JUNE

Jacksonville Republican
PUBLISHED WEEKLY, THURSDAY MORNING
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 (12 lines or less) for the first insertion; fifty cents per square for each continuance. Over one square, counted as two. Advertisements not limited, continued until forbid.
Yearly advertisements $10 for one square, and $5 for each additional square.
Annunciation of Candidates, $5. Circulars of Candidates, 50 cents per square.
Interest charged on all accounts from the time they are due.

VOL. 24. NO. 23. JACKSONVILLE, ALA. THURSDAY, June 7, 1860. WHOLE NO. 1238.

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.

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

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, Calhoun, 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.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN,
Attorney at Law,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
WILL practice in the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining Counties, and in the Supreme Court of the State. Aug. 25, 1859

JOHN W. INZER
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
AND
Solicitor in Chancery,
ASHVILLE, ALA

R. G. EARLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Jacksonville Ala.
WILL Practice in the various courts of Law & equity of St. Clair, Calhoun, Randolph, & Talladega, counties, and asks a share of public patronage.
Office Jacksonville, Ala.
April 5.—60.

V. B. BURTON, M. D.
PRACTISING PHYSICIAN,
WHITE PLAINS,
Alabama.

J. W. STREET. T. W. HALL.
STREET & HALL,
GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.,
KEEP constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of *CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES*, comprising every article usually kept in a Grocery Store, which they will sell at the lowest market prices. Dec. 8, '59

McCLURE, THAMES & JOHNSON,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
GROCERS,
WATER STREET,
J. N. McCLURE, C. E. THAMES, F. L. JOHNSON. } SELMA, Ala.
Dec. 8, 1859.

J. H. STONE,
Wholesale & Retail Grocer,
WATER STREET,
Dec. 8, '59. SELMA, ALA.

C. P. BURNETT. SOL. R. HENDRIX. S. WALKER
BURNETT, HENDRIX & WALKER,
Wholesale Grocers.
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
Foreign & Domesti: LIQUORS,
CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c.
No. 196. Main Street,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
Cash Dealers in Produce Generally
Sept. 22, 1859.—1y.

J. G. SNEDIKER,
ARCHITECT Office up stairs over J. M. Clay & Co.'s Store,
Nov. 10, '59-1y. SELMA, ALA.

CARRIAGE
Repository
AND
HARNESS DEPOT.
THE public generally, and purchasers in particular, are invited to examine my stock of
CARRIAGES,
ROCKAWAYS,
BAROUCHES,
TOP BUGGIES,
&c., &c., &c.,
ALSO A LARGE LOT OF
HARNESS.
Both Northern
AND
Home Manufacture,
AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
New Work Made to Order.
REPAIRING
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO
ALSO A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
BUGGY UMBRELLAS,
PLOW BRIDLES,
AND COLLARS,
HORSE BLANKETS,
AND HALTERS, &c.
Opposite Walker's Stables, on first floor of J. B. Bray's Carriage Factory,
Nov. 17—1y. O. B. EVE.

FAMILY GROCERIES
FOR CASH ONLY.
Sugar, Coffee, Molasses Rice &c. Just received and for sale by
WOODWARD & WHITE.
Jacksonville Ala. Jan. 26 1860.—tf

HARDWARE STORE.
SELMA, ALA.
GOODWIN & ROBBINS
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Hardware, Cutlery, Steel, Bar IRON, NAILS, &c., &c.
ARE now receiving from foreign & 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.
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.
PLOW
OF ALL KINDS.
White Lead and Zincs in oil, Window Glass Oil Putty and Varnish.
ALSO—Agents for the sale of Iron Railing, March 1, 1860.—1y.

Piles, Fistula, Tumours &c.
Dr. J. A. Clopton, of Huntsville Ala., treats with perfect success *Piles, Fistula, Tumours &c.*
Testimonials of the highest character will be forwarded to any that may wish them.
The patient is not confined to his bed or room. He has had the pleasure of treating an Old Governor of the State, and the oldest Physician of Montgomery, and some of the first class of Mobile.
A three cent stamp must accompany all communications.
March, 1st, 1860.

EASON, SAVERY & CO.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
GROCERS,
AND
Commission Merchants,
NO. 3, DEPOT ST.—TALLADEGA, ALA.
We buy and sell Country Produce.
Jan. 26, 1860.—5m

NEW AND ELEGANT
FURNITURE
A. BINGHAM,
DEALER IN ROSEWOOD MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT AND ENAMELED COTTAGE FURNITURE
LOOKING-GLASSES,
WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, CHILDREN CARRIAGES, CABS AND WILLOW WAGGONS,
CHAIRS OF ALL KINDS.
ALSO
MATTRESSES,
FURNITURE buyers will find it to their advantage by giving me a call before making their purchases elsewhere, as the above goods will be sold at Small profits at my Furniture Warerooms, main street, Talladega, Ala.
A. BINGHAM.
Metalic Burial Cases of all sizes kept on hand. Orders from any part of the Country, will be filled with Despatch.
Terms Cash.
November 17th, 1859.—tf.

J. J. NORRIS,
DEALER IN EVERY VARITY OFF
CABINET
FURNITURE,
Rear of Commercial Bank,
SELMA ALA.,
ALSO, SPLENDID
PIANO FORTES,
From the celebrated Factories of
NUNNS & CLARKE,
A. H. GALE & CO.,
STODART & MORRIS,
Purchasers will find this stock to be one of the most complete & extensive in the State, and at prices making it to their advantage to call.
N. B. Goods carefully packed and delivered at the Depot, free of extra charge. Dec. 8th, 1859—1y.

1860.
NEW GOODS.
J. R. & G. H. FORNEY
AGAIN have the pleasure to advise their friends and the public generally of the reception of their superior stock of
SPRING & SUMMER
Goods.
The patronage heretofore extended is now gratefully remembered and acknowledged. Their usual inducements are offered to cash and prompt paying customers.
G. H. FORNEY, after the first of June will be permanently located in New York, which, it is hoped, will increase, in a great degree the facilities of the house in the constant arrival of new and seasonable goods. To those who have manifested towards him their flattering and appreciated favors, thro' his entire business course, he takes this occasion to renew his obligations.
Jacksonville, April 16, 1860.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
100 Cedar Posts, suitable for palings, for which a fair price in cash will be given on delivery, by
J. R. GRANT.
May 17—60.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!! CARRIAGES!!!
In the Rear of the Commercial Bank
SELMA, ALA.
The undersigned takes this method of informing the public that he has a large assortment of every variety of CARRIAGES of the most modern styles, embracing
Coaches, Rockaways, Buggies, &c.
All of which he offers very low for cash, or approved papers. He is satisfied he can offer inducements to the most fastidious in quality and price. He is so prepared at the present he can offer a Carriage as low as can be purchased in New York, with cost and charges added, and of which he will guarantee to be of the best work and material that can be prchased North.
COME ONE COME ALL
AND EXAMINE FOR YOUR SELVES!
W. B. GILL.
N. B.—REPAIRING done with neatness and despatch. Plantation Wagons always on hand; two, four and six horse wagons—price from $100 to $150.
Dec. 8, 1859.

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 atrons.
He will also take charge of Negroes suffering from Chronic Diseases, or requiring Surgical treatment, and board and treat them on easonable terms. Jan. 18, 1859.—1y.

W. C. LAND,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER
HAS just returned from N. York and Philadelphia and is able to exhibit to the citizens of Jacksonville & adjoining country, a most splendid stock of
WATCHES
from all the celebrated Makers in Europe and America, also a fashionable stock of
JEWELRY,
For Ladies and Gentlemen, such as
Breast Pins, EarRings, Finger Rings, Chattalains, Vest Chains, Keys, Seals, &c.
All of late style and good gold.
Also a fine lot of **Marine Lever Clocks,** in Rosewood and Enameled cases of superior make. Walking Canes, Silver Spoons, Silver Forks, Plated Castors and Fruit Baskets, Cake Trays, call Bells, &c &c. and numerous articles too tedious to mention.
My special attention will be paid to the repair of Watches and Jewelry as heretofore.
Engraving of every kind done in good style.
Jacksonville, Dec. 8, 1859.

NOTICE!
NOTICE!
NOICE!!!
WE would call the attention of our friends generally to our
LARGE & ELEGANT STOCK OF
Foreign & Domestic
Dry Goods,
Which has been selected with great care, and which we are selling at remarkably low prices.
Our friends in the up country, visiting this market, would do well to call, before making their purchases.
We will also state, that we are Agents for the sale of **Herring's Fire Proof Safe,** which we will sell at his New York wholesale prices with freights added.
W. & J. A. CURRY.
TALLADEGA, Oct. 20, 1859.

RAILROAD and its Benefits!
J. G. SWAIN & CO.
KEEP constantly on hand, a large stock of FAMILY
GROCERIES
AND
PLANTATION SUPPLIES,
Which they are offering to sell upon terms as favorable as can be afforded anywhere.
They solicit an examination of their stock and prices, believing that they can make it to the interest of Alabamians to patronize their *own people.*
MR. D. M. ANDERSON, will be pleased to serve his friends and acquaintances from Calhoun county—and the undersigned will use his best endeavors to satisfy all who will favor him with a call. Respectfully,
N. D. JOHNSON.
Talladega, Ala. December 8, 1859.—tf.

SCOTTVILLE
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
Bibb County, Ala.
LARGE supplies of **Kerseys and Cotton Fabrics** of their own manufacture, constantly on hand, which they offer to the Public on the Reasonable Terms.
A medal was awarded to *this Company* by the *Agricultural Society* of West Alabama for the Best Linseys at the fair held at Demopolis, in Oct. last. The medal can be seen at the Office of the Watchtower in Talladega. Ala.
Jan. 22d, 1860.—tf.

WOODWARD & WHITE
Have received their
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.
ALL
Are respectfully invited
TO CALL
And purchase if suited
IN
Styles and Prices.
March 29th, 1860.—6t.

DR. J. R. SLAYTON,
RESPECTFULLY offers his services in the practice of
MEDICINE & SURGERY,
To the citizens of Jacksonville and surrounding country. Can be found at the Drug Store of Slayton & Gray.
January 19, 1860.

BOOTS & SHOES
AT WHOLESALE,
R. A. PRINGLE & CO.
177 EAST BAY,
Opposite the New Custom House,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
By the first of February next we will have in store a large stock of every variety of **GOODS** usually kept in our line, the greater portion of which, will nearer meet the wants of the retail trade, and particularly the consumer, than has been usual in this market. We especially invite the attention and patronage of Alabama Merchants.
ROBERT A. PRINGLE.
Jan. 19, 1860. CHARLES H. BERRY.

POETRY.

A TOKEN OF THE PAST.

BY EMELINE S. SMITH.

"MAMMA, why do you always put
So carefully away
The little silver cup that you
Were looking at to-day.

"It is not very beautiful,
Methinks, nor very fine;
It is not ornamented round
With pretty flowers like mine.

"And yet you gaze and gaze on it
With such a loving eye,
As if you thought a heap of gold
Could not the treasure buy."

"You're right, my boy, that little cup
Is very dear to me,
For something fairer than itself
It ever bids me see.

"Look at its slender handle—
Ah! often that hath been
Clasped round by dainty fingers.
The daintiest ever seen!

"And mark its brim—ay, kiss it, too—
Kiss it with loving grace,
For the sweetest lips that ever smiled
Have touched the self-same place.

"Full many a time, when that small hand
Would lift to those sweet lips
This cup, from which the crystal draught
Was taken in dainty sips.

"The dear, dear love which lit that look
Can never wholly die;
It is a hymn begun on earth,
And finished in the sky.

"Its heavenly echoes reach me still;
They float from that far shore
Where beam the tender glances now,
That here are seen no more.

"Sometimes my soul, by care oppressed,
Can scarcely catch the strain;
But if I see this little cup,
It all comes back again.

"Then wonder not, my boy, I prize
This token of the past!—
It will be dear—it must be dear—
While life and memory last."

Miscellaneous.

Great Meteoric Shower.

The Washington *National Intelligencer* publishes the following letter sent to Professor HENRY, of the Smithsonian Institution, descriptive of a recent meteoric phenomena in Ohio:

HENDRYSBURG, Ohio, May 6, 1860.

DEAR PROFESSOR: You will doubtless see in the papers an account of a shower of meteoric stones which fell on the 1st instant, near the village of Concord, in Muskingum county, Ohio. Lest you should think it a hoax, or at least an incorrect statement, I have taken such pains as circumstances would permit to obtain as near as possible all the facts and circumstances connected with it.

The shower took place between twelve and one o'clock p. m. The day was unusually cold for the season of the year, and the sky about two-thirds overcast with clouds. Simultaneously with the fall of the stones a tremendous explosion occurred in the atmosphere. To those near by, it resembled a severe clap of thunder in sound, but was accompanied by a jarring sensation, which, together with the noise, was felt and heard at a much greater distance than the effect of thunder. It was observed and remarked as something peculiar by persons fifty miles off. I was, at the time, about thirty miles distant, and so extraordinary was the detonation & jarring sensation, that I thought it (although an unknown occurrence in this region) an earthquake shock; in fact, such was the general opinion of all who heard it.

To those near where the stones fell some distinct reports were heard—accounts vary from six to twelve—they were in rapid succession, perhaps not over a second of time between them. So strange was the sensation that cattle in the fields ran, startled at it. Four stones were seen to fall, and have been recovered, but the probabilities are that many others fell. Two, which fell within six hundred yards of each other, were seen by a couple of men who were laboring in a field. Hearing the reports, one of the men looked up and saw a large body fall into a field close by; the other, looking in another direction, saw another which fell upon a fence. Within about twenty minutes they approached and dug out the one which had fallen in the field, where it had buried itself to the depth of about twenty inches in a stiff limestone soil. It was still so hot that it could scarcely be held in the hands From the direction which it entered the earth, its fall appeared to be vertical Its weight was fifty-one pounds, and its shape irregular, long and flattened. It entered the ground point foremost. The other, which fell upon the fence, weighed forty-two pounds. In its descent it cut through the rails of the fence and buried itself in the earth, having a direction apparently from the northeast.

About one-and a-half miles from where these two stones fell, a young man plowing in a field heard a strange whizzing sound over head, and, looking up, saw the clouds in a strange state of commotion. (The same with regard to the agitation of the clouds was observed by others.) Thinking that he heard something fall, upon searching he found a stone weighing thirty-six pounds, which had fallen upon and embedded itself in a decayed log. It was supposed that it had in its fall a direction from the southeast. Near Claysville, about six miles distant, two gentlemen walking out heard the explosion, and very soon afterwards a stone weighing four pounds fell near them, striking the ground so obliquely as to ricochet. The direction of this appeared to be from the North. The four stones above mentioned were all that were seen to fall; another, however, was found which had fallen in the woods and lodged in the earth among a thick cluster of roots surrounding a beech tree. It weighed about thirty pounds, and appeared to have fallen vertically. All of the stones were irregular in figure and had the same general appearance, having a blackened, smooth, vitrified surface. This exterior coating was, however, very thin—not over one-fiftieth of an inch in thickness. Within the stones had an asby color, and contained fine particles of some shining substance, probably native nickel. Yours truly,

JOHN C. TIDBALL,
Lieut. United States Army.

A LARGE SNAKE.—The Lynchburg Republican says, on "undoubted authority," that a rattlesnake fifteen feet long with eighty-two rattles, was killed Monday in the mountains, a few miles from that city.

A TOUCHING MEMORIAL.—In its description of the grave stones around the old church in Jamestown, the South Side *Democrat* gives the following:

"Among the grave stones are two, of a husband and wife, immediately east of the arched portal of the tower, between which, many a score of years ago, the seed of a sycamore fell and took root. Time passed, and the germ grew up gradually into a towering tree, and as its trunk expanded, the soft fibres, of the wood wound themselves around the hard marble of the monument, clasping the tomb stones, as it were, with two strong arms, till it embraced them both within the very heart of its solid trunk. Now the tall tree stretches away, with a nodding plume of green, into the clouds, while its tough roots and protecting body shields the decaying dust and crumbling monuments of two who, united in life, in death were not divided."

A VERY "particular Friend" is Amos Smith, and a very decided enemy to all worldly titles, as anybody in Philadelphia knows, but as a business correspondent from the South didn't know. And "thereby hangs a tale."

This correspondent had directed his letter to "*Amos Smith Esq*" Friend Amos replied punctualy, and after dispatching business matters added the following postscript:

"I desire to inform thee that, being a member of the Society of Friends, I am not free to use worldly titles in addressing my friends, and wish them to refrain from using them to me. Thou wilt therefore, please to omit the word *Esquire* at the end of my name, and direct thy letters to Amos Smith, without any tail."

By the return mail came a reply, directed, in the precise accordance with the request of the particular Friend, to

"*Amos Smith, without any tail,* Philadelphia."

Rumored Removal of the Holy See to St. Louis.

A New York letter to the Washington *Constitution*, says that Archbishop Hughes is to be made a Cardinal next October, and adds "He will be the first American Cardinal. Had Bishop England, of South Carolina, lived, he would have been a Cardinal."

The same writer then goes on to speak of Cardinal Hughes, as the future Pope—not of Rome—but of the Romish Church. He says: "In making Archbishop Hughes a Cardinal the Pope is actuated by motives that lie deep in his bosom. It is seriously whispered that if he is deprived of political power at Rome, he will wipe from his sandals the dust of that city, and remove the Holy See to some place in the West—say St. Louis, Missouri—where his agents have secured immense quantities of land. The Pope may not live to carry out his plan; hence he wishes a successor who has energy, genius, will, and a knowledge of the new continent. That successor he has determined shall be Archbishop Hughes. To become Pope he must first become Cardinal, and this will be accomplished this year."

A NATION BORN AT ONCE.—A remarkable display of the power of Divine grace among a heathen people has recently taken place in the island of Celebes. Some missionaries of the Netherlands' Missionary Society have labored there for some years but with little apparent success. One of these missionaries, however, now describes the wonderful shower of mercy with which they are visited. A native preacher was passing through a village on Saturday to his preaching appointment on the Sabbath, when he saw the priest, who had been bitterly opposed to the Gospel and the missionaries, with a large crowd about him. Trembling with fear, he inquired what they wanted, when he was told, greatly to his surprise, that he and the people had resolved to renounce idolatry and become Christians.

The movement spread from village to village, the people casting away their idols, and seeking instruction from the missionaries. The people say that they had come to the knowledge of the truth chiefly by the instruction their children had received in the mission schools. The missionary mentions three districts, containing at the beginning of the year not less than 10,000 heathens, and adds, "but to all appearance, and with the help of God, by the end of the year, there will be not one left there."

Thought engenders thought. Place an idea upon paper, another will follow it and still another, until you have written a page. You cannot fathom your mind, there is a well of thought there which has no bottom: the more you draw from it the more fruitful it will be. If you neglect to think yourself, and use other people's thoughts, giving them utterance only, you will never know what you are capable of. At first your ideas may come in lumps—homely and shapeless, but no matter—time and perseverance will arrange and refine them. Learn to think, and you will learn to write—the more you think the better you express your ideas.

MOUNTAIN SCENERY.—Mountain scenery beyond all other forms and aspects of nature, generates strong local attachment. The most intense love of country has always been found in dwellers among the hills. No homes have been fought for with such earnest, self-sacrificing patriotism as wild and even barren rocky fastnesses. Mountaineers can be destroyed in their homes more easily than they can be driven from their homes; and none feel the hardship of exile and expatriation so keenly as they. Summer tourists are bound by the same law of attraction. On other routes of travel they seek the zest of novelty, and are perpetually exploring regions previously unvisited; but the mountain journey or sojourn invites their return for season after season, and the same steps are retraced, the same haunts revisited, with an interest, a fascination, and a joy that never reach their climax.—This is due in part, we doubt not, to merely physical experiences. The pure, thin, bracing air of elevated regions is inhaled with a conscious luxury, which seldom accompanies the process of breathing on the plain or by the sea-shore. The sum of vitality is doubled, and the life of two days seems condensed into one. The undulating paths, the alternate ascent and descent, bring in turn all the muscles employed in locomotion into exercise, and give them in turn relief and relaxation, so that not only does the enthusiastic find his capacity enhanced, but, as we have learned by repeated trial, the horse, in whose case the journey is a mere affair of muscle, can measure day by day a greater distance, and for a greater number of successive days, in a hilly country than on level ground.

But the transcendent charm of mountain scenery is its unceasing novelty. On no two days, for no two successive hours, is the panorma the same. Sun light, cloud, and vapor are presented in combinations that change as often, and are as incapable of repeating themselves, as the groups of glittering objects in the kaleidoscope. The caps, wreaths, and fillets of azure mists, the shadows of moving clouds, the prismatic hues that clothe barren crags with a transfiguring glory at sunset, the passage of dense columns of vapor among the hills and over the valleys, are at every moment as fresh a joy to the beholder as if the like had never been seen before. The midsummer day is too short, the brief midsummer night too long, for a feast of beauty and grandeur served by elemental spirits that know how to greet their guest with a new surprise at every moment.—N. A. REVIEW.

AN ACT.

To impose a tax on itinerant book and periodical agents, and to increase the tax on peddling in the State of Alabama.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alabama, in General Assembly convened, That hereafter it shall not be lawful for any agent, partner, or owner of any publishing house, book concern, or newspaper, or any author, to sell or obtain subscriptions to any book, periodical, map, engraving, or newspaper, in any county in this State, without first obtaining a license from the Judge of probate of the county in which he proposes to sell or to obtain such subscriptions, and also paying for such license the sum of $100. *Provided;* That no such license shall be granted unless the applicant produces to the Judge of Probate the recommendation of six freeholders or householders of said county, stating that they are acquainted with said applicant, that he is possessed of a good moral character, and in all respects a proper person to be licensed, and in addition thereto, the Judge of Probate must be satisfied before he issues said license, that the work proposed to be sold, or to which subscriptions are proposed to be obtained, is not dangerous or insurrectionary in its character; *Provided, further.* That this act shall not apply to the sellers of religious books, who are accredited by any ecclesiastical body or denomination which has a regular organization in this State, nor to any author, editor, or publisher or bookseller permanently located in any slaveholding State in this Union, nor to any agent of such last mentioned author, editor, publisher, or bookseller: Provided further, That no auctioneer in this State shall sell any book for any itinerant or travelling owner of books not residing in this State, etc.

Approved February 24, 1860.

Wit & Sentiment.

A swell in a drawing-room wanting his servant called, "Where is that blockhead of mine?" A wit replied "On your shoulders, sir."

One act of charity is worth a century of eloquence.

Danger should be feared when distant, and braved when present.

Society, like a shaded silk, must be viewed in all situations, or its colors will deceive us.

The soul and the body are married for life, and it often proves a most unhappy match—faults and injuries on both sides.

Enjoy the glory of the sun, and not put out your eyes by trying to count the spots upon its face.

It is more respectable to black boots than to black characters—to sew shirts than to sow strife.

The grand essentials to happiness in this life are, something to do, something to love, and something to hope for.

It is more honorable to the head, as well as to the heart, to be misled in our eagerness in the pursuit of truth, than to be safe from blundering by contempt of it.

Pleasure, like quicksilver, is brisk and shy. If we strive to grasp it, it still eludes us, and still glitters. We perhaps seize it at last, and find it rank poison.

It is in vain to hope to please all alike. Let a man stand with his face in what direction he will, he must necessarily turn his back upon half the world.

Many a true heart that would have come back like a dove to the ark after its first transgression, has been frightened beyond recall by the savage charity of an unforgiving spirit

No man will excel in his profession if he thinks himself above it; and commerce will not flourish in any country where commerce is not respected.

The triumph of woman lies, not in the admiration of her lover, but in the respect of her husband, and that can only be gained by a constant cultivation of those qualities which she knows he most values.

It is easy in the world to live after the world's opinion; it is easy in solitude to live after our own; but the great man is he who, in the midst of the crowd keeps with perfect sweetness the independence of solitude.

Wealth is not acquired as many persons suppose by fortunate speculations and splendid enterprise, but by the daily practice of industry, frugality and economy. He who relies upon these means rarely will be found destitute, and whosoever relies upon any other will generally become bankrupt.

"If I Had Minded My Mother."

I went a few weeks since into a jail to see a young man who had once been a Sabbathschool scholar.

The keeper took a large bunch of keys, and led us through the long, gloomy halls, unlocked one door after another, until at length he opened the door of the room where sat the young man we had come to see The walls of the room were of coarse stone, the floor of thick plank, and before the windows were strong iron bars.

Without, all was beautiful; the green fields, the sweet flowers, and the singing of birds, were as lovely as ever; but this young man could enjoy none of these—no, never again could he go out, for he was condemned to death! Yes, he had killed a man, and now he himself must die. Think of it! only twenty years old, and yet a murderer.

I sat down beside him and talked with him. "Oh," said he as the tears rolled down his cheeks, "I did not mean to do it, but I was drunk; then I got angry and before I knew what I was about, I killed him. Oh, if I had minded what my Sabbath-school teacher said, if I had minded my mother, I should never have come to this!—I should never have been here!"

It would have made your heart sore as it did mine, to see and talk with him. Once he was a happy, playful child like you; now he is a poor, condemned young man. He did not mind his mother, did not govern his temper, and as he grew older he went with bad boys, who taught him bad habits; and he became worse and worse, until, as he said, when drunk, killed a man; and now, after a few weeks, he must suffer the dreadful penalty. As I left him he said:

"Will you pray for me?" and he added, "Oh! tell boys everywhere to mind their mothers, and keep away from bad companions."

Jests Upon Scripture.

It is very common with some persons says the *Christian Messenger*, to raise a laugh by means of some ludicrous story connected with a text of Scripture.—Sometimes it is a play upon words, a pun; at other times a blunder; and not seldom, a downright impiety. Whatever be its form, even when lightest, it is no venial offence, leading, as it does, to profane contempt of God's word.—Those who practice this have never been celebrated for genuine wit. The laughter which they call forth is provoked sorely by the unexpected contrast between the solemn words of Scripture and some droll idea. There is no real wit in the case; and the dullest persons in society are most remarkable for these contempts.

The evils arising from this practice are greater than appear at first. It leads in general, to irreverence for Scripture. No man would jest with the dying words of his father and his mother; yet the words of God are quite as solemn.—When we have heard a comic or vulgar tale connected with a text of Scripture such is the power of association, that we never hear the text afterwards without thinking of the jest. The effect of this is obvious. He who is much engaged in this kind of false wit will come at length to have a large portion of Holy Scripture spotted over by his unholy fancy.

For Blind Staggers—Recipe—Gum Camphor one ounce; Whisky or Brandy, one pint—dissolve Dose—one gill, in a half-pint of Gum Arabic, flax seed, or other mucilaginous ten, given every three or four hours; seldom necessary to give more than three doses. The horse must be kept from water twenty-four hours. Never bleed in this disease. Wrapping the legs in woolen clothes and keeping them bathed in water, as hot as can be borne, seem beneficial in connection with the above recipe.

By inserting the above in your valuable journal, you will oblige many readers.

May 1, 1860. J. F. MOWE.
Florida Home Companion.

AN IMPORTANT MATTER.—An old and respected friend of ours, Capt. John H. Dickerson, says that on the day the moon fulls in May, farmers should deaden all the timber or sprouts and shrubs about their farms. He says that a bullet shot into a tree on that day it will wither before night; that, merely topping a shrub, it will die. We hope our farmers will test this matter and report their success. Saturday, the 5th May, the moon fulls at 1 o'clock and 54 minutes in the morning. Remember the day and be sure to deaden what you want killed, and don't touch with an axe anything on that day you wish preserved.—*Burkville Plantation.*

LETTER FROM HON. C. C. CLAY, JR.

WASHINGTON, May 21, 1860.

MY DEAR SIR: Severe illness, which has confined me to my rooms for ten days, has prevented my answering your letter sooner. And such is my prostration at this time that I fear I am not equal to the mental or physical effort necessary to reply fully to each of the questions you suggest.—The action of our delegates in the Charleston Convention meets my cordial approval. It evinced a fidelity to principle and an unconquerable interpidity in its maintenance that merits the admiration and gratitude of every true Southern heart. I am happy to state that their course is approved by nearly all the senators of the seceding States (I am not sure that I should except one) and a large majority of the representatives of those States. I know it is approved by four of my colleagues—Messrs. Moore, Curry, Clopton, and Pugh.

They claimed the right of the citizens of the South to carry and hold slaves in any of the common Territories of the United States during their territorial status. If they have such right, it seems an obvious and inevitable corollary that neither Congress nor a territorial legislature can prohibit, destroy or impair it.

To admit the *right*, and yet assert the power in a territorial government to prevent its enjoyment, is to deny that the Southern people are entitled to the protection of their common Federal Government, and to concede that the many of the North may rob the few of the South whenever they most on their joint domain—the Territories of the United States. Such is not their territorial sovereignty.

It differs not so much in kind as in degree from black-republicanism. The latter concedes that Congress may confer on a territorial legislature the power to exclude slave property, but also asserts the power and duty of congressional inter position to exclude it. Whilst both are fatal to us in practice the doctrine of the black-republican has certainly the advantage in consistency of logic and openness of purpose. Mr. Lincoln (the Chicago nominee for President) and his supporters maintain that the extension of slavery into the territories is contrary to the principles of the Federal Constitution and the purpose of its framers; and, therefore, that we have no right to carry and hold slaves in them, and thet Congress has the power, and is bound by the Constitution, to prohibit the use and enjoyment of such property in them or that it may confer that power and enjoyment that duty on a territorial legislature. If they expound the Constitution and explain the design of its framers correctly, the South cannot complain of the exclusion of slave property from Territory by Congress or a territorial legislature. Judge Douglas and his followers deny that the Constitution forbids our carrying or holding slaves in the Territories, or that such was the purpose of its framers, or that it is the duty of Congress to prevent our doing so, yet assert that the mere creature of Congress, a territorial legislature, "can, *by lawful means*, exclude slavery from their limits prior to the formation of the State convention," and, "*no matter what the decision of the Supreme Court may be on that abstract question, still the right of the people to make it a slave Territory or a free Territory is perfect and complete under the Nebraska bill.*" Thus our constitutional rights, as expounded by the United States Supreme Court, are to be snatched from us by squatter sovereigns in all the Territories. Can any dogma be more absurd, illogical, or unjust? To deny a right and prevent its enjoyment may be only a wrong; but to admit the right and prevent its enjoyment is adding insult to injury. This doctrine be conceded by the South, fanaticism will surely exclude her from all the Territories with emigrant hirelings, as was done in Kansas. Black-republicans will compromise on it; indeed, Ely Thayer and other prominent members of that party are as ardent advocates of territorial sovereignty as Judge Douglas, because, as they allege, it will prove as efficient in freespeiling the Territories as congressional prohibition. Hence the favor with which his nomination is regarded by leading presses and persons of the republican party; the assertion of Northern democratic friends that he will gain as many votes in the North as he will lose in the South, if nominated, and their adherence to him and resistance of the Southern and Pacific States' platform at Charleston. They urge us not to insist upon our equality in the Union our right to enter and occupy the public domain with our property, and the duty of our common Federal Government to protect us in the use and enjoyment against fraud, violence, or legislation of territorial governments, for the sake of the peace, harmony, and triumph of the Democratic party!

The Northern people dislike our negro property; therefore we should not claim its protection in common Territories won, to say the least of it, equally by the prowess of our arms and the contribution of our treasure. The black republicans base their refusal to give this protection upon the assumption that the Federal Constitution does not recognize slaves as property and that slavery owes its existence and maintenance exclusively to State laws.

Now, Judge Douglas concurs with the black-republicans in refusing protection by the Federal Government, not upon the ground, however, that the Constitution does not recognize slaves as property. But admitting that to be true, he co-operates in the denial, practically, of the right, by declaring that "*it matters not what way the Supreme Court may hereafter decide as to the abstract question whether slaves may or not go into a Territory under the Constitution, the people have the lawful means to introduce it, or exclude it as they please, for the reason, that slaves cannot exist a day or an hour without police regulations.*"

The black republicans would not [illegible] over which [illegible] nances the destruction of our property in slaves [illegible]

would countenance its destruction in the common territories, if they had the controll of the Federal Government. And yet we are to be told that if we do not support Douglas we must take Lincoln!

The South will hurl contempt upon the miserable alternative.

The fifteen slaveholding and the two Pacific States united on a platform, asserting that all property within any of the States may be carried into the Territories and held there, and that the Federal Government should, through all of its departments, protect it there, when necessary, until the sovereignty of the people therein is acknowledged by their admission into the Union as a State. A proposition so simple and so just none could misunderstand or should deny. It had the support of a majority of States—of the only democratic States (according to the last general election)—and of the real majority of all the delegates. The apparent majority of votes that defeated it was obtained by a rule artfully sprung upon the Convention and inconsiderately adopted; the operation of which was to deprive us of votes in New York, New Jersey, Indiana, and other Northern States, that would have changed the result. The proposition laid down in that platform is maintained by the opinion of the Supreme Court; by every democratic senator in Congress, excepting only Mr. Douglas and Mr. Pugh; by the President, Vice President, and Cabinet; by all the Southern representatives in Congress, excepting, I believe, not more than six; and by the Administration democracy of the Northern States.

It has been maintained by each democratic convention of the State of Alabama, assembled in '48, '52, '56, and '60, by the two last opposition conventions of the State; by the unanimous vote of the senate of our legislature. It is not denied by more than three presses, I believe, in the State. In the last democratic convention, out of more than 450 delegates, only 12 votes were cast against it. No proposition has ever received a support more nearly approaching unanimity, by any free people than that has received in the Southern States, and especially in Alabama. The reason is obvious: All governments are framed and instituted to protect persons and property, and none can refuse it without dishonoring itself and wronging its citizens and forfeiting their allegiance.

Shall the united South, backed by the Pacific States, the United states Supreme Court, and the Federal Administration, and the sound democracy of all the non-slaveholding States, agree to make her citizens and their property an exception to the general rule of all the civilized governments of earth? If she does she will sacrifice her equality in the Union, her rights, her honor, and her future welfare. She will sacrifice every true friend she has in the North, and prostrate every barrier to the progress of black republicanism. She will lose the respect of both her friends and her enemies, and can never regain it.

And for what shall we make so great a sacrifice? Those Northern democrats who deny us this mere modicum of justice assure us that we can thereby elect Judge Douglas to the presidency, and protest that we cannot defeat the black-republicans with any other candidate, or upon any other platform than that adopted at Cincinnati, which may be construed in opposite ways, so as to please the pro slavery South and the anti-slavery North.

What would the South gain by his election? As president he would be in honor bound to veto any bill that Congress might pass to protect slave property in any organized Territory, however indispensible to prevent its confiscation by the mere force of the majority of inhabitants, notwithstanding the United States Supreme Court should decide that such legislation was necessary and proper to secure a constitutional right of the slaveholder; for the maintains that the South and North are pledged that Congress shall not intervene, and that, despite the Supreme Court, the people of the Territories may, by lawful means, exclude slavery from their limits.

Is there anything in his congressional course, even outside of the slavery issues, that makes his election desirable to the South? Let us see. All the questions that come before Congress, except that of slavery, (which of late years has been brought into all of them) may be classed under one of two heads: the acquisition of property and the disposition of property by the Federal Government. Under the former, the collection of revenue and the purchase of territory may be classed; under the latter, the disposition of the territory or public domain and the various modes of disbursing revenue. If Judge Douglas or the black-republicans prevail in maintaining (as he did in his Freeport speech) "that slavery cannot exist a day or an hour anywhere unless it is supported by local police regulations," the South must in self defence oppose all future acquisition of territory on this continent. According to this dogma, no slaveholder can safely venture into any territory with a slave, until either its legislature or Congress has provided laws for the protection of such property. In other words, he must have notice and invitation to come, by the enactment of a slave code. This, Judge Douglas and the black-republicans would not let Congress do. To believe that the non-slaveholders who first gather in such Territories from the North or foreign lands, with their educational prejudices against negro slavery, would invite it in by "local police regulations" for its protection, is to credit a violent presumption, contradicted by our experience of human nature and the history California, Oregon, and Kansas.

Now his policy is to annex all the territory that we can fairly obtain on this continent. Is it not plain that every such addition, with the aid of his free-soil heresy of territorial sovereignty, will increase the power of the North and impair that of the South?

Our policy is to restrain Congress from disposing of either land or money in gratuities or bounties or monopolies, and confine its grants of both to the few plain and undisputed purposes suggested in the Constitution; for our legislative history, as that of all other countries, shows that power will aggrandize itself, whenever unrestrained by law, and the South, being in a minority in both houses of Congress, has no security against the exclusive use of both the land and treasure of the Union by the Northern majority, save in the strictest construction of the Constitution and the enforcement of it by Congress or the President. Besides, the South contributes more than three-fourths of the revenue of the Government, and must, therefore, lose by any bounty system that does not return her three times what is given to the North, whereas that proportion has, heretofore been reversed, and the North has gotten more than three times as much as the South, in internal improvements pensions, and other bounties.

The practice of Judge Douglas has been to vote as liberal appropriations of land and money for almost any purpose as any federal whig, or black republican, or other latitudinarian constructionist of the Constitution should desire.

He has voted for pension bill's which if adopted and followed as good precedents, would render the system quite as oppressive as that of Great Britain.

He voted for the Collins and other mail steamers enormous bounties, which have at last been quite broken down by Southern opposition.

He voted for the Atlantic telegraph bounty.

He favored the bill appropriating lands to Agricultural Colleges within the State, and would have voted for it if present, when it passed the Senate, but paired off with Mr. Toombs, who was opposed to it, and would have voted against it. This land-distribution measure—more obnoxious to constitutional objections than the land distribution bill vetoed by General Jackson—was vetoed by Mr. BUCHANAN.

He advocates and votes appropriations by Congress for internal improvements, such as Monroe, Jackson, Polk, Pierce, and BUCHANAN have vetoed. He supported appropriations for deepening the channel over the St. Clair flats, which have been vetoed by both Pierce and BUCHANAN. He has, this session, voted, almost alone among the democrats, with the entire black-republican senators for a preliminary motion in favor of such a bill; and, also, for a bill appropriating $50,000 to the harbor of Chicago, (his residence,) on which nearly $300,000 have already been spent by Congress. But for the vetoes of Pierce and BUCHANAN he and other supporters of such measures would have bankrupted the treasury.

He has been a constant supporter of the free farm or homestead policy, having voted for it, in company with but one other Northern democrat, and all the black republicans, against the Southern senators, the other day as a substitute for that miscalled homestead bill which passed the Senate. The substitute he voted for received but one Southern vote when it passed the House of Representatives.

All the above measures command the ardent support of the blak-republicans for they are a sectional party, striving to aggrandize the North and impoverish the South, conscious of the numerical majority of the former in Congress and of its ability to seize and sequester all the land and money subject to its control, if no constitutional hindrance be presented. They go for free farms for free labor-for free men, believing, as they avow, that it will exclude negro slavery from all the Territories. It is the 13th plank of their Chicago platform. It Congress will offer 160 acres of land in any Territory of the United States to every squatter, native or foreign, to be exempt from taxes for five years, and from execution forever for any debt contracted prior to obtaining his patent. (as proposed in the homestead bill for which Judge Douglas voted,) and concede their legislature power to exclude the Southern man with his slave, it will certainly be done. Such squatter sovereignty will tempt hordes from the North and all Europe to rush into the Territories and soon secure for their use all the public domain worth having even without the help of Emigrant Aid Companies throughout the North.

The black-republicans vote bounties for ocean steamers, for pensions, for internal improvements, &c., &c, because they know that the North has everything to gain and nothing to lose, and the South everything to lose and nothing to gain, by the exercise of powers of doubtful constitutionality, and by liberal grants of money or land, so long as the North can control and dispose of the revenues or lands of the United States. Hence, some of their leaders have proclaimed on the stump, that it is necessary to prostrate the slave oligarchy in order to extend the pension system, make or repair harbors, and achieve all contemplated works of internal improvement. The 15th plank of their platform declares such works are authorized by the Constitution and justified by the *obligations of the Government to protect the lives and property of its citizens*"—excepting, of course, slave property, which they deny the obligation of the Government to protect anywhere, and Mr. Douglas denies its obligations to protect in the Territories.

Is it surprising that Mr. Douglas's nomination should be desired by leading black-republicans? He agrees more with them than with States-rights or strict construction men, whether democrats or oppositionists.

He goes for enlarging the pension system—so do the republicans. He goes for bounties to mail steamers and telegraph companies—so do the republicans. He goes for distribution of the public lands among the States FOR AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES—so do the republicans. He goes for giving away the public lands to natives and foreigners, and securing them against taxes and executions, so as to fill the Territories with squatter sovereigns—so do the republicans. He asserts the right of those squatter sovereigns to exclude slavery from the Territories—so do the republicans. He refused in 1850 to give power to the territorial legislature of Utah and New Mexico to protect slave property—refused to remove the obstruction of the Mexican laws—voted for a proposition to exclude the conclusion that slavery might be taken into them—and for another expressly prohibiting its introduction into them—and, for yet another to keep in force Mexican laws prohibiting it; all of which votes he would now excuse by pleading instructions of his legislature, but which he could not, as an honest man and patriot, have given if he had not believed the Constitution which he had sworn to support, empowered Congress to exclude slavery. All these votes black-republicans approve.

In view of these accordances, and of his co operation with them in opposing the Administration, the South, and the democratic party; by resisting the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton constitution, and the disorganization and division that he has produced in the Northern wing of our party, and now threatens in the Southern wing—is it not natural that Greely, Webb, and other black-republicans should sympathise with him and desire his nomination at Baltimore?

If he should be elected President, millions of dollars might be annually appropriated for rivers, harbors, ocean steamers, and other works to aid commerce, and the whole public domain given away to colleges or to native and foreign squatters for free farms, with his sanction, at the expense of the planting States; the course of the democratic party as directed by Monroe, Jackson, Polk, Pierce, and BUCHANAN, be changed, and all the old State-rights landmarks of the constitutional power of Congress be disregarded and obliterated. Should the South violate the principles they taught and she has maintained so long, surrender her right to share in the Territories, agree to distribution of the public lands among the States or their donation in free farms, abandon all future revenue from that source, and endure the additional taxation imposed thereby as well as by appropriations to those works of internal improvement which local interests are always seeking to insure the election of a President, and secure the spoils for the democratic party? Will Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, and the Gulf States adopt distribution, internal improvements, and free-farm donations by Congress as democratic measures, or support their advocates? I trust not. I know that Alabama will not, if the voice of her people be fairly and fully expressed.

But I am told that Judge Douglas asserted the other day (sickness prevented my hearing or reading his speech) that our delegates at Charleston did not truly represent the sentiments of the democratic party of Alabama; and, in harmony with his assertion, I see that a call has been made by a few members of that party—some of them new converts—for a convention at Selma or Montgomery of democrats and OTHERS who wish the State represented at Baltimore and will support the nominees there selected for the purpose of choosing delegates. Thus it is proposed to avoid open discussion and a fair trial before the people whether they will sustain their delegates at Charleston and what they think best to be done, and to gather in a separate convention, at Selma not only professed democrats, but *all "others"* who agree with them about sending delegates to Baltimore—summoning, as it were, a packed jury, predetermined to condemn our late delegates to Charleston, to surrender the principles of the democratic party, and the rights of the State, to lower her flag, and lend her aid to the delegates from black republican State of the North in forcing a platform and a candidate upon the democratic State of the South and of the Pacific coast. Shall the democracy of Alabama accept a squatter sovereignty or free-soil (for they are synonimous) platform and candidate such as Michigan and Vermont may dictate? If not, they should prevent this unauthorized irregular, and heterogeneous convention at Selma or Montgomery from usurping the power to misrepresent them, by directing the delegates of the democratic party assembled in convention at Montgomery, according to usage and by authority, to send the same delegates to both Richmond and Baltimore, with instructions to suspend action at the former place until the Convention at the latter shall have adjourned, and to assert at both places the principles of the platform of the Southern and pacific States at Charleston. If the Baltimore Convention reject the regular and real democratic delegates from Montgomery, and admit the disorganizing and spurious delegates from the Selma or Montgomery convention, it will plainly indicate the purpose of the Northern majority to subdue the South to its will, regardless of her rights, will demoralize the body, and drive from it all the true friends of the South. If it admit the regular delegates, chosen according to our party usage, I think they will be able to obtain a recognition of our rights in both the platform and the candidate. If the Northern majority persist in refusing both the delegates of the Southern States may then at last be brought to stand together in defence of their constitutional rights, and will be sustained by the Pacific States and, I think, by both Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

I would make no concession of principle, but I would mortify my pride, if necessary, by making another appeal to "the sober second thought" of our Northern allies to accord us that universal right of the citizens of all, even partially free governments, now enjoyed by our Northern brethren without stint or denial—protection of our properey by our common Government.

Were I a member of the Montgomery convention, I would show my confidence in the integrity, patriotism, and ability of such of the late delegates to Charleston as still stand by the State, the South, and the democratic party and its usage in Alabama, by renewing their commissions as delegates to the Richmond and Baltimore Conventions. Such a course would not only defeat the efforts to misrepresent the party at the latter place, but would go far towards disabusing the public mind of the false impression which Mr. Douglas and his supporters are striving to make, that the seceding delegates at Charleston and those who sustain them are disunionists and their withdrawal made for the purpose of effecting a dissolution of the Union. He and his followers have borrowed this battle cry of Union, and denunciation as disunionists of those who love not the Union less but the Constitution and State rights more than they do, from the black-republicans; who have made it a plank in their platform, and who pronounce all Southern men disunionists who stand upon even the Georgia platform of 1850 and would resist the abolition of slavery in this District, or the Territories, the repeal of the fugitive-slave law, &c., &c. If the Southern people can be terrified and driven by this false and delusive cry—like irrational beasts to the slaughter—to forswear their faith, yield their rights and abandon their own delegates in Convention, their own senators and representatives in Congress, who have dared to claim what no just government would refuse, then is the South doomed to worse shame, subjugation and vassalage than Ireland or Hungary now endures.

In conclusion, I hope the delegate to Charleston from Alabama will be sustained, that the principles of the Southern and Pacific States platform will be maintained and that the rights and honor of the State will be preserved by the democracy of the State, both in their primary meetings and in the convention to be assembled at Montgomery.

To save the time and labor necessary to reply severally to many such letters as yours, I shall publish this answer.

I am, respectfully your friend
C. C. CLAY, JR.

E. A. O'NEAL, Esq., Florence, Ala.

A CERTAIN REMEDY FOR FRECKLES.—Take a nutmeg grater and rub the skin—rub it all off nice and clean; then take a hot iron—hot as blazes—and make the surface perfectly smooth; rub thoroughly with vitriol three times a day, or as often as you like it. At night cover your head up with onions.—The next skin will be perfectly white, and have nary freckle.

"I would like to know who is going to be fool enough for that."

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

June 7, 1860.

☞ BARTLETT OWEN, Tax Assessor of this County, at his various appointments, will receive the names of persons who may wish to subscribe for the REPUBLICAN.

He is authorized to offer very liberal terms, and also to receive and receipt for subscriptions.

☞ We are authorized to announce G. B. DOUTHIT, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Calhoun County.

☞ We are authorized to announce BARTLETT OWEN, Esq., as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun County.

Stockholders Convention at Talladega.

The annual convention of the Stockholders of the Ala. & Ten. R. R. Road company, will be holden on the 11th day of July next at Talladega. It is desired that all the Stockholders should attend in person. Many important subjects will be laid before the Convention for its consideration.

It is now a fixed fact that our road will be finished before a great while—and it is well understood, that to make it one of the best dividend paying roads in the Union, we should have a connection with Gunter's Landing, North Alabama, Winchester, Ten., and the Nashville and Chattanooga R. R., as one connection—and the next, and by no means the least, a direct connection with the Geo. & E. Ten. R. R. at Dalton, by way of Rome. The most direct connection, and as near an air line to Dalton as possible is desired, and preferable. This last mentioned connection will finish the last link then to be made over the great central trunk road, from New York to the Gulf of Mexico, either at Mobile, Pensacola or New Orleans.

We are satisfied that none of our intelligent readers are wanting in information, as to the importance of these connections. The only question is, how are these great objects to be accomplished? How are the means to be obtained to finish these grand connections?

We propose to suggest a plan to the Convention, by which we think all can be accomplished. Let each Stockholder go before the convention at Talladega, and urge the passage of a resolution conferring power on the President and Directors, to give material aid to each of these enterprises, by endorsing the bonds of the unfinished roads to purchase the iron to clothe each road.

Give full power and authority to the Board to act—you need not be afraid to clothe the first Board with any and all power. They will only act for the interest of the company.

If this is done, what will be the result? We feel confident that other Railway companies, which are finished, and equally interested in these connections will come forword and join the Ala & Tenn R. R. R. Co.—and will in like manner endorse bonds, for the purpose of buying iron.

What further will be the result? the people along each line, seeing that the Rail Road companies North & South of them, have proposed to help buy the iron to finish a road, in which they are deeply interested, will take stock liberally, to grade the road, and lay down the iron.

The Nashville & Chattanooga Rail road co. is deeply interested in our North western connection by way of the Winchester & Ala. railroad to Gunter's Landing, and from thence to Gadsden. If our company will help buy the iron, the Nashville and Chattanooga R. R. co will join us, and help do the same.

There are four finished rail road companies from Dalton to Washington, that are abundantly able to give aid, to build the entire road from Jacksonville to Dalton. They, like us are deeply interested in the connection. These companies will endorse bonds, to buy the iron to clothe the road from Dalton to Jacksonville if our company will do the same.

If these companies will aid in purchasing the iron, will not the [illegible] citizens along the line [illegible] grade the road and lay the iron. It seems to us they will be encouraged to do so. Fully believing that this is the way to finish our connections with so many important roads, and open up to us the freights trafic & travel of all the central and western States, and the travel North and South, of all the states from the Gulf to Bangor Main, we make this suggestion, and put this ball in motion.

We therefore invoke our stock holders to attend the convention at Talladega and urge the passage of this meas

We invite the hearty co-operation of our brethren of the press in this project, and ask them to join us in its advocacy. Much can be accomplished by them. We want these connections as well as others, and must have them

Ala. & Tenn. River R. R.

In our last issue, we announced that quite a large number of our most respectable citizens had formed a company for the purpose of taking a contract to finish entire, our railway from Talladega the present terminus of the road, to the town of Gadsden.

This company is composed of planters, merchants, and mechanics able & responsible—well known for their sterling integrity, prompt and energetic business habits—in fact eminently qualified to carry on their contract and finish the entire road in a short time.

We are gratified to have it in our power now to state that this company has closed a contract with the President of the road, to do all the work, namely grading, bridging, masonry and track laying; for one half cash, and one half in the bonds of the company, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors, which are called together to act upon the proposals or contract on Friday next. Under this contract we are informed the entire road is to be finished to Gadsden by the first of October, 1861, and finished to Jacksonville by the 1st of Feby. 1861.

The company can do the work, unless prevented by unavoidable accident. We trust the contract will be approved, and the work commenced at once.

PUBLIC MEETING.

May 16, 1860.

The following are the proceedings of a public meeting held at Pike's Peak, Calhoun county, on the 12th inst.

The Chairman, on taking his seat, in a most felicitous and eloquent manner, explained the object of the meeting.

He forcibly urged the present necessity of demanding our rights, as Southern States, and dealt Douglasism and squatter-Sovereignty some hearty and justly merited blows. Be firm unyielding, but corteous in claiming our rights in the Union, which, if the North persists in denying, let us insist on being free and independent States out of the Union.

Dr. A. G. Bennett being called upon, made, in his characteristic manner, an old fashion, Southern rights, fire-eating speech; claiming everything for the South, compromising nothing, conceeding nothing to Northern *rule* and Abolition fanaticism. In conclusion, he offered the following Resolutions, which were adopted without a single dissenting voice.

Resolved 1st That this meeting most cordially approve, and endorse the course pursued by seceding delegates to the late Charleston Convention—especially, those representing Alabama.

2d. That they were actuated by a higher and holier purpose, than that of merely "looking to a Southern sectional organization." That they "desire to save the Constitution from infraction, the Government from the Balck Republicans, the rights of the South from aggression, and the Democratic party from irretrivable defeat and disintegration, and the Democracy of Ala from the baneful effects of the schism contemplated by the call of a Convention hostile to the regular State Convention of the Democracy of Ala."

3d. That Col. W. L. Yancey is no Sardine—no one horse institution, but a *whole*, a perfect team, and justly entitled to our warmest thanks for his manly able, and eloquent defense of the rights of the South.

4th. That we deplore the untimely "going-under" of our, once, heroic, veto Governor, and hereby, most solemnly, but affectionately, warn him, that, if he persist in following after vain gods, and the partaking of fruit, forbidden, it must be the sign of our parting forever!

5th. That the Jacksonville Republican, Coosa River Argus, Montgomery Advertiser; and Huntsville Democrat be requested to publish the above.

D. A. MILLER, Chairman.
R. R. JELKS, Sec'y.

Montgomery Ala. 6 A. M. 28th. May, 1860.

Dear Republican:

At 8 P. M. on Thursday last, I boarded Col. Powel's Coach at your place, en route for this city.

It was a most lovely one. All the charms of the spring season were upon us. From the starry and moon-lit heavens descended a light of unequalled beauty, and odor of balmy sweetness floating so gently upon the breeze, fill d the atmosphere. How enchanting; calculated indeed to inspire the mind with love and devotion to him who made it so; to quell the *spirit*, and hush the *voice*, of complaint. Sweet and delightful were the musings of this hour; which were only interrupted by occasional exclamations of pleasure by my self and the driver, which were closed however by the driver thus, "But we'll have a storm within three days." This made small impression upon my mind, and I continued in silent musings upon the beauties of the hour, and of its author, until the pure born moon sank gently below the western horizon. I then retired within the coach, and being the only occupant, coiled myself away among the seats as best I could; dwelt upon the beauties of the hour, and the goodness of Him who made it so; until I fell into a quiet slumber; little thinking of the storm prophesied of by the driver. As the stage in its *slow hurry*, toiled over the roughness of the way, I slept. But suddenly awoke as we hauled up at the Maddox stand for a change of horses. When hastily the driver detached the tired horses, buttoned down the curtains, fled to the stable loft, and the storm was upon us, not three hours from the time all nature seemed clothed in loveliness, it is dressed in the habiliments of a terrific storm—The dark clouds, rushing winds, peals of thunder, and continuous flashes of lightning, rendering the darkness more visible, and the dashing rain, made striking contrast with the previous hour—the remembrance of which however, gave pleasing hope, in this dark hour, of a lonely future. Ever and anon as the gusts of wind seemed to gather all [illegible] around me, I could but fear my [illegible] would be connected into a kind [illegible] ascension; and found a more [illegible] experiment than even those recently witnessed at Jacksonville. But, the storm is over, and the slow hurry of the coach is again resumed. Seven A. M. and we arrived at Talladega. Talladega! how suggestive. It is indeed a beautiful Town, in a beautiful valley.

Here the political atmosphere seemed somewhat disturbed, and more threatning in appearance than the natural elements a few hours previous to the night storm, just over.

A day spent at Talladega, greeting my friends and feasting upon their hospitalities, and I seated myself in the cars, bound for Selma—This port gained at 3 P. M. I found the steamer, called the Flirt, in waiting. Half an hour more and we are moving quietly on the way to Montgomery. This steamer flirted very slowly, only about 4 miles per hour—

At 9½ A. M. Sunday morning we arrived here, and here I find the political atmosphere even more disturbed than at Talladega, not even the sacredness of the Sabbath, could calm the troubled element.

The fatigues of my journey unfitted me for attending church at 11—But at 8 P. M. my rest being completed I attended, & listened to a fine discourse at the M. E. church, delivered by the Rev. Oliver, of Auburn Ala. after which an interesting meeting of the mourners was held—several conversions were reported, with flattering prospects of good.

I have not seen, or heard enough since my arrival here, to say much of the political complexion of the city. But should I remain here a while, I will probably be able to post you in this.

We are certainly in the midst, at least on the *verge*, of a political revolution. One of no small magnitude. One freighted with the dearest interest of the freest people on earth. One that threatens the subversion, or the dissolution, of the best government now extant. And what are we promised in its stead? The undescribed, and, indescribable, undefined, and undefinable, BEAU-IDEAL, of the imagination of each individual. The structures of which are as various, and dissimilar, as the minds of the respective operators. Yet each is pleased, because tis his own handling he nurses, the workmanship of his own imagination. How could it displease?

But halt; I have already extended this letter far beyond my original design, should you think this of sufficient interest you may give it to your readers—Provided you will first correct the spelling, punctuation etc. etc.—Otherwise, lay it aside, or commit to the flames.

Your Friend, *Delta.*

The Western Rail-Road.

Our friend and fellow-citizen, Larkin Davis, who was appointed on the Committee to canvass the proposed route of this road, has just returned from a trip of 40 miles over it, and brings back most glorious accounts in regard to the enthusiasm of the country people upon the subject. They are all unanimously in favor of it, and most gladly and cheerfully concede the right-of-way. In the neighborhood of Powder Springs the people will contribute $50,000. A meeting is called at that place for Friday next, and another at Villa Rica for Saturday, the 2d of June. Denmead and his Marietta Road didn't take at all with these people; they are all in for the Western Road.

Glorious news! Hurra for our Road! Mr. Davis will start out again in a few days

For the "Republican."

The Syferians on Dancing.

MR. EDITOR: As we are sometimes asked if the Presbyterian Church permits social dancing, please insert in your paper the recent action of our General Assembly on that subject.

The Committee on bills and overtures made the following report on the overtures from the Presbytery of Cincinnati.

To the first question, viz —Are social dances and private theatricals included among the sins forbidden by the Seventh Commandment? they make the following reply: That while the pleasures of the ball-room and the theatre are primarily intended by the "dancing and stage plays" forbidden, the spirit of the prohibition extends to all kindred amusements which are calculated to awaken thoughts and feelings inconsistent with the Seventh Commandment, as explained by the Saviour.

To the second question, viz., Is it the duty of the church sessions to *exercise discipline* upon those members of the Church who send their children to dancing schools, or who give and attend dancing parties; and if so, ought such discipline to be carried to the extent of exclusion from the the sacraments, where other means fail of producing reformation, the Assembly answer that, whilst we regard the practice of promiscuous social dancing by members of the Church as a mournful inconsistency, and the giving of parties (for such dancing) on the part of the heads of Christian families, as tending to compromise their religious profession, and the sending of their children, by Christian parents, to the dancing school, as a sad error in family discipline, yet we think that the session of each church is fully competent to decide when discipline is necessary, and the extent to which it should be administered.

The explanation of the Seventh Commandment by our Saviour may be found Matt. 5th 28th.

A PRESBYTERIAN.

By Telegraph.

Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP

PERSIA.

NEW YORK, May 23, 1860.—the steamship *Persia* has arrived at New York from Liverpool.

The sales of cotton for the week amounted to 65,000 bales—speculators taking 5,000, and exporters 9,500.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—In the Senate a resolution was offered to adjourn on the 11th of June. The resolution lies over. Messrs Toombs and Hammond made speeches on Davis' territorial resolutions.

In the House a resolution was adopted to adjourn on the 18th of June, but it requires also the joint action of the Senate. The House amended the Senate bill to increase the pay of naval officers twenty per cent. The House submitted the original House bill for the Senate's Homestead bill.

THE TRIAL OF CAPT. FARNHAM.

SAVANNAH, May 21.—The United States Circuit Court have been employed all day in trying to get a jury in the case of Capt. Farnham for piracy.—Eleven of the jury have been selected, and the Court adjourned until Tuesday.

NEW ORLEANS, May 21.—The United States steamer Pocahontas has arrived with dates from Vera Cruz to the 16th inst. She brings dispatches for Washington.

On the 1st of May Zuloaga issued a decree deposing Miramon, and assumed the Presidential chair.—This movement had caused a general feeling of alarm.

Gen Miramon has sustained some reverses, and imposed heavy loans on the City of Mexico, and foreign, and native commercial houses doing business there.

Gen. Uraga, with 6000 Liberals, occupied Guanajuaco on the 5th of May and was preparing to attack the city.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Dr. Ealing *alias* Elliott, a pretended aurist, but who was proved to have been formly a Corn Doctor, was arrested in this city on Saturday. He is charged with receiving large sums of money for pretended cures of deafness. He was held to bail in $1000, but subsequently was committed, and paid $300 in cash, and has since decamped. One of the witnesses against him was his own agent. He is evidently an imposter and swindler of the first stamp.

Terific Hurricane.

LOUISVILLE, May 21.—A terrific hurricane passed over this section of country this afternoon, prostrating several buildings and unroofing others in this city. One man was instantly killed and three seriously injured.

Great damage was done to the shrubbery, and even some of the largest species of trees were unroofed.

The storm was accompanied with thunder, lightning, hail and rain. The oldest inhabitants say it is the most severe storm they have seen for many years.

There were sixty pairs of coal boats passed through the canal at this place yesterday, destined for the South. It is supposed that the greater part of them must have sunk from the violent tornado which visited this and surrounding country to-day.

Drouth in Kansas.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, May 21.—A most distressing drouth is prevailing over Kansas Territory. Great fears are entertained that a failure of all the crops will be the consequence.

Great Storm in the West--Damage to Steamboats on the Ohio.

LOUISVILLE, May 22.—It appears from accounts received at this point from Cincinnati and intermediate points that the violent storm which visited this city, and caused so much damage to property, has been more seriously felt in those quarters than was at first anticipated.

Five or six of the steamers plying up and down the Ohio river have either sunk, run ashore, or ended their trips in a disabled condition.

The storm is very severe on both sides of the river between here, Cincinnati, and north-westernly as far as Salem Ind.

Some advices state that points below the city of Albany on the Ohio river were comparatively uninjured.

No material damage was done to boats.

Coal Boats Sunk and Loss of Life.

Twenty-eight coal boats, destined for the South, sunk between this city and Madison.

Eighteen of the hands employed on these boats suffered the loss of their lives.

It is thought that some of these boats laden with coal, have sunk below Madison, but nothing definite have as yet been ascertained regarding their fate.

ARRIVAL of the STEAMSHIP *ARABIA.*

HALIFAX, May 28.—The steamship Arabia has arrived, with Liverpool dates to Saturday May 16th.

