Charleston.*

C. G. KUHNE,
SADDLE & HARNESS
MANUFACTURER,
AND UPHOLSTERER,
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND
Between Monroe and Morrow's & Norris and Ware's, a large supply of Spring and other MATRESSES.
☞*ORDERS SOLICITED.*☜
BROAD ST., SELMA, ALA.
Selma, Ala Feb, 17, 1859—1y.

R. ELIASBURG,
CONFECTIONARY,
FRUIT AND FAMILY
GROCERY STORE.
(*Opposite P. J. Weaver's*)
BROAD ST., **SELMA, ALA.**



WILL keep the best of articles constantly on hand, for sale at low prices.



☞Orders from the country solicited, and accurately and promptly filled.

February 17, 1859—1y.

**RAIL ROAD WARE-HOU

25,828 Prizes,

Georgia State Lottery.

On the Plan of Single Numbers,

for the benefit of the

MONTICELLO UNION ACADEMY,

OF JASPER COUNTY, GEORGIA,

Authorized by Special Act of Legislature.

McKINNEY & CO., Managers.

CAPITAL PRIZE

$60,000.

Tickets only $10.

HALVES QUARTERS & EIGHTS IN PROPORTION.

To be distributed each Saturday

IN JULY, 1859.

CLASS 26 TO BE DRAWN

July 2, 1859.

CLASS 27 DRAWS ON

July 9, 1859.

CLASS 28 DRAWS

July 16, 1859,

CLASS 29 DRAWS ON

July 23, 1859,

CLASS 30, DRAWS ON

July 30, 1859.

To be drawn in public under the sworn superintendence of two Commissioners,

R. SYMONS and J. M. PRENTISS,

in the

CITY OF SAVANAH GEORGIA.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME!

1 Prize of	$60,000 is	$60,000
1 "	20,000 is	20,000
1 "	10,000 is	10,000
1 "	5,000 is	5,000
1 "	4,000 is	4,000
1 "	3,000 is	3,000
1 "	2,000 is	2,000
1 "	1,500 is	1,500
1 "	1,100 is	1,100
1 "	1,000 are	5,000
10 "	500 are	5,000
20 "	400 are	800
30 "	300 are	600
50 "	200 are	400
75 "	200 are	7,500
100 "	100 are	10,000
100 "	95 are	9,500
100 "	85 are	8,500

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

99 Prs of	$300 ap'xg to	$60,000 prize are	$60
99 Prs of	150 ap'xg to	20,000 prize are	600
99 Prs of	125 ap'xg to	10,000 prize are	500
99 Prs of	100 ap'xg to	5,000 prize are	400
99 Prs of	80 ap'xg to	4,000 prize are	640
99 Prs of	60 ap'xg to	3,000 prize are	480
99 Prs of	50 ap'xg to	2,000 prize are	400
99 Prs of	40 ap'xg to	1,500 prize are	320
100 Prs of	20 ap'xg to	100 prize are	8000
3000 Prizes of	8 are		200,000

25,828 Prizes amounting to $366,040

WHOLE TICKETS $10, HALVES $5,

QUARTERS $2,50.

PLAN OF THE LOTTERY.

The numbers from 1 to 50,000 corresponding with those numbers on the tickets printed in separate slips of paper, are encircled with small tin tubes and placed in one 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 Commissioners; the prize being placed against the Number drawn. This operation is repeated until the prizes are drawn out.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.—The two preceding and the two succeeding Numbers to those drawing the first 8 Prizes will be entitled to the 48 Approximation Prizes. For example: Ticket No. 11250 draws the $60,000, Prize, those Tickets numbered 11248, 11249 11251, 11252 will each be entitled to $200. If Ticket No. 550 draws the $20,000 Prize those tickets numbered 548, 549, 551, 552, will each be entitled to $150, and so on according to the above scheme.

CERTIFICATES of PACKAGES will be sold at the following rates, which is the risk:

Cert. of Packages of	10 Whole Tickets.	$60
" "	10 Half Tickets	30
" "	10 Qr. Tickets,	15
" "	10 Eighth "	7,50

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 & payable in full without deduction.

☞All prizes of $1,000 and under paid immediately after the drawing—other prizes at the usual time of 30 days.

All communications strictly confidential.

Address orders for Tickets or Certificates to

McKINNEY & CO., Savannah, Ga.

Or, J. SCOTT & CO.,

Montgomery, Ala:

SHERIFF SALES.

BY virtue of five fi. fas. issued from the circuit Court of Calhoun County, and to me directed, one in favor of A R Smith vs. T R Mangham, one in favor of D R Mitchell vs T R Mangham, one in favor of W R Hubbard vs T R Mangham and Matthew Allen; one in favor of Ryan, Tate & Rowland vs T R Mangham, and one in favor of J L Hughes vs T R Mangham and Jerrie Langston, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, on the first Monday in August next, the following described land, to-wit: Frac T sec 19 T 13, R 6; frac's B & E; and the south part of frac D in sec 20, same T & R; S 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of sec 20; S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of sec 21; the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 & 20 acres of S E corner of N E 1-4 of S E 1-4 of S. 20; and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of sec 29; the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of sec 29; the N W 1-4 of N W 1-4 S 32; Fr O sec 30: Frs A C & F in sec 31; the S 1-2 of the N E 1-4 sec 35; W 1-2 N W 1-4 of sec 36; S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of sec 25; S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of sec 26, all in T 13, R 6.

The W 1-2 of S W 1-4 sec 19; S E 1-4 of N W 1-4 of sec 19; the S E 1-4 of section 19; the W 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of sec 20; the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of sec 20, and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of sec 30, all in T 13 R 7, as the property of and pointed out by Defend't Mangham.

J. B. FARMER, Shff.

By A. LITTLEJOHN, D S.

June 30, 1859—$9.

Also, at the same time and place,

BY virtue of 2 executions issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, I will sell, to the highest bidder for cash, the following land, to-wit;

Fractions M & I of sec 23 T 12 R 7, 90 acres—also adjoining 40 acres, levied on as the property of Samuel Tidmore, to satisfy said fi fas; one in favor of W S Cothran and J M Elliott, and one in favor of R B Kyle vs said Tidmore.

J. B. FARMER, Shff.

By A. LITTLEJOHN, D S.

June 30, 1859—$3 00.

Also, at the same time and place,

BY virtue of one fi fa issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described land, to-wit: the N W 1-4 of N W 1-4 of sec 6, T 13 R 7—also Fraction A in sec 1 T 13 R 6, 61 acres more or less, levied upon as the property of L R Roberts to satisfy said fi fa in favor of G W Weems.

J. B. FARMER, Shff.

By A. LITTLEJOHN, D. S.

June 30, 1859—$3 00.

Also, at the same time and place,

BY virtue of one fi. facias, issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, & to me directed I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, all the interest, right, title, claim or demand that M L Pinson has in and to the following real estate of Joseph Pinson, dec, to-wit: In the S E 1-4 of Sec. 3, 141 acres, in the N 1-2 of sec 10, 98 acres, all in T 13 R 8, to satisfy said fi fa in favor of A Skelton.

J. B. FARMER, Shff.

By SPARTAN ALLEN, D. S.

June 30, 1859—$3 00.

FORT & HARGROVE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

GROCERS,

BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

OPPOSITE PLANTER'S BANK AGENCY

WILL keep constantly for sale, all kinds of Groceries at the lowest market prices.

Call and examine our stock.

Rome, Ga. May 19 1859—1y

JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Proposing Amendments to the Constitution.

SECTION 1. *Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alabama in General Assembly convened,* That the following amendments to the Constitution of Alabama are hereby proposed to the people thereof, which, when proposed by two-thirds of each House of the present General Assembly, voted in favor of by a majority of all the citizens of this State voting for representatives, and ratified by two-thirds of each House of the next General Assembly voting thereon, by yeas and nays, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution of said State, *Provided,* that said proposed amendments shall at each session, have been read three times on three several days in each House, to wit:

1. Strike out the third section of the third article, & the amendments thereto, as ratified by the General Assembly of the State of Ala. at the session held on the first Monday in December, 1845, and in the place of said section and said amendment thereto, insert the following: "The representatives shall be chosen biennially, and the election shall take place on the first Monday and the day following in August until otherwise directed by law."

2. Strike out the words "three years," in the twelfth section of the third article and in place thereof insert "four years."

3. Strike out the fourteenth section of the third article, and the amendment thereto, as ratified by the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, at the session held on the first Monday in December, 1845, and in place thereof, insert the following section: "The General Assembly shall hold annual session at times to be fixed by law. The House of Representatives shall at each sessions choose a Speaker and its other officers and the Senate a President and its other officers; each House shall judge of the qualifications, elections and returns of its own members but a contested election shall be determined in such manner as may be directed by law."

4. Strike out the word "biennial," in the amendment to the eighth section of the fourth article, as ratified by the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, at the session held on the first Monday in December, 1845 and insert in place thereof the word "annual."

Sec. 2. *Be it further resolved,* That all the provisions of chapter seven, title six, part one, of the Code of Alabama, shall be observed by the officers therein named in the election to be held on these proposed amendments to the Constitution, and all the penalties; designated in chapter eight of said title, shall be enforced against all persons amenable thereto, for any act of omission or commission relating to the matter herein contained.

Sec. 3. *Be it further resolved,* That the Secretary of State shall cause joint resolutions and proposed amendments to the Constitution to be published at least three months before the next general election in one newspaper published in each of the following places, to wit; Montgomery, Mobile, Tuskaloosa, Huntsville Eufaula, Jacksonville, Florence, Selma and Talladega. Approved, February 8, 1858.

April 21 1859.

CONSOLIDATED

Lotteries of Delaware

For June. 1859.

FRANCE, BROADBENTS & Co. Managers.

All drawings under the supervisedence of the Lottery Commissioners. Prizes paid soon as drawn

Grand Delaware Lottery

ON THE HAVANA PLAN.

Extra Class Three,

To be drawn in Wilmington, Del. Saturday, June 30, 1859.

25,365 numbers!–50,000 prizes

Prizes paid in full, without deduction.

In these Lotteries every Prize is drawn.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$50,000
1 prizes of	12,500
2 prizes of	5,000
6 prizes of	2,500
2 prizes of	2,000
2 prizes of	1,000
10 prizes of	800
10 prizes of	600
10 prizes of	400
100 prizes of	100
25,000 prizes of	8

And 242 Approximations prizes ranging from $20 up to $400.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

GRAND CAPITAL PRIZE $70,000!

Grand Consolidated Lottery of Delaware.

Class N, to be drawn in Wilmington, Delaware Saturday, June, 25, 1859.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 Prize	$70,000 is	$70,000
1	25,000	25,000
1	12,550	25,100
1	12,550	
2	10,000	20,000
4	8,000	32,000
4	5,000	20,000
4	2,500	10,000
10	2,000	20,000
10	1,250	12,500
132	1,000	132,000
66	600	39,600
66	500	33,000
132	200	26,400
132	100	13,200
3,960	40	158,400
25740	20	514,800

30,316 prizes, amt'g to $1,202,000

Tickets $20; Hves $10; Qrs. $5; Eighths $2,50

A package of 26 whole tickets at $20 costs, $520

There are 12 drawn ballots, & each ballot being worth $20, makes $240

15 per cent off, being 36

Leaves net 204

Leaving risk on the purchaser $316

Persons who desire need only remit the risk on a Package, for which we will send a Certificate as follows:

Cer'ate of Package of	26	wholes cost	$200
do	do	26 Halves,	150
do	do	26 Quarters	75
do	do	26 Eighths,	37 50

All order addressed to France, Broadents & Co., Wilmington, Del., will meet with prompt attention, and the printed official drawings sent as soon as over.

FRANCE, BROADBENTS & Co.,

April 7, '59. Managers.

Ashville Hotel.

EDWARD GOODE, *Proprietor,*

Has made great improvements in this House; and is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. His table is supplied with the best the country affords. March 24, 1859.—6m.

For Sale.

A second hand **PIANO,** of Chickering's manufacture, having a metalic sounding board, and no strings broken. This Piano will be sold for one-fourth its original cost; and is believed to be a better bargain than ever offered in this vicinity, or probably may be in future. Enquire of J. F. GRANT.

P. S. This Piano has recently been repaired and tuned by Professor Earnest Mouch.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed Special Administrator of the estate of Joseph Gladden, dec; by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala., on the 6th day of July, 1859 -all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred—and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

IRVIN MARTIN,

July 14, 1859. Special Admr.

NOTICE.

I HAVE my **Steam Grist Mill** in operation now and will be able to accommodate my customers and the public immediately. Everything connected with the **Flouring Mill** is of the best material, strict attention will be paid to all grain sent to these mills. All foreigners can be accommodated with a comfortable house and lot during their stay at the mills.

JAMES G. NISBET.

Feb. 3 1859.—tf

BAUR & KIENKE

MERCHANT TAILORS,

ROYAL STREET

Under the Battle House, North of the Entrance

MOBILE, ALA.

February 17, 1859.—1y.

MARIESVILLE

Marble Works,

15 Miles South of Talladega.

25 per cent saved by applying to

J. M. N. B. NIX,

For Tombs or Monuments.

Address at TALLADEGA

February 24, 1859.—1y.

LIVERY STABLE.

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

Horse per day,	$1 00
Buggy "	1 00
Horse and Buggy per day,	2 00
Horses and Buck, " "	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 and 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 1857.

ETOWAH HOUSE,

ROME, GA.

L. P. THOMAS, Proprietor,

(LATE OF EATONTON HOTEL.)

The Stage Offices are kept at this house AND IT IS NEAREST THE DEPOT.

April 21, 1859.

PICTURES, PICTURES!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the people of White Plains and vicinity, and indeed the people of the entire county of Calhoun, that he has located himself at the Plains, where he is prepared to get up the *finest* pictures in New York to the contrary, notwithstanding! Likenesses taken in all sorts of weather, in from 3 to 5 seconds. Prices moderate; terms cash; or good produce will *sometimes* be taken.

R. E. NEELD.

P. S. Garments of all kinds will be cut out, in the best style, and on short notice. Also, coats and pants made to order.

☞ROOMS, up stairs above Williamson's & Keet's Storehouse. Jan. 6, 1859.

Carpenters Work.

THE undersigned still offers his services to the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, in the execution of all kinds of Carpenters work. He will contract for building and furnish materials for the same at the usual rates.

Thankful for past patronage, he hopes to merit and receive a continuance of the same.

He will also put up FURNITURE to order, such as *Wardrobes, Safes, Tables, &c.* He will keep good workmen and may be usually found at his shop on main street, South of the Court-house. Call and make contracts to suit your wishes.

Two or three good, sober industrious workmen can get employment at fair wages on application to him.

H. B. JONES.

Jacksonville, May 19, 1859—tf.

ARCHITECTURE

R. STEPHENS,

ARCHITECT & BUILDER,

IS PREPARED TO FURNISH PLANS & drafts for buildings in the most approved styles of Architecture. Also to undertake contracts for building.

Talladega, January 27, 1859.—1y.

Dr. E. S. EVANS,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of White Plains, Calhoun County, Ala. and surrounding country, in the practice of MEDICINE & SURGERY. His shop is in White Plains, where he may be found when not absent on professional business.

March 16, 1859.—tf.

For Sale.

I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, on the first Monday in August next, in the Town of Jacksonville, the House and Lot where I now reside, containing half an acre—also one likely young Mule, five head of Cattle, and some Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Any of the above articles can be purchased very low before the day of sale.

May 5, 1859. HANNAH STINER.

HOUSE AND SIGN.

PAINTING.

The undersigned offers his services to the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity: Having followed the business for 10 or 12 years he flatters himself that he will be able to execute work in a manner to please all.

All kinds of marble, granite, and paper hanging, &c., executed in the best style.

JAMES Z BRADY.

March 14, 1857.—tf.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Driskill & Newman having been dissolved, all persons indebted to said firm are hereby notified to make payment to W. A. Driskill, who is authorized to settle the business of the concern.

DRISKILL & NEWMAN.

N. B. The undersigned still continues the GROCERY BUSINESS, at the same location, where he will keep a good stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

and be glad to furnish his friend and customers. W. A. DRISKILL.

BACON.

THE undersigned has on hand and for sale, a large lot of choice Tennessee Bacon.

June 5, '59—tf W. A. DRISKILL.

D. M. FULLENWIDER,

WITH

M'Clure, Thames & Johnson,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Grocers,

WATER STREET,

SELMA, ALA.

July 12, 1858.—1y.

NOTICE

M. K. KIMBRELL still continues the **Wagon Making Business,** at his old stand, one mile west of Jacksonville. Thankful to his former customers for their liberal patronage, he hopes still to merit a continuance of the same. He will be found ready at all times to execute work in his line with neatness and dispatch, and upon the fairest terms.

Although it has been insinuated by some persons, that he visits Town too frequently, yet he will always be found ready to do business whenever called upon. As he lives at home and boards at the same place,—and generally provides himself with necessaries.

Feb. 5 1859.—6 m.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Lucretia B. Weaver, dec. having been granted to the undersigned on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1859, by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala.—Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred—and those indebted are requested make immediate payment.

May 26, 1859. S. H. WEAVER, Adm.

Ladies Dress Goods.

NEWEST styles in Merinos, Cashmers De Lanes, &c. Robes, Side Stripes plain and figured, for sale by

April 7. J. D. HOKE & BRO.

GROCERIES

AND

CONFECTIONARIES,

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public, that he has purchased the entire stock, of GROCERIES, &c. from G. W. Mathews, on the South-west corner of the public square, and has his arrangements so made, that he will constantly keep a full assortment by the frequent reception of fresh supplies.

The following articles, of superior quality, may always be found, as constituting a part of his supply, and for sale upon the most reasonable terms:

SUGAR AND COFFEE,

SYRUP & MOLASSES,

Candies and Raisins,

Dried Currents & Figs.

CIGARS & TOBACCO.

CHEESE & CRACKERS,

OYSTERS,

SARDINES & MACKEREL

WINES AND LIQUORS

of various descriptions. Together with every other article usually kept in a retail Grocery Store. To all of which he invites the attention of purchasers, with the assurance that every effort will be used on his part to merit a liberal share of their patronage.

JOHN A. COBB.

Jacksonville, Feb. 10 1859—tf.

New Millinery, Trimming,

AND

FANCY STORE.

Misses Noble & Stoeckel,

RESPECTFULLY announce to the Public of Rome, and vicinity, that they have opened a new Millinery Store in the City Hall Building where all the

Latest & Most Fashionable GOODS

Will be kept constantly on hand. With the experience and ability of the firm they hope to meet with a due share of public patronage.

All are invited to examine their stock.

All work faithfully attended to at reasonable prices.

Give the Philadelphia Millinery Store a call.

MISS JANE NOBLE,

MISS M. C. STOECKEL.

Rome, Ga., November 25, 1858—1y.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

H. C. BILLINGS. J. J. THOMPSON.

H. C. BILLINGS & CO.

(*CITY AUCTIONEERS,*)

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

—AND—

COLLECTORS,

BROAD ST., SELMA, ALA.

HAVING permanently located in Selma, for the purpose of transacting a General Auction and Commission Business, we respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

We will receive and sell on commission, either at auction or private sale, (having extensive store room) Dry Goods, Groceries Country Produce, Furniture, either new or second-hand, Horses, Mules and Negroes.

Our terms shall be moderate, and account of sales and payments prompt.

☞Liberal advances made on all consignments in store.

H. C. BILLINGS,

J. J. THOMPSON,

March 3, 1859—1y.

A Word to the Wise is SUFFICIENT.

If not, a Warrant will be.

CIRCUMSTANCES render it imperiously necessary that I collect the amounts due me by note or account, in a short time. I therefore hereby give fair notice to all persons indebted to me, that if they do not pay up within a few weeks, their notes and accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

WM. H. FLEMING.

January 13, 1859.—tf.

Howard Association.

PHILADELPHIA.

A benevolent Institution, established by special enactment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic diseases.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorrhea, Seminal weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis,* the *Vice of Onanism,* or *Self abuse, &c., &c.*

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a charitable act worthy of their name to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms and to give

Medical Advice Gratis

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

It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors, on a review of he past feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have devoted themselves, with a renewed zeal, to this very important but much despised cause.

Just Published, by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and Diseases of the Sexual Organs by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed envelop) FREE OF CHARGE, on the receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage.

Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon Howard Association No. 2 South NINTH Street, Philidelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary.

January 6 1859—1y.

MORRIS' MERCHANT

FLOURING MILLS.

THESE extensive Mills, on Cane Creek, are now in excellent order and in full operation, with abundant water power, and capable of grinding about 500 bushels of Wheat per day, and making flour of as good quality and as much per bushel as any mills in the country. Every effort will be made for the prompt accommodation of customers, by competent correct and experienced Millers.

The best cash price will be paid for Wheat at all times, delivered at the Mill.

Our Flouring Mills on Chocolocco, formerly owned by Wm. Mallory, are also now in successful operation, for doing custom or market grinding, at which place wheat will also be purchased, and the best cash price paid—Bring on your Wheat.

