NOVEMBER

Jacksonville Republican.

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Jacksonville Republican

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY

J. F. GRANT,

Two Dollars within the year, or three at the end of the year.

... to give notice of a wish to discontinue ... considered an engagement for ... year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One dollar per square of 12 lines or less of ... for 10 lines of Brevier ... for each insertion ... per square ...

Advertisements not marked, continued until forbid.

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

Announcement of Candidates $5. Circulars of Candidates, 50 cents per square.

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

Notice.

... respectfully request all who have ... indebted to us ... the purchase of ... can, ...

... NO. D. HOKE & BRO.

Dec. ..., 1860.

NEW FURNITURE STORE!

IN LACON'S NEW BLOCK.

SELMA, ALABAMA

THE undersigned will have in store, ... on or about the 15th September next, a large and well ... stock of CABINET FURNITURE, ... in this place, and to which they would call the attention of ... Feeling confident that they can ... that will justify them ... purchasing.

BOGLE & DITMARS.

Selma, July 12, '59.—tf.

S. J. C. & H. W. FRANCIS.

... RETURN their thanks to the ... generally, ... for the liberal ... before ext... and ... the practice of Medicine ... and devote their entire time and ... Orders ... may be ... at ... Jacksonville, Ala. ... DRUGS AND MEDICINES ... for family use.

... 1859—tf.

... RESIDENCE, AND Town Lot For Sale.

... IN the Town of Jacksonville ... persons wishing to ... would do well to examine ... elsewhere, for information ... A. WOODS, or ... GRANT.

... 26—1860.

... THE PUBLIC.—The undersigned, ... a ... would offer ... Grates, Adorn..., ... Specimens and ... Acre ... of ... good ... Address, HENRY JOHNSON, Baltimore Md

MEDICAL NOTICE.

...

DRS. LOW & STARNS, having associated themselves together in the Practice ... professional services ... Polk and P. K. Hill, in ... of their profession, and ... reasonable charges and ... a large portion of public ...

JAS. M. LOW, M. D.

W. L. STARNS, M. D.

...

... Notice.

... moved in ... into the ... necessary for me to ... in Jacksonville. All ... by note or account ... and ... will be placed in the ... for collection in the first ... 1861.

R. H. WYNNE.

... WANTED.

... good dry ... per pound, and green ... per pound, for all debts ... and Cash will also be ... at the same rates.

F. SNOW.

Jacksonville, July 19, 1860.

Dissolution.

... hip heretofore existing between ... Earns in the Livery ... has been dissolved by mutual ...

J. N. PRIVETT,

H. A. EARNS.

... indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to H. A. Earns, ... books and accounts prepared for ...

BLANKS! BLANKS!!

FOR SALE AT THE

REPUBLICAN OFFICE.

JOB WORK, Neatly Executed.

Spring Stock

—AT—

A. OBERNDORF & Co's,

Oxford Ala.

WE are receiving & opening a large & desirable Stock of merchandise, to which we invite the attention of, our friends and customers and the public in general. We solicit from the ladies an early call and examination of our extensive assortment of Dress Goods, of the latest styles, handsome and cheap.

Our Stock is more varied than usual, embracing many new articles, which heretofore we had no room to keep, we guarantee ... bargains.

Cash Dealers will meet a hearty welcome. Punctual credit dealers will save money by trading with us. Call and examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

A. OBERNDORF & Co.

Sign of the Flag of the Confederate States of America, two doors south of the Brice hotel.

COPPER STILLS.

ALL persons wanting Copper Stills, Tin Ware, or any thing in my line of business, which I have on hand, must send or bring the cash, or they cannot be accommo...

JOEL H. FARMER.

Jacksonville, Ala., Sept. 12, 1861.—4t.

POETRY.

The Angel of Patience.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

To weary hearts, to mourning homes,
God's meekest angel gently comes;
No power has he to banish pain,
Or give us back our lost again,
And yet, in tenderest love, our dear
And Heavenly Father sends him here.

There's quiet in that angels' glance.
There's rest in his still countenance:
He mocks no grief with idle cheer,
Nor wounds with words the mourner's ear,
He kindly trains us to endure.

Angel of Patience; sent to calm
Our feverish brow with healing balm;
To lay the storms of hope and fear,
And reconcile life's smile and tear;
The throbs of wounded pride to still
And make us own our Father's will.

Oh thou, who mournest on thy way!
With longing for the closing day,
He walks with thee, that angel kind,
And gently whispers: "Be resigned!
Bear up, bear on, the end shall tell,
The dear Lord ordereth all things well?"

Southern Yankees.

As we beat back the Northern Yankees they are rising up in our midst, in the shape of salesmen of various kinds. We charge every man in the South of being a Yankee, worse than a Simon pure Northern Yankee, who takes advantage of the blockade in charging extravagant prices for anything he has for sale. While the soldiers are in camps and pure and patriotic men and women are at home laboring and sacrificing for their comfort, these vampires are charging the most extravagant prices for every thing they have for sale, whether it is purchased for the poor soldier in the field or for their fellow-citizens at home. This is no time for speculation; the man who is guilty of it has no patriotism, and is a worshipper of mammon. Mark such men and remember them in future. We are willing that salesmen should have a reasonable per cent. for their articles, but to take advantage of the necessities of the people and the Confederate Government and grind the face of all, is the quintessence of heartless Yankeeism. Among the rest the Factories are running up their figures at enormous rates. In a free country like this we know no way to punish such home vandalism but by bringing down with mill-stone power, public opinion upon them, and make them a hissing and a byword among all patriotic men and women.

We see the press is everywhere holding up these packet pirates to public gaze in all their moral deformity. Continue to give it to them!—*South Western Baptist.*

Important from the Lower Potomac.

FEDERAL VESSELS FIRED UPON FROM REBEL BATTERIES—THE POTOMAC CLOSED.

Washington, October 16.—Commander Craven arrived at the navy yard this evening, with important information from down the Potomac. It appears from his statement that this morning the Pocahontas and Seminole left the navy yard for the purpose of joining the flotilla. When opposite Shipping Point, where the Potomac is quite narrow, the rebels opened a masked battery, and commenced a brisk fire upon the former vessel. They also commenced felling trees, which were in front of another, and by the time that the Seminole had arrived had it ready for full operation.

Commander Craven, who was some five miles this side with the Yankee, hearing the firing, immediately steamed up, and arrived just in time to see that the two vessels had passed. He did not learn whether any injury had been done to the vessels or not.

The vessels threw the shells clear across the river. The battery he regards as a most formidable one. He has reported the fact this evening to the Secretary of the Navy. What action will be taken has not yet transpired.

When Commander Craven arrived at the navy yard to-night, the Pawnee was in the channel, with a full complement of men for an expedition down the river. He ordered her to remain until some decision had been made in regard to this new battery.

It is very improbable that a large force will leave at once for the purpose of dislodging this battery.

Affairs down the river are beginning to be exciting. The events of to-day vindicate the truth of the statements heretofore made in this correspondence, although they have been again and again contradicted by other correspondents and newspapers.

The schooner Dana came up yesterday. On Saturday night she was fired into by the rebel pickets at Mathias' Point, but they were dispersed by a shell from the Island Belle, which came to her relief.

This morning the steam storeship Wyandank came up, having laid under Mathias' Point for several hours on Sunday, transferring stores to the Howell Cobb, without discovering any signs of the rebels.

The report that the rebels are constructing a battery at the mouth of Qantico creek, hitherto reported in the Herald, was confirmed by a reconnoissance made by the Pusey. To-night it has been doubly confirmed by the fact that the battery has shown its teeth, and proved a really formidable affair.

The Pocahontas spoke the Yankee, lying at Indian Head, about ten miles above the mouth of Quantico, at nine o'clock, and passed on. In passing Shipping Point she threw a shell into the rebel battery, but elicited no reply. About an hour afterwards the Seminole passed down. The trees in front of the battery had been cleared away, and the battery was fully exposed to view. As the Seminole approached, a brisk fire was opened upon her, which she returned. The engagement lasted for half an hour. About fifty rounds were exchanged. The shot fell thick and fast about the steamer, but she passed down apparently unhurt.

It is evident now that the whole length of the shore from Shipping Point, at the mouth of Quantico, to the mouth of the Chocowausic, is lined with batteries, in which are mounted several rifled guns, and others carrying 8 or 9-inch shells. There are six of these batteries within that distance. The main one at Shipping Point has four guns. The others have each at least two. Every vessel drawing over six feet is obliged to pass for four miles within three-quarters of a mile of these batteries.

The performance to-day settles the question that the navigation of the Potomac is open only at the will of the rebels so long as they are permitted to occupy their present position.

Clipping the Feathers of Fremont—The Great Mogol.

The New York *Herald*, of the 16th inst., says editorially:

The Secretary of War has found that his visit to Missouri to look into the affairs of that military department was a good idea, if we may judge from his consequent instructions. It appears that he has ordered Gen. Fremont to suspend his fortification of St. Louis, to suspend the work on the barracks he was building near his residence for his body guard, (the Great Mogul,) of three hundred cavalry; and that his military debts, accumulated to the extent of $450,000, must remain unpaid until they can be investigated; and that some two hundred of his officers, appointed without the President's authority, need not expect to be paid for their services as officers; and that all said Fremont's contracts must be made hereafter by the regular disbursing officer of the army, &c., &c.

The reader will agree with us that, in these instructions, Secretary Cameron has done good service to the Treasury. We dare say, too, that unless Fremont, with the abundant army and facilities at his command shall soon clean the rebels out of Missouri, there will soon be an end of the splendid and costly military arrangements of Fremont, and very much to the satisfaction of the country. As an emancipation philanthropist, upon his own responsibility General Fremont went pretty far; but when he assumes the airs, graces and grandeur of the Great Mogul, General Cameron serves him right in clipping off his peacock feathers. Such a bird, left to his own discretion, would be too expensive for any country to sustain except the empire of the Indies. No wonder Fremont has failed to become rich, with all the gold mines of Mariposa in his hands, when his ambition is to eclipse the barbaric splendors of the Great Mogul.—*Char. Mercury.*

Battle of Greensburg.—The Memphis Daily *Appeal*, of Sunday, has the following concerning the battle of Greensburg, Kentucky:

Passengers who arrived on the down train of the Memphis and Ohio Rail Road yesterday, bring intelligence of a sharp battle that occurred last Friday at "Camp Andy Johnson," near Greensburg, Ky., a place some seventy or eighty miles Northeast of Bowling Green.

It appears that Gen. Sydney Johnston, who is now with Gen. Buckner's army at the latter place, was informed, on the 15th inst., that about 1500 of the Federal troops had advanced South as far as this encampment for the purpose, as was supposed, of making an attempt to destroy a portion of the Louisville and Nashville Rail Road, so as to cut off this means of communication with the South. He immediately dispatched Gen. Hardee with a force of about 2000 men, with instructions to give them battle. The latter officer arrived at their camp about 4 o'clock, A. M., on the 17th inst. (Friday), and took them by surprise with a sharp and vigorous assault. The fighting is said to have been heavy on both sides, and lasted between three and four hours, resulting in the complete rout of the enemy, who took refuge in precipitate flight.

The loss of the Federals is estimated at seventy-five or eighty men, together with a large amount of provisions, small arms, artillery and ammunition, including 800 muskets and three or four pieces of heavy ordinance. The loss on the Confederate side, is stated to us as not reaching more than eight or ten, though we think it must be greater

Gen. Hardee and his gallant little command were, at last accounts, in possession of the camp which was made the field of conflict.

The above intelligence is corroborated, in the main, by a soldier who arrived in the city yesterday, direct from Greensburg, having been wounded in the fight, as one of its participants. The dispatches from Nashville still give further confirmation of it.

The Wheat Crop in the North.—The incoming Wheat crop of the Northwest is reported, by the best advices that can be obtained on the subject, as exceeding short; there being a serious falling ... counts from all parts of Wisconsin, Iowa and Illinois, concur in representing a great deficiency in the yield. During harvest time the reports had been encouraging, but it has been found that the crop did not thrash out anything like expected, the land not yielding quite ten bushels per acre, where last year the yield was fully thirty bushels. Accounts from Chicago, the great grain depot of the West, represent the falling off for the present month, as compared with 1860, at nearly half a million of bushels.—*Commercial Bulletin.*

The University of Alabama.—The Scholastic exercises of this Institution, began on Monday. The number of new Cadets reaches one hundred. This is the largest accession that has been made at one time. All the officers and instructors are on the ground, and the work of instruction is going on briskly. The new Cadets have all been uniformed, and they already begin to exhibit the soldierly bearing of the old Corps.

We rejoice that the session has begun so auspiciously. We hear constantly of the promotion to high positions in the army, of those who graduated last July. If after only one year's training the University has sent forth such good soldiers, what may we expect from those who shall spend three or four years within its walls.

The Legislature never did a wiser act than the establishment and endowment of the Military Department in this old seat of learning. In ten years from this time, Alabama will be an empire in herself, able to cope with the whole of the North if the people will only avail themselves of the advantages in education which the State has provided for her sons.—*Tuscaloosa Observer 25th.*

The Walled Lake.

The wonderful Walled Lake is situated in the central part of Wright county, Iowa. The shape of the lake is oval. It is about two miles in length, and one mile wide in the widest part, comprising an area of some 2,000 acres. The wall enclosing this lake is over six miles in length, and is built or composed of stones varying in size from boulders of two tons weight down to a small pebble, and intermixed with earth. The top of the wall is uniform in height, above the water in parts, which makes its height to vary on the land side according to the unevenness of the country from two to twelve feet in height.

In the highest part, the wall measures ten to twelve feet thick at the base, and four to six at the top, inclining each way—outward and inward. There is no outlet, but the lake frequently rises and flows over the top of the wall. The lake at the deepest part is about ten feet in depth, and abounds in large and fine fish such as pike, pickerel, bass, perch, &c. The water is as clear as crystal, and there is no bubbling to indicate any large springs or feeders. Wild fowls of all kinds are plenty upon its bosom. At the north end are two small groves of about ten acres each, no other timber being near. It has the appearance of being walled up by human hands, and looks like a huge fortress, yet there are no rocks in that vicinity for miles around. There are no visible signs of the lake being the result of volcanic action, the bed being perfectly smooth and the border of regular form. The lake is about seventeen miles from Boon river on the west, eight miles from Iowa on the west, and about one hundred and twenty miles from Cedar Rapids. It is one of the greatest wonders of the West, and has been already visited by hundreds of curiosity seekers

The North and the South.

At the commencement of this deplorable struggle, there can be but little doubt that, believing it to be simply a question of slavery, from an imperfect knowledge of its causes, and a national impulse on the part of the British subjects to support the powers that be, the strongest disposition was manifested throughout Canada to advocate the cause of the Northern States; but generally, as the clouds of doubt and uncertainty which surround the question were, by the action, "manifestoes" and "messages" of the Washington authorities dispersed, we have been taught to believe the struggle now only commencing is simply one between the mob law and tyrannical abuse of the North, against the constitutional freedom and the right to proper representation of the South, and a somewhat sudden revulsion of feeling displayed itself, not only in Canada, but we may say, throughout the whole civilized world.

When we find the President, in his message, misquoting the Declaration of Independence, "all men were created equal," suppressing the word "free," as if the idea were unpleasant to him—when we find the doctrine advanced that "the Union created the States the Union"—when we find the argument used that since Louisiana and Florida were purchased, these States have no right to "rebel," without the remembrance of the fact that the sale of lands to the residents in these States has repaid the treasury tenfold the amount of the purchase money—when we know that even in the Northern States the negro is infinitely more of a real slave and worse treated than in the South—when we see before us daily the grossest instances of corruption and peculation in the transactions of dignitaries—when we read of the wholesale resignations of Northern officers, and their greatest General hurried to defeat by the pressure and howlings of an outside mob—when we read of thousands of soldiers insisting on their discharge, on the ground that their ... ing homeward through their advancing fellow-soldiers, to the music of the booming of the enemy's cannons—when we read and learn all this, and witness the disorder, deception, the vain boasting in short, the *Vox Diaboli*, which pervade the mob of the Northern States, is it any wonder, indeed, that we turn with loathing from the contemplation of such a picture, refuse our sympathies, and thankful that our own Constitution preserves us from ever being similarly situated, deploring sadly and deeply that civil war should rage among some twenty-five millions of our own kinsfolk, speaking the same language as ourselves, exclaim from our inmost souls—God preserve the right.

It is sheer nonsense to endeavor to identify the Northern cause with freedom, either for the black or white. Freedom is unknown in the North. Universal suffrage has thrown the power of Government into the hands of the mob, and the educated and the thinking classes, for the most part, hold themselves aloof from any participation in its sentiments or actions. Lincoln seems to have become the mere mouth-piece of the rowdies, who control and gag the press, and insist upon being regaled with a series of disgraceful, vain boastings, and offensive articles directed against the British power, and advocating the conquest of Canada. As British subjects and Canadians, we naturally feel these outrages and insults (though we can well afford to laugh at the threats,) and can have just cause to feel the strongest antipathy to the Northern States, apart altogether from our sympathies, with what we must call justice to the South.

[*Quebec Morning Chronicle, Sept. 11.*

The Enemy in Western Virginia.

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A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Times* gives a terrible picture of the suffering in the Northern camp, particularly on the the night of the 26th of September, when a terrible storm burst up n the army. Two regiments were exposed to it without any shelter.—"The stoutest men fell," completely exhausted by the rains and blasting winds.

Hundreds were struck down by the chills. The fort and all the reliable places of shelter were filled with the sick The horses suffered fully as badly as the men.

"The weather grew cold during the night. A number of the stragglers were unable to walk, and were brought into camp.

"I wish that the whole country could look down upon the scene last night and feel the piercing winds as they shivered the half-clothed, almost dying troops. Scores perish here, not only by the bullets of the enemy, but by the mismanagement of the War Department and—excuse the truth—the negligence of those at home.

"Only one death is known. Some ten or fifteen horses were found dead this morning, and others in a dying condition. The road down the mountain is badly cut by the torrents, and the telegraph is prostrated.

The sick—and there are many of them—are immediately attended to.

"Day before yesterday, the 12th Indiana 6th Ohio marched toward Lee's camp for the purpose of making a reconnoisance, but after they had left, the storm I have described set in, and as the 6th Ohio was without overcoats, and many with ragged breeches, I fear they have suffered severely."

Noble Deed.—We yesterday had the pleasure of meeting with Dr. J. G. Coats, of Roanoke county, who was on his way to Culpepper Court-House, with sixteen female slaves, belonging to him, who he intended to offer as nurses and aids to the sick in the hospitals, there rendering every aid in their power to the suffering soldiers; and finding that more assistance was required, he returned to his home, and gathering together sixteen of his servants, passed through here yesterday, on his way back to join his wife and son, and with this additional aid them to minister more surely to the comfort of the afflicted.—All this is done without money and without price." It is all a deed of charity, and deserves to be recorded "in letters of gold, set in a picture of silver," that the name of one so truly the friend and comforter of the suffering soldier may meet with its due reward in the grateful remembrance of every lover of his country.—*Lynchburg (Va.) Republican.*

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We understood that an extensive campaign will be commenced against the Apaches, so soon as it is known definitely what are to be the movements of the United States troops on our northern frontier. Severl companies will be kept continually in the field, and the war must necessarily be one of extermination. Vengence most terrible should be visited upon them. They have long deserved the most cruel and bitter fate.

Among our Mexican population, we are informed, some 200 men, armed, mounted, and fully equipped, can be raised as soon as harvest is over, for an expedition against the Apaches. They will pay their own expenses, asking only permission to retain such stock as they might capture from the Indians.

[Mesilla (Arizona) Times, 16th ult.

Fremont's Biography.—The Columbus (Ohio) Statesman published in 1859 the following as Col. Fremont's biography: "A son without a father—a husband without a wedding—millionaire without a dollar—a statesman without a speech a legislator almost without a vote a military chieftain without a battle. Make room for Col. Fremont."

... the gentleman who is never in the right place at the right time." The Statesman now thinks Fremont a great, good patriot! Times change and men change with them. But Fremont will be "the right man in the right place," when Gen. Price captures his bastard body & that time may be near at hand unless he shortly makes Manassas speed from Missouri.

The Atlanta (Ga.,) Intelligencer thinks the signs are plain that Fremont will give Lincoln and his Government trouble in the Western States, if he does not lead a revolution there to seperate the West from the North.—Large public meetings have already been held which demand a seperation.—Interest will govern the masses, and they already see that their interests are not subserved by war with the South.—Fremont is unscrupulous, and will hesitate at nothing to hold on to, or attain power. The Lincoln Government knows, sees, and feels this, and to save the Western States its energies and strength will be directed. How to dispose of Fremont is what will trouble them. To retain him in command is risking to much; to depose him they dare not, lest revolution in the West soon follow.

Our Leader on the Potomac.

A great and decissive battle is about to be fought on the banks of the Potomac. It is to redound to the honor or disgrace of the Confederate arms.—Freighted with such immense results, it is important that the public mind should be definitely fixed upon the leader on whom such vast responsibilities have been devolved—him on whose head will fall the glory or shame of the coming transaction.

"So much has been spoken, written, and thought of our gallant little chieftain, the hero of Charleston and Manassas, and so much has been done by him to deserve it all, that the public mind has come to consider the name of Beauregard as not only indentified with all the movements of our army on the Potomac, but as chief in every battle and manoeuvre. In our love and affection for that gallant soldier, we have almost learned to ignore all other leaders now in the field.

But we must recollect that Beauregard's day as chief has passed away for the present. He takes a subordinate position in the coming fight. General Joseph E. Johnston now has command of the Army of the Potomac. It ... to dispose the columns and control their movements in the approaching conflict. Should our arms prove victorious—of which result we harbor no doubt—the laurel wreath to be won will circle the brow of Johnston. If defeated—of which we have not a fear, upon him will rest the burthen of the disaster at least he will stand before the world as an outwitted and vanquished leader. Beauregard and Smith will bear their full share in the action, but it is Johnston's fight, and Johnston is responsible for the results.—[Savannah Republican.

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Henry Ward Beecher says he intends to vote against a certain measure, though the ballot box should be placed in the jaws of hell.

To this the Wheeling Argus says:—Every man has a right to vote in his own precinct.

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An Item worth Noticing.—A friend of sound practical sense and experience suggests, that to guard against many diseases incident to camp life, volunteers should place a small spoonfull of tar in their canteens. It has been recommended as a preventative of chills and fever, measels, by physicians. The writer of this used it much, long ago, and after a day or two it detracts nothing from the tase of the water. Try it.

Fayetteville Observer.

Mail Depredations—Important arrests.

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We are pleased to learn that Hon. John D. Ashmore, one of the special agents of the Post Office Department, has recently effected two important arrests of persons guilty of violating the mails of the Confederate States.

One was a clerk in the Post-Office at Augusta, Ga., who, after his arrest, fully confessed his guilt in the cause on which he was taken into custody. The numerous losses to individuals of money sent through the mails, occuring, apparently, at this important Office, have caused the Department much annoyance, and we trust that the guilty cause has now been detected and removed.

The other case was the arrest of a mail carrier between Augusta, Ga., and Gillsonville, S. C. He was detected in the act of breaking open the mail, and upon being searched, part of a former mail that had been rifled, was found upon his person. He confessed to eight distinct robberies, and information that may lead to the recovery of the valuable contents of many stolen letters.

African slavers have discovered a new way of reaching Cuba. A few weeks ago six hundred negroes were landed on Angula Island, one of the Bahamas, the slave ship burned to escape detection, and the cargo forwarded to Cuba in two trips, by a schooner.

The Senatorship.

LETTER FROM HON. WM. L. YANCEY.

LONDON, Aug. 20, 1861.

SAMUEL G. REID, Esq., *Dear Sir:*—Yours of the 22nd. July received. I feel rejoiced at receiving even so brief a note from you, and learning from you so generally satisfactory an assurance as to political complection of affairs in our State. You say that my enemies deny that I am a candidate. What right have my enemies to speak for me or know my views? You wish me to give my friends authority over my own name to speak for me. Well, all I can say is this;—that public opinion is at a low ebb, when those who have to choose can only choose from avowed candidates. This you can say for me, that if the Legislature elect me, I shall consider it an honor to serve the State, and will gratefully accept the post.

My views as to the Senatorship were known to the General Assembly. They have undergone no change

If I cannot finish my mission here, or shall not be honorably recalled before the 1st of January, I shall ask the President to recall me. I came here reluctantly at his request,—at great personal and pecuniary sacrifice—which I cannot continue longer than then, so long as the country has so many able men to supply the place to be made vacant by my retirement.

You understand me I hope. I do not mean to press myself on unwilling friends; but I do consider I have a right to their support.

Yours truly,
W. L. YANCEY.

GLEANINGS.

Gen. Butler every month deposits his pay in the Treasury for the 7,30 notes. He made a 2,30 deposit at Bethel.

Gen. Toohman announces himself in favor of the reelection of President Davis and Vice President Stephens, believing "that their removal at this crisis of the country would lead to the most disastrous consequences."

The Fort Smith City Council, says the Memphis Appeal, has ordered all the schools to be closed, in consequence of the prevalence of small-pox in that community.

A bill has been introduced in the Tennessee Legislature to prevent bankers and brokers from charging more than five per cent. premium for gold or silver. A bill to regulate the winds would be as effective.

H. S. Foote is announced as a candidate for the Confederate Congress from the ... Tennessee District

"You look like death on a pale horse," said Harry to a toper who was pale and emaciated. "I don't know anything about that," said the toper, "but I am death on pale brandy."

Messrs. J. O. Griffith, Camp & Co., representing the Nashville Union, Nashville Patriot and Athens Post, have been elected State printers for two years, by the Tennessee Legislature.