GENERAL NEWS.

Garibaldi's expedition attracts a great deal of attention. There was nothing authentic relative to his movements but it was believed that it was successful.

There was great consternation at Naples, & every symptom of an approaching insurrection.

Sayer's and Heenan's difficulty has been settled; both are to have a belt a pice, and Sayers to retire from the Prize Ring.

Additional by the Steamship PALESTINE.

FARTHER POINT, May 28.—In the telegraphic report of the sales of cotton for three days (as announced in the first dispatch) it is probable there was an error. It is presumed the sales should have been reported at 22,000 bales, to which must be added 14,000 bales for Wednesday and Thursday

It was reported that Garibaldi had landed at Marsala (a fortified city in Sicily) under the fire of two Neapolitan frigates. One of these frigates was sunk and the other captured by the forces under Garribaldi. At the latest accounts from him he was engaged in battle with the royal troops.

Col. Medici is ready to sail for Genoa, but is probable he will be prevented by foreign diplomacy.

There is considerable agitation in Naples and Palermo.

Palermo, the defaulting Cashier, has been sentenced to twenty years penal servitude.

Russia again menaces Turkey.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—House engaged in discussing resolutions recommending Pacific Railroad.

The Seceding Delegates in Delaware.

WILMINGTON, DEL., May 29.—A mass meeting of the Democracy was held on Saturday night, and the course pursued, at Charleston, by Messrs. Bayard and Whitney was sustained. Both of those gentlemen were returned as delegates to the Baltimore Convention.

FURTHER BY THE ARABIA.

HALIFAX, May 28.—Late accounts from Sicily say that Garibaldi had captured all the important towns except Palermo and Messina.

There was great consternation in Naples. The troops had become [illegible] and the Royal family were packing up their jewels, and there were strong indications of a general insurrection there.

Garibaldi was moving towards Palermo, and it was reported that Gen. Orioiere was advancing towards the insurgutions, and Sordinian forces were embarked to check him.

It is positively asserted that a French army has been [illegible] to evacuate Rome.

Gen. Concha has been elected President of the Spanish Senate.

At London, American securities had slightly declined, and Rail Road Bonds were generally lower.

REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION MEETING.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The [illegible] grand Black Republican ratification meeting going on to-night.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—In the Senate to-day, a resolution was adopted authorizing a report to be made on the condition of the New Orleans Custom House. The Senate concurred in the House Military Academy Bill, which strikes out the appropriation for the Texas Rangers.

The Postal Deficiency bill was resumed, but not finished. There is some hope indulged that the Isabel clause will be adopted.

The House was occupied all day on the Pacific Railway bill, and an adjournment took place pending the amendment to substitute the Texas for the Central route.

[P. S.—It was so stormy to-night, I presume was the cause of the delay in getting these dispatches.]

DISPOSITION OF THE CAPTURED AFRICANS.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—In the House of Representatives, yesterday, the bill in reference to the negroes captured in the United States steamer Mohawk, on board the bark Wildfire was taken up and considered at length. Among the principle speakers was Mr. Underwood of Georgia, who moved an amendment providing for the sale of the negroes in Florida, or if this should be rejected to send them to the State of Massachusetts, there to enjoy their freedom.

This last amendment was received with great laughter, after which Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, rose & strongly opposed its adoption.

Mr. Underwood, on hearing the remarks of Mr. Dawes, spoke in a loud and commanding tone denouncing the views of the Representative from Massachusetts. He was interrupted by cries of order, and a call for the police by Mr. Cobb, of Alabama.

The Speaker, however, succeeded at last in restoring order.

Great Tornado at Cincinnati--Loss of Life.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—The most destructive tornado ever known in this region passed over this city yesterday afternoon. It came from the northwest in the shape of an intensely black cloud about two miles broad, rushing forward with fearful rapidity, accompanied with thunder and light ning and torrents of rain. Houses were demolished or unroofed in many parts of the city, and property to the value of half a million was destroyed.

A great many persons were injured, and six were killed. Among the buildings injured was the new Commercial Office which had the roof blown off and carried the distance of a square.—Part of one of the walls fell through the flooring and injured many persons. The steeple of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church was blown down. Most all the public buildings, school houses, and churches in the city, besides many private dwellings had their roofs blown off, or were otherwise damaged. The telegraph lines were prostrated in every direction, cutting off all to-day all communication with distant points.

[SECOND DISPATCH]

CINCINNATI, May 22.—The Dayton road is covered with a forest of fallen timber. The country along the Miami railroad, between here and Loveland, has suffered terribly. The railroad depot and other buildings at Loveland were destroyed; also, the railroad shop at Lawrenceburg.

The Roman Catholic church at Boston was unroofed; also, the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum at Cumminsville.

The road between Cumminsville and Brighton is covered with trees torn up by the roots. The storm raged with fearful violence along the river, but the fleet at the levee being moored, received no damage. The schooner Virginia [illegible] two miles above the city, was capsized and stove to pieces. The passengers were all saved, but two hands were lost.

A train from the Covington and Lexington railroad was blown from the track.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—SENATE.—The Oregon war debt bill was passed. The Postal Deficiency bill comes up to-morrow.

HOUSE.—A bill was introduced for the relief of invalid pensioners; the bill involves one million and a half dollars in arrearage.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one fi fa. issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, in favor of Hosea L. Peth, &c. vs. Spivy Cannon, and Elijah Ford, I will sell at the high st 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: The east fourth of the north west fourth of section 13, range 7, containing 100 acres more or less; also the south west fourth of south east fourth of south west quarter of section 28, T. 12. R. 8, 8 acres—levied upon as the property of Spivy Cannon and Elijah Ford to satisfy said fi. fa.

FIELDING LOVE, Sh'ff.
By A. McCOLLUM, D. S.

June 7, 1860.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one fi. fa. issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, in favor of S. Edwards, Adm'r. vs. James Shaw, Nathan Reeves, and John Young, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala. on the first Monday in August next, the following described property, to-wit: Fraction (9) nine, section 21, township 12, range 8 containing 8 acres more or less, levied upon as the property of Nathan Reeves to satisfy said fi fa in favor of S. Edwards Administrator.

FIELDING LOVE, Sh'ff.
By A. McCOLLUM, D. S.

June 7, 1860.

Sewing Machines.

The undersigned has been appointed sole Agent for the sale of

I. M. Singer & Co.'s

Unrivalled Sewing Machines

In Calhoun County. A specimen of the [illegible] can be seen at my store, and prices of [illegible]

R. H.

June 7, 1860.

For the Republican.

OBITUARY.

—— Calhoun county, Ala., April 1860, at the residence of Dr. [illegible] Mrs. Asia Summerell, wife of Miss [illegible] Adams, daughter of William [illegible] Margaret Adams, in the 47th year of her age. Our departed friend [illegible] was a native of Laurens District, South Carolina, where she lived until the fall of 1852. Thence emigrated to Calhoun (now Calhoun) Co. Ala. At this place she lived up to the time of her death. Five brothers, two sisters, and numerous relatives and friends deeply mourn their untimely loss. They mourn not as those without a abiding consolation from whence their unmolested joy emanates, is based on a well grounded hope that their sister is her eternal gain. The subject of this notice whilst in her tender age, made a confession of faith, and united with the Baptist church at Friendship, Laurens Dist. S. Carolina. Ever after she remained an humble and devoted member. And was truly to all an appearance, a devout christian. Being conscious of her speedy dissolution called her relatives and friends around her lying bed to take of them a last earthly farewell, imploring them not to weep for her. She expressed herself of the presence of Angels, which had descended from realms above, and were hovering around her decaying form, ere long to waft her immortal spirit to its everlasting home above; where eternal felicity ever reigns, and enrapturous joy never dies. O that our latter days may likewise be spent.

Farewell farewell, to one farewell,
From life's troubles thou hast past;
Never with the blest to dwell
In heaven above, O glorious rest.

Sweet be thy sleep while ages roll,
While friends are slumbering by thy side,
Here are the joys that ne'er was told,
With all the saints, who in Christ have died.

The wreath that now adorns thy brow,
As wrought by potent hands divine,
Unfading will it ever remain,
In heaven above, seraphic clime.

The glorious hope that never dies,
To think beyond this mortal shore
We'll rise to meet above the skies,
Where parting will be known no more.

A FRIEND.

IN CHANCERY.

Henry W. Canada, *et. al.* vs. George W. Leach, Sallie Leach, Judah V. Leach, Judah Cahada, Samuel Canada, Joseph Canada, Benjamin Wilson, Mary Wilson, and William Canada.	At Rules by the Register, 36th Chancery District of the Northern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, at

Jacksonville, Monday, June 4th, A. D. 1860.

THIS day came the Complainants by their Attorneys, Whatley & Ellis, and moved the Register for an order of publication against Mary Wilson, Benjamin Wilson, Joseph Canada and William Canada; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from complainants' affidavit on file, that all of said defendants are over the age of twenty-one years—that Mary Wilson, Benjamin Wilson and Joseph Canada reside in Randolph county in the State of Arkansas, and that William Canada also resides in the State of Arkansas, but that his particular residence is unknown.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, notifying said non-resident defendants to be and appear at the office of the Register in Jacksonville, Ala., by Monday the 16th day of July next, by 12 o'clock of said day, and plead, answer, or demur to said complainants' bill of complaint, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* as to them, and set for hearing *ex partie*.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be posted up on the Court house door of Calhoun County, and also sent by mail to the non-resident defendants, where their post offices are known.

WM. M. HAMES, Reg. &c.

June 7, 1860.—4t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun county, Ala., Special Term, June 1st, A. D. 1860.

THIS day came L. L. Swink, Administrator of the Estate of Jesse Prince dec'd, and filed his account and vouchers for a partial settlement of said estate.

It is ordered by the court, that the 2nd day of July next be set for examining, stating and reporting said account, allowing said vouchers and making said settlement: and that notice thereof be given, by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper 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 2nd day of July next, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

Witness: A. Woods, Judge of said court at office in the Town of Jacksonville, on this the 1st day of June, A. D. 1860.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

June 7, 1860.—3t.

DELAWARE, MISSOURI AND KENTUCKY LOTTERIES!

AUTHORIZED BY THE STATES OF DELAWARE, MISSOURI AND KENTUCKY.

WOOD, EDDY & CO.'S

Drawn daily, in public, under the supervision of Commissioners appointed by the Governors of Delaware and Missouri. The Managers' Offices are located at Wilmington, Del. St. Louis, Missouri.

Prizes vary from $20 to $100,000!

TICKETS FROM $2 TO $200!

Circulars, giving full Explanation & the Schemes to be drawn, will be sent, free of expense, by addressing

WOOD, EDDY & CO. Wilmington, Del. or, WOOD, EDDY & CO., St. Louis, Missouri.

EXCHANGE.

THE **Talladega Insurance Co** is provided with *Money* to *Cash* all good Mobile or New Orleans acceptances, either *sight*, or on the usual time, and at most favorable rates.

SIGHT DRAFTS on New York, Charleston, Mobile or New Orleans, sold at Montgomery rates. MONEY remitted to the Secretary promptly remitted.

JAMES O. E. HUEY, Secy.

CASH DRY GOODS HOUSE.

JONES, SCOTT, OMBERG & CO.

WE ARE RECEIVING OUR USUAL SUPPLY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

GOODS.

They have been bought for **CASH**, and under

The most Advantageous Circumstances.

We think they are handsome, & know they are as cheap as can be had anywhere. The great amount of our sales, our long experience in business, and the abundant facilities we possess for purchasing, we trust will be sufficient guarantee to our friends that we can and will do them justice.

Our Merchant Tailoring Establishment,

Conducted By Mr. Omberg.

Presents many rare novelties. We are selling goods in that line for less money than most Country Merchants pay for such goods in market. We hope our friends will keep in view the fact that Mr. Omberg is a practical Tailor—knows exactly how to manage such a business, and everybody knows that he is *reliable [which is very important in that line of business]* and one of the best judges of Goods in all this country.

We refer everybody to our store for the truth of the above assertions. Always ready to serve our friends we are Truly,

JONES, SCOTT, OMBERG & CO.

Apr 26th—1860.—

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 Goods 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. 26, 1859.

P. J. WEAVER,

CALLS the attention of his customers and friends and the public to his extensive stock of GOODS for Spring and Summer trade.

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS.

Cloths, Summer Casimers, Organdy Robes, Prints, Calico Robes, Silks, Tissues, Satins, Organdy Muslins, Printed Jackonet Lawns, Gingham Robes, Ginghams, White Goods, Berege Bareges, Crapes, Debarge, Lace, Mantillas and Points.

CLOTHING,

A large stock, gotten up with the greatest possible care, by the best houses in New York, and chiefly by parties who have done business in the South.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

for gentlemen and ladies, boys, misses, youths and children—made chiefly to order and thereby are usually well adapted to my sales.

HATS AND CAPS

of all varieties, for men, boys and children.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

My stock of hardware and cutlery is larger than usual, and the care and attention bestowed in the purchase of it, warrants me in saying that no houses in the city can offer inducements in this department surpassing my own.

GUNS, RIFLES & PISTOLS.

Agricultural implements; carpenter's tools; axes, spades and shovels; Swedes and English iron; cast and German steel; farming tools; building materials; boring machines; nails, cut and wrought; spring and axels; smith's tools; mill and cross-cut saws; log and trace chains; weeding hoes; spades, hand rims; wood ware; China ware; stone ware; books; drugs; paints; glass; shot; sheet zinc; starch; tobacco; snuff; spice; willow ware; glass ware; hollow-ware; stationery medicine; oils; glass; powder; lead; soap; candles; cigars

GROCERIES.

Sugar, bacon, cheese, tea, coffee, pork, buck-wheat, chocolate, molasses, flour cranberrys, rice, bagging, mackeral, loaf sugar, crackers, rope, salt.

CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS & BUGGIES.

Harness, saddlery, leather, enameled cloth, enameled & patent leather & carriage trimmings.

CARPETINGS.

Tapestry and 3 and 2 ply ingralns, rugs and mats, &c. India rubber and leather beltings of all articles and plys. India rubber goods of all kinds;

☞ Andrew J. Richey and W. G. Privett are in this house, where they may be found by their friends in the up country, always ready to wait upon them, or fill their orders in the most satisfactory manner.

Selma, March 22, 1860.—1y.

FARELL & YEISER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS & APOTHECARIES,

No. 39 Broad Street, Rome, Georgia.

HAVING combined the Drug Stores of Farell & Bisel and J. G. Yeiser, respectfully call attention to their complete and fresh stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, PAINTS, WHITE LEAD, PAINT BRUSHES, LINSEED, LUBRICATING and LAMP OILS, COLORS and TURPENTINE, BURNING FLUID, CAMPHENE, WINDOW GLASS, &c., &c., &c.,

Physicians' and Country Merchants' orders put up on as good terms as any city south.

Sole agents for Empire and New Jersy White Lead and Kerosene Oil Company.

November 17th, 1859.—1y.

HARPER & BUTLER,

HEAVY DEALERS IN

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE,

Broad Street, Rome, Georgia.

We respectfully solicit a continuation of the patronage of our PROMPT PAYING and CASH CUSTOMERS,

—To whom our Goods are for sale at the LOWEST FIGURES.

Feb. 9th, 1860.—1y.

TIN SHOP.

FARMER & NESBIT.

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

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

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

FARMER & NESBIT.

Sept. 30 1857—tf.

JAMES ISBELL.

Banking & Exchange office.

TALLADEGA, ALA.

Checks on NEW YORK, CHARLESTON, MOBILE & NEW ORLEANS, *AT LOWEST RATES.*

Sight Checks, Bills of Exchange &c. bought on MOBILE NEW ORLEANS & EASTERN CITIES.

Also, NOTES Bills, &c. collected & remitted.

☞ MONEY received on DEPOSITE, and its *safety* and *prompt* return, GUARANTEED, free of any charge.

☞ Mr. R. A. McMillan is my authorized Agent in my absence. J. I.

Dr. J. M. COGBURN.

Resident Dentist.

Most respectfully informs the citizens of Oxford and vicinity that he has fitted up rooms over Mr. J. A. Turnipseed's Storeroom, where he is prepared to execute Dentistry in all its various branches, in the latest & most approved styles. All work warranted to give entire satisfaction & no charge made where there is the least dissatisfaction.

March 22, 1860.—tf.

POSTPONED

LAND SALE.

BY ADMINISTRATOR.

AT the late Residence of William Barber, Sr., Deceased, in the County of Calhoun, Alabama, on East Cane Creek, near Duckus' old place, ON SATURDAY THE 16th DAY OF JUNE, 1860, as Administrator of estate said Deceased, I shall sell to the highest bidder, on a credit of Twelve months, the lands of said deceased, to wit, the West 1-2 of South West 1-4 of Section 15, Township 15, Range 11—80 Acres—Coosa land district—Purchaser giving note bearing interest from date, with at least two approved securities.

Sale between 12 Meridian & 3 P. M.

By Order of Court.

M. J. TURNLEY, Adm'r, &c.

March 29, 1860.—6t.

Take Special Notice.

I have this day placed all of my books notes and accounts, into the hands of Benjamin A. Brooks, Esq. for immediate settlement and Collection. And I desire all who owe me, to call upon him and settle up, as I am compelled to have money. I have to pay my debts and all who owe me, must pay me.

JESSE MOHON.

May 5th, 1860.—tf.

R. E. NEELD

WOULD respectfully inform all who are disposed to patronize him, that he is now prepared to **cut garments** of almost every description PANTALOONS in particular. He will also have them made by a **good seamstress** when it is the will of of the customer.

R. E. N.

Jacksonville, Ala. Feb 16, 1860.

P. S. Room, above Ryan & Rowland's Store.

Fever and Ague,

rom which mankind suffer over a large part of he globe, is the consequence of a diseased action of the system, induced by the poisonous miasma of vegetable decay. This exhalation is evolved by the action of solar heat on wet soil, and rises with the watery vapor from it. While the sun is below the horizon this vapor lingers near the earth's surface, and the virus is taken with it through the lungs into the blood. There it acts as an irritating poison on the internal viscera and excreting organs of the body. The liver becomes torpid and fails to secrete not only this virus, but also the bile from the blood. Both the virus and the bile accumulate in the circulation, and produce violent constitutional disorder. The spleen, the kidneys, and the stomach sympathize with the liver, and become disordered also. Finally, the instinct of our organism, as if in an attempt to expel the noxious infusion, concentrates the whole blood of the body in the internal excretories to force them to cast it out. The blood leaves the surface, and rushes to the central organs with congestive violence. This is the CHILL. But in this effort it fails. Then the fever follows, in which the blood leaves the central organs and rushes to the surface, as if in another effort to expel the irritating poison through that other great excretory—the skin. In this also it fails, and the system abandons the attempt exhausted, and waits for the recovery of strength to repeat the hopeless effort another day. These are the fits or paroxysms of FEVER AND AGUE. Such constitutional disorder will of course undermine the health if it is not removed.

We have labored to find, and have found, an antidote,

Ayer's Ague Cure,

which neutralizes this malarious poison in the blood, and stimulates the liver to expel it from the body. As it should, so it does *cure* this afflicting disorder with perfect certainty. And it does more, or rather does what is of more service to those subject to this infection. If taken in season it expels it from the system as it is absorbed, and thus keeps those who use it free from its attacks; keeps the system in health although exposed to the disease. Consequently it not only cures, but protects from the great variety of affections which are induced by this malignant influence, such as Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb, or Masked Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious Headache, Bilious Fevers, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitations, Painful affections of the Spleen, Hysterics, Colic, Paralysis, and Painful Affections of the Stomach and Bowels, all of which, when arising from this cause, will be found to assume more or less the intermittent type. This "AGUE CURE" removes the cause of these derangements, and cures the disease.

This it accomplishes by stimulating the excretories to expel the virus from the system; and these organs by degrees become habituated to do their duty in their own accustomed channels. Hence arises what we term *restauration*. Time may accomplish the same end, but often life is not long enough, or is sacrificed in the attempt; while this "AGUE CURE" does it at once, and with safety. We have great reason to believe this is a surer as well as safer remedy for the whole class of diseases which are caused by the miasmatic infection, than any other which has been discovered; and it has still another important advantage to the public, which is, that it is cheap as well as good.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

as won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A PURGATIVE MEDICINE.

FOR COSTIVENESS;
FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA;
FOR JAUNDICE;
FOR THE CURE OF INDIGESTION;
FOR HEADACHE;
FOR THE CURE OF DYSENTERY;
FOR A FOUL STOMACH;
FOR THE CURE OF ERYSIPELAS;
FOR THE PILES;
FOR THE CURE OF SCROFULA;
FOR ALL SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS;
FOR THE CURE OF RHEUMATISM;
FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN;
FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT;
FOR DROPSY;
FOR THE CURE OF TETTER, TUMORS AND SALT RHEUM;
FOR WORMS;
FOR THE CURE OF GOUT;
FOR A DINNER PILL;
FOR THE CURE OF NEURALGIA;
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

Price 25 cents per Box; Five boxes for $1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

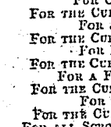
Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on, demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

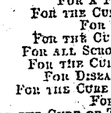
J. R. SLAYTON, Jacksonville,
J. M. TATUM, Hoke's Bluff,
H. L. PETTIT, Mount Polk,
R. M. DICKSON, Alexandria,
S. C. WILLIAMS, Oxford,

And by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines everywhere. Nov. 17, '59.

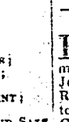
NEW CABINET SHOP.



THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that they have opened a New Cabinet Shop in Jacksonville on the east side of main street, next door south of Flemming's Carriage shop, where they will make to order, and keep constantly on hand every description of



FURNITURE, AND



which they will sell at lower prices than has ever been offered in this place. When they say they will sell their work cheap, they mean exactly what they say, and only ask of persons who may wish to purchase Furniture, to call upon them, and be convinced of the fact. They would call attention particularly to the fact that they will execute Coffin work of every size and quality, unusually low.

C. R. LESTER.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala. Special Term, May 24th, A. D. 1860.

THIS day came Mary Amorine, Special administratrix of the Estate of Henry Amorine, dec'd and filed her account and vouchers for a final Settlement of her said administration.

It is ordered by the court that Thursday the 16th day of August next be set for examining, stating & reporting said account, allowing said vouchers, and making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper published in 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 16th day of August next, and contest the making of said settlement, if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of said court, at office in the Town of Jacksonville, on this the 24th day of May, A. D. 1860. A. WOODS, Judge of

May 31, '60—3t. Probate.

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed Administrator in chief of the Estate of Henry Amorine, dec'd by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala. on the 4th day of May, AD 1860. Notice is herby given, to all persons having Claims against Said Estate, to present them, Legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by Law or they will be barred, and those indebted are requested to make payment.

J. R. NORTHCUTT, Adm

May 31, 1860. 6t.

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Richard Manly, dec'd by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala. on the 31st day of March, AD. 1860. Notice is hereby given, to all persons having Claims against Said Estate, to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by Law, or they will be barred, & those indebted, are requested to make payment

M. L. SNOW, Adm.

May 31 1860. 6t.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala. Special Term, May 19th, A. D. 1860.

THIS day came John Fagan, Guardian of Rebecca Slatton, formerly Rebecca Fagan, and who is the wife of Charles Slatton, and filed his account & vouchers for a final settlement of his said guardianship.—It is ordered by the Court, that the 15th day of June next, be set for the Examining & stating & allowing said account & making said Settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper printed & published in said County, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special Term of said court, to be holden at the court house of said county, on said 1st day of June, next, 1860, and except to said account and the making of said settlement, if they think proper.

Witness: A Woods, Judge of said court, at office on this the 19th day of May, A. D. 1860.

A WOODS, Judge of

May 24, 1860—2t. Probate.

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has received and opened, and is still receiving a fine stock of Spring & Summer Goods, at Peeks Hill, 13 miles west of Jacksonville, on the Greensport road. His stock has been carefully selected, with respect to quality, durability, fashionable styles and price, and he is determined to sell upon as good terms as any house in the surrounding country.

Among his stock may be found a great variety of

Ladies Dress Goods

SUCH AS,

Silks of various kinds,
Grenadines, Berages, Organdies,
Merinoes and De Lanes,
Calicoes, and Ginghams, a great variety of beautiful patterns.
Laces, Mantles and Shawls
Embroidery, Gloves and Hosiery,

For Gentlemans Wear.

Clothes, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, &c.

ALSO

Ready Made Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, China and Glass Ware,

Also a constant and full supply of FAMILY GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c. In short almost every article called for in a retail store

Call and examine the Goods and prices, and it is believed you will have no disposition to go further.

J. P. GORE.

Peeks Hill Calhoun Co., Ala.
May 24th 1860.

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of one execution, issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun County and to me directed, in favor of C. C. Porter against John Willimon, and one order of sale, in favor R. M. Dickson, vs. John Willmon I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court-house door in the Town of Jacksonville, on the first Monday in July next, the following described land, to-wit: the south east fourth of the south west fourth of section 24, township 15, range, 7, 40 acres—and the north east fourth of the south west fourth of section 24, township 15 range 7, 40 acres levied on to satisfy said execution and order of sale.

F. LOVE, Shff.

May 24, 1860.

Also, at the same time and place.

BY virtue of one alias fi. fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun County and to me directed, in favor of J. D. Hoke, and against J. F. Stokes and J. N. Pearce, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash the following land, to-wit. the north east fourth of the north west fourth of section 7, township 14, range 9, levied on to satisfy said fi. fa.

F. LOVE, Shff.

May 24, 1860.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS

THE Subscriber has opened a new & fresh stock of goods on the South-west corner of the square in Jacksonville, consisting of

Dry goods, Hardware, Boots & Shoes, Hats, Saddles & Bridles, Queensware, Bonnets, Factory yarn, & Osnaburgs.

Also a full assortment of

GROCERIES,

which will be sold very low for cash at wholesale or retail, consisting in part Sugar & coffee N. O. Molasses, flour & corn meal, Bacon, Rice, Salt, Brandy wine, &c.

J. A. STEVENSON.

April 25th, 1860.—tf.

NOTICE.—Whereas my wife Elizabeth N. Carden, has left my house without my consent or any just cause; all persons are hereby forewarned against trading with her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. June 7, 1860. J. W. CARDEN.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

SPRING FASHIONS.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends, customers and the public generally, that he is now prepared to cut and make coats, pantaloons, vests, &c. in the neatest, most durable and fashionable style.

Call upon him, and he will insure you to be fitted in the most satisfactory manner, with the various description of garments suitable to the season

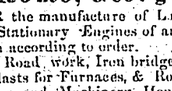
Apl. 12, 1860.—tf. R. H. WYNNE.

N. YORK & CHARLESTON Steamship Line,

Through Tickets.

From New Orleans to to N. York,	$30 75
" Mobile to "	25 00
" Montgomery, Ala., "	23 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

teamships 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. [illegible] of this Line every [illegible] elegant [illegible] accommodations. [illegible] age, apply to

HENRY MISSROON & CO.

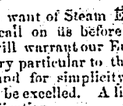
Corner of East Bay and Adger's South Wharf,

Charleston to N. York, Cabin passage $15
Steerage, 8.

March 8, 1860.—1y.

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 Dwellings, Public Buildings, Cemetery Lots, &c.

BOILERS.

Flue, Tubular, Locomotive and Cylender 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 Ribbles, Stamp Heads of any required hardness: all kinds of MINERS 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 York, 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 a 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 " "

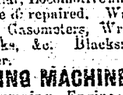
Also a second hand Locomotive with 6 driving wheels, admirably adapted for a Freight, Switch or Construction Engine, has been rebuilt having new fire box and Flues.

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.

April, 5 1860—1y. *Rome Ga.*

THE STEAMERS



PENNINGTON

OR

ALFARATA

will leave Rome Regularly every Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock. Leave Greensport every Wednesday, at 9 o'clock A. M.

COTHRAN & ELLIOTT, *Agts.*

May 3, 1860—3m.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale, on accommodating terms, his tract of Land, lying one mile west of Sulphur Springs, in the south west part of Calhoun County. Said tract of Land contains 800 ACRES, 250 of which are in cultivation, and about 100 acres is good quality bottom land. It lies well, & that not cleared is finely timbered. It has two settlements on it—good dwelling houses, out houses, Gin, &c. It is also well watered, and has good orchards. Any person who may wish to purchase a valuable and desirable piece of land, would do well to call and examine this tract for themselves. It will be sold altogether, or in two parcels.

May 10, '60—tf. WM. T. MOORE.

S. F. BECTON,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE

AND

GROCERIES,

BROAD STREET,

[illegible]

For Philadelphia, New York, &c.

FROM

CHARLESTON & 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 on the 5th 15th and 25th of every month.

The **Keystone State** sails from Charleston on the 10th 20th and 30th of every month.

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

For Niagara Falls the Lakes & Canada.

SHORTEST & 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 and Charleston.

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

A. HERON, Jr.
Agent at Philadelphia.
HUNTER & GAMMELL,
Agents at Savannah.
T. S. & T. G. BUDD, *Agents at Charleston,*

March 22 1860.—1y.

PIANO-FORTES, A. H. GALE & Co.

TAKE great pleasure in inviting the attention of Artists, Amateurs and the public generally, to their *New Scale, Oberstrung, Iron-Frame Piano Fortes*, just introduced.

The growing demand for Piano-Fortes, of more than ordinary power and brilliancy of tone, directed our energies to the production of such an instrument, we submit the result without fear of competition.

Our Pianos are all manufactured of the best well seasoned materials, under our immediate supervision, and are guaranteed to give entire satisfaction whether ordered from us direct, or sold by any of our Agents, throughout the Country. We solicit a continuance of that patronage which we have enjoyed for the last 25 Years.

A. H. GALE & CO.,
107 East 12th Street, *New York.*

J. B. & G. R. FORNEY are Agents for these Piano Fortes. Apr. 12th, 1860.—3m.

MUSIC LESSONS.

MRS. MARTHA E. FRANCIS, will continue to give Music Lessons, at her residence, on a new and elegant instrument. Pupils can commence at any time to suit their convenience, and continue five months for the session.

JACKSONVILLE, Ala. Dec. 29, 1859.

JOHN D. HOKE & BRO.

ARE now receiving a well selected assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

And selling unusually cheap.

march 29, 1860.

GRANITEVILLE **Sheetings** and **Shirtings**, *Roswell Thread*, TRYON OSNABURGS, 8 oz. to the yard; *COLUMBUS FASHIONS*, and a great variety of Southern Staples at the Store of

J. D. HOKE & BRO.

ORGANDY MUSLINS, Printed Jaconets, Berage Dresses, Tissues, Summer Silks, & a great variety of the latest importations of

DRESS GOODS,

For sale by

J. D HOKE & BRO.

Ladies, Misses, Childrens, Men's and Boy's **HATS**, a beautiful variety, For sale by

J. D. HOKE & BRO.

Hoes, Axes & Traces,

Of the best make, for sale by

J. D. HOKE & BRO.

Buggy Springs & Trimmings,

For sale by

J. D. HOKE & BRO.

BOLTING CLOTHS

And **Screen Wire.**

For sale by

Mar. 29, 1860. J. D. HOKE & BRO.

SPRING & SUMMER

GOODS.

KAHN & FLEISCHL,

WOULD respectfully announce to the public that they are now receiving one of the largest most beautiful & best selected stocks of

STAPLE & FANCY

DRY GOODS

That they have ever offered for sale in this market. They would particularly call the attention of the LADIES to their

New & Splendid Stock of

DRESS GOODS,

And especially to their beautiful assortment of

SILKS,

SILK GRENADINES,

BEREGES, ORGANDIES,

&c. Also, a fine assortment of

Silk Lace Mantles & SHAWLS,

HOSIERY,

KID & SILK GLOVES.

And every other article of Ladies wear, that you can mention. We would also call attention to our stock of Gentlemen's goods in

CLOTHING,

which for styles and beauty cannot be equaled in this market. Also a fine assortment of

Cloths, Doeskins Cassimeres,

LINENS, MERSEILLES, COTTONADES.

Hats, Boots and Shoes.

UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY, STYLES and PRICES. Also many other articles too tedious to mention. To be convinced that they can make it to your interest to buy your goods of them, you have only to call and examine their goods and prices before buying elsewhere.

April 5, 1860.

☞ A CARD.—THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA having passed the following Act, at its Session of 1855, prohibiting the drawing of Lotteries within its jurisdiction, after the 1st day of June, 1860, we will, on that day remove our entire business to Wilmington, Delaware.

WOOD, EDDY & Co.

Wilmington Delaware.

Owners and Managers of the Delaware, Missouri and Kentucky State Lotteries.

AN ACT

To repeal all laws and parts of laws, authorizing Lotteries in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. *The General Assembly of Georgia do enact:* That from and after the first day of June, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty, all laws and parts of laws authorizing Lotteries in the State of Georgia, or the vending of Lottery Tickets in said State, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved by the Governor,

May 6—1859.

JUDSON'S Mountain Herb Pills.

ABOVE we present you with a perfect likeness of TECUMSEH, a chief of Scalps, of the strongest, most gallant race that ever lived, the Aztecs. You will find a full account of him and his people in our Pamphlets, and Almanacs, to be had gratis, from the Agents for these Pills.

The inventor and manufacturer of "Judson's Mountain Herb Pills," has spent the greater part of his life in traveling, having visited nearly every remote part of the world. He spent over six years among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains and of Mexico, and learned thus that the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS" were discovered by the Aztecs. An interesting account of his ventures there you will find in our Almanac and Pamphlet.

It is an established fact, that all diseases arise from

IMPURE BLOOD.

The blood is the life, and when any foreign or unhealthy matter gets mixed with it, it is at once distributed over every part of the body. Every nerve, fiber, membrane and all the vital organs quickly complain—the heart will not digest the food perfectly—the liver becomes a sufferer of bile. The action of the heart becomes weakened, and so the circulation is feeble. The lungs become clogged with the poisonous matter—hence cough—and all from a slight impurity in the bowels—in the blood! As if you had thrown a stone in the ear

Land and Personal Property

FOR SALE.

The undersigned will dispose of at Private sale upon accomodating terms the following described valuable Land and personal property to wit:

Five Hundred Acres of Land,

One hundred of which is No. 1 bottom Land, lying on Cotsquilla and Choccolocco Creeks adjoining White Plains on the Rome Road. On the premises are a two story dwelling house, with six large Rooms, Piazza in front 48 feet in length and 12 feet wide with a dining room attached 18 feet square. Also a Doctors office, Negro Houses Kitchen, Gin House, Carriage House, Blacksmith shop, all framed; a steel Sugar Grinder and kettles, good stables and crib, with 18 or 20 acres of Orchard, containing a great variety of the most choice fruits.

Also Household and kitchen furniture, farming Tools, Blacksmith and Carpenters Tools. A full and complete stock of

Medicines & Surgical Instruments.

Sheep, Hogs and Cattle,

A Negro woman, a first rate cook; washer and ironer.

Terms made known by applying to James F. Edwards.

N. B. All persons, indebted to the subscriber, either by note or accounts, please call and settle by the 1st of July, next, as all business will be closed at that time, and unpaid debts given out for collection.

JAMES F. EDWARDS

April 26.—1860. 2m.

"Don't desert an old friend for a new face." (old proverb.)

COL. SAM. COLT'S

REVOLVING FIRE ARMS.

PISTOLS, RIFLES, CARBINES AND SHOT GUNS.

PATENTS OF 1850; 1855; 1857; 1858

These arms have no equals in quality and finish; are adopted by the Army and Navy of the United States, and the principal governments of Europe; are uniform in all their parts are simple, safe, sure, serviceable, and can be had in one hundred varieties, as well as Cartridges of powder, ball and shot and all small parts for repairs, from all respectable gun dealers and the Hardware trade generally.

ADDRESS, SECRETARY

COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS MANF'G CO',

HARTFORD, CONN.

BOOT & SHOE SHOP.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the Boot and Shoe making business in Jacksonville, Ala. His shop is on the east side of main street, first door south of Fleming's Carriage manufactory. He has permanently located himself, and is determined, by close attention to his business, and faithful execution of his work, to merit, and therefore hopes to receive a liberal patronage. He thinks he can convince all that it will be to their interest to have their work *well made*, and *made at home*.

Particular attention paid to mending of every description. His prices shall be uniformly moderate, and for *cash only*; and all work warranted. T. C. CANNON.

Mar. 22, 1860.—1y.

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. 3—t

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,

J. N. 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. 15, 1859—1y.

EMPLOYMENT.

$50 to $100 per moth.

Ladies and gentlemen learned or unlearned Are wanted in each section of the South and West, to act as agents in an easy, useful and favorable business by which they can *certainly* make from $50 to $100 per month. For full particulars, terms &c., address (inclosing stamp to pay return postage) W. RITERRY, Rockingham N. C.

STRAYED.

From the undersigned on the night of the 8th inst, one Horse and one mule, the horse is 4 years old, light yellow bay, about medium size, on the right side of his back a saddle spot with the hair off. The other is a bay mare mule, not yet shedded off this spring, 11 years old, but looks younger, short thick head, and a wild look, a scar from a wound by a plough on the back part of her left hind huff.

Any information will be thankfully received and reasonably rewarded by the undersigned, living near Peck's Hill, Post office, Calhoun County, Ala., to which persons writing will please direct their letters.

WILLIS FINCH.

May 24, 1860.

NOTICE.

There will be a Special Term of the County Commissioners for Calhoun County Alabama, to be holden at the Court House of said County on the 15th day of June next for the purpose of appointing two young men under a late act of the Legislature of Alabama to be sent to the Military School of Alabama.

A WOODS, Judge of

May 24, 1860.—4t. Probate.

W. H. McDONALD & CO's.

Advertising & Commission House,

NO. 102 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK

Advertisements will be received as above for publication, in this paper.

Wheat Wanted.

FROM 20,000 to 50,000 BUSHELS of Wheat will be purchased by the undersigned, and the best cash prices paid, delivered either at our Mills or Cane Creek or Choccolocco.

E. C. & I. G. MORRIS.

May 12, 1859.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.
Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala. Special Term May 22nd, A. D. 1860.

THIS day came John N. McCall administrator of the Estate of Robert McCall, dec'd and filed his account & vouchers, for a final Settlement of said Estate. It is ordained by the Court, that Monday the 2d day of July next be set for examining, stating and reporting said account, allowing said vouchers, and making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given, by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special Term of said court, to be holden at the court House of said county, on said Monday the 2d day of July next if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of said court at office in the Town of Jacksonville on this the 22d day of May, A. D. 1860. A. WOODS, Judge of

May 24, '60—3t Probate.

R. C. RANDALL,

WATCH REPAIRER AND JEWELER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Gaisden and vicinity, that he still continues the above named business, and has become permanetly located at Gadsden, where he will be happy to see his old friends and customers and execute for them all work needed in his line. He may be found at the Store of W. B. Wynne & Co. All work neatly cheaply and promptly executed. ☞ Terms cash. Feb. 23, 1860.

S. F. HOBBS,

JEWELER AND SILVERSMITH.

Would inform the citizens of Selma and vicinity that he has purchased the Stock in trade, and taken the old stand of the late J. R. POOR, and has made large additions of

Gold & Silver Goods of every description:

SILVER TEA-SETS, PITCHERS, WAITERS, GOBLETS, CUPS, LADLES, KNIVES, SPOONS, FORKS, SALT STANDS, CAKE CARD and FRUIT BASKETS, NAPKIN RINGS, CAKE PIE, FRUIT & BUTTER KNIVES PICKLE FORKS, and EGG SPOONS,

Silver sets and Silver Pieces,

Beautifully put up in cases for Wedding and other presents.

English French and Swiss Watches,

In Gold & Silver Cases in large variety.

AMERICAN LEVER WATCHES.

In Gold and Silver Hunting Cases—Warranted perfect time-keepers.

JEWELRY!

From rich Diamond to cheap Plain Gold, including Cameo, Lava and Mosaic in full sets, and single pieces, with almost every description of Ornament now in use.

Silver Plated Goods of eve y varity.

Cake Baskets, Tea Sets, Breakfast and Dinner Castors, Tea and Coffee Urns, Double Walled Ice Pitchers, Cups, Goblets, Forks, Ladles, Knives, Spoons, &c.

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES,

In Gold, Silver, Steel & Shell Frames.

FANCY GOODS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Rich and Beautiful Vases & Statuetts.

American Clocks of almost every Style and Quality Manufactured.

TOGETHER WITH A FINE LOT OF

FRENCH MARBLE CLOCKS.

CITIZENS of Dallas and surrounding counties are invited to examine the stock.—Having bought the stock in store, at great discount from original cost, and also having superior advantages in procuring new goods, I am enabled to sell at extremely low prices,

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Musical Instruments repaired by workmen of experience and skill.

Engraving of all kinds done at short notice.

Goods sold at my Store, engraved free of charge. S. F. HOBBS.

Goldsby's Block, Broadway, Selma, Ala.

Dec. 8, 1859.—1y.

BLACKSMITH BUSINESS.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Oxford and vicinity, that he has permanently located himself at that place, and is prepared to execute Blacksmith work in all its various branches; such as Farm Work, Mill &

Machine Irons,

Ironing and Repairing Buggies Carriages, Wagons, &c. &c.

Particular attention paid to horse shoeing, in the most approved and durable style.

Transient persons can have horses shod or other work done upon the shortest notice.

A good stock of iron &c. always on hand.

He may be constantly found at his place of business, ready to execute all work needed, which will be warranted by him, and executed on reasonable terms.

Ten per cent deduction for cash custom, from the usual credit prices

WM. P. PRICKETT.

Oxford, Ala., Mar. 8, 1860.—1y.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

DRY GOODS.

AND

MILLINERY.

LACES, GLOVES, FLOWERS, BONNETS, FLATS, RIBBONS, STRAW TRIMMING.

☞ *ONE PRICE ONLY.* ☜

All Goods marked in plain Figures,

AT

J. FREUDENBERGER'S

NEW CASH STORE,

TALLADEGA, ALA.

HE respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has received an entire new and fashionable Stock of

FALL AND WINTER

GOODS,

FOR

LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

ALSO,

A new and fashionable Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

To which branch Mrs. Freudenberger will attend, and would be pleased for the Ladies to call and examine her Stock and Prices. She will also alter and Trim

BONNETS,

To the latest Fashion.

Orders promptly executed. All Goods sold at the lowest New York Retail Prices.

J. FREUDENBERGER.

Oct. 20, 1859.—1y.

DOMESTICS DRY GOOD SHAWLS BOOTS & SHOES HATS & CAPS MILLS & CURTAINS PERFUMERY, FOREIGN & DOMESTIC EMBROIDERYS, HOSIERY, CUTLERY, &c. CLOAKS, SACQUES & TRIMMINGS

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 C. NISBET.

Feb, 3 1859.—tf

J. H. CLAY & CO.

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Hardware & Cutlery,

China, Glass, Queensware, &c.

Broad Street,

SELMA, ALA.

Feb. 9. 1860.—1y.

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.

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. C. & I. G. MORRIS.

May 12, 1859

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 *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 of the Association in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labor of their Surgeons in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœ , Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism, or Self-Abuse, Diseases of the Kidney and Bladder, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Saxual Organs, on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispeusary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be accepted.

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.

February 6 1860—1y.

DR. W. L. STARNS,

TENDERS his professional services to the vicinity of Mount Polk, and the surrounding country.

He has permanently located himself within a half mile of Read's Mills; and he will give prompt attention to all who may favor him with a call, at the following reduced rates:

Prescriptions and Medicines,	$1 00
In chronic cases, from $1 00 to	$2 00
Cases in Obstetrics, from $4 00 to	$5 00
25 cents per mile in day time,	
50 cents per mile at night.	

All cases of surgical treatment at a reduced rate. Jan. 26, 1860.—tf.

THE Regular stated meetings of ALEXANDRIA LODGE are held at Alexandria, on Saturday before the 3rd Sabbath in each month.

Brethren will take due notice, and act accordingly. T. J. PRATHER,

Feb. 23, 1860.—1y. Secy.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, OXFORD, ALA.

J. A. DEARMON, is prepared at all times to furnish the public with VEHICLES and HORSES, at the following rates:

Horse per day,	$1 25
Buggy " "	1 00
Horse and Buggy per day	2 25
Horses Hack & driver,	5 00
Horse or Buggy, half a day	75

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.

Feb. 23, 1860.—5t.

FRUIT TREES

FOR SALE AT THE

SELMA NURSERY.

APPLE, PEACH, PEAR, CHERRY, NECTARINE, PLUM, and APRICOT trees, choice varieties.

Also *Almond, Fig, Pomegranate, Quince, & Pecan trees.* The Black English *everbearing Mulberry, Goose berry, Rasp berry, & Strawberry Vines.*

Grape Vines,

Isabella, Catawba, Concord, Diana, Rebecca, and a number of other choice native Kinds. A few sorts of the most celebrated foreign grapes, such as, the *Black Hamburg, Golden Chasselas, Muscat of Alexandria, & Black Prince.* also *Ornamental trees. Shrubs, Vines, Roses, Green house Plants, Bulbous Roots &c. &c.*

Our nursery is near the Ala. & Tenn. rivers rail Road. Many of our trees have borne fruit this year.

Orders solicited which will receive prompt attention.

Catalogues sent by mail on application.

Selma, Sep't. 8th 1859. BRAZERS & Co.

EXTENSIVE

JEWELRY STORE,

Talladega, Ala.

A Superb and elegant stock of fine **Gold & Silver Watches**—none better; rich and beautiful GOLD CHAINS—very durable; a number of setts of the finest Jewelry; solid gold. A fine lot of Gold, Silver and Steel SPECTACLES: Stereoscopic Glasses; Glasses fitted to old frames.

TABLE FURNITURE,

Of all kinds, of the very finest, consisting of Casters, Tea Setts, Waiters, Fruit Baskets, &c., &c. Finest Knives and Forks, dearest Knives, (silver plated); Tea and Table Spoons, and many other things. Pocket Cutlery,—Rogers & Westenholms best; Razors and straps; fine shaving and toilet soaps; Shell combs; imitation shell; pocket combs; fine hair brushes; together with all other articles usually kept in such establishments. Goods of any sort will be ordered, from one of the most reliable houses in New York, at 10 per cent on cost, at short notice.

Watches, Jewelry &c. repaired.

All work warrented.

L. G. STURDEVANT,

January 19, '60.—tf.

HARDWARE.

W. B. MORTON,

NO. 133 MEETING-STREET.

CHARLESTON S. C.

Offers for sale AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, for CASH OR PROMPT PAY, a very complete and superior assortment of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, PISTOLS,

AND

Plantation Tools.

IMPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE

SOUTHERN TRADE.

Merchants visiting the City are respectfully invited to examine the Stock and prices

ALL ORDERS FOR GOODS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Jacksonville Ala. March 15th 1860.—1y.

SELMA

BOOK AND MUSIC STORE,

WEST & BLANDIN,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

BOOKS

AND

STATIONERY!

PIANO FORTES,

Sheet Music and all kinds of Musical instruments, and agents for Wheeler & Wilson's SEWING MACHINES.

Selma Ala. Mar. 1st, 1860.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

BLISS'

DYSPEPTIC REMEDY.

Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy has the largest sale of any medicine in the world. 100,000 packages sold in Georgia and South Carolina in fourteen months. It is warranted to cure, if directions are followed, any case of Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Jaundice, General Debility, Palpitation, Chronic Diarrhœa, Giddiness, Depressed Spirits, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and Back. It is specially adapted to Female complaints; it produces Rotundity of Form in Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.

Every invalid should try one Package.

W. W. BLISS & CO.

PROPRIETORS,

383 Broadway, New York.

For Sale in Jacksonville by

THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY,
THAT GREAT REMEDY,
THAT GREAT REMEDY,
THAT GREAT REMEDY,

SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC,
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC,
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC,
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC,
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC.

THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE

BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE,

FOR URETHRAL DISEASES,
FOR URETHRAL DISEASES,
FOR URETHRAL DISEASES,
FOR URETHRAL DISEASES,
FOR URETHRAL DISEASES,
FOR URETHRAL DISEASES,

SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL,
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL,
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL,
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL,
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL,
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL,

IS EASILY TAKEN,
IS EASILY TAKEN,
IS EASILY TAKEN,
IS EASILY TAKEN,
IS EASILY TAKEN,
IS EASILY TAKEN,

HAS NO BAD TASTE
HAS NO BAD TASTE,
HAS NO BAD TASTE,
HAS NO BAD TASTE,
HAS NO BAD TASTE,
HAS NO BAD TASTE,

WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE

WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME

OR CHANGE OF DIET,
OR CHANGE OF DIET,
OR CHANGE OF DIET,
OR CHANGE OF DIET,
OR CHANGE OF DIET,
OR CHANGE OF DIET,

WITH LESS TROUBLE,
WITH LESS TROUBLE,
WITH LESS TROUBLE,
WITH LESS TROUBLE,
WITH LESS TROUBLE,
WITH LESS TROUBLE,

MORE SPEEDILY,
MORE SPEEDILY,
MORE SPEEDILY,
MORE SPEEDILY,
MORE SPEEDILY,
MORE SPEEDILY,

AND PERMANENTLY,
AND PERMANENTLY,
AND PERMANENTLY,
AND PERMANENTLY,
AND PERMANENTLY,
AND PERMANENTLY,

THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY.
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY.
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY.
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY.
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY.
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY.

TEST ONE PACKAGE.
TEST ONE PACKAGE.
TEST ONE PACKAGE.
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE.

Every Druggist and Country Merchant should keep a supply of this valuable Remedy, not only from the profits that accrue from its sales, but as an act of philanthropy toward suffering humanity. It will be made to the especial and pecuniary interest of all Druggists to purchase by

W. W. BLISS & CO., PROPRIETORS,

383 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

For Sale in Jacksonville by

SLAYTON & GRAY.

DR. JOHN M. TURK,

A REFORM PHYSICIAN,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Oxford, Ala. and vicinity, and hopes to merit and share a liberal patronage. He proposes to treat all forms of disease, both chronic and acute, & that without the use of poisonous or depletive agents.

Dec. 22, 1859—tf.

10,000 NEGROES Saved Yearly.

PLANTERS Take Notice,

JACOB'S CORDIAL Is Guaranteed to Cure

The Worst Cases of DIARRHŒA,

The Worst Cases of DYSENTERY,

The Worst Cases of FLUX.

Testimony of Hon. Hiram Warner, Judge Superior Court, Georgia.—"I have used Jacob's Cordial in my family, and believe it stands at the head of every preparation of the kind, and would recommend its use.

Testimony of Hon. W. H. Underwood, Judge Superior Court, Georgia.—"It affords me pleasure in being able to recommend the use of Jacob's Cordial to all who require a medicine of the kind.

Testimony of Hon. G. Dobbin, Ex. Agent State Board of Georgia.—"I have used Jacob's Cordial in my family and can say that it is the best medicine I have ever known for the purpose for which it is recommended.

Sold by Druggists and Merchants Everywhere.

For Sale in Jacksonville by

SLAYTON & GRAY.

Ayer's Ague Cure

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office

[No. 655.]

By the President of the United States.

IN pursuance of law, I, JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that public sales will be held at the undermentioned land offices in the State of Alabama, at the periods hereinafter designated, to-wit:

At the land office at GREENVILLE, commencing on Monday, the eighteenth day of June next, for the disposal of the *vacant* lands in the *even numbered sections and parts of sections*, within the undermentioned townships which remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of the "Alabama and Tennessee River," the "Alabama and Florida," and the "Girard and Mobile" Railroads, subject as required by law, to a minimum of *two dollars and fifty cents* per acre, viz:

North of the base line and east of the St. Stephens meridian.

Townships 6, 7, 17, 18, 19, & 20, of range 10.
Townships 6, 7, 16, 17, 18, 19 20, 21, and 22, of range 11.
Townships 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, of range 12.
Townships 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22 of range 13.
Townships 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13, of range 14.
Townships 6, 9, 10. 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15, of range 15.
Townships 6, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, of range 16.
Townships 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, of range 17.
Townships 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, and 16, of range 18.
Townships 6, 7, 8, 9 10, & 11, of range 19.
Townships 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, of range 20.
Township 12, of range 21.
Townships 12, 13, and 14, of ranges 22 and 23.
Townships 12 and 13, of range 24.

At the land office at DEMOPOLIS, commencing on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of June next, for the disposal of the vacant lands in the *even numbered sections and parts of sections* within the undermentioned townships, which remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of the "Northeast and Southwestern Railroad," subject as required by law, to a minimum of *two dollars and fifty cents per acre*, viz:

North of the base line and east of the St. Stephens meridian.

Townships 19, 20, 21, and 22 of range 1.
Townships 20. 21, and 22. of range 2.
Townships 21 and 22, of ranges 3 and 4.
Township 22. of range 5.

North of the base line and west of the St. Stephens meridian.

Townships 18, 19. 20, 21, and 22, of range 1.
Townships 17, 18, 19. and 20, of range 2.
Townships 16, 17, 18 19 & 20, of range 3.
Townships 16, 17, and 18. of range 4.

At the land office at ELBA, commencing on Monday, the second day of July next, for the disposal of the *vacant* lands in the *even-numbered sections and parts of sections* within the undermentioned townships which remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of the "Mobile and Girard" and the "Alabama and Florida" Railroads, subject, as required by law, to a minimum of *two dollars and fifty cents* per acre, viz:

North of the base line and east of the St. Stephens meridian.

Townships 1 and 2, of ranges 5, 6, 7, and 8.
Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, of ranges 9, 10, 11, and 12.
Townships 1, 2, 3, and 4, of range 13.
Townships 2, 3, 4, and 5, of ranges 14, and 15.
Townships 3, 4, and 5, of range 16.
Township 5, of ranges 17 and 18.
Townships 9, 10, and 11, of range 21.
Townships 10 and 11, of ranges 22 and 23.
Township 11, of range 24.

At the land office at ST. STEPHENS, commencing on Monday the twenty-fifth day of June next, for the disposal of the *vacant* lands in the *even-numbered sections and parts of sections* within the undermentioned townships which remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of the "Mobile and Girard Railroad," subject, as required by law, to a minimum of *two dollars and fifty cents per acre*, viz:

South of the base line and east of the St. Stephens meridian.

Townships 2 and 3, of range 1.
Townships 1, 2, 3, and 4, of ranges 2 and 3.
Townships 1, 2, and 3, of range 4.

At the land office at MONTGOMERY, commencing on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of June next, for the disposal of the *vacant* lands in the *even-numbered sections and parts of sections* within the undermentioned townships which remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of the "Girard and Mobile Railroad," subject, as required by law, to a minimum of *two dollars and fifty cents per acre*, viz:

North of the base line and east of the St. Stephens meridian.

Township 14. of range 22
Townships 13, 14, and 15, of ranges 23, 24, and 25.
Townships 13, 14, 15, and 16, of range 26.
Townships 14, 15, and 16, of ranges 27 and 28.
Townships 11, 15, 16, 17, and 18. of range 29.
Townships 15, 16, 17, and 18, of range 30.
Township 15, of range 31.

At the land office at TUSCALOOSA, commencing on Monday, the second day of July next, for the disposal of the *vacant* lands in the *even-numbered sections and parts of sections* within the undermentioned townships which remain to the United States. within six miles on each side of the "Northeast and Southwestern" and the "Alabama and Tennessee River" Railroads, subject, as required by law, to a minimum of *two dollars and fifty cents per acre*, viz:

North of the base line and east of the St. Stephens meridian.

Township 23, of range 2.
Townships 23 and 24, of ranges 3. 4, 5, and 6.
Township 24, of ranges 7, 8, and 9.
Townships 23 and 24, of ranges 11, 12, and 13.
Township 24, of ranges 14 and 15.

North of the base line and west of the St. Stephens meridian.

Township 21, of ranges 1 and 2.

South of the base line and west of the Huntsville meridian.

Townships 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, and 22, of range 1.
Townships 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, and 22, of range 2.
Townships 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22 of range 3.
Townships 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, of range 4.
Townships 18, 19, 20, 21, & 22, of range 5.
Townships 19 20, 21, and 22 of range 6.
Townships 20, 21, and 22, of ranges 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11.

South of the base line and east of the Huntsville meridian.

Townships 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, and 22, of range 1.
Townships 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, and 22, of range 2.
Townships 15, 19, and 20, of range 3.

At the land office at HUNTSVILLE, commencing on Monday, the eighteenth day of June next, for the disposal of the *vacant* lands in the *even-numbered sections and parts of sections* within the undermentioned townships which remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of the "Northeast and Southwestern," and the "Tennessee and Coosa" Railroads, subject, as required by law, to a minimum of *two dollars and fifty cents per acre*, viz:

South of the base line and east of the Huntsville meridian.

Township 14, of range 1.
Townships 13 and 14, of range 2.
Townships 9, 12, 13, and 14, of range 3.
Townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, of ranges 4 and 5.
Township 12, of range 6.

At the land office at CENTER, commencing on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of June next, for the disposal of the *vacant* lands in the *even-numbered sections and parts of sections* within the undermentioned townships, which remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of the "Alabama and Tennessee River," the "Wills Valley," the "Coosa and Chatooga Rivers," and the "Tennessee and Coosa" Railroads, subject, as required by law, to a minimum of *two dollars and fifty cents per acre*, viz:

South of the base line and east of the Huntsville meridian.

Township 21. of range 1.
Townships 20, 21. and 22. of range 2.
Townships 7, 8, 9, 18, 19, 20, and 21, of range 3.
Townships 7, 8, 9, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21, of range 4.
Townships 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 17, 18, 19, & 20, of range 5.
Townships 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, and 19, of range 6.
Townships 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, of range 7.
Townships 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, of range 8.
Townships 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, of range 9.
Townships 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, & 10 of range 10.
Townships 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, of range 11.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military, and other purposes, together with the "swamp and overflowed," will be excluded from the sales.

The tracts along the lines of the railroads will be sold, subject to the right of way granted by act of 4th August, 1852, for said railroads, and the particular tracts cut by the routes will be sold as containing the quantities respectively shown in the official plats without deductions.

The offering of the above lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and will proceed in the order in which they are advertised until the whole shall have been offered, and the sales thus closed; but no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington this ninth day of March, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

By the President:

JAMES BUCHANAN.

JOS. S. WILSON, *Commissioner of the General Land Office.*

NOTICE TO PRE-EMPTION CLAIMANTS.

Every person entitled to the right of preemption to any of the lands within the townships above enumerated is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of the proper land office, and make payment therefor as soon as practicable after seeing this notice, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract claimed; otherwise such claim will be forfeited.

JOS. S. WILSON, *Commissioner of the General Land Office.*

NOTE.—Under the regulations of the department, as heretofore and now existing, no payment can be made for advertising proclamations except to such publishers as are *specially authorized* to publish by the Commissioner of the General Land Office

April 5, 1860.—13w.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having for some time past, contemplated the establishment of an Educational Institute for young Ladies in some locality, affording the greatest facilities for speedy success and permanent usefulness; announces as the result, that, he has finally decided that Jacksonville is the best point for this object.

He will, in the execution of his design, present for patronage, an Institution as favorable as any in the country for acquiring all that is essential in a liberal and accomplished female education.

To accommodate patronage from abroad he will, for the present, procure board for any applying for the benefits of this institution, in good families in the village; hoping at an early day, to be able to provide it for them in his own.

In the instruction and discipline of the pupils, he will be assisted by his wife, who is well known in this community as having been for several years the successful disciplinarian and teacher of the Jacksonville Female Academy.

In offering ourselves to the people of Jacksonville and vicinity as Instructors of youth, we have the confidence that we throw ourselves upon a generous and appreciative public, who will not withhold from us the reward we merit, nor fail to acknowledge our ability for this undertaking, or honest endeavor to discharge our duty both to pupils and patrons.

The RATES OF TUITION in this Institution will be the same as in others of a similar grade, viz: for the

1st Class—Embracing primary studies,	$10
2d Class " the common English branches,	$12 50
3d Class " the higher English branches and the Natural sciences,	$15 00
4th Class " the higher branches of mathematics and the ancient and modern Languages,	$20 00

The science of vocal music will be taught gratuitously to all the pupils, as a daily exercise.

Instruction in the department of Instrumental music, will be given by accomplished and successful Teachers.

A competent Teacher of the ornamental brancheswill be provided.

The first session of this School will open on the 9th of January next, at the house of the Principal, and a more commodious place will soon be provided.

While moral and religious instruction will be constantly and faithfully imparted, all sectarian and denominational influence will be conscientiously avoided.

Coming as we do with the best of motives, we are determined to merit, and trust we shall receive a worthy share of your patronage. L. H. PARSONS, PRINCIPAL.

Jacksonville, Ala Dec. 26, 1859—tf.

MERCHANT MILLS,

Latest Improvement.

My merchant Mills, 2 miles west of Jcksonville, are now in full and complete operation, capable of grinding, from 3 to 400 bushels of grain per day, at any stage of water. And if a large outlay in cash, combining the best science, mechanical skill, and material in their construction, that the County afforded; with an accommodating Scientific Miller in charge of them, will entitle these mills to a share of public patronage, it is respectfully solicited.

For the accommodation of those who may remain over night, there is at hand, a comfortable house and fire place, and lots & sheds for their stock

MILES W. ABERNATHY.

Nov. 3, 1859.—tf.

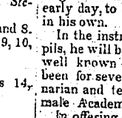
W. TAYLOR. WALKER CURRY.