E. G. & I. G. MORRIS.

May 12, 1859.

COMMITTED

To the Jail of St. CLAIR COUNTY, Alabama, a Negro Man, who says his name is **ALBERT,** and that he belongs to Doc. Hunter, of Montgomery, Alabama.

Said boy is about five feet six or eight inches high, a little light colored for a Negro. No marks noticed—about thirty-six or thirty-seven years of age.

The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges; and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs

Ashville, Ala. April 15, 1859.

WM. G. RIGGS,

Jailor of St. Clair County.

April 21, 1859.—tf.

DO YOU WANT A FIRST RATE

Buggy or Carriage

OF ANY DESCRIPTION, MADE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF HICKORY, at ***LOWER PRICES*** than any other Establishment in the South? If you do, call on

M. L. PALMER,

Rome, Ga.

Where you can also find the celebrated SALADEE PATENT BUGGY, the best plan for the construction of Buggies ever invented. They run lighter, ride easier and last longer than any other Buggy in the world.

Repairing done cheap at short notice. *All work warranted.*

SILVER PLATING done to order. Rome, Ga. February 3, 1859—1y.

HARDWARE AND IRON.

A. R. HARPER,

HEAVY DEALER IN

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE,

Old stand of R. T. McCay, Broad Street. Rome. Ga.

THERE is not a single article of Hardware ENUMERATED in any advertisement, or thought of by any person that he does not keep.

HIS GOODS ARE FOR SALE LOW!

No house this side of Augusta can undersell him.

No house this side of Augusta SHALL undersell him.

His connection with his old friends and customers has been extremely pleasant to him. He thanks them for past favors, and most earnestly solicits a continuation of patronage and friendship. To those who have not as yet honored him with their patronage, he asks to call and see him—it may be for their good—at least will do no harm!!

Jan. 13 '59—1y.

HARDWARE AND IRON.

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE

STOECKEL TOOK THE PREMIUM!

TOBACCO STORE.

GEORGIA vs. VIRGINIA?

GEO. W. STOECKEL,

BROAD ST., ROME, GEORGIA.

Would respectfully call the attention of Storekeepers, and those using Tobacco in any form, to his well assorted Stock of Segars & Tobacco, having now on hand

A LARGER & BETTER ASSORTMENT THAN EVER KEPT IN CHEROKEE GA

SEGARS, SEGARS,

From 75c to $6 per box, of Havana, German, and American manufacture

CHEWING TOBACCO!

From 20c to $1,25 per lb. I have chewing tobacco at 50c per lb equal to any that is wrapped in tinfoil. Just try it!—and remember the old adage: "All is not gold that glitters;" nor does tin foil INCREASE THE REAL VALUE OF TOBACCO

SMOKING TOBACCO OF ALL KINDS.

A large stock of Burwell's Tobacco now on hand!

VARIETY OF SNUFFS & PIPES!

Some of Burwell's Tobacco, manufactured by me, took the first premium at the Southern Central Agricultural Fair held at Atlanta.

Rome, Georgia, November 25th, 1858—1y.

OUR MOTTO!

Short Profits, and Prompt Payments.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR

Spring & summer GOODS.

And earnestly solicit all their customers, friends, and all persons wishing to buy

Cheap and Substantial GOODS,

To call and examine our STOCK OF GOODS before purchasing elsewhere.

We have purchased our Goods at the lowest figures, and will be satisfied with as small profits as any other men.

Come and examine our Goods, and you will come as near finding every thing that you may want in our Store as any other house in Town—and by the time you get through, we will be sure to make it to your interest to spend a few dollars with us.

We have a handsome stock of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

Trimmings,

Ribbons,

Collars,

& Bonnets,

Kid & Lasting BOOTS, &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

A large and well selected stock of

Readymade Clothing,

Hats,

Boots and Shoes,

Saddles Bridles, Harness &c.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY, GLASS & QUEENSWARE, PAINTS DRUGS &

Jacksonville, April SMITH & SELF

Merchant Mills.

The undersigned having taken charge of Maj. J. A. Stevenson's Brick Merchant Mills, 2 miles south of Jacksonville, respectfully informs the public that he has put them in good order and condition to make as much and as good Flour as any Mills in the country. Corn also ground in a manner that cannot fail to please.

ABRAHAM ADERHOLT.

March 10, 1859—tf.

P. S. Also a Splendid SAW MILL in first rate order, at which we can fill bills for LUMBER of every description and variety, of the very best quality, upon short notice.

P. LOUGHRY,

IMPORTER OF

CHINA CROCKERY

AND

GLASS WARE,

34 WATER STREET MOBILE, ALA.

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.

Feb. 24, 1859—1y.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DRS. WM. & E. W. TREADWELL

HAVING resumed the practice of MEDICINE in partnership, offer their services to the citizens of Cherokee and Calhoun counties, in the various branches of their profession.

Dr. Wm. Treadwell will remain at his residence near Adams' Ferry; Dr. E. W. Treadwell will reside at Maj. Colvin's, where he may be found at all times when not professionally absent. March 10, 1859

Stockholder's Annual Convention.

OFFICE OF THE ALA. & TENN. R. R. Co. } Selma, May 18th, 1859. }

THE tenth Annual Convention of the Stockholders of the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad Company, will convene at Shelby Springs, on Wednesday, the 13th day of July next, for the purpose of electing a President & Board of ten Directors for said Company, for the ensuing year.

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

A. M. GOODWIN,

May 19, '59. Secretary.

MERCHANT MILLS.

THE undersigned takes this method to inform his friends and the public generally, that his MILLS, on Tallassechatchee, five miles west of Jacksonville, are now in excellent running order, that he has two pair of French Burrs now in operation; and that he is prepared to make as good **Flour** and **Meal** as can be made in the up country.

He further informs his friends and old customers, that he has no connection with the Stephenson Mills, advertised over the signature of Abraham Adiholt.

J. A. ADIHOLD.

March 24, 1859.—tf.

ROME

STEAM ENGINE WORKS.

Rome, Georgia.

FOR the manufacture of Locomotives Stationary Engines of any size or pattern according to order.

Rail-Road work, Iron bridges & Roofs, Hot Blasts for Furnaces, & Rolling Mill, Castings and Machinery, Housing, Mill Screws, Turning Lathes, Drill Presses, Shafting, &c.

Gas & Water Works erected; all kinds of Machinery repaired. Have always on hand Wrought Iron Steam & Water Pipe, Steam Cocks, Gauges, &c.

CASTINGS OF ANY SIZE.

Iron and Brass castings made to order—have always on hand some of the *best* GIN GEARING in the Country; also Gudgeons, Castings for Horse Power, Thrashing Machines, and a variety of beautiful Patterns of Iron Railing for Railing for Dwellings, Public Buildings, Cemetry Lots, &c.

BOILERS.

Flue Tubular, Locomotive and Cilender Boilers, made & repaired. Water Tanks, Blast Pipes, Gasometers, Wrought Iron Smoke Stacks, &c. Blacksmith work made to order.

MINING MACHINERY.

Cornish Pumping, Engines, Crushers, Lifting and Force Pumps, Pump Rods & Joints, Whim and Whinze Kibbles, Stamp Heads of any required hardness; all kinds of MINER'S TOOLS.—Particular attention is given to this branch of business. Mr James Noble, Sr., who superintends the work, having been a long time in Europe for the purpose of obtaining the latest improvements and drawing of mining work.

Persons in want of Steam Engines will do well to call on us before going elsewhere, we will warrant our Engines to be equal in every particular to the *best* made anywhere, and for simplicity and durability not to be excelled. A list of prices sent on application.

We can make and put up Engines in running order and warrant them, for less than they can be had from Philadelphia or New Bork, none but the best material used in our work. All boilers manufactured at our establishment we will warrant to be of the best No. 1 Penna Charcoal Hammered Iron.

We are now manufacturing a new Iron Cotton Screw with Anti Friction Ball, those who have them prefer them to all others. We invite all in want of a good screw, that will always last to pack any size bale, to examine this,

HAVE ON HAND AND FOR SALE *VERY LOW*

One 30 Horse Engine,	
One 15 "	"
One 10 "	"
Two 8 "	"

Also a second hand Locomotive with 6 driving wheels, admirably adapted for a Freight Switch or Construction Engine, has been rebuilt having new fire box and Flues.

Having the largest establishment and machinery of any shop in the State, and as every department is superintended by ourselves we feel confident that we can do work as cheap and equal to any in the United States.

NOBLE BROTHERS & CO.

Dec. 2 1858—1y. *Rome Ga.*

Cotton Cultivator.

LETTERS PATENT were granted to the undersigned, on the 6th day of July, 1858, for his *improvement* in *Cotton Cultivators;* to which he calls the attention of both Cotton and Corn Cultivators.

The plow will penetrate the ground to *any required depth,* and will pulverise and loosen the soil, and cut off all the weeds. It will mow close to the stalks of cotton or corn, and loosen the soil near the roots without injuring or destroying them. It does not make a furrow, or turn over the soil, but loosens it up and lets it fall back into its place again. It is peculiarly adapted to the cultivation of cotton; and one horse power is sufficient to propel it.

It is believed, as will be seen by the following certificate, that it will save 25 per cent. of labor over the best improvements, and at least 50 per cent. over the common plow.

He believes the cultivator entitled to all he claims for it, and in support of his belief, he calls the readers attention to the subjoined certificate of Messrs. Morgne and Hollingsworth, who are the *only* persons who have tried the Cultivator. As to its utility no more need be said—TRY IT—its BEST recommendation is ITS USE.

He offers for sale County or State rights at reasonable prices. Address,

ASBERRY SMITH,

Jan. 20, '59—6m. Jacksonville, Ala.

Gaisden, Ala., Jan. 15, 1859.

The undersigned have used the Cotton Cultivator of Asberry Smith, and we take pleasure in saying, that is a most excellent plow; superior to any we have ever used in the cultivation of cotton, & saves at least 25 per cent. in labor, over any plow we have ever tried, and from 30 to 50 per cent. over the common plow. In the cultivation of young corn it is superior to any we have tried. We take pleasure in recommending it to the public as worthy of patronage; as we believe from actual experiment, it comes fully up to all that is claimed for it.

ISAAC P. MORAGNE,

THOS. HOLLINGSWORTH.

I am personally acquainted with Isaac P. Moragne and Thos. Hollingsworth, and I have the utmost confidence in the above statement made by them,

THOS. A. WALKER.

NOTICE.

WE have our Furnace in operation, and can furnish the people with HOLLOW WARE and MACHINERY CASTINGS, at any time. We will also give employment to 25 or 30 men to cut wood, or will give any man or company of men a contract for the cutting of 2,000 Cords Wood for us, provided they will complete the job by the first of March next.

GOODE, MORRIS, & CO.

Morrisville, Calhoun co., Nov. 4—tf

THE 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.

MOLASSES—30 Bbls of Choice re-boiled Molasses, for sale Cheap by

J. KAHN & Co.

Sugar & Coffee—A Lot just received by

June 9, 1859. J. KAHN & Co.

50 Bbls. **Whiskey, Brandys,** and all kinds of Liquors, CHEAPER than can be bought in Nashville or Selma, for sale by J. KAHN & Co.

CANDIES, and all kinds of **CONFECTIONARIES,** as good an assortment as can be found in any city, for sale by J. KAHN & Co.

June 9, 1859—tf.

WANTED

A GOOD industrious Carriage and Wagon-Maker. Refer to G. R. REINHART.

Gaspsden Ala. March 17, 1859.

BOOK & JOB

Printing.

HAVING a large amount of ornamental & display type, together with the combined mater

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

Jacksonville Republican.

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

RATES OF ADVERTISING—One dollar per square (twelve lines or less) for the first insertion, and fifty cents for each continuance. Over one square, as two, &c. Advertisements to be continued until forbid.
Yearly advertisements $10 for one square, and $5 for each additional square.
Announciation of Candidates, $5. Certificates of Candidates, 50 cents per square.
Interest charged on all accounts from the time they are due.

VOL. 23 NO. 28. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1859. WHOLE NO. 1188.

Law Cards.

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

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

JOHN 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.

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.

J. B. MARTIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Talladega, Ala.
WILL practice in the Counties of Talladega, 1st Monday in May & Nov.
Calhoun, 3d " in April and Octob.
St. Clair, 1st " in March and Sep
Shelby, 2d " in March and Sept
Cherokee, 2d " after 4th "
Randolph last " in Feb. and August.
Office on North side of the square, in new brick building up stairs. july 1st '58-1y.

JOHN I. THOMASON. THOMAS HAYDEN
THOMASON & HAYDEN,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery,
ASHVILLE, ALA.
WILL pay strict attention to all business entrusted to their care in the counties of Jefferson, Blount, Shelby, Marshal, DeKalb, Cherokee, Benton and St. Clair, and in the Supreme Court of the State. Jan. 20, '54.

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

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

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

J. W. HOYL,
GROCER
AND DEALER IN
BACON AND PRODUCE,
Above the old stand of the Messrs. Large, MARKET STREET,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
Keeping, direct from New Orleans, a full stock of Groceries, which will be sold as low as they can be bought in Nashville or Memphis freights added. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods. Also, the highest cash prices paid for Wheat, Dried Fruit, Tallow, Beeswax, Furs of all kinds &c. &c.
March 1859.—1y.

NEW MILLINERY STORE!
Chattanooga, Tenn.
MRS. P. HAGAN.
WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of North Alabama and the surrounding country, that she has opened a new and selected assortment of
MILLINERY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS & TRIMMINGS,
Silks, Ribbons, Laces, Trimmings Fringe, Flowers, and all articles in the Millinery Line. These goods have been purchased in one of the most fashionable cities in the Union, and are of the LATEST STYLE AND FASHION, and cannot fail to please, and which will be sold at small profits for CASH. Call and see.
Feb. 10, 1859.—6m.

Cures Guaranteed.
Piles & Fistula,
Cancers & Scrofula
Pictures, Tumors, Weans,
and all other diseases of the skin
CURED.
PAMPHLETS containing testimonials of the highest character as to his skill will be forwarded to any that wish them.
A three cent stamp must accompany communications.
Address
J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.
Feb 3 1859—1y. Huntsville, Ala.

SEWING MACHINES.
J. W. BLANDIN,
SELMA, ALABAMA.
AGENT FOR
WHEELER & WILSON'S
CELEBRATED
SEWING MACHINES,
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
Selma, Feb. 17 1859—1y.

BOOTS & SHOES

AT WHOLESALE,
R. A. PRINGLE & CO.
177 EAST BAY,
Opposite the New Custom House,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
WILL keep constantly on hand Boots, Shoes and Brogans, of every variety, suited to the Southern Trade. We will be able to show our friends a much better stock of Ladies and Gents Fine Goods than usual; and for cash or approved paper, will sell as low as the same quantity can be bought from the manufacturers.
ROBERT A. PRINGLE,
Feb. 3, '59. CHARLES H. BERRY.

Waggon & Carriage Making Bussiness.
The undersigned is prepared to execute any work in the above named line of business, at his shop in Gadsden, of good materials and in the most neat and durable manner.
Orders for work promptly executed, and prices moderate.
Repairing of every description also done upon short notice.
G. R. REINHART.

RICHARDSON'S
IRISH LINENS,
DAMASKS, DIAPERS, &c.
CONSUMERS of RICHARDSON'S LINENS, and those desirous of obtaining the GENUINE GOODS, should see that the articles they purchase are sealed with the full name of the firm,
RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN,
as a guarantee of the soundness and durability of the Goods.
This caution is rendered essentially necessary as large quantities of inferior and defective Linens are prepared; season after season and sealed with the name of RICHARDSON by Irish Houses, who, regardless of the injury thus inflicted alike on the American consumer & the manfacturers of the genuine Goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable, while purchasers can be imposed on with Goods of a worthless character.
J. BULLOCKE & J. B. LOCKE,
Agents, 36 Church St., N. York.
Sept. 16. 1858—1y.

United States Daily Mail Line
FROM
JACKSONVILLE, Ala. to CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.
Via Goshen, Caloma, Centre, Cedar Bluff, Gaylesville, and Sommerville, Ga.
Divine & Kennedy, *Contractors.*
Through Tickets from Jacksonville to Chattanooga, **$7 00.**
The travelling public are respectfully advised that this line is in successful operation, supplied with splendid Four Horse Coaches. Experienced, attentive and courteous drivers, and good houses on the line will insure passengers on this line every possible comfort and accommodation.
January 3, 1859.—tf.

United States Mail Line.
FROM CUSSETA TO JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA.
(Via LaFayette, Milltown, Louina, Wedowee, Rockdale, Milner, Oakfuskie, Chulafinnie, *Corn Grove* & White Plains.
THE Contractors of the above line would respectfully notify the travelling public, that they are now running, and will continue to run a four horse coach from Cusseta (on the Montgomery and West Point Railroad) daily, (except Sunday) to Lafayette, Ala. and triweekly the residue in two horse coaches or hacks, leaving Jacksonville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Cusseta the next days in time to connect with the cars reaching Montgomery and Columbus by 9 o'clock P. M. same days. Passengers will find excellent teams and careful drivers, through this line, and have the advantages of daylight travelling.
Fare through—$7 00.
C. STONE & CO., Proprietors.
December 9, 1858.—tf.

LEMUEL MILICAN—*dec. Estate of* LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned, on the 22d day of February 1859, by the Probate Court of St. Clair county, Ala.—notice is hereby given, to all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same, within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.
THOMAS W. GILBERT,
May 19, 1859.—6t. *Admr.*

Tri-Weekly Mail.
WISDOM'S
HACK LINE!
From Jacksonville, Ala., via Gadsden and Guntersville, to Larkinsville on Memphis and Charleston Railroad-Distance 88 miles.
Hacks leave Jacksonville every Monday Wednesday and Friday, at 6 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Larkinsvill the next day at 11 o'clock, A. M, connecting with the Train from Memphis.
On return, leave Larkinsville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the arrival of the Up Train, and arrive at Jacksonville the next day at 5 1-2 o'clock, P. M., making close connection with the Selma Railroad Stage Line. Also connecting with the Hack Line by Wedowee & Lafayette to Cusseta.
The above Lines have been recently fitted up with New Hacks,
GOOD HORSES, AND SOBER, CAREFUL DRIVERS, and no pains will be spared in contributing to the pleasure and convenience of Passengers. The Proprietor gives his personal attention to the superintendance of these Lines, and hopes by meriting to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
JOHN H. WISDOM, *Contractor.*
Feb. 24th 1859.—6m.

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. Jan. 18, 1859.—1y.

Public Speaking.
The Candidates for the Legislature will address their fellow Citizen at the following times and places.

Tuesday	5th July	at	Sugar Hill.
Wednesday	6th "	"	Pine Grove,
Thursday	7th "	"	Pounds.
Friday	8th "	"	Muscadime
Saturday	9th "	"	Fair Play.
Monday	11th "	"	Rabbit town.
Wednesday	13th "	"	Riley Honeas
Thursday	14th "	"	J W Hall's.
Friday	15th "	"	Oxford.
Saturday	16th "	"	Teagues x Roads
Monday	18th "	"	Phipp's.
Tuesday	19th "	"	Hortons's
Wednesday	20th "	"	Ladiga.
Thursday	21th "	"	Mas Colvins.
Friday	22th "	"	Peek's Hill
Saturday	23th "	"	Sulphor Springs
Monday	25th "	"	Alexandria.
Tuesday	26th "	"	PolKville
Wednesday	27th "	"	Maddox's
Thursday	28th "	"	June Bug.
Friday	29th "	"	White Plains.
Saturday	30th "	"	Jacksonville.

Speaking to commence at 11 O'clock A. M.

A WELL SELECTED
STOCK OF
Dry Goods,
HARDWARE,
Hats, Shoes & Boots,
FANCY GOODS,
Books and Stationery,
CROCKERY,
Drugs & Medicines, and nearly every article in demand, just opening at the store of J. D. HOKE & BRO.
April 21, 1859.

TRANSPARENT SHADES,
GILT CORNICES AND CURTAIN BANDS; **Damask Curtains** with heavy loops, **DIMITY** *OIL CALICO and Muslin Curtains and FRINGES,* at the Store of
J. D. HOKE & BRO.
April 21, 1859.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, } ST. CLAIR COUNTY. }
Probate Court for said County, Regular Term, 2nd Monday, and 13th day of June, 1859.
THIS day came Marcus L. Inzer, Administrator of the estate of John Moore, deceased, and filed his statements and report, setting forth that said estate is insolvent, and praying that it may be so decreed. It is ordered that the 18th day of July, 1859, be appointed a day for hearing and determining the same, at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.
T. S. LOGAN, Judge of Probate.
June 23, 1859.

LADIES DRESSES,
CORSETS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
HATS,
FINE SLIPPERS & GAITERS of the newest style at the store of
J. D. HOKE & BRO.
April 21, 1859.

STRAYED,
FROM the undersigned living in Oxford, Ala., on Tuesday 14th inst. a dark or mahogany bay horse, about 6 years old, one white hind foot, medium size, full eyes and small head. He will probably make for the direction of Jackson County. Any information of said horse will be thankfully received, and trouble or expense in taking him up liberally rewarded.
JOHN BROWNLEE.
June 23, 1859.