A man in getting out of an omnibus, made use of the two rows of knees as banisters to steady himself, at which the ladies took offense and one of them said aloud, "a perfect savage!" "True," said a wag inside, "he belongs to the Paw-knee-tribe."

The seats of Washington Keith and Matthew Cleveland, in the Tennessee Legislature, who are serving in the Federal army in Kentucky, have been declared vacant.

Lincoln's Secretary of War is becoming impatient with the expense of music for the army. It is said to amount already to a sum that will make four millions a year.

Robert J. Ross, a well-known Pennsylvania capitalist, lately a private banker at Philadelphia, died at Harrisburg on the 30th ult.

Timothy Callahan, accused of the murder of Meihael Jones, a Texan soldier, at Richmond on the 30th June last, has been discharged from custody, no witnesses being found against him.

By the new mail arrangement lately made, letters leave Richmond at 5 A. M., and arrive there at 5, 30, P. M., in time for distribution the same evening.

The Montgomery Mail is informed that four steamers are running from Columbus to Apalachicola, bringing all the cotton from that point to the interior landings. There are about 8000 bales at Apalachicola.

The returns of the Mississippi election, so far as received, show a large majority for the re-election of Gov. Pettus.

John Bethune, sr., an old citizen of Columbus, Ga. died lately, aged 92.

A company had been organized, as we notice by the Dahlonega Sentinel of the 12th, with the name and style of the "Minie Rifle Manufacturing Company," to be located somewhere in Union county, Georgia.

According to the Cincinnati Commercial, Mrs. Greenhow, "a female rebel, imprisoned in her own house in Washington," has puzzled Secretary Seward by having her washing bill sent to him. He does not know whether to pay it or not.

The New York Tribune asserts that the Herald keeps a Secession flag stowed away in its office, ready to ... on the first important reverse to the Federal arms.

Republican.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA.

Nov. 7, 1861.

FOR PRESIDENT:

JEFF. DAVIS,

OF MISSISSIPPI.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

A. H. STEPHENS,

OF GEORGIA.

For Representative in Congress.
HON. J. L. M. CURRY.

TICKET OF ELECTORS

[illegible]

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

[illegible]

DISTRICT.

[illegible]

ALTERNATE ELECTORS.

[illegible] AT LARGE.

[illegible] of Franklin,
Narciso Wiggins, of Marengo.

FOR THE DISTRICTS.

[illegible] of Lauderdale,
[illegible] of Blount,
[illegible] of Jackson,
[illegible] of Calhoun,
[illegible] of Greene,
[illegible] of Conecuh,
[illegible] of Mobile,
[illegible] of Barbour,
[illegible] of Clarke,
[illegible] of Chambers,
[illegible] of Barbour,
[illegible] of Perry,
[illegible] of Wilcox.

We tender our thanks to Messrs. R. Clarke, of Mobile, H. H. Spence, of Franklin, J. P. Pearson, of Spring Vale, M. A. Pickens, of Athens, F. M. Kimbrough, of Huntsville, for a continuation of their favors in the way of papers not to be had elsewhere, during our recent absence.

During our absence the Warehouse and Commission card of Mr. M. P. Stovall, of Augusta, Ga., long and favorably known to many planters in this section, was published in our paper. We call attention to it now, in order to state, by request of Mr. Stovall, that he will make the cash advances on cotton intended for his house, even though it is not shipped, which may prove a great convenience to some of our planters.

Stay Laws.—We see that several propositions have already been introduced in the Legislature to extend the Stay laws already in force. We hope the conclusion will prevail over every opinion, and defeat the whole [illegible] We are not [illegible] stay laws [illegible] by need the country, financially [illegible] on the war and contracted [illegible] credit and all kind of debts, upon which the war is a positive bar to payment. All the law can do is to afford relief to the debtor class in the [illegible].

Again at the Post.

After an absence of over four weeks, on a visit to the army in Florida, we have arrived home [illegible] ready to [illegible] our friends [illegible] by [illegible] our recent absence.

A Rifle company composed of [illegible] A. Pugh, W. P. [illegible] D. [illegible] and J. M. [illegible] J. W. [illegible] of Lauderdale, [illegible] Ala., [illegible] Ala., [illegible] Ala.,

Arrival and Departure of Mails at Jacksonville Post Office.

NORTHERN MAIL.
Arrives......Daily......5 P. M.
Closes......Daily......A. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL.
Arrives......Daily......11 P. M.
Closes......Daily......7 P. M.

WESTERN MAIL.
Arrives Monday, Wednesday & Friday 3 P. M.
Closed......5 A. M.
Office hours of a Sunday, from A. M. to 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. to 6 P. M.

LATEST NEWS.

Transmitted for the Selma Reporter.

INTERESTING NEWS From the North.

MOBILE, Oct. 30.

Eleven Lincoln Men-of-War and one transport steamer, are at the mouth of the Mississippi.

RICHMOND, Oct. 30.

Official intelligence has been received, of the arrival at Mobile, of a Spanish Brig, which has successfully run the Blockade, loaded with coffee and other valuables.—She brings intelligence of the departure of Ministers Slidell and Mason, from Havana, on the 2d inst., for Liverpool.

Not a particle of news of any interest has been received from the camps.

NASHVILLE, VIA. MOBILE, Sept. 29.

Latest Louisville papers report seventeen regiments of infantry, three companies cavalry, and one artillery from Indiana, now in Kentucky, numbering in all, 18,178.

A dispatch from St. Louis on the 24th, states that Col. Morgan, with 200 men, and two pieces of artillery, had a fight with 400 rebels in Carroll county, on the 19th, killing 11, taking 8 prisoners, and putting the remainder to flight. Morgan had fourteen wounded—two mortally.

A special dispatch to the St. Louis Democrat, from Jefferson city on the 24th states that Col. Wagner had arrived there on that day from Tipton.

Reports were rumored that it was believed that Lane and Montgomery were interrupting McCulloch, under some assuming name in his attempt to join Price, preparing to cut his army to pieces.

It was reported at St. Louis that 500 rebels had congregated at Fulton. Their design was to cross the river and burn Osage Bridge on the Pacific Rail-road.

A dispatch from New York, under date of the 24th, says the Brig Grenada Meretas, for that city, was captured on the 13th by the Privateer Sallie, from Charleston.

General Fremont gives the Federal Administration much trouble. The Cabinet met on the 23d, and some favored depriving him of his command and immediately ordering him to Washington to be tried by a Court Martial. It was left for the President to decide, who finds the question a very difficult one to settle. It cause not only great pecuniary interest to the Government, but will perhaps immediately lead to important military results.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 31.

The Charleston Courier of to-day has a special dispatch from Richmond, which says that after the battle at Leesburg, the 13th, Mississippi Regiment encountered 3500 Lincolnites advancing toward Leesburg from Edwards' Ferry. Col. Barksdale drove them into their entrenchments, killing and wounding more than forty.—The Confederates lost Lieut. Fauker and Private Simmons killed. Several were slightly wounded. Col. Barksdale now holds the enemy in check.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 30.

The Savannah Republican, of this morning, says that the Hon. R. H. Head, of Virginia, late U. S. Minister to Brazil, has arrived safely, and is on his way to Virginia.

Capt. S. J. Short, of the British Navy, has resigned his commission, and ... will tender his services to ... Davis.

... South Carolinians have lately ... Europe. They report that ... England and France is ... up towards the South.

A valuable cargo of coffee, ammunition, saltpetre, sulpher, small arms, &c. has arrived at some port in the Confederacy.

A Confederate vessel in Havana has been saluted with a flag, and her officers and passengers with a dinner by the ... of the place.

RICHMOND, Nov. 1.

It was rumored at Manassas this morning that the Federals had returned to ... Hill.

... at Manassas are quiet, and no ... of an engagement, although ... may change in a few hours.— ... interest from other camps.

LYNCHBURG, Oct. 31.

The Knoxville Register of the 29th, ... information it has received ... to Zollicoffer's command is ... has returned to Cumberland ...

... Lincolnites, with large reinforcements, on this side of Rock Castle, ... reinforcements for Zollicoffer were ... days, both from the ... west.

... was a collision in Knoxville ... between a number of Union ... and the 15th Alabama ... Two of the soldiers ... one in a dying condition. The Union men escaped.

RICHMOND, Oct. 31.

A member of Gen. Floyd's staff, who is directly from the camp, says that on Monday, the 21st, a portion of Gen. Floyd's command ... federals at the ford near Cotton Hill, repulsing them with loss of twenty-three killed and many wounded. The loss on our side was only one killed and a few wounded.

Our forces and the forces of the enemy are within hearing of the sound of each others drums, and sharp skirmishing occurs every day. Gen. Floyd is well posted on and near Cotton Hill, but having to guard five important ferries, his forces are two much divided to make an efficient attack upon the enemy.

There is a rumor afloat of a battle having been fought recently between Generals Floyd and Rosencranz, but it is believed to be unfounded.

INTERESTING NEWS From the North.

RICHMOND, Oct. 30.

Late New York papers state that the trial is progressing against the crew of the Privateer Savannah. Mr. Long defends the prisoners. Among the grounds for defence were: That the prisoners were in the service of what they consider a *de facto* Government; he objected to the jurisdiction of the prosecution by the Court, and contended that when the prisoners were taken by the Minnesota to Hampton Roads, they were within the juisdiction of Virginia, and that was the only place where they could be legally tried. The case was resumed on the following day.

The ship Mathan, from Glasgow, has been seized.—A fraction of the vessel was owned in New Orleans.

The Boltimore South, of last Monday, says that the force on board the Federal fleet at Hampton Roads numbers from thirty to forty thousand. It says its probable destination is not far South.

Several of the New York papers are complaining about the suppression of the truth in regard to the losses at the battle of Leesburg.

A dispatch from Washington on Friday, represents the blockade of the Potomac as complete, in consequence of which transportation of army stores by railroad will be necessary.

A dispatch from Wheeling, Va., on the 24th gives the result of the election in Western Virginia, in favor of the division of the State.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Nov. 4.

A special dispatch to the New York *Tribune*, dated Washington, Oct., 28th, says Gen Scott will voluntarily retire from rank duties within ten days, solely on account of physical infirmities.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 4.

It is reported that the Federal fleet is attacking Tybee Island near Savannah.

RICHMOND, Nov. 4.

Gentlemen just arrived from Manassas state that the Baltimore Sun of Saturday, reports the resignation of Seward, Blair, Cameron, Scott, and probably McClellan. The difficulties grew out of an attempt to force McClellan to attack the Confederate forces.

From Europe.

ST. JOHNS, Oct. 29.

The City of Washington has arrived, with Liverpool dates to the 10th. No cotton news.

Breadstuffs buoyant. Provisions dull Consols 92¾ 92¼.

Earl Russell in a speech at New Castle defended the State affairs in America. He said England had no right or reason to interfere, but should watch the course of affairs, and if able, interfere for the cause of freedom and humanity. He said he could see no harmony either in the surrender or the subjugation of the South.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 28.

The fleet sails to-morrow. One hundred thousand rations have been distributed among the fleet, and orders given to the Captains of several transports. The men and horses aboard various transports suffered greatly during the gale in the past few days.

RICHMOND, Nov. 2.

The New York Tribune says, correspondents on board the naval expedition, write from Hampton Roads that the private Secretary to Commodore Dupont has absconded, carrying off the maps and charts, and even the sealed orders of the expedition.

At Washington, there is considerable pressure on McClellan, urging him to battle near Bull Run, as early as possible.

RICHMOND, Nov. 3.

The Federals have attacked our fortifications at Evansport. The batteries are occasionally firing at our side, but are not able to reach us.

FORT SMITH, ARK., Nov. 2.

Mr. Doak reports the death of Governor Sam Houston, in Texas.

ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.

0——0

Extra Session.

From the Montgomery Advertiser.

0——0

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Oct. 29, 1861.

The Committee to wait on the Governor reported the duty discharged.

CALL OF THE DISTRICTS.

Mr. Calhoun introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of the usual Standing Committees. Adopted.

Mr. Jackson, a resolution to wait upon the clergy of the city to secure the opening of sessions with prayer.—Adopted.

Mr. Toulmin, a bill to compensate Clerks, Inspectors and Returning Officers of Election in Mobile county. Ordered to a second reading.

Also a bill to amend the charter of the Mobile Saving Bank. Same order.

Mr. Reavis, a bill to regulate judicial proceedings, which was tabled, and 150 copies ordered to be printed.

Also, a bill in relation to debts due alien enemies, and to authorize administration, executors, guardians and trustees, to make loans to the Confederate States. Both referred.

Mr. Walker a bill to provide for holding special terms of the Circuit Court in the 10th Judical Circuit. Referred.

Mr. Jemison, a bill to incorporate the Southern Insurance Company. Referred.

The Governor's message was received, and 1,000 copies ordered to be printed.

Senate then adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

0——0——0

House met pusuant to adjournment.

BILLS, PETITIONS, &C., INTRODUCED.

Mr. Langdon, a memorial from the Committee of Safety of Mobile in favor of the construction of iron-plated vessels for the coast defence. Referred.

Mr. Arrington, bill in relation to evidence and transcripts in courts of justice. Ordered to a second reading to-morrow.

Mr. Walden, bill to amend section 488 of the code. Rules suspended and passed forthwith.

The Senate "bill to prevent the practical disfranchisement of our citizens now in the military service of the country," was taken up.

After a long and able discussion, and sundry motions to amend and refer.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the House adjournedto 4 P. M.

0——0

AFTERNOON SESSION.

October 29, 1861.

An amendment offered by Mr. Stansel to the Senate bill to prevent the practical disfranchisement of the volunteers from Alabama in the approaching Congressional and Presidential election, was adopted, as also an amendment of Mr. Lawton.

Thus amended, the bill, under a suspension of the rules, was passed—65 ayes, 22 noes.

On the House then adjurred till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

"Doesticks" in Washington.

The inimitable "Doesticks," being on a visit to Washington, gives the following piquant sketch of his experience in that city. We are inclined to think there is more truth than poetry in it:

"Washington city lies in an angle of the Potomac and Potomac's Eastern branch, exactly like a spider web in the corner of a rail fence. The whole plan of the town is exactly that of a spider web; the Capitol building is the fat old spider in the middle; and all the other houses are huge flies that have got into the web and can't get out. The whole country round is dotted with little white tents, and thick as if there had been a snow storm that hadn't melted away yet, or as if some one of the huge old heathen gods before tossing off an ocean of beer at one tremendous gulp, had blown the froth all over the surrounding country.

Nobody, in ordinary times, lives in Washington; folks only stay here and talk. When Congress goes away everybody goes with it, just as if everybody thought he was a Congress. The public buildings are taken down and put away, and the people have to pay the storage. When Congress is gone there isn't any city here; nothing but a patch of ground, covered with empty champagne and beer bottles, and with pieces of paper, which are bills that didn't pay; and with red tape—as if the whole place had been seeded down with these interesting articles, in the hope that they would grow up into a splendid crop.

Washington just now, however, is full of military men—soldiers and such gaudy animals. As to officers, I suppose there must be at least thirty officers to every soldier. In fact, I think there are a million officers at Willard's Hotel every day; and I understand that there are as many as a hundred soldiers in the different camps about; but the soldiers don't come to Willard's much; I suppose they don't know Willard.

You can't migrate a rod without running over a few Colonels, or knocking down a Major or so. This morning I stepped on the toe of a Lieutenant, and, as I turned to apologise, I rammed one of my elbows into the stomach of a General, and the other into the eye of a Captain, who tumbled over a little knot of Lieutenant Colonels, who fell in a blue and gold heap, dragging down with them some ensigns and a Major General of Division. Saw I had done mischief, and turned to run, when I tangled my feet in the swords of a couple of other Generals, which pitched me head first into the ribs of another General who also fell down, tripping up in his fall two or three other Generals. I expected to have a guard of Generals sent after me, with a park of artillery or two, to put me in the guard house; quite the contrary; they thought that from the way I knocked people about, that I was certainly commander in-chief; so some of the Generals picked me up, and they all touched their hats.

This touching of the hat is a great institution—but everybody does it—I do it. When I first came here, I saw everybody giving the military salute to everybody else. So I began to do the military; I touched my hat to everybody; my arm kept going up and down like a pump handle; I pumped away for a week and my arm got so lame that I began to fear amputation. Then I conceived the idea of doing the military salute with my foot; thought it would be very effective, especially if a man wore a patent boot and a gilt spur; practiced it two days in my room, and then did it in the street to a General; he thought I meant to insult him, and he threatened guard house; when he mentioned guard house I went away; I don't like to say I *ran*—but I went away and the time was good.

Then I studied into the philosophy of the military pump handle salute business; concluded I wouldn't pump handle to anybody under a general. I had hitherto been especially careful to pump handle to the gentlemen with stripes on their arms. I thought they were Major Generals. Now I know the whole mystery of it, and I'll tell.

There are three sizes of Generals—Brigadier Generals, with one star on the shoulder; Major Generals, with two stars on the shoulder, and Generals of Division, with three dittos on ditto. I now pump handle to single barrelled Generals, and to double barrelled Generals, and to the high pressure Generals with three stars, but no fellow that hasn't at least one star on his shoulder-strap ever gets any more pump handle out of me.

Confidentially,
DOESTICKS, P. B.

Notice.

I will attend at the times and places mentioned below, for the purpose of collecting the Tax for the year 1861.

Pre. No 10 Rabbit Town Monday Nov 4, 1861.
" 11 White Plains Tuesday 5, "
" 13 Oxford Wednesday 6, "
" 4 Maddoxes Thursday 7, "
" 3 June Bug Friday 8, "
" 2 Jacksonville Saturday 9, "
" 8 Walden's Shop Mon 11, "
" 7 Court Ground Tues 12, "
" 22 " " Wednesday 13, "
" 6 Gore's Store Thursday 14, "
" 2 Alexandria Friday 15, "
" 5 Polkville Saturday 16, "
" 21 Sulphur Springs Mon 18, "
" 13 Teagues X Roads Mon 25, "
" 14 Sugar Hill Tuesday 26, "
" 15 Pine Grove Wednesday 27, "
" 23 Pleasant Hill Thursday 28, "
" 16 Abernathy Friday 29, "
" 17 Fair Play Saturday 30, "
" 18 Court Ground Mon Dec 2, "
" 19 Court Ground Tuesday 3, "
" 20 " " Wednesday 4, "
" 9 Ladiga Thursday 5, "

A punctual attendance is requested of Tax payers, as the Tax must be collected and paid over in due time.
H. GRAHAM, Tax Col. C. C.
Oct. 17, 1861.

Notice.

IN obedience to the order of Secretary of War, I propose to raise a company of Infantry, in this and adjoining counties, for the immediate service of the Confederate Army; and so soon as organized will march to Head quarters, at Richmond Va., subject to orders, for coast defence or other points, as we may be ordered; and I respectfully invite the cooperation of the good citizens of this County, for the organization of said company at as early a day as practicable.

JOHN N. ROBERTSON, Capt.
Jacksonville Oct. 12th, 1861.

Election Notice.

UNDER and by virtue of an act of the Confederate Congress, providing for the election of Electors for President and Vice President of the Confederate States of America, and for Representatives in said Congress, approved 21st day of May, 1861, I will open and hold an election on Wednesday the 6th day of November, 1861, at the different election Precincts in Calhoun county, Alabama, for the purpose of electing Electors for President and Vice President of the said Confederate States of America, for said State of Alabama, and also for the election of a Representative from the 7th Congressional District of said State of Alabama; and the following named persons are hereby appointed Inspectors of said Election, to-wit:

Pre. No. 1. Jacksonville.	M. W. Abernathy, James Crow, and Andrew Adams.
Pre. No. 2. Alexandria,	John M Crook, T J Embrey, J R Green.
Pre. No. 3. Court Ground,	John A Findley, James K Douglass, Asa Skelton.
Pre. No. 4. Court ground,	Wm Kennedy, Eli Bynum, S S Ganaway.
Pre. No. 5. Polkville,	Noah Goode, Arch Downing, Patton Brothers.
Pre. No. 6. Peck's Hill,	J M Smith, Hervey Finch, Wm J Whisenant.
Pre. No. 7. Court ground,	H L Pettit, Abel Phillips, Wm Able.
Pre. No. 8. Walden's shop,	Benjamin Nabors, A O Stewart, B D Turner.
Pre. No. 5. Cross Plains,	J R Graham, John B Clark, Berry Prichard.
Pre. No. 9. Ladiga,	J F Dailey, J W Ledbetter, G D Alexander.
Pre. No. 10. Rabbit Town,	C B Sisson, J W Whiteside, Oswell Griffin.
Pre. No. 11. White Plains.	M P Johnson, Elijah Kerr, John H Burton.
Pre. No. 12. Yee's X Roads.	Allen Elston, John P Lackey, E J Thompson.
Pre. No. 13. Oxford,	John M Forbes, W R Robertson, John Orr.
Pre. No. 14. Sugar Hill	Shepherd Jenkins, Joseph Wright, Joel T Black.
Pre. No. 15. Pine Level,	Wm Henry, J G Barker, William P Amerine.
Pre. No. 16. Abernathy,	J W Wigganton, J M Owens, William McMahan.
Pre. No. 17. Fair Play,	Wm T Carruth, Ransom Brown, Bartlett Owen.
Pre. No. 18. Pine Thicket,	A D Chandler, Wm R Brown sr. Wm. Henry.
Pre. No. 19. Court Ground.	R F Parker, Wm Dowell, Samuel B. Roper.
Pre. No. 20. Court Ground,	John S Borden, Calvin M Wheeler, Thos. Beasley.
Pre. No. 21. Sulphur Sprgs.	Z. Henderson, John T. Findley, J L Whiteside.
Pre. No. 22. Court Ground,	R F G Porter, Jacob W Whisenant, R G Earle.
Pre. No. 23. Court Ground,	J W McDaniel, Wm H Pesnall, Green Barker.

The Constables of said County, are hereby appointed the returning officers for their respective election precincts—the voting and returns for Electors and Representative must be made separate, this 25th Sept., 1861.

NOTICE.

I have left my Confectionary establishment and business connected therewith in the hands of G. W. MATHEWS, during my absence in the Army.
June, 20, 1861. H. GUTMAN.

Notice.

ALL persons, liable to do military duty, in Beat No. 1, are hereby notified to be and appear at the Court House in the Town of Jacksonville, on Saturday the 19th day of Oct. next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of organizing said Company; Electing non commission officers, and drill, this 14 Oct. 1861.

WYLIE CARPENTER, Capt.
Oct. 17th, 1861.

Wanted.

5000 Yards of homemade jeans; 100 pair of woolen socks for which the highest market price, will be paid, in exchange for goods at the Brickcorner.

BLUN, & FRANK.
Oct. 17th, 1861.

M. P. STOVALL,

COTTON FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Augusta, Ga.,

CONTINUES the business in all its branches, in his large and commodious Fire Proof Warehouse, on Jackson street, near the Globe Hotel.

His strict personal attention will, as heretofore, be devoted to the interest of his customers. Oct. 10, 1861—6m.

Land For Sale.

ON Saturday the 16th day of November, 1861; at the late residence, of James Pearson, late of Calhoun County, Ala, Deceased, at the usual hours of sale, under and by virtue of an order of the Hon. the Probate Court, of said County, and the authority in me vested by law, as the Administrator of the estate of said Pearson, I shall sell at public out cry, to the highest bidder, on a credit of twelve months, interest from sale, the following described tracts of land, situated on Choccoloco Creek, in said county, to wit:

The South half of section four, and the North half of South half of section third all of Township sixteen, and Range nine—East in the Coosa Land District, all except the widows dower, which is laid off, to include the South half of South half of setion fourth, except Ten acres, off the South end of said tract. Note bearing interest from date of sale, with at least two sufficient securities will be required.

M. J. TURNLEY, Admr. &c.

A List of Letters

REMAINING in the P. O. at Jacksonville, and if not called for by 1st of Jany 1862, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Atkins, W D	McMichal, J H
Atkins, Henry	Marvis, Miss Fannie
Allen, Mrs A M L	Miller, Miss M E 2
Allen, Miss Allice	Norris, Miss L S
Alexander, Col M	Nelson, S C
Bradley, John W	Owens, Miss Nancy
Benson, J F D	Patterson, J M 8
Barrett, W H	Pagne, George N
Clenum, Thos	Reaves, Miss Martha
Cowan, Mrs Nancy	Roberts, M M
Cones, J P	Robertson Miss M 2
Cogburn, J M	Riley, Jesse
Douglas, S A	Roberts, Miss S E
Davis, J J	Smith, A T
Dead, W J	Sherdan, Wm
Davis, Mrs M A	Sprinkles, S
Grisell, Miss Sarah	Smith, W S
Glover, Mrs A S	Smith, Miss Sarah
Hall, Miss M E	Smith, E M 2
Holms, Mr John	Wallis, J M
Humphries, G W	Williams, Geo
Harlan, W T	Williams, Col W B
Jones, W T 2	White, S B 2
Jenkins, W J 3	Walker, Floyd
Knight, M A	Woodruff, Wm 2
Linden, Dr P P	Whitesides, Rev H F 3
Lanford, Mrs M M	Wright, Wm
Lee, John R	Watson, Elias

Persons calling for the above Letters, will please say they are advertised.
W. T. ALEXANDER, P. M.

Speers Jones, deceased, Estate of.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of said decedant having been granted to the undersigned on the 23d day of September, 1861, by the Hon. Alfred Turner, Judge of the Probate Court of St. Clair County, Ala.

Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said Estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

ELI JONES.
Ashville, Ala. Oct. 30, 1861.—tf.

Siderius Tempas Domus.