TAYLOR & CURRY,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

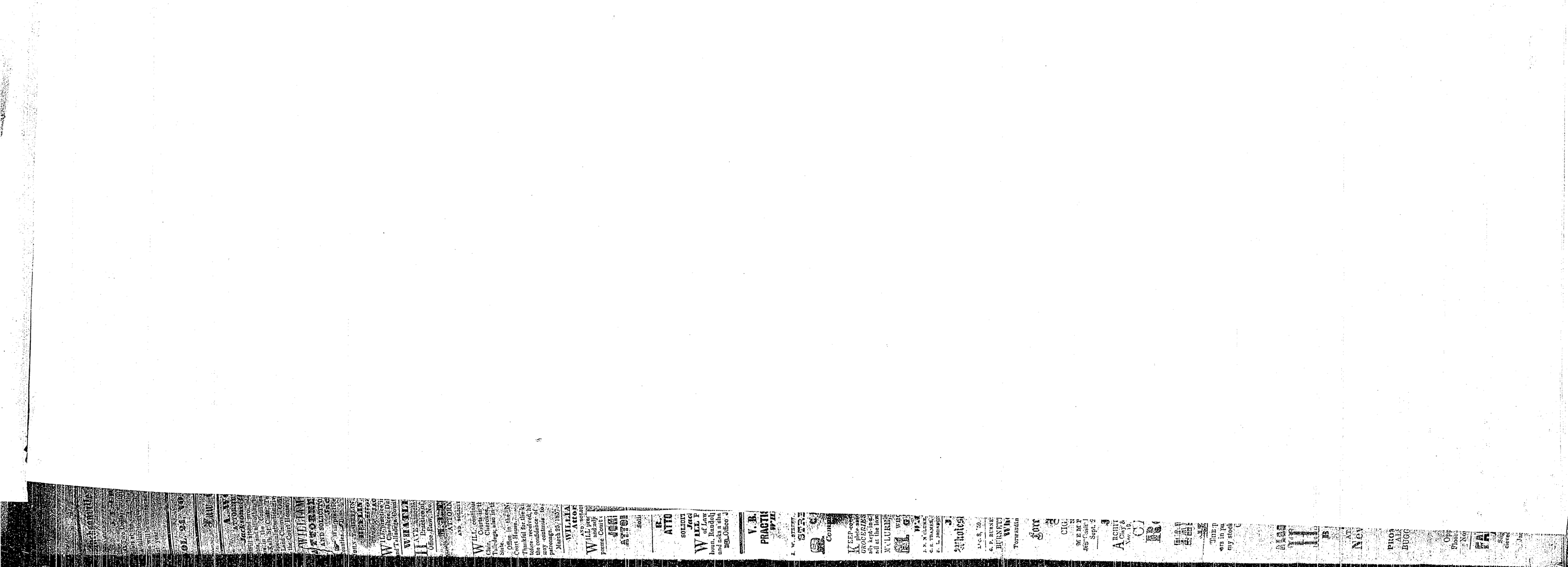
TALLADEGA, ALA.



THE subscribers return their acknowledgements to their friends and customers for the liberal patronage which has been extended to them for the past eighteen months.—They respectfully invite attention to their stock of Drugs, Chemicals, &c., which is complete, and will be sold at as low rates as can be purchased in Selma, or any other market in the interior.

They will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
OILS, PAINTS, DYESTFFS,
Varnishes, Painters' Materials,
PAINT AND VARNISH BRUSHES,
Putty, Window Glass of all sizes
AMERICAN, ENGLISH and FRENCH
Perfumeries, Fine Hair Oils &
POMATUMS, FINE TOILET SOAPS,
And Toilet Articles,
TOOTH, NAIL, HAIR, FLESH,
And Crumb Brushes,
TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES, &
Supporters,
HAIR DYES & RESTORATIVES,
Surgical & Dental Instruments,
SPICES, SMOKING TOBACCO,
Snuffs Fine Chewing Tobacco,
FLAVORING EXTRACTS,
Inks, Stationery,
ALCOHOL, BURNING FLUID,
Spts. Turpentine, Fluid Lmps,



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

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One dollar per square for three insertions, and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements not marked for a specific time will be published until forbid, and charged accordingly.
Yearly advertisements $10 for one square, and $5 for each additional square.
Announcing Candidates for Office, $5.
Candidates, 50 cents for each insertion.
Interest charged on all accounts after the time they are due.

VOL. 24, NO. 24. JACKSONVILLE, ALA. THURSDAY, June 14, 1860. WHOLE NO. [illegible]

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. 26, 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.

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

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, Calhoun, 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.—ly.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN,
Attorney at Law,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
WILL practice in the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining Counties, and in the Supreme Court of the State. Aug. 25, 1859

JOHN W. INZER
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
AND
Solicitor in Chancery,
ASHVILLE, ALA

R. G. EARLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Jacksonville Ala.
WILL Practice in the various courts of Law & equity of St. Clair, Calhoun, Randolph, & Talladega, counties, and asks a share of public patronage.
Office Jacksonville, Ala.
April 5.—60.

V. B. BURTON, M. D.
PRACTISING PHYSICIAN,
WHITE PLAINS,
Alabama.

W. STREET. T. W. HALL.
STREET & HALL,
GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.,
KEEP constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of *CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES*, comprising every article usually kept in a Grocery Store, which they will sell at the lowest market prices. Dec. 8, '59

CLURE, THAMES & JOHNSON,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
GROCERS,
WATER STREET,
N. M'CLURE, }
E. THAMES, } SELMA, Ala.
L. JOHNSON. } Dec. 8, 1859.

J. H. STONE,
Wholesale & Retail Grocer,
WATER STREET,
Dec. 8, '59. SELMA, ALA.

P. BURNET. SOL. R. HENDRIX. S. WALKER
BURNETT, HENDRIX & WALKER,
Wholesale Grocers.
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
Foreign & Domestic
LIQUORS,
CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c.
No. 196. Main Stseet,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
Cash Dealers in Produce Generally
Sept. 22, 1859.—1y.

J. G. SNEDIKER,
ARCHITECT. Office up stairs over J. M. Clay & Co.'s Store,
Nov. 10, '59-1y. *SELMA, ALA.*
CARRIAGE
Repository
AND
HARNESS DEPOT.
THE public generally, and purchasers in particular, are invited to examine stock of
CARRIAGES,
ROCKAWAYS,
BAROUCHES,
TOP BUGGIES,
&c., &c., &c.,
ALSO A LARGE LOT OF
HARNESS.
Both Northern
AND
Home Manufacture,
AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
New Work Made to Order.
REPAIRING
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO
ALSO A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
UMBRELLAS,
PLOW BRIDLES,
AND COLLARS,
HORSE BLANKETS,
AND HALTERS, &c.
Opposite Walker's Stables, on first door of J. B. Bray's Carriage Factory,
Nov. 17.—ly. O. B. EVE.

FAMILY GROCERIES
FOR CASH ONLY.
Sugar, Coffee, Molasses Rice &c., Just received and for sale by
WOODWARD & WHITE.
Jacksonville Ala. Nov. 26, 1859.—tf.

HARDWARE STORE.
SELMA, ALA.
GOODWIN & ROBBINS
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Hardware, Cutlery, Steel, Bar IRON, NAILS, &c., &c.
ARE now receiving from foreign & 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 &c.
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.
Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Grain Cradles.
PLOW
OF ALL KINDS.
White Lead and Zincs in oil, Window Glass
Oil Putty and Varnish.
ALSO—Agents for the sale of Iron Railing,
March 1, 1860.—1y.

Piles, Fistula, Tumours &c.
Dr. J. A. Clopton, of Huntsville Ala., treats with perfect success *Piles, Fistula, Tumours &c.*
Testimonials of the highest character will be forwarded to any that may wish them.
The patient is not confined to his bed or room. He has had the pleasure of treating an Old Governor of the State, and the oldest Physician of Montgomery, and some of the first class of Mobile.
A three cent stamp must accompany all communications.
March, 1st, 1860.

EASON, SAVERY & CO.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
GROCERS,
AND
Commission Merchants,
NO. 3, DEPOT ST.—TALLADEGA, ALA.
☞ *We buy and sell Country Produce.*
Jan. 26, 1860.—5m

NEW AND ELEGANT
FURNITURE
A. BINGHAM,
DEALER IN ROSEWOOD MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT AND ENAMELED COTTAGE FURNITURE
LOOKING GLASSES,
WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, CHILDREN CARRIAGES, CABS AND WILLOW WAGGONS,
CHAIRS OF ALL KINDS.
ALSO
MATTRESSES,
FURNITURE buyers will find it to their advantage by giving me a call before making their purchases elsewhere, as the above goods will be sold at Small profits at my Furniture Warerooms, main street, Talladega, Ala.
A. BINGHAM.
☞ Metalic Burial Cases of all sizes kept on hand. Orders from any part of the Country, will be filled with Despatch. Terms Cash.
November 17th, 1859.—tf.

J. J. NORRIS,
DEALER IN EVERY VARITY OF
CABINET
FURNITURE,
Rear of Commercial Bank,
SELMA ALA.,
ALSO, SPLENDID
PIANO FORTES,
From the celebrated Factories of
NUNNS & CLARKE,
A. H. GALE & CO.,
STODART & MORRIS,
Purchasers will find this stock to be one of the most complete & extensive in the State, and at prices making it to their advantage to call.
☞ N. B. Goods carefully packed and delivered at the Depot, free of extra charge. Dec. 8th, 1859—ly.

1860.
NEW GOODS.
J. B. & G. H. FORNEY
AGAIN have the pleasure to advise their friends and the public generally of the reception of their superior stock of
SPRING & SUMMER
Goods.
The patronage heretofore extended is now gratefully remembered and acknowledged. Their usual inducements are offered to cash and prompt paying customers.
G. H. FORNEY, after the first of June will be permanently located in New York, which, it is hoped, will increase, in a great degree the facilities of the house in the constant arrival of new and seasonable goods. To those who have manifested towards him their flattering and appreciated favors, thro' his entire business course, he takes this occasion to renew his obligations.
Jacksonville, April 16, 1860.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
100 Cedar Posts, suitable for palings, for which a fair price in cash will be given on delivery, by
J. F. GRANT.
May 17.—60.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

CARRIAGES!
CARRIAGES!!
CARRIAGES!!!
In the Rear of the Commercial Bank,
SELMA, ALA.
The undersigned takes this method of informing the public that he has a large assortment of every variety of CARRIAGES of the most modern styles, embracing
Coache, Rockaways, Buggies, &c.
All of which he offers very low for cash, or approved papers. He is satisfied he can offer inducements to the most fastidious in quality and price. He is so prepared at the present he can offer a Carriage as low as can be purchased in New York, with cost and charges added, and of which he will guarantee to be of the best work and material that can be prchased North.
COME ONE COME ALL
AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES!
W. B. GILL.
N. B.—REPAIRING done with neatness and despatch. Plantation Wagons always on hand; two, four and six horse wagons—price *from $100 to $150.*
Dec. 8, 1859.

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

W. C. LAND,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER
HAS just returned from N. York and Philadelphia and is able to exhibit to the citizens of Jacksonville & adjoining country, a most splendid stock of
WATCHES
from all the celebrated Makers in Europe and America, also a fashionable stock of
JEWELRY,
For Ladies and Gentlemen, such as
Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Chattalains, Vest Chains, Keys, Seals, &c.
All of late style and good gold.
Also a fine lot of **Marine Lever Clocks,** in Rosewood and Enameled cases of superior make. Walking Canes, Silver Spoons, Silver Forks, Plated Castors and Fruit Baskets, Cake Trays, call Bells, &c &c. and numerous articles too tedious to mention.
My special attention will be paid to the repair of Watches and Jewelry as heretofore.
Engraving of every kind done in good style.
Jacksonville, Dec. 8, 1859.

☞**NOTICE!**
☞**NOTICE!**
☞**NOICE!!!**
WE would call the attention of our friends generally to our
LARGE & ELEGANT STOCK OF
Foreign & Domestic
Dry Goods,
Which has been selected with great care, and which we are selling at remarkably low prices.
Our friends in the up country, visiting this market, would do well to call, before making their purchases.
We will also state, that we are Agents for the sale of **Herring's Fire Proof Safe,** which we will sell at his New York wholesale prices with freights added.
W. & J. A. CURRY.
TALLADEGA, Oct. 20, 1859.

RAILROAD and its Benefits!
J. G. SWAIN & CO.
KEEP constantly on hand, a large stock of FAMILY
GROCERIES
AND
PLANTATION SUPPPLIES,
Which they are offering to sell upon terms as favorable as can be afforded anywhere.
They solicit an examination of their stock and prices, believing that they can make it to the interest of Alabamians to patronize their *own people.*
Mr. D. M. ANDERSON, will be pleased to serve his friends and acquaintances from Calhoun county—and the undersigned will use his best endeavors to satisfy all who will favor him with a call. Respectfully,
N. D. JOHNSON.
Talladega, Ala. December 8, 1859.—tf.

WOODWARD & WHITE
Have received their
SPRING & SUMMER
GOODS.
ALL
Are respectfully invited
TO CALL
And purchase if suited
IN
Styles and Prices.
March 29th, 1860.—6t.

DR. J. R. SLAYTON,
RESPECTFULLY offers his services in the practice of
MEDICINE & SURGERY,
To the citizens of Jacksonville and surrounding country. Can be found at the Drug Store of Slayton & Gray.
January 19, 1860.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County. }
Court of Probate for Calhoun County,
Ala. Special Term. May 19th, A. D. 1860.

THIS day came John Fagan, Guardian of Rebecca Slatton, formerly Rebecca Fagan, and who is the wife of Charles Slatton, and filed his account & vouchers for a final settlement of his said guardianship.—It is ordered by the Court, that the 15th day of June next, be set for the Examining & stating & allowing said account & making said Settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper printed & published in said County, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special Term of said court, to be holden at the court house of said county, on said 15th day of June, next, 1860, and except to said account and the making of said settlement, if they think proper.

Witness: A Woods, Judge of said court, at office on this the 19th day of May, A. D. 1860.

A. WOODS, Judge of
May 24, 1860—3t. Probate.

POETRY.

[From the San Francisco Bulletin.]

LONE MOUNTAIN CEMETERY.

Far beyond the city's tumult,
And the thronging passers' tread,
Stands the beautiful Lone Mountain,
City of the Dead.
Grandeur sleeps along the hillsides—
Beauty in each grassy vale;
And the stirring trees chant vespers
To the evening gale.

States men with their tasks unended.
Poets with rare song unsung,
Little child, and maid, and matron,
Love's sweet harp unstrung;
God's true nobles, poor, yet loyal—
Honored brows from many a clime,
Gently rest where gates of silence
Shut them out from Time.

They have left the sunny vineyard,
And the classic palm tree's shade;
Turned them from the green savanna,
And the heathery glade—
Looked their last on Alpine glaciers,
On the dreary northern snows,
And the orient's bowers enchanting,
Theirs to find repose.

They have braved unnumbered dangers—
Tempest of the raging main,
Perils of the mountain passes,
Jangnors of the plain;
All the treacherous miasma,
And the tropic's fervid breath,
Amid Nature's peaceful beauty
Thus to learn of Death!

Wails of unavailing anguish,
From all climes beneath the sun,
Have gushed forth for these mute dwellers,
Though their griefs are done!
Cheeks have blanched with secret sorrow—
Silvered heads have bowed with care—
Childish mirth been hushed in weeping
For the sleepers there!

Winter, as in soft compassion
For the strangers none may weep,
Leaves his snows to scatter roses
Where they lie asleep.
Spring and summer light the valleys
With a wilderness of bloom;
Every season weaves in passing
Garlands for the tomb.

When the morning's ruddy lustre
Breaks along the eastern hills,
O'er their graves like tears of amber,
The rich light distils.
Hour by hour, in dreamy splendor,
The clear heaven above them lies,
With the mellow depth and beauty
Of Italian skies.

Murmurs of the blue Pacific,
Which the wandering winds have caught,
With a sadder sound than silence,
Overlean the spot.
And when twilight's lucent splendors
Flush and pale along the west,
Pilgrims by the Gates of Glory,
Seem they, taking rest!

THE BEGGAR'S DREAM.

The beggar, on his lonely bed,
In wretchedness is dying;
And yet, effulgent on his head,
A crown divine is lying.
Come quiet earth and silent grave,
His limbs forsaken cover;
He lays on you his wanderer's staff,
His pilgrimage is over.

On riches, honor, pleasure strife,
No trust of his is centered;
He hastens naked from this life,
As naked as he entered
A Christian man he lies in bliss.
When kings may be forsaken;
A treasure beyond price is his,
A faith in Christ unshaken.

Rough is the bier on which he lies;
On pauper help depending;
No funeral pomps for him arise,
No purchased tears descending,
Into the common earth his frame,
In careless haste is hurried;
And in his grave obscure his name
Is now forever buried.

Yet God, for his great day of grace,
Is that poor name retaining.
The mute entreaties of that face
Not like mankind, disdaining.
Unto whom the princes of the land
On earth were coldly spurning
Will soon be at his God's right hand,
In seraph glory burning.

My God! if 'tis thy wise decree
That here in want I languish,
May I, like Lazarus, in thee
Find comfort in my anguish!
May angels bear my soul, like his,
From this poor world of sorrow,
To endless plains of heavenly bliss,
To an eternal morrow.

Boy Burnt to Death by his Father.

A farmer living in Liberty township, this county, accidently burnt his son to death about two weeks since in the following manner: The farmer was engaged in ploughing. His son, a small lad about seven years old, took his father out some water during the afternoon, and, instead of returning home, as his father supposed, he laid down upon a straw stack and fell asleep. The father, just before leaving the field for the night, and wishing to get the straw out of the way, set it on fire. Upon returning home, and not finding his son there he thought of the stack that he had fired, and went back just in time to find his son burnt almost to a crisp.—*Knoxville, (Iowa) Journal, May 10.*

SINGULAR ADVENTURE.—The Petersburg (Va.) Express relates the following occurrence:

Mr. George S. Williams was riding out to the city from Chesterfield, in a branch gig, in his possession, collections to the amount of some $250, when within three miles of the corporation, a woman, appearing much fatigued and thoroughly drenched with rain hailed him and asked to be taken into the vehicle. Glad to do so good a service to the poor creature, he consented. She handed him her basket, and was about to step in, when Mr. Williams discovered that her face was not altogether feminine, and that her feet, as "she" hoisted her dress, were encased in the rather indelicate symbols of masculinity,—boots, and of a heavy calibre. He had the presence of mind to drop his whip, and requested the pretended lady to pick it up for him, and taking advantage of her position to give the horse a starting jerk, went off at a rapid speed. On reaching home he was not a little surprised to find the basket contained a pair of loaded pistols and bowie knife. They were all exhibited at our office on yesterday.

If you don't want fleas do not play with dogs.

Miscellaneous.

First Sight of New Orleans.

The following is from a correspondent of the N. Y. Examiner:

We were privileged in approaching the city by sunlight and steamer. The scene presents an appearance quite unparalleled in the United States. I feel the feebleness of language upon attempting to depict it. It would be better accomplished by a painter than a penman. It would appear to vastly better advantage on the canvass than in the Examiner. But take into your vision a moment, ten mortal miles of quay, broad, grand, beautiful, imposing! Behold the forest of bags, barrels, and boxes, hacks, hogsheads and horses, Irishmen and Indians, Cuffees, cotton and coffee, Germans and gentlemen, rascals and ropes, mules and molasses, piles of things, crowds of things, oceans of things, and everything alive, jumping, running, leaping, bouncing, and making all the noise it can. There I'm done with the description. If you desire a more graphic one, get it. The quay of New Orleans *excels that of New York,* which climacteric words I underline, and shall expect you, as a New York editor, to [illegible]ss, or else print

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN MISSISSIPPI.—The Vicksburg Whig, of Wednesday morning, recites as follows another terrible tragedy in Mississippi, which resulted in the death of two well known citizens:

A very sad and heart rending rencounter occurred at Warrenton on Monday night, between Drs. Selser and Bell and Col. Wm. DeGriffin, gentlemen of high standing and well known in this community, which resulted in the death of Dr. Selser and Col. DeGriffin. We have heard a number of conflicting reports regarding the origin of this sad affair, and have, therefore, endeavored to gain authentic information. It seems that Dr. Bell had been visiting Dr. Selser's house quite often of late, and that his visits became very disagreeable to Dr. S.'s sister. She requested him to inform Dr. Bell that his visits were not agreeable, and for him to discontinue them, which Dr. Selser did by note. Dr. Bell, in reply, sent a very insulting note to him by Dr. Pettit, and did not discontinue his visits. Dr. Selser did not meet him again, however, until Monday night, when they met near the show boat Banjo, where Dr. S. took occasion to demand an explanation for the insulting message sent him by Dr. Bell. He asked Dr. B, "what did you mean by the message you sent me?" Dr. Bell then inquired, "What message!" to which Dr. Selser replied, "The message you sent me by Dr. Pettit."

Immediately after, Dr. Bell drew a knife and inflicted two wounds on Dr. Selser—one in the wrist and the other in the neck—severing several of the arteries, from which he immediately died. Col. DeGriffin stepped up and caught Bell by the shoulder for the purpose of separating them, it is supposed, when Bell stabbed him three times—twice in the arm and once in the right breast—the latter of which entered the lung. Col. DeGriffin lingered until about 3 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, when he expired. Dr. Bell was arrested by the citizens of Warrenton and held in custody until yesterday, when the Sheriff went down and brought him up to this city, where he was lodged in jail. His examination takes place here on Thursday.

Lady Mary Worthy Montague said the severest thing ever uttered against her sex: "It goes far to reconcile me to being a woman—the reflection that by no possibility shall I ever marry one."

SMITH DRUNK *vs.* SMITH SOBER.

When I drank grog I owned a cat a poor lean lantern-jawed thing, that was always getting into a scrape. As I had nothing for her to eat, she was compelled to take to the highway and the neighbors were continually crying out, 'Cuss that Smith's cat, she's drank all my milk.' Poor thing, she had to steal or die, for she could find no pickat home, for even the poor mice that were left were so poor and scraggy that it took several of them to make a shadow; and a decent cat would starve to death in three weeks on an allowance of [illegible] per day. But when I reformed, things took a different turn. The kitchen being well provided, the crumbs were plenty; and the old cat grew fat and honest together. Even mice grew fat and oily, and the old tabby would make a hearty supper on them lie down and snooze, with the pleasing consolation of knowing that when she awoke there would be a few more left of the same sort."

"And again: When I was a beer-guzzler, mother cried, father cried, Bill cried and the cat cried. But when I signed the pledge, father sung mother sung, wife sung, the cat sung, and the kettle sung, and I bought a new frying pan, and put a nice piece of beef steak in it, and placed it on the fire, and that sung, and that's the kind of singing for the working man.

"And a third: The difference between Smith sober and Smith drunk is this: Smith drunk was rummy, ragged and riotous—Smith sober is joyful, jovial, and jolly. Smith drunk was stuttering, stupid and staggering—Smith sober is cool, clear-headed, and cautious. Smith drunk was sick, sore, and sorry—Smith sober is hearty, healthy and happy. Smith drunk was ill-bred and ill-fed—Smith sober is well-saved, well-behaved, and well-shaved."

Steel-Making in Hartford—Most Valuable Improvement.

We have just witnessed at the establishment of Col. Colt the operation of making what he calls Silver Steel, of a very superior quality, for gun metal. It possesses all the qualities of the most refined cutlery steel without the brittleness; it will receive the most perfect polished or burnished surface of the brightness and reflective powers of a mirror. Tests by hydraulic pressure and gun powder explosion in closely sealed tubes, have proved it at least three times stronger or tougher than the best cast-steel heretofore made; hence its great superiority for rifle and pistol barrels, and the cylinders of revolving breech-pin arms.

We learn that experiments to produce these qualities of steel have been going on at an establishment of Col. Colt's abroad, and also here for more than two years under the immediate directions and supervision of Mr. Root, Col. Colt's Chief Engineer, and that the result is so satisfactory that material changes are to be made in his hitherto considered perfect rifles, pistols and shot guns. Less weight of metal for barrels and cylinders, and the spring temper which is given to the steel without making it brittle, gives an elasticity which propels the ball with from one-quarter to one-third greater force with the same quantity and quality of Hazard powder than has ever been attained before. We learn that as yet the cost of making this new "Silver Steel" (so named,) is somewhat greater than the best of cast steel used for nice cutlery; but the saving from losses in the proof of the barrels and cylinders, and the greater safety to the users of fire-arms, will abundantly compensate for the extra expense incurred.

SCARCITY OF CORN AND FODDER.—Owing to the great scarcity of corn and fodder in this section, thousands of bales of Northern hay, and bushels of Western corn have been brought here and sold at extravagant prices. We learn that there is at present, but one small lot of hay on the market which is held at $3 50 per hundred. If this does not serve as a caution to planters nothing will. It is really humiliating to know that possessing as we do, the most productive lands in the world, we are dependent on the North even for cowfeed. It is not only a reflection on the good sense of Southern planters but it is a shame and disgrace. Every day we see wagon load after wagon load of corn hauled from the river warehouses, by planters, and as is sure to be the case the poor mules that draw it, look as though they never get a grain of it. It is a true saying that "stock never gets fat on bought corn"—and if proof were wanting, it is only necessary to come here and see the mules that haul away the corn and hay that is sold so dear. This is what comes of running in debt for negroes and mules to make cotton, and neglecting to plant corn enough; and what is worse these corn buyers, or a majority of them, borrow money at large interest to by corn with. Yes, we have heard of planters who had to go to the bank or brokers office and get their notes discounted at ruinous rates—and pledge their coming crop as security to get money to feed their negroes and mules. This is indeed a deplorable state of things, and nothing but ruin can come of it in the end. —*Eufaula Express.*

PIGEON SHOOTING.—Three men, who had been engaged in pigeon shooting for the the last six months, following them to their various haunts and migrations were in town Wednesday evening Since the spring opened they have barreled and sent to the Western market, one hundred and thirty barrels of pigeons. They came here from Grand Rapids, to take cars to go on farther West. About a week since, one of them brought down, at one shot, a hundred and twenty pigeons! Of course, the pigeons were not on so many different trees or roosting places, but they were on a single roost, and taken "fore and aft" with a *raking* shot.—*Kalamazoo (Mich.) Telegraph May 18th*

Five months since, the wife of Dr. Allen, now a physician of Rutland, and formerly a Baptist minister, died, as was then supposed, of a tumor in the stomach. Dr. Allen had been suspected of an intimacy with a Mrs. Weeden, which became more evident after his wife's death. Last Tuesday Mr. Weeden died—Dr. Allen attending him. The prominent citizens of the village became aroused, and on Saturday both the bodies were disinterred.—The same night Dr. Allen and Mrs. Weeden were arrested and lodged in jail. The stomachs of the two deceased persons have been taken to New York for chemical investigation. Physicians at Rutland give it as their opinion that Mr. Weeden did not die a natural death. A day or two will solve the mystery.—[Albany Knickerbocker, 22d.

KANSAS BILL.—The bill for the admission of Kansas is likely to be defeated. The Senate Committee on Territories are amending the House Bill by an alteration of boundaries, which will never pass the House. Even if it could, it would require such action by the people of Kansas as would preclude her admission before the Presidential election.

"Ah," said an Englishman the other day, "I belong to a country on which the sun never sets."

"And I," said a Yankee, "belong to a country of which there can be no correct map—it grows so fast that the surveyors can't keep up with it."

A NEGRO'S NOTION ABOUT THE COLOR OF A CHINESE.—A few days ago a negro fellow, after gazing intently at the Chinese who are now in this city with Rev. Mr. Cabiniss, exclaimed: "If de white folks is dark as dat out dare, I wonder whats de color of de niggers?"

We never saw a party so easily excited to intense indignation and grief as the black-republican. Their tears flow as readily as Job Trotter's did, and doubtless with the same sincerity. The appointment of Mr. Calhoun Benham is the newest source of black-republican sorrow. Are these people afraid that as United States attorney he will bring some of their friends to justice?

WHAT A LADY THINKS OF Hon J. L. M. CURRY.—We take the following paragraph says the Marion Commonwealth, from the letter of an intelligent lady correspondent, in reference to the late speech of Mr. Curry delivered before one of the Literary Societies of Columbia college, Georgetown:

"Voltaire said give him the first five years of a child's life and you may have the rest—so potential did he deem early impressions. Apropos of this remark which I heard quoted in Mr. Curry's address, I must tell you of the delightful enjoyment derived from the whole discourse—it was magnificent, rich with noble thoughts that stirred your soul to the enthusiastic desire to live well to and your duty and character faithfully to be true to your own convictions of rights. The Poet of the occasion, the (anniversary of a Literary Society) was the Rev. Dr. Sunderland, and the flimsy texture of his rhymes, only relieved here and there by half seriousness in rebuking error, was the finest foils for this eloquent appeal to the loftiest instinct of our nature. Mr. Curry's fine intellect imbued and embalmed with christian spirituality—his happiest illustrations were drawn from the Bible and his opposite quotations proved his intimate knowledge with Holy Writ.—All philosophy, history and poetry seemed to be at his command, and I never knew one whose resources appeared so opulent, R—— was enraptured, he turned to a Northern lady near us and said, "what do you think of our Alabaman?" "Magnificent mind" was her reply but you cannot claim him, such an intellect belongs to the world."

Climax of Abolition Atrocity.—The Memphis *Appeal* says:

Mr. James H. Swan, United States Deputy Marshall, West Tennessee, has just returned from Columbus, Ohio, whither he went for executing, upon the Governor of Ohio, a requisition, from the Governor of Tennessee, for the arrest and delivery to him of the person of one Stephen G. Kenedy, charged with stealing five negros from his wife, in this city, during the past spring. The negroes (as charged) were the seperate property of Mrs. Kenedy, and were stolen from her by her husband, who eloped in company with an abandoned woman, taking with him these negros, his wife's jewelry and their little child. Kenedy took the negros to Virginia and sold them whence he went to Ohio in company with his paramour. A requisition was issued by Gov. Harris at the instance of Mrs. Kenedy, for the arrest and delivery of Kenedy, to the Marshal for a high crime against the laws of Tenessee.

Mr Swan proceeded to Columbus, and delivered to Governor Dennison the requisition of Governor Harris. Governor Dennison asked time to deliberate, before giving his answer, & in half an hour returned to the hotel and advised Mr. Swan that property in slaves was not recognized by the laws of Ohio, and therefore it was no crime by said laws, to steal them. Mr. Swan then proceeded, in company with Mrs. Kenedy, to Cleveland, where Kenedy and his paramour were stopping, and arraigned Kenedy for stealing his wife's jewelry. Kenedy was tried by a magistrate and held to bail, which he readily gave by depositing in the hands of lawyers the same money which he had received for the stolen slaves. We are glad to learn that Mrs. Kennedy succeeded in getting possession of her child, which she seized at the domicil of Kenedy.

Thus has been consummated, by the Governor of Ohio, one of the most atrocious outrages and most flagrant violations of the Constitutional comity between the States ever perpetrated. It is an aggression upon the rights of Tennessee, which calls for the severest remedial action, in order to obtain "indemnity for the past and security for the future." It is a movement of Abolitionism that demands the scrutiny and reflection of every citizen of our State. The rendition of fugitives escaping from legal justice from one State into another, is provided for by the Federal Government and the action of the negro stealing Governor, of Ohio is a highhanded usurpation of power and a nullification of the Federal Constitution that must be rebuked and resented by every honest citizen. The Northern States must hurl from power such fellows as Dennison, and place upon their conduct the seal of their sternest rebuke, or consequences, fatal to the longer existence of the Union, are inevitable.

"I am convinced that the machine is run too closely, too intently, and under too high pressure, first, to make a *living* then to make a *position*, then to make an *estate*; and alas! then because it is fit for nothing else. The mind is distorted from a natural channel and confined to an unnatural one, till both mind and body, like unoiled machinery, run to their own destruction. Each man looks forward to the 'rest' that is in store for him, toiling on, toiling ever; like the inebriate, he is the slave of his own passion, self-created and when he proposes to strike off the shackles, the music of their rattle is like that of the toy to his childhood, his only joy.

HOW TO GROW PEACHES EVERY YEAR.

The following, by a correspondent of the Ohio Cultivator, is worth a trial by all levers of delicious fruit:

Procure your trees grafted upon the wild plum stock. The tree partakes of the nature of the plum, being hardy, and will never winter-kill, and putting out late in the spring, will never be injured by the frost, and it is a certain preventative against the working of the peach grub while the natural lifetime of the tree is that beyond of our own; so you may depend upon peaches every year, and for a long period of time, without the destruction and discouraging influences attending the growth of the common peach. They can be obtained at from fifty to seventy five cents per tree, and you had better pay five times the amount than not to obtain and be certain of peaches every year. Try it, and our words for it, you will be satisfied with the result.

Surviving Women of the Revolution.

Of the thirty-five widows, survivors of those who were pensioned under the first Act of Congress, for the services of their husbands in the Revolutionary war, five are 96 years of age; four are 94; two are 99; three are 9-; one 95; two are 101; six are 100; one is 95; two are 98; two are 102; one is 103; one 104; one is 105; and one is 105 years of age.

Of these, Connecticut furnishes three, Kentucky one, Maine one, Massachusetts three, New Hampshire one, New York eight, New Jersey one, North Carolina five, Pennsylvania six, Tennessee one, Vermont two, and Virginia one.

Wit & Sentiment.

A pig that has two owners is sure to die of hunger.

Do good with what thou hast or it will do thee no good.

A snake that wishes to live should not walk on the highway.

A puncheon of rum and a woman, the head are both calculated to make men stagger.

Sorrow comes soon enough without despondency; it does a man good to carry around a lightning rod to attract trouble.

There is one thing which the most unobservant person manages to get that which we do not want him to get—cheerful company.

The bread of life is love; the salt of life is work; the sweetness of life, poetry; the water of life, faith.

When a man has no design but to speak plain truth, he may say a great deal in a very narrow compass.

What goes most against a farmer? Grain? His reaping-machine.

A young lady who had lost or mislaid her beau, was advised to hand up her fiddle. She said the advice did great violence to her heart strings.

When Jemina went to school she was asked why the noun bachelor was singular? "Because," she replied, "it is so very singular that they don't get married."

Troubles are like babies: they grow bigger by nursing.

When is a chair like a lady's dress? When it is *satin.*

A Frenchman, wishing to speak of the cream of the English poets forgot the word and said, de butter of de poets.

Do not believe one half that you hear, but make sure that you believe all that you say.

The fellow who kissed the face of Nature, says it didn't taste half so well as the lips of his lady friends.

What makes a lawyer's position so perilous? Because he has other men's deeds to answer for, as well as his own.

Swinging is said, by the doctors, to be good exercise for the health; but we have seen many a poor wretch come to his death by it.

A farmer who has employed a green Emeralder, ordered him to give the mule some corn in the ear. On his coming in the farmer asked:

'Well, Pat, did you give the corn?'

'To be shure I did.'

'How did you give it?'

'And shure, as yaz told me to do, in the ear.'

'But how much did you give?'

'Well, yaz see, the crythur wouldn't hold still, and kept switching his tail about, so I couldn't get in but about a fist full in both ears.'

Senator Davis' Resolutions.

It will be remembered that Hon. JEFF. DAVIS' on 1st of March last, introduced a series of resolutions on Federal questions into the United States Senate. These have been fully and ably discussed and last week were finally adopted in the Senate. They enunciate the following propositions:

1st. That such was the compact between the States in adopting the Federal Constitution that any intermeddling with the domestic institutions of the others on any pretext whatever, by one or more States, or by a combination of citizens, is a violation of that constitution, an insult to those States and dangerous to their domestic peace and tranquility.

2d. That negro slavery as it exists in the slaveholding States is older than the Constitution by which it is recognized as an important element, and that no opinion or feeling against it can justify the citizens of non-slaveholding States in any attack upon the institution; and that all such attacks are a manifest breach of faith, and a violation of the most solemn obligations entered into when the constitution was formed.

3d. That as the Union of these States rests on the equality of rights and privileges, it is especially the duty of the Senate to resist all attempts to discriminate in relation to persons or property in the Territories.

4th. The fourth resolution repudiates the doctrine of congressional intervention against slavery in the Territories, and that which is known as Popular or Squatter Sovereignty.

5th. That it is the duty of Congress to supply such deficiencies when time proves that the Judiciary and Executive do not possess means to insure equate protection to constitutional rights in the Territories.

6th. That when the people of a Territory comes to form a State Constitution, they may then *for the first time,* decide the question of slavery as a domestic institution, and shall be admitted into the Union with or without slavery, as their constitutions may prescribe."

With that the fugitive slave law should be sacredly and faithfully observed and maintained by all who enjoy the benefits of our compact of Union, and resistance of individuals or States to nullify that law, is treason in character, subversive of our Constitution and revolution.

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

June 14, 1860.

☞ BARTLETT OWEN, Tax Assessor of this County, on various appointments, will receive names of persons who may wish to subscribe for the REPUBLICAN. He is authorized to offer very liberal terms, and also to receive and receipt for subscriptions.

☞ We are authorized to announce G. B. DOUTHIT, as a candidate for re election to the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Calhoun County.

☞ We are authorized to announce BARTLETT OWEN, Esq., as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun County.

MEAT & BREAD.

2,000 Bushels **Clean White Corn**, and **10,000** Lbs. **First Rate Bacon**, for sale by me.

W. P. HOLLINGSWORTH.

Gadsden, Ala. June 9th, 1860.

More Good News of Our Rail Road.

Week before last it was our good fortune to announce, that negotiations of a contract were in progress, between the President of the Roads a company of this place and vicinity, to finish the road from Talladega to this place, and also from here to Gadsden. Last week we announced that the contract had been closed, and only awaited the ratification of the Road of Directors—and now we have the pleasure of announcing that the contract has been confirmed by the Board of Directors; and that the able and enterprising Company will speedily commence the work. The time seems short, for the completion of the contract, which is to this place by the 1st of February next, and to Gadsden by October 1861; but none who are acquainted with the company, will doubt their ability or determination to complete it. We heartily wish them great success, and that they may make handsome profits, as the deserved reward of their enterprise and public spirit.

Democratic State Convention.

Not having room for the entire proceedings of the regular Democratic State Convention, called by the Executive Committee in Montgomery on the 4th inst. we give such portions as embrace the actual transactions of that body, including the Resolutions, and names of Electors and Delegates.

By reference to these proceedings, it will be seen that the Convention reaffirmed the principles of the former one—approve the action of the seceding delegates from the Charleston Convention—instruct their delegates to repair to Richmond, and also accredit them to Baltimore, under the instructions given at the former State Convention. The same delegates were appointed to the National Convention, except Winston, Cooper, Garrett, and others who seceded with them and afterwards went over and united with the disorganizing Convention.

All this, we think, will be perfectly satisfactory, and in accordance with the wishes of ninety nine in a hundred of the Democracy of this County, and in fact of the party generally in this section of the State.

Nothing occurred to mar the harmony of the Convention, except the withdrawal of the Randolph delegates, which appears to have been done under somewhat mistaken apprehensions.

We believe now, that the political prospects of the Democratic party, are decidedly, bright and cheering. We shall certainly have a *united party* at Baltimore upon principles satisfactory to the South, or a *United South* at Richmond, and in either event we shall have a ticket that can beat the Black-Republicans, and we do not consider any others as in the least degree formidable.

We have been informed by Messrs. Ellis, Bush and Tornley, who were delegates in attendance from this County, that the utmost harmony prevailed in the Convention, with the exception of the case above mentioned—in fact that they never witnessed a convention where more quietude, calmness and cordiality prevailed.

☞ To answer many enquires respecting land for sale, we refer those who may wish to purchase truly valuable land on good terms, to the advertisement of Messrs. Ingram and Mrs. Brothers. This is truly a large and valuable body of land, such as is not often offered at any price, a full description of which can be seen in the advertisement itself.

Tin Copper and Sheet Iron.—Attention is invited to the advertisement of Mr. J. H. Farmer, in another column. Mr. F. has on hand at present the largest and finest stock of Tin and Copper ware, that we have ever seen in the interior of the country, all manufactured of good material, and put up in a neat and durable manner. He has also on hand a lot of superior Troy and Philadelphia Cooking Stoves, manufactured in these cities out of the finest material. These stoves are truly neat and handsome, and those who have used them, say that they are of the best pattern in use. No family should be without one. He is also manufacturing a fine lot of Copper Still. Those who may wish to distill their fruit or grain can obtain the stills near home.

Encourage home industry and ingenuities, and remember, that when you help your neighbor, you help yourself.

RAIN.—Last week we had several fine showers, and day before yesterday a drenching, soaking rain. The prospect for fine crops of oats and corn was perhaps never better. We hope soon to hear of the decline of the price of corn.

☞ We invite the particular attention of the friends of Education in the neighborhood of Eastaboga, to the notice in another column, of the commencement of the next session of the Plumb Spring Academy. The present Teacher, Mr. S. T. Peace has had some six sessions of successful experience, in teaching, the last of which was at Plumb Spring, in which we understand, he gave entire satisfaction to his patrons. It is the interest of the citizens of every neighborhood, where they get a good teacher, to retain his services by liberal patronage.

☞ A new Post Office has been established in DeKalb Co., Ala. named Collinsville, and John R. Hoge appointed Post Master.

☞ It costs more in England, to get the right of way per mile for Rail Roads, than it does to build them in this country.

☞ See in another column notice of Maj J. A Stevenson, who has ordered a large lot of corn, and with praiseworthy liberality offers it at cost and charges.

☞ In answer to correspondents, we would inform them, that "R. E. N." will continue to write for our paper. We have made a standing arrangement, to be assisted by him in the Literary department of our paper; and will receive frequent contributions from his pen, both in poetry and prose.

We would also say in this connection, to those who desire to encourage Southern literature, that we should be glad to receive their names as subscribers; or, if they are already subscribers, evidence of their exertions to procure the names of others. We are unwilling to avail ourselves of the advantages of R. E. N.'s contributions, without a reasonable compensation; and it must be remembered that authors and printers cannot live upon the wind.

THE WESTERN RAIL ROAD FROM ATLANTA TO JACKSONVILLE.

We have been informed by a gentleman from Atlanta, who has been in our place and vicinity for several days, that he has received letters from friends since he left that city, giving encouraging accounts of the success of delegations who were out at various points on the route soliciting subscriptions of stock to the road. It is now believed that there is over one million of dollars subscribed, and that the early commencement and building of the road is a fixed fact.

☞ SAM HOUSTON of Texas has given his consent to run as "the People's candidate" for the Presidency. He says his only platform is the Constitution and Union of the States. Demonstrations in his favor have been made in Texas, Tennessee, New York and in other States. He will be in nobody's way but Bell & Everett.

The Memphis Avalanche of the 5th inst. came to us, clothed in mourning, in consequence of the death of one of the Editors, the amable, gifted & much esteemed Colin M. Campbell.

☞ *Hog Cholera.*—The Bellefonte Era says the hogs are still dying in considerable numbers in Jackson county, and the loss to farmers considerable.

The following letter will explain itself, and we publish it at the request of Judge Woods, for the benefit of the persons named and interested.

Land Office, Cenere Ala.
April 23, 1860.

Dear Stiff. The parties named on the foregoing list, each have entries suspended for the want of proper affidavits under the graduation law. As we are unacquainted with the post office address of any of them, you will confer a favor upon this office as well as upon the persons themselves, if you can notify them to attend here and renew the affidavits alluded to.

Patents cannot be issued until these persons attend in person and make the necessary affidavits, and it will be to their interest to do so as soon as possible Yours Respectfully

L. M. STIFF.

William Burgess of Calhoun Co	Ala.	
Edwin P. West	"	"
William J. Whisonant	"	"
George W. Humphries	"	"
Henry D. Acker	"	"
James H. Autary	"	"
Nathan D. Willis	"	"
Richard Currier	"	"
John N Wills	"	"
Mark Philips, sen	"	"
Daniel Sturkie	"	"
Aaron Harrison	"	"
Thomas R. Mangham	"	"
Richard Hooper	"	"
Frederick Foster	"	"

Cove Creek, Ala. June 5th 1860.

MR. EDITOR: Seeing an editorial in your paper some time since, in which you complain of the irregularity of the mails, and assigning the reason, as I think, to the wrong cause; I would beg leave to offer a few suggestions to relieve country P. M. from the aspersions cast on them by the charge of loaning papers &c. that come to their offices,—I am not aware that that practice obtains in any country Post office.

But I think the blame rests with the Postal arrangements. In the first place, the time allowed for changing the mails, is too short; seven minutes only being allowed. All we can do in that short space of time in looking over a bushel or two of mail matter, is to hurriedly glance over it and look only for packages bearing the names of our own office and we have no time to make out those directed to other offices, much less stop them if going wrong and give them a proper direction.

But perhaps you will say, employ an assistant. Country Post offices do not pay one person enough for attending to them. What would you think of changing the mail six times a week, and overhauling from one to two bushels of mail matter each time, for one dollar per month? Not even getting your own papers free. Yet a great many of us do that. Is it any wonder that papers go wrong and letters miscarry?

In conclusion, I would merely say that if you want the mails conducted better, you must prevail on Uncle Sam, to allow us more time for changing the mails and pay us a little better too.

If you think these suggestions worthy of a place in your paper you can insert them, if not cast them aside with the rubbish. Yours truly,

P. M. COVE CREEK ALA.

Editor, Jacksonville Republican

(COMMUNICATED.)

I saw the other day a singular freak of nature, in the shape of a Pig three or four months old, which appears to be "all right," except its fore legs. The right one forks just below the knee and has two completely formed feet, and the knee bends forward in the usual manner.

The left leg bends backwards and has five claws attached to the end where the hoofs ought to grow. He is a growing thriving pig and belongs to D. A. Andress on Cove Creek, Calhoun county, Ala. Yours &c. R.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

MONDAY EVENING, June 4th, 8 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Cleveland offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That in addition to the District Elector and Alternate Elector for each Congressional District, usually appointed by State Conventions, this Convention will appoint a sub-elector for each county in the State, to be nominated by the delegates of each county and confirmed by this Convention.—Adopted.

TUESDAY MORNING, June 5th, 1860.

The Convention was called to order by Mr. Lyon, at 9 o'clock.

The proceedings of yesterday were read, amended and approved.

Mr. Portis, of Clarke, introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That in casting the vote of this Convention, we adopt the basis of voting of the late Democratic State Convention of Alabama, which assembled in this place in January, A. D. 1860. Adopted.

Mr. A. C. Wood, of Randolph, read resolutions of a Democratic meeting in Randolph, which appointed delegates to this Convention, instructed to withdraw in the event this Convention shall refuse to send delegates to Baltimore, and asked to be permitted to withdraw (as they thought this Convention had not manifested any desire to send delegates to Baltimore.) Mr. W. asked that the communication he read should be spread upon the journals of the Convention.

The communication of Mr. Wood was laid on the table.

After further debate, the communication was ordered to be spread on the journals.

One of the delegates from Randolph having declared that he did not sign the communication, desired his name scratched off.

Hon. John D. Phelan, Chairman of the committee on the Platform, reported the following resolutions:

MAJORITY REPORT.

Resolved by the Democracy of the State of Alabama, in Convension assembled—

1. That we do hereby re-affirm the platform of principles adopted by the Democratic State Convention in January last.

2. That the action of our delegates to the Charleston Convention in withdrawing from that body, was in accordance with their instructions, was right in itself, and meets our unqualified approbation.

3. That our delegates, in consenting to accept the platform of principles contained in the report of the majority of the Committee on Resolutions, in that Convention sacrificed no principle, and acted in conformity with their instructions, and we are willing to meet the Democracy of the United States on that platform.

4. That we approve the recommendation of our delegates and those of the other States concurring with them at Charleston, to hold a Convention at Richmond on the 11th of June. And reposing full confidence in the States which shall be represented in that body, we do hereby instruct our delegates to repair to Richmond and co-operate with the delegates of that Convention in whatever line of policy may be agreed upon, best calculated to *preserve our principles* and *constitutional rights*. To this end, anxious if possible, to preserve the integrity of the Democratic party, *upon principle*, we accredit them to the Convention, to be held at Baltimore on the 18th June, under the instructions contained in the resolutions of the Democratic State Convention, held in the city of Montgomery on the 18th day of January last.

5. That eight delegates shall be chosen for the State at large by this Convention, and four for each Congressional District, to be selected by the delegates from said district

JNO. D. PHELAN, Chairman,
W. E CLARKE,
H. W PETTUS,
J. F. DOWDELL,
A. C. JONES,
W. MOODY,
JNO. D. RATHER,
EDWARD A. O'NEAL,
S. D. MOORE,
E. J. JONES,
TAUL BRADFORD,
LEVI LLOYD.

Judge Phelan proceeded to address the Convention in an eloquent and forcible style in support of the resolutions reported by the committee. He was frequently loudly applauded.

Hon. Eli S. Shorter, of Barbour, read the following minority report on behalf of the members of the committee from the second Congressional District:

MINORITY REPORT.

Resolved, That this Convention appoint thirty-six delegates to represent the Democracy of Alabama in the Convention to assemble at Richmond on the 11th of June inst., and that they are hereby authorized in said Convention for and on behalf of the Democracy of Alabama to adopt a platform of principles and nominate a candidate for President and Vice President of the United States; but they are expressly instructed in the adoption of a platform to suffer no departure injurious to the Rights of the South from the principles enunciated in the Resolutions of the majority of the Committee on Platform at Charleston.

Resolved, That if the said Convention at Richmond shall before making a nomination adjourn over to some time during, or at the close of the Baltimore Convention, and shall determine that the delegates therein shall go as delegates representing the Democracy of their several States to the Convention at Baltimore, then our said delegates are hereby accredited to that Convention as the Representatives of the Democracy of Alabama, *Provided*, That before our said delegates take their seats in said Convention at Baltimore they shall first receive from said Convention an assurance that the question of a platform of principles shall be reopened, and reconsidered, and provided also that in the event that our delegates shall under this resolution take their seats in said Convention they shall act under the same instructions under which the delegates from Alabama were sent to the Charleston Convention.

Resolved, That in the event our said delegates shall withdraw from the Convention at Baltimore, they are hereby instructed to meet again at Richmond, and adopt a platform of principles, and nominate a candidate for President and Vice President of the United States.

The foregoing resolutions are respectfully submitted as a minority under *instructions* from the delegates in Convention, from the second Congressional District to their Representatives on the Committee to prepare a platform for the consideration of this Convention.

ELI S. SHORTER,
A. W. STARKE.

Col. Shorter made an eloquent and stirring speech in support of the minority report. Pending the delivery of his speech, he was frequently greeted with loud applause and cheers.

Hon. J. F. Dowdell addressed the Convention in favor of the majority report. His speech was an able and masterly vindication of the action of the majority of the Committee.

The vote was then taken by Counties on the motion to substitute the minority report, for the majority report with the following result. Yeas 95; nays 318.

Col. E. S. Shorter then moved that the majority report be adopted by acclamation, as the unanimous voice of the Democracy of Alabama. The motion was carried unanimously.

DELEGATES.

1st District—R. G. Scott, of Monroe, J. W. Portis, G. G. Griffin, N. H. R. Dawson.

2d District—E S Shorter, of Barbour, O F Knox, of Pike, T J Burnett, of Butler, G W Williams, of Henry.

[Mr. L L Cato was nominated as Elector, but declined on account of pressing engagements, and Mr. Shorter was substituted.]

3d District—J C B Mitchell, W C McIver, Wm. F Samford, W C Penick.

4th District—John Erwin, A S Vandegraff, L M Stone, Geo. D Johnson.

5th District—Felix G Norman, of Franklin, Jno T Moore, of Lauderdale, Elias W Kennedy, of Laudale, Richard Jones, of Lawrence.

6th District—R T Scott, R Chapman, W. Mason, E C K Snodgrass.

7th District—J T Bradford, W P Brown, W H Forney, D W Bozeman.

ELECTORS FOR STATE AT LARGE.

The following gentlemen were chosen for the State at large by acclamation:

F S Lyon, of Marenge,
A B Meek, of Mobile,
D W Baine, of Lowndes,
Wm. L Yancey, of Montgomery,
Wm. M Brooks, of Perry,
Henry D Smith, of Lauderdale,
L Pope Walker, of Madison,
Levi W. Dawler, of Talladega.

SUB-ELECTORS FOR COUNTIES.

Autauga—W H Northington,
Barbour—Wm. Richardson,
Butler—H A Herbert,
Chambers—Simeon Dean,
Cherokee—David Nicholson,
Choctaw—Jno. C Roberts,
Coosa—H W Cox,
Coffee—Dr. Roberts,
Dallas—Jona. Haralson,
Franklin—Wm. Cooper,
Green—T H Herndon,
Jefferson—G W Hewitt,
Lauderdale—S D Herman,
Lawrence—W C Graham,
Lowndes—R. M Williamson,
Macon—B McKinney,
Mobile—C J McRae,
Marengo—W E Clarke,
Montgomery—T M Aarington,
Morgan—J Patterson,
Monroe—N. A Agee,
Madison—R Chapman,
Pike—A Starke,
Russell—W H Weems,
Shelby—B B Lewis,
St. Clair—L Lloyd,
Sumter—B B Little,
Talladega—J B Martin, Jr.
Tallapoosa—Jno. Rowe,
Wilcox—Geo Lynch,
Perry—Robt. Christian,
Conecuh—E W Martin,
Henry—W C Oates,
Tuscaloosa—Thos. Miller.

An executive Committee of nine was appointed—names of which we could not obtain.

The Convention adopted Resolutions of thanks to the officers of the Convention for the able and impartial manner in which they had discharged their duties.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

OFFICE OF D. R. TURNER, No 3 east side, JACKSONVILLE ALA. Jun 13.

MR. GRANT:

Will you allow an old veteran in the ranks, to express his views thro your valuable paper.

The time has at last arrived when we can and must speak out.

The conduct of the noble Yancey & others in the late convention at Charleston meets my hearty approval—I am for Richmond, *once, only & all the time*, & look upon the Montgomery delegates favoring a re-union at Baltimore, as renegades and traitors to their own firesides. Then hoist to the outer wall. Wm. L. Yancey for President, & Chas. Oconner Vice President.

SION B. SMITH.

By Telegraph.

Reported for the Montgomery Advertiser.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Senate amended the House army bill by adding eight hundred thousand dollars for the Texas rangers, and eleven hundred thousand for fortifications.

The business transacted in the House was unimportant. The Hon. Mr. Winslow stated that he had received from the best authority evidences that Millard Fillmore would not support the Chicago nominations.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—In the House of Representatives, yesterday, the committee appointed to make Investigation into the expenses for public printing continued to report to a late hour this evening.

It appears from the testimony that it is not disputed that the President had told a certain gentleman who executed the printing of public blanks: "There are $30,000 for your services as Public Printer, and in addition to the amount I will give you $20,000 to be equally distributed between the Pennsylvania Argus, published in the city of Philadelphia, and Sam Medary's paper, edited in Ohio."

Mr. Burnett, after having obtained the floor and spoken at some length on the testimony, said he hoped Mr. Pryor would be better informed on fact when he next charged corruption.

Mr. Pryor on hearing this, arose and said: Let the House order a commitee and appoint me the chairman; then I will be able to prove that what I have heretofore said, as far as regards the testimony, is true and correct." He also stated that in the year 1856 he was solicited to apply for a portion of the surplus fund, but had indignantly refused the proposition.

In the Senate, yesterday, the post-office deficiency bill was called up, discussed at considerable length and was not passed, as was at first reported.

The bill was amended to-day, and a vote taken upon it announced its final passage.

Special to the Charleston Mercury

WASHINGTON, June 4.—In the Senate to-day, Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts delivered the speech which he has been two years in preparing. It baffles a meagre telegraphic description, and I shall attempt none. You can infer its character from the following caustic response by Mr. CHESTNUT, of your State, which I subjoin:

Mr. CHESTNUT. Mr. President after the extra, though characteristic speech which has just been made in the hearing of the Senate, it is necessary that I should explain the reason for the position which we are here inclined to assume.

After ranging over Europe, crawling through the backdoors, whining at the feet of the British aristocracy, craving pity but reaping the rich and just harvest of contempt, the slanderer of States and men reappeaas in the Senate.

Sir, we had hoped to have been relieved from the miserable out pourings of this vulgar malice. We had hoped that one who had fell ignominously, though he failed to meet the consequences of a former insolence, would become wiser if not better by experience. In this we are disappointed, and I regret it.

In the heroic ages of the world, men were often deified, but they were deified for their possession and exercise of some virtues, wisdom, truth, justice, magnanimity, courage. Yea, in Egypt of old, they deified beasts and reptiles, but even that bestial people worshipped their idols on account of the possession of some supposed virtue. It has been left for this day—this country—for the Abolitionists of Massachusetts, to deify the incarnations of malice, mendacity and cowardice.

We do not intend to be guilty of any such apotheosis of pusalimity, and meanness. We do not intend to contribute, by any conduct on our part, to swell the devotees at the shrine of this new idol. We know what is expected and what is desired. We are not inclined again to send the recipient of punishment, howling through the world yelping with increased volumes of slander and malice.

These are the reasons which I felt as due to myself to explain to the Senate and the country, why we have remained quiet, and shall endeavor, if possible, to remain so under that which we have heard.

Later from Europe.

CAPE RACE, June 1.—The steamship *City of Baltimore*, with Liverpool dates to the 22d ult., was boarded off here to-day by one of the yachts belonging to the Associated Press.

LIVERPOOL.—The sales of Cotton for the past three days were 19,000 bales of which speculators and exporters took 4000 bales. The market was dull but closed firm for good qualities. Inferior qualities were nominal.

GENERAL NEWS.—GARIBALDI had defeated the Neapolitans, and was investing Palermo.

China refuses the *ultimatum* of England and France.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Liverpool.—Breadstuffs were quiet and steady. Provisions dull. Bacon firm. Rosin dull at 4s. 3d. Turpentine dull at 34s. 6d. Coffee dull; all qualities slightly declined. Sugar dull.

GENERAL NEWS.—In the British Parliament, the House of Lords have rejected the bill repealing the paper duty, by a majority of 89.

The latest advices from Sicily say that GARABALDI had gained a decisive victory at Monreale in the Val di Mazara.

The Neapolitan Government have very little to say. Their latest bulletin says that two columns of their army were pursueing the dispersed troops of GARABALDI.

The insurgents were daily gathering strength.

It is vaguely reported that France and Russia had signed a treaty on the Eastern question.

The Paris Bourse had advanced to 69f. 20c

The Russian troops in the Southern provinces are reported to have been placed on a war footing.

One Day Later.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The steamer *Vanderbilt* has arrived from Honduras Bay, touching at Southampton. She brings Liverpool dates to the 20th ult.

Sales of Cotton in the Liverpool market, on Wednesday, May 23d, 5,000 bales; the market was very dull, but closed nominally unchanged.

Breadstuffs were quiet.

GENERAL NEWS.—The insurrection in Sicily was spreading, and the fighting had extended to the Roman territory. GARIBALDI continued to be successful.

The Northern ports of China have been blockaded.

Two Days Later.

POINTE-AUX-PERES, June 4.—The steamer *Nora Scotian* has passed this point on her way to Quebec. She left Liverpool May 25, and brings two days later intelligence.

Cotton was dull, with sales for the two days of 10,000 bales

Bank rates have been advanced to four per cent.

A party of Garibaldians, from Tuscany, had been routed and forced to retreat near Montefiascone, within the States of the Church. Thirty were killed and wounded. A party of filibusters attacked and overpowered a customs guard at Onao, on the borders of Tuscany. The former plundered the place and retreated into Tuscany

The Papal troops are leaving Rome for the frontiers.

It is reported that England, Austria and Prusia have guaranteed the integrity of the Ottoman Empire.

Six thousadd Sicilians had joined GARIBALDI. The Neapolitan army was routed on the 15th by GARIBALDI. The provinces of Palermo and Trapani were in full insurrection, and had been abandoned by the Neapolitan army *A conflict on the 19th took* place between the Papal grenadiers and another party.

REMARKABLE MOVEMENT IN TURKEY.—The Missionary Herald for April contains a letter from Dr. Shauffler, dated at Constantinople, 16th of November last, which speaks of a remarkable religious movements among the Turks. A new sect has started up, under the lead of a Doctor of Mahometan theology and lecturer in a theological school, which holds doctrines closely resembling those of Protestant Christians. The sect already numbers about 10,000 and many thousand sympathise with them who have not actually joined them.—Says Dr. Shauffler, speaking of those with whom he had conversed:

"It appears, from what they say, that all they know of the Gospel and of Christ is the result of reading the Koran, and of the religious, prayerful meditations of their teacher. Several months since he began to teach, more openly than before, doctrines closely allied to those of Christianty, though his mind began to wake up to his present veiws some ten years ago. Neither he nor his followers had ever read the New Testament.—They were not among the purchasers of the thousands of New Testaments in Turkish, which have been selling at such a rapid rate for three or four years past And yet, they not only acknowledge the divinity of Christ and the work of the Holy Spirit, but profess to be mere *beginners* ready and anxious to find the truth concerning Christ and salvation, from the Word of God itself."

"Since they came into connection with us, both their leaders, and those with whom we have come in contact here, have accepted, eagerly, the Word of God, and are studying it with apparent delight."

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The House of Representatives passed the Senate bill, providing for the return to their own country of the captured Africans, now at Key West, with an amendment increasing the appropriation to $250,000.

The Hon. Silas M. Boroughs, member of Congress from the Orleans District, New York, is dead.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE TORNADO.

CHICAGO, June 5.—A terrible tornado passed through Iowa and the northwestern part of Illinois on Sunday night. The towns of Clinton and Comanche, in Iowa, and Albany, in Iowa and Albany, in Illinois, were completely demolished. The course of the tornado was due east, and its track was a half mile wide, and not a tree, house or barn in the tornadoe's track was left standing. The loss of property was immense. There were sixty lives known to have been lost.

CHICAGO, June 6, p. m.—The tornado was more destructive than at first supposed. It traveled ninety miles in Iowa, and seventy miles in Illinois, and also extended to portions of Missouri and Kentucky. As far as was known, over 150 lives were lost. Millions of dollars worth of property were destroyed, and a great many towns, villages and hamlets were partially or totally destroyed.

So great was the force of the tornado that in one instance it lifted a heavy freight train of ten cars from the track and dashed it to pieces. It is impossible in a short dispatch to give the particulars of the heart rending scenes.

Yesterday, cars were running hourly from Clinton to the scene of the disaster for the relief of the sufferers.

DUEL NEAR SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, June 6.—A duel was fought this morning at Scriven's Ferry, opposite this city, between Dr. Wm. Holmes, of Waynesboro, Ga., and L. A. Nelmes, of Warrenton, Ga. The weapons used were double barreled shot guns, distance forty paces. At the first fire, Nelms was seriously but not fatally wounded—whereupon proceedings were suspended. The difficulty grew out of the proceedings of a portion of the citizens of Burke county, who recently hung in effigy the delegates to the Charleston Convention who refused to secede from that body. —Holmes is unhurt.