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF
YOUTH AND MATURITY,
Just Published Gratis, the 25 Thousand.
A FEW WORDS ON THE
National Treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatarrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of the System, Impotency & Impediments to Marriage generally,
BY B. DE LANEY, M. D.
The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without medicine, is in this small tract clearly demonstrated; the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.
Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two post age stamps to Dr. B. DE LANEY, 88 East 31st Street, New York City.
March 31, 1859—1y.

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.
Founded 1852, Chartered 1854.
LOCATED
CORNER OF BALTIMORE & CHARLES STS., BALTIMORE, MD.
THE LARGEST AND MOST ELEGANTLY FURNISHED COMMERCIAL COLLEGE IN THE U. STATES.
EVERY YOUNG MAN should write immediately for one of those large and beautifully ornamented Circulars, representing the exterior and interior view of the
BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
Penmanship, &c., which will be sent by return mail *free of charge,* with Catalogue containing list of Students, terms of tuition, opinions of the Press on our new system of Book Keeping, etc.

FACULTY.
E. K. LOSIER, Principal—Lecturer on the Science of Accounts, Business, Customs, etc.
J. M. PHILIPS, Professor of Book-Keeping and Commercial Calculations.
H. H. DAVIES, Associate Prof. of Book-Keeping.
N. C JOHNSON, Professor of Penmanship.
S. T. WILLIAMS, Esq., Merchantile Law.
Rev. E. Y. REESE, D. D., Commercial Ethics.

TRUSTEES.
Hon. J. P. Kennedy | Hon Joshua Vansant
Hon. Thomas Swan | W. H. Keighler, Esq.
Jacob Trust, Esq. | Wm. Knabe, Esq.
The time usually required to complete the full course, from 8 to 12 weeks.
A DIPLOMA, is awarded to all Graduates.
Large Circulars and Catalogues stating terms, &c. sent by mail *free of charge.* Address E. K. LOSIER, *Baltimore Md.*
January 6, 1859—1y.

AGENTS WANTED.
WE WANT 50 TO 100 YOUNG MEN WITH a cash capital of from $50 to $1'000 each, to purchase our goods consisting of Watches and Jewelry, and to dispose of them in all the cities and towns throughout the United States and Canadas. Some persons who purchase of us are making from $5'000 to $10'000 per year, selling at auction in the various towns and villages. On the receipt of $1 by mail, we will send a beautiful set of sleeve buttons and studs, and on the receipt of $20 a beautiful gold watch; open face and for $30 a beautiful gold hunting case lever watch; for $10 a hunting case gilt watch, and for $7 a pretty open face silver watch.
☞ Call and examine our goods or send for a catalogue.
STENNETT & GLINES.
1 month.) 78 Nassau street, New York.

W. G. PRIVETT,
WITH
G. C. & A. W. DUNCAN,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
GROCERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Wines, Liquors & Staple GOODS.
WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.
TERMS CASH. Sept. 9 1858—1y.

POETRY.

THE LOVER UP A TREE.

Well, here's a situation,
For a young man up a tree;
With a bull dog standing under,
Looking lowingly at me!

Treed! by all the darts of Cupid!
Like a 'possum, or a 'coon!
What an aspect for a lover.
By the dim light of the moon!

Came to serenade my Julia:
Lightly climbed the garden-wall:
Tuned my guitar 'neath her window,
Yonder where the shadows fall:

Got as far as "Sleep, my darling,"
When a deep base "bow! wow! wow!"
of tune and time saluted me—
I hear its echo now.

And a snapping close behind me,
Warn'd me a foe was near.
I beat a quick retreat from there,
And found a lodgment here!

As I climb'd this smooth Alanthus,
I felt a something tear;
Let's see: yes, here's a rent behind:
I know how it came there!

Plague take the canine creature!
Wagging his stiff bob-tail,
As though he thought his narrative
Would finally prevail!

But such dogmatic arguments
Have no effect on me,
And such waggish illustrations
With my temper don't agree:

Yonder where the snowy curtain,
In the mellow moonlight shines,
Unconscious of my sad mishap,
My Julia dear reclines.

I would not now, for all the world,
That she should see me here,
Dangling in this old Alanthus,
With a white flag in my rear.

Oh! for a bit of strychnine,
Or some poison of some sort!
I'd stop the wagging of that tail,
And all this canine sport!

'Tis midnight, and I hope if now
A ghost is on the jog,
He'll come this way, and frighten off
This most pugnacious dog!

If fairies in the moonlight dance,
I trust some light carouser
Will come and "play dog" for a while
With this infernal Bowser!

The merry stars seem laughing
In their places up afar,
But I am looking downward
On a dangerous dog star:

When Acteon look'd on Diana,
With her naked nymphs around,
The angry huntress changed the bold
Intruder to a hound;

Oh! for the power to change this dog
Into a strapping fellow!
I'd mount him in a minute,
And turn his bark to bellow:

Hark! what is that?—an old tom cat
Around the porch is crawling:
Poor Tom! I've a fellow feline
For your caterwauling!

Now Bowser hears him!—see he turns;
Seek! catch him! bite him, Bowser!
Confound the twig! it's fastened in
The rent within my trowser!

He's gone! and dog and cat are seen
In mad and desperate chase:
'Tis a very proper time, I think,
For me to leave this place.

O, Julia! sleep!—sleep sound, my love!
O, do not wake just yet,
To view the rent in my trowserloons,
Made by your canine pet;

And if you never wake until
My soft guitar you hear,
You'll slumber till old Gabriel's horn
Shall break your sleep, my dear!

Miscellaneous.

THE CAVALRY OFFICER.

Col. Eugene Merville was an attache of Napoleon's staff. He was a soldier in the true sense of the word—devoted to his professions and brave as a lion. Though very handsome, and of fine bearing, he was of humble birth—a mere child of the camp, and had followed the drum and bugle from boyhood. Every step in the line of promotion had been won by the stroke of his sabre, and his promotion from major of cavalry was for a gallant deed which transpired on the battle-field beneath the Emperor's own eye. Murat, the Prince of Cavalry Officers, loved him like a brother, and taught him all that his own good taste and natural instinct had not led him to acquire before.

It was the carnival season in Paris, and young Merville found himself at the masked ball in the French Opera House. Better adapted in his taste to the field than the boudoir, he flirts but little with the gay figures that cover the floor and joins but seldom in the giddy waltz. But at last while standing thoughtfully, and regarding the assembled throng with vacant eye, his attention was suddenly aroused by the appearance of a person in white satin domino, the universal elegance of whose figure, manner and bearing convinced all that her face and mind must be equal to her person in loveliness.

Though in so mixed an assembly, still there was a dignity and reserve in the manner of white domince that rather repulsed the idea of familiar address, and it was some time before the young soldier found courage to speak to her.

Some alarm being given, there was a violent rush of the throng towards the door, where, unless assisted, the lady would have materially suffered.—Eugene Merville offer his arm, and with his broad shoulders and stout frame, warded off the danger. It was a delightful moment; the lady spoke the purest French, and was witty, fanciful and captivating.

'Ah! pray raise that mask and reveal to me the charms of feature that must accompany so sweet a voice and so graceful a form as you possess.'

'You would, perhaps, be disappointed.'

'No I am sure not.'

'Are you so very confident?'

'Yes I feel that you are beautiful.—It cannot be otherwise.'

'Don't be too sure of that,' said the domino. 'Have you never heard of the Irish Poet Moore's story of the veiled prophet of Khorassan—how, when he disclosed his countenance, its hideous aspect killed his beloved one? How do you know that I shall not turn out a veiled prophet of Khorassan?'

'Ah, lady your every word convinces me to the contrary,—replied the enraptured soldier, whose heart began to feel as it had not felt before; he was already in love.

She eluded his efforts at discovery; but permits him to hand her to her carriage, which drives off in the darkness, and though he throws himself upon his fleetest horse, he is unable to overtake her.

The young French colonel becomes moody, he has lost his heart and knows not how to do He wanders hither and thither, shuns his former places of an amusement avoids his military companions, and in short is miserable as a lover well can be, thus disappointed.—One night just after he had left his hotel, on foot, a figure muffled to the very ears stopped him.

'Well, monsieur, what would you with me?' asked the soldier.

'You would know the nome of the white domino,' was the reply.

'I would indeed!' replied the officer hastily. 'How can it be done?'

"Follow me.'

'To the end of the earth, if it will bring me to her.'

'But you must be blindfolded.

'Very well!

'Step into this vechicle.

'I am at your command.'

And away rattled the young soldier and his strange companion. 'This may be a trick,' reasoned Eugene Merville, 'but I have no fear of personal violence. I am armed with this trusty sabre, and can take care of myself.

But there was no cause for fear, since he soon found the vehicle stopped, and he was led blindfolded into the house. When the bandage was removed from his eyes, he found himself in a richly furnished boudoir, and before him stood the domino, just as he had met her at the masked ball. To fall upon his knees, and tell her how much he thought of her since their separation, that his thoughts had never left her devotedly, was as natural as to breathe, and he did so most gallantly and sincerely.

'Shall I believe all you say?'

'Let me prove it by any test you may put upon me.'

'Know, then, the feelings you avow are mutual. Nay, unloose your arm from my waist, I have something more to say.'

'Talk on forever, lady! Your voice is music in my ears.

'Would you marry me? knowing no more of me than you now do.'

'If you were to go to the altar masked,' he replied.

'Then I will test you.'

'How lady?'

'For one year be faithful to the love you have professed, and I will be yours—as truly as Heaven shall spare my life.'

'O cruel, cruel suspense!'

'You demur!'

'Nay, lady. I shall fulfil your injunctions as I promised.'

'If at the expiration of a year you do not hear from me, then the contract shall be null and void. Take this half ring,' she continued, 'and when I supply the broken portion, I will be yours.'

He kissed the little emblem, swore again and again to be faithful, and pressing her hand to his lips, bade her adieu. He was conducted away again as mysteriously as he had been brought thither, nor could he by any possible means discover where he had been; his companion rejecting all bribes, and even refusing to answer the simplest question.

Months roll on. Colonel Merville is true to his vow: and happy in the anticipation of love. Suddenly he was ordered to an embassy to Vienna, the gayest of all the European capitals, about the time that Napoleon is planning to marry the Arch Duchess Maria Louisa. The young colonel is handsome, manly and already distinguished in arms and becomes at once a great favorite at court; every effort being made by the women to captivate him, but in vain, he is constant and true to his vow.

But his heart was not made of stone the very fact that he had entertained such tender feelings for the white domino, has doubtless made him more susceptible than before.

At last he met the young Baroness Caroline Von Waldorff, and in spite of his vows she captivates him, and he secretly curses the engagement he had made at Paris.—She seems to wonder at what she believes to be his devotion, and yet the distance that his sense of honor was so great, that, though he felt he really loved the young Baroness, and even that she returned his affection, still he had given his word, and it was sacred.

The satin domino is no longer the ideal of his heart, but assumes the most repulsive form in his imagination, and becomes in place of his good angel—his evil genius!

Well, time rolls on; he is to return in a few days; it is once more the carnival season, and in Vienna, too, that gay city. He joins in the features of the masked ball, and what wonder fills his brain, when about the middle of the evening the white domino steals before him, in the same white satin dress he had seen her wear a year before at the French Opera House in Paris. Was it not a fancy?

'I come. Colonel Eugene Merville, to hold you to your promise,' she said laying her hand lightly upon his arm.

'Is this a reality or a dream?' asked the amazed soldier.

'Come, follow me and you shall see that it is a reality, continued the mask, pleasantly.'

'I will.'

Have you been faithful to your promise?, asked the domino as they retired into a saloon.

Most truly in act, but alas, I fear not in heart!

Indeed.

It is too true, lady that I have seen and loved another; though my vow to you has kept me from saying so to her

'And who is this that you thus love.,

'I will be frank with you and you will keep*t my secret?*'

'Most religiously.'

'It is the Baroness Von Waldorff, he said with a sigh.

And you really love her?

'Alas!' only too dearly,' said the soldier sadly.

Nevertheless, I must hold you to your promise. Here is the other half of the ring; you can produce its mate?

Here it is,' said Eugene Merville!

Then I too, keep my promise!' said the domino raising her mask, and showing to his astonished view the face of the Baroess Von Waldroff!

'Ah! it was the sympathy of true love that attracted me, after all,' exclaimed the young soldier as he pressed her to his heart.

She had seen and loved him for his manly spirt and character' and having found by inquiry that he was worthy of her love, the had managed this delicate intrigue and had tested him, and now gave to him her wealth, title and everything.

They were married with great pomp and accompanied the Arch-Duchess to Paris. Napoleon to crown the happiness of his favorite made him at once General of Division.

BROTHER TOM'S WIFE.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

"If you do marry that girl, brother Tom, I'll have nothing to do with her. I won't visit her, nor call her sisser, nor speak to her!"

And Lizzie Lawton put on as outraged and indignant an air as it was possible for her to assume.

"What's the objection?" asked brother Tom, in his cool way, fixing his large, calm eyes upon the pretty face of his sister, as she sat uneasily swaying half around and back again on the piano stool.

"Objection!" The young lady's cherry lip curled. "Who is she?—What is she?"

"A sweet tempered, right-thoughted, true-hearted young woman, who will make me a good little wife. Are you answered, sister mine?"

"A sewing-girl!" said Lizzie, contemptuously.

"What our mother was, as I have been told, before her marriage," answered brother Tom. "And, if my eyes have not deceived me, she has been a sewing woman ever since, or at least, ever since my recollection of her."

"That's another thing," said the sister. "Mother was superior to her class, and has risen above it."

"Suppose I answer your objection to Harriet, and say that she is superior to her class, and will rise above it, what then? My father made a good matrimonial venture, and I may do the same."

"That way, brother Tom," urged the sister, "don't you choose a wife from among those on your own level?"

"What do you mean by those on your own level? Let us understand each other."

"From among those who move in our own circles. From the educated, refined and accomplished."

"Such as the Misses Waltons, for instance?"

"Yes: or the Misses Edens."

"Whose father support them in idleness, and expect the young men who marry them to do the same. Now, Lizzie, the fact of the business is, I like Mary Eden very well, and once came so near falling in love with her, that I was realy frightened. I did not go near her pretty face for six months after I felt the first movement of the tender passion."

"Dear Mary! O, Tom! Why not marry her? I could love her as my own sister."

"Can't afford it, petty. I'm but a poor young man and have only my talents and industry to help me forward in the world. Mary can't do anything herself, and would expect me to put her in an establishment but little less costly than the one her father owns."

"Oh, but, Tom, there'll be no necessity for going to housekeeping at first. And then, you know, her father is well off in the world, and he'll give her a house, furnish it, no doubt, when she is married."

But Tom shook his head.

"Mary Eden's father," he replied, "may or may not be rich. My own private opinion is, that he is living up to if not a little beyond his income.—And as to the house and furniture which Mary's husband is going to get, that something very fine to feed a fancy upon. The real bricks and mortar is another affair."

"Oh, but Mr. Eden is rich, Tom,"

"The rich men of to-day are our poor men of to-morrow, Lizzie. I wouldn't give the snap of a finger for a rich father-in-law as a dependence. I mean to trust in myself, an honest purpose and a clear conscience. And as for a wife, I want a woman with life, purpose, industry and independence in her, not a great bundle of silks, laces, bonnets and curl papers, with a pretty little helpless do-nothing—and I had almost said knownothing—doll hidden somewhere inside, three or four feet from the crinoline circumvallation. And then, again, Lizzie, I am something of an independent young man, wonderfully given to the work of taking care of myself. I happen to be at the bottom of the ladder, and if I ever get to the top of it my own strength will carry me there. Now, a wife on my back, instead of on the rounds of the ladder, keeping step with me upwards, would be a dead weight, and keep me at or near the foot forever. No, no, petty, I cannot afford one of your finished boarding school misses for a wife—the luxury is too expensive for me. So, I am going to marry a girl who knows something of a real life,—a true good, patient enduring, self-denying, sweet, darling little body, who is not ashamed to earn her living with the needle.—And I can tell you what, Dolly. I only wish you were more like Hariet Parker, there would be forty chances in favor of your marrying a man of sense where you have one now. Don't you know that a new society has been formed among the young men, and that some of very best "catches" among them have signed a pledge not to marry any girl who is not willing to commence matrimonial life with two rooms and a kitchen, who dosen't know how to bake, cook and sew, and to wash and iron into the bargain? I am the president."

"Preposterous!" exclaimed Lizzie.

"You'll cry some other word when you get on the old maid's list and see your place filled in the home of some man that is a man by a woman who was not ashamed of useful employment when she was a girl. I can tell you what, my daint little sister, there's a reform at work, and men worth having are beginning to choose between no marriage or marriage with girls of plainer notions and more useful accomplishments than are possessed by the butterflies who lounge on sofas all day knitting zephyr ar reading novels. So make up your mind to a reform or old maidism And now as in all probability you understand that I am quite in earnest about marrying Harriet Parker, I hope you will reconsidor your hasty resolution about not speaking to your sister-in-law. The loss, let me tell you, will be all on your own side."

Brother Tom understood his own position entirely. He was not a man to stoop below himself in marrying. He could not unite himself with one who was ignorant and unrefined—against that his generously cultivated soul would have revolted. But he wanted a real, not an artificial woman—one who could take her place beside him, as he had said, on the lowest round of fortune's ladder, and keep step with her upward. Such a one he had found in Harriet Parker, and he was independent enough to make her his wife.

Lizzie was not long in discovering after brother Tom actually got married and commenced housekeeping in two rooms with his modest, cheerful, earnest-minded wife, that her new sister had about her something insensibly won her love, commanding the respect, and almost extorted the admiration, of all who were so fortunate as to make her acquaintance.

"Marriage, they say, makes or mars a man," the brother overheard Lizzie once saying, in an undertone, to a lady friend. "But it will not mar the fortunes of brother Tom. He's got just the wife to keep him a long in the world; and one that will grace any position to which they may rise."

"My own sentiments exactly, petty," spoke out brother Tom. "She's a jewel, and worth a thousand of your paste and tinsel women. Din't I tell you so? But you couldn't believe me. Now, if you'll go and apprentice yourself to a dressmaker, or a milliner, or learn to do any useful work—useful, not simply ornamental. I mean—I will recommend you to the new president of the society I told you about I had to resign when I got married. He's a splendid specimen, and will make a husband worthy of a queen."

Religious Revivalin Ireland—Extraordinary Scenes.

The following extraordinary particulars are from the Ballymena Observer:

This remarkable movement (Religious Revival) originating at Bonner, became strongly developed at Ahoghill, and from thence spread along a broad tract, including the entire line of country from Toome to Rasharkin. The first decided appearance of the prevailing sensations northward of Ballymena happened at Laymore, in the parish of Lilconriola, about two miles from this town, on the evening of Sunday, the 17th ult. On that occasion a deputation of the converted, from Ahoghill, conducted open-air services of prayer and exhortations at an immense assemblage of the neighboring people; and in the course of these services some of the audience were very suddenly and remarkably impressed.

Before the following morning ten persons who had attended the meeting exhibited all the symptoms heretofore described so peculiar to the visitation; they were suddenly struck with great pain and weakness of body, a nervous twitching or quivering of the muscles, fearful agony of mind, and a torturing sense of sin, as indicated by loud impulsive cries for pardon, and earnest supplications for reconciliation with God. The duration of this paroxysm is more or less strengthened—in some cases it extends over three days—but is always succeeded by peace of mind and reformation of character. The external symptoms in one case have been minutely described to us.—The person affected was a married woman of middle age. She appeared to be greatly excited and feverish; her pulse was quick, there was a hectic tinge upon the cheeks, her eyes were partially closed and bloodshot, and her face was streaming with perspiration. Her appetite was entirely gone, and for the space of fifty-six hours she was unable to take anything but water.

After the first four hours of racking pain, and incessant cries for mercy, she became more composed, but remained prostrate for nearly three days in the condition which we have described. During the prostration of this woman her house was visited by hundreds of the neighboring people. She had never been taught to read or pray, and was unable to distinguish one letter of the alphabet from the other, yet she prayed with intense fervency, and exhorted the people to repentance with the most astonishing fluency and accuracy of speech. This case, like many others, was accompanied by visionary scenes, illusions, certainly, but of a very extraordinary character. Among other things, she maintained that the Bible was open before her; and that, although unable to read, a spiritual power had endowed her with capacity to comprehend the meaning of every word in it. It is an undoubted fact that she repeated with literal accuracy, and as if reading from the volume, a very large number of quotations from the Old and New Testament, applying them in an appropriate manner in connection with the prayers and exhortations wherein she was incessantly engaged; but these perceptions gradually faded in her progress towards recovery, and entirely disappeared on restoration to her ordinary health.

