

APRIL



We are authorized to announce P. P. GAVIN, as a candidate for Tax Collector of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce E. C. DICKIE, Esq., as a candidate for Tax Collector of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce JAMES W. DOWNS, as a candidate for Tax Collector of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce A. B. REID, as a candidate for Tax Collector of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce JOHN T. KIRKLAND, as a candidate for Tax Collector of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce BARTLEY OWEN, as a candidate for Tax Assessor for Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce H. GUHAM, as a Candidate for Tax Collector, for Calhoun county, at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce CALVIN L. STEPHENSON, as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Calhoun County, Ala.

To our Patrons in DeKalb and Cherokee.

We will be in attendance the first few days of the ensuing term of the Circuit Courts in DeKalb and Cherokee Counties; and we earnestly solicit those having unsettled subscriptions and other accounts, to embrace that opportunity to make settlements; as the amounts due us are not of sufficient importance to justify us in going more than once on that business.

We shall also be much pleased to receive the names of new subscribers to the Republican, at two dollars per annum, payable any time before the close of the year.

Ala. & Tenn. River Rail Road.

This road is progressing finely—the track is now laid over seven miles this side of Talladega; the bridge across Cheechaw creek will be finished in less than ten days, and the iron laid nearly complete to Oxford. We see no reason why the track laying should not be finished to Oxford by the first of July next. If this is done, the annual convention of the stockholders, which usually comes off in July, can be held at Oxford. We are informed that this company has twenty seven miles of iron now in Selma and Mobile all paid for, and ample means, cash on hand, to pay for laying down the iron. The Jacksonville contracting company is composed of our best citizens—possessing all the requisite elements to execute this work rapidly. We trust our enterprising Contractors will put on a force which will finish the road to Oxford in time, to have one grand rally and jubilation on the next 4th of July. Let us at Oxford celebrate our first 4th of July outside of the old Union—and our first 4th of July in side of our new and glorious Union of the Confederate States.

What say our noble contractors to this? We trust you will say the road shall be finished to Oxford by the 4th of July.

The Tennessee & Coosa Rail Road, from Gadsden to Gunter's Landing.

HON. R. S. RAYBURN, President of the Tenn. & Coosa Railroad company, was in our town on Friday & Saturday last. We are pleased to learn that the entire grading of this road is finished from Gadsden to Gunter's Landing—except two miles and a half. By the first of June next, the entire road bed and cross ties will be ready for the iron. This company has between three and four hundred hands actively engaged at work. The President had in his possession \$30,000, in cash—obtained from two of our banks, ample means to prepare the road for the iron.

Much credit is due President Rayburn for his efficient efforts in pushing forward his road to a speedy completion, in such trying times as these.

The completion of this road will connect North and South Alabama—it will connect by rail over the Alabama and Tenn. River Railroad, the Alabama with the Tennessee river.

The day is not far distant when this grand and stupendous enterprise will be finished, and when completed no one can well estimate the great and lasting advantages to the State—in a local, social and commercial point of view.

State Convention—Calhoun Moving.

We publish to-day a set of resolutions unanimously adopted by a large public meeting, held in the court house on Monday last. The object of the meeting was to take preliminary steps to select delegates to a State Convention, to be held in Selma on the first Monday in June next.

We fully approve the time and place for holding of the State Convention. Selma is the most available place—it is the most central, and accessible, to the largest portion of the State; and will be free from all organized and designing political cliques or caucuses, which have heretofore given offence to some; hence we favor the claims of Selma, and have no doubt it is the choice of the people throughout this end of the State.

# Important to the Travelling Community.

The railroad route from Newburn, Uniontown and Marion, Perry county, by way of Selma, Montevallo and Talladega, is now running in close connection, daily.

The cars leave Newburn 42 miles west of Selma on the Ala. and Miss. Rail Road—and leave Marion, on the Cahaba and Marion Rail Road early in the morning, and reach Selma at 10 o'clock; and half after ten the cars on the Ala. & Tenn. river rail road leave Selma, and reach Talladega at 4 o'clock, 110 miles from Selma; and in a few days, the cars will run eight or nine miles this side of Talladega. Passengers who design to go to Jacksonville, or Rome, Georgia—at the end of the Rail Road take the stage line of W. O. HUTCHINSON & Co.—which leaves on the arrival of the cars, and reaches Rome the next evening. On the stage line W. O. Hutchinson & Co. have fine Coaches & horses and the drivers without doubt, are the most genteel, sober, polite, and accommodating, to be found on any line.

All persons wishing to go East or North from South Ala., will find this route not only the shortest line, and quickest time by several hours, but much the cheapest route.

Persons wishing to go South and West, can leave Talladega half after seven in the morning, and reach Marion, Uniontown or Newburn, west of Selma, the same day.

The recent changes in the running operations of these rail roads is a very great accommodation to the public.