WASHINGTON MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Berrell (Democrat) was elected Mayor by an almost nominal majority. The night was marked by scenes of bloodshed and disorder. The general wish of the conservative citizens is the repeal of the charter by Congress.

DEATH OF WM. R. HALLET.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Wm. R. Hallet, the President of the bank of Mobile, died here to day.

Further by the Prince Albert.

Liverpool Cotton Market—Of the sales of the week speculators took 18000 bales. Middlings and lower grades declined 1-8d. to 3-16d.; but for fair and good middlings the market was unchanged.

[For the Republican.]

OBITUARY.

Died on Sabbath morning, June 10th, FRANKLIN PELHAM Infant son of the Rev. L. H. Parsons, aged 10 months & 25 days.

"He shall gather the lambs in His arms, & carry them in His bosom"—Is. 40: 11.

Written for the "Republican."

The Orphan's Day-dream.

I was musing by a fountain,
'Neath the shadow of a tree,
Looking in its depths of chrystal—
Gazing—but could nothing see,—
Nothing, save the smiling dimples,
And the bubbles—naught beside,
For my thoughts were darkly moving—
Wandering with the silent tide.

Never had I felt so sadly,
For my sweetest hopes had flown;
Pa had *died*, and *Ma* had follow'd—
I was in the world alone.
I was weeping—I was sobbing—
And my heart was like to burst,
When I asked the God of orphans
Why I'd been thus *doubly* cursed?

Doubly! Yea, for sure no other
Hath a griet to equal hers,
Who—bereft of *all*—is writhing
With a woe too big for tears.—
Suddenly my heart grew lighter—
Tell me not 'twas *all* a dream;—
For I saw my mother's image
Mirror'd in the limpid stream.

She was smiling—I was weeping,
But my tears will fall no more;
Life hath but "another river"—
She is on the other shore!
I am thinking of thee, mother;
'Tis of thee I love to dream,
Now I'm sitting near that fountain,
By the margin of the stream.

R. E. N.

Written for the "Republican."
(*Respectfully Inscribed to Jno. D. Hoke.*)

Our Refuge.

There is a voice articulate within
Which bids the mourner "go to Christ."
He is our "*rock*"—our refuge in the hour
Of need.—When weary with the toil of life;
When burdened with its load of cares,—
When faint with grief—Oh, *then*, 'tis sweet
To lean on him, and feel the might of his
Protecting arm!
As in the desert waste a cliff of rock
Doth shelter him who treads the burning sands,
So *Christ*, with wings of mercy ever spread,
Doth woo us to his "clefted side."—
And there are streams which never fail,
And living founts that bubble up
To everlasting life!—these have a music
Sweeter far than gurgling waters heard
In fever dreams; and to the famished *soul*,
More grateful are than that which follow'd
Moses' rod,—reviving those who else had
died.—
Oh, let us trust in *him!*—he is our "*strength!*"
—When times deep funeral knell is tolled,—
When fiery whirlwinds sweep the earth!
When red tornadoes, yoked in wrath,
Do shake this *guilty* globe, then *all*
Must yield to him, or be engulfed
By whirlpools of devouring fire, reserved
For those who mock at God!
——We'll need him soon!
When sickness comes,—when pale disease
Looks from our hollow eyes; when every
Prop has failed,—when earth's poor "broken
reeds"
Are thrown away,—oh, *then* it will be sweet
To lean on him, & have his "staff"
To "comfort" us in death's dark vale.
When loved ones die; when stark & cold,
And coffined for the grave, we part from them,
'Tis then delirious sorrow wreaths
Her frantic arms around *his* cross;
And shreiks for mercy at the gates of death!—
But passion must be lulled, & this uproar
Of anguish quelled. The *Sabbath of the soul*,
Is like the *tranquil sea*, whose bosom burns
With countless stars! The *spirit* mirrors,
In its shining depths, its *destiny*
Of glorious hopes, like orbs of beauty
Trembling on each ruffled wave!

Jacksonville, Ala.

R. E. N.

If any people in the world ever needed an apostle to cast their devils out, it is ours who live in this water, logged country. The miasmatic poison of our Swamps and Marshes becomes a veritable devil in the blood to revel in the agues and fevers which shake and scorch us all. Ayer's "AGUE CURE" is said to be the apostle we need, and some of our neighbors who have tried it, confirm the report. *Journal, Plano, Ill.*

HEALTH AND PURE BLOOD ARE INSEPERABLE.

Recollect that all sickness arises from impurity of the blood, and that Judson's mountain herb Pills will so surely find out and cleanse these impurities from the system, that diseas cannot exist. so simple and innocent are the herbs and plants that compose them that it is not necessary to have them sugar coated in order that the stomach can bear them. In most cases pills are sugar coated because the materials of which they are made are so griping and malignants that otherwise delicate stomach could not bear them.

These pills deal with disease as it is and will not only cure by removing the cause, but will build up and restore the broken constitution. There are many who have so trifled with their constitutions that they think medicine cannot help them; let not even these dispair; incredulity and scepticism is overthrown by a mass of testimony which is truly irresistible. At first the virtues ascribed to these MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS were deemed fabulous. the public had been so often deceived that they could not believe the simple truths advanced by their discoverer. yet facts undeniable attested by witnesses of the highest character and respectability; have proved, and are proving each day, the virtues of this "mighty healer" they mark by their miraculous efficacy and power a new era in medicine.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICE.

THE next session of the Plumb Spring Male & Female Academy, under the superintendence of SAMUEL F. PEACE, will commence on the 25th day of June, 1860. Patrons of the school will please send in promptly on the first day of the session.

TERMS OF TUITION are from $7 50 to $15 00 per session. Pupils charged from the time they enter until the close of the session, and no deduction made, except in cases of protracted illness. For further information address S. T. Peace, Eastaboga, Ala. June 17, 1860–6t.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

H. R. THURMOND, M. D.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of White Plains and vicinity, that having attended the Macon Lectures and obtained a diploma from, the Reform, Water or Urinary System Institution at Macon, Georgia, and permanently located himself at White Plains, he will practice medicine in that place and surrounding country. Calls promptly attended and charges always reasonable.

June 14 1860.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been on the 5th day of June 1860 granted to the undersigned by Wm. M. Hames, Register of the 36th District Northern Division of the Chancery Court of the State of Ala. for Calhoun County, on the estate of James H. Robinson dec'd.—All persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make payment thereof to me, and persons having claims against the same must present them within eighteen months, or they will be barred.

A. WOODS, Admr
of said Estate.

June 13 1860—3t.

CORN, CORN, PLENTY!

THE subscriber has a lot of CORN on the way from Nashville which will be at Green's this week. Any of the citizens of this county, can go there with their wagons and get all they want at cost and charges.

I will also keep this place supplied with ***CORN & MEAL*** by the single sack or by the cribb. I have also fresh supplies of ***Bacon, Fish, Rice, Leather*** &c &c. all of which will be sold ***for Cash.***

J. A. STEVENSON.

June 14, 1860.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Farmer & Nesbit is dissolved by mutual consent, on the 23rd day of April, 1860. The business of the firm will be settled by H. Farmer. J. H. FARMER.

June 14, 1860. W. W. NESBIT.

JOEL H. FARMER,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

TIN, COPPER & SHEET IRON WARE,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL continue the above named business at the old stand, on the south side of the public square, next door to J. B. & G. H. Forney's Store, where he has now on hand, and will continue to keep, a large lot of the various articles in his line of business. He is prepared to furnish, upon favorable terms,

COPPER STILLS

Of superior quality to those who may wish to distil their fruit or grain.

He would also call the attention of Housekeepers to his assortment of

TROY & PHILADELPHIA

COOKING STOVES.

Of the latest, best, and most approved patterns, combining utility and economy in an eminent degree; and which he is prepared to sell upon better terms than they can be bought in any other market and transported here.

In addition to his great variety of articles in the Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron line, he has usually many articles of

House Furnishing Goods.

☞ **Tin Roofing & Guttering** executed to order.

He solicits a call from those in need of articles in his line, and the patronage of the public generally. June 14, 1860.

OFFICE ALA. & TENN. R. R. CO.,
Selma, May 21st, 1860.

THE Eleventh Annual Convention of the Stockholders of the Alabama and Tennessee River Rail Road Company will convene at the town of Talladega on Wednesday the 11th day of July next (1860) 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 Mon lay previous.

By order of the Board.

A. M. GOODWIN,
Secretary.

m.y22,'60–dtde

☞ The Mobile Advertiser and Jacksonville Republican will copy till day of convention and forward bill to Secretary.

DEMOTT'S CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE PILLS OF IRON

An apperient and Stomach preparation of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon by Combustion in Hydrogen. Is sanctioned by the highest Medical Authorities, both in Europe and the United States and prescribed in their practice.

The experiences of thousands daily prove that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions, indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case.

Innoxious in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation Dyspepsia, Consumption, Diarhœa, Dyzentery. Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuburculosis, Salt Rheum, Menstruation. Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaints, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermitens Fevers, Pimples on the Face, &c.

In cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, which is the result of acute disease, or of the concentrated diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids long bed-ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhods, have suddenly reappeared in the busy world as if just returned from a protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested of female Sufferers emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, sanguineous extravation critical changes, and that complicated disease nervous and dyspeptic aversion to air and exercise for which the physician has no cure.

In NERVOUS AFFECTIONS of all kinds and for reasons familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old oxide, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and overheating, and gently, regularly aperient, even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for *Piles*, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action. by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In DYSPEPSIA, innumerable as are its cases a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual cases, excluding the attendent *Costiveness*.

In unchecked DIARHŒA, even when advanced to DYSENTARY, confirmed, exercising and apparently malignant, the effects have been

VALUABLE LAND For Sale.

THE undersigned offer for sale on accommodating terms, **Eleven Hundred Acres of Land**, lying on Cane Creek in Calhoun county, two and three miles below Goode & Morris' Iron Works, running down within 100 yards of Gipson's Mill, being about 17 miles from Jacksonville, 15 miles from Oxford. The land is convenient to good range, well watered by Cane Creek, and by Springs and Branches. The improvements consist of good and comfortable houses, Gin House, Screw, &c. Between three and four hundred acres of open land, the most of it bottom and second bottom; well adapted to the growth of cotton, grain, grass, and other productions of our country. From five to six hundred acres of the cleared and unCleared land is bottom and second bottom, and it is nearly all tillable. Land buyers are invited to call and examine the land.

W. J. INGRAM,
J. B. INGRAM,
MARTHA BROTHERS.

June 17, 1860.

Sheriff Sales.

BY virtue of one venditioni exponas, issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county and to me directed, in favor of Willis Henry vs. Jesse A. Landers and William M. Landers; I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the first Monday in August next, 1860, the following described Land, to-wit: the north half of the south west fourth of Section 12, Township 16, Range 10; also the west half of the north east fourth of Section 19, Township 16, range 9; also the south east fourth of the south west fourth of section 18, township 16, range 9; levied upon as the property of said Jesse A. Landers and William M. Landers to satisfy said venditioni exponas.

FIELDING LOVE, Shff.
By W. B. TURNIPSEED, D. S.

June 14, 1860.—5t—$6.

Also, at the same time and place,

BY virtue of two fi fas issued from the Circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, in favor of Wm. Wallace and Wm. Bothard vs. Geo. M. Landers and Wm. M. Landers, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described land, to-wit: The N half of N W qr. and the N W 1-4 of the N E qr all of section 19, T 16, R 10; The south half of the S W qr section 18, T 16, R 10; also the south east fourth of the south east fourth of section 18, township 16, range 10; levied upon as the property of said George M and William Landers.

FIELDING LOVE, Sheriff.
By W. B. TURNIPSEED, D. S.

June 17, 1860.—5t—$3.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one fi fa. issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, in favor of Hosea L. Petit & vs Spivy Cannon, and Elijah Ford, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the first Monday in August next; the following described Land, to-wit: The south east fourth of the north west fourth; also a part of the north west half of section 12, T. 13, range 7, containing 100 acres more or less; also the south west fourth of south east qr & south east fourth of south west qr. of section 18, T 12 R 8, 80 acres—levied upon as the property of Spivy Cannon and Elijah Ford to satisfy said fi. fa.

FIELDING LOVE, Shff
By A. McCOLLUM, D. S.

June 7, 1860.

SPLENDID GIFTS.

WITH
STANDARD LITERATURE.
FOR
HUMOR!
POETRY!
BIOGRAPHY!
FACT!
TRAVEL!
HISTORY!
ADVENTURE
PROSE:
FICTION:
DEVOTION:
AMUSEMENT.

With BOOKS of every standard author, in all the departments of Literature, at Publishers' lowest prices, you can obtain:

ELEGANT PRESENTS
FROM
DUANE RULISON'S
Quaker City Publishing House,
PHILADELPHIA,

the oldest publishing house in America conducting the gift book business. The gift department has been conducted for the past three years, and in this department this house possesses advantages superior to all others.

Send for Catalogue containing
A NEW AND ENLARGED LIST
OF
SPLENDID GIFTS
FOR 1860, EMBRACING
Valuable and appropriate Gifts for Mothers!
Valuable and appropriate Gifts for Fathers!
Valuable and appropriate Gifts for Sisters!
Valuable and appropriate Gifts for Brothers!
Valuable & appropriate Gifts for Sweethearts!
Valuable and appropriate Gifts for Lovers!
Valuable and appropriate Gifts for Wives!
Valuable and appropriate Gifts for Husbands!

A new edition of the "Quaker City Publishing House Catalogue" has just been issued comprising THE NEW-BOOKS,
THE STANDARD BOOKS,
THE MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
IN ALL OF THE DEPARTMENTS
OF
LITERATURE AND SCIENCE.

Not an exceptionable volume can be found in the entire catalogue. It is richly worthy the attention of the scholar & general reader; & is SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

Remember that all Books at Duane Rulison's Quaker City Publishing House, are sold as low as at any other establishment, & a handsome present, worth from 50 Cents to $100, accompanies each Book sold.

Albums of all sizes and styles, with splendid engravings. Presentation Books, in every beautiful style of binding.
Prayer Books, Protestant and Catholic.
Hymn Books of all the denominations.
Poems of all the authors.
Juvenile Bookss in almost endless variety.
Bibles of all sizes and qualities.
All sold at the lowest prices, and a beautiful Gift presented with each Book.

REMEMBER, THAT
DUANE RULISON,
Guarantees the most perfect satisfaction to all his patrons BEAR IN MIND,
That you can order any Books which are in print and they will be furnished at the Publishers' prices, and promptly sent to any destination. Each Book accompanied by a Gift worth from 50 Cents to $100.
Money may be sent at my risk, by letter, provided it is inclosed in presence of a reliable person, and properly registered. But the best and safest mode to remit is by draft on Philadelphia or New York, made payable to my order.

☞ Those who will act as AGENTS, will please send for a Catalogue which contains inducements not to be excelled by any other establishment, with full directions & particulars. Address all orders to.

DUANE RULISON,
Proprietor of the Quaker City Publishing House, NO. 33 *SOUTH THIRD STREET*,
MAY 17—3m Philadelphia, Pa.

Sewing Machines.

The undersigned has been appointed sole Agent for the sale of

I. M. Singer & Co.'s Unrivalled Sewing-Machines,

In Calhoun County, specimens of the machines can be seen at work in my shop. The various sizes and prices of machines will be sold at reduced prices.

June 7, 1860.—tf R. H. WYNNE.

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

IN CHANCERY.

Henry W. Canada, *et al.* vs. George W. Leach, Sallie Leach, Judah V. Leach, Judah Canada, Samuel Canada, Joseph Canada, Benjamin Wilson, Mary Wilson, and William Canada.

At Rules by the Register, 6th Chancery District of the Northern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, at Jacksonville, Monday, June 4th, A. D. 1860.

THIS day came the Complainants by their Attorneys, Whatley & Ellis, and moved the Register for an order of publication against Mary Wilson, Benjamin Wilson, Joseph Canada and William Canada; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from complainants' affidavit on file, that all of said defendants are over the age of twenty-one years—that Mary Wilson, Benjamin Wilson and Joseph Canada reside in Randolph county in the State of Arkansas, and that William Canada also resides in the State of Arkansas, but that his particular residence is unknown.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, notifying said non-resident defendants to be and appear at the office of the Register in Jacksonville, Ala., by Monday the 16th day of July next, by 12 o'clock of said day, and plead, answer, or demur to said complainants' bill of complaint, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* as to them, and set for hearing *ex parte*.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be posted up on the Court house door of Calhoun County, and also sent by mail to the non resident defendants, where their post offices are known.

WM. M. HAMES, Reg. &c.

June 7, 1860.—4t.

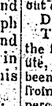
THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.
Court of Probate for Calhoun county, Ala., Special Term, June 1st, A. D. 1860.

THIS day came L. L. Swink, Administrator of the Estate of Jesse Prince dec'd, and filed his account and vouchers for a partial settlement of said estate.

It is ordered by the court, that the 2nd day of July next be set for examining, stating and reporting said account, allowing said vouchers and making said settlement: and that notice thereof be given, by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper 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 2nd day of July next, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

Witness: A. Woods, Judge of said court at office in the Town of Jacksonville, on this the 1st day of June, A. D. 1860.

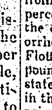
A. WOODS, Judge
June 7, 1860.—3t. of Probate.



DELAWARE, MISSOURI, AND KENTUCKY,

AUTHORIZED BY THE STATES OF

LOTTERIES.



WOOD, EDDY & CO'S

Draw daily, in public, under the superintendence of Sworn Commissioners. The Managers' Offices are located at Wilmington, Delaware, and St. Louis, Missouri.

Prizes vary from $25 to $500,000!
TICKETS FROM $2 TO $20!

☞ Circulars, giving full Explanation & the Schemes to be drawn, will be sent, free of expense, by addressing

WOOD, EDDY & CO., Wilmington, Del.
WOOD, EDDY & CO., St. Louis, Missouri.

ABSCONDED

FROM this county, on the night of the 24th May, John T. Pendergrass. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high; weighs about 150 or 160 pounds; light hair and deep blue eyes; very free spoken—left here for murder. He has a large scar on his left fore finger. He has also two wives, one in Georgia and one in this county. Any person lodging the said Pendergrass in any jail, so that I can get him will be liberally rewarded.

JOHN M. COLEMAN.

White Plains Ala. June 7, 1860.

MARRIAGE GUIDE—Being a private instructor to married persons, or those about to be married, both male and female, in everything concerning the physiology and relations of our sexual system, and the production or prevention of offspring including all the new discoveries never before given in the English language, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This is really a valuable and interesting work It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with numerous Engravings. All young married people or those contemplating marriage, and having the least impediment to married life, should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with; still it is a book that must be locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty five cents, in specie or postage-stamp. Address DR WM. YOUNG, No. 416 Spruce St. above 4th PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

☞ AFFLICTED & UNFORTUNATE—No matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any one of the notorious QUACKS—native or foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper get a copy of either of Dr. Young's Books, and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you a dollar, your health, and possibly your life.

DR. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publications, at his Office, No. 416 Spruce Street, above Fourth.

EXCHANGE.

THE Talladega Insurance Co is provided with *Money* to *Cash* all good Mobile or New Orleans acceptances, either *sight*, or on the usual time, on the most favorable rates.

SIGHT DRAFTS, on New York, Charleston, Mobile or New Orleans, sold at Montgomery rates. MONEY remitted to the Secretary promptly remitted.

JAMES G. L. HUEY, *Sec'y.*

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one fi fa. issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, in favor of S. Edwards, Adm. &c. vs. James Shaw, Nathan Reaves, and James Young, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala. on the first Monday in August next, the following described Land, to-wit: Fraction (6) ninie, section 34, township 12, range 8 containing 47 50-100 acres—levied upon as the property of James Shaw to satisfy said fi fa in favor of S. Edwards, Administrator.

F. LOVE, Shff.
By A. McCOLLUM, D. S.

June 7, 1860.

FAMILY GROCERIES
FOR CASH ONLY.

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses Rice, &c., Just received and for sale by

WOODWARD & WHITE.

Jacksonville Ala. Jan. 16, 1860.—6t

DR. LITTLE'S ANODINE COUGH DROPS.

A new and certain cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Pain in the Breast, also Croup, Whooping Cough, &c., &c., amongst 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.

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 FRENCH MIXTURE.

This is prepared from a French Recipe (in the fornis 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 Leuchorrhoeal or Flour Albus Affections. This extensive compound combines properties totally different in state and character from anything to be found in the United States in Pharmacopoea or in privete practice; and in point of safety and efficiency is not rivalled in America.

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 stonger) 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.

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 catalouge 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.

Sold by Kendall & Co., Benten, Ala., and by LITTLE & BRO., Wholesale Druggist, Macon, Ga.; by Hutchings & Guarside, Montgomery; Pemberton & Carter, John W. Brooks, Columbus; and by Druggists in Mobile and New Orleans, and by country merchants and druggists generally.

N. B. The medicines are not, like the quack nostrums from the North, good for every thing; but will surely cure as prescribed.

April 10, 1860—1y.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has received and opened, and is still receiving a fine stock of Spring & Summer Goods, at Peeks Hill, 13 miles west of Jacksonville, on the Greensport road. His stock has been carefully selected, with respect to quality, durability, fashionable styles and price, and he is determined to sell upon as good terms as any house in the surrounding country.

Among his stock may be found a great variety of

Ladies Dress Goods
SUCH AS,
Silks of various kinds,
Grenadines, Bereges, Organdies,
Merinoes and De Lanes,
Calicoes, and Ginghams, a great variety of beautiful patterns.
Laces, Mantles and Shawls
Embroidery, Gloves and Hosiery,
For Gentlemans Wear.
Clothes, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, &c.
ALSO,
Ready Made Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, China and Glass Ware.

Also a constant and full supply of FAMILY GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c. In short almost every article called for in a retail store.

Call and examine the Goods and prices, and it is believed you will have no disposition to go further.

J. P. GORE.

Peeks Hill Calhoun Co., Ala.
May 24th 1860.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS

THE Subscriber has opened a new & Fresh stock of goods on the Southwest corner of the square in Jacksonville, Consisting of

Dry goods, Hardware, Boots & Shoes, Hats, Saddles & Bridles, Queensware, Bonnets, Factory yarn, & Osnaburgs.

Also a full assortment of

GROCERIES,

which will be sold very low for cash at wholesale or retail, consisting in part Sugar & coffee N. O. Molasses, flour & corn meal, Bacon, Rice, fish, Brandy wine, &c.

J. A. STEVENSON.

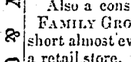
April 26th. 1860.—tf

LAND FOR SALE.

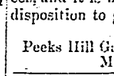
THE undersigned offers for sale, on accommodating terms, his tract of Land, lying one mile west of Sulphur Springs, in the south west part of Calhoun County. Said tract of Land contains 800 ACRES, 250 of which are in cultivation, and about 100 acres is good quality bottom land. It lies well, & that not cleared is finely timbered. It has two settlements on it—good dwelling houses, out houses, Gin, &c. It is also well watered and has good orchards. Any person who may wish to purchase a valuable and desirable piece of land, would do well to call and examine this tract for themselves. It will be sold altogether, or in two parcels.

MAY 10, 1860—tf. WM. T. MOORE.

NEW CABINET SHOP.



THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that they have opened a New Cabinet Shop in Jacksonville on the east side of main street, next door south of Flemming's Carriage shop; where they will make to order, and keep constantly on hand every description of



FURNITURE,
AND

which they will sell at lower prices than has ever been offered in this place. When they say they will sell their work cheap, they mean exactly what they say, and only ask of persons who may wish to purchase Furniture, to call upon them, and be convinced of the fact. They would call attention particularly to the fact that they will execute Coffin work of every size and quality, unusually low.

C. R. LESTER

May 17.—1860.

Valuable Land FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale his tract of Land, containing 160 Acres, lying 10 miles north of Jacksonville, between the Rail Road shreyys from Jacksonville to Rome and Gadsden. Some fifty acres of the land is first class cane brake bottom, and the remainder good cotton up land. Good houses, good Orchard, well watered, and an abundance of stock water, a small creek running through it. A great bargain will be given in this land; in fact several hundred dollars less will be taken than has been offered for it heretofore. I am anxious to move, and will sell low. MAY 10, 1860. WM. PAGE.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

CASH DRY GOODS HOUSE.

JONES, SCOTT, OMBERG & CO.

WE ARE RECEIVING OUR USUAL SUPPLY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

GOODS.

They have been bought for **CASH**, and under **The most Advantageous Circumstances.**

We think they are handsome, & know they are as cheap as can be had anywhere. The great amount of our sales, our long experience in business, and the abundant facilities we possess for purchasing, we trust will be sufficient guarantee to our friends, that we can and will do them justice.

Our Merchant Tailoring Establishment,
Conducted By Mr Omberg.

Presents many rare novelties. We are selling goods in that line for less money than most Country Merchants pay for such goods in market. We hope our friends will keep in view the fact that Mr. Omberg is a practical Tailor—knows exactly how to manage such a business, and everybody knows that he is *reliable [which is very important in that line of business]* and one of the best judges of Goods in all this country.

We refer everybody to our store for the truth of the above assertions. Always ready to serve our friends we are Truly,

JONES, SCOTT, OMBERG & CO.

Apr. 26th—1860.

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 Coons 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. 26, 1859.

J. R. CAVETT. W. L. SANDERS.

CAVETT & SANDES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hardware, &c., &c.,

WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.

WILL keep constantly on hand and for sale, at wholesale and retail, on favorable terms, a complete assortment of the very best quality of

GROCERIES,

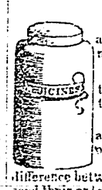
Rio, Laguyra, Java, and other kinds of **Coffee**,
Brown, Crushed and Loaf **Sugars**,
Syrup & Sugarhouse **Molasses**,
Star, Sperm and Tallow CANDLES,
TEAS, of various descriptions,
CHEESE, Pickles, Pepper Spice,
TOBACCO, Cigars and Snuff,
POWDER, LEAD and SHOT,
SALT, in Barrels and Sacks,
OILS, Paints, White Lead, &c, &c. &c.

With many other articles too numerous to mention.

They particularly solicits a call from persons in the up country, to whom it is most convenient to lay in their supplies of Groceries in Selma, confident that he can supply them with every variety, suit them in quality and price, and make it to their interest to trade. Selma, August 25, 1859.—1y.

G. P. SAVAGE & CO.

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.

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 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.

G. P. SAVAGE & CO.

Selma, Aug. 26, 1859.—1y. Corner Broad and Selma sts., Selma, Ala.

FARELL & YEISER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS & APOTHECARIES.
No. 39 Broad Street, Rome, Georgia.

HAVING combined the Drug Stores of Farell & Bell and J. G. Yeiser respectfully call attention to their complete and fresh stock of

DRUGS,	LINSEED,
CHEMICALS,	LUBRICATING and LAMP OILS,
PERFUMERY,	COLORS and TURPENTINE,
FANCY GOODS,	BURNING FLUID,
PAINTS,	CAMPHENE,
WHITE LEAD,	WINDOW GLASS,
PAINT BRUSHES,	&c., &c., &c.

Physicians' and Country Merchants' orders put up on as good terms as any city south.

Sole agents for Empire and New Jersy White Lead and Kerosene Oil Company.

November 17th, 1859.—1y.

HARPER & BUTLER,

HEAVY DEALERS IN

ENGLISH AND AMRICAN HARDWARE,
Broad Street, Rome, Georgia,

We respectfully solicit a continuation of the patronage of our PROMPT PAYING and CASH CUSTOMERS,

—To whom our Goods are for sale at the LOWEST FIGURES.

Feb. 9th, 1860—1y.

BENJAMIN A. BROOKS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Jacksonville, Calhoun Co. Ala.

Will practice in the following Counties the Courts beginning as follows:

Randolph, Last Mondays in Feb and Aug
St. Clair, 3d " " March & Sep.
Calhoun, 4th " " March and 2nd after 3d in Sept.
Cherokee 5th Mondays after 4th Monday in March and Sept.
Talladega, 8th Mondays after 3rd Monday in March and Sept. MAY 10, 1860.

TAILORING.

R. H. Wynne Will occupy the house formerly known as the "Sunny South Office," during the present year.

Hopes all his friends will call and leave their *measures* for entire suits.

A liberal discount will be allowed for Cash Jobs. Cutting will be done for cash. Jan. 1860.

JAMES ISBELL
Banking & Exchange Office.
TALLADEGA, ALA.
Checks on NEW YORK, CHARLESTON, MOBILE & NEW ORLEANS, *AT LOWEST RATES.*
Sight Checks, Bills of Exchange &c. bought on MOBILE NEW ORLEANS & EASTERN CITIES.
Also, NOTES, BILLS, &c. collected & remitted.
☞ MONEY received on DEPOSITE, and its *safety* and *prompt* return, GUARANTEED, free of any charge.
☞ Mr. R. A. McMillan is my authorized Agent in my absence. J. I.

Dr. J. M. COGBURN.
Resident Dentist.

Most respectfully informs the citizens of Oxford and vicinity that he has fitted up rooms over Mr. J. A Turnipseed's Store-room, where he is prepared to execute Dentistry in all its various branches, in the latest & most approved styles. All work warranted to give entire satisfaction, & on charge made where there is the least dissatisfaction. March 25, 1860.—tf.

SPRING FASHIONS.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends, customers, and the public generally, that he is now prepared to cut and make coats, pantiloons, vests, &c., in the neatest, most durable and fashionable style.

Call upon him, and he will insure you to be fitted in the most satisfactory manner, with the various description of garments suitable to the season.

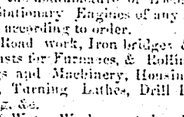
R. H. WYNNE.

April 12, 1860.—tf.

N. YORK & CHARLESTON Steamship Line,
Through Tickets.

From New Orleans to to N. York,		$30 75
" Mobile to	"	25 00
" Montgomery, Ala.,	"	25 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 1500 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 express 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

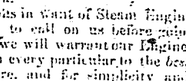
HENRY MISSROON & CO.

Corner of East Bay and Adger's South Wharf,

Charleston to N. York, Cabin passage $15 Steerage, $8.

March 8, 1860.—1y.

HOME
STEAM ENGINE WORKS,



Rome, Georgia.

FOR the manufacture of Locomotive 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 Dwellings, Public Buildings, Cemetery Lots, &c.

BOILERS.

Flue, Tubular, Locomotive and Cylender Boilers, made of repaired. Water Tanks, Wrought Iron Steam & Water Pipe, Sheet Iron Smoke Stacks, &c. Blacksmith work made to order.

MINING MACHINERY.

Cornish Pumping, Engines, Crushers, Lifting and Force Pumps, Pump Rods & Joints, Whim and Whim Kibbles, Sump Heads of any required hardness; all kinds of MINERS 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 on Engines in running order and warrant them, for less than they can be had from Philadelphia or New York, 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-Ejection 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 in use having new fire box and Flues.

Having the largest establishment and the most 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.

April, 5 1860—1y. *Rome Ga.*

Sheriff Sale

BY virtue of one execution, issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun County and to me directed, in favor of C. C. Porter against John Wilkinson and one order of sale, in favor R. M. Dickson, vs. John Wilkinson I will sell to the highest bidder for cash before the Court-house door in the Town of Jacksonville, on the first Monday in June next, the following described land, to-wit: the south east fourth of the south west fourth of section 24, township 15, range 7, 10 acres—and the north east fourth of the south west fourth of section 24, township 15 range 7, 30 acres levied on to satisfy said execution and order of sale.

F. LOVE, Shff.

May 24, 1860.

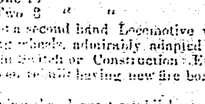
Also, at the same time and place,

BY virtue of one other fi. fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun County and to me directed, in favor of J. D. Hoke, and against J. F. Stokes and J. N. Pearce, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash the following land, to-wit, the north east fourth of the north west fourth of section 7, township 14, range 9, levied on to satisfy said fi. fa.

F. LOVE, Shff.

May 24, 1860.

THE STEAMERS



PENNINGTON
OR
ALFARATA

will leave Rome Regularly every Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock. Leave Greensport every Wednesday at 9 o'clock A. M.

COTHRAN & BLIGHT, *Agts.*

May 3, 1860—3m.

For Philadelphia, New York & c.
FROM
CHARLESTON & SAVANNAH.

CABIN PASSAGE $15. STEERAGE $7
Excursion Tickets good to return till Jan'y. 1860. $20.

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 on the 5th 15th and 25th of every month.

The **Keystone State** sails from Charleston on the 10th 20th and 30th of every month.

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

For Niagara Falls the Lakes & Canada.

SHORTEST & 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 and Charleston.

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

A. HERON, Jr.
Agent at Philadelphia.
HUNTER & GAMMELL,
Agents at Savannah.
T. S. & T. G. BUDD, *Agents at Charleston,*
March 22 1860.—1y

PIANO-FORTES. A. H. GALE & Co.

TAKE great pleasure in inviting the attention of Artists, Amateurs and the public generally, to their *New Scale, Overstrung, Iron-Frame Piano Fortes*, just introduced.

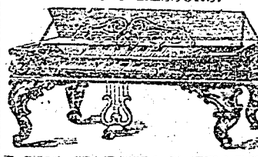
The growing demand for Piano-Fortes, of more than ordinary power and brilliancy of tone, directed our energies to the production of such an instrument, we submit the result without fear of competition.

Our Pianos are all manufactured of the best well seasoned materials, under our immediate supervision, and are guaranteed to give entire satisfaction whether ordered from us direct, or sold by any of our Agents, throughout the Country. We solicit a continuance of that patronage which we have enjoyed for the last 25 Years.

A. H. GALE & CO.,
167 East 12th Street, *New York*

J. B. & G. H. FORNEY are Agents for these Piano Fortes. Apr. 12th, 1860.—3m.

MUSIC LESSONS.



MRS. MARTHA E. FRANCIS, will continue to give Music Lessons, at her residence, on a new and elegant instrument. Pupils can commence at any time to suit their convenience, and continue five months for the session.

JACKSONVILLE, Ala. Dec. 29, 1859.

JOHN D. HOKE & BRO.

ARE now receiving a well selected assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

And selling unusually cheap.

march 29, 1860.

GRANITEVILLE Sheetings and Shirtings, *Roswell Thread*, TRYON OSNABURGS, 8 oz. to the yard, *COLUMBUS FASHIONS*, and a great variety of Southern Staples at the Store of

J. D. HOKE & BRO.

ORGANDY MUSLINS, Printed Jaconets, Berage Dresses, Tissues, Summer Silks, & a great variety of the latest importations of

DRESS GOODS,

For sale by

J. D. HOKE & BRO.

Ladies, Misses Childrens, Men's and Boy's **HATS**, a beautiful variety,

For sale by

J. D. HOKE & BRO.

Hoes, Axes & Traces,
Of the best make, for sale by
J. D. HOKE & BRO.

Buggy Springs & Trimmings,
For sale by
J. D. HOKE & BRO.

BOLTING CLOTHS
And Screen Wire,
For sale by
Mar. 29, 1860. J. D. HOKE & BRO.

SPRING & SUMMER
GOODS.
KAHN & FLEISCHL,

WOULD respectfully announce to the public that they are now receiving one of the largest most beautiful & best selected stocks of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

That they have ever offered for sale in this market. They would particularly call the

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Special Term, May 24th, A. D. 1860.

THIS day came Mary Amorine, Special administratrix of the Estate of Henry Amorine, dec'd and filed her account and vouchers for a final Settlement of her said administration.

It is ordered by the court that Thursday the 16th day of August next be & for examining, stating & reporting said account, allowing said vouchers, and making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper published in 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 16th day of August next, and contest the making of said settlement, if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of said court, at office in the Town of Jacksonville, on this the 24th day of May, A. D. 1860. A. WOODS, Judge of
May 31, '60—3t. Probate.

"Don't desert an old friend for a new face."
(old proverb.)

COL. SAM. COLT'S
REVOLVING FIRE ARMS.
PISTOLS, RIFLES, CARBINES AND SHOT GUNS.

PATENTS OF 1850, 1855, 1857, 1858

These arms have no equals in quality and finish; are adopted by the Army and Navy of the United States, and the principal governments of Europe; are uniform in all their parts are simple, safe, sure, serviceable, and can be had in one hundred varieties, as well as Cartridges of powder, ball and shot and all small parts for repairs, from all respectable gun dealers, and the Hardware trade generally.

ADDRESS, SECRETARY
COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS MAN'F'G CO,
HARTFORD, CONN.

BOOT & SHOE SHOP.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the Boot and Shoe making business in Jacksonville, Ala. His shop is on the east side of main street, first door south of Fleming's Carriage manufatory. He has permanently located himself, and is determined, by close attention to his business, and faithful execution of his work, to merit, and therefore hopes to receive a liberal patronage. He thinks he can convince all that it will be to their interest to have their work *well made*, and *made at home*.

Particular attention paid to mending of every description His prices shall be uniformly moderate, and for *cash only*; and all work warranted. T. C. CANNON.
Mar. 22, 1860.—1y.

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

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.

J. N. 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. 15, 1859—1y.

EMPLOYMENT.
$50 to $100 per moth.

Ladies and gentlemen learned or unlearned Are wanted in each section of the South and West, to act as agents in an easy, useful and favorable business by which they can *certainly* make from $50 to $100 per month. For full particulars, terms &c., address (inclosing stamp to pay return postage) W. R. TERRY, Rockingham N. C.

STRAYED.

From the undersigned on the night of the 6th inst, one Horse and one mule, the horse is 4 years old, light yellow bay, about medium size, on the right side of his back a saddle spot with the hair off. The other is a bay mare mule, not yet shedded off this spring, 11 years old, but looks younger, short thick head, and a wild look, a scar from a wound by a plough on the back part of her left hind hoff.

Any information will be thankfully received and reasonably rewarded by the undersigned, living near Peckle Hill Post office, Calhoun County, Ala., to which persons writing will please direct their letters.

WESLEY FINCH.
May 24, 1860.

NOTICE.

There will be a Special Term of the County Commissioners for Calhoun County Alabama, to be holden at the Court House of said County on the 15th day of June next for the purpose of appointing two young men under a late act of the Legislature of Alabama to be sent to the Military School of Alabama.

A WOODS, Judge of
May 24, 1860—4t. Probate.

W. H. McDONALD & CO's.
Advertising & Commission House,
NO. 102 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK

Advertisements will be received as above for publication, in this paper.

Wheat Wanted.
FROM 20,000 to 50,000 BUSHELS of Wheat will be purchased by the undersigned, and the best cash prices paid, delivered either at our Mills or Cane Creek or Choccoloco.

E. G. & I. G. MORRIS.
May 12, 1859.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.
Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala. Special Term May 22nd, A. D. 1860.

THIS day came John N. McCall administrator of the Estate of Robert McCall, dec'd and filed his account & vouchers, for a final Settlement of said Estate. It is ordained by the Court, that Monday the 2d day of July next be set for examining, stating and reporting said account, allowing said vouchers, and making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given, by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special Term of said court, to be holden at the court House of said county, on said Monday the 2d day of July next if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of said court at office in the Town of Jacksonville, on this the 22d day of May, A. D. 1860. A. WOODS, Judge of
May 31, '60—3t. Probate.

R. O. RANDALL,
WATCH REPAIRER AND JEWELER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Gadsden and vicinity, that he still continues the above named business, and has become permanently located at Gadsden, where he will be happy to see his old friends and customers and execute for them all work needed in his line. He may be found at the Store of W. B. Wynne & Co. All work neatly cheaply and promptly executed. ☞Terms cash Feb. 23, 1860.

S. F. HOBBS,
JEWELER AND SILVERSMITH.

WOuld inform the citizens of Selma and vicinity that he has purchased the Stock in trade, and taken the old stand of the late J. R. FOOR, and has made large additions of

Gold & Silver Goods of every description:

SILVER TEA-SETS	*SALT STANDS,*
PITCHERS,	*CAKE CARD and*
WAITERS,	*FRUIT BASKETS,*
GOBLETS,	*NAPKIN RINGS,*
CUPS,	*CAKE PIE, FRUIT*
LADLES,	*& BUTTER KNIVES*
KNIVES,	*PICKLE FORKS,*
SPOONS,	*and EGG SPOONS,*
FORKS,	

Silver sets and Silver Pieces,
Beautifully put up in cases for Wedding and other presents.

English French and Swiss Watches,
In Gold & Silver Cases in large variety.
AMERICAN LEVER WATCHES.
In Gold and Silver Hunting Cases—Warranted perfect time-keepers.

JEWELRY
From rich Diamond to cheap Plain Gold, including Cameo, Lava and Mosaic in full sets, and single pieces, with almost every description of Ornament now in use.

Silver Plated Goods of every varity.
Cake Baskets, Tea Sets, Breakfast and Dinner Castors, Tea and Coffee Urns, Double Waited Ice Pitchers, Cups, Goblets, Forks, Ladles, Knives, Spoons, &c,
SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES,
In Gold, Silver, Steel & Shell Frames.
FANCY GOODS
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Rich and Beautiful Vases & Statuetts.
American Clocks of almost every Style and Quality Manufactured.
TOGETHER WITH A FINE LOT OF
FRENCH MARBLE CLOCKS.

CITIZENS of Dallas and surrounding counties are invited to examine the stock,—Having bought the stock in store, at great discount from original cost, and also having superior advantages in procuring new goods, I am enabled to sell at extremely low prices,

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Musical Instruments repaired by workmen of experience and skill.

Engraving of all kinds done at short notice. Goods sold at my Store, engraved free of charge. S. F. HOBBS.
Goldsby's Block, Broadway, Selma, Ala.
Dec. 8, 1859.—1y.

BLACKSMITH BUSINESS.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Oxford and vicinity, that he has permanently located himself at that place, and is prepared to execute Blacksmith work in all its various branches; such as Farm Work, Mill & Machine Irons,
Ironing and Repairing Buggies Carriages, Wagons, &c. &c.

Particular attention paid to horse shoeing, in the most approved and durable style.

Transient persons can have horses shod or other work done upon the shortest notice.

A good stock of iron &c. always on hand.

He may be constantly found at his place of business, ready to execute all work needed, which will be warranted by him, and executed on reasonable terms.

Ten per cent deduction for cash custom, from the usual credit prices

WM. P. PRICKETT.
Oxford, Ala., Mar. 8, 1860.—1y.

READY MADE CLOTHING.
DRY GOODS.
AND
MILLINERY.
LACES, GLOVES, FLOWERS.
BONNETS, FLATS, RIBBONS,
STRAW TRIMMING.
☞*ONE PRICE ONLY.*☜
All Goods marked in plain Figures,
AT
J. FREUDENBERGER'S
NEW CASH STORE,
TALLADEGA, ALA.

HE respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has received an entire new and fashionable Stock of

FALL AND WINTER
GOODS,
FOR
LADIES & GENTLEMEN.
ALSO,
A new and fashionable Stock of
MILLINERY GOODS,

To which branch Mrs. Freudenberger will attend, and would be pleased for the Ladies to call and examine her Stock and Prices. She will also alter and Trim

BONNETS,
To the latest Fashion.

Orders promptly executed. All Goods sold at the lowest New York retail Prices.

J. FREUDENBERGER.
Oct. 20, 1859.—1y.

CLOAKS, VANILLE COTTONS

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. NISBET.
Feb, 3 1859.—tf

J. M. CLAY & CO.
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Hardware & Cutlery,
China, Glass, Queensware, &c.
Broad Street,
SELMA, ALA.
Feb. 9. 1860.—1y.

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.

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.

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 *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 of the Association in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labor of their Surgeons in the cure of spermatorhœa, Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism, or Self-Abuse, Diseases of the Kidney and Bladder, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be accepted.

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.
February 6 1860—1y.

THE Regular stated meetings of ALEXANDRIA LODGE are held at Alexandria, on Saturday before the 3rd Sabbath in each month.

Brethren will take due notice, and act accordingly. T. J. PRATHER,
Feb. 23, 1860.—1y. Secy.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,
OXFORD, ALA.

J. A. DEARMON, is prepared at all times to furnish the public with VEHICLES and HORSES, at the following rates:

Horse per day,	$1 25
Buggy " "	1 00
Horse and Buggy per day	2 25
Horses Hack & driver,	5 00
Horse or Buggy, half a day	75

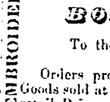
Damages to Horses or Vehicles must be settled for by persons hiring them.

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 cash is high and a cash article, and if they fail, 25 per cent will be added.

Feb. 23, 1860.—5t.

FRUIT TREES
FOR SALE AT THE
SELMA NURSERY.



APPLE, PEACH, PEAR, CHERRY, NECTARINE, PLUM, and APRICOT trees, choice varieties.

Also *Almond, Fig, Pomegranate, Quince, & Pecan trees.* The Black English *everbearing Mulberry, Goose berry, Rasp berry, & Strawberry Vines.*

Grape Vines,

Isabella, Catawba, Concord, Diana, Rebecca, and a number of other choice native Kinds. A few sorts of the most celebrated foreign grapes, such as, the *Black Hamburg, Golden Chasselas, Muscat of Alexandria, & Black Prince*, also *Ornamental trees, Shrubs, Vines, Roses, Green house Plants, Bulbous Roots &c. &c.*

Our nursery is near the Ala. & Tenn. rivers rail Road. Many of our trees have borne fruit this year.

Orders solicited which will receive prompt attention.

Catalogues sent by mail on application.
Selma, Sept. 8th 1859. BRAZERS & Co.

EXTENSIVE
JEWELRY STORE,
Talladega, Ala.

A Superb and elegant stock of fine Gold & Silver Watches—none better; rich and beautiful GOLD CHAINS—very durable; a number of setts of the finest Jewelry; solid gold. A fine lot of Gold, Silver and Steel SPECTACLES; Stereoscopic Glasses; Glasses fitted to old frames.

TABLE FURNITURE,

Of all kinds, of the very finest, consisting of Casters, Tea Setts, Waiters, Fruit Baskets, &c., &c. Finest Knives and Forks, dearest Knives, (silver plated); Tea and Table Spoons, and many other things. Pocket Cutlery.—Rogers & Westenholms best; Razors and straps; fine shaving and toilet soaps; Shell combs; imitation shell; pocket combs; fine hair brushes; together with all other articles usually kept in such establishments. Goods of any sort will be ordered, from one of the most reliable houses in New York, at 10 per cent on cost, at short notice.

Watches, Jewelry &c. repaired.
All work warrented.
L. G. STURDEVANT,
January 19, '60.—tf.

HARDWARE.
W. R. MORTON,
NO. 133 MEETING-STREET,
CHARLESTON S. C.

Offers for sale AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, for CASH OR PROMPT PAY, a complete and superior assortment of
HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
GUNS, PISTOLS,
AND
Plantation Tools
IMPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE
SOUTHERN TRADE.

Merchants visiting the City are respectfully invited to examine the Stock and prices

ALL ORDERS FOR GOODS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.
Jacksonville Ala. March 15th 1860.—1y.

SELMA
BOOK AND MUSIC STORE,
WEST & BLANDIN,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
BOOKS
AND
STATIONERY:
PIANO FORTES,

Sheet Music and all kinds of Musical instruments, and agents for Wheeler & Wilson's SEWING MACHINES.
Selma Ala. Mar. 1st, 1860.

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed Administrator in chief of the Estate of Henry Amorine dec'd by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala. on the 4th day of May, AD 1860. Notice is herby given, to all persons having Claims against Said Estate, to present them Legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by Law or they will be barred; and those indebted are requested to make payment.

J. R. NORTHCUTT, Adm
May 31. 1860. 6t.

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Richard Manly, dec'd by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala. on the 31st day of March, AD. 1860. Notice is hereby given, to all persons having Claims against Said Estate, to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by Law, or they will be barred; & those indebted, are requested to make payment.

M. L. SNOW, Adm.
May 24, 1860. 6t.

BLISS'
DYSPEPTIC REMEDY.

Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy has the largest sale of any medicine in the world. 100,000 packages sold in Georgia and South Carolina in fourteen months. It is warranted to cure, if directions are followed, any case of Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Jaundice, General Debility, Palpitation, Chronic Diarrhœa, Giddiness, Depressed Spirits, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and Back. It is specially adapted to Female complaints; it produces Rotundity of Form in Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.

Every invalid should try one Package.

W. W. BLISS & CO.
PROPRIETORS,
363 Broadway, New York.

For Sale in Jacksonville by

THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY,
THAT GREAT REMEDY,
THAT GREAT REMEDY,
THAT GREAT REMEDY.

SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC

THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE

BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE

FOR URETHRAL DISEASES.
FOR URETHRAL DISEASES.
FOR URETHRAL DISEASES.
FOR URETHRAL DISEASES.
FOR URETHRAL DISEASES.
FOR URETHRAL DISEASES.

SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL.
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL.
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL.
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL.
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL.
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL.

IS EASILY TAKEN,
IS EASILY TAKEN,
IS EASILY TAKEN,
IS EASILY TAKEN,
IS EASILY TAKEN,
IS EASILY TAKEN,

HAS NO BAD TASTE
HAS NO BAD TASTE,
HAS NO BAD TASTE,
HAS NO BAD TASTE,
HAS NO BAD TASTE,
HAS NO BAD TASTE.

WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE

WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME

OR CHANGE OF DIET,
OR CHANGE OF DIET,
OR CHANGE OF DIET,
OR CHANGE OF DIET,
OR CHANGE OF DIET,
OR CHANGE OF DIET,

WITH LESS TROUBLE,
WITH LESS TROUBLE,
WITH LESS TROUBLE,
WITH LESS TROUBLE,
WITH LESS TROUBLE,
WITH LESS TROUBLE,

MORE SPEEDILY,
MORE SPEEDILY,
MORE SPEEDILY,
MORE SPEEDILY,
MORE SPEEDILY,
MORE SPEEDILY,

AND PERMANENTLY,
AND PERMANENTLY,
AND PERMANENTLY,
AND PERMANENTLY,
AND PERMANENTLY,
AND PERMANENTLY,

THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY.
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY.
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY.
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY.
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY.
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY.

TEST ONE PACKAGE.
TEST ONE PACKAGE.
TEST ONE PACKAGE.
TEST ONE PACKAGE.
TEST ONE PACKAGE.
TEST ONE PACKAGE.

Every Druggist and Country Merchant should keep a supply of this valuable Remedy, not only from the profits that accrue from its sales, but as an act of philanthropy toward suffering humanity. It will be made to the especial and pecuniary interest of all Druggists to purchase by

W. W. BLISS & CO., PROPRIETORS,
363 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

For Sale in Jacksonville by
SLAYTON & GRAY.

DR. JOHN M. TURK,
A REFORM PHYSICIAN,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Oxford, Ala. and vicinity, and hopes to merit and share a liberal patronage. He proposes to treat all forms of disease, both chronic and acute, & that without the use of poisonous or depletive agents.
Dec. 22, 1859.—tf

10,000 NEGROES
Saved Yearly.

PLANTERS
Take Notice,

JACOB'S CORDIAL
Is Guaranteed to Cure

The Worst Cases of
DIARRHŒA,

The Worst Cases of
DYSENTERY,

The Worst Cases of
FLUX.

Testimony of Hon. Hiram Warner, Judge of the Court, Georgia.—I have used Jacob's Cordial in my family, and further find it a most excellent, safe and pleasant, a valuable remedy.

Testimony of Hon. W. H. Underwood, Judge of the Court, Georgia.—It affords me pleasure to say that the use of Jacob's Cordial in my family has satisfied me that it claims all that is said in its favor. I therefore recommend it to the afflicted as a safe, sure and speedy remedy for the diseases of the bowels.

Testimony of Hon. G. Dollar, Ex. Agent State Board of Georgia.—I have used Jacob's Cordial in my family, and believe it justly entitled to all it claims. I therefore recommend it to the afflicted as a safe, sure and speedy preparation of the kind, and would

Sold by
Druggists and Merchants
Everywhere.

For Sale in Jacksonville by
SLAYTON & GRAY.

Ayer's Ague Cure.

BLANKS
For Sale at this Office

(No. 655.)

By the President of the United States.

IN pursuance of law, I, JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that public sales will be held at the undermentioned land offices in the State of Alabama, at the periods hereinafter designated, to-wit:

At the land office at GREENVILLE, commencing on Monday, the eighteenth day of June next, for the disposal of the *vacant* lands in the *even numbered sections and parts of sections*, within the undermentioned townships which remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of the "Alabama and Tennessee River," the "Alabama and Florida," and the "Girard and Mobile" Railroads, subject, as required by law, to a minimum of *two dollars and fifty cents* per acre, viz:

North of the base line and east of the St. Stephens meridian.

Townships 6, 7, 17, 18, 19, & 20, of range 10.
Townships 6, 7, 16, 17, 18, 19 20, 21, and 22, of range 11.
Townships 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, of range 12.
Townships 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22 of range 13.
Townships 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13, of range 14.
Townships 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15, of range 15.
Townships 6, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, of range 16.
Townships 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, of range 17.
Townships 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, and 16, of range 18.
Townships 6, 7, 8, 9 10, & 11, of range 19.
Townships 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, of range 20.
Township 12, of range 21.
Townships 12, 13, and 14, of ranges 22 and 23.
Townships 12 and 13, of range 24.

At the land office at DEMOPOLIS, commencing on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of June next, for the disposal of the *vacant* lands in the *even numbered sections and parts of sections* within the undermentioned townships, which remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of the "Northeast and Southwestern" Railroads, subject, as required by law, to a minimum of *two dollars and fifty cents per acre*, viz:

North of the base line and east of the St. Stephens meridian.

Townships 19, 20, 21, and 22 of range 1.
Townships 20 21, and 22, of range 2.
Townships 21 and 22, of ranges 3 and 4.
Township 22, of range 5.

North of the base line and west of the St Stephens meridian.

Townships 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, of range 1.
Townships 17, 18, 19, and 20, of range 2.
Townships 16, 17, 18, 19 & 20, of range 3.
Townships 16, 17, and 18, of range 4.

At the land office at ELBA, commencing on Monday, the second day of July next, for the disposal of the *vacant* lands in the *even-numbered sections and parts of sections* within the undermentioned townships which remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of the "Mobile and Girard" and the "Alabama and Florida" Railroads, subject, as required by law, to a minimum of *two dollars and fifty cents* per acre, viz:

North of the base line and east of the St. Stephens meridian.

Townships 1 and 2, of ranges 5, 6, 7, and 8.
Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, of ranges 9, 10, 11, and 12.
Townships 1, 2, 3, and 4, of range 13.
Townships 2, 3, 4, and 5, of ranges 14, and 15.
Townships 3, 4, and 5, of range 16.
Township 5, of ranges 17 and 18.
Townships 9, 10, and 11, of range 21.
Townships 10 and 11, of ranges 22 and 23.
Township 11, of range 24.

At the land office at ST. STEPHENS, commencing on Monday the twenty-fifth day of June next, for the disposal of the *vacant* lands in the *even-numbered sections and parts of sections* within the undermentioned townships which remain to the United States, wisbin six miles on each side of the "Mobile and Girard Railroad," subject, as required by law, to a minimum of *two dollars and fifty cents per acre*, viz:

South of the base line and east of the St. Stephens meridian.

Townships 2 and 3, of range 1.
Townships 1, 2, 3, and 4, of ranges 2 and 3.
Townships 1, 2, and 3, of range 4.

At the land office at MONTGOMERY, commencing on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of June next, for the disposal of the *vacant* lands in the *even-numbered sections and parts of sections* within the undermentioned townships which remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of the "Girard and Mobile Railroad," subject, as required by law, to a minimum of *two dollars and fifty cents per acre*, viz:

North of the base line and east of the St. Stephens meridian.

Township 14, of range 22
Townships 13, 14, and 15, of ranges 23, 24, and 25.
Townships 13, 14, 15, and 16, of range 26.
Townships 14, 15, and 16, of ranges 27 and 28.
Townships 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, of range 29.
Townships 15, 16, 17, and 18, of range 30.
Township 15, of range 31.

At the land office at TUSCALOOSA, commencing on Monday, the second day of July next, for the disposal of the *vacant* lands in the *even-numbered sections and parts of sections* within the undermentioned townships which remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of the "Northeast and Southwestern" and the "Alabama and Tennessee River" Railroads, subject, as required by law, to a minimum of *two dollars and fifty cents per acre*, viz:

North of the base line and east of the St. Stephens meridian.

Township 23, of range 2.
Townships 23 and 24, of ranges 3, 4, 5, and 6.
Township 24, of ranges 7, 8, and 9.
Townships 23 and 24, of ranges 11, 12, and 13.
Township 24, of ranges 14 and 15.

North of the base line and west of the St. Stephens meridian

Township [illegible]
South [illegible]
Township [illegible]
Townships 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, of range 2.
Townships 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22 of range 3.
Townships 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, of range 4.
Townships 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, of range 5.
Townships 19 20, 21, and 22 of range 6.
Townships 20, 21, and 22, of ranges 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11.

South of the base line and east of the Huntsville meridian.

Townships 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, and 22, of range 1.
Townships 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, and 22 of range 2.
Townships 15, 19, and 20, of range 3.

At the land office at HUNTSVILLE, commencing on Monday, the eighteenth day of June next, for the disposal of the *vacant* lands in the *even-numbered sections and parts of sections* within the undermentioned townships which remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of the "Northeast and Southwestern," and the "Tennessee and Coosa" Railroads, subject, as required by law, to a minimum of *two dollars and fifty cents per acre*, viz:

South of the base line and east of the Huntsville meridian.

Township 14, of range 1.
Townships 13 and 14, of range 2.
Townships 9, 12, 13, and 14, of range 3.
Townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, of ranges 4 and 5.
Township 12, of range 6.

At the land office at CENTER, commencing on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of June next, for the disposal of the *vacant* lands in the *even-numbered sections and parts of sections* within the undermentioned townships, which remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of the "Alabama and Tennessee River," the "Wills Valley," the "Coosa and Chatooga Rivers," and the "Tennessee and Coosa" Railroads, subject, as required by law, to a minimum of *two dollars and fifty cents per acre*, viz:

South of the base line and east of the Huntsville meridian.

Township 21, of range 1.
Townships 20, 21, and 22, of range 2.
Townships 7, 8, 9, 18, 19, 20, and 21, of range 3.
Townships 7, 8, 9, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21, of range 4.
Townships 7, 8, 9, 13, 13, 12, 17, 18, 19, & 20, of range 5.
Townships 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, and 19, of range 6.
Townships 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, of range 7.
Townships 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, of range 8.
Townships 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, of range 9.
Townships 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, & 10, of range 10.
Townships 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, of range 11.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military, and other purposes, together with the "swamp and overflowed," will be excluded from the sales.

The tracts along the lines of the railroads will be sold, subject to the right of way granted by act of 4th August, 1852, for said railroads, and the particular tracts cut by the routes will be sold as containing the quantities respectively shown in the official plats without deductions.

The offering of the above lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and will proceed in the order in which they are advertised until the whole shall have been offered and the sales thus closed; but no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington this ninth day of March, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

By the President:
JAMES BUCHANAN.
JOS. S. WILSON, *Commissioner of the General Land Office.*

NOTICE TO PRE-EMPTION CLAIMANTS.

Every person entitled to the right of preemption to any of the lands within the townships above enumerated is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of the proper land office, and make payment therefor as soon as practicable after seeing this notice, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract claimed; otherwise such claim will be forfeited.

JOS. S. WILSON, *Commissioner of the General Land Office.*

NOTE.—Under the regulations of the department, as heretofore and now existing, no payment can be made for advertising proclamations except to such publishers as are *specially authorized* to publish by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.
April 5, 1860.—13w.

MERCHANT MILLS,
Latest Improvement.

My merchant Mills, 2 miles west of Jeksonville, are now in full and complete operation, capable of grinding, from 3 to 400 bushels of grain per day, at any stage of water. And if a large outlay in cash, combining the best science, mechanical skill, and material in their construction, that the County afforded; with an accommodating Scientific Miller in charge of them, will entitle these mills to a share of public patronage, it is respectfully solicited.

For the accommodation of those who may remain over night, there is at hand, a comfortable house and firo place, and lots & sheds for their stock.

MILES W. ABERNATHY.
Nov. 3, 1859.—tf.

W. TAYLOR. WALKER CURRY.
TAYLOR & CURRY,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
TALLADEGA, ALA.

THE subscribers return their acknowledgements to their friends and customers for the liberal patronage which has been extended to them for the past eighteen months.—They respectfully invite attention to their stock of Drugs, Chemicals, &c., which is complete, and will be sold at as low rates as can be purchased in Selma, or any other market in the interior.

They will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
OILS, PAINTS, DYESTFFS,
Varnishes, Painters' Materials,
PAINT AND VARNISH BRUSHES,
***Putty, Window Glass** of all sizes*
AMERICAN, ENGLISH and FRENCH
Perfumeries, Fine Hair Oils &
POMATUMS, FINE TOILET SOAPS,
And Toilet Articles,
TOOTH, NAIL, HAIR, FLESH,
And Comb Brushes,
TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES, &
Supporters,
HAIR DYES & RESTORATIVES,
Surgical & Dental Instruments,
SPICES, SMOKING TOBACCO,
Snuff's Fine Chewing Tobacco,
FLAVORING EXTRACTS,
Inks, Stationery,
ALCOHOL, BURNING FLUID,
Spts. Turpentine, Fluid Lmps,
KEROSENE OIL AND AMPS.
Also, Pure Wines, Brandies and other **Liquors** for medical purposes, &c. &c. &c.

☞Orders from the country promptly attended to, and all medicines warranted fresh and pure, and put up in the best style. Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. TAYLOR & CURRY.
Talladega, Ala., Aug. 11, 59—1y.

CAUTION.

All persons are hereby forwarned from trading for a certain promisory note given about the 1st of Dec. last by J. G. J. Whiteside to G. W. Mathews for $1,500, as said note has been stolen, lost or mislaid, and no one is authorised to collect it, but the undersigned, to whom it was given.

G. W. MATHEWS.
April. 26 1860.—4t.

POSTPONED SALE.