During the following month the movement made considerable progress at Laymore, Clinty, and the neighboring townlands; and on Sunday evening last an assemblage, numbering from fifteen hundred to two thousand people, many of them from Ballymena, congregated at a prayer in the open air, near Kilconriola. The audience arranged themselves upon the green slopes of a spacious worn out quarry pit, and the services were opened with prayer, conducted by some religious people of the locality. Three members of a lay deputation from Ahoghill then successively addressed the assemblage, and a third speaker had nearly concluded his exhortations, when a case of sudden impression, with all the ordinary symptoms, occurred among the audience. The patient in this case was a young woman of the neighborhood, who had been slightly affected some evenings before, at a similar meeting near Carncough. Some excitement immediately ensued, and other cases followed in rapid succession.

Within half an hour fully twenty people of the audience were laid prostrate; some of them utterly helpless, and for a time unable to utter anything but moans or incoherent expressions of bodily pain and mental agony. The excitement now became intense, and the scene that ensued baffles all power of description. The audience became separated into groups, each eagerly surrounding some particular case—the friends of the several afflicted parties appearing in a state of mind bordering upon distraction. Some members of each group were praying with or over the persons impressed; others were in like manner singing psalms; women were wringing their hands in a fearful state of agitation; strong men were shedding tears, and the entire assemblage appeared under an influence of the most solemnising character. We understand that, in all, 32 cases of decided impression, or "conviction," occurred upon the ground; and in each instance the parties were carried away, removed on cars, or assisted to their places of residence by their respective friends. The meeting assembled at six o'clock. The manifestations commenced about eight, and in some cases the parties affected were not in a condition for removal from the locality till near midnight.

The only clergyman present on the occasion was the Rev. Mr. Robinson, of Broughshane. He took no part in the proceedings, however, until the manifestations occurred; from that time until a very late hour he remained on the ground praying with great earnestness over some of the parties impressed, and expressing his opinion that the power of God had been mightily manifested on the occasion. Seven additional cases occurred among parties who had attended the assemblage, while on their way homewards; and within the following three days the numbers found "stricken" in the neighborhood, including 20 or 30 within the town of Ballymena, have been estimated at fully 150 In some of the latter cases the cries of the "stricken" party, when suddenly attacked, are described as really frightful; and a gentleman of unquestionable veracity assures us that, in a particular instance, they were distinctly heard at the distance of three-quarters of a mile.

Prayer meetings have been held in various districts of Ballymena every evening of this week; and the local excitement in connection with the revivals has been increased by the fact that some members of the Roman Catholic Church, now under the influence of the prevailing movement, have obtained the spiritual guidance of Protestant ministers. Many cases of very decided impression have occurred in the town and vicinity of Broughshane; and within the last few days similar mysterious operations have become prevalent in the neighboring district of Glenraville.

☞ The balloon which went from St. Louis to the interior of New York had an "express mail bag." It contained, among other things, about forty letters, one of which enclosed a thousand dollar draft on a New York city bank. The balloon men met a storm, and they had to throw overboard a part of their cargo, in order to save themselves, a part of it being this express mail bag. On the 5th inst. this bag was picked up in a lake and restored

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

July 28, 1859.

FOR GOVERNOR

A. B. MOORE,

OF PERRY.

FOR CONGRESS

J. L. M. CURRY,

OF TALLADEGA.

☞ Mr. F. H. GOODWIN, is our authorized Agent, to receive and receipt for subscriptions to the Republican, contract and receipt for advertising, &c.

Our friends and patrons will confer a favor upon us, which will be gratefully appreciated, by affording him every facility in their power, in the transaction of business.

Send on your Names.

We hear occasionally of persons who wish to take our paper, but are waiting until they can call personally and subscribe. There is no necessity for this Send us your names by letter, or get your nearest Postmaster to drop us a line, with directions where to send papers, which they will cheerfully do.

The news at home and from abroad is exceedingly interesting, and you are loosing valuable and interesting information by delay—and remember too, that in these days, when news is conveyed by telegraph, that you can get the latest news from the paper nearest to you. For instance, if you take a New York or Philadelphia paper, it would be from five to eight days, by regular course of mail in reaching a post office in this County; while the most important items of intelligence, one of these papers contained, would be conveyed by telegraph, in a few minutes, within one days conveyance by mail of this place, and be published in the Republican four days sooner. It is a great advantage too to have the markets, prices, business, sales, marriages, deaths, home and foreign news, all combined in the same paper.

☞ The patrons of the Jacksonville Female Academy will please not overlook the earnest call of the late Teacher of that institution. The necessity for this call ought to have been obviated long ago.

☞ We neglected to inform our readers last week, that W. J. Willis requested the withdrawal of his name from the list of candidates for Representative. Mr. W. having been entirely disappointed in getting home in time to enter the canvass, could not do justice to himself or friends by continuing a candidate.

☞ We invite the attention of any person who may wish to purchase a small and convenient farm to the advertisement of Mrs. Hollingsworth, in another column.

☞ We invite the attention of persons who may wish to purchase Furniture, &c. to the advertisement of Messrs. Mills & Sumter, of Rome, Ga.

These gentlemen being exclusively and extensively engaged in the business, will doubtless be enabled to furnish articles of every variety and style in their line, on the most reasonable terms. Rome too, is a convenient point from which to procure such articles. Send on your orders, or call at their ware rooms while in Rome, and examine their new, beautiful, and fashionable articles of furniture.

☞ We have been requested by Mr. T. R. Mangham, to state, that in consequence of his own ill health and that of a portion of his family, he has been confined at home: but he wishes to inform his friends and fellow-citizens throughout the County, that he has not and will not decline as a candidate for County Surveyor.

Jacksonville Male Academy.

Mr. A. B. Seals, late Principal of this institution, having on account of ill health handed in his resignation to the Trustees, they, on Saturday last, elected Mr. F. H. Goodwin to fill the vacancy.

Of Mr. Seals we may safely say that he has proven himself entirely competent and faithful in the discharge of his duties, and conducted the institution during the last session, to the entire satisfaction of patrons and pupils, who regret the necessity that compels him to retire.

The Trustees have been fortunate in being enabled promptly to secure the services of Mr Goodwin, without further delay than the usual Summer vacation. Mr. G. has had successful experience heretofore in teaching, and assisted Mr. Seals in the latter part of the past session, who recommended him highly to the Trustees, both as to educational and disciplinary qualifications.

The friends and patrons of the school are referred to the notice of the commencement of the next session on the 15th of August: and it is desirable that all who intend to send should do so, if practicable on the first day of the session.

The next session will continue only four months, and be charged in proportion at the usual rates; and as it will embrace the most leasure part of the year, we hope our friends in the country, at any convenient distance, will avail themselves of the advantages and bestow their patronage on the Academy. Mr. Goodwin pledges himself to employ a competent assistant, whenever the number of pupils may require.

John F. Dill, a well known citizen of St. Clair County, died at his residence in that county, on the 22d inst.

Correspondence of the Patrio.

The Battle of Solferino.

Cavriana, June 25.—To day the tale is as glorious as it appeared yesterday. I cannot give all the details of the battle; as yet I do not know them I can only sum up what I have learned, for time is not left me to relate things at length.

We were still at Brescia on the 20th and 21st inst, when we heard that the enemy had abandoned Montebkaro and Castiglione In consequence, we at once advanced with the Emperor to occupy those positions. At 6 o'clock of the morning of the 24th, we reached Castiglione, and found a column of our troops preparing at half a leagues' distance to fight with the Austrians, commanded by their Emperor in person, who, it is said, had promised to lead them that very evening to dine at Milan, and the next day to drown us all in the Ticino. It is needless to say, their army was formidable.

The attack began at Solferino—situated not far from Castiglione and from Lago di Garda on one of the decided spurs of the chain of Tyrolean mountains—was not made without sensible losses on our side; for the two regiments, the Ninety first and Ninety-eighth of the line, as well as the Seventeenth Battalion (First Corps) of Chasseurs had to con end against a corps ten times superior in number, advantageously posted on the spur alluded to, and entrenched in a strong town which crowned its summit. Our columns had begun to recoil, overwhelmed by numbers, when the battalion of the Chasseurs of the Guard, and the first two Regiments of Voltigeurs, forming together the First Brigade (Gen. Manique), of the Second Division (Gen. Camou), hastened to their support; at sight of us, they charged anew upon the enemy, who was thrown into disorder, and driven from his position. We pursued them with the bayonet in rest down to the bottom of the ravine, where there was another village.

The firing was here resumed from windows and loop-holes. It is in such encounters we always lose most men. We nevertheless succeeded in driving the Austrians from this village, and from six or eight beautiful positions which they occupied on the several eminences along Lago di Garda. Several villages were also carried. At last, in consequence of continuous firing, we had consumed all our munitions, and we were left with our bayonets and the stones we could pick up as our only weapons.

We made good use of them; but the enemy, discovering our condition, profited by it to suspend for a moment his retreat. Just then the grenadiers and the Zouaves came up to join us, and sustained the enemy's fire with artillery until we could renew our munitions. This soon being accomplished, we again charged, and they retired on the strong village of Cavriana, where they swarmed into the houses and church-towers, whence they pelted us severely; but soon we carried the eminence on which this town, like the others, is placed, and making horrible slaughter among them, drove them back toward Peschiera.

While the infantry of the Guard was enacting these splendid deeds upon the mountain, the entire cavalry, which had joined us only a few days before, acquitted itself no less nobly on the plain, at our right, where it beat the Austrian cavalry splendidly.

The Emperor was right in the midst of us, going from one point to another in *nonchalant* disregard of the balls and bullets of the enemy, which whistled about him. He encouraged us throughout the day; and we had need of encouragement, for we were obliged to climb and descend at a full run, from four o'clock in the morning until nine o'clock at night, and that amid tropical heat, and without food or water during the whole time. To day, as at Magenta, the advance has been suspended to enable us to bury the dead.

We have made a vast number of prisoners, and taken numerous guns. Moreover, we have all the strong positions, and are on the banks of the Mincio. One or two more such blows as this and I think they will have enough.

Threatening Aspect of Our Affairs with Mexico.—We have been favored with a private letter, to one of our most respected fellow-citizens, which seems to portend a speedy rupture with Mexico. The letter was written on the 3d inst., at Minatitlan, Tehuantepec, where the U. S. Minister, Mr. McLane, was then paying a visit to the U. S. Consul, Mr. Allen, and conveys the intelligence that our Minister had failed to come to any proper and creditable arrangement with the Juarez Government, as he had failed to obtain just satisfaction from that of Miramon; that he felt uneasy in his position, and considered any further attempt at a peaceful solution of the Mexican question useless; that in this sense he had plainly written home to his government, as also he had notified the government of Juarez that if they do not come at once to an understanding with the United States a resort must be had to arms; and finally, to sum up all, that as no proper response was expected, war between the two countries was inevitable.

Stated thus broadly and literally, by a gentleman who writes at his case, this intelligence is somewhat startling. It is, however, in its general drift and meaning in accordance with intelligence which we receive through other and more direct sources Not only has our Minister, in his zeal in our national interests, failed to bring the Government of Miramon to a sense of duty; but what seems, at first sight, more unaccountable, to those who do not know Mexican character, he has failed to come to any creditable and honorable arrangement with the party which pretends, above all others, to be the party of liberality and progress.

We state these facts, as they come to us very directly, but not without misgivings as to their entire accuracy, inasmuch as we are left in doubt as to whether the writer reports directly a conversation had by himself with Mr. McLane, or only a popular version of what may have accidentally fallen from his lips. In the meantime, however, we await, not without impatience, the arrival of the next steamer from Vera Cruz, which will be due about the 12th inst.—[N. O. Pic.

New York, Sept. 14.—Advices from Utah say that Brigham Young threatens war and a separation from the Union the moment the Government troops enter the Territory.

Details of the Great Battle of Solferino.

The last European intelligence brings accounts, though still imperfect, of this bloody contest. We make the following extracts. A correspondent of the New York *Times* says:

It I did not already know the result of the battle, I would be ready to suppose, from the enormous number of wounded soldiers at this moment passing my window, that the French army had been literally destroyed. I am quite sure, no matter what the French official report may say, that my preceding estimation of the number of wounded is small.

We saw about three thousand Austrian prisoners brought in. How many were taken during the day could not be ascertained. I saw one crowd of 600, another of 450, and many smaller squads. The Austrian wounded were piled into carts sometimes indiscriminately with the French.

The most horrible wounds to look at were those of the face. Two Zouaves of the first regiment had the whole under jaw carried away, and yet these brave fellows walked behind the carts of their comrades more dangerously wounded than themselves. Some had their eyes closed from blows with the butts of the muskets, others had their cheeks or mouth in *lambeaux* from sword cuts, others the cheeks swollen to enormous dimensions from balls that had pierced their faces through and through. The women who had remained in the town of Castiglione shed tears apparently at the utter hopelessness of rendering assistance to such a number of brave and suffering men. Yet every house was thrown open, and every hand was ready to aid in alleviating their pains.

For the most part they asked but for wine or water, for the loss of blood creates thirst, and the fatigues of the day must have been great from the length of the battle and the extent of ground to fight over. Many of the soldiers were naked to the waist—their coats having been torn to pieces in the bayonet and hand to hand fights, and their shirts torn up to staunch their blood. All were covered with dust and had their clothes more or less torn, both officers and men, and presented, even in the absence of blood-stained clothes, the most pitiable appearance. But all who were not suffering had stamped upon their countenances that quiet, determined look which soldiers acquire in battle, and which is called in the French army the "professional air."

The Wounded—Terrible Scenes.—The writer of the foregoing account of the battle next describes the wounded as they were brought to Castiglione. He estimates the number brought to that city alone at 10,000, and says:

It was certainly the most dreadful sight I ever saw. Every conceivable kind of wound which can be inflicted upon men was here exhibited. All who were able to do so, were obliged to walk—the wagons and animals at command being all required for those who could not otherwise be moved. Some walked along, their faces completely covered with blood from sabre cuts upon their heads. Many had their arms shattered—hundreds had their heads tied up—and some carried most ghastly wounds upon their faces. Some had tied up their wounds, and others had stripped away the clothing which chafed and made them worse. I saw one man walking along with a firm step and resolute air naked to his waist, and having a bullet wound upon his side, an ugly gash along his cheek, and a deep bayonet thrust, received from behind in the shoulder. Most of those who were walking wore a serious look—conversing but little with one another, though they walked two and two—and a few of them carried upon their faces any considerable expression of pain.

Those who were more severely injured rode upon donkeys or in carts, and a few were carried upon mattresses on men's shoulders. But these were mostly officers and nearly all I saw carried in that way were so badly wounded that their recovery is scarcely possible. One had both his legs crushed by a cannon ball. Another had received a ball in his thigh, and was evidently suffering the most intense agony. Many of those whose wounds were in their legs were seated in chairs swung across a donkey one being upon each side. Several who were thus carried, and were supported by soldiers walking by their side were apparently unconscious, and seemed to be dying. Then would come carts large and small, carrying three, five and some of them ten or fifteen each. A steady stream of these ghastly victims of the battle of the day poured through the town. I stood in the crowd by the side of them as the sad procession passed along, and watched it at this point for over an hour. It was not interrupted for a moment—except now and then by a crowd of prisoners—and it continued thus from about ten in the morning, when it began to flow, until I left the street, long after dark.

Every church, every large hall, every private house in the town has been taken for the service of the wounded. Those whose injuries are slight, after having them dressed, pass at once into the ranks and mingle with their comrades. I looked into the church as I passed by. All the seats, railing, &c., had been removed; matresses of hay had been spread upon the floor, and were completely filled with wounded men, in every stage of suffering and of peril, lying side by side. The surgeons were dressing their wounds, sisters of charity and other women were giving them wine and otherwise ministering to their comfort; but morning, I am sure, will dawn upon a large proportion of them relieved forever from their pain. If anything can be more horrible than a soldier's life, it certainly is a soldier's death.

Six or eight times while I stood upon the street watching the wounded, there came along squads of prisoners taken at various stages of the action. Sometimes there would be only three or four—then twenty, fifty or a hundred, and in one company over 400. They walked closely together, six or eight deep—the officers being generally in the middle—and were guarded by a single file of troops walking on each side. As a general thing they were not bad looking men. Very many of them were very young, not over 16 certainly.

A Peep at the Men in the Moon.—An Italian savant, after six years trial, is said to have a surface for photographic pictures, perfectly free from irregularities, capable of distorting the most imperceptibble line of a photograph, and to have taken on this surface a photograph of the moon, on which figures of naked animals are depicted one species of which bore a great resemblance to human beings.

The Great Irish Revival—Extraordinary Bodily Manifestations.—The last steamer brings intelligence of the continual increase and power of the remarkable religious revival in Ireland. It is a prominent topic in the newspapers we receive from Great Britain. One number of the *Banner of Ulster* has four columns in small type of reports of the various meetings held, chiefly in Belfast, on the previous Sabbath; and at the conclusion apologizes to its readers by saying:

"So wide spread—we might almost say general—is the 'revival' movement, that it is quite impossible for us to present anything like a full detail of its progress and results, or satisfactory notices of any but the most prominent cases."

The same paper says: "The movement, which must shortly arrest national attention, progresses in a manner which is a subject of astonishment to all who witness it. There are now comparatively few who are sceptical as to the serious and solemn character of the manifestations, even among those who at first were sceptical."

We have before spoken of the extraordinary bodily exercises connected with this work. The following, from an address made by the Rev. Mr. Macnaughton, will give some further idea of the character of this singular manifestation:

"There were bodily effects produced on the people there that he could not account for. Persons would be suddenly struck down as if they were dead, and not under the influence of exciting things said to them; for the same thing happened to them when they were alone, when no person was speaking to them. They were struck down and seemed to be in torture, mental and bodily, lying with their face towards heaven, and their lips moving, as if they were praying with great agony for mercy. He had known a case of a man going home from the market, after having sold some produce, passing along the roadside, and counting his money to see whether it was all right, when he was struck down, as if sun-struck, and his money scattered on the road. Persons coming up assisted him into a house, and found that he was troubled in soul about his condition. And just yesterday (Saturday) afternoon, when he was on his way to the train, passing through the town of Ballymena, he saw a crowd of people gathered at one of the corners of the street; he thought it was round one who had been stricken down; he found that it was a person from the country, come to town on business, suddenly struck down, and there she was, sobbing and praying for mercy, and confessing her sins, in a state of great mental agony and distress.

"He made his way through the crowd, and prayed over her, and she became calmer, and was taken into a house adjacent. He was then obliged to leave and come away. These were some of the cases, which it was quite manifest, whatever might be the operating cause in the hand of God, they could not explain on philosophical principles. He thought it was desirable that these manifestations of a bodily kind should be controlled as far as possible. In times of revival, when the good seed was sown, there would always be extravagances in speech or act, and his only subject of wonder was, not to come into contact with such cases, but that there was so few of them."

Kossuth's Position.—Kossuth, in a note to the Times correcting misrepresentations, says:

The purport of my argument is this: If England abstains from taking a part in this war, the war will remain restricted to the Austrian dominions and to the Italian peninsula; if, on the contrary, England interferes, the war will become a general European one, because Germany will not plunge into the war if told that she will not be supported by England; and in this case Russia, too, will remain neutral; but if England should either directly support Austria or assist Germany in supporting her, then Russia, too, will step in, but on the opposite side—she will support France. So that if the present war assumes general European proportions, it will be entirely the work of England's intervention.

A Clincher.—The Syracuse (N. Y.) Journal, a Black Republican organ, as black as black can be, lays down the following dogma as indisputable.

"If a negro is amenable to law he is certainly a citizen."

Upon which the New York Times gives the Journal a quietus in the following words:

"Will that paper please to strike out 'negro' and insert 'alien?'" What then? Either the alien is not amenable to law, as everybody knows that he is, equally with a citizen, or the palpable absurdity follows that an alien is a citizen."

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

Paris, June 28.—Again the cannon of the Invalides has thundered forth "victory," again the Capital has draped itself in lights and standards to celebrate the powers of its armies; and again the Empress-Regent and the Princess Clotilde have traversed the crowded streets to receive the incense of popularity and enthusiasm! All France is fairly launched in the game of war; and when that is once the case, the lovers of peace and the peaceful arts may well tremble and doubt whether her excitable population will be readily brought back into the beaten paths of ordinrry existence, even supposing it to be really the wish and intention of her rulers that it should soon be so.

I hardly think it probable that even the first tidings of what has taken place can have reached you by the last mail from England; and I shall therefore proceed to lay before you the successive, but as yet scanty, intelligence which has been received here. The booming of the great guns, about eight o'clock on Saturday morning last, told that something extraordinary had occurred, and an hour or so afterwards a supplement of the *Moniteur* appeared and the walls were placarded with the despatches.

Winds and their Causes.

Nothing in nature seems more variable than the succession of winds; yet a careful investigation discloses a regular system of circulation in the atmosphere, which would manifest it self in a rigid regularity of phonomena. if all disturing causes were removed. This varibleness exists chiefly in the temperate zone, while in the tropics the regularity of winds is remarkable. One of the phenomena which most strikingly impressed the companions of Columbus, was the constancy of the east wind which blew their ships steadily toward the west, and seemed to prevent all possibility of return to Spain. Even on the coasts of England France, the wind blows about two-thirds of the year from the southwest—verging more directly toward the west in the higher latitudes. There is thus an approach to regularity even in the temperate regions.