With many thanks to my patrons and the citizens of Calhoun County, for their liberal patronage for the last two years, I am happy to announce, that I have again returned from the Eastern Cities with a heavy stock, embracing all the new styles and fancies of the day, in

JEWELRY & WATCHES.

Watches cased in Gold and Silver, from the best European and American Makers. Ladies' Watches of superior finish.

LADIES' JEWELRY,

Embracing every article used, such as Earrings, Fingerrings, of every description; Chattalains, Neck Chains, Coral Necklaces, Bracelets, Silver and Gold Thimbles, Armlets, &c.

GENTLEMAN'S JEWELRY.

Fob and Vest Chains, Breast Pins—from dimond to common—Seals, Keys, Charms, Collar, Vest and Bosom Buttons, Walking Canes—gold mounted to plain.

SILVER TABLE WARE.

Large Tea or Party Waiters and Pitchers Fruit and Cake Baskets, Castors, Table and Dessert Forks, Table, Butter and Fruit Knives, Table, Tea, Dessert, Cream, Sugar, Salt and Mustard Spoons, Goblets, Handle Cups, Candlesticks, Tea Urns, Sugar Pots, Call or Sent Bells.

CLOCKS AND FINE TIME PIECES.

In fine Rose-wood and Enameled Cases. Also, the newly invented Rotary Motion Time Piece; with numerous articles, too tedious to mention.

Gold and Silver Spectacles. Musical Boxes, Infant Whistles, Bells, &c.

All of which are fresh and new styles, and of the best material, and fully guaranteed to be what is represented. You are cordially invited to an examination of my stock.

☞ My personal attention given to the repairing Department.

Work done with neatness & despatch.

W. COLEMAN LAND.

Cartridges for Pistols on hand.
W. C. L.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

MORGANS & COOPER,
OXFORD ALA.

HAVE just received, and now offer for sale on the most accomodating terms, a large and well selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

to which they invite the attention of the citizens of Oxford and vicinity. We sell for short profits, and prompt paying customers will find it to their interest to trade with us.—All ... Goods and prices with any in the County, and if you are not then satisfied, we will not ask you to trade with us.

COTTON YARNS always on hand for cash only. Oxford, May 2, 1861.

NEW DRUG STORE,

No. 3, 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'spres, 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.

JACKSONVILLE, October 1st, 1861.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS!

FROM and after this date, our terms will be strictly Cash, without any exception; necessity Compells us, to enforce this rule, and we feel assumed that those that have been kind enough, heretofore to patronize us, will still do so, and observe the above terms.

Whenever we resume our old terms we will publish the same in the Jacksonville Republican.

Respectfully,
BLUN, & FRANK.

October 3, 1861.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public in general, that having only a small stock of goods on hand, and as a farther supply of which, if at all, can only be obtained for Cash; we have come to the conclusion to sell for the present time for *cash* only.

We trust our friends will appreciate the necessity which leads us to this step, and solicit a continuance of their patronage, assuring them, that it is our intention, to keep at least such an assortment of goods on hand as we will be enabled to obtain.

Those of our customers, who owe us for last *years accounts*, we earnestly request to come forward and make payment. Now more than ever we need money to carry on our business, and to meet our expenses, and hope therefore, they will lend us their assistance in paying up their accounts; to those unable to settle their entire accounts, we would say to pay at least a part of it, as even a small amount from such would help us to some extent.

Confederate Bonds, and Treasury notes will be taken.

A. OBURNDORF, & Co.

☞ Received at A. OBURNDORF, & Co. a supply of excellent Virginia Tobacco, also Soda, Indigo, Bluestone, and other articles in that line, all of which will be sold low for cash.

A. OBURNDORF, & Co. Oxford.
October 3, 1861.—tf.

Notice to Volunteers.

WE are authorized by the President to raise a Regiment. We have arms and accoutrements, tents and camp equipage, uniforms, blankets and shoes for all the men. We have for arms the famous Enfield Rifle, with Sword Bayonets.—Some of the companies are now at rendezvous in Montgomery, but owing to an accident there are some vacancies.

Letters may be addressed to either of us at Montgomery.
Z. C. DEAS.
Oct. ..., 1861. R. H. ARMSTEAD.

☞ Wheat.

THE undersigned propose receiving Wheat in discount. Who will avail themselves of the opportunity? A liberal price given.

WOODWARD & WHITE.
Oct. 3, 1861.

Administrators Notice to Creditors.

ON the 27th day of August 1861, the undersigned obtained an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, duly appointing the Administrators of the Estate of Victor Neely, late of said county, deceased; all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to us, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to us immediately.

VICTOR C. NEELY,
Sep. 12—6t. RICHARD NEELY, Adms.

JOHN L. PINSON & BRO.

DRY GOODS MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, CUTTLERY &c.
ALEXANDRIA, ALABAMA.

Would most respectfully inform the citizens of Calhoun County, that they have now in Store a large and splendid stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Consisting of all articles usually kept in an up Country DRY GOODS establishment. Also a large and well selected stock

LOOK HERE.

I have lost two Claybank Colts one 2 year old filly flax mane and tail, ball face, a horse 10 years old last Spring dark mane and tail and dark legs any information concerning said colts will be thankfully received, or any person bringing said colts to me, will be paid for it.

Address W. G. HUDSON.
Caloma Cherokee Co. Ala.

Soldiers aid Association.

The second installment of 10 per cent is hereby called for by the Treasurer of this association to meet pressing demands. It is hoped the subscribers, and all others disposed to contribute to this benevolent cause, will respond to this call immediately.

Oct. 10th 1861. J. B. FORNEY.

G. P. BURNETT, SOL. B. HENDRIX, S. WALKER.

BURNETT, HENDRIX & WALKER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
Foreign & Domestic Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.
No. 155, Main Street,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
Dec. 13, 1860—1y.

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE DRUG STORE,

A Large lot of White Lead, Oils and White Zinc, for Painting, which is offered on better terms than ever sold in Jacksonville. Oct. 11, '60.

Richmond Hammonds, dec. Estate of.

LETTERS testamentary upon the last will and testament of said deceased having been granted on the 26th day of August, 1861, by Hon. Alfred Turner, Judge of the Probate court of ...ty, Ala.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred—Aug. 29, 1861.

WILLIAM C. HAMMONDS, Adm.
Sep. 12, 1861.

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, 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 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 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—ly. Rome Ga.

THE STEAM MILL.

THE undersigned is prepared to furnish good Lumber at the shortest notice, at the following prices, viz:

All descriptions of pine Plank and Scantling unassorted, not over 15 inches wide nor 20 feet long, at......$1 per 100 feet
Assorted Lots......1 25 " "
All heart Lots,......1 50 " "
Over 15 inches wide,......1 25 " "
From 20 to 25 feet long,......1 25 " "
Over 25 " "......1 50 " "
Pailings & Railings unassorted 1 25 " "
" " assorted, 1 50 " "

I expect to furnish Bedsteads and other kinds of Furniture, for which, with all descriptions of Lumber, all kinds of Produce will be taken. All bills due as soon as sawed.

CREDIT GIVEN. S. P. HUDSON.
Aug. 15, 1861.

WARRANTED YOUNG'S WHISKEY,

To be a pure and unadulterated article, having undergone a thorough test by competent Chemists, and found to be clear of all deleterious combinations, is manufactured by Young & Towers of Floyd county, Ga. All those who wish to purchase the pure Corn and Rye Juice, will do well to call at the Brick Corner, under the city Hall, where it can be had by the wholesale or retail on good terms, Rome, Ga.

July 25, 1861.—ly. J. W. LANGSTON.

SOLDIER'S AID ASSOCIATION,

Aug 6, 1861.

AT a meeting of the Executive Committee it was resolved to request the Committees from each beat to meet at this place on Saturday 17th inst. as the present arrangement does not give that satisfaction and assistance that is actually necessary. Something must be done. If it is not convenient for the committee to attend, they will please send up a representative, as business of vital importance to those really needing aid will be transacted. In the mean time all requiring aid, must produce an order from the committee of the beat in which they reside.

J. B. FORNEY.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE

THE undersigned, having made arrangements to remove into the country, now offers for sale his house and lot in Jacksonville.

For information as to location, price, terms &c. apply to John Francis, at the ... Store.

Dec. 6, 1860. R. H. WYNNE.

PIANOS FOR SALE.

Call on M. J. TURNLEY.
Jacksonville, Ala., May 9, 1861.

New 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 & Bounty Land Claims. Office in the north East corner of the Court House. Jan. 28, 1858. 1y

JNO. T. HEFLIN & J. B. MARTIN, JR. } Talladega, Ala.
W. H. FORNEY, Jacksonville, Ala.

HEFLIN, MARTIN & FORNEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Talladega & Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in all the Courts of the counties of Talladega, Shelby, St. Clair, DeKalb, Cherokee, Calhoun & Randolph, and in the Supreme Court of the State at Montgomery.
Office of Heflin & Martin, at Talladega, Ala.
Office of W. H. Forney, at Jacksonville, Ala.

WILLIAM M. HAMES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Jacksonville, Ala.
Will practice in Calhoun and adjoining Counties. Dec. 10, 1856.—17

M. J. TURNLEY, R. WM. EASLEY.
TURNLEY & EASLEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND SOLICITORS 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 on the east side of the public square. Dec. 27, 1860.—ly.

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

TIPTON BRADFORD,
Attorney at Law,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Jacksonville, Ala.
Sep. 6, 1860.

[illegible] A. [illegible],
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
[illegible] Calhoun Co. Ala.
Will practice in the following Counties, [illegible] beginning as follows:
[illegible] Last Mondays in Feb. and Aug
[illegible] " March & Sep
[illegible] " March and 2nd [illegible] Sept.
[illegible] Mondays after 4th Monday in [illegible] Sept.
[illegible] Mondays after 2nd Monday in [illegible] Sept. May 10, 1860.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
& SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
[illegible] in the Courts of Calhoun [illegible] adjoining Counties, and in the Supreme Court of the State. Aug. 25, ly.

[illegible] and Wagon Making Business.
[illegible] respectfully [illegible] the public [illegible] is now carrying on [illegible] business in all its branches [illegible] north of the public square, and [illegible] A. Avery's Blacksmith shop. [illegible] determined to use none but good [illegible] and execute work faithfully, promptly [illegible] terms he solicits a liberal share of patronage from those who [illegible] work in his line. He will also [illegible] promptly to repairing of waggons, [illegible] &c. and any and all [illegible] repairs can also be well [illegible] in the shop adjoining [illegible] employment. Mr. J. Keyes [illegible] experienced wheel maker, and having [illegible] ten years experience in the [illegible] he does not fear to promise [illegible] work of all to be as well executed as at [illegible] in country.
L. A. WEAVER.
[illegible] 1860.

CABINET SHOP.
The undersigned respectfully informs the public that they have opened a New Cabinet Shop in Jacksonville on the west side of main street, next door south of [illegible] Cunning's Carriage shop where they will make to order, and keep constantly on hand every description of
FURNITURE, AND [illegible]
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.

Daily Stage Line
BETWEEN ROME AND TALLADEGA
[illegible] Kedrona [illegible] both ends of the route. Distance 90 miles; time [illegible] hours.
Through passengers will find this an agreeable route.
Leaves Rome every morning at 6 1-2 o'cls.
Leaves Talladega every evening at [illegible]
POWELL & HUTCHINSON, Proprietors.

GROCERY STORE AT OXFORD.
S. & T. J. MORGAN.
Have now on hand a large and well assorted stock of choice
FAMILY GROCERIES,
CONSISTING IN PART OF SUGAR, COFFEE, MOLASSES, BACON, LARD, &C.
SOLD LOW FOR CASH ONLY.
Oxford, May 2 1861.

JACKSONVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY.
Mrs. Mary D. Caldwell, *Principal.*
Miss Carrie Woodward, *Assistant.*
The Trustees of this Institution announce to the friends of Education that they have secured the services of Mrs. Mary D. Caldwell to take charge of the Academy, the exercises of which will begin on **Monday the 15th of July next.**
Mrs. C. has associated with her Miss Carrie Woodward, and the Trustees feel warranted in assuring those who have daughters or wards to educate, that every facility will be extended to young Ladies and Misses to acquire for themselves a thorough and an accomplished education.
The rates of Tuition the same as heretofore established by the Board.
J. B. FORNEY, *Sec'y.*
Jacksonville, June 18th 1861.

NOTICE.
I have left my Confectionary establishment and business connected therewith in the [illegible] during my absence in the Army.
H. GUTMAN.
June, 20, 1861.

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 tendered which will be warranted by him and executed on reasonable terms.
Ten per cent deduction for cash cut on from the usual credit prices.
WM. P. PRICKETT
Oxf'd Ala. Mar. [illegible]

Dissolution.
The Partnership heretofore existing between C. C. Porter & P. H. McCargo is this day dissolved by mutual consent; this 2 January, 1861.
C. C. PORTER
P. H. McCARGO.
C. C. PORTER will continue to Practice his profession at the same office as formerly & solicits a liberal share of patronage.

Land For Sale.
The undersigned now offers for sale his valuable TRACT of LAND, containing 860 Acres, 150 of which are in cultivation, lying 12 miles south of Alexandria, in Calhoun county, [illegible] miles from the Railroad. A commodious dwelling house and good out-houses—water [illegible] one—about 1½ miles [illegible] Schools—two Churches [illegible] Also, 160 acres of pine land [illegible] timbered. I wish to sell because I have not enough hand for my force.
July 11 [illegible] S. J. T. WHATLEY.

THE BLOCKADE NOT OPEN YET.
We beg leave to inform herewith, our many friends and patrons of Jacksonville and Calhoun County, that we now have in Store and are daily receiving, a large and select stock of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES,
Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Domestic Goods of all descriptions; such as Kerseys, Sheeting, Shirting, Southern Cottonades, Stripes, and a great many articles too tedious to mention.
We have also a fine lot of CALICOS, SHAWLS, Ladies and children's BOOTS, woollen Scarfs, HOOP-SKIRTS, of all descriptions, Soda, Candles, &c. &c. &c.
We have, through a great deal of trouble, procured the above Goods to supply our customers, and shall sell them at reasonable prices. Give us a call and convince yourselves.
Remember, our Store is still at the Bald Corner.
ELUN & FRANK.
Sep. 26, 1861.—tf.

T. J. Neighbours, vs. Julia Ann Neighbours } At Rules before the Register for the 30th Chancery District, Monday Sep. 30th, 1861.
This day came Whatley & Ellis, Solicitors for Complainant, before me, G. B. Douthit, Master and Register for 30th District and moved for an order of publication against Julia Ann Neighbours, and it appearing from an affidavit on file, that the said Julia Ann Neighbours is a material Defendant in said cause, and that she resides in the State of Texas without the limits of the State of Ala. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. fifty days, requiring the said Julia Ann Neighbours to be and appear before me at my office in the Town of Jacksonville Ala. on or before the first Monday in December next, to plead, demur or answer to complainants bill of complaint, or the charges and allegations of complainant will be taken as confessed by her, and cause proceed ex parte as to her.
G. B. DOUTHIT,
Special Register.

Jacob Dean, dec'd } Probate Court for Estate of. } St. Clair County, September [illegible] 12th, A. D. 1861.
Letters of Administration upon the Estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned, on the 12th day of September, 1861, by Alfred Torrance, Judge of Probate of St. Clair County. Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred.
H. H. STRANGE.
[illegible]
Sep. 23. 1861. Adm.

Oxford Female Academy.
[illegible]
[illegible] School [illegible] on the 1st of October. The [illegible] months.
Tuition—1st Class ... $15 00,
2nd Class ... $20 00,
3rd Class ... $25 00,
Incidentals ... $1 00.
One half payable in advance [illegible] Board can be obtained [illegible] per month. Sep. 26, 1861.

DENTISTRY.
Dr. C. C. Porter, (Oxford.)
RESIDENT SURGEON DENTIST.
Tenders his thanks to the Public generally for their kindness & liberal Patronage, would solicit a continuance of their favors, and assures them that his best exertions shall be made to give satisfaction.
Office at the same place as formerly, & prices as heretofore.
All bills due when the work is done.
All work warranted for twelve months.
Feby 11, 1861—1

Notice.
[illegible] Mary E. Martin and [illegible] John T. Nisbet as my Agents for the collection of my business during my absence [illegible]
June 17th 1861.
JAMES B. MARTIN.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
All of which is offered for sale on reasonable and accommodating terms.
The firm would be pleased to have their old friends and customers and the people all to visit their Store Rooms, and examine these Goods for themselves. They promise to please all. The invitation is extended. Come one! Come all!
May 30th 1861

FOR SALE.
I have a good two horse wagon and harness, and a mare 8 years old, that works well, which I will sell on reasonable terms and take the pay in good merchantable wheat at the market price. [illegible] the same price in discharge of any debts due me by note or account.
R. H. WYNNE.

JOHN H. CRAWFORD.
TO THE PUBLIC.
Having recovered my health to a considerable extent, and being now able to work, I shall in future be found at my post, ready to attend to all calls, and all orders for work executed in the neatest, most fashionable and durable manner.
All kinds of
FURNITURE!
SUCH AS
BUREAUS,
WARDROBES,
TABLES,
SIDEBOARDS,
BOOK CASES,
AND THE BEST OF
COTTAGE BEDSTEADS
Made on the best plan, mortised, tenanted and screwed together—you can't wear them out. I don't work on the plan of dwelling and blacking bedsteads now in use. So come to your orders and the money, and have them filled. It is impossible for a man to pay cash for materials, and sell on a credit, unless he had plenty of capital, and if he had that, I guess he would not want to work. So my terms are cash for all work when delivered.
My experience in business enables me to make the best Bedsteads in use—proof against bed-bugs, so troublesome in this region.
All kinds of COFFINS made to order, and burials attended promptly—prices as low as those of any Cabinet maker who has served a regular apprenticeship at the business, and works at the trade for a living. I am not setting my prices by those who work one month at one trade and another month at any other trade.
Jacksonville, July 5, '60-tf

JOHN M. 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 distill 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 11, 1860.

Bacon.
Of Superior quality, for sale by the undersigned.
ALSO, Lard, Flour, Salt, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, &c. The above for Cash ONLY. Bagging & Rope as usual.
E. L. WOODWARD & CO.
Jacksonville.
Woodward, Porter & White, come, are ready to serve their friends and solicit patronage. Nov. 15, '60.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
MORGAN'S & COOPER,
OXFORD ALA.
Have just received, and now offer for sale on the most accommodating terms, a large and well selected stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, To which they invite the attention of the citizens of Oxford and vicinity. We sell for short profits, and prompt paying customers will find it to their interest to trade with us. All we ask is, to compare our prices and goods with any in the Country, and if you are not then satisfied, we will not ask you to trade with us.
COTTON YARNS always on hand for cash only. Oxford, May 2, 1861.

SUMMER GOODS.
A New and Elegant assortment of Summer goods, Such as Ladies Dress Goods.
BONNETS,
HATS BONNETS,
WHITE GOODS,
AND
FANCY GOODS,
And a large variety of Clothing, and [illegible] for sale at A. OBERNDORFF & Co. Oxford.
All in want of Goods [illegible] call soon [illegible]
May 16, 1861—tf

Sheriff's Sale.
By virtue of an order of [illegible] issued from the [illegible] Court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, in favor of J. J. Vandiver against [illegible] I will sell to the highest bidder [illegible] before the court house door, in the town of Jacksonville, on the first Monday in August, 1861, [illegible] Township [illegible] order of sale.
[illegible] Sh'ff.
June 27, 1861.

BOOTS & SHOES
AT WHOLESALE.
R. A. Pringle & Co.
205 MEETING STREET,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
We beg leave to call the attention of our friends to the fact of our having bought the Store heretofore occupied by Messrs. Haseltine & Walton, nearly opposite the Charleston Hotel, where we now have a much larger stock of Goods than we have ever had, and in style, quality and price, a stock that is unsurpassed in this or any other market. Retail merchants who want a really good article at a fair price, will do well to give us their orders.
ROBERT A. PRINGLE,
Aug. 23, 1860. CHARLES H. BERRY.

DRS. EVINS & BURTON,
Having associated themselves together, will continue the
PRACTICE OF MEDICINE,
IN WHITE PLAINS,
Alabama.

Soldier's Aid Association.
President, JAMES C. FRANCIS.
Sec'y, JOS. B. FORNEY,
Treasurer, E. L. WOODWARD.
Executive Committee.
John D. Hoke, Daniel F. Ryan, J. Y. Nesbit, and the officers of the Association.

The Executive Committee of the Soldiers Aid Association, have appointed the following gentlemen "to solicit contributions, and report the proper subjects of aid." They can obtain any further information by addressing or calling on the officers of the Association, or any member of the Executive Committee.

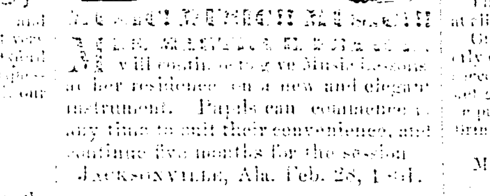
Beat, No. 1. The Executive Committee
" 2. E. McClelland, P. P. Linder, J. M. Crook.
" 3 A. Wight, Asa Skelton & J. A. Findley.
" 4 Eli Bynum, R. Hughes & Wm. Kennedy.
" 5 Noah Goode, Dr. Sappington & J. H. Bryan.
" 6 J. P. Gore, L. L. Swink & W. J. Whisenant.
" 7 Barton Griffin, H. McBee & Wm. Abels.
" 8 Benj. Turner, Benj. Nabors & Warren Harris.
" 9 J. F. Daley, S. Davies Stewart & N. Ferguson.
" 10 J. H. Burton, C. B. Sisson & J. U. Whitesides.
" 11 M. P. Johnson, C. Martin & C. G. Morgan.
" 12 W. Williams, Wm. Johnson & John C. Elston.
" 13 Dudley Snow, D. D. Draper & Daniel Hines.
" 14 Fred. Ross, Rich'd Jenkins & John Rhodes.
" 15 Wm. Henry, J. C. Barker & Wm. R Pirkle.
" 16 Wm. McMahan, John E. Kemp & J. U. Wigginton.
" 17 R. Carruth, Bart. Owens & Dr. Fu
" 18 A. D. Chandler, Martin Dobbs & Wm R Brown Sen,
" 19 Benj. Parker, Dr. Roper James Roberts.
" 20 M. Alexander, J. S. Borden & Thos. Treadaway.
" 21 Z. Henderson, J. T. Findley & Rev, Mr. Rowland.
" 22 Isaac Moragne, J. M Wyly & R. F. G. Porter.
" 23 J. W. McDaniel J. R. Northcut & Robt. Pesnall.
J. B. FORNEY, *Sec'y.*

Negroes Hiring.
Having failed to sell or rent my Mills, I have placed my negro man John in charge of the Grist Mill, and the customers will find him [illegible] dating—if otherwise, I am responsible.
J. A. STEVENSON
Jan. 10, 1861.

SOUTHERN SELECT SCHOOL.
—FOR—
YOUNG LADIES.
The first term will commence at the residence of the undersigned in Jacksonville Ala., July [illegible] 1861.
RATES OF TUITION PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.
Latin and Greek Languages with higher [illegible] with Mathematics [illegible] $16.00
D. F. SMITH.

R. [illegible],
WAREHOUSE
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AUGUSTA, GA.
CONTINUES the business in all its branches, in his large and commodious Fire Proof Warehouse, on Jackson street, near the Globe Hotel.
Orders for Plantation and Family Supplies promptly and carefully filled.
The usual CASH facilities afforded customers.
September 27, 1860—6m.

ABNER WILLIAMS,
Cotton Factor
AND
Commission Merchant,
SELMA, ALA.
Will continue to give his attention to the sale of Cotton and filling orders, when accompanied with cash or its equivalent. *A liberal share of patronage is respectfully solicited.*
Commissions: *same as heretofore.*
Sept 27 1860—tf.



[illegible] MUSIC [illegible]
Mrs. [illegible] 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. Feb. 28, 1861.

Piles, Fistula, Tumours &c.
Dr. J. S. 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 [illegible] 1860.

Make Your Own Shoes.
Sulphur Spring Tan Yard.
$3000—one thousand dollars worth of Leather (well assorted) for sale by the subscribers—Terms cash—Dry Hides in exchange.
Z. & J. Y. HENDERSON
March 21, 1861.—4t.

Notice.
I WILL start to the army in Virginia on the 25th of September. Any person wishing to send clothing or other articles to their friends in Virginia, can deposite them with Judge Wood in Jacksonville, or in Alexandria, and I will endeavor to have them conveyed safely to their destination.
S. D. McCLELLEN.
Sept. 12th, 1861.

Dr. J. M. Cogburn,
Surgeon Dentist,
Oxford,
Ala.

NOTICE.
I have constituted G. B. DOUTHIT, my lawful Agent, to transact any of my business during my absence in the Army.
J. A. COBB.
June 20, 1861. tf.

NOTICE.
Mr. E. L. WOODWARD & MR. EUCLID JOHNSON, are hereby constituted my lawful agents, to settle my outstanding business during my absence. My Books and Notes are in their hands. Persons owing me will please call on them and settle.
July 13, 1861. C. J. CLARK.

Notice.
As I have the measures of the Volunteers from this county, and of the Gadsden Company, am prepared to make uniforms, or other clothing in my line, which may be desired, with neatness and despatch, upon very low terms.
August 8th, 1861. R. J. MARTIN.