UNDER and by virtue of a Deed of [illegible] me executed for the use of S. [illegible] on the 7th day of October, [illegible] by John Wagnon, and recorded in Book L, page 453, in St Clair county, to satisfy a certain promisory note executed to Stephen Edwards, for the sum of eight hundred dollars and due 25th December, 1859, I shall, on Saturday the 7th day of July next, in the Town of Gadsden, in Cherokee County sell to the highest bidder, at public outcery for cash, the following described Land, viz:

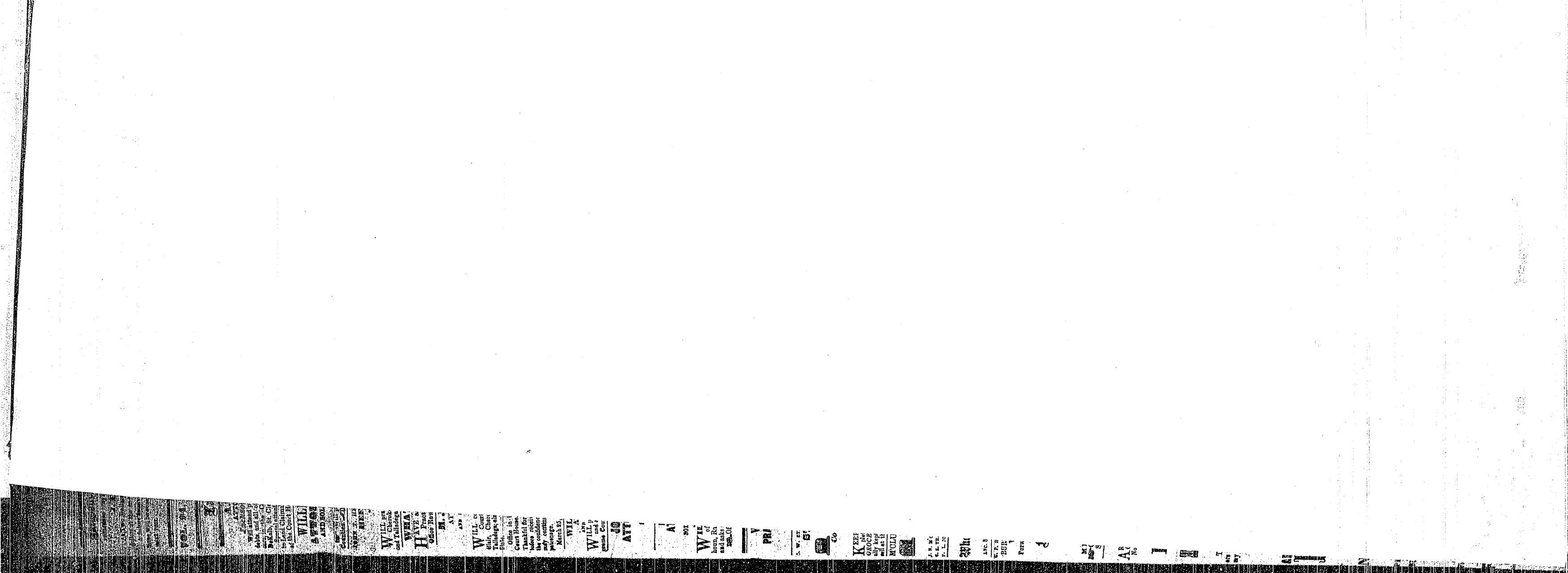
The north west qr; of south west qr of fractional section 21, Township 12, Range 6 east, and part of fractional section 21, township 12, range 6, east; also the north west end of the north west part of the east quarter of section 21, township 12, range 6, east, in the district of Land subject to entry or sale in the Huntsville Land district, (a portion bottom Land.)

W. H. PICKENS,
Trustee.
March 6. 1860—4t.

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

By the first of February next, we will have in store a large stock of every variety of GOODS usually kept in our line, the greater portion of which, will nearer meet the wants of the retail trade, and particularly the consumer, than has been usual in this market. We especially invite the attention and patronage of Alabama Merchants

ROBERT A. PRINGLE,
Jan. 19



Jacksonville Republican
Published every SATURDAY 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

VOL. 24, NO. 23. JACKSONVILLE, ALA. THURSDAY, June 21, 1860. WHOLE

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. 25, 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.

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

M. J. TURNEY,
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, Calhoun, 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.—ly.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN,
Attorney at Law,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
WILL practice in the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining Counties, and in the Supreme Court of the State. Aug. 25, 1859

JOHN W. INZER
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
AND
Solicitor in Chancery,
ASHVILLE, ALA

R. G. EARLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Jacksonville Ala.
WILL Practice in the various courts of Law & equity of St. Clair, Calhoun, Randolph, & Talladega, counties, and asks a share of public patronage.
Office Jacksonville, Ala.
April 5.—60.

V. B. BURTON, M. D.
PRACTISING PHYSICIAN,
WHITE PLAINS,
Alabama.

T. W. STREET. T. W. HALL.
STREET & HALL,
GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.
KEEP constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of *CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES*, comprising every article usually kept in a Grocery Store, which they will sell at the lowest market prices. Dec. 8, '59

McCLURE, THAMES & JOHNSON,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
GROCERS,
WATER STREET,
J. N. McCLURE, C. S. THAMES, E. L. JOHNSON. } SELMA, Ala.
Dec. 8, 1859.

J. H. STONE,
Wholesale & Retail Grocer,
WATER STREET,
Dec. 8, '59. SELMA, ALA.

O. P. BURNET. SOL. R. HENDRIX. S. WALKER
BURNETT, HENDRIX & WALKER,
Wholesale Grocers.
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
Foreign & Domestic
LIQUORS,
CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c.
No. 196. Main Street,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
Cash Dealers in Produce Generally
Sept. 22, 1859.—ly.

J. G. SNEDIKER,
ARCHITECT Office up stairs over J. M. Clay & Co.'s Store.
Nov. 19, '59-1y. *SELMA, ALA.*

CARRIAGE
Repository
AND
HARNESS DEPOT.
THE public generally, and purchasers in particular, are invited to examine my stock of
CARRIAGES,
ROCKAWAYS,
BAROUCHES,
TOP BUGGIES,
&c., &c., &c.,
ALSO A LARGE LOT OF
HARNESS.
Both Northern
AND
Home Manufacture,
AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
New Work Made to Order.
REPAIRING
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO
ALSO A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
BUGGY UMBRELLAS,
PLOW BRIDLES,
AND COLLARS,
HORSE BLANKETS,
AND HALTERS, &c.
Opposite Walker's Stables, on first Floor of J. B. Bray's Carriage Factory.
Nov. 17—ly. O. B. EVE.

FAMILY GROCERIES
FOR CASH ONLY.
Sugar, Coffee, Molasses Rice, &c., Just received and for sale by
WOODWARD & WHITE.
Jacksonville Ala. Jan. 26 1860.—6t

HARDWARE STORE.
SELMA, ALA.
GOODWIN & ROBBINS
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Hardware, Cutlery, Steel, Bar IRON, NAILS, &c., &c.
ARE now receiving from foreign & 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-br'd 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.
PLOW
OF ALL KINDS.
White Lead and Zincs in oil, Window Glass Oil Putty and Varnish.
ALSO—Agents for the sale of Iron Railing.
March 1, 1860.—1y.

Piles, Fistula, Tumours &c.
Dr. J. A. Clopton, of Huntsville Ala., treats with perfect success *Piles, Fistula, Tumours &c.*
Testimonials of the highest character will be forwarded to any that may wish them.
The patient is not confined to his bed or room. He has had the pleasure of treating an Old Governor of the State, and the oldest Physician of Montgomery, and some of the first class of Mobile.
A three cent stamp must accompany all communications.
March, 1st, 1860.

EASON, SAVERY & CO.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
GROCERS,
AND
Commission Merchants,
NO. 3, DEPOT ST.—TALLADEGA, ALA.
☞ *We buy and sell Country Produce.*
Jan. 26, 1860.—5m

NEW AND ELEGANT
FURNITURE
A. BINGHAM,
DEALER IN ROSEWOOD MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT AND ENAMELLED COTTAGE FURNITURE
LOOKING GLASSES,
WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, CHILDREN CARRIAGES, CABS AND WILLOW WAGGONS,
CHAIRS OF ALL KINDS.
ALSO
MATTRESSES.
FURNITURE buyers will find it to their advantage by giving me a call before making their purchases elsewhere, as the above goods will be sold at Small profits at my Furniture Warerooms, main street, Talladega, Ala.
A. BINGHAM.
☞ Metalic Burial Cases of all sizes kept on hand. Orders from any part of the Country, will be filled with Despatch.
Terms Cash.
November 17th, 1859.—tf.

J. J. NORRIS,
DEALER IN EVERY VARITY OEF
CABINET
FURNITURE,
Rear of Commercial Bank,
SELMA ALA.,
ALSO, SPLENDID
PIANO FORTES,
From the celebrated Factories of
NUNNS & CLARKE,
A. H. GALE & CO.,
STODART & MORRIS,
Purchasers will find this stock to be one of the most complete & extensive in the State, and at prices making it to their advantage to call.
☞ N. B. Goods carefully packed and delivered at the Depot, free of extra charge. Dec. 8th, 1859—ly.

1860.
NEW GOODS.
J. B. & G. H. FORNEY
AGAIN have the pleasure to advise their friends and the public generally of the reception of their superior stock of
SPRING & SUMMER
Goods.
The patronage heretofore extended is now gratefully remembered and acknowledged. Their usual inducements are offered to cash and prompt paying customers.
G. H. FORNEY, after the first of June will be permanently located in New York, which, it is hoped, will increase, in a great degree the facilities of the house in the constant arrival of new and seasonable goods. To those who have manifested towards him their flattering and appreciated favors, thro' his entire business course, he takes this occasion to renew his obligations.
Jacksonville, April 16, 1860.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
100 Cedar Posts, suitable for palings, for which a fair price in cash will be given on delivery, by
J. F. GRANT.
May 17.—60.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

CARRIAGES!
CARRIAGES!!
CARRIAGES!!!
In the Rear of the Commercial Bank,
SELMA, ALA.
The undersigned takes this method of informing the public that he has a large assortment of every variety of CARRIAGES of the most modern styles, embracing
Coache, Rockaways, Buggies, &c.
All of which he offers very low for cash, or approved papers. He is satisfied he can offer inducements to the most fastidious in quality and price. He is so prepared at the present he can offer a Carriage as low as can be purpurchased in New York, with cost and charges added, and of which he will guarantee to be of the best work and material that can be prchased North.
COME ONE COME ALL
AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES!
W. B GILL.
N. B.—REPAIRING done with neatness and despatch. Plantation Wagons always on hand; two, four and six horse wagons—price from $100 to $150.
Dec. 8, 1859.

DR. C. J. CLARK,
Surgeon & Practicing Physician,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
DR. CLARK will keep constnly 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.

W. C. LAND,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER
HAS just returned from N. York and Philadelphia and is able to exhibit to the citizens of Jacksonville & adjoining country, a most splendid stock of
WATCHES
from all the celebrated Makers in Europe and America, also a fashionable stock of
JEWELRY,
For Ladies and Gentlemen, such as
Breast Pins, EarRings, Finger Rings, Chattalains, Vest Chains, Keys, Seals, &c.
All of late style and good gold.
Also a fine lot of **Marine Lever Clocks,** in Rosewood and Enmeled cases of superior make. Walking Canes, Silver Spoons, Silver Forks, Plated Castors and Fruit Baskets, Cake Trays, call Bells, &c &c. and numerous articles too tedious to mention.
My special attention will be paid to the repair of Watches and Jewelry as heretofore.
Engraving of every kind done in good style.
Jacksonville, Dec. 8, 1859.

☞NOTICE!
☞NOTICE!
☞NOTICE!!!
WE would call the attention of our friends generally to our
LARGE & ELEGANT STOCK OF
Foreign & Domestic
Dry Goods,
Which has been selected with great care, and which we are selling at remarkably low prices.
Our friends in the up country, visiting this market, would do well to call, before making their purchases.
We will also state, that we are Agents for the sale of **Herring's Fire Proof Safe,** which we will sell at his New York wholesale prices with freights added.
W. & J. A. CURRY.
TALLADEGA, Oct. 20, 1859.

RAILROAD and its Benefits!
J. G. SWAIN & CO.
KEEP constantly on hand, a large stock of FAMILY
GROCERIES
AND
PLANTATION SUPPLIES,
Which they are offering to sell upon terms as favorable as can be afforded anywhere.
They solicit an examination of their stock and prices, believing that they can make it to the interest of Alabamians to patronize their *own people.*
MR. D. M. ANDERSON, will be pleased to serve his friends and acquaintances from Calhoun county—and the undersigned will use his best endeavors to satisfy all who will favor him with a call. Respectfully,
N. D JOHNSON.
Talladega, Ala. December 8, 1859.—tf.

WOODWARD & WHITE
Have received their
SPRING & SUMMER
GOODS.
ALL
Are respectfully invited
TO CALL
And purchase if suited
IN
Styles and Prices.
March 29th, 1860.—6t.

DR. J. R. SLAYTON,
RESPECTFULLY offers his services in the practice of
MEDICINE & SURGERY,
To the citizens of Jacksonville and surrounding country. Can be found at the Drug Store of Slayton & Gray.
January 19, 1860.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.
Court of Probate for Calhoun county, Ala., Special Term, June 1st, A. D. 1860.

THIS day came L. L. Swink, Administrator of the Estate of Jesse Prince dec'd, and filed his account and vouchers for a partial settlement of said estate.

It is ordered by the court, that the 2nd day of July next be set for examining, stating and reporting said account, allowing said vouchers and making said settlement: and that notice thereof be given, by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper 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 2nd day of July next, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

Witness: A. Woods, Judge of said court at office in the Town of Jacksonville, on this the 1st day of June, A. D. 1860.
A. WOODS, Judge
June 7, 1860.—3t. of Probate.

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

POETRY.

The Playmate.
BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

The pines were dark on Ramoth hills
Their song was soft and low;
The blossoms in the sweet May winds
Were falling like the snow.

The blossoms drifted at our feet,
The orchard birds sang clear;
The sweetest and the saddest day
It seemed of all the year.

For, more to me than birds or flowers,
My playmate left her home;
And took with her the laughing spring,
The music and the bloom.

She kissed the lips of kith and kin,
She laid her hand in mine—
What more could ask the bashful boy
Who fed her father's kine?

She left us in the bloom of May:
The constant years told o'er
Their seasons with as sweet May morns,
But she came back no more.

I walk, with noiseless feet the round
Of uneventful years;
Still o'er and o'er I sow the Spring
And reap the Autumn ears.

She lives where all the golden year
Her Summer roses blow;
The dusky children of the sun
Before her come and go.

There haply with her jeweled hands
She smooths her silken gown—
No more the homespun lap wherein
I shook the walnuts down.

The wild grapes wait us by the brook.
The brown nuts on the hil,
And still the May flowers make sweet
The woods of Follymill.

The lilies blossom in the pond,
The birds build in the tree,
The dark pines sing on Ramoth hill
The slow song of the sea.

I wonder if she thinks of them,
And how the old time seems—
If ever the pines of Ramoth wood
Are sounding in her dreams?

I see her face, I hear her voice;
Does she remember mine?
And what to her is now the boy
Who fed her father's kine?

What cares she that the orioles build
For other eyes than ours—
That other hands with nuts are filled,
And other laps with flowers?

O playmate in the golden time!
Our mossy seat is green;
Its fringing violets blossom yet,
The old trees o'er it lean.

The winds so sweet with birch and fern
A sweeter memory blow;
And there in Spring the veeries sing
The song of long ago.

And still the pines of Ramoth wood
Are moaning like the sea;
The moaning of the sea of change
Between myself and thee!

From the Home Journal.
"To-day and To-morrow."

A rosebud blossomed in my bower,
A bird sang in my garden;
The rosebud was its fairest flower,
The bird its gentlest warden;
And a child beside the linden tree
Sang, "Think no more of sorrow;
But let us smile and sing to-day,
For we must weep to-morrow."

I asked the bird, "Oh, didst thou hear
The song that she would sing thee?
And can it be that thou shouldst fear
What the next morn may bring thee?"
He answered with triumphant strain,
Saying, "I know not sorrow;
But I must sing my best to-day,
For I may die to-morrow!"

I as ked the rose. "Oh, tell me, sweet,
In thy first beauty's dawning,
Thou canst not fear, from this retreat,
The coming of the morning?"
She flung her fragrant leaves apart,
The lovelier for her sorrow,
Saying, "Yet I must bloom to day,
For I may droop to-morrow."

I said, "The bloom upon my cheek
Is fleeting as the roses;
My voice no more shall sing or speak,
When dust in dust reposes;
And from the soulless monitors
One lesson I may borrow—
That we should smile and sing to-day,
For we may weep to-morrow."

NAILS IN FRUIT TREES.—A singular fact, and one worth of being recorded, was mentioned to us a few days since by Mr. Alexander Duke, of Albermarle. He stated that whilst on a visit to a neighbor, his attention was called to a large peach orchard, every tree of which was totally destroyed by the ravages of the worm with the exception of three, and these were the most thrifty and flourishing peach trees he ever saw. The only cause of their superiority known to his host, was an experiment made in consequence of observing that those parts of worm-eaten timber into which nails had been driven were generally sound. When his trees were about a year old, he drove a tenpenny nail through the body, as near the ground as possible; whilst the balance of his orchard had gradually failed, and finally yielded entirely to the ravages of the worm, these three trees, selected at random treated precisely in the same manner with the exception of the nailing, had always been healthy, furnishing him at the very period with the greatest profusion of the most luscious fruit. It is supposed that the salt of iron afforded by the nails is offensive to the worm, while it is harmless, perhaps even beneficial, to the tree.

A chemical writer on the subject, says: "The oxydation or rusting of the iron by the sap, evolves ammonia, which, as the sap rises, will, of course, impregnate every particle of the foliage, and prove too severe a dose for the delicate palate of insidings insects."

The writer recommends driving half a dozen nails into the trunk. Several experiments of the kind have resulted successfully.

THE FATHER OF WATERS GROWING.—A fact was revealed in court at New Madrid, Mo., last week, which is not a little startling in a scientific point of view, as tending to show that the Mississippi of to day is not the stream it was half a century ago. One of the oldest inhabitants of New Madrid stated on oath that he had known the river more than fifty years, and that when he first knew it it was much smaller and shallower than it is now—so shallow, indeed, that he had waded and forded it often. Several old residents of New Madrid confirmed this statement, and declare that the river at that point, now more than a mile wide, was fordable half a century ago.

A LITTLE DELAY FATAL.—It is well known that Julius Cæsar, might have escaped the assassination in the Senate Chamber, if he had read deliberately a letter put into his hands by one informed of the conspiracy. The same fact is true of one or two French monarchs who perished by the assassin's knife. But the delay of a few hours to open these important letters, rendered the escape impossible. We have never seen the following incident before but it is vouched for by Dr. McChesney of Trenton, a reliable authority:

The success of Washington, at Trenton, has been generally considered the turning point in the war of independence—Yet few perhaps are aware upon how slight an event this great critical action was made to hinge. On the Christmas eve when Washington crossed the Delaware, Col. Rhal the commander of the Hessians, sat in a private room near Trenton, drinking wine and playing cards.

A tory who had discovered the movements of the American troops, sent a note by a special messenger to the Colonel, with orders to deliver it into his own hands—The messenger found his way to the house, and a negro opened the door, but refused him admittance, took the letter and delivered it to the Colonel, who was just shuffling for a new game Supposing the letter to be unimportant, or not stopping to think at all, he went on with his play. The reading of the letter would have thwarted the design of Washington. But the love of play conquered the Colonel's prudence and gave success to a worthier cause, involving the loss of his life and army, and ultimately the freedom of the Colonies.

Little did he think, when he was shuffling the cards, that he was loosing the greatest game that ever was played among the nations of the world.

☞An extraordinary affair is related in the Russian journals. Prince Nesvitzky was some years ago murdered by his servant, who possessed himself of his papers and fortune, and assuming the name of the Prince, traveled abroad for some time, living in good style. Afterwards returning he married a wealthy heiress named Sokoloff, and had by her seven children. Recently his imposture was discovered, and he has been sent to the mines of Siberia; but the Russian Government has authorized the children and the wife to continue to bear the name of Nevitzky.

FISHERIES OF FLORIDA.—The Boston commercial Bulletin makes the following truthful and flattering statement of the fisheries of our sister State, which are beginning to attract attention in all parts of the country. It says:

The coast of Florida, to the extent of at least six hundred miles, abounds in the finest fish. Pompino, sheep's-head, grouper, Spanish mackerel, red-fish, mullet, green turtle, &c, are to be found in inexhaustible quantities at almost every point, both on the eastern and western coast. Oysters, which are not surpassed, if equalled in size and flavor by any in the world, are to be numerous lakes, rivers and creeks of the interior teem with delicious fresh water fish, such as trout, bass, and soft-shell turtle,

☞ In a cemetery at Dunkirk, N. Y. a stone is erected over the "ashes" of a deceased [illegible] survivors [illegible] raph, "Let her rest in peace." The space gave out at the end of the word 'her,' so that only the initial letter of the remainder could be inserted. Thus the good old lady was commended to the dust with its sole [illegible] inscription, 'Let her r. i. p.'

A [illegible] Freeman has been trying a thousand ways to force Sayers into a fight, or else give up the belt. But Sayers will do neither. It is the general opinion here that in another fight Freeman would whip him to death in less than an hour. Sayers and his friends know this, and they would rather face Beelzebub in the ring than Freeman. But with an indescribable meanness they refuse to surrender the belt, which they know they have lost. Johnny Bull was never more amazed than by the result of this battle, and he does not know what to do about it."

SUDDEN DEATH.—We learn that Col. Dozier Thornton, of Cherokee county Ala., while in good health fell suddenly dead on Sunday the 10th inst.
Cross River Argus

TO CURE BLOODY FLUX.—We are assured by a friend who has known of its successful use in many cases, and never failing when tried, that *Red Corn Tea*, is a sure and safe remedy for *Bloody Flux.* The corn is to be burned and prepared like coffee. Make the decoction tolerably strong and drink freely and frequently, with or without sugar and cream.

A COINCIDENCE IN NAMES.—The Baltimore correspondent of the Macon Telegraph, says: "A singular fact occurs, in connection with name of the Republican candidates for President and Vice President. It will be seen that by connecting the two last syllables of each of their names, the word Lincoln is produced, and also by connecting the two first syllables of each name, the word Hamlin is spelt. It is very remarkable that two persons whose names are capable of such a transposition, should have been brought, by accident, in such a connection.

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

Practice flows from principle; for as a man thinks so will he act.

Oh! be not the First!

Oh! be not the first to discover
A blot on the fame of a friend,
A flaw in the faith of a lover,
Whose heart may prove true in the end.

We none of us know one another,
And oft into error we fall;
Then let us speak well of our brother,
Or speak not about him at all.

A smile or a sigh may awaken
Suspicion most false and untrue;
And thus our belief may be shaken,
In hearts that are honest and true

How often the light smile of gladness
Is worn by the friend that we meet,
To cover a soul full of sadness,
Too proud to acknowledge defeat.

How often the sigh of dejection
Is heaved from the hypocrite's breast,
To parody truth and affect on
Or lull a suspicion to rest.

How often the friends we hold dearest
Their noblest emotions conceal;
And bosoms the purest, sincerest,
Have secrets they cannot reveal.

Leave base minds to harbor suspicion,
And small ones to trace our defects—
Labours as a [illegible]
For base is the mind that suspects.

We none of us know one another,
And oft into error we fall;
Then let us speak well of our brother
Or speak not about him at all

Miscellaneous.

Written for the "Republican."
Pictures of Life.
(BY R. E. N.)

MRS. MARY CLOUD had been dead some five or six years. Her bereaved husband had not married the second time: *why he had not*, is a question that we may not solve. There was one circumstance, however, which we must not disguise;—he lamented the death of his wife to an extent that was as illustrative of his fidelity to her, as it was demonstrative of those pure & holy feelings, whose existence despite their *inutility*—ennobles the name of *man!*"—It furnished another link in that sacred chain of evidence in favor of *imperishable love*, and the immortality of that passion which has swayed mankind in every age of the world. So much had he brooded over his irreparable loss, that his health was impaired thereby. His daughter was a link between the living and the dead; and for her sake he braced himself against the dangerous melancholy which, apparently, consumed his life. He doted upon *"Rosalie,"* for she inherited all the surprising sweetness of her mother's disposition; and in turn the beautiful girl—who was now almost a woman—worshiped her father. With no one else to love;—without a brother—without a sister—he, alone, could claim the treasure of her pure heart's only love. Like her father, she was despondent. The death of her mother threw a shadow across her path, dark as it was inexorable. There is a species of *quiet* sorrow which will not be *exorcised;* such was Rosa's. Sometimes, when sitting with her father, alone at the fireside, and talking of "the loved and lost," she would yield to brief paralysms of grief; but this was but seldom. At such a time, she would throw her arms around his neck, and sob like an infant, upon his bosom. He could not always soothe the violence of such grief, but his lip quivered in the attempt, while his hot tears rained plenteously upon the orphan's head. He was a man of few words, and could do little more than kiss away her tears. He did not indulge in useless repining; on the contrary, he waged manfully the battle of life Like a noble tree, stripped of its foliage, he stood erect, and withstood the onset of the storm; and was an example of that sublime desolation of soul which knows no antidote this side of the grave. It was a soldier in the conflict of sorrows. There was a time coming when the busy hand would lose its cunning."—when Rosa would be alone in the world: and this impelled, [illegible] while it was day." In the meantime, daily visits were paid to the grave of his wife. He could always be seen, about nightfall, in the graveyard. When he returned home, his mansion seemed deserted, notwithstanding the presence of Rosa. The spirit of desolation brooded over the hearthstone, & clung, with its voiceless memories, to the walls of his ruined home! In the still watches of the night, he was often seen pacing up and down his garden walks, in communion with the spirit of her who had left his presence forever. These were the *flowers* she planted; these the *walks* hallowed by her footprints! How lonely that garden appeared! If he had been blest, he was now miserable, and the retrospect crowded the future with gloom. It boots not to follow this man further. Let it suffice our purpose to announce his death He was buried by the side of the wife of his youth, so that they who dwell together in life were not divided in death. Years have passed since these events; but few can look without emotion upon these graves. The story of her who went before, and of him that followed, is one of those touching scenes in human life, which pleads, with irresistable pathos, in favor of imperishable *love*: Does any man doubt the immortality of human affections? All along the journey of life, we have had incontestable evidences of such truth; nor would we exchange these convictions for the iron hearted stoicism which practically ignores the existence of virtue, and breathes a fetid pestilence all over this love-gifted world.

CHAPTER II.

The day after the funeral was one of cloudless beauty; but it did not appear thus to Rosa. She had not slept [illegible] moment during the whole preceding night, but had wept and prayed alternately; until daylight dawned. She arose from the bed, and now sat by the east window, apparently drowned in thought. Her eyes were fixed in hopeless, glassy expression of utter sorrow, in the direction of the beautiful avenue which fronted the residence. Had she a friend, in the wide world, on whom she could implicitly rely? The freezing answer in her heart, was "no, not *one!*" Death, cruel death, had dispossessed her of both her parents; yet it was her mission to *live*, that she might add a little more to that ocean of suffering which had already deluged the world. Yes patience had yet to do its perfect work. She arose, and descended the stairs mechanically. In the parlor, she encountered her aunt, and William Garrett, in earnest conversation. William was an amiable young man, and one whom Rosa highly esteemed. He had apparently been weeping, for his eyes were red & swollen. He merely bowed to Rosa, when—having excused himself—he immediately withdrew. There was something in his eyes however, which had the effect, as they rested upon Rosa, to soothe her considerably; but she did not attempt to understand such *mummeries*, but quickly dismissed it from her mind, as a mystery not to be solved by one of her age. Breakfast was now announced, but she positively refused to go to the table, or to accept anything in the shape of food. Her aunt insisted, but was deaf to every protestation, and was finally left alone. She threw herself upon the sofa, and wept herself to sleep. She slept quietly, and did not wake till after the lapse of three or four hours. Let us approach her, with proper feelings of respect, and look upon her matchless beauty. How round and full are those ivory arms; how inexpressibly lovely the drifted snow of her pure young bosom? How ripe—how tempting the ruby lip! A profusion of dark hair streams down in ringlets to the floor, and nestles against her feverish cheek. She is now dreaming;—a smile plays 'round the dimpled mouth. 'Tis of William Garrett that she dreams! He is her school-mate, and they are children again, and she is happy in his boyish love. Now they are in the beautiful meadow,—& finally at "Mossspring," where he once gave her a bouquet of wild flowers, and told her of the secret of his love. Half [illegible] she returned his passion, and allowed him to kiss her hand. It was in this way she continued to dream; until awakened by an awkward Servant who came to bring her a letter of condolence from her friend, Mary Morris Miss Mary was a neighbor, and a special friend of Rosa's. They had been partially raised together, and, though opposite in their temperaments and modes of thought, they were nevertheless congenial companions. Miss Morris was a tall brunett of eighteen Summers, and only child, on whom was lavished a degree of parental affection commensurate with every desire. Her parents were immensely wealthy, and she therefore had no wish unsatisfied which money could procure. In addition to this, she was constantly beseiged by swarms of fortune seekers,—young men, who idolized her as an *heiress.* But she possessed a sound discretion which repelled these overtures; and was really considered hard-hearted by those gallant knights who had, one after another, attempted to storm the citidel of her heart. Rosa's bosom was the repository of Mary's secrets, and their intimacy, therefore, rested upon a bases exceedingly confidential. But we forget Mary's letter. Let us break the seal and read it:—"Dearest Friend; I am grieved at the thought of being unable to visit you this morning. Mother is quite sick, and will not suffer me to leave her for *one* moment. The servants are awkward, and cannot wait upon her as I can; I must consequently remain and do my duty.—And now, my dear good *"Rose,"* do not abandon yourself to an excess of sorrow, which you know is as injurious to you as it is useless to those whom God has taken from you. Life is not all sunshine; on the contrary it is full of trouble" to all of us. We all have our share of sorrow. Death is inevitable. There is nothing more certain than that we too must die! I know it is hard—apparently *too hard*, to be bereft of parents; but then, we are not proper judges of God's dispensations; so that it becomes us to learn patience, & to be still under the hand of the Almighty. He doubtless afflicts us for our good, for blessings do sometimes come to us in disguise.—If you will survey your past life; you will discover that much good has come to you through channels of suffering. Indeed, I believe that *sorrow* is the great order through which we reach a higher plain of being. Be calm then, and submit to the chastenings of him who smites in love, and wounds to heal. I will come to see you soon—*very soon*; till then, remember that my tears, and my prayers; are *all yours.*—Mary Morris."

The reading of this letter had the effect of soothing the orphans feelings more than could have been anticipated. She now began to recognize the hand of the Great Dispenser of events in her recent trials; and to feel that resignation, which is always the surest evidence of submission to Christ.

There is nothing in the [illegible] philosophy and science that meets our highest wants. Religion is the only antidote adapted to the spirit, and it never *fails* to bring consolation. It is infallable. If we will compare the splendor and extent of its achievements with its silent and unostentacious advances through the world, we will at once recognize in it the power of God, and a majesty which it were futile to [illegible] presented to the mind of man, is the impersonation of blindness and misery—wretchedness and dispair—passing, in the dirt of a new made grave, its first aspirations and lines of a blessed immortality. Were there no existence beyond this, our loves and friendships would be a mockery—mere sources of misery instead of sources of enjoyment.—If, in the [illegible] that after the night of the grave has passed, there will be a morning, in the light of which we will all meet, and mingle in a happier existence.

There is not one pang known to suffering humanity that has not its appropriate balm in the Bible; and the consolations of a future reinstatement are all our troubles here, like eternity outmeasures time. These were some of the reflections of Rosalie, who had bowed in prayer to ask wisdom and strength from on high, [illegible]

Rosa's aunt, busied herself attending the household affairs [illegible] ed a few moments, as [illegible] She was a [illegible] increasing [illegible] Night came [illegible] that she might forget [illegible] terness of her calamity [illegible] window of her chamber, [illegible] down on her knees [illegible] dressing. We [illegible] remained in this position [illegible] arose, there was no [illegible] bosom—no more anguish [illegible] until they have abdicated [illegible]

Love may exist without [illegible] though this is rare; but [illegible] exist without love, and this is [illegible]

The gleeful laugh of happy children is the best home music, and the graceful figures of childhood are [illegible] statuary.

One halfpenny a day will [illegible] China sufficient to [illegible] live comfortably."

One ought to have [illegible] fingers ends, seeing [illegible] the palm.

The gentleman whose [illegible] lady's "snowy brow," did [illegible] cold

An artificial florist lately [illegible] himself as "*head* gardener to the [illegible]

Never fear a man who threatens [illegible] with an injury; the silent enemy is [illegible] most dangerous.

Without confidence, friendship [illegible] but a mockery, and social intercourse [illegible] sort of war in disguise.

Gentlemen who smoke, allege that [illegible] makes them calm and [illegible] They tell us that the more they [illegible] the less they fret.

A doctor, detained in court as [illegible] ness, complained to the judge that [illegible] was kept from his patients they might [illegible] recover in his absence.

Why do people talk about reasoning [illegible] doubts in their own mind? Where else could they be expected [illegible]

So long as men are imprudent in their diet and their business [illegible] and lawyers will ride in carriages.

We should, give as we receive, cheerfully quickly, and without hesitation, for there is no grace in a benefit that sticks to the fingers.

In making an estimate of a man or woman don't take the dress into consideration. Fix the value of the blade that you inquire into, not of the scabbard.

UNPARDONABLE LEGISLATIVE CARELESSNESS.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Post writes under date of May 22:

There was disgraceful scene enacted in the House yesterday. A bill appropriating some $10,000 to a private firm actually was put through the House without ten members having any knowledge of its character. The scene during its passage beggars description. A dozen members were screeching at the top of their voices to have the bill read. At least fifty more were crying for the ayes and nays on its passage; yet it was declared by the speaker to be duly passed into a law. Such was the horrible confusion that the speaker heard nothing, really saw nothing, and declared the bill passed because he could hear no objection. It did not seem to occur to him that he should utterly refuse to put any question to the House until order was restored, and so he went through the motions, and made a law. But the House would not stand such an outrage and Mr. Sherman demanded the reading of the Constitution guaranteeing a yea and nay vote on the demand of a fifth of the members present, and stated that the guarantee had been violated. This compelled the speaker to [illegible] his senses, and the [illegible] was [illegible] and the [illegible] voted on again, and [illegible]

The Newark *Evening Journal*, [illegible] excellent Democratic paper, remarks:

Meetings have been called by the over zealous supporters of Douglas in several places in Massachusetts since the return of the delegates to Charleston, to censure those of the delegation who went against the "Little Giant" to the convention, but the plan has not operated very successfully. One of these meetings, in South Boston, failed to censure Col. J. H. Wright, and another in Lowell refused condemnation. B. F. Butler; but the crowning job was perpetrated at the meeting held in New Bedford, which was largely attended by leading Democrats. [illegible] was offered instructing Messrs. Cushing and Williams, the way of censuring their course at Charleston, to vote for Douglas at Baltimore. A motion to reject this resolution was voted down, when it was moved to strike out the name of Caleb Cushing, and this motion was carried, and the resolution as thus amended adopted by a vote of three to one.

The Iowa State *Journal*, [illegible]

...longer for the Presidency ...enlarged the number of electoral ...the *Journal* says it does ...secondary local advantage ...the next as the defeat of the ...by the Douglas Journals—*per ...* ...agreed not so much in press- ...claims, and guarding the inter- ...as in assailing and wan- ...Democratic Administra- ...unwarranted abuse which we will ...countenance nor join.

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

June 21, 1860.

☞ **BARTLETT OWEN.** Tax Assessor of this County, at his various appointments, will receive the names of persons who may wish to subscribe for the REPUBLICAN.

He is authorized to offer very liberal terms, and also to receive and receipt for subscriptions.

☞ We are authorized to announce C. B. DOUTHIT, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Calhoun County.

☞ We are authorized to announce BARTLETT OWEN, Esq., as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun County.

MEAT & BREAD.

2,500 Bushels **Clean White Corn**, and **10,000** Lbs. **First Rate Bacon**, for sale by me.

W. P. HOLLINGSWORTH.

Gadsden, Ala. June 9th, 1860.

Baltimore Convention.

Up to the time of closing our paper (Wednesday evening,) we have not received by telegraph or otherwise, a single line from the Baltimore Convention which assembled on Monday last. Letter writers say that Mr. Cushing, the President, has decided to receive the regular delegates, but that Douglas men have determined to reject them, and nominate Douglas, or again break up the Convention.

Knowing the anxiety of our readers to hear from this convention, should ...ews of importance arrive before our next issue, we will send it out in an ...to every Post Office where we send papers.

☞ We have been favored by Mr W. A. Driskill, Census Taker for this district, with the following statement of the value of Real Estate and Personal property owned by citizens of Jacksonville.

Personal Property,	$1,325,134,
Real Estate,	570,490,
Total,	1,895,624.

Our Rail Road.

We have heretofore published, that a contract had been closed to finish the Ala. & Tenn. R. R. R.—from Talladega to Gadsden. The track is to be laid to this place by the 1st of Feby. 1861 —and finished to Gadsden by the 1st of Oct. 1861.

The stockholders will meet in Convention at Talladega on the 11th of July—to elect a Board of Directors.

Each and every stockholder should be present—or have his stock represented. They should give aid & counsel to the Board of Directors, and help finish the road at once—by so doing the stockholders will be amply repaid for it. As an evidence of the fact, we lay before our readers some few statistics of the business operations of the road for the last 12 months—which is very encouraging for a road that has no connections with any other.

The gross earnings for the last 12 months amount to $207,625,97. Some few items of down freight show, there were carried down the road 37,620 bales of cotton—42,851 barrels of lime—6,068,717 feet of lumber—2,768,485 shingles—875,525 lathes—7,815 bushels of corn—7029 sacks of flour.

The amount of corn and flour carried down do not compare, with the amount brought up, 61,625 bushels of corn & 5,292 barrels of flour were brought up over the road. These last items show badly for the country, that ought to have made corn to sell, instead of buying.

Thus we see over $75,000—has gone out of two or three counties below, for corn only, leaving out flour, and hay—which amount to fully as much. Our farmers & planters would be greatly surprised to be in Selma, and see the immense amount of hay from the North and West, that has been sold in that place this Spring. Hay has been selling as high as $2,00 and $2,75 per hundred pounds.

This section ought to furnish corn, flour, hay, oats and fodder—for the Selma market. The farmers can do it, if they will. Who is it, that thinks of saving hay? when too it is so valuable.

In addition to the foregoing items, we have it in our power to show—that after paying all expense, and a heavy amount of interest—the net earning of the road will pay 5¼ per cent. on the cost of the road, not only to Talladega but the entire original cost—all the road from Selma to Gadsden. It is well known that a large sum has been expended between Talladega & Gadsden which has been laying idle and unprofitable for many years.

These facts to our mind show conclusively, that "*our road*" for such we call it, is doing exceedingly well for an unfinished road; that has yet no connections. If the road can pay 5¼ per cent. on the original cost, from net earning now—*what will it pay* when finished, and having connection with Dalton Georgia, Gunters Landing, Winchester and Nashville, Tenn., Atlanta & Griffin Ga., Mobile & Pensacola. The answer to this arithmetical proposition—must be enormous—it must be great; in fact one of the best paying roads, in any country. Stockholders, go to the convention—look into these facts—act wisely—help finish a road, that will soon pay you back your stock and large interest.

New Drug Store *Rome, Ga.*—We invite attention to the advertisement of Mr. P. L. Turnley, formerly of the firm of Turnley & Baker.

Mr. P. has on hand, and will continue to keep a fine stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Chemicals, Glass, Varnishes, Seeds, &c. &c., and all at Charleston prices, with freight, and expenses added.

So many articles are now kept in Drug Stores, which are used in families, and in buildings, manufactures, the arts and sciences, that it is a desideratum to procure them upon favorable terms.

Country Physicians, Merchants, Manufacturers and Mechanics would do well to send their orders to Mr P., whom they will find to be a correct and accommodating business gentleman, always ready to perform all he promises.

☞ It will be seen by his notice that Mons. Wells, the Aronaut, proposes to make a leap over the Black Creek Falls on the 4th of July. The curious in such matters, from far and near are invited to attend.

☞ We unintentionally omitted last week, to call attention, to the land offered for sale by Mr. David Compton, situated near Boiling Spring in this County. This land is situated in a healthy neighborhood, and we are informed by disinterested persons is a really valuable and desirable place.

Jacksonville and its Future.

Jacksonville, the County cite of Calhoun county, is located in the Tallassehatchee valley, 14 miles west of a beautiful range of mountains, separating the Choccolocko from that valley. These valleys have fine, productive lands; are healthy, well watered, and densely populated—have the greatest quantity of iron ore, limestone and black, white and variegated *marble*; & also valuable lead mines five miles west of Jacksonville, and extensive coal fields within 25 miles—the best red and white sulphur springs to be found in any country, seven miles west on the Gadsden road.

The mountain to the east abounds with the finest and purest free stone springs, and good chalybeate springs at its base. In the valley are large lime-stone springs, one of which breaks out in the midst of Jacksonville, large enough to turn a mill.

This place seems fortunately to be located at a point nearly on an air line from New York to New Orleans, and from Savannah or Charlestor to Memphis, where several important Railroads must come together. The Ala. and Ten. R. Railroad, to be completed next February—thence to Gadsden & Gunter's Landing. The Savannah, Griffin and Decatur road, from Savannah, by Griffin, Newnan, Oxford, Jacksonville, Gadsden, and Gunter's Landing to Decatur—is progressing finely—has 30 miles under contract, and will be finished to Newnan this year. The Georgia Western Railroad, from Atlanta to Jacksonville, has its Engineers in the field, locating the road to this place—has stock subscribed to amt. of near $1,000,000, and will likely be finished in two years. From this place it will be extended to Decatur, by Gadsden and Gunters Landing.

Marietta, Ga. has a road projected to tap others centering at this place.

The Dalton & Jacksonville Railroad has been surveyed and located—several miles graded, and many more let to contract.

Rome, Ga. once had a road projected to this place, and has commenced work, but it is supposed will go towards Gadsden. A road is in progress from near Chattanooga, by way of Lafayette and Somerfield, Cherokee co. to Jacksonville.

All these roads may not, but several of them will be built. The roads from Selma, Griffin, Atlanta, Dalton and Gunter's Landing will certainly be built. The one from Dalton to Jacksonville will the finishing link in the great central trunk line of Railways from Bangor, Me., by Boston, N. York, Washington, Knoxville, Dalton, Jacksonville, Selma, to the Gulf, at Mobile or Pensacola. The Griffin road, the finishing link from Jacksonville to Savannah. The road from Atlanta will be the finishing link from Jacksonville, to Augusta and Charleston. The extension of the road from Jacksonville to Gadsden and Guntersville, will in a short time, place us in connection with Winchester, Memphis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati and the Lakes.

These great lines of railways, crossing and centering at Jacksonville, must when finished, make it a great place. It has a salubrious climate—the greatest abundance and variety of the purest water—an abundance of Marble, Iron, Coal and Timber close at hand—in fact all the elements to sustain a large commercial and manufacturing Town. It is the place for mechanics and master workmen of all trades. A shop for the building of Locomotives, Cars, &c and Rolling mills and Foundries, could but do well.

We know of no place whose future is so brilliant and flattering. We know of none that has so many markets opened up to it; and none that combines so many elements to make it a great place.

☞ Mr. W. H. C. Sheridan, offers for sale in this paper a valuable tract of land, lying on the head waters of Nances Creek, about equi-distant from this place, Cross Plains and White Plains. It is situated in a healthy and agreeable neighborhood, and for farming purposes, has few superiors. Land buyers would do well to give it an examination.

Atlanta and Jacksonville Railroad Road.

This new enterprise is progressing finely and hopefully; we may say with the utmost confidence, the road will be built.

In a short time a large amount of stock has been subscribed, and we learn from the last issue of the Atlanta Crusader, that the Georgia Rail Road Company had subscribed in cash $250,000, to help build this road. Previous to this, we are informed that the city of Atlanta had subscribed $300,000, and the citizens of that place had subscribed from $150,00 to 200,000.

In addition to this, quite large subscriptions had been made along the line of the road, and out side of the city of Atlanta.

The fact of the Geo R. R. Company taking hold of this road is a guarantee of itself that the road will be built in a short time. When John P. King, President of that road takes hold of any enterprise; it progresses without interruption. Let him be made president of the Atlanta & Jacksonville R. R. and there will be no difficulty in obtaining stock to complete the road at once.

The Engineers are now in the field, locating the road from Atlanta to the Alabama line. The line heretofore surveyed by Engineer Foot for the Griffin & North Ala. rail road has been by Mr. L. P. Grant, the chief Engineer, temporarily adopted on the Alabama side. This line can be greatly improved and shortened, at least from seven to ten miles. Mr. Foot was under the impression, that the mountains near Jacksonville, seperating Choccolocko Valley from Tallasehatchie Valley, could not be overcome without using a costly tunnel. This is a very great mistake. The mountain is very little in the way. The gap, called the Ben White gap, in the mountains, can be passed with great ease. This gap was never examined by Emerson Foot. If it had been, his survey would have been entirely different.

The chief Engineer, Mr. Grant, of the Atlanta and Jacksonville R. R.—will certainly cosult the interest of his company, by examineing the White gap in the mountains.

☞ It will be seen, by reference to the advertisement of G. W. Blackburn Esq: that he offers a large body of valuable land for sale, situated principally in a healthy and desirable neighborhood, a few miles west of this place.

This land is really well worthy the attention of land buyers, not only on account of its intrinsic value, but because it lies immediately on the railroad from this place to Gadsden, and contiguous to the Sulphur Springs, and must continue for years to increase in value. These Springs have been long known as the finest mineral water in the Southern country, and have only failed to attract the attention and command the resort commensurate with their merits, for want of improvement. This cannot remain so long, and they will soon add greatly to the value of land in the vicinity, and the Rail Road, by contract is to be finished by October, 1861.

Destruction of a Town--- Appalling Scenes.

The Western papers bring the particulars of the destruction of the late town of Camanche, in Illinois, by the terrific tornado on the 4th inst. A correspondent of the Chicago Press, who visited the spot, says:

The tornado struck the town a little past 7 o'clock, and in less than ten minutes the whole was in ruins. After it had passed, the town was all afloat with water; all that could, began to run from place to place, calling for friends and for children. In every pile of rubbish, and from every demolished house, the groans of the dying and wounded were heard, and as the sound came from every part of the town, no one knew where to go first.—The darkness occasioned by the black clouds, the air being filled with rubbish of every conceivable character, & the near approach of night, rendered the scene still more appalling, and such a wail of lamentation, sorrow and woe never went up from any place in the history of tornadoes, as did from this ruined and destroyed city. Nothing could be found to bind up the wounds of the suffering, no medicines were to be got, and the wails of the mother over her dead children, the anguish of a wife over the lifeless remains of a husband, the father over his slaughtered children, hunting in vain for his wife—all these were scenes that cannot possibly be described.

In one family all that was left were three little girls, the father and mother and two children having been instantly killed. We saw where a fence board had been forced clear through the side of the house, end ways, and hundreds of shingles had forced themselves clear through the clapboards of a house.

We visited the grave-yard, and saw twenty-eight graves, side and side, all dug, waiting to receive the rough boxes containing the remains of the slaughtered people The whole atmosphere around the town is sickening, and a stench is pervading the whole path of the storm that is almost impossible to endure.—The loss of property is immense, and can never be known to its full extent. Three of the men on the raft have made their appearance. They state that they were blown from the raft clear on to the Illinois shore beyond Albany, and for a long time were unable to move or stir, but after recovering from the shock succeeded in crawling to a house where they were kindly cared for. They know nothing of the rest of their comrades, not having seen them since they were on the raft together.

In this vicinity, near Sterling, the wounded are dying almost every day, and every farm house is a hospital for the dying and wounded.

Horses and cattle are lying in every direction, killed from the effects of the storm. The buildings look as though they had all been torn in small frgments, scattered over the whole country, and feathers from the bed-clothes line the ground, and then all had been overwent with rushing waters. We went into one building where were fifteen bodies, some mangled in the most frightful manner, and only wrapped up in a sheet and put into a rough box, ready for burial.

From Sunday evening to Monday noon, one physician had visited ninety-one wounded, and set twenty-three broken limbs. We saw twenty eight dead bodies, and there were eighty two that required strict medical attendance, and as many more that are more or less hurt, yet are able to be around. In addition this number, twenty-eight were swept from a raft in the river that was passing at the time, and ten are yet missing from the town, that are supposed to be buried in the ruins, or are blown into the river and drowned. With the exception of half a dozen houses on the north side of the town, every single building is either torn down, unrofed, or otherwise damaged.

A worse sight no human eye ever be held, and the heart grows sick in seeing such a destruction of life and property The town is entirely ruined, and we do not see how it ever can be re built. There are whole block of lots that are vacant entirely, with nothing but the cellar to indicate that a house ever stood there. We saw a part of a wagon consisting of the forward axle and one hub, and no more of it could be found Out of the contents of three dry goods stores, not one cent's worth of the goods have ever been found.

A Great Discovery.

The Commissioner of Patents, at Washington, has under examination, at the present time, one of the most remarkable of all the remarkable discoveries of this remarkable age. It is a method of dissolving silica, or quartz, and all other stones, with economy, on a large scale, and in such a way as to adapt the solution to a hundred useful purposes. When sand has been made liquid, it can be cast in molds of any form, recrystallized, used to cement together all rocky substances to make artificial stone; and we may have houses, flowers, statues, vessels of all kinds, & numberless things manufactured, with a beauty and facility of which we can scarcely conceive. The gold-bearing quartz of California can be dissolved, every atom of gold separated, and the solution made to take on any required form, in resuming again its solid or crystalline condition.—Palaces and cathedrals, with all their gorgeous architecture, may be built up by a gradual accretion from a liquid, which can be carried in buckets, and poured into molds, until the magnificent edifice shall form but one piece from foundation to pinnacle. The liquid quartz, combined with variously-colored minerals and ochres, forms the most brilliant paints, impervious to dampness and indestructible by time. An egg, simply dipped in the solution, becomes incrusted with a glass-like surface, in which it is hermetically enclosed, and by which it is preserved for an unlimited period. Doubtless, a dead body, immersed in this solution, completely covered with a transparent petrifaction, might be preserved in the same manner. In thin sheets, it is flexible, like mica. Cloth dipped in the solution is impervious to dampness, and bids defiance to the flames. Cinderella, without magic, can wear her glass slippers, or be dressed in robes of crystal. Paper penetrated with silex becomes strong like parchment, without losing its flexibility.

It is impossible to enumerate the uses to which this new and brilliant American discovery can be applied. No means have ever been found to completely protect the patent priming, now used by our government, from moisture. This will do it perfectly. No varnish has ever been made which would hold hydrogen gas in a balloon.

Now, the veteran Professor Wise, or the adventurous La Mountain, may go up and circulate about in the atmosphere for six months—or six years, letting down a cord occasionally and drawing up their provisions; or, they might angle from their balloons, for birds, beasts, and fishes, and haul them up, when caught.

Dr. Hayes need not trouble himself about the sea at the North Polo—no one need longer be troubled about geographical discoveries. A tight balloon, and a few months' provisions, will enable us to solve all the mysteries.

Descending to a lower strata of utilities, we have the means, in this discovery, of not only building edifices with a cheapness and beauty unheard of, but we can preserve those already built for an unlimited period. Our wooden houses can easily be covered inside and out, floors and roofs, with solid silica. All our timbers, for bridges, railroads, ships, etc., can be petrified into absolute indestructibility, by water or fire, or decay. Our sand-stons buildings, by a wash of silica, can be preserved forever from the effects of moisture and frost. The application to wood, by which it is practically turned to stone and made indestructible, is alone worth millions It has not, probably, been tried, but we believe that a piece of furniture, just made of any of our fine woods, and immersed in the solution of silica, would bear a polish like the fine precious stones, and preserve its beauties forever.

Is this a new discovery? Probably not. It is, most likely, the recovery of one of the lost arts. Statues were found in Herculaneum, composed of silex, and cast in molds. The frescoes of Egypt are siliceous, and their colors, after three thousand years, are as fresh as on the day they were painted. With this solution, the great stones of the pyramids—which have puzzled all modern architects to tell where they came from, and how they were raised to their present elevation—may have been molded, where they are, from the sand of the desert; just as the Emperor Napoleon may, in the lack of quarries at the Isthmus of Suez, mold the walls of his great ship canal, to unite the Mediterranean and Red Seas from the red Arabian sands.

So says the N. Y. *Mercury*, of a late date.

A False Charge.

Some Douglas sheet having misrepresented the position of the *St Clair Democrat*, our cotemporary thus speaks in self defense: *Mont Al.*

Our Defence.—We learn from a friend that it has been stated in some portions of the county, that we had mounted the "Douglas and Squatter Sovereignty Platform." When, where, and by whom this statement was put in circulation we know not, but, no matter who it was, it is basely false, and without a shadow of foundation, never having written a word that might have been thought to be tainted with that doctrine in the least, and never having acted with them in any way whatever.

In our issue of the 23d ult., we opened our columns for political discussion, and giving our reasons for not boring the people with what little we knew of the political affairs of the Government, but never intimated that we were in favor of anything but the "Constitutional Democratic Convention," but urged that they should *all* come up on Saturday, the 26th ult, and attend the meeting which convened in this place on that day for the purpose of sending delegates to Montgomery to said Convention.

It was not our intention to write anything this week on the subject, but wait until we knew what was done at that convention, and then publish the proceedings with comment, but hearing the above statement we could not refrain from contradicting so base a falsehood.

It is true, we publish the proceedings of such meeting, (that is the Douglasite,) and also an article to day, signed by Col. Pope, and will continue to do so, but that does not signify that we endorse those sentiments set forth by him; for we do think, as we ever have, that the Alabama delegation did nothing more than their duty in withdrawing from the Convention at Charleston, under their instructions, and that they ought to be sustained in their action.

MARRIED—On the 18th in Jacksonville Calhoun County Alabama, by L. W. Cannon, Esq. Mr. Birt McKerley to Miss Mary Presswood, all of Calhoun County

The world was sad, the garden wild,
And Berty sighed till Mollie smiled.

MARRIED.—On the 19th inst, at the residence of the bride's father, by Edwin T. Read, Mr. D. M Richardson, Esq. of Tuskaloosa County, to Miss Mary Francis Atkins, of Calhoun County Ala.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life in Calhoun County, Ala., May 28th, 1860, in the 27th year of her age, Mrs. Nancy E., consort of Rev. W. M. Taylor, and daughter of J. M. and W. Neighbors: Sister Taylor professed religion and joined the M. E. Church at the age of 15, from which time till she left these mundane shores, she was a faithful and devoted Christian. She was esteemed by all who knew her. In her death the church has lost one of its brightest ornaments, and society and the family circle one of their most precious and purest jewels. When informed of her approaching death, she was not alarmed, but her faith grew stronger. She addressed her companion in language like this. "You have been kind and good to me, will you meet me in heaven?" She then embraced her four little children, and prayed God to bless them. She exhorted her friends and relatives to meet her in glory. As she approached the Jordan of death, her peace seemed to brighten with eternal glory—her soul was filled with the love of God—she praised God and triumphed in the very jaws of death, and sang most beautifully these words:

If ever we cross over Jordan's cold stream,
We'll never want to come back any more.

I would say to her companion and relatives, that though their loss is irreparable, yet it is her eternal gain—let us endeavor to meet her around our Father's throne.

R. G. Ragan.

[For the Republican.]

Departed this life, in Jacksonville, on the 14th of June, 1860, Josephine Norman, aged 15 years; of consumption.

As we stood beside the grave of the deceased, we could but feel, that God in his wise and merciful providence, had taken her from the evil to come; and that even to the parent, he had sent the affliction, not in wrath, but in mercy: for judgment and wrath God has reserved for another world; all that is sent to us here, to the sinner, as well as the penitent, is sent in mercy, and in love. But as we beheld the body of this poor girl, let down into the grave, apparently as uncared for, as the fall of the leaf in the forest, how plainly did we hear God's voice, saying, "I will visit the sins of the parents upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me." But the Lord is merciful, and he desires mercy and not sacrifice.

And now we will say a few words of friendly warning, to *all* who are walking in the paths of vice. Remember then, oh! young man! or young woman! that God says, "My spirit shall not always strive with man;" proving to you, that there is a time, when he may withdraw his Holy Spirit from you, when he will no longer entreat, or warn, or reprove you, in order to bring you to repentance. Therefore be wise while you may! There is yet time. Time for you, but it *may* be short. Turn then now; turn and live. O flee from the wrath to come, before it be too late forever. It is not yet too late, you can still go and throw yourself at the Savior's feet. The door of mercy is not yet shut, nor the way of pardon closed. But to-morrow it *may* be; for this *night*, your soul may be required. Or, if *tomorrow* should be the day of your death, how do you know, but that God may say to you: "because I have called and ye refused, I have stretched out my hand, and no man regarded; but ye have set at naught all my counsel, and would have none of my reproof. I also will laugh at your calamity, I will mock when your fear cometh." Oh, defer not, then, till to-morrow, the work which you are called upon to perform today. For to-day only is yours. Be a friend to yourself while you have the time. Do not, even to gain the whole world, lose your own soul. "Why will ye die, o, house of Israel?" "I have no pleasure in the death of him that dieth, saith the Lord." Only think of these words, "why will ye die, turn yourselves and live ye." It is not *man* who speaks these words, but God, God calling you from heaven, bids you *turn* and *live*. And if you have once known the favor and love of God, and have walked in his laws, but have wandered, and are now going astray, do not say there is no hope; but arise like the Prodigal, and go to your father, and acknowledge your sins to him; and he, seeing you, yet afar off, will haste to meet you, and embrace you in the arms of his love. Take comfort then, O thou penitent soul; draw near to God, and live; there is joy in heaven over one sinner that repenteth, shall there not be joy over you?

"Hasten sinner to be wise;
Stay not for the morrow's sun:
Wisdom, if you still despise,
Harder is it to be won.

Hasten sinner to be blest;
Stay not for the morrow's sun;
Lest perdition thee arrest,
Ere the morrow is begun.

(Jacksonville, June 16, 1860.)

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

TAKEN UP by G. H. Brownlee, and posted before D. F. Shuford, Esq. on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1860, a certain estray mare Mule, light bay color, about three years old, twelve hands high, with no marks or brands except a dark streak across the weathers—appraised to eighty-five dollars, this 16th day of June A. D. 1860.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

June 24, 1860.¶

SHERIFF SALES.

BY virtue of two executions, issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun County and to me directed, in favor of Scott & Skinner vs. James Millner, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala. on the first Monday in August, 1860, the following land to-wit: the N E fourth of S E fourth of section one, township 15, range 8, levied on as the property of James Millner to satisfy said executions.

F. LOVE, Shff.

jun. 24, 1860—$3. By A McCOLLUM, D. S

Also, at the same time and place,

BY virtue of one execution issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, in favor of Jefferson Hughes vs. Thos. J. Harris, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described land, to-wit: the S W fourth of N E fourth of section 30, Township 13, range 8—levied on as the property of Thos. J. Harris to satisfy said execution.

F. LOVE, Shff.

jun. 24, '60—$3. By A. McCOLLUM, D. S.

GRAND BALLOON ASCENSION,

AND

SAM PATCH LEAP.

On the 4th of July next at Nahcullola Springs Cherokee County Ala.

Mons Wells the daring aeronaut, will on the day specified, make an assension, preceded by a perilous leap from the Precipice at the Black Creek Falls into the Bason a distance of 95 feet.

Come all the world for Blondin will be eclipsed.

All who come will be expected to contribute.

June 21, 1860 —2t.—$3.

EXAMINATION.

THE Anual Examination of the pupils of the Jacksonville Female Academy will take place on the 5th and 6th of July.

On the evening of the 6th there will be a Floral Exhibition and Tableaux, with Music appropriate to the occasion.

All are respectfully invited to attend and especially the friends of education.

CLEMENTINE SNOW, Teacher.

June 21, 1860.—2t

LAND,

GROWING CROP

AND

STOCK FOR SALE

I now offer for sale my land lying on the head waters of Nances Creek seven miles north east of Jacksonville, on the main road from White Plains to Cross Plains about six miles from each.

The tract contains one hundred and twenty acres, about, fifty in a good state of cultivation. The whole tract except about ten acres is first class valley land far this section of country and very productive uncleared land well timbered. A never tailing branch runs the entire length of the tract on one side and there is also a never failing well of excellent water in the yard.

There is on the place, a good new frame dwelling house and other necessary out buildings; also a good apple and peach orchard.

A person wishing to purchase a tract of this size could hardly be better suited and if they wanted more, other land near can be bought, and public land convenient may be entered.

W. H. C. SHERIDAN.

June 21, 1860.—3m.

LAND FOR SALE.

HAVING a desire to go west, I now offer for sale, over

One Thousand acres of Land,

Four hundred & fifty acres, lying six miles west of Jacksonville, on the Gadsden road and also on the Rail Road from Jacksonville to Gadsden, which by contract is to be completed by Oct 1861. Also 150 acres lying west of the above described tract, and separated only by a 40 acre lot. Both these tracts of land lie near Schenk's Sulphur Spring, one in one-fourth mile and the other half a mile. The mineral waters of these Springs is believed to be equal to the Virginia White Sulphur, and must at no distant day be a place of considerable Summer resort. There is on the two tracts about 140 acres of cleared land in a good state of cultivation. The land has a creek running through it and is otherwise well watered. The improvements consist of a good new framed dwelling house, and other out houses, also Cotton Gin & Screw Thrasher, &c. Also one tract half a mile west of Sulphur Springs containing about 300 acres, about 50 cleared. Another tract containing 120 acres lying 8 miles North west of Jacksonville, between the Kay & Adams Ferry road, adjoining the lands of Daniel Ryan, having 50 acres cleared, and comfortable log houses and other improvements. The above described lands will be sold in a body, or in parts, and Terms will be made favorable to suit the convenience of purchasers, who are invited to call and examine for themselves

G. W. BLACKBURN.

June 21,—1860.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICE.