Winds result from disturbances of the equilibrium of the atmosphere. The atmosphere is composed of successive layers of air, of different density. When these successive layers are in equilibrium, they produce calm; when in motion, wind. They are set in motion chiefly by heat. Thus, an air thermometer—formed of two bulbs filled with air, in which the two columns of air are separated from communication with each other by a drop of alcohol between—is so sensitive that on the approach of a person within two yards of it the heat radiated from the human body will immediately cause the drop to move. It, in nature, an upper layer of air is of equal or greater density than a lower, there will be a downward current toward the earth; if in one part of a layer the density is greater than in another part of the same layer there will be a horrizontal motion parallel to the earth's surface. Thus a fire in a stove heats the air inside till it becomes exceedingly rare, when the outside air rushes in with a strong draft corresponding in nature to the rarefication of air in one locality, and the rushing in of colder air causing a gale of wind.

A grand general cause of the unequal temperature over the earth's surface, is the spheiral form of the planet, which causes and unequal distribution of the sun's rays, and gives us the great zones of temperature, or the astronomical climate—the torrid, the temperate, and the frigid. To this inequality other causes are to be added. Thus the winds would be less variable if the sun were to remain stationary at the equator, instead of moving as it does over the wide space between the tropics. The hottest part of the earth's surface is that which is most directly under the sun's rays; and as this region is continually changing from one tropic to another, the great system of winds will in like manner keep continully changing with the motion of the sun. Another cause of disturbance is found in the different effects of the same degree of heat upon land and water. The land absorbs the sun's rays more rapidly than the water, and also more rapidly gives up the heat which it has received. On a summer day, if a piece of cold iron be put by the side of a bucket of cold water, the iron will become warm to the touch, while the water will be still cool. Land is thus sooner heated and sooner cooled than water. A further cause of inequality of temperature and variableness of winds is in the succession of day and night. For example in small island lying under the tropical sun, rises, the island and the atmophere above it become warm; by noon the surface is intensely heated, and the atmosphere exceedingly rarefied. The surrounding ocean not so readily absorbing heat, remains cooler and keeps its atmosphere denser As a consequence, the denser air begins to flow in currents to fill the partial vacuum caused by the lighter; and the result is the "seabreeze," which is one of the needed compensations of a tropical climate. Toward evening, the land begins rapidly to give up the heat which it rapidly received during the day while the surrounding ocean and its atmosphere retaining their heat longer come at last, about sunset or shortly after, to be of the same temperature with the land, and the result is the almost calm which is so often observed at the close of the day. After sunset the land soon becomes colder than the sea, and its atmosphere becoming more dense than that of the water, begins to flow gradually into it, constituting the well-known "land breeze"

Four great causes are thus operating to establish a system of winds; first the spherical from of the earth, which from the sun's position in reference to it, occasions a graduation of zones of temperature; second, the celiptical motion of the sun, from one side of the equator to the other by which the centre of greatest heat is continually changed; third, the division of the earth's surface into land and water causing variations of tamperature under the same degree of heat; and fourth, the succession of day and night, causing land and sea breezes.—*Prof. Guyot.*

Blondin crosses Niagara River with a sack on his Head.— Yesterday afternoon, M. Blondin again crossed the Niagara on a rope and returned in presence of more than ten thousand people—He started from White's Pleasure Ground and first walked down the rope nearly one hundred feet backwards. He then returned, took his balancing pole, and walked to the Canada side. He proposed to put on a sack before leaving the American side but his friends there refused to permit him to do so. The sack was sent round to the Canada end of the rope, and M. Blondin put it over his head and returned with it to the place of starting This sack was made of Indian blankets with places cut for his arm. He had no difficulty in thus crossing thus blindfolded except that his balancing pole caught two or three times in the guy rope. He laid down upon the rope in the sack, and performed some other feat. The success of M. Blondin in walking this rope, seems to be established now beyond all doubt.

A young man at present residing in this city called upon us this morning to show a letter addressed to M. Blondin, accepting his invitation to carry some one across the Niagara on a rope. The name of this person is Henry L. Young, and he is five feet five inches high, weighs 120 pounds, and is ready to mount the back of the intrepid walker, and be borne across the great chasm.—Rochester Union, July 5th.

Mail Curtailments.—The opposition, with their accustomed effrontery, are finding fault with the Administration because the Post Office Department has been compelled to curtail its expenses by discontinuing certain unpaying mail-routes. Our readers will remember that every opposition member of Congress, on the 3d of March last, voted against making any appropriation for the Post Office Department with the express view of embarrassing the Government, and creating a necessity for an extra session. They are now disappointed, as the Department has out-generaled them, and is likely to float through the year on its own resources. Hence the "hue and cry" about a temporary evil sanctioned by their own votes.—*New Jersey Herald.*

Telegraphic.

Additional by the Indian.

Liverpool Cotton Market.—The sale of Cotton for the past three days were 19'000 bales.

There had been no battles fought up to the sailing of the Indian.

The seige of Peschiera is still progressing.

The Erench army is threatening Verona.

American securities are slow of sale but quotations are unaltered

Latest.—*Liverpool, Noon.*—There was an improved demand in the cotton market to-day, and the market was firm.

The latest despatches from the seat of war say that Napoleon's head-quarters is only about four leagues from Peschiera, and that cannon is heard night and day in that direction.

The Austrian advance post is but a short distance from Villafranca, which is occupied by the corps of Marshal Niel.

It is much doubted whether the Austrians will venture to accept battle in the present demoralized condition of their army.

Turin, July 4th.—It is rumored that 10'000 French troops had disembarked at Lossino and Piccolo in the Adriatic.

Arrival of the City of Washington.

New York, July 18.—The steamship City of Washington arrived today.

Commercial News.

Liverpool Market.—The sales of cotton on Wednesday the 6th inst, were 15'000 bales, mostly taken by the trade and at slightly improved prices. The sales on Thursday reached 8'000 bales, and the market closed firm.

General News.

Another battle was expected on the Adige at an early day.

It was reported that British mail steamers were requested to prepare to carry an armament.

Ancona, one of the most important cities of the Papal States, is declared to be in a state of siege.

The following is the latest foreign news received by the City of Washington, and which was telegraphed for her via Queenstown.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says that the Minister of War and Count Pelliser have had another conference for the purpose of concerting measures to complete the organization of the army of the east.

A general disarming of the citizens Trieste has been ordered.

The Austrians, it is believed, have two hundred thousand men in line on the Adige.

Information has reached Viena that Gen. Garibaldi's men had violated the Tyrol by entering an important pass in their country. Gen. Windischgratz had gone to Berlin to acquaint the government of Prussia of this fact, and propose to have a German army sent into Tyrol.

Kossuth has issued his Proclamation calling upon the Hungarians to rise up for their liberty, and he promises that he will soon be among them.

The Invalid Russe says that Prussia has called out an army of three hundred thousand, which will be re-inforced by one hundred and fifty thousand federal troops, and thinks that France, under existing circumstances, will not listen to her proposed mediation.

It was reported at Bormia, a town in Northern Italy, that Garibaldi had defeated from three to five thousand Tyrolese Chasseurs, and had driven them beyond Stelivo pass; the latter suffering severely.

ARRIVAL OF THE

AFRICA.

Cotton Advancing.

STRONG HOPES OF PEACE ENTERTAINED.

New York, July 21.

The steamship Africa has arrived at this port, with Liverpool dates to the 9th instant.

The sales of cotton for the week were 70'000 bales, at an advanc of 1-16. The sales on Friday were 15'000 bales. Holders were demanding an advance of 1.

The advices from Manchester were favorable. All qualities considerably advanced.

Orleans fres ordinaire, Havre, considerably advanced.

Breadstuffs were declining.

Provisions were declining.

Consols. 65 1.

And armistic till the 15th of August has been agreed upon. Strong hopes of peace are entertained.

Excitement advances on the Bourse.

Memphis, July 19.

A tornado passed over Decatur, Ala., on Sunday night last, which destroyed eight spans of the railroad bridge at that place

The loss is estimated at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Additional by the Prussia

The Borussia left Southampton on the evening of July 4th She brings nothing later from the continent.

There had been a *Te Deum* at the church of Notre Dame, in Paris, and thanksgivings were observed in all the churches in France for the victory obtained by the French at Salferino.

Naval preparations on the greatest scale were being continued in France.

Prussia has given positive assurance that the recent measures in regard to military preparations, &c., were not taken with a view to engage in hostilities; and says that France may rest perfectly tranquil on that score.

Stockholders Convention.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Ala & Tenn R. R. R. Company held at Shelby Springs on the 13th of July 1859 the following Resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Bowie of Talladega offered the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

1. Resolved, that we the Stockholders of the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad Company in convention assembled hail with joy the prospect for the early construction of the Selma and Gulf and the Mobile and Great Northern roads as tending to complete the great central chain of railways reaching from the Central and Northern States and cities of this Union, to the Gulf shores at our own seaport, Mobile.

2. Resolved, that we the Stockholders of this road, having a deep interest in the early construction of the Selma & Gulf and Mobile & Great Southern roads feel bound by every means in our power to forward the efforts of our friends now engaged in pushing on those roads and we hereby pledge our best efforts collectively and individually to advance these and all kindred interest.

3. Resolved, that the Board of Directors of this Company be authorised if in their judgment they deem the same to the interest of this company, to subscribe for the Stock of the Selma & Gulf R. R. Company to the amount of 50,000 Dollars on such terms as may be agreed on with the Board of Directors of said Selma & Gulf railroad company and payable as follows. That is to say by the freight over the road of this company of all materials which may be required by the Selma and Gulf Railroad Company for the construction of their Road Bridges and culverts so far as such freight may go toward the payment of said subscription; the balance of the subscription to be paid by allowing to the Selma and Gulf Railroad Company such a per cent of the through business passing over the road of this company on to the Selma & Gulf Road through to Mobile or Pensacola, or of the freights on the through businsss from Mobile to Pensacola, which may pass over the Selma and Gulf Railroad on the road of this Company as the Board of Directors of this Company may agree upon with the Selma and Gulf Railroad Company until the payment of said Subscription hereby authorised; Provided that payment by a *pro-rata* part of said through business shall not commence until the Selma and Gulf Railroad and the Railroad or Roads with which the Selma and Gulf Road is intended to connect shall be so far completed as to permit trains to pass from Selma to Mobile or such point on or near Mobile River or the Bay of Mobile as the Mobile & Great Northern Railroad may be constructed to or from. or to such point at or near the city of Pensacola as may be reached by the Railroads in course of construction from Montgomery to Pensacola or near the latter city.

Gen'l Lawler offered the following Resolutions which was adopted

Resolved, by the Stockholders of the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad Company now in convention assembled that it will meet our approbation for the Board of Directors of this Company in disposing of the lands donated by Congress to grant to actual setlers for preemption where such rights have acquired) upon the same terms and conditions conferred by the acts of Congress existing when the donation was made.

Judge McClanahan offered the following resolution which was adopted.

Resolved by the Stockholders of the Ala. and Tennessee River Railroad company in annual Convention assembled that the President and Directors of said Company be and they are hereby authorized and directed to take at their discretion all necessary actions to dispose of by sale and convey title to the lands belonging to said company under a recent grant from the Congress of the United States.

Resolved that the Newspapers friendly to the Road be requested to publish the foregoing proceedings of this convention.

A. M. GOODWIN.
Secretary.

Later from Mexico.

New Orleans, (via New York.) July 19.—The steamship Tennessee has arrived from Vera Cruz, bringing dates to the 12th inst., and seven hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars in specie.

The news by this arrival includes the project of a treaty between Mexico and the United States.

Juarez had issued a decree declaring the Church property to be national property.

Books are silent companions of the lonely hour—friends that can never alter or forsake.

What men want is not talent, but purpose: in other words, not the power to achieve, but the will to labor

Friendship is a silent gentleman, that makes no parade; the true heart dances no hornpipe on the tongue.

Obituary.

For the "Republican."

Mrs. Elisabeth McCluney died in Cherokee co., Ala. on 2nd July, 1859. She was born in Lunenburg co., Va. Sept. 10th, 1828—removed with her parents, (Henry and Susan Smith) to Benton co. Ala. Dec. 1843, and was united in marriage with Rev. Thos. McCluney, Nov. 11th, 1845. She professed religion Sept. 1846, and united with the C. P. Church, of which she was an eminently pious, consistent, and influential member, till her *sudden* removal to "a City in the Skies." She left in Earth's suffering vale, an infant and four other children with her bereaved husband, to mourn their irreparable loss.

She was truly a *good* wife; dispensing, with "her kind and gentle face," happiness to her household, and pleasure to her numerous friends.

"Weep not for the Saint that ascends,
"To partake of the joys of the sky;
"Weep not for the Seraph that bends
"With the worshiping chorus on high;
Weep not for the Spirit now crowned,
With the garland to faithfulness given;
O weep not for *her*, *she* has found
Her reward, with the bright one's of Heaven. W.

Died in Jacksonville, Ala., on the 19th inst. Lida Jane, daughter of A. B. and Georgia E. Seale, aged one year, eleven months, and twenty-seven days.

We gazed upon the lovely babe snatched from the sacred sanctuary of its fond mother's bosom; lovely, more lovely even in death than in life, and our sad hearts were soothed with the thought that though its pure body was to be consigned to earth, its spirit was in Heaven, there a member of the angel Choir.

It seems like yesterday, that little cheek was mantled with the glow of health; like a dew drop glistening upon the grass, it was exhaled to Heaven before the sun had risen high enough to drink it up. Cease your grief fond parents; the cries of bereaved love, though they rend the ligaments of the heart, cannot recall thy beautiful Cherub or reanimate her lovely form: she is happier now in the bosom of her Saviour than on earth, if your fond hearts could only think aright. The sure word of his promise has said "suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not for such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

Oh! hadst thou still on earth remained,
Vision of beauty! fair, as brief!
How soon thy brightness had been stained
With passion or with grief!
Now not a sullying breath can rise,
To dim thy glory in the skies.

M. E. F.

Jacksonville, Ala. July 25th 1859.

Nervous Diseases Controlled and Conquered.

Of all the various ills that detract from the enjoyment of human life, most of them may be traced to a disordered condition of the nervous system. The horrors of Epilepsy, or Falling Sickness, arise in most cases from this cause. Our readers may remember on several occasions before, we have alluded to the wonderful cures, or modifications of Fits, made by the Vegetable Extract Epileptic Pills, invented and prepared by *Dr. Seth S. Hance*, of 108 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md. We feel fully satisfied that these Pills have cured some of the most stubborn cases of Epilepsy, as well as the milder forms of Fits, such as severe Cramps, Spasms, &c. We now record the fact, that persons will find these Pills efficacious in curing every form of nervous debility;—no matter whether manifested in the acute and excruciating form of Neuralgia, Tic-Doloreux, or Nervous Headache, the misery of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, the sufferings of Rheumatism or Gout, the melancholy hallucination of depressed spirits or hysteria, their effects will be equally happy and certain. Persons in the country can write to the inventor, and have the medicine forwarded to them by mail. The prices are, one box, $3; two boxes $5; twelve boxes $24; and sent to any part or the country, free of postage. Direct your communications to Seth S. Hance, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

The Wheel of Fortune.

What is the wheel of fortune? Yesterday, says one, I was down on the last rung of the Wheel of Fortune. I found if I turned at all it must turn me up. All know what this language means, although they never bought a Lottery Tickot or saw the wheel that turns out fortunes.

It is questionable whether the expression is not older than Lotteries. Whether the invention of Lotteries was not suggested by the complexed and mysterious unfoldings of the events of life, and the varied gifts and blessings scattered upon the human family. No better or truer figure could probably be made than that of the great wheel turned by an impartial hand, and each one's fortune represented in the number drawn. We present to our readers, the Wheel of Fortune in the Georgia State Lottery, McKINNEY & CO., Managers. The prizes must be drawn. Who is to hold the Lucky number, can only be known by trying the "Wheel of Fortune."

Holloway's Ointment and Pill.—Medical maltreatment, neglect and imprudence, annually destroy thousands of valuable lives that might have been saved with the greatest ease by the use of these mighty antidotes to external and internal disease. Multitudes of rheumatic sfferers are now limping to the grave with contracted joints and in constant agony, who might be cured in a few weeks by the Ointment; and the vital strenght of a still greater number is oozing away through scrofulous sores, abscesses, and other exhausting outlets of suppuration which might be promptly and safely cured by the same means. Be wise in time

Gray hairs, like honest friends, are plucked out and cast aside for unpleasant truths.

Praise, though it may be our due, is not like a bank bill, to be paid upon demand; to be valuable, it must be voluntary,

The Patrons of the Jacksonville Female Academy could confer no greater favor on the late Teacher,—and perhaps could afford no greater encouragement to her successor,—than to shew themselves prompt in the payment of tuition bills.

It is very necessary that all arrearages should be settled previous to the 15th of August.

July 28, 1859. A. J. HAWLEY.

Committed

To the Jail of St. Clair County, Alabama, a Negro Man who says he belongs to William G. Brawden, of Greenville, Butler county, Alabama, and that he ranaway about two months ago, from the Rail Road. Said boy is about twenty-five years old, weighs about one hundred and forty pounds, has had his left arm broken, about half way between his elbow and wrist. No other marks noticed.

The owner of said Boy is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs. Asheville, Ala. July 25, 1859.

Wm. G. RIGGS,
Jailer of St. Clair County.
July 28, 1859.—tf.

The World's Great Exhibition. PRIZE MEDAL.. awarded to C. Meyer, for his two PIANOS, London, October 15, 1851.

C. MEYER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand PIANOS. equal to those for which he received the Prize Medal in London, in 1851.

He has received, during the last fifteen years, more Medals than any other maker, from the Franklin Institute—also. First Premiums in Boston, New York and Baltimore.

All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.

Warerooms, No. 772 ARCH Street, below Eighth. South side, PHILADELPHIA.

July 28, 1859.—3m.

State of Alabama, }
St. Clair County. }

At Rules, before the Register in Chancery for the 38th District, Northern Division of Ala.

JOHN MOORE, dec. Estate of.

The Estate of said deceased having, this the 15th day of July, 1859. been declared insolvent by the Register. Sitting as a court, it is ordered that the 12th day of September, 1859. be appointed a day for Marcus L. Inger, Administrator of said Estate to appear, and make settlement of his accounts. preparatory to turning over the property of said decedent, which now remains unadministered to w hom-soever shall succeed to the further ad ministration thereof ; at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the correctness of said accounts and the allowance thereof, if they think proper.

JNO. H. CALDWELL,
July, 28, 1859. Register.

Jacksonville Male Academy.

The undersigned will open the next session of the Jacksonville Male Academy, under the patronage of the Trustees, on Monday the 15th day of August next, the session to continue four months, and be charged in proportion. He will afford every facility to young men, preparing for College or business: and should the school justify it, he will employ a competent assistant.

The following are the rates of Tuition per session of five months.

1st Class—Orthography, Reading, Writing & Mental Arithmetic. . . $8
2d Class—English Grammar, Arithmetic and Geography, ... $10
3rd Class—Higher English branches including Algebra & Geometry, $16
4th—Languages, Latin, Greek and French, ... $20

Pupils will be charged from time of entry until the close of the term. Deductions will only be made in cases of protracted illness, death or removal.

F. H. GOODWIN.

July 28, 1859.—tf.

5,000 Lbs.

CHOICE, WELL CURED

BACON,

For Sale by

JY 28. D. A. SELF.

New Firm.

MILLS & SUMTER,

ROME, GA.

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS

In every kind and style of

FURNITURE,

SEWOOD, MAHOGANY, CHERYY, WALNUT, &c.

Manufacturers also, of all Styles of

SASH & BLINDS,

ND PANNEL DOORS.

th an extensive Shop & Machinery,

Manufacture largely and SUPPLY all Country with FURNITURE—common rich, SASH & BLINDS, &c. at low ces.

We INVITE all persons to our WARE OM.

INE Burial Cases always on hand; Coffins made at short notice.

Broad Street, Rome, Ga.

W. MILLS. JAMES M. SUMTER.

July 28, 1859.—1y.

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of one Execution, issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, and to me directed, in favor of D. B. Stewart; and against William J. Turitt and George W. Pinson, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court house door, in the Town of Jacksonville, on MONDAY THE FIFTH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, the following described property to-wit: all the interest, right, title, claim or demands that George W. Pinson has had to the following land belonging to the estate of Joseph Pinson, dec'd, to-wit: In south east fourth of section three, 14 ranges in the North half of section 10, 08 ranges all in township 15, range 8, levied on to satisfy said execution in favor of David B. Stewart. J. B. FARMER, Shff.

July 28, 1859.—5t.—$6.

Land for Sale.