NOTICE.
Ala. and Ten. River Railroad
WARE HOUSE,
By S. W. PETTIBONE, successor to W. Y. LUNDIE & CO.
Charge for receiving, weighing and shipping Cotton, twenty five cents per bale. When re-weighed, twenty five cents per bale will be charged to be paid by the purchaser. Cotton remaining over one month will be charged ten cents a bale per month extra. Oct. 18, 1860—6m

Notice.
All persons indebted to J. E. Williams & Co. will find their accounts and Notes in the hands of J. C. Legrande, Esq. for settlement and collection. Come one and all, save cost, as time will be given you before issue.
J. E. WILLIAMS.
White Plains, Ala. Aug. 11, 1861—4t.

Notice.
By virtue of a decree, made by the honorable Judge of the Probate Court for the county of Fayette, Ala., on the 17th day of April, 1860, I shall proceed to sell, as Guardian of Henry and Samuel Stewart, minor heirs of Emeline Burks deceased, on Monday the 19th day of August next, upon the premises, the following described Lands, to-wit:
The north half of the north east fourth of Section 29, Township 17, Range 10; and the south half of north west fourth of Section 28 Township 17, Range 10, except two acres out of the north half of north east fourth, Section 29, Township 17, Range 10, situated in the County of Randolph, Ala. Terms of sale 12 months credit with interest.
ASBERRY BURKS.
July 25, 1861—4d. Guardian.

NOTICE.
The undersigned informs those who may need them, that he has several well trained dogs for catching runaways, which can be had on application to him at White Plains, Al.
July 11, 1861. A. J. STEVENSON.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,
Corner of Green and Water Streets,
SELMA, AL.
J. J. NORRIS, PROPRIETOR.
The undersigned having leased the above spacious hotel, would inform the traveling public that it has been thoroughly renovated and fitted out in a superior style, for the comfort and convenience of all who desire a quiet and pleasant retreat. The house is as conveniently situated to the Railroad Depot and Steamboats Landings as any other Hotel in this city, and every facility will be offered for transporting guests to either. The rooms in the Hotel have been fitted up in a superior manner, and the whole house renovated and improved, in the most inviting style, while the Dining Hall is large enough to seat comfortably one hundred guests. It is furnished at all times with the best the Mobile and other markets afford, and attentive servants to attend to the wants of guests, and no pains shall be spared to make all who patronize this house comfortable and contented.
Having experience in the business and the aid of competent assistants, the undersigned [illegible] confident of giving general satisfaction [illegible] with their patronage.
A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. J. J. NORRIS.
Selma, May 29, 1861.

JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE LOT OF NEW ORLEANS
Sugar,
Coffee,
Molasses,
And other Groceries, for sale low by
J. A. STEVENSON.
Dec. 29, 1860.

JUST RECEIVED,
A SUPERIOR LOT OF
Bacon,
Salt,
Coffee.
For Sale by J. A. STEVENSON.
Oct. 11, 1860.

MORRIS' MERCHANT
FLOURING MILLS
THESE extensive Mills on Cane Creek, are now in excellent order and [illegible] in full operation, with abundant water power, and capable of grinding about 500 bushels of Wheat per day, and making flour 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
May 12, 1859.

THE Regular stated meetings of ALEXANDRIA LODGE are held at Alexandria, on Saturday before the 2nd Sabbath in each month.
Brethren will take due notice, and act accordingly. T. J. PRATHER Secy.

R. W. M'ADAMS H. D. M'ADAMS
Drs. R. W. & H. D. M'ADAMS,
SURGEON DENTISTS.
RESIDENCE
Jacksonville, Ala.,
Have associated themselves in the practice of their profession, to which they will devote their entire attention.
All operations on the teeth performed in the neatest and most durable manner.
Any communications addressed to them at Jacksonville will receive prompt attention, where one or both may be found except absent on professional business.
Bills due when the work is done.
Office west side of main Street, oposite the Republican Office.
Feb. 7, 1861—1y.

TAILORING.
R. J. MARTIN would respectfully inform the citizens of Jacksonville, and the people of Calhoun County, that he has established himself in the above business, one door west of A. A. R. Smith's Dry Goods Store where he will be glad to wait on all who may see fit to favor him with their patronage.—His work will be done well and promptly, and his charges moderate as can be expected.
Military clothing cut with neatness and dispatch.

SELMA BOOK AND MUSIC STORE,
WEST & FRANDIN,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
BOOKS
STATIONERY,
PIANO FORTES,
Sheet Music and all kinds of Musical instruments, and agents for Wheeler & Wilson's SEWING MACHINES.
Selma Ala. Mar. 1st, 1860.

Thos. T. McAdams,
REPAIRER
Of Watches, Clocks & Jewelry.
Keeps on hand a select assortment of the above named Goods, which will be sold low for cash.
I have engaged the services of Mr. Fichera, a *watch maker,* late from Geneva and London. I feel confident that I hazard nothing in asserting to the public, that Mr. Fichera has no superior as a Watch workman in the State.
Specimen Watches of his make can be seen at my shop, west side of Main street, opposite the Jacksonville Republican Office.
All work on Chronometers and Watches made for time keeping, repaired at my shop, warranted for one year.
Terms cash on delivery of work.
April 4, 1861.—1y.

JAMES ISBELL,
DEALER IN
EXCHANGE,
Talladega, Ala.
CHECKS to any amount on
New York & Charleston;
And in moderate sums on
New Orleans & Mobile,
Sight Checks on all the above cities bought.
Special attention given to Deposites, Collections and Remittances.
January, 1861

CHEROKEE HIGH SCHOOL,
CENTRE, ALABAMA.
1861.
S. M. AINSWORTH, A. M., Principasl
Mrs. MARY M BURNETT, Preceptres.
This Institution offers superior inducements to parents and guardians who have children or wards to educate. A Library, and Apparatus will be procured during the present year.
Tuition and board are very low.
Discipline, firm but mild.
Location healthy and conducive to good morals.
Send for a circular, or address the Principal at Centre, Cherokee County, Ala.
Feb. 1861.—1y.

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.
Feb. 28. 1861.—tf.

BACON
LARD,
CORN & FLOUR
25,000 bushels choic Corn.
10,000 pounds Bacon Hams,
20,000 " " Sides,
10,000 " " Shoulders,
3,000 pounds Leaf Lard, in bbls. & kgs.
1,000 sacks extra Family W. W. Flour.
1,000 " Superfine " "
On hand and to arrive. For sale by
ELLIOTT & RUSSELL,
Near the Railroad Depot.
Rome, Ga., March 28, 1861.

Improved Merchant Mills.
The undersigned respectfully inform the public generally that their Flouring Mills situated on Tallasschatchee Creek, five miles south-west of Jacksonville, has been recently much improved and thoroughly repaired. They are now prepared to manufacture an article of Flour, equal in quality to that of any mills in the country, and as large a quantity to the bushel. They have a good lot with water convenient, for the use of persons who may bring wheat from a distance.
They solicit a continuance of the patronage of their old friends and customers, assuring them that their well-earned reputation for promptitude and correct dealing shall be fully maintained. Every effort will be made to accommodate those who come from a distance, so that they may get their grinding done without having to return.
Their SAW MILL is also now in excellent order, and they have on hand a large quantity of almost every variety of Lumber, and will at all times be prepared to fill orders with accuracy and dispatch.
J. A. ADERHOLT,
June 27, 1861. T. SPARKS.

New Goods
FOR 1861.
A. Oberndorf & Co. Oxford,
ARE now in the receipt of a new supply of Merchandize, which, having been bought at very low rates, will be disposed of at prices to suit the times.
Extra good Bargains will be given to CASH BUYERS.
We hope that all in need of Goods will give us a call soon. Respectfully,
A. OBERNDORF & CO.
Feb. 14, 1861.

STEAM SAW AND GRIST MILLS.
Four Miles East of Jacksonville.
My Mills are now in successful operation, turning out flour of the most superior quality. I am also prepared to furnish lumber of any quality and any quantity.
My Mills are so erected that I can use either steam or water power at discretion; and those wishing corn or wheat ground, need never fear delay of disappointment.
JAMES G. NISBET.

Notice.
THE Subscribers, to the fund of the soldier's aid, Association are requested to pay to the treasurer, ten per cent, on their subscriptions, to meet calls for aid.
THE beat Committees are requested to convene at Jacksonville, on the 8th of June; for consultation, and to make reports. By order of the Executive Committee.
C. J. CLARK, Secy.
Jacksonville, May 30th, 1861.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
THE undersigned beg leave to inform the citizens of Calhoun County that they have now in Store, as well selected Spring and Summer
GOODS,
COMPRISING ALL KINDS OF
LADIES DRESS GOODS,
Of the latest and most approved styles.
Also a well selected stock of
READY MADE CLOTHING
And Gent's Furnishing Goods, all of which they offer at prices to suit the times.
Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon them in the past season they beg a continuance of the same, with the assurance that it will be their earnest endeavor to give satisfaction.
ELUN & FRANK.
Apl 18 1861. Brick Corner.

PEELER PLOW
IS THE PLOW
—FOR THE—
MILLION.
A Southern invention, by a citizen of the South, the inventor residing at the time it was invented near Tallahassee Florida, but now in his native State near Louisville, Georgia. A HALF MILLION dollars worth of rights sold in less than twelve months after its invention, and its sales since amounting to near 100,0000, and rights to eighteen foreign Governments disposed of.
Being the cheapest, most convenient and best, as its triumphs over all other Plows, in every contest, show. It took the first premium at Atlanta for being the *best practical Plow for general purposes,* notwithstanding it was tested with many of the best Plows from this and many other States. It took also the second premium as being the best Hill-side Plow. Ever since the 8th of November 1859, a thousand dollar rewaad has been offered to any man who would excel it with any Plow or any number of Plows in use at twice the cost of this, and no man in the United States has dared to accept the proposition, though there was no forfeit on his part.
The plow is no experiment; its reputation has gone beyond a doubt.
We will not trouble the reader with the numerous testimonials from the *highest scource.* Its simle construcsion and universal adaption is such as to forbid the idea of any improvement ever being made on its principles of arrangement.
It is as easily made or set wrong as other plows, but is more easily set right afterwards than others.
As a one or two-horse turning-mould, it is no better than other good turning plows, except in being lighter to handle, lighter in draught, and more adjustable to any kind of soil or work.
To fallow or prepare land, no plow has met me in competition; but with my subsoil attached to the same stock with the turning plow, mine has about doubled it in work with the same hand and team. Land can be turned and sub-soiled at the same time, by one hand and the same plow, one hand doing the work of two, and my plow only costing from a fourth to a half of other steel plows. (or, the blades may be made of iron, or cast, if desired.) i. e. mine taken in its variety.
I regard it as the only universal plow adapted, with convenience and proper adjustibility, to all shapes, sizes, setts, and uses of plow blades, on the same stock, single or in gang, turning right or left; or for cultivation even to the broad sweep, stirring the soil to thirty-six inches wide, cleaning a row with a light one-horse draught as it goes. A farmer only needs a stock to each horse or mule, on which stock he may use from the smallest bull-tongue to the largest two-horse turning plow blade with convenience. And such is the facility for changing blades, that I have put on, fastened, and taken of six different blades in less than a half minute. My opinion could be endorsed by thousands of the best people.
It has a seed-planter, fitting the stock, for corn, peas, or cotton seed, and even will distribute guano at the same time that a plow man may lay off one or more rows, (by ganging the stocks,) sow, the seed, sow the guano and by attaching a block to and behind each stock properly, cover all as he goes.
I speak the opinion of thousands of the best heads in this Union, when I say its cheapness, convenience, and efficiency must bring it into universal use, conquering prejudices against new things and opposition from every source.
The right to these celebrated patent plows for the counties of Cherokee and Calhoun has been purchased by the undersigned, who will dispose of rights to precincts or sell farm rights at the following rates to wit:
At $2 for each horse or mule or the farm, and also the privilege of buying from the manufacturers the first out fit of the plows they may need at cost. A factory will be erected at some suitable place in one of the the counties for the manufacture of the plows, as early as convenient.
I am also agent for Mr. Peeler—the invecter, for the State of Alabama, and will sell farm or County rights to those who may wish to purchase in any part of the State.
Those who may wish to purchase, or obtain further information can address
B. O. M'GEE.
Kemp's Creek P. O.
Calhoun Co., Ala.,

House Sign and Ornamental
PAINTING.
THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he is permanently settled in Jacksonville, and will be prepared at all times to execute work in his line, in the town and surrounding country, in the neatest, most durable and fashionable style, and upon the most reasonable terms.
His long experience in the business, enables him to promise, with the utmost confidence, to give the most perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. When absent from home, his son will contract for and execute all work, in any style that may be required.
Any information that may be desired, relative to his ability to execute work in superior style, can be obtained from a number of the best citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, for whom he has executed work.
J. Z. BRADY.
Sept. 20, 1860.—tf.

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.

HOUSE AND LOT
FOR SALE.
THE undersigned, having made arrangements to remove into the country, now offers for sale his house and lot in Jacksonville.
For information as to location, price, terms &c. apply to John Francis, at Woodward's Store.
Dec. 6, 1860. R. H. WYNNE.

PIANOS FOR SALE.
Call on M. J. TURNLEY.
Jacksonville, Ala., May [illegible]

Jacksonville Republican.

VOL. 25, No. 46. JACKSONVILLE, ALA. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1861. WHOLE NO. 1299

Jacksonville Republican

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY

J. F. GRANT.

At Two Dollars within three months and 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.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One dollar per square for 12 lines or less of Long Primer, or 10 lines of Brevier, for the first insertion, fifty cents per square for each continuance. 10 lines one square counted as two, &c. Advertisements not marked, continued until forbid.

Yearly advertisements, $10 for one square and 35 cts. each additional square.

Announcements of Candidates $5. Circulars of Candidates 50 cents per square.

Interest [illegible] all accounts from the time they are due.

Notice.

WE earnestly request all who have patronized us in the purchase of goods to settle by cash, if they can, and by note if they cant. Save cost.

JNO. D. HOKE & BRO.

Dec. 20, 1860.

NEW FURNITURE STORE!

IN BECTON'S NEW BLOCK,

SELMA, ALABAMA

THE undersigned will have in store, on or about the 13th September next, the largest and most complete stock of CABINET FURNITURE ever offered for sale in this place, and to which they would call the attention of buyers. Feeling confident that they can offer inducements that will justify them in purchasing.

BOGLE & DITMARS.

Selma, July 12, '60—tf.

S. J. C. & M. W. FRANCIS.

RETURN their thanks to the public generally, for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to them, and will still continue the practice of Medicine, Surgery, &c. and devote their entire time and attention to the same. One or both, may be found at all times, when not professionally absent, at their old office, on the North-West corner of the public square, Jacksonville, Ala. They will also keep constantly on hand a good supply of PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES, for practice and for family use.

Aug. 16, 1860.—tf.

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.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The undersigned, being well known as a writer, would offer his services to all those requiring literary aid.—He will write Orations, Addresses, Essays, Presentation Speeches and replies; prepare matter for the press; write Acrostics, lines for Albums, Obituaries, and in fact attend to every species of correspondence. The utmost secresy maintained. Address,

FINLEY JOHNSON, Baltimore Md.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Sonnius irritant animas demissa per aurem
Quam opuae sunt sculis subjecta fidelibus.
HOR.

DRS. LOW & STARNS; having associated themselves together in the Practice of Medicine, offer their Professional services to the citizens of Mt Polk and P K Hill, in the various branches of their profession, and hope by success and reasonable charges and long indulgence to merit a large portion of public patronage.

JAS. M LOW, M. D.
W. L. STARNS, M. D.

April 11, 861.—tf.

Special Notice.

HAVING determined to remove into the country, it becomes necessary for me to close up my business in Jacksonville. All persons indebted to me by note or account, are therefore, hereby notified to come forward and make payment. The notes and accounts of such as fail to do so, will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection in the first part of January, 1861.

R. H. WYNNE.

HIDES WANTED.

THE undersigned will take good dry Hides at 12½ cts per pound, and green Hides at 6½ cts per pound, for all debts due him. Leather and Cash will also be paid for Hides at the same rates.

F. SNOW.

Jacksonville, July 19, 1860.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Privett & Earns in the Livery Stable business, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

J. N. PRIVETT,
H. A. EARNS.

Jan. 24, 1861.

☞ Persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to H. A. Earns, who has the books and accounts prepared for settlement.

BLANKS! BLANKS!!

FOR SALE AT THE

REPUBLICAN OFFICE.

JOB WORK, Neatly Executed.

Spring Stock

—AT—

OBERNDORF & Co's,

Oxford Ala.

WE are receiving & opening a large & desirable Stock of merchandise, which we invite the attention of our friends and customers and the public in general. We solicit from the ladies an early call and examination of our extensive assortment of Dress Goods, of the latest styles, handsome and cheap.

Our Stock is more varied than usual, including many new articles, which heretofore we had no room to keep, *we guarantee bargains.*

Dealers will meet a hearty welcome. Usual credit dealers will save money by dealing with us. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

A. OBERNDORF & Co.

☞ Sign of the Flag of the Confederate States of America, two doors south of the Post Office.

COPPER STILLS.

Persons wanting Copper Stills, Tin Ware, or any thing in my line of business, have on hand, must send or come early, cannot be accommodated I say.

JOEL H. FARMER.

Jacksonville, Ala., Sept. 12, 1861.—tf.

POETRY.

THE RIDDLE OF LIFE.

MEPHISTOPHELES.

Come! ye creatures of folly and reason,
Strangely compounded! ye things of a day,
Frail as the blossoms which blow for a season,
And wither to nothingness—atoms of clay—
Phantoms immortal—vanishing spray,
Dash'd from the ocean of life! come, say—
Ye demigod shadows! how read ye the strife
Of the world? How read ye the riddle of life?

FIRST HUMAN SOUL.

Life! Life! 'tis a torture slow,
Wailing and wo,
Emptiness, vanity, wretchedness, crime,
A living death,
A dying breath,
Of anguish pour'd o'er the streams of time!
Truth! 'tis a fiction! and Friendship—a lie!
Mocking and mock'd mankind sweeps by
On the flood of oblivion, shrieking a cry
Of despair to the Age's discordant chime.
Cursing and curs'd, so read I the strife
Of the world;—so read I the riddle of life.

SECOND HUMAN SOUL.

Life! Life! 'tis a merry dane
In sunlight's glance,
Sparkling, gamboling, wreath'd with a smile,
A song of love,
That floats above
Dark earth, her sorrows to beguile!
Truth! 'tis almighty! and friendship—a God,
Who maketh to blossom the blessed sod,
Over which he waveth his golden rod,
While joy and hope cheer on the while.
Loving and lov'd, I find no strife
In the world—so read I the riddle of life.

THIRD HUMAN SOUL.

Life! Life! 'tis a thing sublime,
A glorious chime
Of duty, and action, and trial, and bliss,
In harmony peal'd,
With triumph reveal'd
From the realms of God's world to the faithful in this
On the flood everlasting tow'rds heaven we roll,
And diadems glitter afar at the goal,
While death is the angel who draweth the soul
To the stars with his awful and rapturous kiss
Loving, believing—so solve I the riddle of life
Of this world—so solve I the riddle of life.

Indian Summer.

Just after the death of the flowers,
And before they are buried in snow,
There comes a festival season,
When nature is all aglow—
Aglow with a mystical splendor
That rivals the brightness of spring;
Aglow with a beauty more tender
Than aught which fair summer could bring.

Some spirit akin to the rainbow
Then borrows its magical dyes,
And mantles the far spreading landscape
In hues that bewilder the eyes.
The sun, from his cloud-pillowed chamber,
Smiles soft on a vision so gay,
And dreams that his favorite children,
The flowers, have not yet passed away.

There's a luminous mist on the mountains,
A light azure haze in the air,
As if angels, whilst heavenward soaring,
Had left their bright robes floating there.
The breeze is so soft, so caressing.
It seems a new token of love,
And floats to the heart like a song
From some happy spirit above.

These days, so serene and so charming,
Awaken a dreamy delight—
A tremulous, tearful enjoyment,
Like soft strains of music at night;
We know they are fading and fleeting,
That quickly—too quickly—they'll end,
And we watch them with yearning affection,
As, at parting, we watch a dear friend.

Oh! beautiful Indian Summer!
Thou favorite child of the year—
Thou darling, whom nature enriches
With gifts and adornments so dear!
How fain would we woo the to linger
On mountain and meadow awhile,
For our hearts, like the sweet haunt of nature,
Rejoice and grow young in thy smile.

Not alone to the sad fields of autumn
Dost thou a lost brightness restore,
But thou bringest to a world-weary spirit,
Sweet dreams of its childhood once more.
Thy loveliness thrills us with memories
Of all that was brightest and best;
Thy peace and serenity offer
A foretaste of heavenly rest.

We Need Not Fear Odds.

Gen. BEAUREGARD, upon hearing the news of Gen. EVANS' brilliant victory at Leesburg, issued the following General Orders to the First Corps of the Army of the Potomac:

HEADQUARTERS,
1st Corps Army of the Potomac.
Near Centreville, Va., Oct. 23, '61.

General Orders No. 64.

The General Commanding, in communicating to his army corps General Orders No. 47, dated October 22d, 1861, from the Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, must avail himself of the occasion to express his confident hope that all of his command, officers and men, by the brilliant achievement of their comrades in arms, of the 7th Brigade, on the 21st inst., will be assured of our ability to cope successfully with the foe, arrayed against us in whatsoever force he may offer battle. Under the inspiration of a just cause, defending all we hold dear on earth, or worth living for, and with the manifest aid of the God of Battles, we can and must drive our invaders from the soil of Virginia, despite their numbers and their long accumulated war equipage.

SOLDIERS OF THE 1ST CORPS—Your enemy is demoralized by these defeats; his numbers give but temporary confidence, which at all times you can dissipate in an instant, when animated by the resolution to conquer or die facing him. After the success of the 7th Brigade in the conflict of the 21st October, no odds must discourage or make you doubtful of victory, when you are called upon by your General to engage in battle.

By Command of General BEAUREGARD,

(Signed) THOS. JORDAN, A. A. General.

The Death of Gen. (Senator) Baker.

In the Leesburg fight was slain the above infamous man, who has made himself pre-eminently so, by the vindictiveness with which he has urged the invading of the South.

In the grand Pow-wow held in New York in April, he was the chief speaker, and spoke with the most disgusting arrogance of the vast means of the Yankees, and their determination to rule this country at any cost of men and money. Blood with him was a cheap commodity, money was dross, free niggerism was all-in-all. With five bullets in his carcass, he has *died the* death of a scoundrel—let him rot literally and figuratively. He, it was, we believe, who uttered the outrageous insult in the Senate, that if necessary, these Southern States should be ruled by Governors from Illinois and Massachusetts. He was of the exterminators, and has been exterminated.

It is said that Mr. and Mrs. Abe are in great grief at the death of this scurrilous dog. Well, if they are going into agonies every time one of their thieving curs are shot, we hope they will have a prosperous time in weeping.

Ellsworth, Cameron, and Baker, seem to have been great favorites. Fill up their places quick, Mr. Abe, and get ready with your cambric handkerchiefs for other floods of grief. H.

Rome Courier.

A NOBLE HORSE.—Grant Turner says: "I once saw a horse in the neighborhood of New York, drawing a load of coal twelve hundred weight, in a cart. The lane was narrow—the driver, some distance behind, was conversing with a neighbor. The horse, on a slow walk, came up to a little child sitting on his hind quarters in the middle of the road, gathering up dust with his little hands, and making mountains out of mole hills. The horse stopped—he smelled on the child—there was no room to turn off. With his thick lips he gathered the frock between his teeth, lifted the child, laid him gently on the outside of the wheel-track, and "went on his way rejoicing." And well might he rejoice, he had done a noble deed.

A Pithy Speech.

We commend to the attention of our soldiers and our people the following short and eminently sensible address, delivered by Col. THOMAS, of the 15th Regiment Georgia Volunteers, on the morning of the 17th October, at the Camp, near Centreville, Va:

Soldiers: The appearances surrounding us indicate we will have a fight in a few days—perhaps in one day. We have been mistaken so often, however, that I will not venture to prophesy with perfect certainty.

I, like yourselves, have never been in battle. It will be as novel a sensation to me as to you. But by inquiry among those who have seen and felt it, I have learned something that perhaps would be useful and interesting to you. The great object our enemies seem to have in view, is to invent some means or to find some plan, by which they can kill us without being hurt themselves. If we adopt some method to circumvent this single feature of their tactics, they are helpless, and we have them at our mercy. The sole thing, therefore, necessary is to go up close. We are told some of the rifles in your hands will kill a man half a mile. Don't you believe it; it is all stuff. No gun will kill a man that far, and if they could, no one can hit a man three hundred yards with any certainty. You go up within a hundred yards or less, and then your marksmanship will tell. Get close to them, and stand firm, aim well, and not a single regiment they have will stand before you five minutes.

But their artillery—their terrible big guns—we hear they have two hundred of the finest pieces of artillery in the world. Well, I hope it is true—we want the guns—we are entitled to them—we know how to use them, and they don't—and Providence never intended that fine cannon, nor any thing else, should be held by those who understand not their use. After diligent inquiry, I can hear of but one single man on our side killed by their cannon at the battle of Manassas. He will fight with us again if we are brave. He loves valor, and he loves a vailant soldier. He will help us, but he will not drop cannon down to us out of the skies. He expects to help us by putting it into the hearts of our enemies to bring the cannon in our reach, and there He expects us to take them.

Another marked feature of the fight, if we get into one, you will find to be the whistling of the shells. Our enemies have succeeded admirably in constructing a harmless instrument, which makes a curious and unpleasant noise, and it has this wonderful peculiarity: it seems to be coming straight at every man who hears it. Now, we know it can't be coming at but one man, or, at most, two; and the truth is, that it is coming at nobody. You have nothing to do but pay close attention to your hind sight, and the whistling of the shells will, after a little, become rather a small matter in the grand drama you are acting. The man who hears thunder is never struck by the lightning. The great implement of war you hold in your hands—the musket and the bayonet—and your enemies have none better or more terrible.