THE next session of the Plumb Spring Male & Female Academy, under the superintendence of Samuel F. Peace, will commence on the 25th day of June, 1860. Patrons of the school will please send in promptly on the first day of the session.

Terms of Tuition are from $7 50 to $15 00 per session. Pupils charged from the time they enter until the close of the session, and no deduction made, except in cases of protracted illness. For further information address S. T. Peace, Eastaboga, Ala. June 17, 1860-6t.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

H. R. THURMOND, M. D.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of White Plains and vicinity, that having attended the Macon Lectures and obtained a diploma from, the Reform, Water or Urinary System Institution at Macon, Georgia, and permanently located himself at White Plains, he will practice medicine in that place and surrounding country. Calls promptly attended and charges always reasonable.

June 14 1860.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration, having been on the 9th day of June 1860 granted to the undersigned by Wm. M. Hames, Register of the 36th District Northern Division of the Chancery Court of the State of Ala. for Calhoun County, on the estate of James H. Robinson deed.—All persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make payment thereof to me, and persons having claims against the same must present them within eighteen months, or they will be barred.

A. WOODS, Admr of said Estate.

A FORTUNE for $10.

GRAND SCHEME

FOR

July 1860.

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY,

McKINNEY & CO., Managers

Authorized by Special Act of Legislature

25,828 Prizes.

More than ONE PRIZE to every two

TICKETS

CAPITAL PRIZE

$60,000

Tickets only $10.

HALVES QUARTERS & EIGHTS IN PROPORTION

To be drawn each Saturday in 1860.

IN THE

CITY OF SAVANAH GEORGIA.

Class 79, to be Drawn July 7, 1860.
Class 80, to be Drawn July 14, 1860.
Class 81, to be Drawn July 21, 1860.
Class 82, to be Drawn July 28, 1860.

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.

25,448 Prizes	Amounting to	$212,140

25,828 Prizes amounting to $366,040

WILL BE DRAWN THIS MONTH.

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

LOOK AT THIS!

A SPLENDID DRAWING.

ON

THE THREE NUMBER PLAN!

Which takes place on every Wednesday and Saturday in 1860.

1	Capital Prize of		$23,000
1	"		4,500
1	"		4,000
1	"		3,000
1	"		2,171.20
10	"	$700 are	7,000
40		175 are	7,000
50		125 are	6,250
259		80 are	20,720
64		50 are	3,200
64		30 are	1,920
64		20 are	1,280
5,632		10 are	56,320
28,224		5 are	141,120

34,312 Prizes Am't. to $281,481.20

Whole Tickets $8

Shares in Proportion.

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.

All communications strictly confidential.

Orders for Tickets or Certificates; by Mail or Express, to be directed to

McKINNEY & CO.,

SAVANNAH GA.

CORN, CORN, PLENTY!

THE subscriber has a lot of CORN on the way from Memphis and Nashville, which will be at Greensport this week. Any of the citizens of this county, can go there with their wagons and get all they want at *cost and charges*

I will also keep this place supplied with ***CORN & MEAL*** from my crib. I have also fresh supplies of ***Bacon, Fish, Rice, Leather,*** &c &c. all of which will be sold *low for Cash.*

J. A. STEVENSON.

June 14, 1860.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Farmer & Nesbit was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 23rd day of April, 1860. The business of the firm will be settlyd by J. H. Farmer. J. H. FARMER,

June 14, 1860. W. W. NESBIT.

JOEL H. FARMER,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

TIN, COPPER & SHEET IRON WARE,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL continue the above named business at the old stand, on the south side of the public square, next door to J. B. & G. H. Forney's Store, where he has now on hand, and will continue to keep, a large lot of the various articles in his line of business. He is prepared to furnish, upon favorable terms,

COPPER STILLS,

Of superior quality, to those who may wish to distil their fruit or grain.

He would also call the attention of Housekeepers to his assortment of

TROY & PHILADELPHIA

COOKING STOVES,

Of the latest, best, and most approved patterns, combining utility and economy in an eminent degree; and which he is prepared to sell upon better terms than they can be bought in any other market and transported here.

In addition to his great variety of articles in the Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron line, he has usually many articles of

House Furnishing Goods.

☞ **Tin Roofing & Guttering** executed to order.

He solicits a call from those in need of articles in his line, and the patronage of the public generally. June 14, 1860.

ABSCONDED

FROM this county, on the night of the 24th May, John T. Pendergrass. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, weighs about 150 or 160 pounds; light hair and deep blue eyes; very free spoken—left here for murder. He has a large scar on his left fore finger. He has also two wives, one in Georgia and one in this county. Any person lodging the said Pendergrass in any jail, so that I can get him will be liberally rewarded.

JOHN M. COLEMAN.

White Plains Ala. June 7, 1860.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Being a private instructor to married persons, or those about to be married, both male and female, in everything concerning the physiology and relations of our sexual system, and the production or prevention of offspring including all the new discoveries never before given in the English language, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This is really a valuable and interesting work It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with numerous Engravings. All young married people or those contemplating marriage, and having the least impediment to married life, should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with; still it is a book that must be locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty five cents, in specie or postage stamp. Address DR WM. YOUNG, No. 416 Spruce St. above 4th PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

☞ AFFLICTED & UNFORTUNATE—No matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any one of the notorious Quacks—native or foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of either of Dr. Young's Books, and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you a dollar, your health, and possibly your life.

DR. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publications, at his Office, No. 416 Spruce Street, above Fourth.

OFFICE ALA. & TENN. R. R. R. CO.
Selma, June 9th, 1860.

THE Eleventh Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Alabama & Tennessee Rivers Rail Road Company, will convene at the town of Talladega, on Wednesday the 11th day of July next, for the purpose of electing a President and Board of Directors for said Company for the ensuing year.

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

By order of the Board,

A. McCOOQWIL, Secty.

m.j22'60-d.tdo

☞ The Mobile Register and Jacksonville Republican will copy till the day of convention and forward bill to Secty.

DR. MOTT'S CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE PILLS OF IRON

An apperient and Stomatic preparation of IRON—purified of Oxygen and Carbon—Combustion in Hydrogenes Sanctioned by the highest Medical Authorities, both in Europe and the United States and prescribed in their practice.

The experiences of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions, indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case.

Innoxious in all maladies in which it has been tried it has proved absolutely unique in each of the following complaints, viz:

In Debility, Nervous Affections, Palpitation, Dyspepsia, Consumption, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Amenorrhœa, Menstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaints, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermitent Fevers, Pimples on the Face, &c.

In cases of General Debility, whether the result of acute disease or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids confining bed-ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhods; have suddenly reappeared in the busy world as if just returned from a protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested of female Sufferers emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, sanguineous exhaustion critical changes, and that complicated train of nervous and dyspeptic aversion to air and exercise for which the physician has no name.

In Nervous Affections of all kinds and for reasons familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of iron must necessarily be salutary for, unlike the old order, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and overheating, and gently, regularly apparent, even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property among others which makes it so remarkably effectual in permanent a remedy for *Piles*, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

LARGE COTTON—FIRST-BLOOM.—Mr. D. A. MILLER, has sent us a stalk of cotton, raised on his Coosa River land, this side of Gadsden, which measures 2½ feet above ground and has two blooms and a large number of squares. The Major is a thorough going farmer, and we think certainly entitled to the premium this year, for large and forward cotton.

By Telegraph.

GENERAL NEWS.

The latest dispatches from Italy report that Garibaldi entered Palermo at the head of nine thousand infantry and a body of cavalry.

Garibaldi has been chosen and has assumed the Dictatorship of Sicily.

The official Neapolitan dispatches of the 23d assert that Garibaldi's forces were twice beaten and driven from their positions.

The proceedings in the House of Commons indicate that the Government will be unable to carry the reform bill this session.

It was rumored that the Emperor of Russia contemplates visiting Paris.

It was reported that the Moniteur is about to publish a speech of the French Ambassadors to the Sultan of Turkey, of alarming character.

CLEVELAND, June 2.—Stephen G. Kennedy who, some time since, ran away from Memphis with a young girl, and leaving his wife in that city, and for whom a requisition was made on Governor Dennison, by Governor Harris, of Tennessee, on charge of stealing slave property, which was refused, was to day taken back to Memphis by Marshal Craw, a requisition having been made in which Kennedy was charged with stealing jewelry from his wife. A fruitless search was made for his paramour.

From the Charleston Mercury.

RICHMOND, June 11.—The Convention assembled at noon, to-day, in the Metropolitan Hall, Franklin-street, Hon. Frank M. Lubbock, of Texas being called to the Chair.

A Committee was appointed to nominate permanent officers for the Convention, and also rules for the government of the Convention. Another Committee was appointed to report on credentials.

One delegate from Virginia is present and one from New York.

Florida has sent delegates only to this Convention.

There will be a full representation from the Cotton States.

RICHMOND, June 11.—The Democratic Convention met at noon, and was called to order by Col. W. S. Mul ns, of South Carolina.

Hon. Frank M. Lubbock, of Texas, was nominated for temporary President and elected.

Mr. Lubbock, on taking the Chair, said the honor was not expected, but accepted it as a complement to Texas. He advised harmony in their counsels, and said they were here to carry out the principles they announced at Charleston, regardless of results. He trusted they came here to make no compromise of the Constitution. If they could not secure the recognition of those principles by the whole Democracy, they would proclaim themselves the true Democracy, and go before the country.

Mr. Manning, of Arkansas, and Mr. Nichols, of Georgia, were appointed secretaries.

Rev. Dr. Burrows, of this city, offered prayers.

Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, moved that delegates register their names.

Mr. Hunter, of Louisiana, objected, inasmuch as the delegates had not all arrived.

Mr. Davis suggested that the motion referred only to such as were present.

The motion prevailed.

The Secretary began calling the roll of the States. Mr. Thadeous Mott and seven others answered for New York and presented their credentials. Messrs. Fisher and others represented Virginia. All delegations were present from South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. Tennessee was represented by two Delegates, appointed by a Convention in the Second Congressional District.

The Delegates from Tennessee, New York and Virginia were received with applause.

A telegraphic despatch was read, stating that the Florida delegation were *en route*.

Mr. Barry, of Mississippi, moved to appoint a committee of one from each State to report a list of permanent officers for the Convention, at ten o'clock to-morrow which prevailed.

Mr. Meek, of Alabama, moved to appoint a committee of one from each State on credentials and to determine the ratio of voting, which prevailed.

The delegations then appointed their committee men.

Col. A. P. Calhoun represents South Carolina on the Committee on Permanent Organization, and Hon. J. Izard Middleton on the Committee on Credentials.

Mr. Stockdale, of Texas, moved that the left gallery be reserved for the ladies, which prevailed.

Mr. Mott, of New York, vindicated the loyalty of the New York Democracy to the Constitution, and said that one half of that Democracy was excluded from Charleston, and the other wing misrepresented them. His colleagues were the genuine representatives of New York Democracy, and that want of time alone prevented the appearance of a full delegation.

Mr. Mott's remarks were received with applause.

At one o'clock p. m. the Convention adjourned until ten o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

RICHMOND, VA., June, 12, 11 o'clock A. M.—A caucus was held this evening. The same unprecedented harmony and good feeling, which has characterized the Convention prevailed at the caucus.

The New York delegates will be excluded from the Convention on the ground of irregularity.

There will be a full delegation here to-morrow from Virginia, to have a friendly conference with their Southern brethren.

The programme is to adopt no platform and to do nothing beyond an organization to-morrow, and then to adjourn over until June 21st.

The delegates generally merge personal preferences in good wishes for the cause, but Gen. Quitman's stock is up and nobody else talked of for the Richmond nominations.

Five Days Later from Europe.

GENERAL NEWS.—The *Teutonia* arrived at Queenstown on the 28th ult. with machinery damaged.

The *City of Washington* and *Bohemian* arrived on the 31st. The *Canada* and *City of Manchester* on the 28th at Liverpool.

Despatches from Italy repeat that Garibaldi had taken Palermo, but there is no confirmation of this intelligence.

The Neapolitan despatches claim the defeat of Garibaldi, and the flight of the insurgents from Messina.

Garibaldi's forces, it is estimated, will soon reach 40,000 men.

SECOND DESPATCH.

The Emperor Napoleon had promised to a deputation from Honduras, his protection in the scheme for an interoceanic railroad.

The Paris correspondent of the London *News* says that reports prevail that France and Russia have agreed on the partition of Turkey. England is to be offered a share.

NAPLES, 30.—The bombardment of Palermo lasted several hours. Large numbers were killed, Garibaldi entered the town on the 22d ult.

SPRINGFIELD, Missouri, June 11.—The pony overland express has arrived.

The Chinese are reported to have submitted to the demands of the English and French.

News from Japan states that the Tycoon has been assassinated, and the new dynasty is antagonistic to foreign intercourse.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—In the House to day, the Fortification Bill and the general Postal Appropriations were passed.

The Committee on the Pacific Railway have determined to report a bill, embracing the Central and Southern routes.

RICHMOND, June 11.—The Convention assembled at noon to day, and appointed Lubbock, of Texas, temporary Chairman.

A delegation, representing the Trustees of the National Democratic Hall, in New York City, presented credentials.

Only one delegate was present from Virginia, and none from Deleware.

A Committee on Credentials and Organizations was appointed, and the Convention adjourned until ten o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

AUGUSTA, June 11.—Mr. WILLIAM SMITH, a worthy planter of Oglethorpe county, Ga, was murdered on Saturday evening by one of his negros. The negro was burned to death on Monday morning.

NEW ORLEANS, June 10.—The schooner *Red Fox* has arrived from Tampico with dates to the 9th inst.

Gen. URAGA, with 9000 men captured the city of Guadalajara. The city was afterwards taken by Gen. WOLL, who routed the Liberals.

A cannon ball took off one of Gen URAGA's legs.

ZULOAGA has escaped from Gen. MIRAMON, and has declared himself President.

From the Montgomery Advertiser.

LATEST FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, June 12.—On the assembling of the Convention this morning, Col. John Erwin, of Alabama, was chosen permanent President of the Convention.

Resolutions were then adopted to the effect, that delegate being chosen on the basis of the minority report, any further action on the platform would be deferred for the present; and that when the Convention adjourns, it adjourns to meet here on the 21st June. It then adjourned.

There is great unanimity on principle.

Senator Clay is dangerously ill.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Senate to-day passed forty private bills.

The House unseated Barrett, and admitted Blair, of Missouri.

A resolution was adopted in opposition to the President's views contained in the protest in relation certain powers of the Covode Committee.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Senate passed the Army bill.

HOUSE.—There was nothing of interest transpired in the House to-day.

DEATH OF THOS. S. JESSUP.

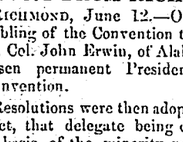
WASHINGTON, June 10.—Thos. S. Jessup, Quartermaster of the General Army, died early this morning of paralysis.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—There was a great deal of talk by the news men, for the past day or two, about the attempted assination of Sumner, but their fears were quieted by tracing it to the threats of a man in liquor.

Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP



NIAGARA.

HALIFAX, June 12.—The steamship Niagara has arrived, with Liverpool dates to the 2d inst.

The sales of cotton for the week previous to her departure amounted to 55,000 bales. The market had declined from ⅛ to ¼. Lower qualities had declined most.

LATER FROM JAPAN.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., June 11.—The overland mail from San Francisco, on the 21st ult., arrived here yesterday. Japanese dates to April 23d, and from China to April 10th, had been received at San Francisco.

The Chinese had concluded to pay the English and French Governments their expenses, and accede to their demand for ports to be opened, and rivers thrown open to navigation.

Several Americans had been arrested, charged with being engaged in the Coolie trade.

The news from Japan states that the Emperor had been assassinated, and Prince Geoitairo was at the head of the government. The Tycoon was assassinated on the 15th of March, while on his way to his palace was attacked by fourteen Japanese, who were dressed as travelers. Six of his retainers were killed and several wounded.

One of the assassins who was wounded had his head cut off by his companions and carried off, to prevent his being recognized.

Two of the assassins were princes of high rank, and were permitted to disembowel themselves to avoid the disgrace of decapitation.

Over thirty suspected conspirators had been beheaded.

Since the death of the Tycoon an entire change has been made in the government, the present administration being opposed to foreign intercourse, and throwing obstacles in the way of trade.

Prince Meto was at the head of a strong party opposed to the new administration, and an insurrection was expected daily.

All foreign residents in Jeddo are required to remain in their houses after dark, and are advised by their counsels to go armed.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Senate amended the House's Pacific telegraph bill.

The House, in view of the non concurrence of the committee of conference, receded from its amendment of the postal deficiency bill, so as to give the Isabel's owners back pay, and giving the mail contract to the lowest bidder.

A bill discontinuing two of the overland mail routes was passed.

The light-house appropriation bill was passed.

The House then took a recess.

Congressional.

In the U. S. Senate on Thursday, the House resolution to adjourn on the 18th instant, at 12 M. was taken up and passed by a vote of yeas 29, nays 27. The Senate by a test vote gave the go-by to the House Bill for the admission of Kansas. They will hardly take it up again.

As to the Tariff Bill, the Senate Committee on Finance will report against it, and in favor of a loan to meet deficiencies in revenue, and to absorb the Treasury notes.

The Pacific Railroad Bill will go over.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Senate to day passed forty private bills.

The House unseated Barrett, and admitted Blair of Missouri.

A resolution was adopted in opposition to the President's views contained in the protest in relation to certain powers of the Covode Committee.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Senate passed the Army Bill.

House.—There was nothing of interest transpired in the House to-day.

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY.

As certain malicious persons, who are interested in other lotteries have circulated reports that the Lotteries of Georgia were illegal after June 1st, 1860, we hereby caution the public not to be deceived by any such reports. The GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY, for the Benefit of the MONTICELLO UNION ACADEMY, of Georgia, is Authorized by a Special Act of the Legislature, and the Charter of the same has not been repealed, or the sale of tickets in any way interfered with, and we shall continue to Draw the same Daily, until the 1st, day of May, 1865.

☞Look at the Splendid Schemes in another column.

McKINNEY & Co., MANAGERS,
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

Sewing Machines.

The undersigned has been appointed sole Agent for the sale of

I. M. Singer & Co.'s Unrivalled Sewign-Machines,

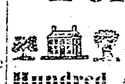
In Calhoun County. spesimens of the machines can be seen at work in my shop. The various sizes and prices of machines will be sold at reduced prices.

R. H. WYNNE.

June 7, 1860. —tf.

VALUABLE

LAND For Sale.



THE undersigned offer sale on accommodating terms, **Eleven Hundred Acres of Land**, lying on Cane Creek in Calhoun county, two and three miles below Goode & Morris' Iron Works, running down within 100 yards of Gipson's Mill, being about 17 miles from Jacksonville, and 15 miles from Oxford. The land is convenient to good range, well watered by Cane Creek, and by Springs and Branches. The improvements consist of good and comfortable houses, Gin House, Screw, &c. Between three and four hundred acres of open land, the most of it bottom and second bottom; well adapted to the growth of cotton, grain, grass, and other productions of our country. From five to six hundred acres of the cleared and uncleared land is bottom and second bottom, and it is nearly all tillable.

Land buyers are invited to call and examine the land.

W. J. INGRAM,
J. B. INGRAM,
MARTHA BROTHERS.

June 17, 1860.

Sheriff Sales.

BY virtue of one venditioni exponas, issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun County and to me directed, in favor of William Henry vs. Jesse A. Landers and William M. Landers; I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the first Monday in August next, 1860, the following described Land, to wit: the north half of the north west fourth of Section 19, Township 16, Range 10; also the west half of the north east fourth of Section 19, Township 16, range 10; also the south east fourth of the south west fourth of section 18, township 16, range 10; levied upon as the property of said Jesse A. Landers and William M. Landers to satisfy said venditioni exponas.

FIELDING LOVE, Shff.
By W. B. TURNIPSEED, D. S.

June 14, 1860.—5t—$6.

Also, at the same time and place,

BY virtue of two fi fas issued from the Circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, in favor of Wm. Wallace and Wm. Dothard vs. Geo. M. Landers and Wm. M. Landers, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described land, to-wit: The N half of N W qr. and the N W 1-4 of the N E qr all of section 19, T 16, R 10. The S half of the S W qr section 18, T 16, R 10; also the south east fourth of the south east fourth of section 13, township 16, range 10; levied upon as the property of said George M and William Landers.

FIELDING LOVE, Sheriff.
By W. B. TURNIPSEED, D. S.

June 17, 1860.—5t—$5.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one fi fa issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed in favor of Hosea L. Pelle & c vs Spivy Cannon and Elijah Ford, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. on the first Monday, in August next, the following described Land, to wit: The south east fourth of the north west fourth; also a part of the north west half of section 12, T. 13, range 7, containing 100 acres more or less; also the south west fourth of south east qr & south east fourth of south west qr. of section 28, T. 12 R 8, 83 acres—levied upon as the property of Spivy Cannon and Elijah Ford to satisfy said fi. fa.

FIELDING LOVE, Shff.
By A. McCOLLUM, D. S.

June 7, 1860.

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has received and opened, and is still receiving a fine stock of Spring & Summer Goods, at Peeks Hill, 13 miles west of Jacksonville, on the Greensport road. His stock has been carefully selected, with respect to quality, durability, fashionable styles and price, and he is determined to sell upon as good terms as any house in the surrounding country.

Among his stock may be found a great variety of

Ladies Dress Goods

SUCH AS,

Silks of various kinds,
Grenadines, Bereges, Organdies,
Merinoes and De Lanes,
Calicoes, and Ginghams, a great variety of beautiful patterns.
Laces, Mantles and Shawls
Embroidery, Gloves and Hosiery,

For Gentlemens Wear,

Clothes, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, &c.

ALSO,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, China and Glass Ware,

Also a constant and full supply of FAMILY GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c. In short almost every article called for in a retail store.

Call and examine the Goods and prices, and it is believed you will have no disposition to go further.

J. P. GORE.

Peeks Hill Calhoun Co., Ala.
May 24th 1860.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS

THE Subscriber has opened a new & fresh stock of goods on the South-west corner of the square in Jacksonville, Consisting of

Dry goods, Hardware, Boots & Shoes, Hats, Saddles & Bridles, Queensware, Bonnets, Factory yarn, & Osnaburgs.

Also a full assortment of

GROCERIES,

which will be sold very low for cash at wholesale or retail, consisting in part Sugar & coffee N. O. Molasses, flour & corn meal, Bacon, Rice, fish. Brandy wine, &c.

J. A. STEVENSON.

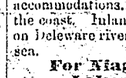
April 26th. 1860.—tf

LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale, on accommodating terms, his tract of Land, lying one mile west of Sulphur Springs, in the south west part of Calhoun County. Said tract of Land contains 800 ACRES. 250 of which are in cultivation, and about 100 acres is good quality bottom land. It lies well, & that not cleared is finely timbered. It has two settlements on it—good dwelling houses, out houses. Gin, &c. It is also well watered and has good orchards. Any person who may wish to purchase a valuable and desirable piece of land, would do well to call and examine this tract for themselves. It will be sold altogether, or in two parcels.

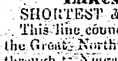
MAY 10, 1860—tf. WM. T. MOORE.

NEW CABINET SHOP.



THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that they have opened a New Cabinet Shop in Jacksonville on the east side of main street, next door south of Flemming's Carrirge shop; where they will make to order, and keep constantly on hand every description of

FURNITURE,



AND

which they will sell at lower prices than has ever been offered in this place. When they say they will sell their work cheap, they mean exactly what they say, and only ask of persons who may wish to purchase Furniture, to call upon them, and be convinced of the fact. They would call attention particularly to the fact that they will execute Coffin work of every size and quality, unusually low.

C. R. LESTER

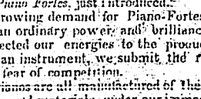
May 17—1860.

For Philadelphia, New York &c.

FROM

CHARLESTON & 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 on the 5th 15th and 25th of every month.

The **Keystone State** sails from Charleston on the 10th 20th and 30th of every month.

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 & 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 and Charleston.

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

A. HERON, Jr.
Agent at Philadelphia.
HUNTER & GAMMELL,
Agents at Savannah.
T. S. & T. G. BUDD, *Agents at Charleston,*

March 22 1860.—1y

PIANO-FORTES, A. H. GALE & Co.

TAKE great pleasure in inviting the attention of Artists, Amateurs and the public generally, to their *New-Scale, Overstrung, Iron-Frame Piano Fortes*, just introduced.

The growing demand for Piano-Fortes, of more than ordinary power and brilliancy of tone, directed our energies to the production of such an instrument, we submit the result without fear of competition.

Our Pianos are all manufactured of the best well seasoned materials, under our immediate supervision, and are guaranteed to give entire satisfaction whether ordered from us direct, or sold by any of our Agents, throughout the Country. We solicit a continuance of that patronage which we have enjoyed for the last 25 Years.

A. H. GALE & CO.,
107 East 12th Street, *New York*

J. B. & G. H. FORNEY are Agents for these Piano Fortes. Apr. 14th, 1860.—3m

NEW DRUG STORE,

No. 3, Choice Hotel, Rome, Ga.

THE undersigned, would respectfully inform Physicians, Merchant's Planters, and the public generally, that he is opening a LARGE STOCK OF

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
PAINTS AND OILS, of all kinds,
Glass, Varnishes, & Patent Medicines,

GRASS & CLOVER SEEDS will be on hand by the 15th of September; In fact every thing and a few more, that is usually kept in Drug establishments, which he offers at Charleston prices, (with freight and expenses added,) at wholesale, and will compete with any House south at retail. Having made arrangements with most of the patent medicine proprietors, he is prepared to sell such at manufacturer's prices, with freight at wholesale. All are invited to give me one trial.

Kerosine Oil, and 50 different styles of LAMPS.

ROME, June 21, 1860.—tf. P. L. TURNLEY.

CASH DRY GOODS HOUSE.

JONES, SCOTT, OMBERG & CO.

WE ARE RECEIVING OUR USUAL SUPPLY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

GOODS.

They have been bought for **CASH**, and under

The most Advantageous Circumstances.

We think they are handsome, & know they are as cheap as can be had anywhere. The great amount of our sales, our long experience in business, and the abundant facilities we possess for purchasing, we trust will be sufficient guarantee to our friends that we can and will do them justice.

Our Merchant Tailoring Establishment,

Conducted By Mr Omberg.

Presents many rare novelties. We are selling goods in that line for less money than most Country Merchants may for such goods in market. We hope our friends will keep in view the fact that Mr. Omberg is a practical Tailor—knows exactly how to manage such a business, and everybody knows that he is *reliable [which is very important in that line of business]* and one of the best judges of Goods in all this country.

We refer everybody to our store for the truth of the above assertions. Always ready to serve our friends we are Truly.

JONES, SCOTT, OMBERG & CO.

Apr. 26th—1860.

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 Coons 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, }
C. B. WHITE, } E. T. WATTS } Proprietors.
C. B. WHITE }
R. HAGOOD, }

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

Aug. 26, 1859.

J. R. CAVETT, W. L. SANDERS.

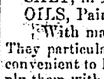
CAVETT & SANDERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Cardware, &c., &c.,

WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.

WILL keep constantly on hand and for sale, at wholesale and retail, on favorable terms, a complete assortment of the very best quality of



GROCERIES,

Rio, Laguyra, Java, and other kinds of **Coffee,**
Brown, Crushed and Loaf **Sugars,**
Syrup & Sugarhouse **Molasses,**
Star, Sperm and Tallow CANDLES,
TEAS, of various descriptions,
CHEESE, Pickles, Pepper Spice,
TOBACCO, Cigars and Snuff,
POWDER, LEAD and SHOT,
SALT, in Barrels and Sacks,
OILS, Paints, White Lead, &c, &c. &c.

With many other articles too numerous to mention.

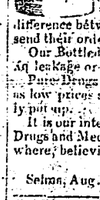
They particularly solicits a call from persons in the up country, to whom it is most convenient to lay in their supplies of Groceries in Selma, confident that he can supply them with every variety, suit them in quality and price, and make it to their interest to trade.

Selma, August 25, 1859.—1y.

G. P. SAVAGE & CO.

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 characteter.

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.

G. P. SAVAGE & CO.

Selma, Aug. 25, 1859.—1y. Corner Broad and Selma sts., Selma, Ala.

FARELL & YEISER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS & APOTHECARIES,

No. 39 Broad Street, Rome, Georgia.

HAVING combined the Drug Stores of Farell & Bisel and J. G. Yeiser, respectfully call attention to their complete and fresh assort of

DRUGS, LINSEED,
CHEMICALS, LUBRICATING and LAMP OILS,
PERFUMERY, COLORS and TURPENTINE,
FANCY GOODS, BURNING FLUID,
PAINTS, CAMPHENE,
WHITE LEAD, WINDOW GLASS,
PAINT BRUSHES, &c., &c., &c.,

Physicians' and Country Merchant's orders put upon as good terms as any city south.

Sole agents for Empire and New Jersey White Lead and Kerosene Oil Company.

November 17th, 1859.—1y.

HARPER & BUTLER,

HEAVY DEALERS IN

ENGLISH AND AMRICAN HARDWARE,

Broad Street, Rome, Georgia,

We respectfully solicit a continuation of the patronage of our

PROMPT PAYING and CASH CUSTOMERS.

To whom our Goods are for sale at the LOWEST FIGURES.

Feb. 9th, 1860—1y.

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

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

Dr. J. M. COGBURN Resident Dentist.

MOST respectfully informs the citizens of Oxford and vicinity, that he has fitted up rooms over Mr. A. Turnipseed's Storeroom, where he is prepared to execute Dentistry in all its various branches, in the latest & most approved styles. All work warranted to give entire satisfaction & on charge made where there is at least dissatisfaction.

March 29, 1860.—tf.

BENJAMIN A. BROOKS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Jacksonville, Calhoun Co. Ala.

Will practice in the following Counties:

Randolph, Last Mondays in Feb and Aug
St. Clair, 3d " " March & Sep.
Calhoun, 4th " " March and 2nd after 3d in Sept.
Cherokee 5th Mondays after 4th Monday in March and Sept.
Talladega, 8th Mondays after 3rd Monday in March and Sept.

MAY 10, 1860.

SPRING FASHIONS.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends, customers and the public generally, that he is now prepared to cut and make coats, pantaloons, vests, &c in the neatest most durable and fashionable style.

Call upon him, and he will insure you to be fitted in the most satisfactory manner, with the various description of garments suitable to the season

R. H. WYNNE.

Apl 12, 1860.—tf.

N. YORK & CHARLESTON Steamship Line,

Through Tickets.

From New Orleans to to N. York,		$30 75
" Mobile to	"	35 00
" Montgomery, Ala.,	"	25 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 60 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

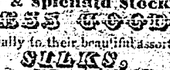
HENRY MISSROON & CO.
Corner of East Bay and Adger's South Wharf,
Charleston to N. York, Cabin passage $15
Steerage, "

March 8, 1860.—1y.

THE STEAMERS

PENNINGTON

OR



ALFARATA

will leave Rome Regularly every Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock. Leave Greensport every Wednesday, at 9 o'clock A. M.

COTHRAN & ELLIOTT, *Agts.*

May 3, 1860.—2m.

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of one execution, issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun County and to me directed, in favor of C. C. Porter against John Willmon, and one order of sale, in favor R. M. Dickson, vs. John Willmon I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court-house door in the Town of Jacksonville, on the first Monday in July next, the following described land, to-wit: the south east forth of the south west fourth of section 24, township 15, range, 7, 40 acres—and the north east fourth of the south west fourth of section 24, township 15 range 7, 40 acres levied on to satisfy said execution and order of sale.

F. LOVE, Shff.

May 24, 1860.

Also, at the same time and place.

BY virtue of one alias fi. fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun County and to me directed, in favor of J. D. Hoke, and against J. F. Stokes and J. N. Pearce, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following land, to-wit, the north east fourth of the north west fourth of section 7, township 14, range 9, levied on to satisfy said fi fa.

F. LOVE, Shff.

May 24, 1860.

NOTICE.—Whereas my wife Elizabeth Carden, has left my house without my consent or any just cause; all persons are hereby forwarned against trading with her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. June 7, 1860 J. W. CARDEN.

SPRING & SUMMER

GOODS.

KAHN & FLEISCHL,

WOULD respectfully announce to the public that they are now receiving one of the largest most beautiful & best selected stocks of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

That they have ever offered for sale in this market. They would particularly call the attention of the LADIES to their

New & Splendid Stock of DRESS GOODS,

And especially to their beautiful assortment of

SILKS,
SILK GRENADINES,
BEREGES, ORGANDIES,
&c. Also a fine assortment of
Silk Lace Mantles & SHAWLS,
EMBROIDERIES,
KID & SILK GLOVES,

And every other article of Ladies wear that you can mention. We would also call attention to our stock of Gentlemens and Boys

CLOTHING,

which for styles and beauty cannot be equalled in this market. Also a fine assortment of

Cloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres,
LINENS, ALPACILLES, COTTONADES,
Hats, Boots and Shoes,

SUPERIOR IN QUALITY, STYLES and PRICES. Also many other articles too tedious to mention. To be convinced that they can make it to your interest to buy your goods of them, you have only to call and examine their goods and prices before buying elsewhere.

April 5, 1860.

JOHN D. HOKE & BRO.

ARE now receiving a well selected assortment of

SPRING GOODS

And solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore bestowed.

BOLTING CLOTH

And Screen wire.

Mar. 29, 1860. J. D. HOKE & BRO.

Dr. Judson's Mountain Herb Pills.

Among the present Cherokees a perfect likeness of TOCCOA, a chief of a tribe of Aborigines in Mexico, that once ruled Mexico with a rod of iron, and a full account of him and his people in our pamphlets and Almanac—to be had gratis from the Agents for these Pills.

The intrinsic value of Dr. Judson's Mountain Herb Pills, has caused a greater sale of them than any patent medicine ever offered to the public. They have spread over six States, among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains and Mexico, and it was from the Mountain Herb Pills that Dr. Judson discovered, & very interesting account of his adventures there, you will find in our Almanac and Pamphlet.

It is an established fact, that all diseases arise from

IMPURE BLOOD.

The blood is the life; and when it becomes impure or unhealthy, every organ of the body, from the brain to the feet, and all the vital organs quickly complain. The stomach will not digest the food perfectly. The liver will not secrete a sufficiency of bile. The action of the heart is weakened, and so the circulation becomes clogged with the poisonous matter. The lungs become clogged with the poisonous matter, cough—and all from a single impurity of the blood! As if the blood! As if the blood in the whole earth, for instance, in a pure spring from a single tiny rivulet, in a few minutes the whole stream would become impure. Judson's Pills purify the blood 47,000 every per minute, and leave behind. All the passages become clear, and the obstruction is removed, the heart, the liver, the stomach, the lungs, the kidneys, &c., begin to perform their functions with ease, and freedom. Judson's Pills are only intended to purify the blood, and the secretions of the body as a

CURE FOR BILIOUS DISEASES.

Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Malaria, and Fever and Ague, Judson's Mountain Herb Medicine expels from the blood the cause, and the disease, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and sound, clearing and reinvigorating the whole system.

Pleasant indeed, for it is no, to say, that a remedy is within your reach; a medicine like this Mountain Herb Pills, that will pass directly to the affected parts, through the blood and fluids of the body, and cause the sufferer to brighten with the flush of returning health.

Judson's Pills are the Best Remedy in the Experience for the following Complaints:

Bowel Complaints,	Infidility,
Coughs,	Inward Fever,
Colds,	Liver Complaint,
Chest Diseases,	Female Complaints,
Costiveness,	Headaches,
Dyspepsia,	Indigestion,
Diarrhœa,	Influenza,
Dropsy,	Inflammation,
Jaundice,	Loss of Appetite,
Lowness of Spirits,	Nervousness,
Piles,	Rheumatism,
Scrofula,	Sick Headache,
Stone and Gravel,	Secondary Symptoms,
Tetter,	Worms,

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE.

Females who value health, should never be without these Pills. They speedily purify the blood, remove all impurities of the blood, cleanse the skin of all eruptions, and bring the rich color of health to the pale face.

☞ The Plants and Herbs of which these Pills are made, were discovered in a very surprising manner, by the Toccoas, a tribe of Aborigines in Mexico. See the Almanac of our Agent, and you will read with interest the very interesting account it contains of the discovery of the Juices of the Plants.

Observe.—*The Mountain Herb Pills are Put up in a Beautiful Wrapper. Each box contains 40 pills, and sold at 25 cents per box. All genuine, have the signature of B. L. JUDSON & CO., on each box.*

B. L. JUDSON, & Co.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 50 Leonard Street,
NEW YORK.

☞ Agents wanted always—Address as above.

For sale in Jacksonville by
SLAYTON & GRAY.
C. G. Morgan & Co. White Plains.
Taylor and Curry, Talladega.
Hopkins and Hill, Blountsville.

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increase on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness, the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weari

Chancery.

Coe W. Canada, et al. vs. At Rules.
C. E. Leach,
Sarah Leach,
Hannah Canada,
Samuel Canada,
Joseph Canada,
Benjamin Wilson,
Mary Wilson, and
William Canada.

Jacksonville, Monday, June 4th, A. D. 1860.

THIS day came the Complainants by their Attorneys Whatley & Ellis, and moved the Register for an order of publication against Mary Wilson, Benjamin Wilson, Joseph Canada and William Canada; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register from complainants' affidavit on file that all said defendants are over the age of twenty one years—that Mary Wilson, Benjamin Wilson and Joseph Canada reside in Randolph county in the State of Arkansas, and that William Canada also resides in the State of Arkansas, but that his residence is unknown.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in Jacksonville, for four consecutive weeks, notifying said non-resident defendants to appear at the office of the Register in the City of Jacksonville on the first Monday in the month of July next, by 12 o'clock, M. day and plead, answer, or demur to complainants' bill of complaint or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them, and set for hearing ex parte.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be posted up on the Court House door of Calhoun County, and also sent by mail to the non resident defendants, where their post offices are known.

WM. M. HAMES, Reg. &c.
June 7, 1860.—4t.

"Don't desert an old friend for a new face."
(old proverb.)

COL. SAM. COLT'S
REVOLVING FIRE ARMS.
PISTOLS, RIFLES, CARBINES AND SHOT GUNS.

PATENTS OF 1850; 1855; 1857; 1858

These arms have no equals in quality and simplicity, and are adopted by the Army and Navy of the United States, and the principal governments of Europe; are uniform in all their parts are simple, safe, sure, serviceable, and can be had in one hundred varieties, as well as Cartridges of powder, ball and shot and all small parts for repairs, from all respectable gun dealers, and the Hardware trade generally.

ADDRESS, SECRETARY
COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS MAN'F'G CO.,
HARTFORD, CONN.

BOOT & SHOE SHOP.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the Boot and Shoe making business in Jacksonville, Ala. His shop is on the east side of main street, first door south of Fleming's Carriage manufactory. He has permanently located himself, and is determined by close attention to his business, and faithful execution of his work, to merit, and therefore hopes to receive a liberal patronage. He thinks he can convince all that it will be to their interest to have their work *well made*, and *made at home*.

Particular attention paid to mending of every description. His prices shall be uniformly moderate, and for *cash only*; and all work warranted. T. C. CANNON.

Mar. 22, 1860.—1y.

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

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.

J. N. 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. 17, 1859—1y.

EMPLOYMENT.
$50 to $100 per month.

Ladies and gentlemen learned or unlearned Are wanted in each section of the South and West, to act as agents in an easy, useful and favorable business by which they can *certainly* make from $50 to $100 per month. For full particulars, terms &c., address (inclosing stamp to pay return postage) W. R. TERRY, Rockingham N. C.

STRAYED.

From the undersigned on the night of the 6th inst, one Horse and one mule, the horse is 4 years old, light yellow bay, about medium size, on the right side of his back a saddle spot with the hair off. The other is a bay more mule, not yet shedded off this spring, 11 years old, but looks younger, short thick head, and a wild look, a scar from a wound by a plough on the back part of her left hind huff.

Any information will be thankfully received, or they recovered, by the undersigned, living near Peek's Hill, Post office, Calhoun County, Ala. to which persons writing will please direct their letters.

WILLIS FINCH.
May 24, 1860.

NOTICE.

There will be a Special Term of the County Commissioners for Calhoun County Alabama, to be holden at the Court House of said County on the 15th day of June next for the purpose of appointing two young men under a late act of the Legislature of Alabama to be sent to the Military School of Alabama.

A WOODS, Judge of Probate.
May 24, 1860.—4t.

W. H. McDONALD & CO's.

Advertising & Commission House,

NO. 102 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK

Advertisements will be received as above for publication, in this paper.

Wheat Wanted.

FROM 20,000 to 50,000 BUSHELS of Wheat will be purchased by the undersigned, and the best cash prices paid, delivered either at our Mills or Cane Creek or Choccolocco.

E. G. & I. G. MORRIS.
May 12, 1859.

Land for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale on favorable terms, his valuable Tract [illegible] acres, lying 160 acres, by 1 1-2 miles [illegible] miles from [illegible] Premises are cleared and in [illegible] Dwelling House [illegible] Stables and COTTON GIN [illegible]

R. O. RANDALL,
WATCH REPAIRER AND JEWELER,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Gadsden and vicinity, that he still continues the above named business, and has become permanently located at Gadsden, where he will be happy to see his old friends and customers and execute for them all work needed in his line. He may be found at the Store of W. B. Wynne & Co. All work neatly cheaply and promptly executed. ☞ Terms cash.

Feb. 22, 1860.

S. F. HOBBS,
JEWELER AND SILVERSMITH.

Would inform the citizens of Selma and vicinity that he has purchased the Stock in trade, and taken the old stand of the late J. R. TOOR, and has made large additions of

Gold & Silver Goods of every description:

SILVER TEA-SETS, PITCHERS, WAITERS, GOBLETS, CUPS, LADLES, KNIVES, SPOONS, FORKS, CAKE CARD and FRUIT BASKETS, NAPKIN RINGS, CAKE PIE, FRUIT & BUTTER KNIVES PICKLE FORKS, and EGG SPOONS,

Silver sets and Silver Pieces,
Beautifully put up in cases for Wedding and other presents.

English French and Swiss Watches,
In Gold & Silver Cases in large variety.
AMERICAN LEVER WATCHES.
In Gold and Silver Hunting Cases—Warranted perfect time-keepers.

JEWELRY!

From rich Diamond to cheap Plain Gold, including Cameo, Lava and Mosaic in full sets, and single pieces with almost every description of Ornament now in use.

Silver Plated Goods of every variety.

Cake Baskets, Tea Sets, Breakfast and Dinner Castors, Tea and Coffee Urns, Double Walled Ice Pitchers, Cups, Goblets, Forks, Ladles, Knives, Spoons, &c.

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES,
In Gold, Silver, Steel & Shell Frames.

FANCY GOODS
IN GREAT VARIETY.

Rich and Beautiful Vases & Statuetts.
American Clocks of almost every Style and Quality Manufactured.

TOGETHER WITH A FINE LOT OF
FRENCH MARBLE CLOCKS.

CITIZENS of Dallas and surrounding counties are invited to examine the stock.—Having bought the stock in store, at great discount from original cost, and also having superior advantages in procuring new goods, I am enabled to sell at extremely low prices.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Musical Instruments repaired by workmen of experience and skill.

Engraving of all kinds done at short notice. Goods sold at my Store, engraved free of charge. S. F. HOBBS.

Goldsby's Block, Broadway, Selma, Ala.
Dec. 8, 1859.—1y.

BLACKSMITH BUSINESS.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Oxford and vicinity, that he has permanently located himself at that place, and is prepared to execute Blacksmith work in all its various branches; such as Farm Work, Mill & Machine Irons, Ironing and Repairing Buggies Carriages, Wagons, &c. &c.

Particular attention paid to horse shoeing, in the most approved and durable style.

Transient persons can have horses shod or other work done upon the shortest notice.

A good stock of iron &c. always on hand.

He may be constantly found at his place of business, ready to execute all work needed, which will be warranted by him, and executed on reasonable terms.

Ten per cent deduction for cash custom, from the usual credit prices

WM. P. PRICKETT.
Oxford, Ala., Mar. 8, 1860.—1y.

READY MADE CLOTHING.
DRY GOODS.
AND
MILLINERY.

LACES, GLOVES, FLOWERS, BONNETS, FLATS, RIBBONS, STRAW TRIMMING.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

All Goods marked in plain Figures, AT

J. FREUDENBERGER'S
NEW CASH STORE,
TALLADEGA, ALA.

HE respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has received an entire new and fashionable Stock of

FALL AND WINTER
GOODS,
FOR
LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

ALSO,

A new and fashionable Stock of
MILLINERY GOODS,

To which branch Mrs. Freudenberger will attend, and would be pleased for the Ladies to call and examine her Stock and Prices. She will also alter and Trim

BONNETS,

To the latest Fashion.

Orders promptly executed. All Goods sold at the lowest New York retail Prices.

J. FREUDENBERGER.
Oct. 20, 1859.—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 *Planing 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

J. M. CLAY & CO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Hardware & Cutlery.,
China, Glass, Queensware, &c.
Broad Street,
SELMA, ALA.
Feb. 9, 1860.—1y.

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.

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 300 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 merchant grinding, at which place wheat will also be purchased, and the best cash price paid.—Bring on your Wheat.

E. G. & I. G. MORRIS.
March 5, 1859.

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 *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 of the Association in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labor of their Surgeons in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœ, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism, or Self-Abuse, Diseases of the Kidney and Bladder, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be accepted.

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.
February 6 1860—1y.

THE Regular stated meetings of ALEXANDRIA LODGE are held at Alexandria, on Saturday before the 3rd Sabbath in each month.

Brethren will take due notice, and act accordingly. T. J. PRATHER,
Feb. 23, 1860.—1y. Secy.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, OXFORD, ALA.

J. A. DEARMON, is prepared at all times to furnish the public with VEHICLES and HORSES, at the following rates:

Horse per day,	$1 25
Buggy " "	1 00
Horse and Buggy per day	2 25
Horses Hack & driver,	5 00
Horse or Buggy, half a day	75

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.

Feb. 23, 1860.—5t.

FRUIT TREES
FOR SALE AT THE
SELMA NURSERY.

APPLE, PEACH, PEAR, CHERRY, NECTARINE, PLUM, and APRICOT trees, choice varieties.

Also *Almond, Fig, Pomegranate, Quince, & Pecan trees.* The Black English *everbearing Mulberry, Goose berry, Rasp berry, & Strawberry Vines.*

Grape Vines,

Isabella, Catawba, Concord, Diana, Rebecca, and a number of other choice native Kinds. A few sorts of the most celebrated foreign grapes, such as, the *Black Hamburg, Golden Chasselas, Muscat of Alexandria, & Black Prince*, also *Ornamental trees, Shrubs, Vines, Roses, Green house Plants, Bulbous Roots &c. &c.*

Our nursery is near the Ala. & Tenn. rivers rail Road. Many of our trees have borne fruit this year.

Orders solicited which will receive prompt attention.

Catalogues sent by mail on application.
Selma, Sept. 5th 1859. BRAZERS & Co.

EXTENSIVE
JEWELRY STORE,
Talladega, Ala.

A Superb and elegant stock of fine Gold & Silver Watches—none better; rich and beautiful GOLD CHAINS—very durable; a number of setts of the finest Jewelry; solid gold. A fine lot of Gold, Silver and Steel SPECTACLES; Stereoscopic Glasses; Glasses fitted to old frames.

TABLE FURNITURE,

Of all kinds, of the very finest, consisting of Casters, Tea Setts, Waiters, Fruit Baskets, &c., &c. Finest Knives and Forks, dearest Knives, (silver plated) Tea and Table Spoons, and many other things. Pocket Cutlery.—Rogers & Westenholms best; Razors and straps; fine shaving and toilet soaps; Shell combs; imitation shell; pocket combs; fine hair brushes; together with all other articles usually kept in such establishments. Goods can also be ordered, from one of the most reliable houses in New York, at 10 per cent on cost, at short notice.

Watches, Jewelry &c. repaired.

All work warranted.

L. G. STURDEVANT,
January 19, '60.—tf.

HARDWARE.
W. R. WORTH,
NO. 133 MEETING-STREET.
CHARLESTON S. C.

Offers for sale AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, for CASH OR PROMPT PAY, a complete and select assortment of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, PISTOLS,
AND
Plantation Tools.

IMPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE SOUTHERN TRADE.

Merchants visiting the City are respectfully invited to examine the Stock and prices

ALL ORDERS FOR GOODS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Jacksonville Ala. March 15th 1860—1y.

SELMA
BOOK AND MUSIC STORE,
WEST & BLANDIN,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
BOOKS
AND
STATIONERY;
PIANO FORTES,

Sheet Music and all kinds of Musical instruments, and agents for Wheeler & Wilson's SEWING MACHINES.

Selma Ala. Mar. 1st, 1860.

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed Administrator in chief of the Estate of Henry Amorine dec'd by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala. on the 4th day of May, AD 1860. Notice is herby given, to all persons having Claims against Said Estate, to present them Legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by Law or they will be barred; and those indebted are requested to make payment.

J. R. NORTHCUTT, Adm.
May 31. 1860. 6t.

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Richard Manly, dec'd by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala. on the 31st day of March, AD. 1860. Notice is hereby given, to all persons having Claims against Said Estate, to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by Law, or they will be barred, & those indebted, are requested to make payment.

M. L. SNOW, Adm.
May 31 1860 6t

BLISS'
DYSPEPTIC REMEDY.

Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy has the largest sale of any medicine in the world. 100,000 packages sold in Georgia and South Carolina in fourteen months. It is warranted to cure, if directions are followed, any case of Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Jaundice, General Debility, Palpitation, Chronic Diarrhœa, Giddiness, Depressed Spirits, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and Back. It is specially adapted to Female complaints; it produces Rotundity of Form in Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.

Every invalid should try one Package.

W. W. BLISS & CO.
PROPRIETORS,
363 Broadway, New York.

For Sale in Jacksonville by

THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY,
THAT GREAT REMEDY,
THAT GREAT REMEDY,
THAT GREAT REMEDY,

SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC,
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC,
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC,
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC,
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC,
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC,

THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE

BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE,
BEFORE THE PEOPLE,

FOR URETHRAL DISEASES.
FOR URETHRAL DISEASES.
FOR URETHRAL DISEASES.
FOR URETHRAL DISEASES.
FOR URETHRAL DISEASES.
FOR URETHRAL DISEASES.

SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL.
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL.
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL.
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL.
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL.
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL.

IS EASILY TAKEN.
IS EASILY TAKEN.
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IS EASILY TAKEN.
IS EASILY TAKEN.
IS EASILY TAKEN.

HAS NO BAD TASTE
HAS NO BAD TASTE,
HAS NO BAD TASTE,
HAS NO BAD TASTE,
HAS NO BAD TASTE,
HAS NO BAD TASTE,

WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE

WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME

OR CHANGE OF DIET.
OR CHANGE OF DIET.
OR CHANGE OF DIET.
OR CHANGE OF DIET.
OR CHANGE OF DIET.
OR CHANGE OF DIET.

WITH LESS TROUBLE.
WITH LESS TROUBLE.
WITH LESS TROUBLE.
WITH LESS TROUBLE.
WITH LESS TROUBLE.
WITH LESS TROUBLE.

MORE SPEEDILY.
MORE SPEEDILY.
MORE SPEEDILY.
MORE SPEEDILY.
MORE SPEEDILY.
MORE SPEEDILY.

AND PERMANENTLY.
AND PERMANENTLY.
AND PERMANENTLY.
AND PERMANENTLY.
AND PERMANENTLY.
AND PERMANENTLY.

THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY.
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY.
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY.
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY.
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY.
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY.

TEST ONE PACKAGE.
TEST ONE PACKAGE.
TEST ONE PACKAGE.
TEST ONE PACKAGE.
TEST ONE PACKAGE.
TEST ONE PACKAGE.

Every Druggist and Country Merchant should keep a supply of this valuable Remedy, not only from the profits that accrue from its sales, but as an act of philanthropy toward suffering humanity. It will be made to the especial and pecuniary interest of all Druggists to purchase by

W. W. BLISS & CO., PROPRIETORS,
363 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

For Sale in Jacksonville by
SLAYTON & GRAY.

Dr. JOHN M. TURK,
AGE REFORM PHYSICIAN,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Oxford, Ala. and vicinity, and hopes to merit and share a liberal patronage. He proposes to treat all forms of disease, both chronic and acute, & that without the use of poisonous or depleting agents.

Dec —— 1859—tf

10,000 NEGROES Saved Yearly.

PLANTERS Take Notice,

JACOB'S CORDIAL Is Guaranteed to Cure

The Worst Cases of DIARRHŒA,

The Worst Cases of DYSENTERY,

The Worst Cases of FLUX.

Testimony of Hon. Hiram Warner, Judge Superior Court, Georgia.—I have used Jacob's Cordial, for Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, in my family, and have found it a most efficient, safe and judicious remedy.

Testimony of Hon. Wm. H. Underwood, Judge Superior Court, Georgia.—I am pleased to say that I am in a position to recommend the use of Jacob's Cordial, as I have found it a safe and reliable remedy.

Testimony of Hon. O. Dubose, Ex-Chief Justice Supreme Court, Georgia.—I have used Jacob's Cordial in my family, and found it a safe and reliable remedy.

Sold by Druggists and Merchants Everywhere.

For Sale in Jacksonville by
SLAYTON & GRAY.

Ayer's Ague Cure.

CAKES
at this Office

No. 655.

By the President of the United States.

IN pursuance of law, I, JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that public sales will be held at the undermentioned land offices in the State of Alabama, at the periods hereinafter designated, to-wit:

At the land office at GREENVILLE, commencing on Monday, the eighteenth day of June next, for the disposal of the *vacant* lands in the *even numbered sections and parts of sections*, within the undermentioned townships which remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of the "Alabama and Florida," and the "Girard and Mobile" Railroads, subject, as required by law, to a minimum of *two dollars and fifty cents* per acre, viz:

North of the base line and east of the St. Stephens meridian.

Townships 6, 7, 17, 18, 19, & 20, of range 10.
Townships 6, 7, 16, 17, 18, 19 20, 21, and 22, of range 11.
Townships 6 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, of range 12.
Townships 6, 7, 8. 9, 10, 11, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22 of range 13.
Townships 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, and 13, of range 14.
Townships 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15, of range 15.
Townships 6, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14. 15, 16, and 17, of range 16.
Townships 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, of range 17.
Townships 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, and 16, of range 18.
Townships 6, 7, 8, 9 10, & 11, of range 19.
Townships 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, of range 20.
Township 12, of range 21.
Townships 12, 13, and 14, of ranges 22 and 23.
Townships 12 and 13, of range 24.

At the land office at DEMOPOLIS, commencing on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of June next, for the disposal of the *vacant* lands in the *even numbered sections and parts of sections* within the undermentioned townships, which remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of the "Northeast and Southwestern Railroad," subject as required by law, to a minimum of *two dollars and fifty cents per acre*, viz:

North of the base line and east of the St. Stephens meridian.

Townships 19, 20, 21, and 22 of range 1.
Townships 20. 21, and 22, of range 2.
Townships 21 and 22, of ranges 3 and 4.
Township 22, of range 5.

North of the base line and west of the St. Stephens meridian.

Township 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, of range 1.
Township 17, 18, 19, and 20, of range 2.
Townships 16, 17, 18, 19 & 20, of range 3.
Townships 16, 17, and 18, of range 4.

At the land office at ELBA, commencing on Monday, the second day of July next, for the disposal of the *vacant* lands in the *even-numbered sections and parts of sections* within the undermentioned townships which remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of the "Mobile and Girard" and the "Alabama and Florida" Railroads, subject, as required by law, to a minimum of *two dollars and fifty cents* per acre, viz:

North of the base line and east of the St. Stephens meridian.

Townships 1 and 2, of ranges 5, 6, 7, and 8.
Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, of ranges 9, 10, 11, and 12.
Townships 1, 2, 3, and 4, of range 13.
Townships 2, 3, 4, and 5, of ranges 14, and 15.
Townships 3, 4, and 5, of range 16.
Township 5, of ranges 17 and 18.
Townships 9, 10, and 11, of range 21.
Townships 10 and 11, of ranges 22 and 23.
Township 11, of range 24.

At the land office at ST. STEPHENS, commencing on Monday the twenty-fifth day of June next, for the disposal of the *vacant* lands in the *even-numbered sections and parts of sections* within the undermentioned townships which remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of the "Mobile and Girard Railroad," subject, as required by law, to a minimum of *two dollars and fifty cents per acre*, viz:

South of the base line and east of the St. Stephens meridian.

Townships 2 and 3, of range 1.
Townships 1, 2, 3, and 4, of ranges 2 and 3.
Townships 1, 2, and 3, of range 4.

At the land office at MONTGOMERY, commencing on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of June next, for the disposal of the *vacant* lands in the *even-numbered sections and parts of sections* within the undermentioned townships which remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of the "Girard and Mobile Railroad," subject, as required by law, to a minimum of *two dollars and fifty cents per acre*, viz:

North of the base line and east of the St. Stephens meridian.

Towship 14, of range 22
Townships 13, 14, and 15, of ranges 23, 24, and 25.
Townships 13, 14, 15, and 16, of range 26.
Townships 14, 15, and 16, of ranges 27 and 28.
Townships 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, of range 29.
Township 15, 16, 17, and 18, of range 30.
Township 15, of range 31.

At the land office at TUSCALOOSA, commencing on Monday, the second day of July next, for the disposal of the *vacant* lands in the *even-numbered sections and parts of sections* within the undermentioned townships which remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of the "Northeast and Southwestern" and the "Alabama and Tennessee River" Railroads, subject, as required by law, to a minimum of *two dollars and fifty cents per acre*, viz:

North of the base line and east of the St. Stephens meridian.

Township 23, of range 2.
Townships 23 and 24, of ranges 3, 4, 5, and 6.
Township 24, of ranges 7, 8, and 9.
Townships 23 and 24, of ranges 11, 12, and 13.
Township 24, of ranges 14 and 15.

North of the base line and west of the St. Stephens meridian

Township 21, of range 1 and 2.

South of the base line and west of the Huntsville meridian.

Townships 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, and 22, of range 1.
Townships 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, and 22, of range 2.
Townships 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22 of range 3.
Townships 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, of range 4.
Townships 18, 19, 20, 21, & 22, of range 5.
Townships 19 20, 21, and 22 of range 6.
Townships 20, 21, and 22, of ranges 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11.

South of the base line and east of the Huntsville meridian.

Townships 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, and 22, of range 1.
Townships 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, and 22, of range 2.
Townships 15, 19, and 20, of range 3.

At the land office at HUNTSVILLE, commencing on Monday, the eighteenth day of June next, for the disposal of the *vacant* lands in the *even-numbered sections and parts of sections* within the undermentioned townships which remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of the "Northeast and Southwestern," and the "Tennessee and Coosa" Railroads, subject as required by law, to a minimum of *two dollars and fifty cents per acre*, viz:

South of the base line and east of the Huntsville meridian.

Township 14, of range 1.
Townships 13 and 14, of range 2.
Townships 9, 12, 13, and 14, of range 3.
Townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, of ranges 4 and 5.
Township 12 of range 6.

At the land office at CENTER, commencing on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of June next, for the disposal of the *vacant* lands in the *even-numbered sections and parts of sections* within the undermentioned townships, which remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of the "Alabama and Tennessee River," the "Wills Valley," the "Coosa and Chatooga Rivers," and the "Tennessee and Coosa" Railroads, subject, as required by law, to a minimum of *two dollars and fifty cents per acre*, viz:

South of the base line and east of the Huntsville meridian.

Township 21, of range 1.
Townships 20, 21, and 22, of range 2.
Townships 7, 8, 9, 18, 19, 20, and 21, of range 3.
Townships 7, 8, 9, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21, of range 4.
Townships 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 17, 18, 19, & 20, of range 5.
Townships 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, and 19, of range 6.
Townships 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, of range 7.
Townships 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, of range 8.
Townships 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, of range 9.
Townships 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, & 10, of range 10.
Townships 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, of range 11.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military, and other purposes, together with the "swamp and overflowed," will be excluded from the sales.

The tracts along the lines of the railroads will be sold, subject to the right of way granted by act of 4th August, 1852, for said railroads, and the particular tracts cut by the routes will be sold as containing the quantities respectively shown in the official plats without deductions.

The offering of the above lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and will proceed in the order in which they are advertised until the whole shall have been offered and the sales thus closed; but no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington this ninth day of March, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

By the President:
JAMES BUCHANAN.
JOS. S. WILSON, *Commissioner of the General Land Office.*

NOTICE TO PRE-EMPTION CLAIMANTS.

Every person entitled to the right of preemption to any of the lands within the townships above enumerated is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of the proper land office, and make payment therefor as soon as practicable after seeing this notice, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract claimed; otherwise such claim will be forfeited.

JOS. S. WILSON, *Commissioner of the General Land Office.*

NOTE.—Under the regulations of the department, as heretofore and now existing, no payment can be made for advertising proclamations except to such publishers as are *specially authorized* to publish by the Commissioner of the General Land Office
April 5, 1860.—13w.

MERCHANT MILLS,
Latest Improvement.

My merchant Mills, 2 miles west of Jacksonville, are now in full and complete operation, capable of grinding, from 3 to 400 bushels of grain per day, at any stage of water. And if a large outlay in cash, combining the best science, mechanical skill, and material in their construction, that the County afforded; with an accommodating Scientific Miller in charge of them, will entitle these mills to a share of public patronage, it is respectfully solicited.

For the accommodation of those who may remain over night, there is at hand, a comfortable house and fire place, and lots & sheds for their stock

MILES W. ABERNATHY.
Nov. 3, 1859.—tf.