THE undersigned now offers for sale on accommodating terms, her tract of Land containing 4 1-2 miles east of Jacksonville, consisting TWO HUNDRED ACRES. About sixty acres cleared, under good fence, and in the state of cultivation. The improvements consist of a comfortable dwelling house and all necessary out houses; a good apple and peach orchard; an excellent well of pure, never-failing water in the yard, and two flush never-failing branches running through the land, affording very convenient stock water. The land is so situated that the mountain lying on the west, affords excellent range for stock, and cannot be hemmed up. These & other advantages which might be mentioned, will make it the interest of any one wishing to purchase, to call and examine the land for themselves.

RACHAEL HOLLINGSWORTH.

July 28, 1859—6t.

WOOD, EDDY & CO.'S

SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERIES!

CHARTERED BY THE STATE OF GA.

CAPITAL PRIZE

$50,000.

TICKETS ONLY $10!

WOOD, EDDY & Co. Manager,

Successors to S. SWAN & CO.

The following Scheme will be drawn by Wood, Eddy & Co. Managers, of the Spartan Academy Lottery, in each of their Single Number Lotteries for AUG. 1859, at AUGUSTA, Georgia, in public, under the superintendence of Commissioners.

32	*draws Saturday,*	August 6, 1859
33	" "	" 13, 1859
34	" "	" 20, 1859
35	" "	" 27, 1859

ON THE PLAN OF

SINGLE NUMBERS.

50,000 Tickets!

Five Thousand four hundred & 85 Prizes!

EARLY ONE PRIZE TO *EVERY NINE TICKETS !!*

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

TO BE DRAWN

EACH SATURDAY IN AUG.

Prize of	$50,000	1 Prizes of	1,500
"	20,000	50 "	500
"	10,000	100 "	400
"	5,000	100 "	300
"	4,000	100 "	150
"	3,000	100 "	100

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

100 Prizes of $400 are to $50,000 . . is $1,600

4 " 300 " 20,000 " " 1,200

4 " 250 " 10,000 " " 1,000

4 " 225 " 5,000 Prize 900

4 " 200 " 4,000 " " 800

4 " 150 " 3,000 " " 600

4 " 100 " 1,500 " " 400

100 " 20 are . . 100,000

85 Prizes amounting to **$320,000**

Tickets, $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 1/2

Remember that every prize in the above Scheme draws, and payable in full without deduction.

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

Certificate of Package of 10 Whole Tickets $80

" " 10 Half " 40

" " 10 Quarter " 20

" " 10 Eighths " 10

SPARTA ACADEMY LOTTERY,

CLASS NO. 465.

Draws Wednesday, July 31st, 1859,

THE THREE NUMBER PLAN.

78 Numbers—13 Drawn Ballotts.

Nearly one Prize to every two Tickets!

1 Grand Prize of $40,000.

Prize of	$19,802	8 Prizes of	$2,000
"	4,000	267 "	325

32,396 Prizes Am'g to $578,177!

Tickets $10; Halves 5; Quarters $2 50.

Ordering Tickets or Certificates, inclose the money to our address for Tickets ordered, on receipt of which will be forwarded by first mail.

The List of Drawn Numbers and Prizes willbe sent to purchsers immediately after the drawing,

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

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

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Those who prefer not sending money by mail can use THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, whereby money for Tickets, in sums of Ten Dollars, and upwards, can be sent AT OUR RISK & EXPENSE, from any city or town where they have an office. The money and *order must* be enclosed in a GOVERNMENT POST OFFICE STAMPED ENVELOPE, or the Express Company will not receive them

All communications strictly confidential.

Orders for Tickets or certificates by Mail or Express, to be directed to

WOOD, EDDY & Co. Augusta, Geo.

WOOD, EDDY & Co Atlanta, "

WOOD, EDDY & Co. Wilmington Delaware.

☞A list of the numbers that are drawn from the wheel, with the amount of prize that each one is entitled to, will be published after every drawing in the following papers:—Augusta Chronicle & Constitutionalist, Mobile Register, Nashville Gazette, Richmond Dispatch, Paulding (Miss.) Clarion and New York Times.

JOB WORK

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Sarah Ware, dec'd having been granted to the undersigned, by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of Probate of Calhoun County, Ala., on the 22nd day of June, A. D. 1859—all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

JOHN B. WARE,

Y. L. WARE,

july 28, 1859.—6t. Adms.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Wm. McElroy, dec'd. having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, on the 12th day of July, A. D. 1859, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

E. M. BARKER, Adm.

july 28, 1859.—6t.

NOTICE.—Whereas, my wife Mary Thompson has left my house and home, without just cause or provocation—all persons are hereby forwarned from harboring her or preventing her return, or trading with her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting, unless compelled by law. JOHN THOMPSON.

JULY 6, 1859.

Drugs! Drugs! Drugs!

$$$+$$$

Chemicals, Chemicals.

T. M. CUNNINGHAM

Corner Broad and Water Streets,

SELMA, ALA.

HAS now on hand, and shall be constantly receiving, the largest & best selected stock of

DRUGS,

CHEMICALS,

&c., &c.,

ever offered in this market. Call and price them before you purchase elsewhere, as he knows you cannot find BETTER BARGAINS. His stock of

Paints, Oils, &c.,

is very large, and persons having painting done would do well to call and price. His

BRANDIES,

WINES,

&c., &c.,

for medical purposes, cannot be beaten in the market for quality.

A large lot of Window Glass, Kyrocene Oil and Lamps. 800 oz. Quinine at $1 75 cash, less by the quantity. Selma, Nov 25, 1858.

Special Administrator's SALE.

UNDER and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder,

On Monday the 15th day of August, 1859,

At the late residence of Joseph Gladden, deceased, the following described property, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit: from

From Eight to Twelve Hundred Bushels of Corn,

Also, about THREE THOUSAND BUNDLES OF FODDER. Said Corn and Fodder will be sold on a

CREDIT OF TWELVE MONTHS,

With interest from date, and note and approved security will be required to secure the purchase money.

IRVIN MARTIN,

Special Adm. of said Estate.

July 14, 1859.—tds.

DR. CHURCHILL'S REMEDY

FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF

CONSUMPTION.

Winchester's Genuine Preparation of the

HYPOPHOSPHITES

OF LIME AND SODA.

The Specific Remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Asthma, Debility, Dispepsia, Nervous Diseases, Chlorosis, and the Complaints of Women, Loss of Energy, Wasting, &c., &c.

This extraordinary CHEMICAL PREPARATION of PHOSPHORUS, (the prophylactic and curative properties of which were discovered by Dr. J. F. Churchill, of Paris,) is performing wonderful cures throughout Europe and the United States, having already attained, since its introduction, a remarkable popularity, both with the medical profession and the public. It is purely scientific preparation, acting with absolute certainty, and of invariable efficacy in all stages of Pulmonary and Nervous Diseases The

Cure of Consumption,

In the second and third stages (at a period, consequently, when there can be no uncertainty as to the nature of the disease,) can be obtained, in all cases, by this treatment, except when the existing lesion of the lungs itself is sufficient to produce death. Hereditary predisposition seems in no way to counteract the effect of the Hypophosphites; patients in whom it was most strongly marked recovering as rapidly as others.

This Remedy has not only a curative effect but will, if used wherever there exists a suspicion of the disease, prevent its developement, and thus act as a preventative with regard to consumption just as vaccination does with regard to small-pox.

It is impossible, within the limits of an ordinary advertisement, to furnish the overwhelming proofs in my possession in regard to the success of this new and specific treatment for one of the most terrible scourges of the human race. But in order to satisfy the numerous inquirers who are daily, addressing me for information, I have just published a translation of

DR. CHURCHILL'S WORK ON CONSUMPTION, Comprising his Report made to the Imperial Academy of Medicine, Paris; Notes of Cases, and Letters, Documents, Testimonials, &c., which, together with a Circular, will be sent on receipt of 12 cents in stamps to cover the expenses of postages.

☞Those therefore, who wish reliable information previous to deciding whether to try this extraordinary remedy, should lose no time in writing for Dr. Churchill's Treatise. Thousands would be restored to health by placing themselves under this treatment during the Summer, which is the most favorable season; but who, if they delay, may go down to premature graves.

☞Price of "Winchester's genuine preparation," of the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda (first cost) $2 per bottle; three bottles for $7. Single bottles in concentrated solution, by mail, when specially requested, $2 each. The Dry Salts furnished to the Profession. Each bottle has full directions for use, with my fac simile signature. Use no other.

Sold Wholesale and Retail, at the sole General Depot in the United States by

J. WINCHESTER,

American and Foreign Agency, 43 John st.,

July 14, '59.—1y. N. Y.

Selma Advertisements.

New Brick Ware-house

M. J. A. KEITH, W. Y. LUNDIE.

THE subscribers (successors to Keith & Spence) will commence on the first day of September next, doing a general

Warehouse & Commission Business,

(In their NEW BRICK WARE-HOUSE, situated at the foot of Water street, at the following rates:

RATES OF STORAGE.

Storage on Cotton for the season,..... 25c.

Drayage from Rail Road,..... 10c.

RATES OF COMMISSION.

For selling Cotton ℔ bale,..... 25c.

Other Produce,..... 5 ℔ ct.

For Purchasing Goods,..... 2½ ℔ ct.

Advancing Freights,..... 2 ℔ ct.

Particular attention paid to the sale of Cotton, Flour and other produce.

☞Persons depositing money for the purpose of paying freights will be allowed 8 ℔ cent interest.

☞Accounts for freight & storage due when Goods forwarded.

M. J. A. KEITH & CO.

Aug. 16, 1858.—1y.

J. KROUT & CO.,

Wholesale Confectioners and dealers in **fine WINES,** *Brandies & Cigars,*

BROAD Street, Selma, Ala.

THE Subscribers beg leave to Call the attention of Southern dealers to their Very Large and varied assortment of Fine

wine, brandy & liquors

of our own Importation which will be sold at unprecedented low prices for

"Cash and Cash only."

We have also connected with our already Complete establishment a Superior Machine, which will manufacture any quantity of Soda and Butter Crackers which will be sold at New York prices.

We also Manufacture

CANDY, in any quantity for shipping at short notice.

In fine we keep every article connected with our business on reasonable terms. Orders from the Country shall have our personal attention.

J. KROUT & Co.

Aug. 19, 1858.—1y.

HARDWARE STORE

SELMA, ALA.

JOHN K. GOODWIN

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Hardware, Cutlery, Steel, Bar

IRON, NAILS, &c., &c.

IS now receiving from Foreign and Domestic ports, and offers for sale, at the very lowest prices and on liberal terms, one of the largest stocks ever brought to this section, amongst which may be found:

Rogers', Wostenholm and American Table and Pocket Cutlery.

Building Hardware Materials of every variety and kind.

Carpenter's Tools, of the best makes—a large assortment.

Bar Iron—round, square and flat Sweeds English and American.

Hoop, band, sheet and boiler Iron.

Nail, rod and horse shoe Bars.

Plow Steel & Iron, of all widths & thickness.

Cut and Wrought Nails and Spikes.

Hand and Broad Axes. Traces.

Planters' Hoes, of English and American makers. Hollow Ware.

Mill Saws, Circulars & Cross-cut Saws, (Hoe make.)

Bolting Cloths. Best Anchor-brand Manilla Rope and Plow Lines.

Gin Gearing; Gum Belting.

Clopping Axes. Grind Stones.

Blacksmith's Materials!

Such as Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Hammers, & Stocks and Dies, &c., &c.

Cook, parlor, office, church, and schoolroom Grates, Furnaces, Cauldrons, Ovens, &c.

Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Grain Cradles.

PLOWS

OF ALL KINDS.

White Lead and Zincs in oil, Window Glass, Oil Putty and Varnish.

ALSO—Agent for the sale of Iron Railing, for cemeteries, verandahs, porticoes, front yards' Iron Doors, Shutters, Mill Gearing, best French Burr Mill Rock. Together with all articles usually kept in Hardware stores—all of which I invite purchasers to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Selma, Ala., March 5, 1859—1y.

WARE-HOUSE

AND

Commission Business.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are prepared to carry on the above BUSINESS, in all its branches, with facility and despatch.

Our COTTON WARE-HOUSE, (known as Johnson's Ware-House,) is situated immediately on the River Bank and lying remote from other buildings, run little or no risk from fire: consequently, insurance can be effected, on Cotton stored there, at the *lowest* rates.

Goods consigned to our care are forwarded to and from Rail Roads free of charge for Drayage.

Cotton Storage for the season,	25c. per bale.
Drayage from Depot.	7c. " "
Cons. for selling Cotton,	50c. " "
" " Flour	5c. " cent.

Having had long experience in the above business, we tender our services to the public, believing we will be able to give full satisfaction

WILEY & KNOX.

Selma, September 2, 1858.—1y.

O SPORTSMEN & DEALERS

O. SUTER,

Manufacturer & Importer

OF

Guns, Rifles and Pistols,

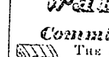
Broad St., Selma, Ala.

Respectfully informs the citizens of Jacksonville, and the public in general that he is selling all articles in his line of business at the lowest price for Cash.

Also, repairing in all its branches attended to with care and dispatch at reasonable charges. Aug. 19, Selma, Ala., 1858.—1y

FURNITURE ROOM

Dallas street, Selma, Ala.



The subscriber takes pleasure in informing the public generally that his stock of ***FURNITURE*** is quite extensive, and of a superior quality, consisting of

PARLOR, *Dining & Bed-Room*

FURNITURE,

of all qualities and description.

Splendid Piano Fortes,

Of a superior tone, a good stock, which will be sold cheaper than the same articles have ever before been sold in Alabama

Metalic Coffins,

always on hand, all sizes and styles. Also—

Wooden Coffins,

at prices from $2 to $50. To all of which the attention of the public is invited, and which will be sold at unprecedented low prices for cash.

J. J. NORRIS.

Aug. 19, 1858.—1y.

CANDIDATES.

☞We are authorised to announce the following named gentlemen as candidates for the various offices named.

For the Senate

HON. T. A. WALKER,

DR. X. H. MILLER.

For Representative

Col. THOMAS J. CAVER,

Wm. SCOTT, Esq.,

Col Wm. H. FORNEY,

JOHN H. WRIGHT, Esq.

G. C. WHATLEY, Esq.

Wm. F. BUSH, Esq.

Wm. J. INGRAM, Esq.

ELI BYNUM,

ABRAM S. BURNS,

WILLIAM T. ARGO.

For Sheriff.

FIELDING LOVE.

Wm. P. DOWNING.

SPARTAN ALLEN.

JOHN YOE.

For Tax Assessor.

BARTLET OWEN,

THOMAS K. LANGFORD,

F. M. TREADAWAY,

For Tax Collector.

JAMES MEHARG, Esq.

LOYD TRAYLOR,

Rev. T. P. GWIN.

For County Surveyor.

THOMAS R. MANGHAM,

J. L. WHITESIDE.

For County Treasurer.

E. L. WCODWARD.

J. B. CLARK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Bookseller & Stationer,

SELMA, ALA.

J. B. C. has constantly on sale, at low prices a large stock of

LAW, MEDICAL, SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

ALSO,

Staple and Fancy Stationery, Extensive and Elegant Variety of Paper Hangings, Cutlery, Gold Pens, Pencils, Music, &c., &c.

Magazines and Periodicals Supplied.

☞Prompt attention to orders from the Country. Selma, Ala. Aug 9, 1858.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Joseph Easterwood' deed. having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun County Ala., On the 4th day of July, 1859; all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred and those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

M. J. TURNLEY.

July 7, 1859. General Adm.

Economy & Progression.

In this, the age of advancement, many things new and invaluable have been introduced—not the phantoms and chimeras of other ages, but new ones, of sound and practical utility. In no department is progression better marked or more visibly to be seen than in the medical, when originating with competent men, and confined to scientific limits. Precisely of that character are the following remedial agents; none will prove more efficient, or are so often needed:

DR. LITTLE'S ANODYNE COUGH DROPS.

A new and certain cure for Coughs, Asthma, Pain in the Breast; also Croup, Whooping Cough, Colds etc., among children.

This is a pleasant medicine to take, producing immediate relief, and in nine out of ten cases a prompt cure. It exercises the most controlling influence over Coughs and Irritation of the Lungs of any remedy known, often stopping the most violent in a few hours, or at most in a day or two. Many cases thought to be decidedly consumptive have been promptly cured by using a few bottles, and wearing the Little's Strengthening Pasters on the chest. As an anodyne expectorant, without astringing the bowels, it stands paramount to all cough mixtures.

DR. LITTLE'S FRENCH MIXTURE.

This is prepared from a French Recipe (in the forms of No's. 1 and 2, the first for the acute, and No. 2 for the chronic stage,) that has been much improved upon in this country; & from its unexampled success is likely to supercede every other remedy for the cure of the diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Gonorrhoeal, Blenorhoeal and Leucliorrhoeal Flour Albus Affections. This extensive compound combines properties totally different in taste and character from anything to be found in the United States in Pharmacopoea or in private practice; and in point of safety and efficiency is not rivalled in America.

DOLLAR VERMIFUGE.

Prepared and put up in bottles and vials, only by C. W. Little, In using, nothing else is required to relieve children of worms: and, having been one of the best and cheapest ever offered to the public, its frequent use in families will save much trouble and expense, as well as the lives of many children; for *eight* out of *every ten* cases generally require it.

DR. LITTLE'S RINGWORM & TETTER OINTMENT.

Hundreds of cases of Chronic Tetters, Scald Heads, and diseases of the skin generally, have been cured by this remedy, and since the introduction of the No 2 preparation (being stronger) scarcely a case has been found that it will not effectually eradicate in a short time. For the cure of Cancerous Sores and Ulcers it is applied in the form of Plasters, and is almost infallible.

In addition, the Proprietor prepares, for the great convenience and certainty in prescribing, Strengthening Plasters, of the most superior quality, Improved Cook's Pills (*an easy billious cathartic*) Vegetable Pills (*a mild cathartic to obviate costiveness*) Antacid (*for tightness and acidity of the stomach,*) Tonic Bitters, etc., which will be sent on consignment if ordered.

Medicines, like everything else, are better and more economically supplied to the great mass of the people by merchandise than in any other way.

Physicians are referred to the 13th page of Dr. Little's phamplet, to the catalogue of medicines of the Materia Medica, that he uses in compounding his different remedies, and asked to say if they are not the chief reliance of the profession, as he himself has practised medicine extensively for more than ten years, before retiring to the drug business.

In more than two hundred places in Georgia, and in all the Southern States they are to be had; and as there are scamps about who are counterfeiting his remedies, by palming off their own or something else, by using the same or similar names (for no patent is wanted or secured amid the absurd patents of the day,)

N. B.—All orders and letters on business are to sent in future to LITTLE & BRO. *Macon,* Georgia, instead of Philadelphia

Wholesale Agents, Dr. P. M. Cohen & Co., Charleston, S. C., McKesson & Robins, New York, & T. M. Cunningham, Selma, Ala.

Sold in Jacksonville by Hendrick & Nisbet.

In Alexandria by J. J. Vandever.

In Oxford by Dr. S. C. Williams, and by Merchants & Druggists generally. July 21.

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND

FOR SALE.

The subscriber proposes to sell a Tract of Land containing 640 acres, lying two miles east of Camden, Wilcox county, Ala.; having 120 acres cleared, a fine dwelling house, a fine new Ginhouse & Screw. A portion of the land is rich creek bottom, a portion pine hammock, and the balance the best of pine land, interspersed with oak, hickory, &c.

July 21, '59. EBENEZER HEARN.

RUNAWAY

From the subscriber, near Plantersville, Talladega county Ala, a negro woman named Violet. She left my plantation about the first of May last—Also one named Kitty who left on the the 12th of Febuary last. Violet is copper color, 3 or 24 years old, medium size and when speaking generally laughs—Kitty is of dark complexion, mild in expression of countenance, weighs about 125 pounds aged about 25 years.

I will give $25 for the apprehension and delivery of either of the above described negroes in any Jail so that I get them.

E. J. SWAIN.

July 14, 1859.

Selma Advertisements.

NEW BRICK WARE-HOUSE,

THE PROPRIETORS Propose to STORE COTTON in this well-known BUILDING at

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, for the Season.

☞Cotton from the Railroad Depots will be charged Drayage.

☞Goods received and forwarded at usual rates, without Drayage.

M. J. A. KEITH, & Co.

M. J. A. KEITH, W. Y. LUNDIE, } SELMA, ALABAMA

July 12, 1858.—

RECEIVING & FORWARDING

Ware-house.

THE CENTRAL WARE HOUSE COMPANY AT SELMA.

ARE now prepared to receive and forward, with dispatch, all Goods and produce consigned to them for shipment by Rail R. River or otherwise. They have a large and commodious Brick-Ware House on the bank of the river, and will furnish all needful accommodations and will receive and forward Goods &c., at as low rates as can be done through any other channel.

Strict attention given to the measurement of Goods, the settlement of Freight Bills, and taking receipts and Bills of Landing, for goods and produce, and forwarding duplicates for the same.

They also receive produce on consignment for sale, and attend strictly to filling all cash orders for Cocus and do a

GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS.

Goods intended for this House should be marked and consigned, specially to the "Central Ware House," otherwise they are liable to be divided

RATES OF STORAGE.