Another feature of the fight will be the falling of the killed and wounded. It is a trying thing to a man to see his friends fall side by side, and our first impulse is to carry them to the rear. But remember, the best way to save your wounded friend is not four or five to leave the ranks, and thus weaken and break your line. This will insure his destruction and your own by the trampling and bayonets of your enemies. Your wounded friends ought to be in the rear, and you ought to be between them and the foe Now, the plainest and most effectual way to do this, is to close up your ranks and advance on the enemy.

Soldiers, you fight for your liberty, your country, your wives and your children. You cannot afford to be defeated. Your fate would be "hewers of wood and drawers of water" to an enemy you abhor. Your enemies are bought with a price—fifty dollars per head bounty and large pay induce them to enter the ranks to destroy your rights. Can you yield to such a foe? With one powerful blow let us crush them, and return home to our families and friends.

Great Fires in Memphis.

On the 31st inst., two great fires occurred in Memphis, destroying much property and creating great excitement, though no lives were lost. The fire broke out in the basement of a large furniture store on the east side of Main street, between Madison and Court streets, occupied by Messrs Churchill and Winston. The furniture, it seems, was really owned by M. L. Duncan, of Cincinnati, and was insured in that city. Mr. Winston, a few days before, had informed the Receiver of the Confederate States under the Sequestration Act, that the furniture was owned by an alien enemy. He at once employed a man to arrange the books and take an inventory of the stock, before taking formal possession of it. This was just completed, and the Receiver would have taken possession of the property the next day.

It is believed the house was burned by some person in the interest or confidence of the owner, to enable him to get the insurance on the furniture, as he would lose it entirely if confiscated. By burning it, it would also be kept out of the hands of the Confederate Government.

The Confederate States Quarter-master's store house, with a very large amount of property belonging to that department, was near by, and the design probably was to burn that also.

This fire had not been raging long, till a cry of fire in Howard's Row was raised. On repairing thither, a house of ill-fame was found to be in flames. This house was very near the Confederate States Commissary Store-house, where large quantities of bacon, rice, sugar, candles, &c., were stored; and it is quite reasonable to suppose the same incendiary was the cause of both fires, and that the object was to damage the Confederate Government as much as possible, in the destruction of the very large amount of commissaries and Quartermaster's stores that were on hand.

Several houses were burned down, and much property lost. The case will be investigated.

[From the Chaaleston Mercury.]

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Our Nashville Correspondence.

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NASHVILLE, TENN., Oct. 29.

The Provissional Government for Kentucky—The Enemy Again on the Offensive—Our Defensive Policy to be Tested—Business dull in Nashville—Merchants and "Speculators-"

Yesterday their was a meeting of Kentuckians in Russelville, a short distance from the line of this State, to consider the expediency of establishing a Provissional Government for Kentucky. The project has been discussed here for the last ten days, and has met with little favor. Such a government could have but little force, as its authority could extend only over portions of its Southern border. No vote of the people has been, or can be, taken. It will be regarded as spurious, and will tend to bring secession and revolution into contempt.

The fact is no government of Kentucky, except that of the two beligerents Ours, thus far, do not control one-fourth of the State, and except the recent movement of Zollicoffer—which has been lately no advance, nor is there now any indication of any. Meanwhile, of late, heavy reinforcements of Lincoln troops have crossed into Kentucky, at Cincinnatti and Louisville, so that they probably outnumber our forces in the State. The enemy has resumed the offensive in every direction. Fremont is pursuing Price in Missouri. Ohio troops are within fifty miles of Cumberland Gap, for Zollicoffer was met by them in the recent action. McClellan advances to Fairfax, and the fleet departs for Southern ports We shall soon test our defensive policy, and our dependence-on-Europe policy, and I have great confidence of our ultimate success under any policy. but I wish we could have tried the offensive, and driven the enemy's force, from our soil and seas, if it had not been too rude.

The business of the city has fallen off greatly since the large increase of forces on both sides, in Kentucky, which has made the blockade between here and Louisville effective. Your Richmond correspondent complains, I presume humorously, that speculators there, had bought up the butter at thirty to forty cents to send it to Charleston where the price was seventy-five cents. Well, I I suppose it was a good thing to equalize the supply of butter at Richmond and Charleston, and I don't see how it can be done except by those whom you call speculators that is, merchants.

It must be considered, that the merchants as a class, suffer more by the war, and generally, by all wars, than others. The merchant's business is almost destroyed. He can neither collect debts, nor obtain goods to sell. I do not see now, what better can he do for himself and the country, than to engage in the business of distributing and equalizing whatever we have, to supply the wants of the whole people.

SOUTHWESTERN.

Our Richmond Corresponce.

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RICHMOND, October 28.

Glorious weather—Magruder calls for Fire Engines—Reports about Gen. Evans—Yankee Account of the battle at Leesburg—Linkum's grief—Young Bronaugh—Centreville not to be abandoned—The Administration—Seward a Fool—Prospection Foray—Kentucky Generals—The Mercury, &c., &c.

A glorious, frosty morning. And eager and a nipping wind throws out the broad folds of the Confederate flag over the Customhouse, as if to flaunt the face of the foe, who promised himself such mighty deeds "with the first frosts of Autumn." They have come. and they are going, why lingers the boaster?

MAGRUDER has sent for three fire engines, and for 250 bolts of cotton cloth to make badges for his soldiers. He has also ordered out all the Millitia of the Peninsula. So says King Canard.—Here is a terrible "note of preparation," considering the fact that the Yank-Keang Armada has left Hapton Roads and has not been heard of in the Potomac, save in vague, unfounded reports of a landing at Acquia Creek. Charleston, Charleston! have a care, my brave little city, for the Codsfih Vikings are on their way to humble you, I fear.

In those veracious avenues—the streets—whence, as all the world knows, nought but the purest truth ever emanates, it is roundly asserted that Evans fought the battle of Leesburg conirary to orders, put Davis back three weeks in his contemplated politico-military operations, and thereby earned for himself the honor of a trial by Court Martial. Indeed, everybody says this; yet, so far as can be learned from official sources, there is no earthly foundation for the report.

We have heard from Yankee-land in regard to this very improper fight at Leesburg, and learn that the loss of our poor feeble opponents, in killed, wounded and missing, was only 200! Where the duce did the 657 prisoners, who arrived here last week and are now in Mayo's factory, come from? Evans created them out of patent pea-nut gas, tinctured with the compound fluid extract of wooden nutmegs. Didn't he? Think of Linkum striding over his floor all night long, and Mrs. Linkun shutting her doors to visitors, because Baker is dead! Ah my brethering."

Evans was in the fore-part of the battle all day long, raging like a Numean lion animating and encouraging his men, until they fought like demons. But he fought without orders. So he did on the morning of the memorable 21st of July, when young Bronaugh (whose services and whose name even have never been mentioned, though he remained with Evans during the whole day,) rode up to him, told him for a certainty the enemy were about to cross at Sudly Ford, and showed him where he might post his men to an advantage, so that they could hold them in check—as they did, twelve thousand to less than one thousand, for more than an hour.

It is now stated that we do not intend to abandon Centreville, that position beins quite as good, if not better than Bull Run. But, if, as the well-informed correspondent of the N. O. Dalta asserts most confidently, "the Administration have no idea of assuming the offensive and of relieving Maryland," what matters it whether we make a stand at Centreville or any where else? All McClellan has to do is, to remain perfectly quiet and wear out the spirit of our volunteers—a contingency which, as I happen to know, our military authorities of the West Point or Washington school, are already contemplating.

Seward tells the Diplomatic Corps that the little matter of Southern insurrection will blow over in three months. He said the same thing at the New England dinner at the Astor House last fall. What a fool.

From what has been told there in the most confidential way, there is reason to believe that a very pretty little foray will be made into Maryland ere long, by which Mr. Dan Sickels and his fellow-profigates will be made to suffer.

The Confederates are not so badly off for water trasportetion as some people immagine.

It is said, that the Commissioners from Kentucky are in something of a snarl, all of them wanting to be Brigadiers, at least, and none willing to take position under the others. Let us hope this is not true.

Do you intend to send the Mercury to this city again? It is rarely seen now. Formerly this was not the case.

HERMES.

Alabama Legislature.

Standing Committees.

In the Senate on Wednesday last, the President announced the following standing committees:

On Judiciary.—Rice of Montgomery, Reavis, McIntyre, Clarke, Stone, Walker, Lewis, Ligon, Calhoun, Barnes, and Davis.

On Banks and Banking.—Harrison Jemison, Wood, Barnes, Hammond, Toulmin, Lewis, Clarke and Rice, of Montgomery

On Confederate Relations.—Calhoun, Ligon, Walker, Jackson and McIntyre.

On Propositions and Grievances.—Hammond, Heflin, Wood, Morgan, McIntyre and Hardwick.

On 16th Section, and 16th Section Fund.—Reavis, Comman, Davis, Rice, of Jackson, Hill and Coleman.

On Military.—Toulmin, Clarke' Lewis, Jackson, Groce, Walker and Morgan.

On Enrolled Bills.—Brewer, Coman, Coleman, Stone, Ligon, Hardwick and Higgins.

On State Capitol.—Coleman, Heflin, Barnes, Walker and Ligon.

On Education.—Stone, Groce, Brewer, Clarke, Matthews and Moran

On Retrenchment—Groce, Heflin, Barnes, Morgan and Coman.

On Accounts and Claims.—Morgan, Hammond, Jackson, Lewis, Toulmin, Matthews and Stone.

On Penitentiary.—Heflin, Barnes, Coman, Calhoun, and Higgins.

On Agriculture.—Matthews, Rice of Jackson, Heflin, Jackson and Hardwick.

On County Boundaries.—Hill Brewer, Barnes, Davis and Wood.

On State Printing.—Crump, Heflin, Ligon, Rice, of Montgomery, and Brewer.

On Roads, Bridges and Ferries.—Wood, Matthews, Hammond, Davis, Heflin and Hill.

On Corporations.—Clarke, Toulmin, Coman, McIntyre, Moren, Barnes and Groce.

On Finance and Taxation.—Jemison, Reavis, Crump, Coman, Rice of Jackson, Wood and Harrison.

On Inland Navigation and Internal Improvements.—Walker, Toulman, Calhoun, Jemison, Lewis, Moren and Crump.

On Privileges and Elections.—McIntyre, Higgins, Hill, Matthews and Barnes.

On Engrossed Bills.—Jackson, Davis, Lewis, Moren, Harrison, Coleman and Crump.

On Public Lands.—Coman, Crump, Hardwick, Stone, Rice, of Jackson, Brewer and Higgins.

On Insane Hospital.—Moren, Reavis, Toulmin, Harrison, Coleman, Rice, of Montgomery, and Jemison.

In the House the speaker announced the following standing Committees:

Judiciary.—Pickett, Benners, Walden, Posey, Cabaniss, Stansel, Boyles and Little, of Sumter.

Federal Relations.—Mason, Lyon, Langdon, Martin, of Calhoun, Walthall, Witherspoon, Cabaniss, Herron, of Barbour, and Burnett.

Ways and Means—Lyon, Pratt, Lawler, Benners, Mason, Ashley, Orr and Posey.

Internal Improvements—Langdon, Walden, Jemison, Nelson, Rives, Brooks, Lynch, Mirce and Holly.

Banks and Banking—Smith, Ott, Jemison, Coleman, Nelson, Sikes, Burnett and Wolff.

Education—Posey, Mabry, Neal, Lynch Foster, Gullett, Liddell, Robinson and Miller.

University—Stansel, Foster, Walthall, Coleman, Spencer, Calhoun, Little, of Sumter, Witherspoon and Martin, of Calhoun.

State Bank and Branches—Benners, Rives, Nelson, Ashley, Witherspoon, Gullett, Slade, Berry and Sheets.

Local Legislation—Walden, Starke, Arrington, Williams, Little, of Cherokee, Aldridge, McDonald, West and Calhoun.

Corporations—Boyle, Starke, Little, of Sumter, Bozeman, Brooks, Herron, of Barbour, Neal, Robinson and Latham.

Insane Asylum—Mabry, McCall, Parke Spencer, Crumpler, Sikes, Lynch, and Ellis.

Propositions and Grievances—Aldridge Thompson, of Choctaw, Clapp, Parker, McClellen, of Calhoun, Johnson, Creech, Brindley and Horn.

Accounts and Claims—Griffin, Mirce, Tally, Caruth, Penn, Little, of Cherokee, Lee and Middleton.

Agriculture—Rives, Otts, Malone, Cobb, Hughes, Parish, Cotnam, Martin, of Jefferson, and Shelton.

Sixteenth Section—Ashly, McClellan, of Limestone, McCall Judkins, Butler, Davis, Ussery, Creech and Rainer.

Retrenchment——Brooks. Reynolds, Thompson, of Macon, Logan, Brasher, Foreman, Carter, Wilkerson and Bass.

Privileges and Elections—Coleman, Wolff, Denman Williams, Bass, Gravalee, Logan and Lee.

Military Affairs—Burnett, Lawler; Hearin, of Clarke. Hughes, Aiken, Butler, Boyles, Judkins and Horn.

Penitentiary—Crumpler, Holly, Carter. Johnson, Davis, Rily, Latham, Denman and Ellis.

Roads, Bridges and Ferries——Holly, Slade, Thompson, of Choctaw, Clapp Cobb; Reynolds; Shelton; West; and Thompson, of Macon.

State Capitol—Arrington; Wilkerson; Brasher; Caruth; Bozeman; McDonald; Foreman; Tally and Raines.

County Boundaries.—Hearin, of Clarke, Parker, Brindley, Maxwell, Middleton, Cotnam, Martin of Jefferson, Leroy and Aikin.

Enrolled Bills—Walthall, Pickett, Orr, Parke, Penn, Ussery, Malone, Neal and McClellen, of Calhoun.

State Printing—Martin, of Calhoun, Langdon, Miller, Parish, Snodgrass, Griffin, McClellan, of Limestone, and Gravelee.

Public Lands—Lawler, Lyon, Snodgrass, Pickett, Stansel, Smith, Cobb, Rainer, of Clarke.

ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.

Extra Session.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE MONTGOMERY ADVERTISER.]

SENATE

MONDAY, Nov. 4, 1861.

CALL OF THE DISTRICTS.

Mr. Crump introduced a bill for the relief of Barton Hamilton, Referred.

Mr Calhoun—A bill to prohibit the taking of constructive mileage when only four days intervene between an extra and regular session. Passed.

From Same—An adverse report was made to the petition of Messrs D. Jarnett and others. Concurred in, since the object sought was already provided for by a previous act.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Bills Passed—To provide for paying for indexing the manuscript acts of the General Assembly

For the relief of Messrs Hardwood and Pearson.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, Nov. 1861.

CALL OF THE COUNTIES.

Mr. Orr introduced a bill to collect the arms of the State. Referred.

Mr Ellis—A bill to exempt Volunteers from poll tax, and from tax on $500 of Real Estate during the war. Ordered to second reading.

Mr. Alldridge—A bill to amend an act to provide for the sale of the Swamp and Overflowed Lands.—Same order.

Mr Sikes—A bill to equip volunteers, and to purchase arms. Referred.

Mr Pickett—A bill to regulate judicial proceedings Same order.

Mr Cabaniss—A bill to amend an act approve Feb. 8, 1858. Same order.

Mr Sikes—A bill to equip volunteers, and to purchase arms. Referred.

Mr Pickett—A bill to regulate judicial proceedings. Same order.

Mr Cabaniss—A bill to amend an act approved Feb. 8, 1858. Same order.

Mr Rives—A bill to amend Section 1056 of the Code. Ordered to a second reading.

Mr Arrington—A bill to restrict the pay of witnesses in State cases to one case per day. Same order.

Mr Sheets—A bill to repeal the act to provide for the military education of two young men from each county. Same order.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

From Internal Improvements—Mr Holly reported favorably to the bill to amend the charter of the Opelika and Talladega Railroad Company. Ordered to a third reading.

From Judiciary—Mr Pickett reported favorably to bills to prohibit the dealing in county claims by county officers; and to amend an act for holding court in Mobile for Admiralty cases. Same order.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Bills Passed—To authorize Judges of Probate to issue writs of *habeas corpus* in certain cases.

Senate bill to prohibit the taking of constructive mileage when only four days intervene between an Extra and Regular Session.

On motion, the House then adjourned till 10 o'clock to morrow morning.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Nov. 5, 1861.

CALL OF THE DISTRICTS.

Mr Barnes—A bill to provide for the payment interest on the State Bonds. Referred.

Mr Reavis—A bill in relation to practice in the Chancery Courts. Same order.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Bills Passed—In relation to Executors, Administrators, &c.

[illegible] agreed in amendments [illegible] to establish a Bank at Tuscaloosa and in relation to holding the Fall Term, 1861, of the Chancery Courts in certain counties.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
TUESDAY, Nov. 5, 1861.

CALL OF THE COUNTIES.

Mr Stern introduced a bill to enable Tax Assessors to make full and complete assessments. Referred.

Also, a bill, to exempt the property of widows of soldiers to the extent of $1,000. Same order.

Mr Cotnam—A bill to amend Section 36 of the Land Ordinance. Same order.

Mr Freeman—A bill to graduate the prices of the Public Lands. Same order.

Mr Fawler—A bill to repeal in part the Ordinance to provide for the military defense of the State. Same order.

From Ways and Means—Mr Lyon reported a bill making appropriations to pay the members and officers of the General Assembly. Passed.

Also a general bill to authorize the Commissioners Courts to levy taxes for the benefit of the families of volunteers. Made special order for 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Bills Passed.—To encourage the manufacture of salt.

To amend the Charter of the Opelika and Talladega Railroad Company.

Senate bill in relation to holding fall Term 1861 of the Chancery Courts in certain counties.

[illegible] FROM KENTUCKY.—The Picayune has the following special dispatch giving an account of the Southern Conference which was held last Monday in Kentucky, at Russellville:

RUSSELLVILLE, Ky., Oct. 30, (via Nashville Oct. 31.)—The Southern Conference, in session here, adjourned this evening, and the seal of secrecy was removed from the proceedings.

The Hon. Henry C. Burnett, presided—Robert McKee and T. S. Bryan were the secretaries of the conference.

About forty counties were represented.

A series of resolutions, reported by the conference.

The resolutions recite the unconstitutional and oppressive acts of the State Legislature, and proclaim that revolution exists in Kentucky.

They provide for a sovereignty convention to be held in Russellville, the 18th of November.

They recommend the organization of Home Guards, to be in the service of and paid by the Confederate States.

They pledge resistance to the payment of Federal and State taxes for the prosecution of the war.

Finally, they appoint Robert McKee, John C. Breckinridge, Humphry Marshall, Geo. B. Hodge, Wm. Preston, George W. Johnson, Blanton Duncan, and P. B. Thompson, a committee to carry out the resolutions.

The convention was marked by great enthusiasm in the cause of Southern rights, a determined spirit and happy unanimity.

[illegible] Cavalry.—We understand that two regiments at Huntsville (Col. Jones' and Whitfield's) have been ordered, one to Mobile and the other to Pensacola. Col. Davis' regiment left the city yesterday for Mobile. It is also said Col. Black's regiment has been ordered down the river. We learn, in addition to this, that a battalion of Mississippians is *en route* for Pensacola. These movements look very much as if the Confederate authorities were making preparations for an attack on the Gulf coast. At any rate, it seems to us a prudent foresight to be prepared for the worst. We have a plenty of as stout hearts as ever picked a flint, and there is no reason why our countless host of brave volunteers should not be so distributed as to meet the enemy at every point.

Brownlow's Valedictory.

This journal now in its twenty-third volume has probably ceased to exist—the editor, in the last Saturday's number (the 26th.) gives his valedictory which he commences as follows.

"This issue of the "Whig" must necessarily be the last for some time to come, I am unable to say how long. The Confederate authorities have determined upon my arrest, and I am to be brought before the Grand Jury of the Confederate Court, which commenced its session in Nashville, on Monday last. I could have avoided the indictment and trial, I believe, by consenting to the unmeaning court to the world, but as I may yet publish a weekly paper, my barrier removed to Nashville, I would deprive myself of the privilege of saying to my subscribers, what is due to myself and them. I have the fact of my indictment and consequent arrest, having been agreed upon for this week, by all unmuzzled citizens, editors and lawyers, of Nashville, of both parties.

[illegible] CONFIDENCE.—We have been kindly permitted, says the Augusta Constitutionalist, to make the following confident extract from a private letter received by a friend of ours from a correspondent in a Florida town, about which a gentleman very recently passed, who has had just arrived from Richmond. The writer says:

"The State has, perhaps, the honor of being the first to receive the official tidings of recognition by England! Enough has been gleaned to know that the dispatches are of the utmost importance. The lawyer was heard to say that he had sailed under orders from the British Admiralty and that he could order any port civil or regard to blockade or siege."

A Horse for the President.—Col. James H. Powers, of this city, tendered yesterday, through Major Calhoun, a fine horse to President Davis.—The horse is a bay, about sixteen hands high, eight years old, and walks thirty miles in five hours. He also paces beautifully, and is an excellent draft horse. We have no doubt the timely present will be highly acceptable to our gallant soldier President.

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Nov. 14, 1861.

An Urgent Call.

Necessity compels us to make an urgent and earnest call upon our patrons for help.

We did not, like most of the papers of the country, at the commencement of this war, adopt the cash system, but continued to send our paper to all who requested it, by mail or otherwise, where we had reason to believe them good, reposing implicit confidence in the uprightness of their intensions, and truth of their promises, to pay us in a few months. All through Spring, Summer and Autumn, we have labored faithfully and waited patiently for the fulfillment of these promises, until now our expenses have so accumulated, and our necessities are such as to compel us to make this earnest appeal. Shall it be made in vain? Will they leave us to disappointment, loss and neglect, as the reward of our generous confidence? We hope and believe not. Were the amounts from each large, it might be out of the power of many to meet them; but they are so small that it cannot seriously incommode any one, hard as the times are, to pay them.

We are not now writing to "point a moral or adorn a tale," but to inform our patrons in all truth and candor, that we could not if we would, continue to furnish so large a number of papers, unless they furnish us with the means, by paying up their subscriptions. And if they fail to do this, we shall be compelled in a few weeks, to strike large numbers from our list, who owe for one or more years, and proceed to collect the amounts due, as best we can. In case we are compelled to do this, we beg of them to remember, that our terms have uniformly been published, two dollars within the year or three dollars after its expiration, which will be required. But we will here say to all, who owe for one two or more years, that two dollars per year will be received, up to the 1st day of January next.

It involves immense labor and expense to print and mail two thousand papers per week, but we will cheerfully undergo it all, if our patrons will act with justice and generosity towards us.

Do not wait to have an account presented or sent, to see us personally or send by a friend, but at your earliest convenience, enclose by mail at our risk, about the amount you think due, and it shall be promptly credited, and in every case where requested, the receipt acknowledged in the paper.

"What Necessity is There for a Stay-Law."

The reply that is most frequently heard, is, that in this emergency when war is desolating the land the agricultural products cannot be sold except at a ruinous sacrifice. Is this true? Does not wheat readily command one dollar per bushel, has not seventy-five cents to one dollar been offered for peas? Is not hay and fodder worth from one to one and a half dollars, and corn selling at forty to fifty cents, with a large surplus in the country, and pork in demand at almost any price? To rebut all this it is urged, that cotton, upon which all relied is unsaleable. Go to your creditor and you will find that this is not true; or, if he should be unwilling to buy, take it to Rome or Montgomery and you can get forty dollars a bale for it or eight cents pr. lb. Our exchanges report it selling briskly at the latter place for that price. Oh yes, this may all be as you say, but who wanted to sacrifice his cotton? Now will you tell us how often you have taken eight and even four to six cents, and yet you seem to have grown rich, besides paying your debts of former years. Is it a hardship to take forty dollars a bale for cotton, when in times of profound peace you have sold for thirty without much murmur. Then besides this, is it just that you should withhold from your creditor his earnings, your mechanic your merchant, your boot-maker, your tailor, lawyer physician, drug-gist neighbor have all credited you in good faith believing that you would make an honest effort to pay. They have made contracts based upon their faith in your integrity, and is it right that you disappoint them. How is your shoe-maker to buy provisions for an honest and manlyhap suffering family? How is your house carpenter to protect his from the chill of the wintry blast, if you sit beside the hearth-stone in rooms made comfortable by his skill and industry, and plan how you may avoid paying him, simply because your cotton will only bring forty dollars per bale?

As you lay upon a sick couch, did you accept any excuse from your physician why he could not visit you? No sir, but through rain and storm and darkness you called him, and now when his family need the money you so justly owe, you reply—Oh, I can't pay, my cotton will only bring $40 a bale.

When your enemy undertook to wrong you, and had employed counsel to wrest from you something he conceived himself entitled to, did you say to your Attorney, "go ahead, do all you can for me and if cotton brings more than $40 a bale I will pay?" Not a word of it; but now, since he has secured your right, you are indifferent to his claims upon you, and to his inquiry for provisions you say "I have a little to spare, but I must have the money for them as I have my taxes to pay" and don't want to sell my cotton as it is worth only $40 a bale and will be such a sacrifice.

Who has contributed more to your comfort and success than your merchant, and now is it right that you should require at the hands of the Legislature a "stay-law" under which to cloak your indifference to his claims, to his necessities?

What assets has he aside from his note case and ledger: and wherin is their justice in compelling him to suffer by having these locked up, whilst you are permitted to dispose of yours at the highest market price, and withhold from him what is justly his own so long as it suits your convenience?