W. TAYLOR. WALKER CURRY.
TAYLOR & CURRY,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
TALLADEGA, ALA.

THE subscribers return their acknowledgements to their friends and customers for the liberal patronage which has been extended to them for the past eighteen months.—They respectfully invite attention to their stock of Drugs, Chemicals, &c., which is complete, and will be sold at as low rates as can be purchased in Selma, or any other market in the interior.

They will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
OILS, PAINTS, DYESTFFS,
Varnishes, Painters' Matcrials,
PAINT AND VARNISH BRUSHES,
Putty, Window Glass *of all sizes*
AMERICAN, ENGLISH and FRENCH
Perfumeries, Fine Hair Oils &
POMATUMS, FINE TOILET SOAPS;
And Toilet Articles,
TOOTH, NAIL, HAIR, FLESH,
And Crumb Brushes,
TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES, &
Supporters,
HAIR DYES & RESTORATIVES,
Surgical & Dental Instruments,
SPICES, SMOKING TOBACCO,
Snuffs Fine Chewing Tobacco,
FLAVORING EXTRACTS,
Inks, Stationery,
ALCOHOL, BURNING FLUID,
Spts. Turpentine, Fluid Lmps,
KEROSENE OIL AND LAMPS.
Also, Pure Wines, Brandies and other **Liquors** for medical purposes, &c. &c. &c.

☞Orders from the country promptly attended to, and all medicines warranted fresh and pure, and put up in the best style. Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. TAYLOR & CURRY.

Talladega, Ala., Aug. 11, 59—1y.

CAUTION.

All persons are hereby forwarned from trading for a certain promisory note given about the 1st of Dec. last by J. G. J. Whiteside to G. W. Mathews for $1,500. as said note has been stolen, lost or mislaid, and no one is authorised to collect it, but the undersigned, to whom it was given.

G. W. MATHEWS.
April, 26 1860.—4t.

POSTPONED SALE.

UNDER and by virtue of a Deed of Trust, to me executed for the use of S. Edwards, on the 7th day of October, 1858 by John Wagnon, and recorded in Book L, page 453, in St Clair county, to satisfy a certain promisory note executed to Stephen Edwards, for the sum of eight hundred dollars and due 25th December, 1859, I shall, on Saturday the 7th day of July next, in the Town of Gadsden, in Cherokee County sell to the highest bidder, at public outcry for cash, the following described Land, viz:

The north west qr, of south west qr of fractional section 21, Township 12, Range 6 east, and part of fractional section 21, township 12, range 6, east: also the north west end of the north west part of the east quarter of section 21, township 12, range 6, east, in the district of Land subject to entry or sale in the Huntsville Land district, (a portion bottom Land.)

W. H. PICKENS,
Trustee.
March 6. 1860—4t.

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

☞By the first of February next, we will have in store a large stock of every variety of GOODS usually kept in our line, the greater portion of which, will nearer meet the wants of the retail trade, and particularly the consumer, than has been usual in this market. We especially invite the attention and patronage of Alabama Merchants

ROBERT A. PRINGLE.
Jan. 19, 1860. CHARLES H. BERRY.

SCOTTVILLE
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
Bibb County, Ala.

LARGE supplies of **Kerseys and Cotton Fabrics** of their own manufacture, constantly on hand, which they offer to the Public on the Reasonable Terms.

A medal was awarded to *this Company* by the *Agricultural Society* of West Alabama for the Best Linseys at the fair held at Demopolis, in Oct. last. The medal can be seen at the Office of the Watchtower in Talladega. Ala.

Jan. 22d, 1860.—tf.

NEW FIRM.

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

Jacksonville Republican.

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

VOL. 24, NO. 26. JACKSONVILLE, ALA. THURSDAY, June 28, 1860. WHOLE NO. 1228

V. B. BURTON, M. D.
PRACTISING PHYSICIAN,
WHITE PLAINS,
Alabama.

STREET & HAYES,
GROCERS AND
Commission Merchants,
WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.
KEEP constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, comprising every article usually kept in a Grocery Store, which they will sell at the lowest market prices. Dec. 8, '59.

CLURE, THAMES & JOHNSON,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
GROCERS,
WATER STREET,
SELMA, Ala.
CLURE, THAMES, JOHNSON. Dec. 8, 1859.

J. H. STONE,
Wholesale & Retail Grocer,
WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.
Dec. 8, '59.

P. BURNETT, SOL. R. HENDRIX, S. WALKER
BURNETT, HENDRIX & WALKER,
Wholesale Grocers,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
Foreign & Domestic
LIQUORS,
CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c.
No. 196, Main Street,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
Cash Dealers in Produce Generally
Sept. 22, 1859.—ly.

J. G. SNEDIKER,
ARCHITECT. Office up stairs over J. M. Clure & Co.'s Store,
Dec. 8, '59-1y. SELMA, ALA.

CARRIAGE
Repository
AND
HARNESS DEPOT.
The public generally, and purchasers in particular, are invited to examine my stock of
CARRIAGES,
ROCKAWAYS,
BAROUCHES,
TOP BUGGIES,
&c., &c., &c.,
ALSO A LARGE LOT OF
HARNESS.
Both Northern
AND
Home Manufacture,
AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
New Work Made to Order.
REPAIRING
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO
ALSO A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
BUGGY UMBRELLAS,
PLOW BRIDLES,
AND COLLARS,
HORSE-BLANKETS,
AND HALTERS, &c.
Opposite Walker's Stables, on first floor of J. B. Bray's Carriage Factory,
Nov. 17—ly. O. B. EVE.

Valuable Land
FOR SALE.
THE undersigned offers for sale his tract of Land, containing 160 Acres, lying 10 miles north of Jaaksonville, between the Rail road surveys from Jacksonville to Rome and Gaisden. Some fifty acres of the land is first class cane brake bottom, and the remainder good cotton up land. Good houses, good Orchard, well watered, and an abundance of stock water, a small creek running through it. A great bargain will be given in this land; in fact, several hundred dollars less will be taken, than has been offered for it heretofore. I am anxious to move, and will sell low. MAY 10, 1860. WM. PAGE.

TAILORING.
R. H. Wynne Will occupy the house formerly known as the "Sunny South Office," during the present year.
Hopes all his friends will call and leave their measures for entire suits.
A liberal discount will be allowed for CASH Jons. Cutting will be done for cash.
Jan. 1860.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.
TAKEN UP by G. H. Brownlee, and posted before D. F. Shuford, Esq. on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1860, a certain estray mare Mule, light bay color, about three years old, twelve hands high, with no marks or brands except a dark streak across the Withers—appraised to eighty-five dollars, this 16th day of June A. D. 1860.
A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
June 84, 1860.

GRAND BALLOON ASCENSION,
AND
SAM PATCH LEAP.
On the 4th of July next at Nahcullola Springs Cherokee County Ala. Mons Wells the daring aeronaut, will on the day specified, make an ascension, preceded by a perilous leap from the Precipice at the Black Creek Falls into the Bason a distance of 95 feet.
Come all the world for Blondin will be eclipsed.
All who come will be expected to contribute.
June 21, 1860.—2t.—$3.

NEW STORE
AND
NEW GOODS
THE Subscriber has opened a new & fresh stock of goods on the Southwest corner of the square in Jacksonvile, consisting of
Dry goods, Hardware, Boots & Shoes, Hats, Saddles & Bridles, Queensware, Bonnets, Factory Yarn, & Osnaburgs.
Also a full assortment of
GROCERIES,
which will be sold very low for cash at wholesale or retail, consisting in part Sugar & coffee N. O. Molasses, flour & corn meal, Bacon, Rice, fish, Brandy wine, &c.
J. A. STEVENSON.
April 26th, 1860.—tf

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

HARDWARE STORE.
SELMA, ALA.
GOODWIN & ROBBINS
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Hardware, Cutlery, Steel, Bar IRON, NAILS, &c., &c.
ARE now receiving from foreign & 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 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.
Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Grain Cradles.
PLOW
OF ALL KINDS.
White Lead and Zincs in oil, Window Glass Oil Putty and Varnish.
ALSO—Agents for the sale of Iron Railing, March 1, 1860.—1y.

Piles, Fistula, Tumours &c.
Dr. J. A. Clopton, of Huntsville Ala., treats with perfect success *Piles, Fistula, Tumours &c.*
Testimonials of the highest character will be forwarded to any that may wish them.
The patient is not confined to his bed or room. He has had the pleasure of treating an Old Governor of the State, and the oldest Physician of Montgomery, and some of the first class of Mobile.
A three cent stamp must accompany all communications.
March, 1st, 1860.

EASON, SAVERY & CO.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
GROCERS,
AND
Commission Merchants,
NO. 3, DEPOT ST.—TALLADEGA, ALA.
☞ *We buy and sell Country Produce.*
Jan. 26, 1860.—5m

NEW AND ELEGANT
FURNITURE
A. BINGHAM,
DEALER IN ROSEWOOD
MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT AND ENAMELED COTTAGE FURNITURE
LOOKING GLASSES,
WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES.
CHILDREN CARRIAGES, CABS AND WILLOW WAGGONS,
CHAIRS OF ALL KINDS.
ALSO
MATTRESSES.
FURNITURE buyers will find it to their advantage by giving me a call before making their purchases elsewhere, as the above goods will be sold at Small profits at my Furniture Warerooms, main street, Talladega, Ala.
A. BINGHAM.
☞ Metalic Burial Cases of all sizes kept on hand. Orders from any part of the Country, will be filled with Despatch.
Terms Cash.
November 17th, 1859.—tf.

J. J. NORRIS,
DEALER IN EVERY VARITY OEF
CABINET
FURNITURE,
Rear of Commercial Bank,
SELMA, ALA.,
ALSO, SPLENDID
PIANO FORTES,
From the celebrated Factories of
NUNNS & CLARKE,
A. H. GALE & CO.,
STODART & MORRIS,
Purchasers will find this stock to be one of the most complete & extensive in the State, and at prices making it to their advantage to call.
☞ N. B. Goods carefully packed and delivered at the Depot, free of extra charge. Dec. 8th, 1859—ly.

1860.
NEW GOODS.
J. B. & G. H. FORNEY
AGAIN have the pleasure to advise their friends and the public generally of the reception of their superior stock of
SPRING & SUMMER
Goods.
The patronage heretofore extended is now gratefully remembered and acknowledged. Their usual inducements are offered to cash and prompt paying customers.
G. H. FORNEY, after the first of June will be permanently located in New York, which, it is hoped, will increase, in a great degree the facilities of the house in the constant arrival of new and seasonable goods. To those who have manifested towards him their flattering and appreciated favors, thro' his entire business course, he takes this occasion to renew his obligations.
Jacksonville, April 10, 1860.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
100 Cedar Posts, suitable for palings, for which a fair price in cash will be given on delivery, by
J. F. GRANT.
May 17.—60.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

CARRIAGES!
CARRIAGES!!
CARRIAGES!!!
In the Rear of the Commercial Bank,
SELMA, ALA.
The undersigned takes this method of informing the public that he has a large assortment of every variety of CARRIAGES of the most modern styles, embracing
Coaches, Rockaways, Buggies, &c.,
All of which he offers very low for cash, or approved papers. He is satisfied he can offer inducements to the most fastidious in quality and price. He is so prepared at the present he can offer a Carriage as low as can be purchased in New York, with cost and charges added, and of which he will guarantee to be of the best work and material that can be purchased North.
COME ONE COME ALL
AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES!
W. B. GILL.
N. B.—REPAIRING done with neatness and despatch. Plantation Wagons always on hand; two, four and six horse wagons—price from $100 to $150.
Dec. 3, 1859.

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 afrons.
He will also take charge of Negroes suffering from Chronic Diseases, or requiring Surgical treatment, and board and treat them on easonable terms. Jan. 15, 1859.—1y.

W. C. LAND,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER
HAS just returned from N. York and Philadelphia and is able to exhibit to the citizens of Jacksonville & adjoining country, a most splendid stock of
WATCHES
from all the celebrated Makers in Europe and America, also a fashionable stock of
JEWELRY,
For Ladies and Gentlemen, such as
Breast Pins, EarRings, Finger Rings, Chatilalins, Vest Chains, Keys, Seals, &c.
All of late style and good gold.
Also a fine lot of Marine Lever Clocks, in Rosewood and Enameled cases of superior make. Walking Canes, Silver Spoons, Silver Forks, Plated Castors and Fruit Baskets, Cake Trays, call Bells, &c &c. and numerous articles too tedious to mention.
My special attention will be paid to the repair of Watches and Jewelry as heretofore.
Engraving of every kind done in good style.
Jacksonville, Dec. 8, 1859.

☞NOTICE!
☞NOTICE!
☞NOTICE!!!
WE would call the attention of our friends generally to our
LARGE & ELEGANT STOCK OF
Foreign & Domestic
Dry Goods,
Which has been selected with great care, and which we are selling at remarkably low prices.
Our friends in the up country, visiting this market, would do well to call, before making their purchases.
We will also state, that we are Agents for the sale of Herring's Fire Proof Safe, which we will sell at his New York wholesale prices with freights added.
W. & J. A. CURRY.
TALLADEGA, Oct. 20, 1859.

RAILROAD and its Benefits!
J. G. SWAIN & CO.
KEEP constantly on hand, a large stock of FAMILY
GROCERIES
AND
PLANTATION SUPPLIES,
Which they are offering to sell upon terms as favorable as can be afforded anywhere.
They solicit an examination of their stock and prices, believing that they can make it to the interest of Alabamians to patronize their *own people.*
MR. D. M. ANDERSON, will be pleased to serve his friends and acquaintances from Calhoun county—and the undersigned will use his best endeavors to satisfy all who will favor him with a call. Respectfully,
N. D. JOHNSON.
Talladega, Ala. December 8, 1859.—tf.

WOODWARD & WHITE
Have received their
SPRING & SUMMER
GOODS.
ALL
Are respectfully invited
TO CALL
And purchase if suited
IN
Styles and Prices.
March 20th, 1860.—6t.

DR. J. R. SLAYTON,
RESPECTFULLY offers his services in the practice of
MEDICINE & SURGERY,
To the citizens of Jacksonville and surrounding country. Can be found at the Drug Store of Slayton & Gray.
January 19, 1860.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.
Court of Probate for Calhoun county, Ala., Special Term, June 1st, A. D. 1860.
THIS day came L. L. Swink, Administrator of the Estate of Jesse Prince dec'd, and filed his account and vouchers for a partial settlement of said estate.
It is ordered by the court, that the 2nd day of July next be set for examining, stating and reporting said account, allowing said vouchers and making said settlement: and that notice thereof be given, by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper 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 2nd day of July next, and contest said settlement if they think proper.
Witness A. Woods, Judge of said court at office in the Town of Jacksonville, on this the 1st day of June, A. D. 1860.
A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
June 7, 1860.—3t.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

POETRY.

Written for the "Republican."
(Respectfully Inscribed to Jno. D. Rowland.)

THE GALLERY OF GRIEF.

BY R. E. NEELD.

Come, gentle Inez, go with me:
Death is no monster when his soothing hand
Is laid upon the brow of care—still less
When he doth come to still the pulse of one,
Whose total sum of life is bitterest woe.
He cannot die *too soon* who outlives hope:
And *weary* ones would sleep when *night* hath come—
The night of deep despair.
I, *grieve* that I once saw a face which ne'er
Had smiled—an eye, which had not wept a tear!
So wildly pale it seem'd, so petrified
With woe, that it was *fix'd* in all the *marble*
Gloom which time's relentless hand could *chisel*
There! And yet, we trust, that he who bore that
Face, had once been blest. 'Tis often that *one Giant* pang—one *avalanche* of grief—
Doth *crush* the *heart*, and leave its *fibres* dead;
And, to the *ruin'd brain*, bequeaths but this—
The *registry* of deathless woe!
Alas! *sweet one*—I *would not* have thee *weep*,
For those are *guileless* tears! for thou art *young*;
And in thy bosom, nestles yet, the *dove*
Of peace. Give me thy *hand*. How cold it *feels*,
Tho' prison'd in this silken glove!
Seest thou the dusky aisle, and forms of grief
So dimly group'd on either side?
This is the *miniature* of earth! for *here*
Immortal woe in marble speaks!
Listen! and be wise.
See that great man! his port sublime!
Erect he stands, with folded arms upon
His heaving chest! o'er mastering fate—
And trampling on the world's dread scorn!
Bow'd at his feet is Beauty's self,
A hapless *Magdaline*, with eyes upturn'd
And cheeks that ever stream with tears!
Alas! we *would* not know *her* grief,
Or take the veil from off her woman's heart—
That heart, in whose warm depths the voice
Of Mercy sounds, which bids her "go,
And sin no more."
Another statue! drap'd in dusky robes,
Thus do I take the veil away! Behold,
Upon the pale high brow, the sunset
Beauties of a better day!
No *brighter star* from heaven hath fell!
No *wreck* seems more *sublime* than his!
Perhaps *he* was a wayward man,
Who ever from the crowd did stand apart;
And thus, like some tall *monarch* tree,
Some oak, with lightning struck, a noble
Ruin stood—while smaller trees were *verdant*
All around!
No *furrows* are so deep as those which have
Been plough'd by *care*. Look at that face!
Pale *map* of grief, without *one* intersecting
Line of joy! Twere well hadst thou been
Never born—for life is oft a bitter *boon!*
Tread lightly here! There is a fearful tremor
On thy lip, say! didst thou see the *Mirror*
On the wall? Look not in it, if yet thou
Hast not look'd. It is the glass of *fate!*
And those who do but *glance* at it,
May *never* smile again!
Oh, once I knew a joyous, gifted youth,
A *glorious* star in every festive scene;
And it was at a bright saloon; and he
Was toasting her he loved—*too* wildly lov'd
When—suddenly—the light went out!
"The light of life," I mean, when—(Oh,
Excuse this tear), that "joyous youth"
Was never known to smile again!
He lov'd the mountain's peak, and oft
Had rambled there; and then he went,
But never return'd again!
His *sister's* shriek is yet embosom'd
In the air, and on the winds there is
A *pulse* of grief—a low, sad wail,
Which lingers still! She ask'd those gloomy rocks
That jut out o'er the gulf below, if *they*
Knew aught of *him* she lov'd, and *echo* was
The sad response to all her woe; for he,
Whom thus she sought was never found.
Not long she lived. Upon yon hoary cliff
Is nightly seen a shrouded form, which
slowly paces to and fro—and peers into
The darkling depths below! And *Superstition*
Says it is her *ghost*—for thus she died,
Upon those bleak and barren rocks, in search
Of him; such was her wondrous love!
Two other eyes—the eyes of widowed love,
And *loveliest* orbs they are, so large—
So liquidly sweet—the sad blue windows
Of the soul, forever look towards *that*
Cursed peak, nor once are turn'd away—
Nor day nor night!
Is death a *monster?* Say *not* so, if *soon*
His "*soothing* hand" was laid upon *her*
Hapless brow. From *festive* scenes she turn'd
Away to hide her tears; and when *sweet Mirth*
Return'd again to *woo* her back to life
And bliss—she fled, in haste, to some secluded
Place—knelt down, and wept, & pray'd to die!
And soon an angel came, with Death's
Commission sent! It was a Summer's eve;
We look'd towards the sunset cloud, and saw
Its purple beauty die! then turn'd to her,
And she was dead!
The grave's cold arms gave her sweet form
The first embrace it e'er had known;
And ugly worms did riot on those pure
Untasted lips—lips unprofan'd by mortal
Love!
This episode thou'lt please forgive;
Howbeit, this is her sculptured form!
Oh! there is more than earthly beauty on
That ivory brow! and Death's cold chisel left
Its finest polish 'round the dimpling mouth!
How meekly folded are those waxen hands;
And how divinely sweet the deep repose
Of death! No shadows lurk beneath
The satin fringe which veils those eyes of love,
Which soon did ope in heaven!
But we must turn away from out this house
Of death! this more than "house of death;"
For there is ice upon my heart, and saddest
Feelings of approaching ill!
The clouds of fate are shifting now,
And darkling shadows fall upon my path!
Hence let us go! Dear Inez, lean thy full,
Sweet weight, upon my arm; for thou art ill!
* * * * *
Thanks to our ghostly guide—dim pilot
Through these dusky aisles; tho' oft his
Shadowy form was lost 'mid images,
And flickering lights, so strangely
Mingled on these glimmering walls!
* * * * *
We are at peace again! Once more we breathe
The pure unfainted air, and lift our eyes—
And fix our yearning gaze aloft!
Behold the pomp of starry night!
The blazonry of God!
The Moon! pale silver queen, is drifting thro'
The deep profound of that vast "ocean
Hung on high" and sailing o'er the starry
Seas which lead to God!
See yonder, love, the deep unfathom'd fields
Of space! the soul's great heritage!
The wealth of immortality!
Far out towards the frozen North.
There is one lonely star, apart from all
The rest; it is the home of her I love;
For once when she had laid her hand in mine
To bid a last adieu—she nestled close
To me, with pale and quivering lips,
And did bespeak it for her "spirit home"
Look at Jehovah's wealth! What poverty
Golconda seem, and all Earth's glittering
Mines, compared with His! And would He
Not give her that orb—poor atom
Of unbounded wealth—when ask'd by
Beauty's dying lips!
Dear Inez, lay thy unglov'd hand upon
My brow; 'twill soothe it much, for now
'Tis burning hot! Alas! delirium
Comes, its wildering dreams to weave,
And shoot fantastic shuttles o'er the brain!
If death is near, this fever soon will cool!
Thank God, my time is short!
Earth! fare thee well! Sweet star, I come to thee!

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

AN AWFUL WARNING.—The Baltimore Clipper, of June 1st, has the following:
We heard yesterday, from an entirely satisfactory and responsible source, the particulars of an occurrence which can only be looked upon as an instance of Divine rebuke for taking the name of the Almighty in justification of a falsehood. We refrain from mentioning names, through consideration of the parties, who are respectable persons, residing in the south-western section of the city. It appears that a few days since the aunt of a young girl about seventeen years of age, accused her of having been guilty of some misconduct, which she positively denied, and on being again accused, she called upon God to strike her blind, if she was not telling the truth. In a moment after, according to her own statement, a film seemed to pass over her eyes, and in the course of five minutes she was totally blind, and has continued sightless ever since. The afflicted victim, of her own impiety, confessed that she called upon her Maker to justify her in what was a falsehood.

Miscellaneous.

Written for the "Republican."

Pictures of Life.

(BY R. E. N.)

CHAPTER III.

William Garrett, to whom we have already alluded, was left an orphan at a very early age, his parents having died when he was quite a youth. Without the appliances of wealth, and relying alone upon his own indomitable will, he had marked out for himself a career of honor, and of usefulness. He had entered upon the study of law, in the office of the Hon. James Fulton, who was a greyheaded vetran at the bar, and, as a successful attorney, second to none in the State. He was much interested in his student, and afforded the young man every possible aid in the successful prosecution of his studies. He regarded William with feelings of pride, because he believed him an excellent youth, and calculated to adorn his profession. His fine eye would kindle with enthusiasm whenever he spoke of William, or that glorious young "man," as he frequently called him,—who, despite the manacles of poverty—was girding himself for the forensic arena, to contend for a prize, as brilliant as it was hard to achieve. Late at night, William could be seen poring over the pages of Blackstone & Coke, and wholly forgetful of the lateness of the hour, and the necessity of bodily repose. It was about midnight, and under circumstances like these, when some one rapped energetically at his door, demanding to be admitted. William arose, and removed the bolt, when the portly figure of his friend, James Davis, entered the room. Mr. Davis was a merchant's clerk in a Dry Goods House in the village, a gentleman for whom William entertained much esteem. They were frequently together, and a friendship, based upon sentiments of mutual high regard, promised a long continuance. Davis first spoke, after the usual salutations.—"My dear fellow" said James, "I fear you have been doing yourself serious injury: you certainly do not give your body sufficient repose. Every night your lamp may be seen burning when it were better for all of us to be abed. Do not be offended; I speak plainly, because I know that this course, if persisted in, will lead to disastrous consequences. Your health is none of the best, and may—by your injudicious behavior—be ruined. Reflect upon what I say. I beseech you, and I am sure you will thank me for my advice." James Davis then leaned his chair back against the wall, with an air of cool indifference, as if to await the severity of his friend's reply, little caring what it might be. "I am certainly indebted to you, Mr. Davis, for your extraordinary interest in my behalf; and am equally astounded that a man of your easy habits should forego the pleasures of pillow & bolster, and indeed sit up *all* night, to see when my poor lamp is blown out. Besides, I wonder that a man of your astonishing sagacity had not thought of the adage that says—in a world where every man has a head of his own—'tis better that each attend to his own business"! I speak plainly, my dear fellow, because I am confident you will see plain enough when the cobwebs are taken away from off your eyes!" James made no answer except by a decisive laugh in which William did not join.—"By the way, when is Miss Rosa Cloud to set out upon her trip to Virginia?" "I do not *positively* know," answered William,—but I suppose she will start pretty soon,—in two weeks from this time, I have understood." "I am very sad at the thought of her leaving; though, I have no doubt but that she will receive much benefit from going. A change of scenes—besides the excitement of travel—will do much towards healing those *wounds* of the *spirit*, which elude all other medicines. Poor Rosa! hers is indeed, a bitter trial," said James. To all of which William made no reply, seeming lost in thought. James continued;—"I have understood that it is her present intention to remain in Virginia one year, after which, she will return amongst us to live with her uncle, Mr. Wilson. What changes may occur to thwart this intention, we cannot, of course, at present foresee;—I, for one, will be surprised if she ever returns, except as the bride of some noble Virginian, who will doubtless propose a tour in the direction of the old homestead. She is a beautiful—lovable woman, and will not lack for admirers, no matter where she may go. Indeed, William, I fear we have lost her! She will not—*cannot* return, with her hands untied, and her pure heart free as 'tis now!" "Well sir, demanded William, almost fiercely, what other sentiments, besides those of friendship, do *you* entertain for Rosalie Cloud? Am I to understand flatly, that you *love* her!—that you give her up *grudgingly* to the happy fate you so eloquently mark out, "free as gratis, and for nothing?" Should she, at any time in the future, marry "a noble Virginian," my *heart* would say *amen*, though every heartstring broke in the effort. Oh, sir, please do not go into the future and rake up so much malarial wherewith to annoy me, when it could as well be let alone. Could I prevent her from going, I would not dare to lift one finger to do so. No, no; I will not be *selfish;* I will suffer—I will *die* first!—It is, apparently, the fixed *doom* of some men to love hopelessly! This feeling of sadness which oppresses me to-night may be the foreshadowing of such a doom!" William said this with a thoughtful earnestness, while his eyes seemed to burn through the veil of the future. James now felt that he had acted unadvisedly in addressing William, at such a time, upon this tender topic; he therefore endeavored to divert the conversation in a different channel, but his effort were ineffectual: William could not drive the subject from his mind; and, obedient to the drift of his dark thoughts, he resigned himself to the most gloomy anticipations. James now bade his friend "good night," and retired. William was therefore alone, and so melancholy, that he was glad to be left by himself. There are times when the strong spirit of man spurns all sympathy; other moments will come when he will lean his whole weight of trouble on a *reed!*—Break, though they will, one after another, he nevertheless seeks the inadequate support of those who have enough to do to carry their own burdens. William was indisposed to sleep, and in a prone of mind peculiarly suitable to a night-stroll in the direction of the river, which was some six hundred yards distant from the office. The sky was *full* of stars, and "so purely beautiful that God alone was to be seen in Heaven." William looked upward, with an idolatrous love of the beautiful, and felt *soothed* by the *quiet* majesty of the open heavens. The deep repose which seemed to pervade the unfathomed gulfs of space absorbed his spirit, as if it were drawn thither by the sublime magnetism of an arch-angel! How unlike the tumult of this *earth*, are those starry *landscapes* of immortality, where no strife can come! It is not strange that William's troubles shrank from their first dimensions, when he put himself in *"rapport"* with Nature. The breeze was diliciously cool to his heated brow, and the rippling music of the bright river was a kind of *enchantment*, which had the effect in a great measure, to dissipate his troubles. "Is that you, Massa William! My conscience, you don't mean to fish *here* to-night? Go down further, sir, if you please, & you will catch them, I assure you, sir." An old servant, one of Mr. Cloud's servants, thus spoke, as he jumped out of a canoe, which, at this moment, came to the bank, whereupon the chain was fastened around some tree roots, to make it secure. "No Peter" said William, "I do not mean to fish, I only came down to bathe a little; that is all.—Where have you been, and what time in the night do you suppose it to be?" "Let me see" said Peter, looking up at the stars; "I spose it to be about two o'clock, or near about it; taint later sir, I should say."

"I have been across on tother side of de river, tending to my Trot Line. Had mighty bad luck dis time; caught nuffin to-night—nothing at all sir. Fish wo'nt bite here; I've tried um 'ficient—they wont do it—I *know* that." Peter, when is your young mistress to start to Virginia? Tell me, if you can." "I hears um say nex week. Why don't you cum, Mas. William, and see about it? She thinks a mighty chance of you—she does;—but you don't seem to cum to see her, some how or tother." "How do you know that she cares for me, uncle Peter? Said William. "As for that, I heard her say myself that she thought a heap of you.—that you was her *best* friend. Mas. William when did you give her that ambertype? We black ones all seed it no longer than tother day." Why Peter, you are surely mistaken. I never had but *one* picture, and that I gave, six months ago, to Miss *Mary Morris*. It was *not* a good one." "Well she's got it any how. Its adzackly like you, I *know*, for I seed with my own eyes."—"I will come to see you all soon, Peter: in the meanwhile you need not say anything of this conversation. It will do no good, and may possibly offend Miss Rosa." "Dont fear" said Peter; "I'll say nothing at all—*nothing*" "What are you doing there, on your knees, Peter?" "Why I've loss a good fish-hook; clean gone, I believe," said the old man, crawling about on his all-fours, and feeling over the ground. The shadow of the trees made it quite dark, so that it was uncertain whether or not he could find his hook. By this time William was enjoying a bath, which he was loath to quite, although he had remained in the water the full time he usually allowed himself "I don't know what's to be done with us black uns, but spose we'll all be hired out, I wish Miss Rosa would marry somebody at home! 'Twould be better than gwine away off to Virginia." William was now dressed, and saying "good-night," he left Peter still fumbling on the ground after his precious fish hook. When he had proceeded about three hundred yards, he noticed, in advance of him about thirty steps, a woman dressed in white. She, at first, appeared to be standing still; and was remarkably tall. The instict of superstition is predominant in the night time, and William half shivered with dread as he approached the apparition. Directly he confronted the ghost in the middle of the road! "Bless my soul," said Polly Vinson, the Fortune-teller, for it was her that stood before him,—"where have you been? and tell me is there a boat at the river, or on *this* side? Miss Banks has sent for me, and thinks her life depends on *seeing me* before sunrise." William answered all these questions, and many more; and then asked her to tell him the "fortune" of Rosa Cloud. "You are right, young man; I *know* all—her entire destiny is clearly mapp'd out upon my mind. Hear me then;—She will go to Virginia, and there recover her wonted cheerfulness; will be admired—*loved!*—Destiny has provided a brilliant match for her, in the old State. But she will be slow to give up this country, and the old homestead. Besides, there is *one* whom she *loves*, but as yet unconsciously, living in *this* vicinity, I know him, but dare not speak his name at the peril of my soul's salvation!" Stay! Woman—give me but *one clue*, that I may unravel this mystery. Here is money,—take it & speak out!" "Could you lay at my feet the wealth of the *Indies*, it would avail you nothing! Let this suffice; farewell!" Saying which, she walked away from him, leaving him looking after her with as much wonder as if she really possessed the keys of life and death! With a forced laugh of derision, William turned about, and continued his journey homeward.

(To be Continued.)

Fall of Stones.

The following is one of the singular meteorological phenomena of the present season At Saratoga, about ten days since, a fall of stones, possessing the characteristics of agate, was experienced.

A number of persons were sitting and standing on the steps of Patton's Saratoga Hotel, 466 River street, during a shower, when they observed falling something besides rain. They thought at first it was hail, but the humidity of the atmosphere forbade such an idea, and several went out to pick up the falling substances. They proved to be stones, varying in size. The largest were almost half the size of a hen's egg; the smallest the size of a bird's egg.

Seven, picked up promiscuously, weighed an ounce and a half. Every stone had the smoothness and polish peculiar to water-side pebbles, and a gentleman who is something of a geologist, to whom we exhibited a lot last evening, pronounced them at once Lake Superior agates. Certain it is, these stones are altogether foreign to this region. Can it be that during the rage of the tornadoes and water spouts at the far West, last week, these stones were sent up into the air, and were traversing the currents and winds until yesterday, when the rain brought them down? It is quite possible that the phenomenon occurred in other places, and if so, we may expect to see the fact noted. Perhaps a quart of stones fell in Patten's yard.

A FEARFUL LIST.—The New Orleans Crescent publishes a list of the inquests held by the coroner of that city from the 1st of March to the 31st of May. It foots up twenty-seven cases of homicide.

Within the same space, there were nine suicides; forty-two deaths from drowning; twenty-one "accidental deaths" and nineteen deaths from intemperance. Besides this over sixty inquests were held on persons who came to their death by disease.

From the Chicago Journal.

Incidents of the Iowa and Illinois Tornado.

The tornadoes, for they were two in number, commenced, as near as can be ascertained, at a little town called Palo, a short distance above Cedar Rapids, at seven o'clock on Sunday evening, and rapidly progressed to Cedar Rapids, gathering size and force in their course. At Cedar Rapids, they veered and almost miraculously passed on either side of the town. On the west side, five houses were completely demolished, one man killed and one severely injured. Miss Lutze, living, between Marion and Cedar Rapids, was also killed. South of the Rapids, two houses were blown down, but their occupants escaped. In the woods near this point, a man observed the tornado approaching and instantly threw himself among some hazel bushes with his face to the ground, and clung to their branches for protection. It passed over him, hurling him a distance of some rods, and stripping every vestige of clothing from his body.

Another man was surprised in a similar manner and threw his arms around a young beech tree, holding on with all his strength, which was considerable, as he was an unusually powerful man. The whirlwind, however, as quick as thought, unwrenched his grasp, as one would snap a pipe stem, hurled him into the air and dashed him to the ground, and twice and thrice repeated it, of course leaving him a corpse. Another man, as established by affidavits of respectable citizens of Bertram, the first station East of Cedar Rapids, was caught from the town plat, hurled in the air and carried high above the timber until he was out of sight. Cattle, horses and sheep were also drawn up in the airy maelstrom, whirled terrifically about and dashed to the earth again with a force which reduced them to a mere pulpy mass. The prairies between Cedar Rapids and DeWitt are literally strewn with the carcasses of cattle, and the loss in stock alone must be immense. There is scarcely a farmer between the two stations, a distance of forty miles, but has suffered the loss of either a part, or the whole of his stock.

The lovely town of Mount Vernon was spared, but the neighboring country was the scene of terrible devastation. The crops in the path of the whirlwind were beaten down, barns were destroyed and stock in large numbers, inflicting an almost irreparable loss upon the farmers. Trees were twisted off, and one immense oak, measuring three feet in diameter at the base, was torn up by the roots, lifted into the air and dashed down again a few feet from its original situation, burying itself some three or four feet in the ground.

The world oftener rewards the appearance of merit than merit itself.

When pride and poverty marry together, their children are want and crime.

Passion are the gales of life; it is our duty be our care that they rise not into a tempest.

He who knows the world will yet be too cautious, he who knows himself will yet be too impatient.

Slander issuing from red and beautiful lips, is like foul spiders, crawling from the blushing heart of a rose.

Wit & Sentiment.

☞One act of charity is worth a century of eloquence.

☞Danger should be feared when distant, and braved when present.

☞Withhold not thy money where there is need, and waste it not where there is none.

☞A truly great man borrows no lustre from splendid ancestry.

☞He who lives only to benefit himself, gives the world a benefit when he dies.

☞He loves you better who strives to make you good, than he who strives to please you.

☞Society, like a shaded silk, must be viewed in all situations, or its colors will deceive us.

☞The soul and body are married for life, and it often proves a most unhappy match—faults and injuries on both sides.

☞Enjoy the glory of the sun, and not put out your eyes by trying to count the spots upon its face.

Truth may be compared to gold or diamonds in the mine, the smallest fragment of which is valuable.

Listen to conscience, and it will be sure to tell you whether you did as you would be done by.

The devil entangles youth with beauty, the miser with gold, the ambitious with power, and the learned by false doctrine.

A man's virtue should not be measured by his occasional exertions, but by his ordinary doings.

Happiness must arise from our own temper and actions, and not immediately from any external conditions.

A true man will never rust out. As long as he can live and breathe he will be doing something for himself and his posterity.

A word of kindness is seldom spoken in vain. It is a seed which, even when dropped by chance, springs up a sweet flower.

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.—There is the material of a first-rate novel in the facts here narrated. We find them in the New York Tribune, of the 29th ult:

A young lady, beautiful in person and attractive in manners, who resided in the immediate vicinity of Boston, was sought in marriage some years ago by two men. One of these was poor, and a mechanic; the other was rich, and not a mechanic. The woman loved the former; the family of the woman liked the latter. As is the case in such affairs, the woman married to please her friends. Having thus sold herself, she ought to have been miserable, but she was not. Her husband's unaffected love subdued her heart, and his gold smoothed the rough places in the human path. Fortune feeling that that this couple were too happy, frowned and the man's riches took wings and used them in flight. Thereupon the husband wound up his busines, put his wife and children, of whom there were two, at a comfortable boarding house, and then departed for California in search of money. Some letters and some remittances arrived from him at first—then nothing came, and there was a blank of several years. The wife thought herself deserted. The family, whose good opinion of the husband had not lately been so often published as formerly, told her that it was clearly a case for a divorce. When she had become well accustomed to the sound of this unpleasant word, the disconsolate wife was thrown into the society of the mechanic lover, now prosperous, and still unmarried. The memory of her early, real love came upon her, and she believed with a secret joy that he had remained single for her sake. This thought nourished her affection, and at last she obtained a divorce from her husband, who had deserted her, and remained absent beyond the time allowed by the statute. This accomplished, there was no barrier between her and the mechanic of her youth. She informed him that she was his forever; when he should choose to claim her hand. Her feelings cannot have been pleasant to learn that, since his rejection by her and her marriage to another the unromantic shower of wood had drowned his passion for her in the waves of time, and that at the time of her handsome advance no longer palpitated for her. In fact, Barkis was not willin'. As it was becoming embarrassing enough, he should turn up but her husband, who made his appearance in the form of a letter, announcing that he had accumulated a dazzling pile of wealth, that he was on his way home, and that she was to meet him in New York. The letter also told her not writing to him for years, and it was clear that he had sent assurances of love and also material aid at intervals during his absence; where these had gone no one knows. Here, then, was trouble. No husband, no lover. The one she had divorced; the other had refused her. Taking counsel with herself, she pack

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

June 28, 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT,

J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR VICE PRETIDENT,

GEN. JOSEPH LANE,

OF OREGON.

☞ BARTLETT OWEN, Tax Assessor of this County, at his various appointments, will receive the names of persons who may wish to subscribe for the REPUBLICAN.

He is authorized to offer very liberal terms, and also to receive and receipt for subscriptions.

☞We are authorized to announce G. B. DOUTHIT, as a candidate for re election to the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Calhoun County.

☞We are authorized to announce BARTLETT OWEN, Esq., as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun County.

MEAT & BREAD.

2,000 Bushels **Clean White Corn**, and **10,000** Lbs. **First Rate Bacon**, for sale by me.

W. P. HOLLINGSWORTH.

Gadsden, Ala. June 9th, 1860.

The Conventions, and Nominees for President & Vice-President.

We give to-day copious extracts from the telegraphic accounts of the proceedings of the Baltimore Convention, or Conventions as they may be called. From these our readers will learn fully their character, and the spirit & temper as well as the motives which seemed to actuate the various classes of politicians.

On the 23d, the majority report excluding the regular Alabama & Louisana delegates was adopted, and delegates from a number of States, including Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, California and Oregon withdrew from the Convention. The squatter Sovreign Douglasites, then having things their own way, nominated Douglas for President on the second ballot, and afterwards Fitzpatrick of Alabama for Vice President; Parsons, of Talladega, casting the whole vote of Alabama for Douglas.

On the same day, Hon. Caleb Cushing resigned his seat as President of the Douglas Convention, and was chosen President of the National State Rights Convention, which convened at Institute Hall, composed of two hundred & ten delegates, representing 21 States. The Convention then *unanimously* nominated JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, for President, & GEN. JOS. LANE of Oregon for Vice President.

Between two such tickets as these, it does not take us long to decide. In the language of one of Alabama's Statesmen, we say, "In this sectional struggle for power and dominion on one part, & for safety & protection on the other, put us down with our own—the South—the weaker—the wronged and aggrieved! Let the memory of our name be that of one who "never deserted his section, for a position which might secure money, office or station."

With pride and pleasure, and with enthusiastic confidence of success, we raise to our mast head the flag bearing the names of JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, and GEN. JOSEPH LANE, of Oregon. This is a ticket which every State Rights Democrat in the South, and every true Democrat in the North and West can cheerfully support: and as truthfully said by our contemporary of the Advertiser and Gazette, combining "eloquence, genius and Statesmanship—wisdom, courage and fidelity. Kentucky—the first of the new States admitted into the Union. Oregon—the last—unite to offer candidates whose success alone will perpetuate it."

We cannot believe that Gov. Fitzpatrick, of our State, will accept the nomination under the circumstances; and indeed, should not be surprised if Mr. Douglas himself should decline; as is stated in the proceedings, that he telegraphed to his friends to withdraw his name, sooner than divide the party. But should they both accept, they will be little if any stronger in this State, nor in fact in the entire South, than Bell & Everett: Every man of the smallest political sagacity, can see at a glance, that the great struggle, must be between Lincoln and Hamlin, the Black Republican candidates, and Breckinridge and Lane, the Constitutional candidates. Inevitable dissolution of the Union would be the consequence of the success of the former: while the election of Breckinridge and Lane, would secure the lasting perpetuation of the Union, with all its glories, and all its inestimable privileges and blessings.

N. B. Since the above was in type, we rejoice to learn that our prediction has been speedily verified. Despatches have been received, stating that Gov. Fitzpatrick declined the nomination for Vice President, and that Stephens, of Georgia was nominated in his place.

☞ By reference to his notice in another column, it will be seen, that Judge Woods offers for sale his fine residence in this place. This is a rare chance to buy one of the most beautiful & valuable residences in this place or vicinity. The lot contains ten acres, and the buildings are all new, large, handso e and tastefully arranged.

Melancholy Casualty.—On Saturday evening last about 4 o'clock, *James Cleveland*, aged 11 years, son of Mr. J. G. Cleveland, residing 24 miles west of this place was drowned in Tallasschatchee Creek, a few hundred yards from his father's residence.

His father and step mother had gone to a neighbor's house on a visit, and a young man who resided with them had come into this place. While they were absent, the deceased, and a boy some 2 or 3 years older, named Rollins, and a little brother of the deceased, some four years old went down to the Creek and into the water. They were playing on some plank, and although the water was only about four feet deep, he fell off, and not knowing how to swim, was drowned, before assistance was rendered. The older boy it seems, had very little presence of mind, and could not even give any definite information of where he sunk for some time. He remained in the water two hours and a half before he was found, and had not floated, as supposed, more than 30 or 40 feet from where he sunk.

The deceased, was a boy of remarkable intelligence, energy and industry, of good deportment in every respect, and a general favorite with all who knew him. His afflicted parents and relatives have the heartfelt sympathies of this who'e community. Seldom, if ever, has an occurrence of the kind taken place in our midst, which was so deeply and universally regretted.

His remains were followed to the grave yard in this place, by a large concourse of people, where some appropriate remarks were made and religious services performed by Rev. Mr. Renfro.

☞ The attention of land buyers is respectfully invited to the advertisement of Mr. Plexco in another column. Mr. P. has a desirable place for sale on favorable terms, well worthy the attention of those who may wish to purchase, and which they would do well to examine for themselves.

☞Attention is invited to the advertisement of Messrs. Warlick, Abernathy & Co. who have established an extensive Tan yard in the vicinity of this place. The firm are all well known as reliable and energetic business men, and they will no doubt carry on that indispensable and useful branch of business, greatly to the advantage of the community generally.

Having been prevented by absence from Town, on Friday last, from attending the exercises in the Male Academy of this place, we are thankful to a friend who was a spectator, and who has kindly furnished us with the following. It is only necessary for us to add, that the Trustees and patrons of the school, throughout the late session, as well as at the close, seem to have been well satisfied that, Messrs. Goodwin & Dodson, have faithfully performed their duties, and their increased experience, promises for the Institution in the future, still more usefulness, popularity and patronage.

Jacksonville Male Academy.

MR. GRANT:

I had the pleasure of attending, the other day, for a short time, the examination of the pupils of this School, under the charge of Messrs. Goodwin and Dodson.

Although there had been no previous preparation for mere effect, the ready manner in which each scholar responded showed that teachers and pupils had not been idle and indifferent.

The little elementary scholars showed remarkable taet for their ages.

I was particularly struck with the reading, that most essential, and, generally, too much neglected exercise in school.

The only classical reading I had the pleasure of hearing, was Sallust and Virgil; both were read with ease and beauty. In the former, the picture of Cataline was portrayed, in his atrocities, with such fine effect, that I almost seemed to see him standing before us. And in the latter, besides the clear construing of the beautiful text, his Hexameters of Dactyls and Spondees, were musically scanned, according to the intricate rules of Prossody. I was informed that several others read equally well.

I regret that previous engagements prevented me from spending the whole day with the school. The mathematical classes, which I missed hearing, I understand acquitted themselves finely.

A TRUSTEE.

CORN! CORN! CORN!!

Corn can be had in Greensport for 81 15cts per bushel, or in Jacksonville at the same price with freight added.

JAS. A. STEVENSON.

June 28th, 1859.

GEN. LANE ON PUGH AND DOUGLAS.—In a recent debate in the Senate, Mr. Pugh, the Douglas Senator from Ohio, made a few remarks disparaging the Democratic strenght in Oregon, because it was one of the two Northern States that sided with the South at Charleston, and alluded to the fact that at the last election the majority there was only about fifty.—Gen. Joe Lane, the Senator from that State, explained the cause of this reduced majority as follows: "At the late election, when we ran through by so small a majority, every Squatter Sovereignty man—every one who held that the people in a Territory could prohibit slavery—who held that property should not be protected—voted straight out for the Republican candidate, and we beat them all united." On all occasions has this gallant and true man, representing an extreme Northern State, had the boldness to speak out for our rights in such unequivocal terms as ought to grapple every Southern heart to him with hooks of steel. The Richmond Convention could not do a better thing than to nominate him for the Presidency.—*Memphis Avalanche*

BRIGHAM YOUNG.—The Mormon Chief is on a visit to the Atlantic cities. He does not travel about in great state, but goes, under an *incognito*. He is Mr. Smith, Mr. Jones, or some other alias, which will serve his purpose. He is said to have come eastward for the purpose of obtaining articles needed in establishing manufactories—perhaps, also, to replenish his stomach of wives. The Mormons, at present, are vastly indignant at the abuse which is lavished upon their system of polygamy, in Congress. They contend that most of the members of Congress are, practically, polygamists, to a greater extent than the Mormons.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

GARIBALDI AND THE GOVERNMETS OF EUROPE.—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune* has the following in his last letter:

The State Department is in receipt of heavy European mails. Most of the dispatches refer principally to affairs in Italy, with European opinions thereon. Mr. Faulkner intimates that Garibaldi is backed in all his movements by French intrigue, while Mr. Dallas says that the great fillibuster possesses the sympathy of the English Government.

JACKSON--CALHOUN--CLAY WEBSTER.

[From the Life and Times of Gen Sam Dale.]

About this time I resolved to visit Washington city, to attend to my claim for a large amount due me for corn and other supplies furnished to the troops in the service of the United States at various times, and on the expedition to Fort Dale, in Butler county.—On arriving I put up at Brown's Hotel, and next day went to the quarters of the Alabama delegation. The third day, Colonel Wm. R. King, of the Senate, brought me word that President Jackson desired to see me. 'Tell Dale,' said he to Col. King, 'that if I had as little to do as he has, I should have seen him before now." The General was walking in the lawn in front of his mansion as we approached. He advanced, and grasped me warmly by the hand.

'No introduction is needed,' said the Colonel

'Oh, no,' said the General, shaking my hand again, 'I shall never forget Sam Dale.' We walked into his reception room, and I was introduced to Col. Benton and five or six other distinguished men. They were all civil, and invited me to visit them. They were talking over 'Nullification,' the engrossing subject at that period, and the President turning to me said, 'Gen. Dale, if this thing goes on, our country will be like a bag of meal with both ends open. Pick it up in the middle or endwise, and it will run out. I must tie the bag and save the country.' The company now took leave, but when I rose to retire with Col. King, the General detained me, ordered up some whiskey, and directed his servant to refuse all visitors until one o'clock. He talked over our campaigns, and then of the business that brought me to Washington. He then said, 'Sam, you have been true to your country, but you have made one mistake in life. You are now old and solitary, and without a bosom friend or family to comfort you. God called mine away. But all I have achieved—fame, power, everything—would I exchange if she could be restored to me for a moment.'

The iron man trembled with emotion, and for some time covered his face with his hands and tears dropped on his knee. I was deeply affected myself. He took two or three turns across the room, and then abruptly said, 'Dale, they are trying me here; you will witness it; but I will uphold the laws.'

I understood him to be refering to nullification again, his mind evidently having recurred to it, and I expressed the hope that things would go right.

'They shall go right sir,' he exclaimed passionately, shivering his pipe upon the table.

He calmed down after this and showed me his collection of pipes, many of a most costly and curious kind, sent to him from every quarter, his propensity for smoking being well known. 'These' said he, 'will do to look at. I still smoke my corn cob, Sam, as you and I have done together; it is the sweetes and best pipe.'

When I rose to take leave, he pressed me to accept a room there. 'I can talk to you at night; in the day I am beset' I declined on the plea of business, but dined with him several times, always, no matter what dignitaries were present, sitting at his right hand. He ate very sparingly, only toking a single glass of wine, though his table was magnificent.—When we parted for the last time, he said. 'My friend, farewell; we shall see each other no more; let us meet in heaven.'

I could only answer him with tears, for I felt that we should meet no more on earth.

The Alabama delegation each invited me to a formal dinner, and introduced me very generally to the members. Mr. Calhoun was particularly kind. It was from him that I first received the assurance that the nullification troubles would be settled. He was a man of simple manners, very plain in his attire, of the most moral habits, intensely intellectual, something of an enthusiast and, if personally ambitious, and unquestionably equally ambitious for the glory of his country. His style of speaking was peculiar—fluent, often vehement, but without ornament; he rarely used a figure of speech, his gestures were few and simple, but he spoke with his eyes—they were full of contracted fire, and looked you through. He was earnest in everything.—He found his way soon to my heart, and I then and now deeply regret the dissension sowed by intriguers between him and Gen. Jackson.

When I visited Colonel Benton at five o'clock in the evening, I was conducted to him in a room where he was surrounded by his children and their school books—he was teaching them himself. That very day he presented an elaborate report to the Senate, the result of laborious research, and had pronounced a powerful speech, yet here he was with French and Spanish grammars, globes, and slate and pencil, instructing his children in the rudiments; he employed no teacher.—The next morning I was strolling, at sunrise in the capitol grounds, when whom should I see but the Colonel and his little ones.—Shaking me by the hand, he said, 'These are my picaninies, General—my only treasures.—I bring them every morning among the flowers, sir; it teaches them to love God. Yes sir, it teaches them to love God—love God, sir,' I was struck with the sentiment and with the labor this great man performed; and yet he never seemed to be fatigued. He was not a man of conciliatory manners, who seemed to me to be always breed up for an attack. He spoke with a sort of snarl—a protracted sneer upon his face—but with great emphasis and vigor—his manner towards his opponents, and especially his looks, were absolutely insulting, but it was well known that he was ready to stand up to whatever he said or did. It is wonderful how he and Mr. Clay avoided personal collision; they hated each other mortally at one period; they spoke very harsh and cutting things in debate; both were proud, ambitious, obstinate, and imperative; both were fearless of consequences, and though habitually irascible and impetuous, perfectly collected in moments of emergency. They differed on almost every point, and only agreed cordially on one—both hated Mr. Calhoun.—As an orator, Mr. Clay, never had his equal in Congress. I would liken him, from what I have heard, to Mr. Pitt. No single speech that consummate orator and statesman ever made produced the impression made by Sheridan in his celebrated oration on the impeachment of Hastings; no speech of Mr. Clay's may be compared with the great oration of Mr. Webster in reply to Hayne; but for a series of parliamentary speeches and parliamentary triumphs, no British orator may be compared with Pitt and no American with Clay. To a very high order of intellect they both united a bold temperament, indomitable will, and the faculty of command—the highest faculty of all. Mr. Webster, with brilliant genius, with a wit less studied if not so sparkling as Sheridan, and with oratorical gifts not surpassed in ancient or modern times, was not of a resolute temperament, and was deficient in nerve and firmness. The want of these was felt thaoughout his career, and enabled others to succeed when he should have triumphed. As a companion especially after dinner; he was most delightful; at other times he was saturnine and repulsive. Mr. Clay was haughty, and only cordial to his friends. Colonel Benton was stiff with every one. Mr. Calhoun was affable and conciliating, and never failed to attract the young. But for grace of manner, for the just medium of dignity and affability; and for the capacity of influencing men, not one of those great men, nor all of them put together, may be compared with General Jackson; the untutored savage regarded him as a sort of avenging deity; the rough backwoodsman followed him with fearless confidence; the theories of politicians and jurisconsults fell before his intuitive perceptions; systems and statesmen were extinguished together; no measure and no man survived his opposition, and the verdict of mankind awards him precedence over all.—He had faults, but they are lost in the lustre of his character; he was arbitrary and passionate, and too apt to embrace the cause of his friends without inquiring into its justice; but these were incidental, perhaps, to his frontier life and military training, and to the injustice he had experienced from his opponents.

BLONDIN AT NIAGARA FALLS.—Yesterday, according to widely published advertisement, Blondin made his first gymnastic exhibition of the season at Niagara Falls, or rather at Suspension Bridge.—The hour fixed for the crossing was four o'clock, and it was five o'clock when Blondin stepped upon the rope on the American side. He was fancifully attired, somewhat in Indian style. He wore a cap of waving many-colored feathers; and over his yellow tights, a light tunic of Indian bead work. His neck and arms were bare.

The rope is one thousand three hundred feet long, its deflection is sixty feet, and the lowest point is two hundred and thirty feet from the seething "hell of waters" which dashes madly down the awful gorge of Niagara. Blondin ran briskly down the manilla slope, pole in hand, for a few hundred feet, when he stopped short—threw out one foot and stood, poised above the chasm on the other, presenting, from the opposite shore, the dimensions of a large-sized gnat. A little further on he sat down, resting his pole, the same one used by him in St. James' Hall, across his knee, and here in the most unconcerned manner he rested, waving his plumed cap to the spectators. In the middle of the rope he again stopped, and this time lay down, almost disappearing from sight, his pole meanwhile lying across his breast. Up the hill again he took his perilous way, and within a few hundred yards of the Canadian bank he halted, struck an attitude, and stood for a minute statuesque and motionless. Nothing could more completely illustrate the triumph of human nerve over the terrors of Nature in her wildest mood. Above the thunderous turmoil of the torrent stood Monsieur, slim and diminutive, yet sublime in the consciousness of his nerve and pluck, and looking for all the world as if he were the presiding spirit of the scene. He landed on the Canadian side in seven and a half minutes from the time of his start, rather pale and dejected, but not a whit the worse for his journey. He complained of the sun, which had shone directly in his face. About a quarter of an hour afterward, he drank a glass of lemonade and started on his return trip. Fifty yards out, he went backward and again assumed the statuesque *pose*, when Mr. Evans, who was on hand with his apparatus, took a photograph of the hero of the rope. He crossed, on his return, in about five minutes, and so the exhibition closed.—*Buffalo Courier June 7.*

RAILROAD WIT.—Engineer Stone, or as he was more generally called among his acquaintances, "Old Rock," who runs on the east end of the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad, is a natural wag, quick at a repartee and dry as a chip. One day Rock met with a lot of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad Junction, and they stepped into Sam Emery's for a social glass of ale. Conductor Hedges, of the St. Louis road, as a sort of sentiment, gave "Old Rock other wise Stone, a perfect brick!" "That's very good," exclaimed Stone, "Here's to old Brush, otherwise Hedges a perfect stick." The next was seen" of "Rock,' he was pursuing a "twoforty" gait towards his engine, Hedges, with' stick, close on his rear.

This is not quite as good as this repartee of Nick Denton, while a division engineer on the Illinois Central, at a festival several years ago in De Witt county. A fellow named Jack R. gave as a sentiment: "*The Two Nicks.*—Ole Nick and Nick Denton." The tables came down with a clatter. Nick rose as grave as a judge. When the noise had subsided, he said he fully appreciated the honor conferred upon him in being named in connection with Jack's most intimate friend! He hardly knew how to requite the kindness, but as one good turn always deserved another, he would give: "*The two Jacks.*—Jack R. and Jackass." Jack R. collapsed, and the company went into hysterics.

THE CHICAGO ZOUAVES.—The editor of the Cleveland Leader, who saw the Chicago Zouaves drill, thus describes them:

The Zouave cadets number some eighty young men of Chicago, and their drill is rapid and perfect. No one can witness it and longer wonder that the Austrians could not stand the "terrible Zouaves."—The cadets are not large in stature, but athletes in agility and strength, moving at the word of command with the quickness and precision of steam men.—The Zouaves' quickstep march and trot excite admiration and surprise, and their unequalled manual exercise and skirmishing "bring down the house."—They fall prostrate in open ranks, fire, load while lying on their backs, leap forward, fall, fire and reload with the precision of usually drilled soldiers standing erect. Their charge of bayonets under the Zouave yell is irresistibly terrific They wear the regular Zouave uniforms and present a neat as well unique military appearance.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE (BLACK REPUBLICAN DOUGLAS ORGAN) ON THE THREE PROMINENT WOMEN AS TYRANTS FOR THE WHITE HOUSE.—The letter writers describe Mrs. Lincoln si a lady about 35 years old, and a zealous Presbyterian. Mr. Lincoln attends the same church, but is not a member. He, however, is a moral man, and a strict tectotaler. A temperance President, with a presbyterian lady to preside at the White House, may effect some changes in Washington manners

Mrs. Bell is a lady of decided character, energy and is not bitterly Pro-Slavery in principle. At the murder of the waiter at the hotel in Washington by Herbert of California, she took the occasion to express her strong abhorrence of the manners of Southern ruffians who chanced to obtain seats in the National Legislature.

Mrs. Douglas has been for a few years—ever since her marriage in fact—one of the queens of Washington society. Whatever people think of the Little Giant, it is settled by a unanimous vote that Mrs. Douglas is charming. If she were a candidate for nomination, no convention would ignore her claims. If she were running for President, she would unite all suffrages, unless some fanatics went against her on religious grounds; for Mrs Douglas is an earnest, practical Roman Catholic.

The delay in the departure of the Great Eastern has been confirmed.

The latest Sicilian dispatches indicate that the statement of capitulation were only partially correct.

☞ A wag thus plays upon the names of some of the United States Senators:

A Senator of metal—Bell.
A shining Senator—Bright.
A verdant Senator—Green.
A greasy Senator—Chandler.
A depilour Senator—Wigfall.
A lazy Senator—Doolittle.
A healthy Senator—Hale.
A grave Senator—Toombs.
A royal Senator—King.
A brick of a Senator—Mason.
Sporting Senators—Hunter & Chase.
A pious Senator—Pugh.
A provissional Senator—Rice.
A colored Senator—Brown.
A blustering Senator—Bragg.
A lowly Senator—Foot.
An old "salt"—Seward.
A hard nut for Summer to crack—Chestnut.

Drowned.—It is with pain we announce the drowning of a little son of Mrs. Becton, of this city, on yesterday evening. He was in washing with other boys in the river near the "sand bar," just below the city, when he ventured out into deep water and sunk before the other boys could get to him. A large number of persons were in search of his body late yesterday evening

Selma Sentinel.

IN CHANCERY.

Jemimah Easterwood,
vs.
Nathaniel Easterwood
John Easterwood,
Harvy Easterwood,
Nancy Woods,
John Woods,
Elender Burgess,
William Burgess,
John Easterwood jr.
Mira Ann Easterwood
Martha Allen,
John Allen,
Jane Wolf,
Henry Wolf,
Elizabeth Easterwood,
Nancy Easterwood,
Mary Easterwood,
Margaret Easterwood,
R. W. Draper, Ad. &c.
Elizabeth Lee,
Matthew Lee,
Abeline Bates,
Jackson Bates.

AT RULES, held by the Register in Chancery, of the 36th District of the Northern Ch'y Division of the State of Alabama, at Jacksonville, Calhoun County, on Monday the 25th day of June, A. D. 1860.

THIS day came the Complainant, by her Solicitors, Whatley & Ellis, and moved the undersigned Register in Chancery, for the 36th District of the Northern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, for an order of publication against the defendants Elizabeth Lee, Matthew Lee, Abeline Bates and Jackson Bates; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from an affidavit on file, of Complainant's Solicitor, G. C. Ellis, that all of said non-resident defendants are over twenty-one years of age, and reside in the State of South Carolina, Spartanburg District. It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in a weekly Newspaper, called the Jacksonville Republican, published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, Calhoun County, once a week, for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said Elizabeth Lee, Matthew Lee, Abeline Bates and Jackson Bates, to appear before said Register, at his office at the Court House of said county, in the Town of Jacksonville, in Calhoun County Alabama, by Monday the third day of September, A. D. 1860, by 12 m. of said day, to plead, answer or demur to the Complainant's bill of complaint, according to law and the rules and practice of this court; and in default thereof, all the allegations, statements and charges, contained in said bill, will be taken for confessed by said Defendants, and said cause will be set for hearing ex parte, as to them.

It is further directed, that a copy of this order be posted up at the Court House door of Calhoun County, Alabama in the Town of Jacksonville in said County, within twenty days from date; and that a copy be sent by mail to said Defendants, at Batesville Post-office, South Carolina.