Receiving & forwarding Goods	20c per Bbl
If stored over 1 Month	10c. additional,
Packages under one Bbl.	10c.

RATES OF COMMISSION.

For Selling Cotton	50c per Bale
" other produce	6 1-2 per cent
" Purchasing Goods	2 1-2 per "
"And Freights and Charges on Goods when there is no deposit 5 per cent.	

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

Accounts for Freight and Storage due when Goods are forwarded.

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

P. S.—No charge for Drayage to or from the Rail road on Goods Consigned to us.

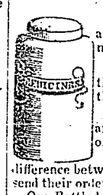
Aug. 12, 1858.

G. P. SAVAGE. W. H. BUR.

SAVAGE & BURR,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

SELMA, ALABAMA.



ARE prepared to execute orders for DRUGS and MEDICINES, and all articles pertaining to the Drug Business with their customary despatch.

The same attention will be given as heretofore to have every article of as good quality as represented, and in no instance will anything be put up that is of a doubtful character.

SERGICAL INSTRUMENTS furniture and fixtures, and all articles required for the profession and trade will be furnished—and ORDERS BY MAIL will have the same attention as if left in person.

Country Merchants and Physicians who would like to see the difference between our goods and those generally sold, are invited to call and examine, or to send their orders and make the comparison at home.

Our Bottled Goods, Essences, &c., are prepared with unusual care, so that there is no loss by leakage or breakage.

Pure Drugs and Good Medicines can be obtained at the *PHYSICIANS DRUG STORE* at as low prices as many purchasers are paying for those that are inferior, adulterated, carelessly put up.

It is our intention to maintain the reputation we have established in selling none but *PURE* Drugs and Medicine, and we, therefore, invite you to examine our stock before buying elsewhere, believing that we can show you inducements seldom offered in this city.

SAVAGE & BURR,

Selma, Aug 10 1858.—1y. Corner Broad and Selma sts., Selma, Ala.

SELMA BOOK STORE,

J. M. WEST,

Bookseller and Stationer,

SELMA, ALA.

A LARGE STOCK OF

BOOKS PAPER, &C.,

Kept constantly on hand & sold very low. Orders by mail solicited, and promptly filled. Selma, Feb. 17 '59.—1y.

Boots and Shoes,

SOMETHING superior in quality and finish just received by

Oct 14. J. D. HOKF & BRO.

R. VALENTINE & CO.

SADDLE & HARNESS

ESTABLISHMENT,

(OLD POST OFFICE,)

Water St. Selma, Ala.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Collars, Whips, &c.

HAVING permanently located in Selma, and will pay strict attention to all orders, from the surrounding and up country, with promptness and neatness An invitation is extended to all who are in want of anything in our line to give us a call, as we are confident that they will be satisfied with the quality of our goods as well as prices.

Feb. 17, 1859—1y.

Home Trade.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER

GOODS.

WILLIAMS & ARGOES,

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of White Plains and surrounding country, that they are now receiving direct from NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA a large and carefully selected stock of

Staple & Fancy Goods,

Suitable to the season, and embracing every article usually called for, or necessary to supply the wants of the community: among which may be found, the latest and most fashionable styles of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

A LARGE LOT OF

OSNABURG & DOMESTIC,

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

China Glass and Queensware,

PAINTS, OILS and DRUGS,

all of which we will sell to solvent dealers at the shortest profit, either for cash on the usual time.

We cordially invite all who may wish to purchase Goods, to call and examine our stock. We will make it to their interest to encourage home trade by selling them goods of as good quality and upon as good terms as they can purchase elsewhere; and convince them that they "may go further & fare worse."

They will also have in a short time a small stock of ***Groceries*** for the accommodation of their friends and customers, at low prices.

White Plains, Ala. May 26, 1859.

NEW GOODS.

J. B. & G. H. FORNEY

RESPECTFULLY announce the reception of their splendid stock of

SPRING AND ***SUMMER***

GOODS.

THE long standing character and appreciated patronage of the house renders an enumeration of the various articles of Merchandise useless.

Feeling grateful to their friends whose ever ready favors have so flatteringly increased their sales, they promise a continuation of strictly courteous and honorable intercourse with them. The public generally are invited to examine their stock.

Prompt personal attention given to all orders. April 28 1859—tf.

STIPES & ROWLAND'S

New Stock of Spring & Summer

GOODS.

CONSISTING of every article usually kept by us. Our Styles are remarkable for their uniform beauty—the prices are out of the range of competition.

We are now opening a select Stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING

IN THE MOST APPROVED STYLES.

We will continually be adding all the Novelties of the season, during the Summer, having made our arrangements to be supplied with New and Fashionable Goods, at any time during the season. We respectfully invite the particular attention of our friends and customers to our present stock.

April 14, 1859. tf.

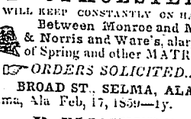
For Philadelphia, New York, &c.

FROM

Charleston and Savannah

CABIN PASSAGE $15;..... STEERAGE $5

Excursion Tickets good to return till Jan'y 1860;..... $25.



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

The ***State of Georgia*** sails from Savannah every ten days, as follows, Feb. 22d, March 4, 14, &c.

The ***Keystone State*** sails from Charleston every ten days as follows: Feb. 16th, 26th, March 9th, 19th, &c.

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 18 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, & Co.

Agents at Savannah.

T. S. & T. G. BUDD, *Agents*

Feb. 4, 1859.—1y. *at Charleston.*

C. G. KUHNE,

SADDLE & HARNESS

MANUFACTURER,

AND UPHOLSTERER,

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Between Monroe and Morrow's & Norris and Ware's, a large supply of Spring and other MATTRESSES.

☞*ORDERS SOLICITED.*☜

BROAD ST., SELMA, ALA.

Selma, Ala Feb, 17, 1859—1y.

B. ELIASBURG,

CONFECTIONARY,

FRUIT AND FAMILY

GROCERY STORE,

(Opposite P. J. Weaver's)

BROAD ST., **SELMA, ALA.**

WILL keep the best of articles constantly on hand, for sale at low prices.

☞Orders from the country solicited, and accurately and promptly filled.

February 17, 1859—1y.

RAIL ROAD WARE-HOUSE.

W. Y. LUNDIE. M. J. A. KEITH

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 till June, 2½c per bale.

Receiving & forwarding goods, 20c per bbl.

If stored over one month 10c additional.

RATES OF COMMISSION.

For selling Cotton per bale,	25c.
Other Produce,	5 per ct.
For purchasing Goods,	2½ " "
Advancing Freights on Goods,	5 " "

No drayage on Goods, charged.

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

Accounts for freight and storage, due when goods forwarded,

W. Y. LUNDIE & CO.

Selma, August 19th 1858.

N. YORK & CHARLESTON

Steamship Line,

Through Tickets.

From New Orleans to to N. York,		$30 00
" Mobile to	"	35 00
" Montgomery, Ala.,	"	26 00
" Atlanta, Geo.	"	23 00
" Augusta, Geo.	"	20 00

☞Can be had on applications at the Rail Road Ticket Offices at each point.

UNITED STATES MAIL

Stamships through in 48 to 50 Hours.

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

NASHVILLE, 1800 Tons. } L. M. MURRY, Commander.

JAMES ADGER, 1500 Tons. } A. ANDREWS, Commander.

MARION, 1500 Tons. } W. J FOSTER, Commander.

LEAVES ADGER'S WHARVES

Every Wednesday & Saturday

AT HIGH WATER.

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

Tables supplied with every luxury.—Attentive and courteous commanders, will ensure Travellers of this Line every possible comfort and accommodation elegant State Room accommodations, Freight or passage, apply to

HENRY MISSROON & CO.

Corner of East Bay and Adger's South Wharf,

Charleston to N. York, Cabin passage $15 Steerage, 8,

March 11, 1859.—1y.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, } Calhoun County. }

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala. Special Term, June 27th, A. D. 1859.

THIS day came John Brock, Administrator of the Estate of Hannah Brock, dec'd and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

It is ordered by the Court, that Friday the 5th day of August 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 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 Friday the 5th day of August next, & contest said settlement, if they think proper.

Witness: A. Woods, Judge of said Court, at office in the Town of Jacksonville, on this the 27th day of June, A. D. 1859.

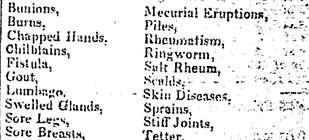
A. WOODS, Judge

June 30, '59—3t. of Probate.

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office

THE GREATEST HEALER OF THE WORLD KNOWN AND WORLD TRIED



Holloway's Ointment.

The free admissions of all Nations, as well as the verdict of the leading Hospitals of the Old as well as the New World, stamp this powerful remedial Agent as the greatest healing preparation ever made known to suffering man. Its penetrative qualities are more than marvellous, through the external orifices of the skin, invisible to the naked eye it reaches the seat of the internal disease; and in all external affections its anti-inflammatory & healing virtues surpass anything else on record, & is Nature's great ally.

ERYSIPELAS AND SALT RHEUM.

Are two of the most common and virulent disorders prevalent on this continent, to these the Ointment is especially antagonistic, its *"modus operandi"* is first to eradicate the venom and then compl'ete the cure.

Bad Legs, Old Sores, and Ulcers.

Cases of many years standing that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariable succumbed to a few applications of this powerful unguent.

Eruption on the Skin,

Arising from a bad state of the blood or chronic disease are eradicated, and a clear & transparent surface regained by the restorative action of this Ointment. It surpasses many of the cosmetics and other toilet appliances in its power to dispel rashes & other disfigurements of the face.

Piles and Fistula.

Every form and feature of these prevalent and stubborn disorders is eradicated locally & entirely by the use of this emolient; warm fomentations should precede its application—its healing qualities will be found to be thorough and invariable.

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

Bunions,	Mecurial Eruptions,
Burns,	Piles,
Chapped Hands,	Rheumatism,
Chilblains,	Ringworm,
Fistula,	Salt Rheum,
Gout,	Scalds,
Lumbago,	Skin Diseases,
Swelled Glands,	Sprains,
Sore Legs,

Second Class Lottery
Authorized by Special Act of Legislature
On the Plan of Single Numbers

PRINCELLO UNION ACADEMY,

OF TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA,
Authorized by Special Act of Legislature
McKINNEY & CO., Managers.
CAPITAL PRIZE
$60,000.
Tickets only $10.
HALVES QUARTERS & EIGHTS IN PROPORTION.
To be distributed each Saturday
IN JULY, 1859
CLASS 26 TO BE DRAWN
July 2, 1859.
CLASS 27 DRAWS ON
July 9, 1859.
CLASS 28 DRAWS
July 16, 1859,
CLASS 29 DRAWS ON
July 23, 1859,
CLASS30, DRAWS ON
July 30, 1859.

To be drawn in public under the sworn superintendence of two Commissioners,
W. R. SYMONS and J. M. PRENTISS
in the
CITY OF SAVANAH GEORGIA.
MAGNIFICENT SCHEME!

1	Prize of	$60 000 is	$60,000
1	"	20,000 is	20,000
1	"	12,000 is	10,000
1	"	5,000 is	5,000
1	"	4,000 is	4,000
1	"	3,000 is	3,000
1	"	2,000 is	2,000
1	"	2500 is	2500
1	"	1,100 is	1,100
5	"	1,000 are	5,000
20	"	500 are	5,000
2	"	400 are	800
3	"	300 are	600
2	"	200 are	400
50	"	150 are	7,500
100	"	100 are	10,000
100	"	95 are	9,500
100	"	85 are	8,500

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

1 Prize of	$200 ap'xg to	$60,000 prize are	$200
1 Prize of	150 ap'xg to	20,000 prize are	600
2 Prizes of	125 ap'xg to	10,000 prize are	500
4 Prizes of	100 ap'xg to	5,000 prize are	400
8 Prizes of	80 ap'xg to	4,000 prize are	640
8 Prizes of	60 ap'xg to	3,000 prize are	480
8 Prizes of	50 ap'xg to	2,000 prize are	400
8 Prizes of	40 ap'xg to	1,500 prize are	320
400 Prizes of	20 ap'xg to	100 prize are	8000
25,000 Prizes of	$ are		200,000

25,828 Prizes amounting to $366,040

WHOLE TICKETS $10, HALVES $5,
QUARTERS $2,50.

PLAN OF THE LOTTERY.

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 350 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 Commissioners; the Prize being placed against the Number drawn. This operation is repeated until the prizes are drawn out.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.—The two preceding and the two succeeding Numbers to those drawing the first 8 Prizes will be entitled to the 48 Approximation Prizes. For example: If Ticket No. 11250 draws the $60,000 Prize, those Tickets numbered 11248, 11249 11251, 11252 will each be entitled to $200. If Ticket No. 650 draws the $20,000 Prize those tickets numbered 648, 649, 651, 652, will each be entitled to $150, and so on according to the above scheme.

CERTIFICATES of PACKAGES will be sold at the following rates, which is the risk:

Certificates of Packages of 10 Whole Tickets,		$30
" "	10 Half Tickets,	30
" "	10 Qr. Tickets,	15
" "	10 Eighth "	7,50

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 coming 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 & payable in full without deduction.

☞ All prizes of $1,000 and under paid immediately after the drawing—other prizes at the usual time of 30 days.

All communications strictly confidential.
Address orders for Tickets or Certificates to
McKINNEY & CO., Savannah, Ga.
Or, J. SCOTT & CO.,
Montgomery, Ala.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Calhoun County, }
Court of Probate for said county,
Special Term, July 19th,
A. D. 1859.

THIS day came Robert W. Draper, Administrator of the estate of John Easterwood, deceased, and filed an account current between himself and said estate (with the vouchers to sustain the credit side of said account) for a partial settlement of said estate.

It is ordered by the court, that Friday the 12th day of August, 1859, be set apart as a day for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a news paper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to the heirs of said estate and all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be holden at the Court House of said county on said Friday the 12th day of August, 1859, and show cause, if any they have, why said account should not be allowed and passed upon as filed, if they think proper.

Witness: A. Woods, Judge of Probate, at office on this 19th day of July, 1859.

Attest: A. WOODS, Judge of
July 21, 1859. Probate.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Calhoun County. }
Court of Probate for said County,
Special Term; July 19th,
A. D. 1859.

THIS day came Robert W. Draper and Joshua Draper, jr., Executors of the Estate of Joshua Draper, dec'd, and filed an account current between themselves and said estate, (with the vouchers to sustain the credit side of said account) for a final settlement of said estate.

It is ordered by the Court, that Friday the 12th day of August, 1859, be set apart as a day for the making of said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to the Legatees of said estate, & all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be holden at the Court house of said county, on said Friday the 12th day of August, 1859, and show cause, if any they have, why said account should not be allowed and passed upon as filed, if they think proper.

Witness A. Woods, Judge of Probate, at office on this 19th day of July A. D. 1859.

A. WOODS, Judge of
July 21, 1859.—2t. Probate.

Proposing Amendments to the Constitution.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alabama in General Assembly convened,* That the following amendments to the Constitution of Alabama are hereby proposed to the people thereof, which, when proposed by two-thirds of each House of the present General Assembly, voted in favor of by a majority of all the citizens of this State voting for representatives, and ratified by two-thirds of each House of the nex General Assembly voting thereon, by yeas, and nays, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution of said State, *Provided, that* said proposed amendments shall at each session, have been read three times on three several days in each House, to wit:

1. Strike out the third section of the third article, & the amendments thereto, as ratified by the General Assembly of the State of Ala. at the session held on the first Monday in December, 1845, and in the place of said section and said amendment thereto, insert the following: "The representatives shall be chosen biennially, and the election shall take place on the first Monday and the day following in August, until otherwise directed by law."

2. Strike out the words "three years," in the twelfth section of the third article and in place thereof insert "four years."

3. Strike out the fourteenth section of the third article, and the amendment thereto, as ratified by the General Assemply of the State of Alabama, at the session held on the first Monday in December, 1845, and in place thereof, insert the following section: "The General Assembly shall hold annual session at times to be fixed by law. The House of Representatives shall at each sessions choose a Speaker and its other officers and the Senate a President and its other officers; each House shall judge of the qualifications, elections and returns of its own members but a contested election shall be determined in such manner as may be directed by law."

4. Strike out the word "biennial," in the amendment to the eighth section of the *fourth article,* as ratified by the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, at the session held on the first Monday in December, 1845 and insert in place thereof the word "annual."

Sec. 2. *Be it further resolved,* That all the provisions of chapter seven, title six, part one, of the Code of Alabama, shall be observed by the officers therein named in the election to be held on these proposed amendments to the Constitution, and all the penalties, designated in chapter eight of said title, shall be enforced against all persons amenable thereto, for any act of omission or commission relating to the matter herein contained.

Sec. 3. *Be it further resolved,* That the Secretary of State shall cause joint resolutions and proposed amendments to the Constitution to be published at least three months before the next general election in one newspaper published in each of the following places, to wit: Montgomery, Mobile, Tuskaloosa, Huntsville Eufaula, Jacksonville, Florence, Selma and Talladega. Approved, February 8, 1858.
April 21 1859.

For Sale.

A second hand PIANO, of Chickering's manufacture, having a metalic sounding board, and no strings broken. This Piano will be sold for one-fourth its original cost; and is believed to be a better bargain than ever offered in this vicinity, or probably may be in future. Enquire of J. F. GRANT.

P. S. This Piano has recently been repaired and tuned by Professor Earnest Mouch.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed Special Administrator of the estate of Joseph Gladden, dec'd, by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala., on the 6th day of July, 1859, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred—and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

IRVIN MARTIN,
July 14, 1859. Special Admr.

SHERIFF SALES.

BY virtue of five fi. fas. issued from the circuit Court of Calhoun County, and to me directed, one in favor of A R Smith vs. T R Mangham, one in favor of D R Mitchell vs T R Mangham, one in favor of W R Hubbard as T R Mangham and Mathew Allen; one in favor of Ryan, Tate & Rowland vs T R Mangham, and one in favor of J L Hughes vs T R Mangham and Jerrie Langston, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, on the first Monday in August next, the following described land, to-wit: Frac T sec 19 T 13, R 6; frac's B & E; and the south part of frac D in sec 30, same T & R; S 1-2 of the S W 1-4 of sec 20; S W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of sec 21, the N W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 & 20 acres of S E corner of S E 1-4 of N E 1-4 of S 28, and the N E 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of sec 33; the S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of sec 29; the N W 1-4 of N W 1-4 S 32; Fr O sec 30 Frs A C & F in sec 31; the S 1-2 of the N E 1-4 sec 35; W 1-2 N W 1-4 of sec 36; S W 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of sec 25; S E 1-4 of the S E 1-4 of sec 26, all in T 15, R 6.

The W 1-2 of S W 1-4 sec 19; S E 1-4 of N W 1-4 of sec 19; the S E 1-4 of sec 18; the W 1-2 of the N W 1-4 of sec 20; the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 of sec 20, and the N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 of sec 30, all in T 13 R 7, as the property of and pointed out by Defend't Mangham.

J. B. FARMER, Shf.
By A. LITTLEJOHN, D. S.
June 30, 1859—$9.

Also, at the same time and place,

BY virtue of 2 executions issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following land, to-wit:

Fractions M & I of sec 23 T 12 R 7, 90 acres—also adjoining 40 acres, levied on as the property of Samuel Tidmore, to satisfy said fi fas; one in favor of W S Cothran and J M Elliott, and one in favor of R B Kyle vs said Tidmore.

J. B. FARMER, Shf.
By A. LITTLEJOHN, D. S.
June 30, 1859—$3 00.

Also, at the same time and place,

BY virtue of one fi fa issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described land, to-wit: the N W 1-4 of N W 1-4 of sec 6, T 13 R 7—also Fraction A in sec 1 T 13 R 8, 91 acres more or less, levied upon as the property of L R Roberts to satisfy said fi fa in favor of G W Weems.

J. B. FARMER, Shff.
By A. LITTLEJOHN, D. S.
June 30, 1859—$3 09.

Also, at the same time and place,

BY virtue of one fi. facias, issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, & to me directed I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, all the interest, right, title, claim or demand that M L Pinson has in and to the following real estate of Joseph Pinson, dec, to-wit: In the S E 1-4 of Sec. 3, 141 acres, in the N 1-2 of sec 10, 98 acres, all in T 15 R 8, to satisfy said fi fa in favor of A Skelton.

J. B. FARMER, Shff.
By SPARTAN ALLEN, D S.
June 30, 1859—$3 00.

RUNAWAY

From the subscriber, near Planterville, Talladega county Ala. a negro woman named Violet. She left my plantation about the first of May last—Also one named Kitty who left on the 12th of Febuary last. Violet is copper color, 23 or 24 years old, medium size and when speaking generally laughs.—Kitty is of dark complexion, mild in expression of countenance, weighs about 125 pounds aged about 25 years.

I will give $25 for the apprehension and delivery of either of the above described negroes in any Jail so that I get them.