There is no justice in stay laws, but gross partiality. The farmer cannot say that he has contributed so much to his country's cause that he is entitled thereby to such unmeasured consideration. Whilst all are ready and willing to accord to him due praise, the sacrifices and contributions of the merchant, mechanic, lawyer, docter, &c., &c., must not be overlooked. They have ever been ready and willing to do the behests of patriotism, and have responded to her earliest calls, and now only ask that honest integrity be exercised and that all share alike in the sacrifices that are necessary to be made. They ask no protection, but such as they are willing to accord to others. If you cannot sell your cotton for money, go to your creditors and propose to sell to them at a fair price. We shall be very much deceived if you do not trade. You will relieve yourselves of debt and interest, and place in the hands of your creditor something that he may make available in the relief of himself.

Important News.

Our readers will find the telegraphic news in to-day's paper of unusual importance. We chronicle to-day another great victory. Henceforth the great Southern victory at the battle of Columbus, will take its place in history, side by side with Great Bethel, Manassas, Springfield, Lexington, and Leesburg. Particulars will be given in our next.

The news however from the coast is not so favorable. Port Royal, Fort Walker and Hilton Head have been taken by the Yankee fleet, and Charleston and Savannah are said to be threatened. We cannot believe however the Yankees can achieve any permanent success on land, and their temporary success may lure them to their utter destruction.

The news of the burning of the bridges on the Georgia and Tennessee Railroads may hode no good. These bridges ought to have been more carefully guarded heretofore, and double vigilance will now be requisite. We shou'd not be surprised to hear that the Yankee threat to strike a simultaneous blow at Centreville and Manassas, on the Southern coast and in the west has been carried out with perhaps a desperate effort to get into East Tennessee.

☞A new Post Office called REAGAN, has been established eight miles north of this place, on the stage road to Rome, Georgia, and E. H. S. Garrett appointed Post Master.

☞We intended to have said something about the sick camp near Bristoe, for the satisfaction of those who had friends and relatives there. But we learn the camp has since been broken up which makes it unnecessary; some of the sick having been discharged and sent home, some sent to the Richmond hospital, and some recovered sufficiently to return to their duties in camp. We will say however that we visited the camp as we went on to Centreville, and as we returned home; though we had nothing more or better to offer than words of sympathy for the afflicted. We also visited the grave yard where fifty-two or three of the 10th Regt. are buried in regular rows, the whole neatly enclosed in a rail fence. A number of the graves had head stones, or cedar boards with the names of the persons and times of their death engraved. We noticed particularly the names of Watkins, Weaver, Tatom, Pexco and others, from from this vicinity, who are buried side by side, under the spreading boughs of two beautiful twin cedars. May their memories be as faded as the ever-green Cedars under which they peacefully rest, cherished by their surviving friends and countrymen, as those who have sacrificed their lives in the cause of their country.

We will also embrace this opportunity, to bestow what we believe to be a deserved tribute to Mr. Luke C. Mitchell, who had been appointed Commissary and Superintendent at the sick camp. By the faithful, patient, preserving and sympathising manner in which he performed his duties, he seemed to have won the respect, esteem and affection of all.

Mr. George H. Forney, left this place, on Thursday morning last, with thirteen recruits for Capt. D. P. Forney's company, the "Calhoun Guards," as Fort Morgan.

☞The first man to whose favor we were indebted, after our arrival at Manassas, on our late visit, was Dr. C. J. Clark, Surgeon of the 10th Ala. Regt. The morning we arrived there we walked from Bristoe to Manassas Junction, a distance of four miles, and met the Dr. in the road near the latter place, on his way to visit the Camp of the sick. After we had rambled about some hours at the Junction, amongst the dense crowd and general jumble, we were recognized by one of the Drs. Ambulance drivers, who said he was instructed to carry us to the Camps at Centreville that evening. We accepted the kind invitation, supposing the man had recognized us as the Doctor did, at the distance of some two or three hundred yards, because we were not always star gazing in the day time; for we were just then meditating on the disagreeable alternative of having to sleep in the open air, amidst wagons and mules, and piles of boxes and barrels, or walking that evening six miles further to the Camps at Centreville.

☞Our grateful acknowledgements are due to Messrs. J. T. King, Jas. Malony, B. F. Badgett, Wright George, and Rowan and McCroskey, for their kind hospitality, and conveyance furnished us in getting from one point to another, in our recent brief visit to portions of Knox, Blount and, Monroe Counties, Ten. on our return from the army in Virginia. On former visits to some of these friends, our country was peaceful and prosperous, but in this last she was in the gloom of her great tribulation; yet we found their hearts as warm as ever, and their hospitality as free and cheering. May they long live, to aid the cause of Southern independence when needed, and soon find Union men in East Tennessee as scarce as Confederate soldiers who can beat the Yankees in a retreat.

Distilleries.—We regret to learn that preparations are making in this and other Counties of this State, to distil a considerable portion of the present corn crop. We hope that many who have thought of doing so will reconsider the matter, and adopt a different course. It is true the present corn crop is abundant; but it followed several years of scarcity, and the stock of hogs and cattle has been greatly reduced, and need all the corn to increase them to the wants of the country. Surely well-meaning, reflecting men in the present state of the country, for the paltry extra profit, will not take the corn, so much needed by man and beast, and convert it into disease-producing, strife-promoting, soul-destroying ardent spirits. If they do, they can hardly hope to be blessed by a kind and beneficient Providence with another bountiful crop.

The Marshall news says that Judge S. D. Hale has been authorized by the War Department to raise a Regiment for the war; and that he will shortly address the people in various parts of that County for that purpose.

Large Potatoes.—We tender our thanks to Maj. D. A. Miller, living near Gadsden, for a sack of large sweet potatoes, two of which weighed six pounds each.

The Major requests us to say to the Editor of the Courier, that the two and three pound potatoes about which he has been bragging, is of the sort of potato seed that he plants.

(COMMUNICATED.)

Hon. J. L. M. Curry, for Confederate Senator.

Mr. Editor:

As the time is near at hand for the election of Confederate Senators from Alabama, I beg leave to suggest the name of the HON. J. L. M. CURRY for that distinguished position. I believe it is understood that one of the Senators to be chosen at the approaching session of the Legislature will be elected from South and the other from North Alabama; and while our friends in the Southern district of the State seem somewhat divided among themselves, as to *the* man to be put forth by them for this high position. I am satisfied that North Alabama will unite almost unanimously upon Mr. Curry. There is no political or personal objection to our late representative in the U. S. Senate, Hon. C. C. Clay, and, but for the feeble and shattered condition of his health, the people of Alabama would be probd to transfer him to a seat in the Senate of Confederate States, but the labors in the organization of our new government and of settling the permanent foundations of our political institutions, will be enough to exhaust the energies of the soundest constitution, and we suppose Mr. Clay's health would not justify him in assuming so heavy a task, and we therefore present the name of Mr. Curry for Confederate Senator.

It would be useless to speak of Mr. Curry's capacity and fitness for filling that high and responsible office, with credit to himself and honor to his State His superior as a wise and faithful Legislator and as a sound and practical Statesman, is not to be found in the Confederate States, and personally he is perhaps the most popular man in the State. We beg leave to press his claims upon the Legislature for a seat in the Confederate Senate.

CALHOUN.

Attention Cavalry.

Capt. Blakey and Lieut. Reese, are now in this place, authorized by Col. Clanton to raise and equip a Cavalry Company, for his Regiment, which will be the only Cavalry Regt. from Alabama.

Capt. Blakey and Lieut Reese have been in the service since the commencement of the war, the former in Gen. Withers Staff, and the latter with Capt. Clanton on the coast.

Col. Jas. R. Powell, of Montgomery has magnanimously offered to furnish horses, and Capt. Blakey and Lieut. Reese will furnish uniforms, arms and equipments to the recruits. The company will be named the "Jim Powell Dragoons," in honor of the munificent donor, after whom it is named.

This will be an excellent opportunity, and ought to be embraced by all who wish to enter the Cavalry service, as the pay is better, (being $25 per month,) and the service lighter than almost any other branch.

WILLIAMSBURG, Va.
Oct. 28th, 1861.

Dear Republican:

Though there is nothing of very great importance transpired within my knowledge in the past three weeks on the Peninsula, I have concluded to write a few lines to-day, that our friends may know we have not, as yet been swallowed up by the great whirlpool or *whirlwind* of Yankee, or Black Republicanism. I know not whether my short and hasty written letters have ever reached your office, as I have seen but one No. of the "Republican" since I left the romantic hills of old Randolph. I should be very much gratified indeed to see a paper, occasionally at least.

The 13th and 8th Ala. Regiments, the former commanded by Col. B. D Fry, the latter by Col. John A. Winston, both under command of the latter, are now stationed two miles below Yorktown. But the regiments of this Division are moved about from one place to another with such rapidity, and so very frequently, it is quite uncertain where they may be by the time this letter arrives in your village.

Great preparations are being made by Gen Magruder, who commanded the army of the Peninsula, to welcome the unhallowed feet of Black Republicanism "with bloody hands to bo spitable graves." A fight on a huge scale, is hourly expected, and when it comes, we intend to give them a warm and hearty reception. From what I have seen, and, judging from what I have heard "knowing ones" say, and knowing as I do, the character of our men, and of Abraham's, it is my opinion it will take fifty or sixty thousand modern goths and vandals, to overpower our forces on this Peninsula. I never intend to apply the term *whip* to our boys, until after *that thing* is done, and I believe my head will have grown gray in the service of the Confederate States before I shall feel called upon to record such an accident. Our flag has been borne triumphantly in every conflict in this Division yet, as far as my knowledge extends, and we intend, by the blessings of Divine Providence, that it shall proudly float over every battle field.

We are preparing the material for the ninth great and glorious chapter in the history of the present war. That it will be as complete, as bright and as beautiful as any yet written, I entertain not the shadow of doubt.

All the sick and disabled soldiers of this army are being sent to this place for treatment. Every man who is not able to shoulder his musket and march in double quick time at a moment's warning, is being hauled to this point. The 13th Ala has about one hundred here either sick, convalescent or unable for duty. Among the number I may mention, for the satisfaction of those deeply interested, Sergeant Keith, Peter Morris, Charles S. Morrison, Crawford Morrison, Zach. Taylor, Mathew McClintock, J. M. Strayhorn, David Stephens, Preston Owens, Yerby Denny and S. P. Kennedy, of Capt. Aken's company. There are several others from other Randolph companies, whose names I have not taken yet. I recollect Wm. Davis, Thadius Peel and Crapen, of Roanoke, and Gibbs of E. B. Smith's. There are none of the above dangerous and but very few of the hundred, if any. Our troops, after having had the measles at Richmond, were ordered off, with constitutions much debilitated, to Yorktown, which is located in one of the worst malarial districts I have ever seen. The consequence has been, hundreds of cases of Inter mittent and Remittent fevers. But, under the influence of cooler weather—fine bracing atmosphere for the past week or ten days, the health of our men is rapidly improving. In addition to the male and female Colleges in this place, the churches have been, within the past few days, emptied of their pews and the blankets of sick, lame and halt soldiers put in their places. But, at this time, the accommodations for the sick are extremely poor. Nothing in many cases but a single blanket for a bed and covering—lying upon the hard floor But great exertions are constantly being made to remedy the difficulty.

Some of the citizens of this town are very sympathetic and charitable; what private houses take in invalids at all, make the moderate charge of from $1 to $2 per day. I know of but one gentleman in the burg who charges as little as one dollar, and unfortunately for the purse of your correspondent he found that house before it was overrun. These patriotic (?) people would not take in boarders at all, were it not for the accommodation of the invalids! They don't pretend to take a man who is recovered, one who is likely to require a good deal of waiting on. And yet we have come here to drive back the army who would spread ruin, and devastation over this section of country—destroying farms, houses, towns and villages! This is not the spirit that actuated the fathers and mothers of the Revolution in this part of the old Diminion.

This is quite an ancient little city. As you are aware it was once the capitol of the State. It is situated in a low, flat sandy plain, between the James and York rivers, seven miles from old Jamestown. It is not more than 40 or 50 ft. above sea level. William and Mary College is at this place. It was in this ancient institution that Thomas Jefferson the apostle of liberty—imbibed those great and true Republican principles which have immortalized his name. The Lunatic Asylum of the State is also located here, containing some two hundred inmates or lunatics.

Ex-President Tyler paid the College Hospital a visit last week. He conversed quite freely with the patients. His daughter has control of the domestic department of the Hospital, if there can be said to be such a department. Hoping to receive a paper soon, I will close for the present.

Very truly, H. C. G

YORKTOWN, VA. Oct. 24th, 1861.

MRS. P. LANFORD;

Dear Madam:

It becomes my painful duty, as Capt. of the company, of which your husband was a member, to communicate to you the sad intelligence that he died last night near eleven o'clock, at the Hospital in this place, from *Inflamitory Sore Throat.* His sufferings were severe, but lasted only a short time. From the time he was taken until his death, was only a little over twenty-four hours, he had just recovered from measles but his physician says that the disease that terminated his existence was not produced or brought about by measles, but from other causes. We had no idea when he was taken that he would die, as sore throat is very common in camps, but we found in a few hours that something must be done speedily, or he could not live. A Surgeon was sent for immediately, his throat was blistered, and everything done that could be done in camps by his comrades; and as soon as we could have him admitted, we carried him to the Hospitle on his blankets; two good nurses of his company staid to wait on him, and before his death, two others were sent. He had three physicians to call and consult about his case, but his time had come, and physicians and nurses could do nothing more than to stand around and view the dealings of a just and holy God in sparing their lives, while one so harmless, so inoffensive, so affectionate, so kind was struggling in death. For over one hour before his death, he had been entirely still, as though he had fallen asleep, but all at once he raised his hand and extended it to Wm. Camby [illegible] was standing by his bed, and said "I and farewell, for I am going to die, and do [illegible]." He talking and talked a good deal before he died. It would be impossible for me or any one to tell all that he said; but he said he was perfectly willing to die, say to write home to you to not grieve after him, for he would meet you where parting would be no more. His mind was greatly burthened about his two little children, but he committed them to the Lord. He prayed an earnest prayer for you and the children, and prayed that peace might soon be made, that we might return home to our wives and children and friends; he was perfectly happy and embraced his hands together and said *Oh Jesus* three times; he then said, *farewell wife and children farewell farewell;* this was the last sentence that fell from his lips, and he soon died. He now sleeps in Jesus until the resurrection morning. To-day we carried him to a plat of ground laid off to bury soldiers in, one mile from Yorktown, and after an earnest prayer we buried him neatly with his soldiers dress on, and planted two little cedars on his grave, one at his feet the other at his head. I also procured a head plank and cut his name and the name of his Company and the date of his death, and planted it at the head of his grave, so that there will be no difficulty in finding his resting place for time to come.

And now, my dear sister, the news will be almost more than you can bear, but remember that your dear husband sacrificed himself on the altar of his country for your liberty, and is now resting from his labor. He was a good man, and made a good soldier, he was loved by every member of the company, he was a christain and adorned his profession in camps. His voice was heard at night in prayer in his tent, before he retired. The company all sympathise with you in this your heavy bereavement.

May the good Lord sustain you by his grace and uphold you, that you may raise those two little children for the Lord.

Your friend and brother, truly,

E. T. SMYTH, Capt.

The State of Alabama,
Calhoun County.

COURT OF PROBATE FOR SAID COUNTY, SPECIAL TERM, NOV. 8th A. D. 1861.

THIS day came James Lawrence, Administrator of the Estate of J. W. Lawrence, deceased, and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate;

It is ordered by the Court, that Monday the 9th day of December 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 newspaper printed and published in the town of Jacksonville, in said County, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear at a Regular Term of said court to be holden at the court House of said County on said Monday, the 9th day of December next, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

Witness, A. WOODS, Judge of said Court for Calhoun County, at office in the Town of Jacksonville on this the 8th day of Nov., A D 1861.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate

Nov. 14th, 1861.—3t.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

THE undersigned hereby offers the above reward for the delivery to Thomas Prince, a private in Company B, 7th Ala. Regiment, 12 months volunteers, who deserted from the camp near Pensacola, on the 8th Oct. last. Said Prince has not received any clothing since he deserted, and is a very [illegible] man, about 5 feet 8 inches high. The above reward will be paid to any person delivering said Prince to the Military authorities of Pensacola, Florida.

By order of the Brigadier General commanding the 1st Brigade, Southern District, Camp Clarke, Nov. 1, 1861.

JOSES JEFFERSON, Lieut. Col. in command 1st Ala. Regt.

Regimental Orders—No. 1.

THERE will be a Court Martial held at John Canises on Saturday the 16th day of Nov. 1861, at 10 o'clock, to try all deserters of the 6th and 7th inst. for drill and to try all corporals who served notice to absent themselves and attend the court with lists of names summoned.

The following is a list of officers who constitute the court.

Lieut. Col. B. O. Ramer
Capt. J. S. Waddle.
Capt. [illegible] Coleman.
Capt. [illegible] Burgess.
Lieut. John Owen.
Lieut. [illegible] Kelley.
Lieut. W. M. McCourer.

By order of M. ALEXANDER, Col. 6th Reg. A. M.

B. O. RAMEY, Lt. Col.

W. J. BORDEN, Adjt.

Grantley, Nov. 8, 1861.

NOTICE.

TO the commissioned and non commissioned Officers of Beat No 20, and all persons liable to do military duty within the bounds of said beat. You are hereby notified to attend the Battalion Court Martial to be held at John Canises in Beat No 19, on the 16th day of Nov. 1861, to answer for your non attendance of Battalion drill and review, on the 6th and 7th inst.

By order of M. ALEXANDER, Col.

B. O. RAMEY, Lieut Col.

6th Reg. A. M.

Grantley, Nov. 8, 1861.

THE BRICK CORNER

IS THE PLACE FOR YOU TO GO IF YOU WANT

CHEAP GOODS.

BLUN & FRANK do not propose to sell Goods AT COST, but they will sell as

Cheap as the Cheapest.

They have always on hand a full assortment, and have just received a nice lot of CALICOES at 6, 10 and 11 cents. Also a superior lot of Chewing Tobacco.

BLUN & FRANK want it distinctly understood that they are located here and are determined to stay. &c.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

LAND.

I will offer for sale, at public outcry, for the year 1862, to the highest bidder, **On Saturday the 7th day of December next,** at the late residence of G. W. Blackburn, deceased, a portion of the CLEARED LANDS belonging to said Estate.

Terms of renting, will be a credit of Twelve Months, with Interest from date.

Note with approved Security will be required, to secure the rent money, this Nov. 1st, 1861.

JACOB W. WISNANT, Adm.

Nov. 14, 1861.—4t.

Sale of Land

—AND—

Personal Property.

UNDER and by virtue of an order and decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, rendered on the 22nd day of October, 1861. I will sell on Monday the 2nd day of December, 1861, at the late residence of John M. Love dec'd, at public auction to the highest bidder, the whole of the property (both Real and Personal) belonging to said Estate, except the widows dower in the lands which property consists in the following described lands, to-wit. The East half of section 15, Township 14, Range 7; also the North West part of Section 15, Township 14, Range 7; bounded on the South by the Choshatchey Creek, except one acre where the church House, (Union Church) the School House and Grave Yard, are situated on said land, also the South East fourth of South East fourth, Section 10, Township 14, Range 7; also 80 acres adjoining the lands of S. Woodruff, to-wit: South half of South East fourth of Section 3, Township 14, of Range 7; all East in the Coosa Land District; also the following personal property, to-wit,

Twelve Likely Negroes, 2 Mules, about Twenty head of Pork Hogs, 1 Set of Black Smith's Tools, Lot of pruning utensils, 1 Lot of Wheat, Oats, Corn and Fodder.

Bonds with security will be required for the purchase money, payable in three years, in equal annual payments, with interest from date, and the personal property will be sold on a credit of twelve months, with interest from date, note and at least two good and solvent securities will be required to secure the purchase money.

This 24th day of Oct. 1861.

JOEL R. LOVE, Admr. of said Estate.

Oct. 24, 1861.—6t.

Miles Jennings, vs. Jane Jennings. } **At Rules before Register for the Chancery Dist., Monday the 21st day of Oct., 1861.**

THIS day came the complainant by his solicitors Whitley & Ellis, and moved the undersigned, Master and Register for the Chancery District, for an order of publication against Jane Jennings as a non resident.

And it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, that the said Jane Jennings is a material defendant of full age, and resides in Spartenburg, State of South Carolina, beyond the limits of the State of Alabama.

It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said Jane Jennings to be and appear before me, at my office in the Town of Jacksonville Alabama, within sixty days after notice; to plead demur or answer to the allegations and allegations in complainants bill of complaint, continued, or said charges and allegations will be taken as confessed, and cause proceed ex parte.

B. LOUTHIT, Register.

M. P. STOVALL,

WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AUGUSTA, GA.,

CONTINUES the business in all its branches, in his large and commodious Fire Proof Warehouse, on Jackson street, near Globe Hotel.

Orders for Plantation and Family supplies promptly and carefully filled. The usual CASH advances afforded customers.

September 27, 1860.—6m.

NOTICE.

I have left my Confectionary establishment and business connected therewith in the hands of G. W. Mathews, during my absence in the Army.

B. GU[illegible]

June, 20, 1861.

Schedule of Mails at Jacksonville Post Office.

NORTHERN MAIL.

Arrives — Daily — 7 P. M.
Closes — Daily — 7 A. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL.

Arrives — Daily — 11 P. M.
Closes — Daily — 11 A. M.

WESTERN MAIL.

Arrives Monday, Wednesday & Friday — 1 P. M.
Closes — Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday — 1 P. M.

Office hours on Sundays from 9 to 10 A. M. and 5 to 6 P. M.

LATEST NEWS.

Transmitted for the Selma Reporter

INTERESTING NEWS

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RICHMOND, Nov. 6.

The Dispatch has intelligence from Cotton Hill that Floyd's commenced a cannonade on the enemy last Friday, and stopped their transportations, killing a number of horses, disabling wagons. Twenty-nine of the enemy were killed. Floyd controls the road over which the enemy transport his supplies.

There is a rumor afloat, though not generally credited, to the effect that the Federals crossed the Kanawha river at Leoup Creek, intending to cut off Col. Jenkins' Cavalry.

A citizen informs Floyd that if he would send him infantry reinforcements he would cut the enemy's forces off, which was done, and Jenkins killed and captured all—said to be 600.

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NASHVILLE, Nov. 6.

A dispatch to the N. Y. Times, dated Washington, 31st, says the army on the Potomac will not go into winter quarters within their present lines of entrenchments. No such purpose has been entertained by the Government—no such suggestion made.

McClellan's activity in preparation.

A dispatch to the world says Lincoln has assured parties that forward movements of the army have been detemined.

A dis to the Tribune says that the Navy Department has recently ordered five hundred rifled cannon.

The Tribune admits that there was a regard to the absconding Dupont Secretary, but says that it was immaterial, and adds that it has reason to believe it was put in circulation by enemies of the government.

The Arago arrived in New York on the 31st. She brought 1277 packages of arms, 600 packages of ammunition, & clothing for Gen. Meigs. The lot composes complete arms and equipments for 12,000 men.

Lieut. Col. Pallery, commanding the 20th Massachusetts regiment at the Leesburg fight, in his official report to the Governor says the loss of the regiment was about 50 per cent. Out of twenty-two officers only nine are safe, and of 318 privates engaged, 146 were killed, wounded and missing.

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ATLANTA, Nov. 6.

The Savannah papers of this morning say that Commodore Tatnall made a reconnaissance with his fleet on Monday off Port Royal. He fired on the Federal "Vixen" Flotilla forty shots were exchanged. Two Federals vessels were struck. No damage on our side.

Information has been received that the fleet intended making combined attack on Beaufort, Tybee, and Fort Pulaski. Our places are very strong.

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NASHVILLE, Nov. 6.

The unauthorized report that ten thousand Federal troops were marching on Hopkinsville from the direction of Henderson was a Federal trick. A gentleman arrived here yesterday, which left Louisville on Friday last, and passed through Henderson. He reports only a few troops there, and none between there and Hopkinsville.

A dispatch to the New York Times dated Washington, Oct. 31st, says there is a slackness in enlistments again, especially in the larger States. The enlistments are so few that the War Department is again returning to the system of accepting directly without the interposition of State authority.

The New York Herald's Washington dispatches of the 31st say that Lincoln informed certain United States Senators who called on him to know when forward movement would take place, that the responsibility of such a movement is left with McClellan, and that it is the purpose of the executive to sustain him in any undertaking, whatever the determination may be.

Advices dated New York, 31st October say that the jury in the case of the prize ship Savannah stood 8 for condemnation and 4 for acquittal.

The Grand Jury in the United States Court in Cincinnati on the 30th, found two bills against James N. Chenowith, [illegible] and Thomas B. Lincoln, charged with treason.

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RICHMOND, Nov. 6.

The Petersburg Express publishes a telegraph that a copy of the New York Times of Monday last, has been received at Norfolk, contained the following item:

Lincoln has sent an order to the War Department transferring command from Fremont to General [illegible]. The order is absolute and [illegible] has reached Fremont ere this. It is based on Lincoln's thorough conviction of Fremont's incapacity as a commander and gross expenditures of the money under his administration.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Nov. 6.

The Legislature met to-day. Billups was elected President of the Senate and Mooney Secretary. Aiken speaker of the House and Arrington Clerk.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 6.

The Legislature met on Monday. The Governor's Message was read on yesterday. He says that the State has 19,000 troops in the field, besides 3000 at Charleston and 21 mounted companies on the coast. He advises the State to pay the war tax, and alludes to Government affairs.