The Postal Service.—The Post Master General of the Confederate States, has issued a circular to Post masters and contractors, requesting them to continue the performance of their duties, and render all accounts and pay all moneys to the order of the old government, until the Post Office Department of the new government is prepared to assume the entire control of postal affairs. At what time this will be done, cannot now be definitely determined.

COAL OIL.—Wonderful discoveries of oil wells are still reported in the papers of Western Pennsylvania and Virginia; and the speculating mania seems to run as high there, as it did in the copper discoveries in Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama some years ago; with this difference however, the oil discoveries seem to be vastly more numerous and the speculation more successful than that of the copper.

OUR NEW CONSTITUTION is admitted by all to contain a number of important improvements on the old one. So universal is this opinion, that some of the northern and western papers are already advocating its adoption by the old government. It contains nothing to prevent the admission of free States into the Confederacy, except the requirement of a two-thirds vote. From this fact the Charleston Mercury of the 26th March, expresses fears of reconstruction—not on the basis of the old Constitution, but the new; and says that after the admission of Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri and Arkansas, there would be no great difficulty in obtaining that vote for the admission of Pennsylvania, New York and others. This indeed would be the mountain coming to Mahomet, instead of Mahomet going to the mountain.

The London Times says that the new tariff bill of the United States establishes protective duties on a most extravagant scale, and that the result will be the almost absolute prohibition of all imports from Europe. It states further that the operation of the act will prove more detrimental to the interest of the United States than to Europe.

Out of more than fifty appointments to office made by Lincoln so far, there are said to be only two from the border States.

TEXAS.—News was received in New Orleans on the 22nd ult., announcing that the Texas Convention had passed an ordinance declaring that the Governmental chair, now filled by Gen. Houston, is vacant; and also that of the Secretary of State, on account of his refusal to appear before the Convention and take the oath of office. Mr. Clark, the Lieutenant Governor, was to assume the Governor's functions at once, and the Secretary of State was called on to hand over the seal of his office and all his official records.

The Legislature met on the 18th inst.

It is not known what course Governor Houston will pursue.

The late extravagantly high tariff, passed by the Northern Congress, called the Morrill tariff, is said to have been concocted especially to drain the Southern States—but behold, when it is passed the Southern States have a tariff of their own; and the northern high tariff party are compelled, however unwillingly, to shoulder the burden intended for others. "In the net spread for another is their own feet taken."

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Senator Wigfall, left here for Charleston to-day.

For several weeks, now, he has been in the city, and many Union

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# Fort Sumter—war, &c.

Whether or not orders have really been sent to Major Anderson to evacuate Fort Sumter, seems still a matter of doubt, owing to the conflicting rumors and semi official dispatches bearing upon this point. However, we are not the loss of a sixpence whether the Fort is delivered up or not, since the plea for its surrender involves the prospect of war, it being styled "a military necessity" instead of a settled policy of peace, willingly and amicably adopted by the President. Indeed, without wishing our enemies any more harm than they deserve, and which they seem willing to pluck down on their own heads, we prefer that the first blow for Southern Independence—if it must be struck—should be given at Charleston, by the gallant South Carolinians. They deserve this honor—They were first to secede, and besides this, their preparations for an effective assault upon Sumter, as well for defence, have been made upon so large a scale, that it would seem an unwelcome feat for the affair now to end in smoke, leaving the Palmetto State unrevengeful for gallant taunts flung at her by the Yankees, and all others who have affected to question her bravery.

We believe, upon reliable authority, that Fort Sumter will be given up quietly; but the plea for its abandonment is indicative that the point of collision will be at Fort Pickens. Be it so. We have desired peace; we have labored and prayed for it, and confess to have had sanguine hopes of an amicable adjustment of all our troubles. But if reason must succumb to fanaticism, and the good angels to Belzebub—if war, and tears, and lamentation, must sweep over our oppressed & unhappy country, let it come—our skirts are clear—we are prepared! War, in its worst aspects, is better than peace, if the latter is to be obtained at the price of honor. We would not be snippants at a throne of despotism, and feed upon the crumbs thrown to us by our oppressors. We would not, as an Alabamian, have our State degraded to the position of a contemptible province of a consolidated Government wherein the avenues of talent and genius are foreclosed to all except Yankees and others guilless of being Southern born. We would have some choice in our rulers, and confess our preference for Southern men—men who own slaves, and who have hearts and sympathies congenial with our own.

We are divorced from their irreconcilable union of hands without hearts—no union of hearts—no political adultery. No: we will maintain our separate and distinctive nationality, fearing nothing so much as the serpent tongue that talks in idle accents of re-construction and of Yankee compromises.

We have a country teeming with the richest products of Nature; we have men capable and reliable as the high functionaries of Government; in all respects, we have the requisite elements to make us independent, if not the most favored people in the civilized world. What more should we want? Echo answers: *rebel!* R. E. S.

PUBLIC MEETING.

On Monday, the 1st day of April, 1861, a meeting of the citizens of Calhoun County was held in the Court House in Jacksonville. Woodford R. Hannah was elected Chairman, and Benj. A. Brooks Secretary.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting in a few choice and fluent remarks.



























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