E. J. SWAIN.
July 14, 1859.

NOTICE

I HAVE my Steam Grist Mills in operation now and will be able to accommodate my customers and the public immediately. Everything connected with the *Flouring Mill* is of the best material, strict attention will be paid to all grain sent to those mills. All foreigners can be accommodated with a comfortable house and lot during their stay at the mills.

—JAMES G. NISBET.
Feb, 3 1859.—tf

BARRE & KIENKE
MERCHANT TAILORS,
ROYAL STREET,
Under the Battle House, North of the Entrance
MOBILE, ALA.
February 17, 1859.—1y.

MARIESVILLE
Marble Works,
18 Miles South of Talladega.
25 per cent saved by applying to
J. M. N. B. NIX,
For Tombs or Monuments.
Address at TALLADEGA.
February 24, 1859.—1y.

LIVERY STABLE.

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

Horse per day,	$1 00
Buggy "	1 00
Horse and Buggy per day,	2 00
Horses and Buck, "	5 00

Drivers 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 and 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 1857.

ETOWAH HOUSE,
ROME, GA.
L. P. THOMAS, Proprietor,
(LATE OF EATONTON HOTEL.)
The Stage Offices are kept at this house
AND IT IS NEAREST THE DEPOT.
April 21, 1859.

PICTURES, PICTURES!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the people of White Plains and vicinity, and indeed the people of the entire county of Calhoun, that he has located himself at the Plains, where he is prepared to get up the *finest* pictures—New York to the contrary, notwithstanding! Likenesses taken in all sorts of weather, in from 3 to 5 seconds. Prices moderate; terms cash; or good produce will *sometimes* be taken.

R. E. NEELD.

P. S. Garments of all kinds will be cut out, in the best style, and on short notice. Also, coats and pants made to order.

☞ ROOMS, up stairs above Williamson's & Kver's Storehouse. Jan. 6, 1859.

Carpenters Work.

THE undersigned still offers his services to the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, in the execution of all kinds of Carpenters work. He will contract for building and furnish materials for the same at the usual rates.

Thankful for past patronage, he hopes to merit and receive a continuance of the same.

He will also put up FURNITURE to order, such as *Wardrobes, Safes, Tables, &c.* He will keep good workmen and may be usually found at his shop on main street, South of the Court-house. Call and make contracts to suit your wishes.

Two or three good, sober industrious workmen can get employment at fair wages on application to him.

H. B. JONES.
Jacksonville, May 19, 1859—tf.

ARCHITECTURE

R. STEPHENS,
ARCHITECT & BUILDER,
IS PREPARED TO FURNISH PLANS & drafts for buildings in the most approved styles of Architecture. Also to undertake contracts for building.
Talladega, January 27, 1859.—1y.

Dr. B. S. EVINS,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of White Plains, Calhoun County, Ala. and surrounding country, in the practice of MEDICINE & SURGERY. His shop is in White Plains, where he may be found when not absent on professional business.
March 10, 1859.—tf.

For Sale.

I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, on the first Monday in August next, in the Town of Jacksonville, the House and Lot where I now reside, containing half an acre—also one likely young Male, five head of Cattle, and some Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Any of the above articles can be purchased very low before the day of sale.

May 5, 1859. HANNAH STINER.

HOUSE AND SIGN.
PAINTING.

The undersigned offers his services to the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity: Having followed the business for 10 or 12 years he flatters himself that he will be able to execute work in a manner to please all.

All kinds of marble, granite, and paper hanging, &c., executed in the best style.

JAMES Z BRADY.
March 11, 1857.—tf.

D. M. FULLENWIDER,
WITH
M'Clure, Thames & Johnson,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
Grocers,
WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.
July 12, 1858.—1y

NOTICE.

K. KIMBROUGH still continues the Wagon Making Business at his old stand, one mile west of Jacksonville. Thankful to his former customers for their liberal patronage, he hopes still to merit a continuance of the same. He will be found ready at all times to execute work in his line with neatness and dispatch; and upon the fairest terms.

Although it has been insinuated by some persons, that he visits Town too frequently, yet he will always be found ready to do business whenever called upon. As he lives at home and boards at the same place,—and generally provides himself with necessaries.

Feb. 3 1859.—6 m.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Lucretia B Weaver, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1859, by the Hon'l A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala.—Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or that the same will be barred—and those indebted are requested make immediate payment.

S. H. WEAVER, Adm.
May 26, 1859.

Ladies Dress Goods.

NEWEST styles in Merinos, Cashmers De Lanes, &c. Robes, Side Stripes plain and figured, for sale by
April 7. J. D. HOKE & BRO.

FORT & HARGROVE,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
GROCERS,
BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.
OPPOSITE PLANTER'S BANK AGENCY

WILL keep constantly for sale, all kinds of Groceries at the lowest market prices.

Call and examine our stock.
Rome, Ga. May 19 1859—1y

Ashville Hotel.
EDWARD GOODE, *Proprietor,*

Has made great improvements in this House; and is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. His table is supplied with the best the country affords. March 26, 1859.—6m.

GROCERIES
AND
CONFECTIONARIES.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has purchased the entire stock of GROCERIES, &c. from G. W. Matthews, on the South-west corner of the public square, and has his arrangements so made, that he will constantly keep a full assortment by the frequent reception of fresh supplies.

The following articles, of superior quality, may always be found, as constituting a part of his supply, and for sale upon the most reasonable terms:

SUGAR AND COFFEE,
SYRUP & MOLASSES,
Candies and Raisins,
Dried Currents & Figs.
CIGARS & TOBACCO,
CHEESE & CRACKERS,
OYSTERS,
SARDINES & MACKEREL
WINES AND LIQUORS

of various descriptions. Together with every other article usually kept in a retail Grocery Store. To all of which he invites the attention of purchasers, with the assurance that every effort will be used on his part to merit a liberal share of their patronage.

JOHN A. COBB.
Jacksonville, Feb. 16 1859—tf.

New Millinery, Trimming,
FANCY STORE.
Misses Noble & Stoeckel,

RESPECTFULLY announce to the Public of Rome, and vicinity, that they have opened a new Millinery Store in the City Hall Building where all the

Latest & Most Fashionable GOODS

Will be kept constantly on hand. With the experience and ability of the firm they hope to meet with a due share of public patronage.

All are invited to examine their stock.

All work faithfully attended to at reasonable prices.

Give the Philadelphia Millinery Store a call.

MISS JANE NOBLE.
MISS M. C. STOECKEL.
Rome, Ga., November 25, 1858—1y.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

H. C. BILLINGS. J. J. THOMPSON.

H. C. BILLINGS & CO.
(CITY AUCTIONEERS)
AUCTION AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
—AND—
COLLECTORS,
BROAD ST., SELMA, ALA.

HAVING permanently located in Selma, for the purpose of transacting a General Auction and Commission Business, we respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

We will receive and sell on commission, either at auction or private sale, (having extensive store room) Dry Goods, Groceries Country Produce, Furniture, either new or second-hand, Horses, Mules and Negroes.

Our terms shall be moderate, and account of sales and payments prompt.

☞ Liberal advances made on all consignments in store. H. C. BILLINGS,
J. J. THOMPSON,
March 3, 1859—1y.

A Word to the Wise is SUFFICIENT.

If not, a Warrant will be.

CIRCUMSTANCES render it imperiously necessary that I collect the amounts due me by note or account, in a short time. I therefore hereby give fair notice to all persons indebted to me, that if they do not pay up within a few weeks, their notes and accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

WM. H. FLEMING.
January 13, 1859.—tf.

Howard Association.
PHILADELPHIA.

A benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic diseases.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis,* the Vice of *Onanism,* or *Self abuse, &c., &c.*

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a charitable act worthy of their name to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms and to give

Medical Advice Gratis

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

It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors, on a review of he past feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with a renewed zeal, to this very important but much despised cause.

John Published, by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and Diseases of the Sexual Organs by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed envelop) FREE OF CHARGE,

on the receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage.

Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon Howard Association No. 2 South NINTH Street, Philidelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.
EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary.
January 6 1859—1y.

MORRIS' MERCHANT
FLOURING MILLS.

THESE extensive Mills, on Cane Creek, are now in excellent order and in full operation, with abundant water power, and capable of grinding about 500 bushels of Wheate per day, and making flour of as good quality and as much per bushel as any mills in the country. Every effort will be made for the prompt accommodation of customers, by competent correct and experienced Millers.

The best cash price will be paid for Wheat at all times, delivered at the Mill.

Our Flouring Mills on Choccolocco, formerly owned by Wm Malloy, are also now in successful operation, for doing custom or market grinding, at which place wheat will also be purchased, and the best cash price paid—Bring on your Wheat.

E. G. & I. G. MORRIS.
May 12, 1859.

COMMITTED

To the Jail of St. CLAIR COUNTY, Alabama, a Negro Man, who says his name is ALBERT, and that he belongs to Doc. Hunter, of Montgomery, Alabama.

Said boy is about five feet six or eight inches high, a little light colored for a Negro. No marks noticed—about thirty-six or thirty-seven years of age.

The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges; and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs

Ashville, Ala. April 15, 1859.

WM. G. RIGGS,
Jailor of St. Clair County.
April 21, 1859.—tf.

DO YOU WANT A FIRST RATE
Buggy or Carriage
OF ANY DESCRIPTION, MADE OF THE BEST QUALITY OF HICKORY, at *LOWER PRICES* than any other Establishment in the South? If you do, call on

M. L. PARMER,
Rome, Ga.

Where you can also find the celebrated SALADEE PATENT BUGGY, the best plan for the construction of Buggies ever invented. They run lighter, ride easier and last longer than any other Buggy in the world.

Repairing done cheap at short notice. *All work warranted.*
SILVER PLATING done to order. Rome, Ga. February 3, 1859—1y.

HARDWARE AND IRON.
A. R. HARPER,
HEAVY DEALER IN
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE,
Old stand of R. T. McCay, Broad Street. Rome, Ga.

THERE is not a single article of Hardware ENUMERATED in any advertisement, or thought of by any person that he does not keep.

HIS GOODS ARE FOR SALE LOW!

No house this side of Augusta can undersell him.
No house this side of Augusta SHALL undersell him.

His connection with his old friends and customers has been extremely pleasant to him. He thanks them for past favors, and most earnestly solicits a continuation of patronage and friendship. To those who have not as yet honored him with their patronage, he asks to call and see him—it may be for their good—at least will do no harm!!

Jan. 13 '59—1y.

HARDWARE AND IRON.

REPAIRING SHOP N.B. Threshers and Horse Powers

STOECKEL TOOK THE PREMIUM!

TOBACCO STORE.

GEORGIA vs. VIRGINIA!

GEO. W. STOECKEL,
BROAD ST., ROME, GEORGIA.

Would respectfully call the attention of Storekeepers, and those using Tobacco, in any form, to his well assorted Stock of Segars & Tobacco, having now on hand

A LARGER & BETTER ASSORTMENT THAN EVER KEPT IN CHEROKEE GA

SEGARS, SEGARS.

From 75c to $6 per box, of Havana, German, and American manufacture

CHEWING TOBACCO!

From 20c to $1,25 per lb. I have chewing tobacco at 50c per lb equal to any that is wrapped in tinfoil. Just try it!—and remember the old adage: "All is not gold that glitters;" nor does tin foil INCREASE THE REAL VALUE OF TOBACCO.

SMOKING TOBACCO OF ALL KINDS.

A large stock of Burwell's Tobacco now on hand!

VARIETY OF SNUFFS & PIPES!

Some of Burwell's Tobacco, manufactured by me, took the first premium at the Southern Central Agricultural Fair held at Atlanta.

Rome, Georgia, November 25th, 1858—1y.

OUR MOTTO!
Short Profits, and Prompt Payments.
THE UNDERSIGNED ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR
Spring & Summer
GOODS.

And earnestly solicit all their customers, friends, and all persons wishing to buy

Cheap and Substantial GOODS,

To call and examine our STOCK OF GOODS before purchasing elsewhere.

We have purchased our Goods at the lowest figures, and will be satisfied with as small profits as any other men.

Come and examine our Goods, and you will come as near finding every thing that you may want in our Store as any other house in Town—and by the time you get through, we will be sure to make it to your interest to spend a few dollars with us.

We have a handsome stock of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,
Trimmings,
Ribbons,
Collars,
& Bonnets,
Kid & Lasting BOOTS, &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN,
A large and well selected stock of
Readymade Clothing,
Hats,
Boots and Shoes,
Saddles Bridles, Harness &c.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY, GLASS & QUEENSWARE, PAINTS DRUGS &c

Jacksonville, April SMITH & SELF

Merchant Mills.

The undersigned having taken charge of Maj. J. A. Stevenson's Brick Merchant Mills, 2 miles south of Jacksonville, respectfully informs the public that he has put them in good order and condition to make as much and as good Flour as any Mills in the country. Corn also ground in a manner that cannot fail to please.

ABRAHAM ADERHOLT.
March 10, 1859—tf.

P. S. Also a Splendid SAW MILL, in first rate order, at which we can fill bills for LUMBER of every description and variety, of the very best quality, upon short notice.

P. LOUGHRY,
IMPORTER OF
CHINA CROCKERY
AND
GLASS WARE,
34 WATER STREET MOBILE, ALA.

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.

Feb. 24, 1859—1y.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DRS. WM. & E. W. TREADWELL.

HAVING resumed the practice of MEDICINE in partnership, offer their services to the citizens of Cherokee and Calhoun counties, in the various branches of their profession.

Dr. Wm. Treadwell will remain at his residence near Adams' Ferry; Dr. E. W. Treadwell will reside at Maj. Colvin's, where he may be found at all times when not professionally absent. March 10, 1859

Stockholder's Annual Convention.

OFFICE OF THE ALA. & TENN. R. R. Co.
Selma, May 18th, 1859.

THE tenth Annual Convention of the Stockholders of the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad Company, will convene at Shelby Springs, on Wednesday, the 13th day of July next, for the purpose of electing a President & Board of ten Directors for said Company, for the ensuing year.

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

A. M. GOODWIN,
May 19, '59. Secretary.

MERCHANT MILLS.

THE undersigne takes this method to inform his friends and the public generally, that his MILLS, on Tallassechatchee, five miles west of Jacksonville, are now in excellent running order, that he has two pair of French Burrs now in operation; and that he is prepared to make as good **Flour** and **Meal** as can be made in the up country.

He further informs his friends and old customers, that he has no connection with the Stephenson Mills, advertised over the signature of Abraham Adiholt.

J. A. ADIHOLD.
March 24, 1859.—tf.

ROME
STEAM ENGINE
WORKS.

Rome, Georgia.

FOR the manufacture of Locomotives Stationary Engines of any size or pattern according to order.

Rail Road work, Iron bridges & Roofs, Hot Blasts for Furnaces, & Rolling Mill Castings and Machinery, Housing, Mill Screws, Turning Lathes, Drill Presses, Shafting, &c.

Gas & Water Works erected; all kinds of Machinery repaired. Have always on hand Wrought Iron Steam & Water Pipe, Steam Cocks, Gauges, &c.

CASTINGS OF ANY SIZE.

Iron and Brass castings made to order—have always on hand some of the *best* GIN GEARING in the Country; also Gudgeons, Castings for Horse Power, Thrashing Machines, and a variety of beautiful Patterns of Iron Railing for Railing for Dwellings, Public Buildings, Cemetry Lots, &c.

BOILERS.

Flue Tubular, Locomotive and Cilender Boilers, made & repaired. Water Tanks, Blast Pipes, Gasometers, Wrought Iron Smoke Stacks, &c. Blacksmith work made to order.

MINING MACHINERY.

Cornish Pumping, Engines, Crushers, Lifting and Force Pumps, Pump Rods & Joints, Whim and Whinze Kibbles, Stamp Heads of any required hardness; all kinds of MINER'S TOOLS.—Particular attention is given to this branch of business. Mr. James Noble, Sr., who superintends the work, having been a long time in Europe for the purpose of obtaining the latest improvements and drawing of mining work.

Persons in want of Steam Engines will do well to call on us before going elsewhere, we will warrant our Engines to be equal in every particular to the *best* made anywhere, and for simplicity and durability not to be excelled. A list of prices sent on application.

We can make and put up Engines in running order and warrant them, for less than they can be had from Philadelphia or New Bork, none but the best material used in our work. All boilers manufactured at our establishment we will warrant to be of the best No. 1 Penna Charcoal Hammered Iron.

We are now manufacturing a new Iron Cotton Screw with Anti Friction Ball, those who have them prefer them to all others. We invite all in want of a good screw, that will always last to pack any size bale, to examine this.

HAVE ON HAND AND FOR SALE
VERY LOW

One 30 Horse Engine,	
One 15 "	"
One 10 "	"
Two 8 "	"

Also a second hand Locomotive with 6 driving wheels, admirably adapted for a Freight Switch or Construction Engine, has been rebuilt having new fire box and Flues.

Having the largest establishment and machinery of any shop in the State, and as every department is superintended by ourselves we feel confident that we can do work as cheap and equal to any in the United States.

NOBLE BROTHERS & CO.
Dec. 2 1858—1y. *Rome Ga.*

Cotton Cultivator.

LETTERS PATENT were granted to the undersigned, on the 6th day of July, 1858, for his *improvement* in *Cotton Cultivators;* to which he calls the attention of both Cotton and Corn Cultivators.

The plow will penetrate the ground to *any required depth,* and will pulverise and loosen the soil, and cut off all the weeds. It will mow close to the stalks of cotton or corn, and loosen the soil near the roots without injuring or destroying them. It does not make a furrow, or turn over the soil, but loosens it up and lets it fall back into its place again. It is peculiarly adapted to the cultivation of cotton; and one horse power is sufficient to propel it.

It is believed, as will be seen by the following certificate, that it will save 25 per cent. of labor over the best improvements, and at least 50 per cent. over the common plow.

He believes the cultivator entitled to all he claims for it, and in support of his belief, he calls the readers attention to the subjoined certificate of Messrs. Moragne and Hollingsworth, who are the *only* persons who have tried the Cultivator. As to its utility no more need be said—TRY IT—its BEST recommendation is ITS USE.

He offers for sale County or State rights at reasonable prices. Address,
ASBERRY SMITH,
Jan. 20, '59—6m. Jacksonville, Ala.

Gadsden, Ala., Jan. 15, 1859.

The undersigned have used the Cotton Cultivator of Asberry Smith, and we take pleasure in saying, that is a most excellent plow; superior to any we have ever used in the cultivation of cotton, & saves at least 25 per cent. in labor, over any plow we have ever tried, and from 30 to 50 per cent. over the common plow. In the cultivation of young corn it is superior to any we have tried. We take pleasure in recommending it to the public as worthy of patronage; as we believe from actual experiment, it comes fully up to all that is claimed for it.

ISAAC P. MORAGNE,
THOS. HOLLINGSWORTH.

I am personally acquainted with Isaac P. Moragne and Thos. Hollingsworth, and I have the utmost confidence in the above statement made by them.

THOS. A. WALKER.

NOTICE.

WE have our Furnace in operation, and can furnish the people with HOLLOW WARE and MACHINERY CASTINGS, at any time. We will also give employment to 25 or 30 men to cut wood, or will give any man or company of men a contract for the cutting of 2,000 Cords Wood for us, provided they will complete the job by the first of March next.

GOODE, MORRIS, & CO.
Morrisville, Calhoun co., Nov. 4—tf

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.

MOLASSES—30 Bbls of Choice re-boiled Molasses, for sale Cheap by
J. KAHN & Co.

Sugar & Coffee—A Lot just received by
June 9, 1859. J. KAHN & Co.

---

50 Bbls. Whiskeys, Brandys, and all kinds of Liquors, CHEAPER than can be bought in Nashville or Selma, for sale by J. KAHN & Co.

CANDIES, and all kinds of CONFECTIONARIES, as good an assortment as can be found in any city, for sale by J. KAHN & Co.
June 9, 1859—tf.

WANTED

A GOOD industrious Carriage and Wagon-Maker Refer to G. R. REINHART.
Gopsden Ala. March 17, 1859.

BOOK & JOB
Printing.

HAVING a large amount of ornamental & display type, together with the combined materials of the Republican and Sunny South Offices, we are prepared to execute all kinds of Job Work in the most neat and expeditious manner: such as Pamphlets, Handbills, Circulars, Cards, Billheads, Blanks, &c., &c.

We respectfully request our friends not to send their work to distant cities, when they can get it done equally as well at home, and a great deal cheaper.

Great Arrival.
J. FISHER,
Chattanooga, Tenn.

HAS just received the LARGEST and HANDSOMEST Stock of

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, and Trunks.

ALL are requested to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Don't forget the place—one door north of O. H. P. Wayne's, Market street, Chattanooga.

JUST RECEIVED,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
MISSES AND CHILDREN'S FANCY
STRAW GOODS.

Pedal Bloomer, buttons, Brown Leghorn Bloomers, Drooping Leghorn Bloomers, Mixed straw Equestrian, Mixed straw Wm. Tell, Assorted Dangles Drab do., Brown Dangles Lace trimmed.

Gentlemen's Fashionable Moleskin Hats,
" " Casmere "
" Black " "

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mar10, 1859.—

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