RICHMOND, Nov. 5.

The Norfolk Day Book of this morning copies from the Baltimore papers Gen. Scott's letter of resignation to President Lincoln. He says his resignation was tendered in consequence of bodily infirmities, which compelled him to the step. He adds: "It is with regret that I withdraw myself, in these momentous times, from the orders of the President who has treated me with much distinguished kindness and courtesy, whom I know much from personal intercourse, to be patriotic without sectional locality and partialities or prejudices."

The cabinet convened on Friday, and accepted Scott's resignation, allowing him pay as a retired soldier. President Lincoln complimented Scott on his long services and devotion to the flag, &c., Gen. McClellan was notified by the cabinet to assume command of the army.

The department here have received intelligence that forty-two Federal vessels were in line of battle of Port Royal.

Guns.

The Government cartridge factory in Richmond, is making cartridges at the rate of 200,000 per day. The factory employs 500 women and 300 men.

Letter from Gen. Beauregard.

Latest from the Fleet!

FROM MISSOURI.

Election Returns.

&c. &c. &c.

The Whig, of this morning, publishes the following letter from Gen. Beauregard:

CENTREVILLE, (Within hearing of Enemy's Guns,) Nov. 3d, 1861.

Editors Whig: Gentleman—My attention has been called to an unfortunate controversy now going on relative to the publication of the synopsis of my report of the Battle of Manassas. None can regret more than I do this acknowledged authority that the President is the sole judge of when, and what parts of, the reports of Commanding officers be made public. I, individually, do not object to delaying its publication, as long as the War Department thinks proper and necessary for the success of our cause. Meanwhile, I entreat my friends not to trouble themselves about refuting slanderous calumnies aimed at me. Alcibiads, on certain occasions, resorted to extraordinary methods by which to occupy the minds of his traducers let, then, that synopsis answer the same purpose for me in this instance. If certain minds cannot understand the difference between patriotism, the brightest civic virtue, and fill-seeking the lowest civic occupation, I pity them from the bottom of my heart. Suffice to say that I prefer the respect and esteem of my countrymen to the admiration and envy of the world. I hope, for the sake of our cause and country, to be able with the assistance and aid of Providence, to answer my calumniators with new victories over our national enemies; but I have nothing to ask of the country, the Government or my friends, except to afford me all the aid they can in the great struggle we are now engaged upon. I am not, and never expect nor desire to be a candidate for any civil office in the gift of the people or the Executive. The aim of my ambition, after having cast my lotte in the defence of our sacred cause, and assisted, to the best of my ability, in securing our rights and independence as a nation, is to retire to private life, my means then permitting, never again to leave my home, unless to fight a new battle for my country.

Respectfully, your obed't serv't,

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

The morning papers say that Gen. Lee left here yesterday charged with the command of the coast defences south of Virginia.

Breckinridge has received the appointment of Brigadier General.

SAVANNAH, GA., Nov. 7.

The steamer Resolute, of the Confederate fleet, came up at 11 o'clock last night, for coal, and brought correct particulars in regard to opperations at Port Royal, to date.

It appears that the report of disabled steamers and others is incorrect.

On Monday afternoon Commodore Tatnall, with his little fleet, went within one mile of the Federal squadron and engaged them nearly an hour, until they came within the range of the guns at port, when he retired and allowed the batteries to open on them. The engagement lasted until last evening.—It was impossible to ascertain the result. The Commodore again sailed out to a point about three fourths of a mile from the enemy, when a fierce engagement ensued, lasting about forty minutes.—The enemy fired rifle shot and shell, which fell about us in great profusion.—Two shots passed through the Savannah, without doing any serious damage to the vessel. Nobody on board was injured. The Federal vessels coming in closer, our fleet retired. Parties at the Port say seven shot from our fleet took effect in the Federal vessels.

Yesterday all was quiet.

It is reported that the Federals were landing at Hunting Island on yesterday.

Firing at Port Royal is now heard.—It commenced at 7:30 this morning. Warm work anticipated.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 7.

Gunboats are bombarding Columbus, Ky., to-day. It is also rumored that the place is being attacked by land.—Particulars are prevented by restrictions upon the telegraph.

FROM KENTUCKY.

Fight at Columbus.

Another Glorious Victory in the West!

Enemy's loss Great!

LATEST FROM THE FLEET.

&c. &c. &c.

NEW ORLEANS via MOBILE Nov. 8

Despatches received from Columbus, Ky., dated yesterday, give the following:

A great battle has been fought here to-day. It commenced at 11 o'clock, a. m., and lasted until 5 o'clock, p. m. Gen. Pillow, with Tappan's Wright's, Pickett's and Russell's regiments numbering 2,000 men, was attacked by 8,000 Federals, under Gens. McClernand and Bradford. Until 1 o'clock the battle raged with an alternation of successes, when we were successively reinforced by Walker's, Carroll's and Martin's regiments, under Gen. Cheatham. Pillow then ordered a flank movement, which was made supported by Smith's and Blythe's regiments under the immediate command of Gen Polk. The enemy fled, and were pursued to their gunboats.

The rout was complete and the woods were filled with the dead and wounded. Arms, ammunitions, knapsacks, &c., were strewed along the line of their retreat for seven miles. The transports and gunboats were attacked by sharp-shooters, when the cables were cut and a precipitate embarkation followed. Watson's battery, under Beltzhoover immortalized itself. It was captured and re-taken.—Our loss was heavy, from four to five hundred, but less than the enemy's. Gen. Grant is reported killed. We recaptured most of our men who were taken at the beginning of the fight. Every officer behaved most gallantly, and did prodigies of valor. Gen. Cheatham outshone the rest in deeds of bravery. Private dispatches say, "bloody battle, but brilliant victory."

SAVANNAH, Nov. 8.

The steamer Sampson has arrived from Port Royal with the wounded from the battle yesteaday.

The following private dispatch was received in this city this morning:

MACON, GA., Nov. 8

To JOHN WEIDEN, Esq.—

The Federal fleet have taken Fort Walker and Port Royal. Our forces retreated to the main-land. Our loss only killed and wounded. Ammunition short.

R. V. W.

Latest from the Battle near Columbus.

Southern Railroad Bridges Burnt.

RICHMOND, Nov. 9.

Reliable intelligence has been received, that several bridges on the Railroad from Atlanta to Chattanooga, also on the Railroad through East Tennessee, have been burned. This was evidently a preconcerted movement. The telegraph wires on these routes were removed at several points.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 9.

The Appeal's correspondents say that Gen. Grant sent a flag of truce to Columbus yesterday, to exchange prisoners.—Gen. Polk refused, owing to the insulting character of the proposition. The bearer of the truce flag acknowledged a loss of eight hundred. We captured two hundred prisoners. They captured twenty-six, mostly of whom were sick. Their gunboats were badly damaged by our batteries. Generals Polk, Pillow and Cheatham participated. Another attack is anticipated on the Kentucky side.

Memphis, to-day, is like Rachel mourning for her children. Business is generally suspended. The wounded are expected to-morrow.

It is impossible to send a list of the killed and wounded. A correct list will be telegraphed as early as possible.

Col. Mark's regiment suffered but little.

The steamer Hill will arrive to-morrow, with the sick and wounded.

RICHMOND, Nov. 9.

The Lynchburg bridge, about two hundred feet span of the East Tennessee Railway, ten miles beyond Bristol, was burnt about 4 o'clock this morning, by the Unionists. One-half mile of the track was also destroyed. It is reported that several other bridges have been burnt on the Railroad south of Knoxville. No trains are arriving, and the wires being destroyed, make it very difficult to ascertain the extent of the damage sustained.

[Special to the Savannah Republican.]

CHARLESTON, Nov. 7.—Private despatches from a reliable source, received here, says that Fort Hatteras has been retaken.

ANOTHER PRIVATE DISPATCH.

SAVANNAH, 8th.

The enemy has taken Hilton Head with great loss on our side.

POCOTALIGO, November 8, 3 a. m.—Our batteries at Bay Point and Hilton Head have been abandoned by the garrisons. The enemy have possession of Port Royal harbor and Broad River.—All the inhabitants have left Beaufort, taking with them such of their effects as they could carry off. The town is now almost deserted. It is presumed that the enemy will effect a landing to-day, either at Beaufort or at some point in the immediate neighborhood.

Bridges Burned.

Yesterday the mail train on the State Road did not arrive; and we were informed that two bridges on the Chickamauga River were burned night before last. This is no doubt the work of abolitionists, and we may look out for our Railroads to be torn up and bridges burned and fire set to our houses and cities all over the South for sometime to come. Barns and out houses in the country will be set on fire, and wicked negroes tampered with. Look out.

SELMA, Nov. 12, 1861.

MR. J. F. GRANT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Dear Sir:—Will you be kind enough to advise our numerous friends in Calhoun, through your journal, of the prices of Wheat and Flour, now ruling in this market.

We quote superfine at $3 50 @ $4 50, and extra at $5 00 @ $5 50. Wheat at 1 50 @ $1 75. No demand for cotton.

The State seized all the Salt in Town yesterday, for the purpose of stopping the inordinate speculation in this article.

Your Friends,

WOODWARD, PORTER, & WHITE.

OBITUARY.

DIED in Camps near Bristoe Station, Va. on the 19th of September, 1861, JAMES COLEMAN SPRINKLE, in the 22nd year of his age. He was a volunteer from this County, and a member of Capt. Banna's company; he was beloved and respected by all his associates. He was the only son of Stephen and Betsy Ann Sprinkle, and his death bears heavily upon them; but they should not repine, nor mourn, as for one that died without hope. He made a profession of religion about twelve months before his death, and joined the Baptist Church on Cane Creek; he lived up to his profession, and died in the triumph of a living faith; and now the storms of life are over with him. His body once vigorous and strong, lies in the silent grave, near Manassas, and his freed spirit rests with his Saviour.

"Yet again we hope to meet thee,
When the day of life is fled;
Then in heaven with joy to greet thee,
Where no farewell tear is shed."

Carolina Spartan please copy:
Oxford, Ala.

Departed this life Oct. 6th, 1861, SARAH ANN DODD, wife of Rev. A. S. Dodd, and daughter of Wm. and Sarah Ward, born in Lawrence District South Carolina May 23d, 1801. Removed with her mother to Georgia Dec. 1826, was married to A. S. Dodd, August 15th 1837, thence removed with her husband to Benton Co., now Calhoun County Ala., in the winter of 1845, and from thence to Lauderdale Co, Mississippi Dec. 1858. Sister Dodd professed religion and joined the Church in Fayette Co. Ga. Sept 1839. Removed with her husband to Ala. as above named. She lived an exemplary christain, often shouting the praises of God at home and abroad, living a consistant member of the M. E. Church 15 years. The society where she lived being dropped was taken up by the M. E. church of which she became and lived a faithful member until God translated her from the church militant to the church triumphant. She has left a husband and nine children to mourn her loss; but cheered with the pleasing thought that their loss is her gain.

Thus she has passed away to meet with her two little babes that have gone before. Her husband says he spoke to her several times upon the subject of death and that she always expressed herself ready. I became acquainted with sister Dodd some few years ago, I always regarded her as a pious christian, I seldom ever saw her seat vacant at the church. Thus she has passed from the sorrows of earth to rest with Jesus; T. T. ARMSTRONG.

The Southern Christian Advocate please copy.

Notice.

I will attend at the times and places mentioned below, for the purpose of collecting the Tax for the year 1861.

Pre. No 10	Rabbit Town	Monday Nov 4,	1861.
" 11	White Plains	Tuesday 5,	"
" 12	Oxford	Wednesday 6,	"
" 4	Maddoxs	Thursday 7,	"
" 3	Jane Bug	Friday 8,	"
" 1	Jacksonville	Saturday 9,	"
" 8	Walden's Shop	Mon 11,	"
" 7	Court Ground	Tues 12,	"
" 22	" "	Wednesday 13,	"
" 6	Gore's Store	Thursday 14,	"
" 2	Alexandria	Friday 15,	"
" 5	Polkville	Saturday 16,	"
" 21	Sulphur Springs	Mon 18,	"
" 13	Tearnus X Roads	Mon 25,	"
" 14	Sugar Hill	Tuesday 26,	"
" 15	Pine Grove	Wednesday 27,	"
" 23	Pleasant Hill	Thursday 28,	"
" 16	Alternatiy	Friday 29,	"
" 17	Fair Play	Saturday 30,	"
" 18	Court Ground	Mon Dec 2,	"
" 19	Court Ground	Tuesday 3,	"
" 20	" "	Wednesday 4,	"
" 9	Ladiga	Thursday 5,	"

A punctual attendance is requested of Tax payers, as the Tax must be collected and paid over in due time.

H. GRAHAM,
Tax Col. C. C.

Oct. 17, 1861.

Notice.

ALL persons liable to do Military duty, in beat No. 1, are hereby notified to be and appear at the Court House in the Town of Jacksonville, on Saturday the 19th day of Oct. next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of organizing said Company; Electing non commission officers, and drill, this 14 Oct. 1861.

WYLIE CARPENTER, Capt.

Oct. 17th, 1861.

Wanted.

5000 Yards of homemade jeans; 100 pair of wooden socks for which the highest market price, will be paid, in exchange for goods at the Brickcorner.

BLUN, & FRANK.

Oct. 17th, 1861.

WARRANTED

YOUNG'S WHISKEY,

Made of a pure and unadulterated article, having undergone a thorough test by competent Chemists, and found to be clear of all deleterious combinations, is manufactured by Young & Towers of Floyd county, Ga. All those who wish to purchase the pure Corn and Rye Juice, will do well to call at the Brick Corner, under the city Hall, where it can be had by the wholesale or retail on good terms, Rome, Ga.

July 25, 1861.—1y. J. W. LANGSTON.

M. P. STOVALL,

COTTON FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Augusta, Ga.,

CONTINUES the business in all its branches, in his large and commodious Fire Proof Warehouse, on Jackson street, near the Globe Hotel.

His strict personal attention will, as heretofore, be devoted to the interest of his customers. Oct. 10, 1861—6m.

Land For Sale.

ON Saturday the 16th day of November, 1861; at the late residence, of James Pearson, late of Calhoun County, Ala. Deceased, at the usual hours of sale, under and by virtue of an order of the Hon. the Probate Court of said County, and the authority in me vested by law, as the Administrator of the estate of said Pearson. I shall sell at public out cry, to the highest bidder, on a credit of twelve months, interest from sale, the following described tracts of land, situated on Choccoloco Creek, in said county, to wit:

The South half of section four, and the North half of South half of section third, all of Township sixteen, and Range nine—East in the Coosa Land District, all except the widows dower, which is laid off, to include the South half of South half of section fourth, except Ten acres, off the South end of said tract. Note bearing interest from date of sale, with at least two sufficient securities will be required.

M. J. TURNLEY,
Admr. &c.

Specrs Jones, deceased } Estate of.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of said deceased having been granted to the undersigned on the 23d day of September, 1861, by the Hon. Alfred Turner, Judge of the Probate Court of St. Clair County, Ala.

Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said Estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be bound.

ELI JONES.

Ashville, Ala. Oct. 3d, 1861.—6t.

Sherius Tempas Bonns.

With many thanks to my patrons and the citizens of Calhoun County, for their liberal patronage for the last two years, I am happy to announce, that I have again returned from the Eastern Cities with a heavy Stock, embracing all the new styles and fancies of the day, in

JEWELRY & WATCHES.

Watches cased in Gold and Silver, from the best European and American Makers. Ladies' Watches of superior finish.

LADIES JEWELRY,

Embracing every article used, such as Earrings, Fingerrings, of every description; Chattalains, Neck Chains, Coral Necklaces, Bracelets, Silver and Gold Thimbles, Armletts, &c.

GENTLEMAN'S JEWELRY.

Fob and Vest Chains, Breast Pins—from dimond to common—Seals, Keys, Charms, Collar, Vest and Boson Buttons, Walking Canes—gold mounted to plain.

SILVER TABLE WARE.

Large Tea or Party Waiters and Pitchers Fruit and Cake Baskets, Castors, Table and Dessert Forks, Table Butter and Fruit Knives, Table, Tea, Dessert, Cream, Sugar, Salt and Mustard Spoons, Goblets, Handle Cups, Candlesticks, Tea Urns, Sugar Pots, Call or Sent Bells.

CLOCKS AND FINE TIME PIECES.

In fine Rose-wood and Enameled Cases. Also, the newly invented Rotary Motion Time Piece; with numerous articles, too tedious to mention.

Gold and Silver Spectacles, Musical Boxes, Infant Whistles, Bells, &c.

All of which are fresh and new styles, and of the best material, and fully guaranteed to be what is represented. You are cordially invited to an examination of my stock.

☞ My personal attention given to the repairing Department.

Work done with neatness & despatch.

W. COLEMAN LAND.

Cartridges for Pistols on hand.

W. C. L.

FRESH ARRIVAL,
From New-Orleans.

AUGUST MEYERS, takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Jacksonville, and Calhoun county, that he has received a nice stock of

MERCHANDIZE,

CONSISTING OF

CALICOES, FLANNEL DRAWERS, UNDER SHIRTS, MILITARY BUTTONS, and a great many articles too tedious to mention, which he will sell at reasonable prices for cash only.

He invites all his customers and friends to call at his Store and examine for themselves, thanking them for the patronage heretofore extended, he solicits a continuance of the same.

JEANS and WOOLLEN SOCKS taken in exchange for Goods.

Jacksonville, Nov. 7, 1861.

Renting of Lands.

UNDER and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala. made on the 29th day of Oct., 1861, I will proceed on Monday, the 25th day of November, 1861, to rent at the late residence of Sims Kelly dec'd., all the Cleared lands, (except the Widows Dower) belonging to said Estate, for the year 1862—the same to be rented at public auction to the highest bidder, and note and security will be required to secure the Rent money. This 31st Oct., 1861.

S. G. KELLY, Ex'r.
of said Estate.

Recruits Wanted.

ABOUT 13 or 14 able bodied recruits, will be accepted for Capt. D. P. Forney's Company. They will be received and transported to the Camps by G. H. Forney, Capt. of Commissary, 2d Ala. Reg.

Oct. 31, 1861.

A Chance to Send Clothing to the Soldiers.

I will start to Virginia about the 10th of Nov., and all persons that wish to send Clothing to their friends in the 10th Regiment, can do so by having them sent to my house by the 8th of Nov.,

E. G. MORRIS.

Notice.

I WILL start to the army in Virginia on the 23d of September. Any person wishing to send clothing or other articles to their friends in Virginia, can deposite them with Judge Wood's in Jacksonville, or in Alexandria, and I will endeavor to have them conveyed safely to their destination.

S. D. McCLELLEN.

Sept. 12th, 1861.

NEW DRUG STORE,

No. 3, 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, Furniture, & 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.

JACKSONVILLE, October 1st, 1861.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS!

FROM and after this date, our terms will be strictly Cash, without any exception. necessity compels us, to enforce this rule, and we feel assured that those that have been kind enough, heretofore to patronize us, will do so, and observe the above terms.

Whenever we resume our old terms we will publish the same in the Jacksonville, Republican.

Respectfully,
BLUN, & FRANK.

October 3, 1861.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public in general, that having only a small stock of goods on hand, and as a further supply of which, if at all, can only be obtained for Cash; we have come to the conclusion to sell for the present time for *cash* only.

We trust our friends will appreciate the necessity which leads us to this step, and solicit a continuance of their patronage, assuring them, that it is our intention, to keep at least such an assortment of goods on hand as we will be enabled to obtain.

Those of our customers, who owe us for last *years accounts*, we earnestly request to come forward and make payment. Now more than ever we need money to carry on our business, and to meet our expenses, and hope therefore, they will lend us their assistance in paying up their accounts; to those unable to settle their entire accounts, we would say—pay at least a part of it, as even a small amount from such would help us to some extent.

Confederate Bonds, and Treasury notes will be taken.

A. OBERNDORF & Co.

☞ Received at A. OBERNDORF, & Co. a supply of excellent **Virginia, Tobacco**, also **Soda, Indigo, Bluestone**, and other articles, in that line, all of which will be sold on for cash.

A. OBERNDORF, & Co. Oxford.

October 3, 1861.—tf.

ABNER WILLIAMS,

Cotton Factor AND Commission Merchant,

SELMA, ALA.

Will continue to give special attention to the sale of *Cotton*, and to filling orders, when accompanied with *cash*, or its equivalent. *A liberal share of patronage is respectfully solicited.*

☞ Commissions: *same as heretofore.*

Sept. 27, 1860.—tf.

Notice to Volunteers.

WE are authorized by the President to raise a Regiment. We have arms and accoutrements, tents and camp equipage, uniforms, blankets and shoes for all the men. We have for arms the famous Enfield Rifle, with Sword Bayonets. Some of the companies are now at rendezvous in Montgomery, but owing to an accident there are some vacancies.

Letters may be addressed to either of us at Montgomery.

Z. C. DEAS,
R. B. ARMISTEAD.

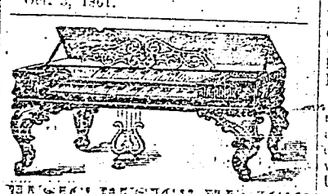
Oct. 3, 1861.

Wheat.

THE undersigned propose receiving Wheat in discount. Who will avail themselves of the opportunity? A liberal price given.

WOODWARD & WHITE.

Oct. 3, 1861.



MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!!

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

JACKSONVILLE, Ala. Feb. 28, 1861.

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, 1 1860.

BOOTS & SHOES

AT WHOLESALE.

R. A. Pringle & Co.

137, MEETING STREET,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

WE beg leave to call the attention of our friends to the fact of our having bought the Store heretofore occupied by Messrs Haseltine & Walton, nearly opposite the Charleston Hotel, where we now have a much larger stock of Goods than we have ever had and in style, quality and price, a stock that is unsurpassed in this or any other market. Retail merchants who want a ready good article at a fair price, will do well to give us their orders.

ROBERT A. PRINGLE.

Aug. 23, 1860. CHARLES H. BERRY.

DRS. EVINS & BURTON,

HAVING associated themselves together, will continue the

PRACTISE OF MEDICINE,

IN WHITE PLAINS, Alabama.

Make Your Own Shots.

Sulphur Spring Tan Yard.

$1000—one thousand dollars worth of leather (well assorted) for sale by the subscribers—Terms cash — Dry Hides in exchange.

Z. & J. Y. HENDERSON.

March 21, 1861.—4t.

FOR SALE.

I have a good two horse wagon and harness, and a mare 8 years old, that works well, which I will sell on reasonable terms and take the pay in good merchantable wheat at the market price.

I will also take wheat of good quality at the same price in discharge of any debts due me by note or account.

R. H. WYNNE.

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 Whimze 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 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 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 1960—1y. *Rome Ga.*

THE STEAM MILL.

THE undersigned is prepared to furnish good Lumber at the shortest notice, at the following prices, viz:

All sizes logs of pine Plank and Scantling unassorted, inches or 15 inches wide not 20 feet long, at.....$1 per 100 feet.

Assorted Lots,	1 25	" "
All heart Lots,	1 50	" "
Over 15 inches wide,	1 25	" "
From 20 to 25 feet long,	1 25	" "
Over 25 " "	1 50	" "
Pailings & Railings unassorted	1 25	" "
" " assorted,	1 50	" "

I expect to furnish Bedsteads and other kinds of Furniture, for which, with all descriptions of Lumber, all kinds of Produce will be taken. All bills due as soon as sawed.

Cedar Grove.

S. P. HUDSON.

Aug. 15, 1861.

New Goods

FOR 1861.

A. Oberndorf & Co. Oxford,

ARE now in the receipt of a new supply of Merchandize, which, having been bought at very low rates, will be disposed of at prices to suit the times.

Extra good Bargains will be given to CASH BUYERS.

We hope that all in need of Goods will give us a call soon. Respectfully,

A. OBERNDORF & CO.

Feb. 14, 1861.

STEAM SAW AND GRIST MILLS.

Four Miles East of Jacksonville.

My Mills are now in successful operation, turning out flour of the most superior quality. I am also prepared to furnish lumber of any quality and any quantity.

My Mills are so erected that I can use either steam or water power at discretion; and those wishing corn or wheat ground, need never fear delay or disappointment.

JAMES G. NISBET.

Notice.

THE Subscribers, to the fund of the soldier's aid Association are requested to pay to the treasurer, ten per cent, on their subscriptions, to meet calls for aid.

THE Beat Committees are requested to convene at Jacksonville, on the 8th of June, for consultation, and to make reports by order of the Executive Committee.

C. J. CLARK, Secy.

Jacksonville, May 30th, 1861.

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 & Bounty Land Claims Office in the north East corner of the Court House Jan. 26, 1858 1y

JNO. T. HEFLIN & J. B. MARTIN, JR. } ::::::*Talladega, Ala.*
W. H. FORNEY, ::::::::::*Jacksonville. Ala.*

HEFLIN, MARTIN & FORNEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Talladega & Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in all the Courts of the counties of Talladega, Shelby, St. Clair, Dekalb, Cherokee, Calhoun & Randolph, and in the Supreme Court of the State at Montgomery.

☞ Office of Heflin & Martin, at Talladega, Ala.

☞ Office of W. H. Forney, at Jacksonville, Ala.

WILLIAM M. HAMES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Jacksonville, Ala

☞ Will practice in Calhoun and adjoinin Counties. ☜ Dec. 10, 1856.—1y

S. J. TURNLEY, B. WM. EASLEY

TURNLEY & EASLEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND SOLICITORS 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 on the east side of the public sq are Dec. 27, 1860 —ly.

WHATLEY & ELLIS,

HAVE associated themselves in the Practice of the Law.