WM. M. HAMES, Register, &c.

June 28, 1860—4t.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, AND Town Lot For Sale.

IN the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, persons wishing to purchase, would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere, for information call on

A. WOODS, or
J. F. GRANT.

June 26—'60.

M. W. ABERNATHY, G. B. DOUTHIT, DANIEL WARLICK, G. W. MATTHEWS.

A NEW TAN YARD.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Calhoun and surrounding counties, that they have just erected and established a TAN YARD in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., where they will give the highest *cash prices* for RAW HIDES, delivered at their yard or to their agents at the following places:

J. F. Daily,	Cross Plains.
John P. Gore,	Peck's Hill,
R. A. Honea,	Mt. Polk,
B. F. Parker.	Oak Level.

WARLICK, ABERNATHY & CO.

June 28, 1860.—tf

Election Notice.

I will proceed to open and hold an election on the 1st Monday in August, 1860 at the respective places of voting in each Election Precinct in the county of Calhoun and State of Ala. for the purpose of Electing a clerk of the circuit court and Tax assessor for said county of Calhoun; and the following named persons are appointed Inspectors of said Election. to-wit:—

In Prec. No 1.	
H. F. Vernon,	Jacksonville.
D. P. Forney,	
W. F. Bush,	
In Prec. No 2.	
John M. Crook,	Alexandria.
S. D. McClelen,	
Calvin Woodruff.	
In Prec. No 3	
Asa Skelton,	Taylor's Court Ground.
Wiley Glover,	
J. W. Dendy.	
In Prec. No 4	
Barzilla Murphree.	Court Ground.
Eli Bynum,	
S. Gomenary,	
In Prec. No 5.	
Arch Downing,	Polkville.
Patton Brothers,	
Danl. Crow,	
In Prec. No 6.	
Marion Smith,	Peaks Hill.
Humphrey Hall,	
Henry Gains,	
In Prec. No 7.	
D P Posey,	Court Ground.
Wm. Ables,	
Mich'l Dickerson.	
In Prec. No 8.	
Jacob Nollen,	Waldens Shop.
Benj. Nabors,	
Wm. B. Green	
In Prec. No 9.	
Neal Fergerson,	Cross Plains.
H. Graham,	
J F Daily,	
Do. No 9.	
J R Graham,	Ladiga.
Love Alexander,	
G L Alexander,	
In Prec. No 10.	
J W Whiteside,	Rabbit Town ✕ Roads
Oswell Griffin,	
Terrall Andrews,	
In Prec. No 11.	
M P Johnson,	White Plains,
Charles Martin,	
J C Legrand,	
In Prec. No 12.	
J M Teague,	Teagues ✕ Roads.
J P Lackey,	
W C McMahan,	
In Prec. No 13.	
J L Mays,	Oxford.
John M Forbes,	
Daniel F McElroy,	
In Prec. No 14.	
R Jenkins,	Court Ground.
Wm M Beel,	
Elijah Teague,	
In Prec. No 15.	
Wm P Amarine,	
Abram Coffey,	Pine Grove,
J C Barker,	
In Prec. No 16.	
R F Pounds,	Pounds Store.
James M Owens,	
Wm McMahan,	
In Prec. No 17.	
Irvin Owen,	Backuses old Store.
R A Carruth,	
Ransom Brown,	
In Prec. No 18.	
A D Chandler,	Pine Thicket.
Wm King,	
John Crider,	
In Prec No 19	
B F Parker,	Court Ground.
Wilson Howell,	
Welcome Duke,	
In Prec. No 20.	
Mathew Alexander	Court Ground.
C M Wheeler,	
John Borden,	
In Prec. No 21.	
Z Henderson,	Sulphur Springs.
J N McCall,	
George Acker,	
In Prec. No 22.	
John A Spalding,	At J W Halls House.
R F G Porter,	
John B Page,	
In Prec. No 23.	
J R Northcutt,	Pleasant Hill.
J W McDaniel,	
Wm H Pennell.	

The constables of each Election Precinct are hereby appointed the returning officers for their respective Precincts.

June 19th A. D. 1860.

F. LOVE, Sheriff of Calhoun Co. Ala.

June 28 1860.—5t.

For Sale.

THE undersigned being anxious to move this Fall offers to sell his plantation situated on the head of Ball-play creek, 8 miles north of Jacksonville, containing

205 ACRES.

Over 60 acres well improved and in cultivation; the buildings comfortable; an excellent Apple and Peach orchard, with a never-failing spring of pure water; and stock water in abundance. Buyers are invited to call and examine for themselves. Terms will be reasonable.—June 21st 1860.

JAMES B. PLEXCO.

June 28, 1860.—tf

OFFICE ALA. & TENN. R. R. R. Co.,
Selma, May 21st, 1860.

THE Eleventh Annual Convention of the Stockholders of the Alabama and Tennessee River Rail Road Company will convene at the town of Talladega on Wednesday the 11th day of July next (1860) 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 Mon lay previous.

By order of the Board.

A. M. GOODWIN,
Secretary.

m.a 22.'60—dctde

☞ The Mobile Advertiser and Jacksonville Republican will copy till day of convention and forward bill to Secretary.

CORN, CORN, PLENTY!

THE subscriber has a lot of CORN on the way from Memphis and Nashville, which will be at Greensport this week. Any of the citizens of this county, can go there with their wagons and get all they want at *cost and charges.*

I will also keep this place supplied with ***CORN & MEAL*** from my crib. I have also fresh supplies of ***Bacon, Fish, Rice, Leather*** &c &c. all of which will be sold *low for Cash.*

JAS. A. STEVENSON.

June 14, 1860.

MUSIC LESSONS.

MRS. MARTHA E. FRANCIS, will continue to give Music Lessons, at her residence, on a new and elegant instrument. Pupils can commence at any time to suit their convenience, and continue five months for the session.

JACKSONVILLE, Ala. Dec. 29, 1859.

ABSCONDED

FROM this county, on the night of the 24th May, John T. Pendergrass. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, weighs about 150 or 160 pounds, light hair and deep blue eyes; very free spoken—left here for murder. He has a large scar on his left fore finger. He has also two wives, one in Georgia and one in this county. Any person lodging the said Pendergrass in any jail, so that I can get him, will be liberally rewarded.

JOHN M. COLEMAN.

White Plains Ala. June 7, 1860.

MARRIAGE GUIDE—Being a private instructor for married persons, or those about to be married, both male and female, in everything concerning the physiology and relations of our sexual system, and the production or prevention of offspring including all the new discoveries never before given in the English language, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This is really a valuable and interesting work. It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with numerous Engravings. All young married people or those contemplating marriage, and having the least impediment to married life, should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with; still it is a book that must be locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty five cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address DR. WM. YOUNG, No. 416 Spruce St. above 4th PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

☞ AFFLICTED & UNFORTUNATE—No matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any one of the notorious QUACKS—native or foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of either of Dr. Young's Books, and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you a dollar, your health, and possibly your life.

DR. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publications, at his Office, No. 416 SpruceStreet, above Fourth.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one fi. fa. issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, in favor of S. Edwards, Adm. &c. vs. James Shaw, Nathan Reaves, and James Young; I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville Ala. on the first Monday in August next, the following described Land, to-wit: Fraction (1) nine, section 34, township 12, range 8 containing 47 80-100 acres. —levied upon as the property of James Shaw to satisfy said fi fa in favor of S. Edwards, Administrator.

F. LOVE, Shff.

By A. McCOLLUM, D. S.

June 7, 1860.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Farmer & Nesbit was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 23rd day of April, 1860. The business of the firm will be settled by J. H. Farmer. J. H. FARMER,

June 14, 1860. W. W. NESBIT.

JOEL H. FARMER,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

TIN, COPPER & SHEET IRON WARE,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL continue the above named business at the old stand, on the south side of the public square, next door to J. B. & G. H. Forney's Store, where he has now on hand, and will continue to keep, a large lot of the various articles in his line of business. He is prepared to furnish, upon favorable terms,

COPPER STILLS,

Of superior quality, to those who may wish to distil their fruit or grain.

He would also call the attention of Housekeepers to his assortment of TROY & PHILADELPHIA

COOKING STOVES,

Of the latest, best, and most approved patterns, combining utility and economy in an eminent degree; and which he is prepared to sell upon better terms than they can be bought in any other market and transported here.

In addition to his great variety of articles in the Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron line, he has usually many articles of

House Furnishing Goods.

☞ **Tin Roofing & Guttering** executed to order.

He solicits a call from those in need of articles in his line, and the patronage of the public generally. June 14, 1860.

A FORTUNE for $10.

GRAND SCHEME FOR

July 1860.

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY,

McKINNEY & CO., Managers

Authorized by Special Act of Legislature

25,828 Prizes.

More than ONE PRIZE to every two TICKETS.

CAPITAL PRIZE

$60,000.

Tickets only $10.

HALVES QUARTERS & EIGHTS IN PROPORTION

To be drawn each Saturday in 1860.

IN THE

CITY OF SAVANAH GEORGIA.

Class 79, to be Drawn July 7, 1860.
Class 80, to be Drawn July 14, 1860.
Class 81, to be Drawn July 21, 1860.
Class 82, to be Drawn July 28, 1860.

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	10,300
100	" 95 are	9,500
100	" 85 are	8,500

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

25,148 Prizes	Amounting to	$212,140

25,828 Prizes amounting to **$366,040** WILL BE DRAWN THIS MONTH.

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

LOOK AT THIS!

A SPLENDID DRAWING.

ON

THE THREE NUMBER PLAN!

Which takes place on every Wednesday and Saturday in 1860.

1	Capital Prize of	$23,000
1	"	4,500
1	"	4,000
1	"	3,000
1	"	2,171.20
10	" $700 are	7,000
40	175 are	7,000
50	125 are	6,250
250	80 are	20,720
64	50 are	3,200
64	30 are	1,920
64	20 are	1,286
5,632	10 are	56,320
28,224	5 are	141,120

34,412 Prizes Am't. to $281,487.20

Whole Tickets $8

Shares in Proportion.

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.

All communications strictly confidential.

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

McKINNEY & CO.,

SAVANNAH GA.

N. YORK & CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

Through Tickets.

From New Orleans to N. York, Cabin passage
Mobile to " " "
Montgomery, Ala. " "
Atlanta, Geo. " "
Augusta, Geo. Steerage.

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

UNITED STATES MAIL

Steamships thrown in 48 Hours.

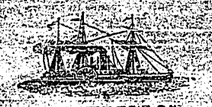
The new Screw Steamship Columbia, Capt. M. BERRY, Commander,
NASHVILLE, Capt. L. M. MURRAY, Commander,
1800 Tons. Each.
J

By Telegraph.

From the Montgomery Advertiser.

Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP



BOHEMIAN.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The steamship Bohemian has arrived at Farther Point, with advices from Liverpool to the 6th inst.

The sales of cotton for three days previous to her sailing amounted to 17,000 bales, speculators and exporters taking 4000. Decline chiefly on inferior qualities, and quotations barely maintained. Middling Orleans 6¾ to 6⅞. Manchester advices favorable. The market closing quiet but steady.

Breadstuffs are advancing.

Consols 64¾ to 95.

The sales of cotton for two days amounted to 16,000 bales, with a quiet market.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—In the Senate to-day, Mr. Mason, of Virginia, from the Special Committee, made a report on the Harper's Ferry raid, from which it appears that John Brown kept his own secret, but the evidence goes to show that he intended to create a general servile insurrection in the Southern States. The report recommends that an adequate military force should always be stationed at the arsenals of the United States. It further recommends to the Southern States to be better prepared for a similar emergency.

Messrs. Collamer, of Vermont, and Doolittle, of Wisconsin, made a minority report. They think no legislation is necessary on the subject.

In the House, a bill relating to reissue of land warrants, where the originals have been lost or destroyed, was under consideration.

Both Houses took a recess.

On the re-assembling, the Senate postponed the Tariff bill until December by two majority. Only two Democrats voted against the postponment, one of whom was Mr. Bigler, of Pennsylvania.

The House resumed the consideration of the Senate's amendment to the Civil Appropriation bill.

LATER FROM HAVANA.

NEW ORLEANS, June 15.—The steamship Grenada, with Havana dates to the 11th inst., arrived here to day.

At Havana, sugar was steady and quoted at 8½ reals, stock 350,000, against 405,000 boxes last year.

The Grenada also brings Panama dates to the 3d inst. It was reported that General Lesvera designed seizing the Isthmus, but his arms had been removed.

A war between Salvador and Nicaragua was considered imminent.

Saturday, June 23d 1860.

From the Charleston Mercury.

BALTIMORE, June 21.—The Democratic National Convention met to-day at ten a. m., pursuant to adjournment. A very large and dense crowd was in attendance, the public interest being excited to the highest pitch. After the call to order, the floor of the Convention is held in the Concert Theatre) gave way with a terrific crash, and the galleries fell about fifteen inches.

There was a general stampede, but so admirable are the arrangements for egress from this building, that no one was hurt or injured.

Order was partially restored in the Convention after the leaving of the audience, and the business of the session was suspended for one hour to repair damages to the building.

It is expected here that the Richmond Convention will adjourn to-day to this place.

Douglas cannot be nominated. The breach widens.

THREE O'CLOCK P. M.—The Convention has reassembled, and the report of the Committee on Credentials made in duplicate.

The majority reports in substance is as follows: That there are no credentials from Florida; that the Delegations from Mississippi and Texas are not contested; that the Delaware seceders, half of each Delegation from Georgia, and the contesting Delegations from the other States, be admitted.

The minority report recommends the admission of the seceders.

HALF-PAST FIVE O'CLOCK P. M.—The Convention has adjourned, the New York Delegation desiring time for consultation.

There are many sensation rumors afloat, but nothing reliable.

BALTIMORE, June 21.—The Democratic National Convention re-assembled this morning. The galleries presented an increased crowd.

Rev. Mr. Sliser offered prayer.

Then the flooring under the Pennsylvania delegation broke, & there was a panic and a rush for the doors. Nobody was seriously hurt.

Mr. Rynders, of New York, declared that it was only a small break down, and promonitory of the coming general smash.

A recess for an hour to repair the damaged flooring followed.

On re-assembling, Mr. Krum, of Missouri, Chairman of the Committe on Credentials, read the report of the majority of the committee, which was in favor of admitting the Douglas delegates from Alabama and Louisiana, and the seceding delegations from Mississippi, Texas and Delaware, because no contestants appeared to claim those seats; half seceders and half Douglasites from Arkansas and Georgia; and excluding Florida, because the delegation from that State had not applied for admission.

Mr. Stevens, of Oregon, in behalf of a minority of the committee, read an elaborate report, generally favoring the admission of the seceding delegations, because of the regularity of their credentials.

Great excitement prevailed in the Convention on the presentation and reading of the two reports.

Mr. Phillips, of Pennsylvania, suggested the admission of the delegations from Texas and Mississippi, about which there was no contest, that they might have their voice in the Convention on the vote on the admission of the other delegations.

This the Douglasites violently opposed and Mr. Phillips denounced their unfairness.

Mr. Stevens, of Oregon, spoke to the same effect.

Mr. Ludlow, of New York, on behalf of the delegation from that State, desired a recess for consultation. This was at first opposed, but was finally carried to five o'clock this afternoon.

EVENING SESSION.

The agony is still protracted.

The Convention met at five o'clock this afternoon, in a greatly excited state.

Mr. Ludlow, of New York, bespoke the indulgence of the Convention for the delegation from that State, who desired an adjournment until to-morrow, for further consultation.

Pending a motion to adjourn, Mr. Montgomery, of Pennsylvania, complained that he had received no ticket from his delegation.

Mr. Josiah Randall, of the same delegation, pronounced the charge false, and called Montgomery a Douglas bully and a coward.

Mr. Montgomery replied sharply and contemptuously, alluding to Randall as "that old man."

Randall rushed towards him, amid cries of order; the crowd interfered and separated them.

Mr. Dawson, Chairman of the Pennsylvania Delegation, then vindicated himself from Montgomery's charge, by saying he had done his duty regarding the tickets.

Montgomery then, amid an uproar of calls to order and hisses, called Dawson a gross liar.

Other delegates held Dawson, and persuaded him that Montgomery was not worth noticing.

The Convention then adjourned until to-morrow.

Outside the Theatre, after the adjournment, a son of Mr. Randall, about twenty years of age, rushed upon Montgomery, and struck him a blow, drawing blood. Montgomery, who is a huge bully, felled him to the ground. Friends of the young man then interfered, and the matter ended, for the present, at least.

BALTIMORE, June 22.—12 o'clock, m.—The Convention met this morning, pursuant to adjournment.

The minority report from the Committee on Credentials was rejected by a vote of 150 nays to 100 yeas. The delegation from New York voted nay.

The majority report is now being voted on, and will be sustained amid the tumultuous proceedings of to day.

The seceders are quiet and cool.

Senator Douglas has telegraphed to his friends here to withdraw his name rather than split.

BALTIMORE, June 22.—The Democratic National Convention re-assembled to-day, amid a general conviction of certain smashup, in anticipation of which the Southern delegates have engaged the hall of the Maryland Institute.

Rev. Mr. SCHWARTZ offered prayer.

Mr. Krum, of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Credentials, made an earnest speech defending the majority report of the Committee. He argued that the secession at Charleston was a resignation of their seats by the seceders, whom he denounced vehemently as trying to get into this Convention under the authority of a roaring commission, accrediting them both to Baltimore and Richmond. He contended that they might as well enter the Chicago Convention. He admitted the irregularity of the credentials of the delegation, admitted by the majority report from Louisiana, but considered them fresh from the people and therefore admissible. In conclusion, he thought the opinions of fifteen gentlemen ought to have more weight than those of ten, alluding to the relative numbers of the division of the Committee on Credentials, fifteen of whom signed the majority report.

Cries of "question," "question," followed the conclusion of Mr. Krum's speech, the minds of the members being made up, and everybody anxious that the question should be decided, that the next step might be taken.

The question was first taken on the substitution of the minority report for the majority report, which was defeated by a vote of 101 to 150. New York voting with the Douglasites.

Mr. Church, of New York, then demanded a division of the question on the adoption of the majority report, which was carried.

The adoption of the majority report followed, the seceders from Mississippi being admitted first, by an almost unanimous vote.

Mr. Rynders, of New York, then moved that the Mississippi delegation have immediate admission to seats.

This was ruled out of order, until the whole report was accepted.

The Louisiana delegation, headed by Hon. Pierre Soule, and the contestants of the seceders, were then admitted by a vote of 158 to 98.

At this point Mr. Seward, of Georgia, offered a communication from Col. James Gardner, Chairman of the Georgia Douglas Delegation, alleging that it was designed as a peace measure; but the Southerners were now so exasperated, that its reading was objected to. It was understood to be a withdrawal on the part of the part of the Delegation headed by Col Gardner, of their claims.

The vote was then taken on the recommendation of the committee to admit one-half of each Delegation from Georgia, and it was rejected by a vote of 106 1-2 to 158.

Mr. Seward, of Georgia, here rose, and, in an excited manner, withdrew the claims of the Georgia Douglasites.

Mr. Church, of New York, then offered a resolution, recognizing the Georgia seceders, which was carried.

The Arkansas delegation, a mixed delegation consisting of three quarters States Rights Democrats and one-quarter Douglasites, was then admitted, with the proviso that, if the seceders refuse to enter to day, that the remaining delegates be empowered to cast the whole vote of the State. The seceders were admitted almost unanimously.

The Delaware seceders were then admitted by an almost unanimous vote.

Mr. Hallet, of Massachusettts, was then ousted and the seat seat given to Mr. Chaffee, his alternate, a Douglasite, who contested the seat because he occupied it at Charleston.

Mr. Gandy, of Missouri, was then ousted and his seat given to Mr. John O'Fallon, jr., a Douglasite.

The Douglas delegation from Alabama was then admitted by a vote of 148 1-2 to 108 1-2.

Mr. Hallet, of Massachusetts, before yielding his place, in addition to a glowing patriotic strain, conjured the young men around him to pause. He said he had spent a life time in the service of the Democracy. He said he was the personal friend of Mr. Douglas, but his nomination under the circumstances would sacrifice him. In conclusion, he said he loved his country and the Union, and the only hope of that Union was in a united Democracy.

A delegate from New York then moved a recesss till five o'clock, p. m.

Mr. Russell, of Virginia, acting under the instructions of a very large majority of the Virginia delegation, said I give notice that I have an announcement to make to this body, so soon as its action in regard to the admission of the seceding delegates shall have been finally consummated.

Mr. Stansbury, of Maryland, moved to adjourn *sine die*.

There was great sensation on this motion, after Mr. Russell's remarks, and was immediately rejected.

RICHMOND, Va., June 20.—The President of the Richmond Convention, and several of the seceding delegates, have arrived here. The Convention will re-assemble to-morrow, and adjourn from day to day until the result of the Baltimore Convention is known.

JUNE 21.—A few of the delegates to the Richmond Convention assembled here to-day, and adjourned over until to-morrow.

JUNE 22.—The Convention met to-day and adjourned over until twelve o'clock m.

The break-up at Baltimore is expected before night, and the spirits of the Southern delegates are high.

From the Montgomery Advertiser.

THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

BALTIMORE, June 23.

The motion to reconsider the vote on the adoption of the majority report of the Committee on Credentials has been rejected. The minority report lost. That question laid on the table.

Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, California, & Oregon have withdrawn from the Convention.

The Majority of the delegates from Massachusetts withdrew to consult. It is believed that Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Connecticut will do so to day.

The Seceding States will meet together to day at 12, M.

SECOND DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, June 23—1 P M.

Caleb Cushing left the Chair at eleven o'clock to-day, amid confusion indescribable.

Todd, of Ohio, now occupies the Chair.

The Convention is now balloting—Parsons casting the whole vote of Alabama for Douglas.

The Seceders met at 12 M., at Institute Hall.—Russell, of Virginia, has been chosed temporary Chairman.

THIRD DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, June 23, 1860.

Two delegates from Missouri, two more Douglasites from Pennsylvania, one more from North Carolina & eight from Massachusetts, seceded this morning. Eighteen from Pensylvania refuse to vote.

Cushing resigned his office.

The National States Rights Democratic Convention assembled at Institute Hall at 12, M.

Erwing, of Tennessee, called Russell, of Va., to the chair.

The committee on organization was raised and the Convention adjourned till 5. P M.

One ballot in the Rump Douglas Convention Douglas received 173 votes out of 190. The Alabama bogus delegation cast their vote for him. A motion was then made to declare him the choice of the Convention. Before the decision, the Convention adjourned.

FOURTH DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

Douglas has been nominated at Baltimore. The scene in the morning was the most riotous ever seen. Perhaps Fitzpatrick will be nominated for the Vice-Presidency on the ticket with Douglas.

The seceders Convention is very large, several Northern delegation have gone with them—their Convention is the larger. Yancey and his crowd have all the sympathy. They will nominate Lane for President, and, perhaps, Hunter for the Vice-Presidency. They will then come to Richmond for South Carolina, to ratify the nominations. The Southern wing is high in hope.—*Mail.*

FIFTH DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, June 23—3 P. M.

Douglas received one hundred and eighty-four and a half votes, and on the second ballot was declared unanimously nominated.

Coat tail too near the ground—can't be President. No sir!

SIXTH DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, June 23.

Gov. Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, has been nominated for Vice-President by the Douglas Contention.

SEVENTH DISPATCH.

Nomination of Candidates.

BALTIMORE, June 23.

Caleb Cushing is President of the National State Rights Convention at Institute Hall.

Two hundred and ten Delegates, representing twenty-one States, met at Institute Hall, amid great enthusiasm and unanimity of feeling.

John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, has been nominated for President, and General Lane, of Oregon, for Vice-President, by a unanimous vote.

Loud calls were made for Yancey, and he is now making a powerful address.

Fitzpatrick is on the Douglas ticket.

MARRIED—At the residence of the Bride's mother, on the evening of the 30th of May, by J. J. Stanford Esq., Mr. J. D. WHISENANT to Miss S. A. PACE—all of this county.

Mr. Whisenant is late of Calhoun County, Ala., and we can but congratulate him on his happy conquest in winning the "coy regard" of so fair a Texan bride. May their joys increase as years fly away, and their last days be their happiest.—*Tyler Reporter.*

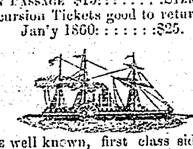
For Philadelphia, New York &c.

FROM

CHARLESTON & SAVANNAH

CABIN PASSAGE $15:::::::STERAGE $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 on the 5th 15th and 25th of every month.

The **Keystone State** sails from Charleston on the 10th 20th and 30th of every month.

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

For Niagara Falls the Lakes & Canada.

SHORTEST & CHEAPEST ROUTE.

This line connects at Philadelphia with the Great Northwastern 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 and Charleston.

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

A. HERON, Jr.

Agent at Philadelphia.

HUNTER & GAMMELL,

Agents at Savannah.

T. S. & T. G. BUDD, *Agents at Charleston,*

March 22 1860.—1y.

NEW DRUG STORE,

Next, Choice Hotel, Rome, Ga.

THE undersigned, would respectfully inform Physicians, Merchants, Planters, and the public generally, that he is opening a VERY LARGE STOCK OF

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS;

PAINTS AND OILS, of all kinds,

Glass, Varnishes, & Patent Medicines,

GRASS & CLOVER SEEDS will be on hand by the 15th of September; In fact every thing and a few more, that is usually kept in Drug establishments, which he offers at Charleston prices, (with freight and expenses added,) at wholesale, and will compete with any House south at retail. Having made arrangements with most of the patent medicine proprietors, he is prepared to sell such at manufacturer's prices, with freight at wholesale. All are invited to give me one trial.

Kerosine Oil, and 50 different styles of LAMPS.

ROME, June 21, 1860.—tf. P. L. TURNLEY.

CASH DRY GOODS HOUSE.

JONES, SCOTT, OMBERG & CO.

WE ARE RECEIVING OUR USUAL SUPPLY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

GOODS.

They have been bought for **CASH,** and under

The most Advantageous Circumstances.

We think they are handsome, & know they are as cheap as can be had anywhere. The great amount of our sales, our long experience in business, and the abundant facilities we possess for purchasing, we trust will be sufficient guarantee to our friends, that we can and will do them justice.

Our Merchant Tailoring Establishment,

Conducted By Mr. Omberg.

Presents many rare novelties. We are selling goods in that line for less money than most Country Merchants may for such goods in market. We hope our friends will keep in view the fact that Mr. Omberg is a practical Tailor—knows exactly how to manage such a business, and everybody knows that he is *reliable [which is very important in that line of business]* and one of the best judges of Goods in all this country.

We refer everybody to our store for the truth of the above assertions. Always ready to serve our friends we are Truly,

JONES, SCOTT, OMBERG & CO.

Apr. 26th—1860.

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 Coons 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 5 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. 26, 1859.

J. R. CAVETT, W. L. SANDERS.

CAVETT & SANDERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hardware, &c., &c.,

WATER STREET,

SELMA, ALA.

WILL keep constantly on hand and for sale, at wholesale and retail, on favorable terms, a complete assortment of the very best quality of

GROCERIES,

Rio, Laguyra, Java, and other kinds of **Coffee,**

Brown, Crushed and Loaf **Sugars,**

Syrup & Sugarhouse **Molasses,**

Star, Sperm and Tallow CANDLES,

TEAS, of various descriptions,

CHEESE, Pickles, Pepper Spice,

TOBACCO, Cigars and Snuff,

POWDER, LEAD and SHOT,

SALT, in Barrels and Sacks,

OILS, Paints, White Lead, &c, &c. &c.

With many other articles too numerous to mention.

They particularly solicits a call from persons in the up country, to whom it is most convenient to lay in their supplies of Groceries in Selma, confident that he can supply them with every variety, suit them in quality and price, and make it to their interest to trade. Selma, August 25, 1859.—1y.

G. P. SAVAGE & CO.

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.

G. P. SAVAGE & CO.

Selma, Aug. 25, 1859.—1y. Corner Broad and Selma sts., Selma, Ala.

FARELL & YEISER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS & APOTHECARIES,

No. 39 Broad Street, Rome, Georgia.

HAVING combined the Drug Stores of Farell & Bisel and J. G. Yeiser, respectfully call attention to their complete and fresh soock of

DRUGS,	LINSEED,
CHEMICALS,	LUBRICATING and LAMP OILS,
PERFUMERY,	COLORS and TURPENTINE,
FANCY GOODS,	BURNING FLUID,
PAINTS,	CAMPHENE,
WHITE LEAD,	WINDOW GLASS,
PAINT BRUSHES,	&c., &c., &c.

Physicians' and Country Merchants' orders put up on as good terms as any city south.

Sole agents for Empire and New Jersy White Lead and Kerosene Oil Company.

November 17th, 1859.—1y.

HARPER & BUTLER,

HEAVY DEALERS IN

ENGLISH AND AMRICAN HARDWARE.

Broad Street, Rome, Georgia.

We respectfully solicit a continuation of the patronage of our

PROMPT PAYING and

CASH CUSTOMERS,

—To whom our Goods are for sale at the LOWEST FIGURES.

Feb. 9th, 1860—1y.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

C. C. PORTR,

Resident Surgeon Dentist,

Jacksonville, Ala.

AYER'S Ague Cure

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF

Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the Malaria of miasmatic countries.

No one remedy is louder called for by the necessities of the American people than a sure and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such we are now enabled to offer, with a perfect certainty that it will eradicate the disease and with assurance, founded on proof, that no harm can arise from its use in any quantity.

That which protects from or prevents the disorder must be of immense service in the communities where it prevails. *Prevention* better than cure, for the patient escapes the risk which he must run in violent attacks of this baleful distemper. This "CURE" expels the miasmatic poison of FEVER AND AGUE from the system and prevents the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its premonitory symptoms. It not only the best remedy ever yet discovered for this class of complaints, but also the cheapest. The large quantity we supply for a dollar brings it within the reach of every body; and in bilious districts, where FEVER AND AGUE prevails, every body should have and use it freely both for cure and protection. It is hoped this price will place it within the reach of all—the poor as well as the rich.

The great superiority of this remedy over any other ever discovered for the speedy and certain cure of Intermittents is, that it contains no Quinine or mineral, consequently it produces no quinism or other injurious effect whatever upon the constitution. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease.

Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and Derangement of the Stomach—all of which, when originating in this cause, put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and consequently cures them all alike. It is an invaluable protection to immigrants and persons travelling or temporarily residing in the malarious districts. If taken occasionally or daily while exposed to the infection, that will be excreted from the system and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity to ripen into disease. Hence it is even more valuable for protection than cure, and few will ever suffer from Intermittents, if they avail themselves of the protection this remedy affords.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice,* and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions. They are an excellent alterative or the renovation of the blood and the restoration of tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

J. R. SLAYTON, Jacksonville,
J. M. TATUM, Hoke's Bluff,
H. L. PETTIT, Mount Polk,
R. M. DICKSON, Alexandria,
S. C. WILLIAMS, Oxford,

And by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines everywhere. Nov. 17, '59.

NOTICE.—Whereas my wife Elizabeth Carden, has left my house without my consent or any just cause; all persons are hereby forwarned against trading with her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. June 7, 1860. J. W. CARDEN.

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of one execution, issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun County and to me directed, in favor of C. C. Porter against John Willmon, and one order of sale, in favor R. M. Dickson, vs. John Willmon I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court-house door in the Town of Jacksonville, on the first Monday in July next, the following described land, to-wit: the south east forth of the south west fourth of section 24, township 15, range 7, 40 acres—and the north east fourth of the south west fourth of section 24, township 15 range 7, 40 acres levied on to satisfy said execution and order of sale.

F. LOVE, Shff.

May 24, 1860.

Also, at the same time and place,

BY virtue of one alias fi. fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun County and to me directed, in favor of J. D. Hoke, and against J. F. Stokes and J. N. Pearce, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash the following land, to-wit. the north east fourth of the north west fourth of section 7, township 14, range 9, levied on to satisfy said fi. fa.

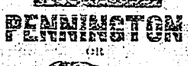
F. LOVE, Shff.

May 24, 1860.

THE STEAMER

PENNINGTON

OR



ALFARATA

will leave Rome Roundly every Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock. Leave Greensport every Wednesday at 9 o'clock A. M.

COTHRAN & CULLIATT, *Agts.*

May 3, 1860.—2m.

NEW CABINET SHOP.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that they have opened a New Cabinet Shop in Jacksonville, on the east side of main street, next door south of Flemming's Carriage Shop, where they will make to order, and keep constantly on hand every description of

FURNITURE, AND

which they will sell at lower prices than has ever been offered in this place. When they say they will sell their work cheap, they mean exactly what they say—and all persons who may wish to purchase Furniture, to call upon them, and be convinced of the fact. They would call attention particularly to the fact that they will execute Coffin work of every size and quality, unusually low.

C. R. LESTER.

May 24, 1860.

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Ague Cure

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF

Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the Malaria of miasmatic countries.

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F. LOVE, Shff.

May 24, 1860.

Dr. J. H. COGBURN

Resident Dentist.

MAY respectfully inform the citizens of Oxford and vicinity that he has fitted up rooms over Mr. J. A. Turnipseed's storeroom, where he is prepared to execute Dentistry in all its various branches, in the latest & most approved styles. All work warranted to give entire satisfaction & no charge made where there is the least dissatisfaction. March 29, 1860.—tf.

BENJAMIN A. BROOKS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

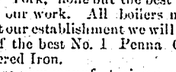
Jacksonville, Calhoun Co., Ala.

WILL practice in the following Counties: the Courts beginning as follows:

Randolph, Last Mondays in Feb and Aug
St. Clair, 3d " " March & Sep.
Calhoun, 4th " " March and 2nd after 3d in Sept.
Cherokee 5th Mondays after 4th Monday in March and Sept.
Talladega, 5th Mondays after 3rd Monday in March and Sept. May 10, 1860.

ROME

STEAM ENGINE WORKS,



Rome, Georgia.

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

Rail Road work, Iron bridges & Roof 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, Guages, &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 Dwellings, Public Buildings, Cemetery Lots, &c.

BOILERS.

Flue, Tubular, Locomotive and Cylender 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 MINERS TOOLS.—Particular attention is given to this branch of business. Mr. James Noble, Sr., who superintended the work, having been a long time in Europe for the pupose 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

IN CHANCERY.

Henry W. Canada, *et. al.* vs. George W. Leach, Sallie Leach, Judah V. Leach, Judah Canada, Samuel Canada, Joseph Canada, Benjamin Wilson, Mary Wilson, and William Canada.	At Rules, by the Register, 36th Chancery District of the Northern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, at Jacksonville, Monday, June 4th, A. D. 1860.

THIS day came the Complainants by their Attorneys, Whatley & Ellis, and moved the Register for an order of publication against Mary Wilson, Benjamin Wilson, Joseph Canada and William Canada; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from complainants' affidavit on file, that all of said defendants are over the age of twenty-one years—that Mary Wilson, Benjamin Wilson and Joseph Canada reside in Randolph county in the State of Arkansas, and that William Canada also resides in the State of Arkansas, but that his particular residence is unknown.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, notifying said non-resident defendants to be and appear at the office of the Register in Jacksonville, Ala., by Monday the 16th day of July next, by 12 o'clock of said day, and plead, answer, or demur to said complainants' bill of complaint, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* as to them, and set for hearing *ex partie*.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be posted up on the Court house door of Calhoun County, and also sent by mail to the non resident defendants, where their post offices are known.

WM. M. HAMES, Reg. &c.
June 7, 1860.—4t.

"Don't desert an old friend for a new face."
(old proverb.)

COL. SAM. COLT'S
REVOLVING FIRE ARMS.
PISTOLS, RIFLES, CARBINES AND SHOT GUNS.

PATENTS OF 1850; 1855; 1857; 1858

These arms have no equals in quality and finish; are adopted by the Army and Navy of the United States, and the principal governments of Europe; are uniform in all their parts are simple, safe, sure, serviceable, and can be had in one hundred varieties, as well as Cartridges of powder, ball and shot, and all small parts for repairs, from all respectable gun dealers, and the Hardware trade generally.

ADDRESS, SECRETARY
COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS MAN'F'G CO.,
HARTFORD, CONN.

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

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,

J. N. 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. 15, 1859—1y.

EMPLOYMENT.
$50 to $100 per moth.

Ladies and gentlemen learned or unlearned Are wanted in each section of the South and West, to act as agents in an easy, useful and favorable business by which they can *certainly* make from $50 to $100 per month. For full particulars, terms &c., address (inclosing stamp to pay return postage) W. R. TERRY, Rockingham N. C.

W. H. McDONALD & CO's.
Advertising & Commission House,
NO. 102 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK

Advertisements will be received as above for publication, in this paper.

Wheat Wanted.

FROM **20,000 to 50,000** BUSHELS of Wheat will be purchased by the undersigned, and the best cash prices paid, delivered either at our Mills or Cane Creek or Choccolocco.

E. G. & I. G. MORRIS.
May 12, 1859.

Land for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale on favorable terms, his valuable Tract of land containing 160 acres, lying 1 1-2 miles from Boiling Spring, and 5 miles from Oxford. About 100 acres are cleared and in cultivation. It has on it a dwelling house out houses Gin &c, the tract is well watered

DAVID COMPTON.
June 13 1860—tf.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one fi fa. issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, in favor of Hosea L. Pettit &c vs Spivy Cannon and Elijah Ford, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. on the first Monday in August next; the following described Land, to-wit: The south east fourth of the north west fourth; also a part of the north west half of section 12, T. 13, range 7, containing 100 acres more or less; also the south west fourth of south east qr & south east fourth of south west qr. of section 28, T 12 R 8, 80 acres—levied upon as the property of Spivy Cannon and Elijah Ford to satisfy said fi. fa.

FIELDING LOVE, Shff
By A. McCOLLUM, D. S.
June 7, 1860.

PIANO-FORTES, A. H. GALE & Co.

TAKE great pleasure in inviting the attention of Artists, Amateurs and the public generally, to their *New Scale, Overstrung, Iron-Frame Piano Fortes*, just introduced.

The growing demand for Piano-Fortes, of more than ordinary power and brilliancy of tone, directed our energies to the production of such an instrument, we submit the result without fear of competition.

Our Pianos are all manufactured of the best well seasoned materials, under our immediate supervision, and are guaranteed to give entire satisfaction whether ordered from us direct, or sold by any of our Agents, throughout the Country. We solicit a continuance of that patronage which we have enjoyed for the last 25 Years.

A. H. GALE & CO.,
107 East 12th. Street, *New York*
B. R. & G. H. FORNEY are Agents for these Piano Fortes. Apr. 12th, 1859.—3m.

FAMILY GROCERIES
FOR CASH ONLY.

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses Rice &c., just received and for sale by

WOODWARD & WHITE.
Jacksonville Ala. Jan 26 1860.—6t

R. C. RANDALL,
WATCH REPAIRER
AND
JEWELER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Gadsden and vicinity, that he still continues the above named business, and has become permanently located at Gadsden, where he will be happy to see his old friends and customers and execute for them all work needed in his line. He may be found at the Store of W. B. Wynne & Co. All work neatly cheaply and promptly executed. ☞Terms cash Feb. 23, 1860.

S. F. HOBBS,
JEWELER AND SILVERSMITH.

WOuld inform the citizens of Selma and vicinity that he has purchased the Stock in trade, and taken the old stand of the late J. R. FOOR, and has made large additions of

Gold & Silver Goods of every description:

SILVER TEA-SETS	*SALT STANDS,*
PITCHERS,	*CAKE CARD and*
WAITERS,	*FRUIT BASKETS,*
GOBLETS,	*NAPKIN RINGS,*
CUPS,	*CAKE, PIE, FRUIT*
LADLES,	*& BUTTER KNIVES*
KNIVES,	*PICKLE FORKS,*
SPOONS,	*and EGG SPOONS,*
FORKS,	

Silver sets and Silver Pieces,
Beautifully put up in cases for Wedding and other presents.

English French and Swiss Watches,
In Gold & Silver Cases in large variety.
AMERICAN LEVER WATCHES.
In Gold and Silver Hunting Cases—Warranted perfect time-keepers.

JEWELRY!

From rich Diamond to cheap Plain Gold, including Cameo, Lava and Mosaic in full sets, and single pieces, with almost every description of Ornament now in use.

Silver Plated Goods of eve y varity.

Cake Baskets, Tea Sets, Breakfast and Dinner Castors, Tea and Coffee Urns, Double Walled Ice Pitchers, Cups, Goblets, Forks, Ladles, Knives, Spoons, &c,

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES,
In Gold, Silver, Steel & Shell Frames.

FANCY GOODS
IN GREAT VARIETY.

Rich and Beautiful Vases & Statuetts.
American Clocks of almost every Style and Quality Manufactured.

TOGETHER WITH A FINE LOT OF
FRENCH MARBLE CLOCKS.

CITIZENS of Dallas and surrounding counties are invited to examine the stock.—Having bought the stock in store, at great discount from original cost, and also having superior advantages in procuring new goods, I am enabled to sell at extremely low prices,

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Musical Instruments repaired by workmen of experience and skill.

Engraving of all kinds done at short notice.

Goods sold at my Store, engraved free of charge. S. F. HOBBS.
Goldsby's Block, Broadway, Selma, Ala.
Dec. 8, 1859.—1y.

BLACKSMITH BUSINESS.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Oxford and vicinity, that he has permanently located himself at that place, and is prepared to execute Blacksmith work in all its various branches; such as **Farm Work, Mill & Machine Irons,**

Ironing and Repairing Buggies Carriages, Wagons, &c. &c.

Particular attention paid to horse shoeing, in the most approved and durable style.

Transient persons can have horses shod or other work done upon the shortest notice.

A good stock of iron &c. always on hand.

He may be constantly found at his place of business, ready to execute all work needed, which will be warranted by him, and executed on reasonable terms.

Ten per cent deduction for cash custom, from the usual credit prices

WM. P. PRICKETT.
Oxford, Ala., Mar. 8, 1860.—1y.

READY MADE CLOTHING.
DRY GOODS.
AND
MILLINERY.

LACES, GLOVES, FLOWERS, BONNETS, FLATS, RIBBONS, STRAW TRIMMING.

☞*ONE PRICE ONLY.*☜
All Goods marked in plain Figures,
AT
J. FREUDENBERGER'S
NEW CASH STORE,
TALLADEGA, ALA.

HE respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has received an entire new and fashionable Stock of

FALL AND WINTER
GOODS,
FOR
LADIES & GENTLEMEN.
ALSO,

A new and fashionable Stock of
MILLINERY GOODS,

To which branch Mrs. Freudenberger will attend, and would be pleased for the Ladies to call and examine her Stock and Prices. She will also alter and Trim

BONNETS,

To the latest Fashion.

Orders promptly executed. All Goods sold at the lowest New York retail Prices.

J. FREUDENBERGER.
Oct. 20, 1859.—1y.

PORTER.

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.

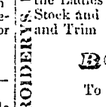
JAMES G. NISBET.
Feb. 3 1859.—tf

J. M CLAY & CO.
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Hardware & Cutlery.,
China, Glass, Queensware, &c.
Broad Street,
SELMA, ALA.
Feb. 9. 1860.—1y.

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.

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.

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 *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 of the Association in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labor of their Surgeons in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœ, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism, or Self-Abuse, Diseases of the Kidney and Bladder, &c, and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be accepted.

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.
February 6 1860—1y.

THE Regular stated meetings of ALEXANDRIA LODGE are held at Alexandria, on Saturday before the 3rd Sabbath in each month.

Brethren will take due notice, and act accordingly. T. J. PRATHER,
Feb. 23, 1860.—1y. Secy.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,
OXFORD, ALA.

J. A. DEARMON, is prepared at all times to furnish the public with VEHICLES and HORSES, at the following rates:

Horse per day,	$1 25
Buggy " "	1 00
Horse and Buggy per day	2 25
Horses Hack & driver,	5 00
Horse or Buggy, half a day	75

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.

Feb. 23, 1860.—5t.

FRUIT TREES
FOR SALE AT THE
SELMA NURSERY.

APPLE, PEACH, PEAR, CHERRY, NECTARINE, PLUM, and APRICOT trees, choice varieties.

Also *Almond, Fig, Pomegranate, Quince, & Pecan trees.* The Black English *everbearing Mulberry, Goose berry, Rasp berry, & Strawberry Vines.*

Grape Vines,

Isabella, Catawba, Concord, Diana, Rebecca, and a number of other choice native Kinds. A few sorts of the most celebrated foreign grapes, such as the *Black Hamburg, Golden Chasselas, Muscat of Alexandria, & Black Prince*, also *Ornamental trees, Shrubs, Vines, Roses, Green house Plants, Bulbous Roots &c. &c.*

Our nursery is near the Ala. & Tenn. rivers rail Road. Many of our trees have borne fruit this year.

Orders solicited which will receive prompt attention.

Catalogues sent by mail on application.
Selma, Sept. 8th 1859. BRAZERS & Co.

EXTENSIVE
JEWELRY STORE,
Talladega, Ala.

A Superb and elegant stock of fine **Gold & Silver Watches**—none better; rich and beautiful GOLD CHAINS—very durable; a number of setts of the finest Jewelry; solid gold. A fine lot of Gold, Silver and Steel SPECTACLES; Stereoscopic Glasses; Glasses fitted to old frames.

TABLE FURNITURE,

Of all kinds, of the very finest, consisting of Casters, Tea Setts, Waiters, Fruit Baskets, &c., &c. Finest Knives and Forks, dearest Knives, (silver plated); Tea and Table Spoons, and many other things. Pocket Cutlery,—Rogers & Westenholms best; Razors and straps; fine shaving and toilet soaps; Shell combs; imitation shell; pocket combs; fine hair brushes; together with all other articles usually kept in such establishments. Goods of any sort will be ordered, from one of the most reliable houses in New York, at 10 per cent on cost, at short notice.

Watches, Jewelry &c. repaired.
All work warrented.
L. G. STURDEVANT,
January 19, '60.—tf.

HARDWARE.
W. R. MORTON,
NO. 133 MEETING-STREET.
CHARLESTON S. C.

Offers for sale AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, for CASH OR PROMPT PAY, a very complete and superior assortment of

HRDWA R CUTLRY,
GUNS, PISTOLS,
AND
Plantation Tools.
IMPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE
SOUTHERN TRADE.

Merchants visiting the City are respectfully invited to examine the Stock and prices

ALL ORDERS FOR GOODS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.
Jacksonville Ala. March 15th 1860.—1y.

SELMA
BOOK AND MUSIC STORE,
WEST & BLANDIN,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
BOOKS
AND
STATIONERY:
PIANO FORTES,

Sheet Music and all kinds of Musical instruments, and agents for Wheeler & Wilson's SEWING MACHINES.
Selma Ala. Mar. 1st, 1860.

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed Administrator in chief of the Estate of Henry Amorine, dec'd by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala. on the 4th day of May, AD 1860. Notice is herby given, to all persons having Claims against Said Estate, to present them Legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by Law or they will be barred; and those indebted are requested to make payment.

J. R. NORTHCUTT, Adm
May 31. 1860. 6t.

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Richard Mallory, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on the 31st day of March, AD. 1860. Notice is hereby given, to all persons having Claims against Said Estate, to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by Law, or they will be barred; & those indebted, are requested to make payment.

M. L. SNOW, Adm.
May 31, 1860.—6t.

BLISS'
DYSPEPTIC REMEDY.

Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy has the largest sale of any medicine in the world. 100,000 packages sold in Georgia and South Carolina in fourteen months. It is warranted to cure, if directions are followed, any case of Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Jaundice, General Debility, Palpitation, Chronic Diarrhœa, Giddiness, Depressed Spirits, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and Back. It is specially adapted to Female complaints; it produces Rotundity of Form in Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.

Every invalid should try one Package.

W. W. BLISS & CO.
PROPRIETORS,
363 Broadway, New York.

For Sale in Jacksonville by

THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY,
THAT GREAT REMEDY,
THAT GREAT REMEDY,
THAT GREAT REMEDY,
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC,
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC,
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC,
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC,
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC,
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC,
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE,
BEFORE THE PEOPLE,
FOR URETHRAL DISEASES,
FOR URETHRAL DISEASES,
FOR URETHRAL DISEASES,
FOR URETHRAL DISEASES,
FOR URETHRAL DISEASES,
FOR URETHRAL DISEASES,
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL,
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL,
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL,
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL,
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL,
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL,
IS EASILY TAKEN,
IS EASILY TAKEN,
IS EASILY TAKEN,
IS EASILY TAKEN,
IS EASILY TAKEN,
IS EASILY TAKEN,
HAS NO BAD TASTE
HAS NO BAD TASTE,
HAS NO BAD TASTE,
HAS NO BAD TASTE,
HAS NO BAD TASTE,
HAS NO BAD TASTE,
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
OR CHANGE OF DIET,
OR CHANGE OF DIET,
OR CHANGE OF DIET,
OR CHANGE OF DIET,
OR CHANGE OF DIET,
OR CHANGE OF DIET,
WITH LESS TROUBLE,
WITH LESS TROUBLE,
WITH LESS TROUBLE,
WITH LESS TROUBLE,
WITH LESS TROUBLE,
WITH LESS TROUBLE,
MORE SPEEDILY,
MORE SPEEDILY,
MORE SPEEDILY,
MORE SPEEDILY,
MORE SPEEDILY,
MORE SPEEDILY,
AND PERMANENTLY,
AND PERMANENTLY,
AND PERMANENTLY,
AND PERMANENTLY,
AND PERMANENTLY,
AND PERMANENTLY,
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY.
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY.
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY.
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY.
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY.
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY.
TEST ONE PACKAGE.
TEST ONE PACKAGE.
TEST ONE PACKAGE.
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE.

Every Druggist and Country Merchant should keep a supply of this valuable Remedy, not only from the profits that accrue from its sales, but as an act of philanthropy toward Suffering humanity. It will be made to the especial and pecuniary interest of all Druggists to purchase by

W. W. BLISS & CO., PROPRIETORS,
363 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

For Sale in Jacksonville by
SLAYTON & GRAY.

DR. JOHN M. TURK,
A REFORM PHYSICIAN,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Oxford, Ala. and vicinity, and hopes to merit and share a liberal patronage. He proposes to treat all forms of disease, both chronic and acute, & that without the use of poisonous or depletive agents.
Dec. 22, 1859—tf

10,000 NEGROES
Saved Yearly.
by
PLANTERS
Take Notice,
JACOB'S CORDIAL
Is Guaranteed to Cure
The Worst Cases of
DIARRHŒA,
The Worst Cases of
DYSENTERY,
The Worst Cases of
FLUX.

Testimony of Hon. Hiram Warner, Judge Superior Court, Georgia.—I have used Jacob's Cordial in my family, and believe it equal to all the recommended for the cure of Bloody Flux, and would recommend it for the public use.

Testimony of Hon. Wm. H. Underwood, Judge Superior Court, Georgia.—It affords me pleasure in being able to recommend this use of Jacob's Cordial to all who require a medicine of the kind.

Testimony of Hon. G. Dobbins, Ass. Appel. Court, Georgia.—I have used Jacob's Cordial in my family and believe it equal to any recommended for the cure of Bloody and Worst Flux.

Sold by
Druggists and Merchants
Everywhere.

For Sale in Jacksonville, by
SLAYTON & GRAY.

Ayer's Ague Cure.

BLANKS
For Sale at this Office

[No. 655.]

By the President of the United States.

IN pursuance of law, I, JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that public sales will be held at the undermentioned land offices in the State of Alabama, at the periods hereinafter designated, to-wit:

At the land office at GREENVILLE, commencing on Monday, the eighteenth day of June next, for the disposal of the *vacant* lands in the *even numbered sections and parts of sections*, within the undermentioned townships which remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of the "Alabama and Tennessee River," the "Alabama and Florida," and the "Girard and Mobile" Railroads, subject, as required by law, to a minimum of *two dollars and fifty cents* per acre, viz:

North of the base line and east of the St. Stephens meridian.

Townships 6, 7, 17, 18, 19, & 20, of range 10.
Townships 6, 7, 16, 17, 18, 19 20, 21, and 22, of range 11.
Townships 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, of range 12.
Townships 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22 of range 13.
Townships 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13, of range 14.
Townships 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15, of range 15.
Townships 6, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, of range 16.
Townships 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, of range 17.
Townships 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, and 16, of range 18.
Townships 6, 7, 8, 9 10, & 11, of range 19.
Townships 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, of range 20
Township 12, of range 21.
Townships 12, 13, and 14, of ranges 22 and 23.
Townships 12 and 13, of range 24.

At the land office at DEMOPOLIS, commencing on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of June next, for the disposal of the *vacant* lands in the *even numbered sections and parts of sections* within the undermentioned townships, which remain to the United States, within six miles on *each* side of the "Northeast and Southwestern Railroad," subject as required by law, to a minimum of *two dollars and fifty cents per acre*, viz:

North of the base line and east of the St. Stephens meridian.

Townships 19, 20, 21, and 22 of range 1.
Townships 20 21, and 22, of range 2.
Townships 21 and 22, of ranges 3 and 4.
Township 22, of range 5.

North of the base line and west of the St. Stephens meridian.

Townships 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, of range 1.
Townships 17, 18, 19, and 20, of range 2.
Townships 16, 17, 18, 19 & 20, of range 3.
Townships 16, 17, and 18, of range 4.

At the land office at ELBA, commencing on Monday, the second day of July next, for the disposal of the *vacant* lands in the *even-numbered sections and parts of sections* within the undermentioned townships which remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of the "Mobile and Girard" and the "Alabama and Florida" Railroads, subject, as required by law, to a minimum of *two dollars and fifty cents* per acre, viz:

North of the base line and east of the St. Stephens meridian.

Townships 1 and 2, of ranges 5, 6, 7, and 8.
Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, of ranges 9, 10, 11, and 12.
Townships 1, 2, 3, and 4, of range 13.
Townships 2, 3, 4, and 5, of ranges 14, and 15.
Townships 3, 4, and 5, of range 16.
Township 5, of ranges 17 and 18.
Townships 9, 10, and 11, of range 21.
Townships 10 and 11, of ranges 22 and 23.
Township 11, of range 24.

At the land office at ST. STEPHENS, commencing on Monday the twenty-fifth day of June next, for the disposal of the *vacant* lands in the *even-numbered sections and parts of sections* within the undermentioned townships which remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of the "Mobile and Girard Railroad," subject, as required by law, to a minimum of *two dollars and fifty cents per acre*, viz:

South of the base line and east of the St. Stephens meridian.

Townships 2 and 3, of range 1.
Townships 1, 2, 3, and 4, of ranges 2 and 3.
Townships 1, 2, and 3, of range 4.

At the land office at MONTGOMERY, commencing on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of June next, for the disposal of the *vacant* lands in the *even-numbered sections and parts of sections* within the undermentioned townships which remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of the "Girard and Mobile Railroad," subject, as required by law, to a minimum of *two dollars and fifty cents per acre*, viz:

North of the base line and east of the St. Stephens meridian.

Township 14, of range 22
Townships 13, 14, and 15, of ranges 23, 24, and 25.
Townships 13, 14, 15, and 16, of range 26.
Townships 14, 15, and 16, of ranges 27 and 28.
Townships 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, of range 29.
Townships 15, 16, 17, and 18, of range 30.
Township 15, of range 31.

At the land office at TUSCALOOSA, commencing on Monday, the second day of July next, for the disposal of the *vacant* lands in the *even-numbered sections and parts of sections* within the undermentioned townships which remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of the "Alabama and Tennessee River," the "Wills Valley," the "Coosa and Chatooga Rivers," and the "Tennessee and Coosa" Railroads, subject, as required by law, to a minimum of *two dollars and fifty cents per acre*, viz:

North of the base line and east of the St. Stephens meridian.

Township 23, of range 2.
Townships 23 and 24, of ranges 3, 4, 5, and 6.
Township 24, of ranges 7, 8, and 9.
Townships 23 and 24, of ranges 11, 12, and 13.
Township 24, of ranges 14 and 15.

North of the base line and west of the St. Stephens meridian.

Township 21, of ranges 1 and 2.

South of the base line and west of the Huntsville meridian.

Townships 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 22, of range 1.
Townships 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, and 22, of range 2.
Townships 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22 of range 3.
Townships 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, of range 4.
Townships 18, 19, 20, 21, & 22, of range 5.
Townships 19 20, 21, and 22 of range 6.
Townships 20, 21, and 22, of ranges 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11.

South of the base line and east of the Huntsville meridian.

Townships 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, and 22, of range 1.
Townships 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, and 22, of range 2.
Townships 15, 16, and 20, of range 3.

At the land office at HUNTSVILLE, commencing on Monday, the eighteenth day of June next, for the disposal of the *vacant* lands in the *even-numbered sections and parts of sections* within the undermentioned townships which remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of the "Northeast and Southwestern," and the "Tennessee and Coosa" Railroads, subject, as required by law, to a minimum of *two dollars and fifty cents per acre*, viz:

South of the base line and east of the Huntsville meridian.

Township 14, of range 1.
Townships 13 and 14, of range 2.
Townships 9, 12, 13, and 14, of range 3.
Townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, of ranges 4 and 5.
Township 12, of range 6.

At the land office at CENTER, commencing on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of June next, for the disposal of the *vacant* lands in the *even-numbered sections and parts of sections* within the undermentioned townships, which remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of the "Wills Valley," the "Coosa and Chatooga Rivers," and the "Tennessee and Coosa" Railroads, subject, as required by law, to a minimum of *two dollars and fifty cents per acre*, viz:

South of the base line and east of the Huntsville meridian.

Township 21, of range 1.
Townships 20, 21, and 22, of range 2.
Townships 7, 8, 9, 16, 18, 19, 20, and 21, of range 3.
Townships 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 17, 18, 19, & 20, of range 4.
Townships 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, and 19, of range 5.
Townships 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, and 19, of range 6.
Townships 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, of range 7.
Townships 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, of range 8.
Townships 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, of range 9.
Townships 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, & 10, of range 10.
Townships 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, of range 11.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military, and other purposes, together with the "swamp and overflowed," will be excluded from the sales.

The tracts along the lines of the railroads will be sold, subject to the right of way granted by act of 4th August, 1852, for said railroads, and the particular tracts cut by the routes will be sold as containing the quantities respectively shown in the official plats without deductions.

The offering of the above lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and will proceed in the order in which they are advertised until the whole shall have been offered and the sales thus closed; but no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington this ninth day of March, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

By the President:
JAMES BUCHANAN.
JOS. S. WILSON, *Commissioner of the General Land Office.*

NOTICE TO PRE-EMPTION CLAIMANTS.

Every person entitled to the right of preemption to any of the lands within the townships above enumerated is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of the proper land office, and make payment therefor as soon as practicable after seeing this notice, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract claimed; otherwise such claim will be forfeited.

JOS. S. WILSON, *Commissioner of the General Land Office.*

NOTE.—Under the regulations of the department, as heretofore and now existing, no payment can be made for advertising proclamations except to such publishers as are *specially authorized* to publish by the Commissioner of the General Land Office
April 5, 1860.—13w.

MERCHANT MILLS,
Latest Improvement.

My merchant Mills, 2 miles west of Jacksonville, are now in full and complete operation, capable of grinding, from 3 to 400 bushels of grain per day, at any stage of water. And if a large outlay in cash, combining the best science, mechanical skill, and material in their construction, that the County afforded; with an accommodating Scientific Miller in charge of them, will entitle these mills to a share of public patronage, it is respectfully solicited.

For the accommodation of those who may remain over night, there is at hand, a comfortable house and fire place, and lots & sheds for their stock

MILES W. ABERNATHY.
Nov. 3, 1859.—tf.

W. TAYLOR. WALKER CURRY.
TAYLOR & CURRY,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
TALLADEGA, ALA.

THE subscribers return their acknowledgements to their friends and customers for the liberal patronage which has been extended to them for the past eighteen months.—They respectfully invite attention to their stock of Drugs, Chemicals, &c., which is complete, and will be sold at as low rates as can be purchased in Selma, or any other market in the interior.

They will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of ***Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,*** OILS, PAINTS, DYESTFFS, ***Varnishes, Painters' Materials,*** PAINT AND VARNISH BRUSHES, ***Putty, Window Glass*** *of all sizes* AMERICAN, ENGLISH and FRENCH ***Perfumeries, Fine Hair Oils &*** POMATUMS, FINE TOILET SOAPS, ***And Toilet Articles,*** TOOTH, NAIL, HAIR, FLESH, ***And Crumb Brushes,*** TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES, & ***Supporters,*** HAIR DYES & RESTORATIVES, ***Surgical & Dental Instruments,*** SPICES, SMOKING TOBACCO, ***Snuffs Fine Chewing Tobacco,*** FLAVORING EXTRACTS, ***Inks, Stationery,*** ALCOHOL, BURNING FLUID, ***Spts. Turpentine, Fluid Lmps,*** KEROSENE OIL AND LAMPS.

Also, Pure Wines, Brandies and other **Liquors** for medical purposes, &c. &c. &c.

☞Orders from the country promptly attended to, and all medicines warranted fresh and pure, and put up in the best style. Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. TAYLOR & CURRY.
Talladega, Ala., Aug. 11, 59.—1y.

POSTPONED SALE.

UNDER and by virtue of a Deed of Trust, to me executed for the use of S. Edwards, on the 7th day of October, 1858 by John Wagnon, and recorded in Book L, page 453, in St Clair county, to satisfy a certain promisory note executed to Stephen Edwards, for the sum of eight hundred dollars and due 25th December, 1859, I shall, on Saturday the 7th day of July next, in the Town of Gadsden, in Cherokee County sell to the highest bidder, at public outcery for cash, the following described Land, viz:

The north west qr. of south west qr of fractional section 21, Township 12, Range 6 east, and part of fractional section 21, township 12, range 6, east: also the north west end of the north west part of the east quarter of section 21, township 12, range 6, east, in the district of Land subject to entry or sale in the Huntsville Land district, (a portion bottom Land.)

W. H. PICKENS,
Trustee.
March 6, 1860—4t.

BOOTS & SHOES
AT WHOLESALE,
R. A. PRINGLE & CO.
**177 EAST BAY,