Office Row, No. 9, Jacksonville, Ala.

TIPTON BRADFORD,
Attorney at Law,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Jacksonvil Ala.

Sep. 6, 1860.

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.

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, 1y.

Carriage and Waggon Making Business.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now carrying on the above named business in all its branches at his shop, north of the public square, and adjoining A. Adams, Blacksmith shop.

Being determined to use none but good materials, and execute work faithfully, promptly, and upon reasonable terms he solicits a liberal share of patronage from those who may want work in his line. He will also attend promptly to repairing of waggons, Carriages, Buggies, &c. and any and all ironing necessary in repairs can also be well and promptly executed in the shop adjoining.

Having in his employment, Mr. J. Reynolds, an experienced wheel maker, and having had some ten years experience in the business himself, he does not fear to promise that his work shall be as well executed as at any shop in the country.

L. A. WEAVER.

Nov. 1st, 1860.

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.

Daily Stage Line
BETWEEN ROME AND TALLADEGA

THE Coaches now make close connections with the Railroads at both ends of the route. Distance 90 miles; time 22 hours.

Through passengers will find this an agreeable route.

Leaves Rome every morning at 6 1-2 o'clk
Leaves Talladega every evening at 6 "
POWELL & HUTCHINSON,
Proprietors

GROCERY STORE
AT OXFORD.
S. & T. J. MORGAN

HAVE now on hand a large and well assorted stock of choice

FAMILY GROCERIES,

CONSISTING IN PART OF SUGAR, COFFEE MOLASSES, BACON, LARD, &C,

SOLD LOW FOR CASH ONLY.

Oxford, May 2 1861.

JACKSONVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY.

Mrs. Mary D. Caldwell, *Principal.*
Miss Carrie Woodward, *Associate.*

THE Trustees of this Institution announce to the friends of Education that they have secured the services of Mrs. MARY D. CALDWELL, to take charge of the Academy, the exercises of which will begin on **Monday the 15th of July next.**

Mrs. C. has associated with her Miss CARRIE WOODWARD, and the Trustees feel warranted in assuring those who have daughters or wards to educate, that every facility will be extended to young Ladies and Misses to secure for themselves a thorough and an accomplished education.

The rates of tuition the same as heretofore established by the Board.

J. B. FORNEY. *Sec'y.*

Jacksonville, June 18th 1861.

NOTICE.

I have left my Confectionary establishment and business connected therewith in the hands of G. W. MATHEWS, during my absence in the Army.

H. GUTMAN.

June, 20, 1861.

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

Oxf Ala., Mar. 8, 1860.—1y.

Dissolution.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between C. C. Porter & P. H. McCargo is this day dissolved by mutual consent; this 2d January, 1861. C. C. PORTER, P. H. McCARGO.

☞ C. C. PORTER will continue to Practice his profession at the same office as formerly & solicits a liberal share of patronage.

Land For Sale.

THE undersigned now offers for sale his valuable **TRACT of LAND,** containing **860 Acres,** 450 of which are in cultivation, lying 1½ miles south of Alexandria, in Calhoun county; 4½ miles from the Railroad. A commodious dwelling house and good out-houses—water in every field but one—about 1½ miles Cedar Fence—good Schools—two Churches, Baptist and Methodist near. 80 acres of the tract good bottom land. Also, 160 acres of pine land well timbered. I wish to sell because I have not enough land for my force.

July 11,-6m. S. J. T. WHATLEY.

THE BLOCKADE
NOT OPEN YET.

WE beg leave to inform herewith, our many friends and patrons of Jacksonville and Calhoun County, that we now have in Store and are daily receiving, a large and select stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING!

BOOTS & SHOES;

Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Domestic Goods of all descriptions: such as Kerseys, Sheeting, Shirting, Southern Cottonades, Stripes, and a great many articles too tedious to mention.

We have also received a large lot of **CALICOES, SHAWLS,** Ladies and children's HOODS, woollen Scarfs, **HOOP-SKIRTS,** of all descriptions, Soda, Candles, &c. &c. &c.

We have, through a great deal of trouble procured the above Goods to supply our customers, and shall sell them at reasonable prices. Give us a call and convince yourselves.

Remember, our Store is still at the Brick Corner.

BLUN & FRANK.

Sep. 26, 1861.—tf.

T. J. Neighbours, vs. Julia Ann Neighbours. } **At Rules before the Register for the 36th Chancery District, Monday Sep. 30th, 1861.**

THIS day came Whatley & Ellis, Solicitors for Complainant, before me, G. B. Douthit, Master and Register for 36th District, and moved for an order of publication against Julia Ann Neighbours, and it appearing from an affidavit on file, that the said Julia Ann Neighbours is a material Defendant in said cause, and that she resides in the State of Texas without the limits of the State of Ala. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. fifty days, requiring the said Julia Ann Neighbours to be end appear before me at my office in the Town of Jacksonville Ala., on or before the first Monday in December next, to plead demur or answer to complainants bill of complaint, or the charges allegations of complainants bill will be taken as confessed by her, and cause proceed exparte as to her.

G. B. DOUTHIT.
Special Register.

Jacob Dean, dec'd } Probate Court for
Estate of. } St. Clair County,
September the 12th, A. D. 1861.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned, on the 12th day of September, 1861, by Alfred Turner, Judge of Probate of St. Clair County: Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same, within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred.

H. H. STRANGE,
JON. R. DEAN,
Sep. 26, 1861.—6t. Adm.

Oxford Female Academy.
MISS CLEMENTINE SNOW

WILL open this School on Tuesday the 1st of October. The scholastic year will consist of one session of nine months.

TUITION—1st Class, ...$15 00.
2nd Class, ...$50 00.
3rd Class.....$30 00.
Incidentals, ...$ 1 50.

One half payable in *advance*, and the other half on the 1st of March following. No deduction except in cases of protracted sickness.

Board can be obtained in good families at $16 per month. Sep. 26, 1861—9m.

SOLDIER'S AID ASSOCIATION, Aug. 6, 1861. }

AT a meeting of the Executive Committee, it was resolved to request the Committees from each beat to meet at this place on Saturday 17th inst. as the present arrangement does not give that satisfaction and assistance that is actually necessary. Something must be done. If it not convenient for the committee to attend, they will please send up a representative, as business of vital importance to those really needing aid will be transacted. In the mean time all requiring aid, must produce an order from the committee of the beat in which they reside. Sec.

J. B. FORNEY,

Notice.

MY wife, Mrs. Mary E. Martin, and Dr. John Y. Nisbet, are my Agents for the transaction of my business during my absence—either is authorized to receive and receipt for debts due me. June 17th, 1861.

JAMES B. MARTIN.

HARDWARE AND CUTTLERY.

All of which is offered for sale on reasonable and accomodating terms

The firm would be pleased to have their old friends and customers and the people *all* to visit their Store Rooms, and examine their Goods for themselves. They promise to please all. The invitation is extended. Come one! Come all!!

May 30th 1861

FOR SALE.

I have a good two horse wagon and harness, and a mare 8 years old, that works well, which I will sell on reasonable terms and take the pay in good merchantable wheat at the market price.

I will also take wheat of good quality at the same price in discharge of any debts due me by note or account.

R. H. WYNNE.

Dr. J. M. Cogburn,
Surgeon Dentist,
Oxford, Ala.

G. P. BURNETT, SOL. W. HENDRIX. S. WALKER

BURNETT, HENDRIX & WALKER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
Foreign & Domestic Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.
No. 165, Main Street,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
Dec. 13, 1860—ly.

JOHN H. CRAWFORD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING recovered my health to a considerable extent, and being now able to work, I shall in future, be found at my post, ready to attend to all calls, and fill all orders for work, executed in the neatest, most fashionable and durable manner.

All kinds of

FURNITURE!

SUCH AS
BUREAUS,
WARDROBES,
TABLES,
SIDEBOARDS,
BOOK CASES,
AND THE BEST OF
COTTAGE BEDSTEADS

Made on the best plan, mortised, tenanted and screwed together—you can't wear them out. I don't work on the plan of dwel-pinning and blacking bedsteads now in use. So bring in your orders and the money, and have them filled. It is impossible for a man to pay cash for materials, and sell on a credit, unless he had plenty of capital, and if he had that, I guess he would not want to work. So my terms are cash for all work when delivered

My experience in business enables me to make the best Bedsteads in use—proof against bed-bugs, so troublesome in this region.

All kinds of COFFINS made to order, and burials attended promptly—prices as low as those of any Cabinet maker who has served a regular apprenticeship at the business, and works at the trade for a living. I am not setting my prices by those who work one month at one trade and another month at any other trade.

Jacksonville, July 5, '60-tf

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.

Bacon.

OF Superior quality; for sale by the undersigned.

ALSO, **Lard, Flour, Salt, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, &c.** The above for Cash ONLY. **Bagging & Rope** as usual.

E. L. WOODWARD & CO.
Jacksonville.

Woodward, Porter & White, Selma, are ready to serve their friends and solicit patronage. Nov. 15, '60.

SUMMER GOODS.

AN extensive, assortment of Summer goods, Such as Ladies, Dress Goods.

BONNETS,
HATS BLOOMERS,
WHITE GOODS,
AND
FANCY GOODS,

AND a large variety of Clothing, and gents furnishing goods, offered at very low prices at A. OBERNDORF, & Co. Oxford

ALL in want of good Bargains are requested to call soon. Our stock is completed, our assortment large.

May 16, 1861.—tf.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Circuit court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, in favor of J. J. Vandiver, against S. L. Ford, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door, in the town of Jacksonville, on the first Monday in August, 1861, the following described land, to wit: the south half of the south-west qr. of the south-east quarter of section eight, in Township fifteen and Range seven—levied on as the property of said Ford to satisfy said order of sale.

F. LOVE,—Shff.

June 27, 1861.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

MORGANS & COOPER,
OXFORD ALA.

HAVE just received, and now offer for sale on the most accomodating terms, a large and well selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

To which they invite the attention of the citizens of Oxford and vicinity. We sell for short profits, and prompt paying customers will find it to their interest to trade with us. All we ask is, to compare our Goods and prices with any in the County, and if you are not then satisfied, we will not ask you to trade with us.

COTTON YARNS always on hand for cash only. Oxford, May 2, 1861.

Administrators Notice to Creditors.

ON the 27th day of August, 1861, the undersigned was, by an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, duly appointed the Administrators of the Estate of Victor Neely, late of said county, deceased: all persons having claims against said Estate are hereby notified to present them to us, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to us immediately.

VICTOR C. NEELY,
Sep. 12—6t. RICHARD NEELY, Adms.

Soldier's Aid Association.

President, JAMES C. FRANCIS.
Sec'y, JOS. B. FORNEY,
Treasurer, E. L. WOODWARD.
Executive Committee.
John D. Hoke, Daniel F. Ryan, J. Y. Nesbit, and the officers of the Association.

The Executive Committee of the Soldiers Aid Association, have appointed the following gentlemen "to solicit contributions, and report the proper subjects of aid." They can obtain any further information by addressing or calling on the officers of the Association, or any member of the Executive Committee.

BEAT, No. 1. The Executive Committee
" 2. E. McClelland, P. P. Linder, J. M. Crook.
" 3 A. Wight, Asa Skelton & J. A. Findley.
" 4 Eli Bynum, R. Hughes & Wm. Kennedy.
" 5 Noah Goode, Dr. Sappington & J. U. Bryan.
" 6 J. P. Gore, L. L. Swink & W. J. Whisenant.
" 7 Barton Griffin, H. McBee & Wm. Abels.
" 8 Benj. Turner, Benj. Nabors & Warren Harris.
" 9 J. F. Daley, S. Davies Stewart & N. Ferguson.
" 10 J. H. Burton, C. B. Sisson & J. U. Whitesides.
" 11 M. P. Johnson, C. Martin & C. G. Morgan.
" 12 W. Williams, Wm. Johnson & John C. Elston.
" 13 Dudley Snow, D. D. Draper & Daniel Hines.
" 14 Fred. Ross, Rich'd Jenkins & John Rhodes.
" 15 Wm. Henry, J. C. Barker & Wm. R Pirkle.
" 16 Wm. McMahan, John E. Kemp & J. U. Wigginton.
" 17 R. Carruth, Bart. Owens & Dr. Fitts.
" 18 A. D. Chandler, Martin Dobbs & Wm R Brown Sen.
" 19 Benj. Parker, Dr. Roper James Roberts.
" 20 M. Alexander, J. S. Borden & Thos. Treadaway.
" 21 Z. Henderson, J. T. Findley & Rev. Mr. Rowland.
" 22 Isaac Moragne, J. M Wyly & R. F. G. Porter.
" 23 J. W. McDaniel J. R. Northcut & Robt. Pesnall.

J. B. FORNEY, *Sec'y.*

Negroes Rising.

HAVING failed to sell or rent my Mills, I have placed my negro man John in charge of the Grist Mill, and the customers will find him honest, truthful and accommodating—if otherwise, I am responsible.

J. A. STEVENSON.

Jan. 10, 1861.

SOUTHERN SELECT SCHOOL
—FOR—
YOUNG LADIES.

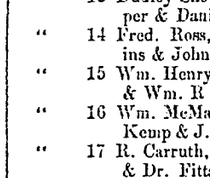
THE first term will commence at the residence of the undersigned in Jacksonville Ala., July 8th 1861.

RATES OF TUITION PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Latin and Greek languages with higher branches of Mathematics.....$20,00.
Higher English branches with Mathematics.....$16,00

D. F. SMITH.

DENTISTRY.
Dr. C. C. Porter, (solus,)
RESIDENT SURGEON DENTIST.



THANKFUL to the *Public* generally for their kindness & liberal *Patronage*, would solicit a continuance of their favors, and assures them that his best exertions shall be made to give satisfaction.

Office at the same place as formerly, & prices as heretofore.

All bills due when the work is done.

☞All work warranted for twelve months.

Feb.y 14, 1861—1

JOHN L. PINSON & BRO.

DRY GOODS MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
CUTTLERY &c.,
ALEXANDRIA, ALABAMA.

Would most respectfully inform the citizens of Calhoun County, that they have now in Store a large and splendid stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER
GOODS,

Consisting of all articles usually kept in an up Country **DRY GOODS** establishment. Also a large and well selected stock

LOOK HERE.

I have lost two Claybank Colts one 2 year old filly flax mane and tail, bald face, a horse 10 years old last Spring dark mane and tail and dark legs, any information concerning said colts will be thankfully recesved, or any person bringing said colts to me, will be paid for it.

Address W. G. HUDSON.
Calouna Cherokee Co. Ala.

Soldiers aid Associaation.

The second installment of 10 per cent is hereby called for by the Treasurer of this association to meet pressing demands. It is hoped the subscribers, and all others disposed to contribute to this bedevolent cause, will respond to this call immediately.

Oct. 10th 1861 J. B. FORNEY.

JUST RECEIVED
AT THE DRUG STORE,

A Large lot of **White Lead, Oils** and **White Zinc,** for Painting, which is offered on better terms than ever sold in Jacksonville. Oct. 11, '60.

Richmond Hammonds, dec'd } LETTERS
Estate of. } testamentary upon the last will and testament of said deceased having been granted on the 26th day of August, 1861, by Hon. Alfred Turner, Judge of the Probate court of St. Clair county, Ala.,—Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred—Aug. 29, 1861.

WILLIAM C. HAMMONDS, Adm.
Sep. 12, 1861.

NOTICE.

I have constituted G. B. DOUGHITT, my lawful Agent, to transact any of my business during my absence in the Army.

J. A. COBB.

June, 20, 1861. tf.

NOTICE.

MR. E. L. WOODWARD & MR. EUCLID JOHNSON, are hereby constituted my lawful agents, to settle my outstanding business during my absence. My Books and Notes are in their hands. Persons owing me will please call on them and settle.

July 13, 1861. C. J. CLARK.

Notice.

AS I have the measures of the Volunteers from this county, and of the Gadsden Company, am prepared to make uniforms, or other clothing in my line, which may be desired, with neatness and despatch, upon very low terms.

R. J. MARTIN.

August 8th, 1861.

NOTICE.
Ala. and Ten. River Railroad
WARE HOUSE,

By S. W. PETTIBONE, successor to W. Y. LUNDIE & CO.

Charge for receiving, weighing and shipping Cotton, twenty five cents per bale. When re-weighed, twenty five cents per bale will be charged to be paid by the purchaser. Cotton remaining over one month will be charged ten cents a bale per month extra. Oct. 18, 1860—6m.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to J. E. Williams & Co. will find their accounts and Notes in the hands of J. C. Legrande, Esq. for settlement and collection. Come one and all, save cost, as time will be given you before issue. J. E. WILLIAMS.

White Plains, Ala. Aug. 11, 1861—4t.

Notice.

BY virtue of a decree, made by the honorable Judge of the Probate Court for the county of Fayette, Ala., on the 17th day of April, 1860. I shall proceed to sell, as Guardian of Henry and Samuel Stewart, minor heirs of Emeline Burks deceased, on Monday the 19th day of August next, upon the premises, the following described Lands, to-wit:

The north half of the north east fourth of Section 29, Township 17, Range 10; and the south half of north west fourth of Section 29 Township 17, Range 10, except two acres out of the north half of north east fourth, Section 29, Township 17, Range 10, situated in the County of Randolph, Ala. Terms of sale 12 months credit with interest.

ASBERRY BURKS,
July 25, 1861—td. Guardian.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned informs those who may need them, that he has several well trained dogs for catching runaways, which can be had on application to him at White Plains, Al. July 11, 1861. A. J. STEVENSON.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL.
Corner of Green and Water Streets,
SELMA, AL.
J. J. NORRIS, PROPRIETOR

THE undersigned having leased the above spacious hotel, would inform the traveling public that it has been thoroughly renovated and fitted out in a superior style, for the comfort and convenience of all who desire a quiet and pleasant retreat. The house is as conveniently situated to the Railroad Depot and Steamboats Landings as any other Hotel in this city, and every facility will be offered for transporting guests to either. The rooms in the Hotel have been fitted up in a superior manner, and the whole house renovated and improved, in the most inviting style, while the Dining Hall is large enough to seat comfortably one hundred guests. It is furnished at all times with the best the Mobile and other markets afford, and attentive servants to attend to the wants of guests, and no pains shall be spared to make all who patronize this house comfortable and contented.

Having experience in the business and the aid of competent assistants, the undersigned feels confident of giving general satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited J. J. NORRIS.

Selma, May 23, 1861.

JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE LOT OF NEW ORLEANS **Sugar,**
Coffee,
Molasses,
And other Groceries, for sale low by
J. A. STEVENSON.

Dec. 20, 1860.

JUST RECEIVED,
A SUPERIOR LOT OF
Bacon, Salt, Coffee.

For Sale by J. A. STEVENSON.
Oct. 11, 1860

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:

THE Regular stated meetings of ALEXANDRIA LODGE are held at Alexandria, on Saturday before the 2nd Sabbath in each month.

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

R. E. W. M'ADAMS. H. D. M'ADAMS
Drs. R. E. W. & H. D. M'ADAMS,
SURGEON DENTISTS.
RESIDENCE
Jacksonville, Ala.,

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of their profession, to which they will devote their entire attention.

All operations on the teeth performed in the neatest and most durable manner.

Any communications addressed to them at Jacksonville will receive prompt attention, where one or both may be found except absent on professional business.

☞Bills due when the work is done.

☞Office west side of main Street, opposite the Republican Office.

Feb. 7, 1861—1y.

TAILORING.

R. J. MARTIN would respectfully inform the citizens of Jacksonville, and the people of Calhoun County, that he has established himself in the above business, one door west of A. A. R. Smith's Dry Goods Store where he will be glad to wait on all who may see fit to favor him with their patronage.—His work will be done well and promptly, and his charges moderate as can be expected.

Military clothing out with neatness and despatch.

SAM. WEA
BOOK AND STATIONERY 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.

Thos. T. McAdams,
REPAIRER
Of Watches, Clocks & Jewelry.

KEEPS on hand a select assortment of the above named Goods, which will be sold low for cash.

I have engaged the services of MR. FICHERA, a *watch maker*, late from GENEVA and LONDON. I feel confident that I hazard nothing in asserting to the public, that Mr. Fichera has no superior as a Watch workman in the State.

SPECIMEN WATCHES of his make can be seen at my shop, west side of Main street, opposite the Jacksonville Republican Office.

All work on Chronometers and Watches made for time keeping, repaired at my shop, warranted for one year.

Terms cash on delivery of work.

April 4, 1861.—1y.

JAMES ISBELL,
DEALER IN
EXCHANGE,
Talladega, Ala.

CHECKS to any amount on
New York & Charleston;
And in moderate sums on
New Orleans & Mobile,

☞Sight Checks on all the above cities bought.

☞*Special attention* given to Deposites, Collections and Remittances.

January, 1861

CHEROKEE HIGH SCHOOL,
CENTRE, ALABAMA.
1861.

S. M. AINSWORTH, A. M., Principal.
Mrs. MARY M BURNETT, Preceptres.

THIS Institution offers superior inducements to parents and guardians who have children or wards to educate. A Library, and Apparatus will be procured during the present year.

Tuition and board are very low.

Discipline, firm but mild.

Location healthy and conducive to good morals.

Send for a circular, or address the Principal at Centre, Cherokee County, Ala.

Feb. 1861.—1y.

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.

Feb. 28, 1861.—tf.

BACON LARD, CORN & FLOUR

25,000 bushels choic Corn.
10,000 pounds Bacon Hams,
20,000 " " Sides,
10,000 " " Shoulders,
3,000 pounds Leaf Lard, in bbls. & kgs,
1,000 sacks extra Family W. W. Flour,
1,000 " Superfine " "

On hand and to arrive. For sale by
ELLIOTT & RUSSELL,
Near the Railroad Depot.

Rome, Ga., March 28, 1861.

Improved Merchant Mills.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public generally that their Flouring Mills situated on Tallassehatchee Creek, five miles south-west of Jacksonville, has been recently much improved and thoroughly repaired. They are now prepared to manufacture an article of Flour, equal in quality to that of any mills in the country, and as large a quantity to the bushel. They have a good lot with water convenient, for the use of persons who may bring wheat from a distance.

They solicit a continuance of the patronage of their old friends and customers, assuring them that their well-earned reputation for promptitude and correct dealing shall be fully maintained. Every effort will be made to accommodate those who come from a distance, so that they may get their grinding done without having to return.

Their SAW MILL is also now in excellent order, and they have on hand a large quantity of almost every variety of Lumber, and will at all times be prepared to fill orders with accuracy and disyatch.

J. A. ADERHOLT,
June 27, 1861. T. SPARKS.

New Goods
FOR 1861.
A. Oberndorf & Co. Oxford,

ARE now in the receipt of a new supply of Merchandize, which, having been bought at very low rates, will be disposed of at prices to suit the times.

Extra good Bargains will be given to CASH BUYERS.

We hope that all in need of Goods will give us a call soon. Respectfully,

A. OBERNDORF & CO.

Feb. 14, 1861.

STEAM SAW AND
GRIST MILLS.
Four Miles East of Jacksonville.

My Mills are now in successful operation, turning out flour of the most superior quality. I am also prepared to furnish lumber of any quality and any quantity.

My Mills are so erected that I can use either steam or water power at discretion; and those wishing corn or wheat ground, need never fear delay of disappointment.

JAMES G. NISBET.

Notice.

THE Subscribers, to the fund of the soldier's aid. Association are requested to pay to the treasurer, ten per cent, on their subscriptions, to meet calls for aid.

THE beat Committees are requested to convene at Jacksonville, on the 8th of June; for consultation, and to make reports. By order of the Executive Committee.

C. J. CLARK, Secy.

Jacksonville; May 30th, 1861.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

THE undersigned have just returned from the citizens of Calhoun County, that they have now in Store a well selected stock of

SPRING and Summer GOODS,

COMPRISING ALL KINDS OF

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

Of the west and most approved styles. Also a well selected stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING

And Gent's. Furnishing Goods, all of which they offer at prices to suit the times.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon them in the past season, they beg a continuance of the same, with the assurance that it will be their earnest endeavor to give satisfaction.

BLUN & FRANK.
Brick Corner.

Apl. 28, 1861

PEELER PLOW
IS THE PLOW
—FOR THE—
MILLION.

A Southern invention, by a citizen of the South, the inventor residing at the time it was invented near Tallahassee Florida, but now in his native State near Louisville Georgia. A HALF MILLION dollars worth of rights sold in less than twelve months after its invention, and its sales since amounting to near 100,0000, and rights to eighteen foreign Governments disposed of.

Being the cheapest, most convenient and best, as its triumphs over all other Plows, in every contest show. It took the first premium at Atlanta for being the *best practical Plow for general purposes*, notwithstanding it was tested with many of the best Plows from this and many other States. It took also the second premium as being the best Hillside Plow. Ever since the 8th of November 1859, a thousand dollar reward has been offered to any man who would excel it with any Plow or any number of Plows in use at twice the cost of this, and no man in the United States has dared to accept the proposition, though there was no forfeit on his part.

The plow is no experiment; its reputation has gone beyond a doubt.

We will not trouble the reader with the numerous testimonials from the *highest source*. Its simle construcsion and universal adoption is such as to forbid the idea of any improvement ever being made on its principles of arrangement.

It is as easily made or set wrong as other plows, but is more easily set right afterwards than others.

As a one or two-horse turning-mould it is no better than other good turning plows, except in being lighter to handle, lighter in draught, and more adjustable to any kind of soil or work.

To fallow or prepare land, the plow has just me in competition; but with my subsoil attached to the same stock with the turning plow, mine has about doubled it in work with the same hand and team. Land can be turned and sub-soiled at the same time, by one hand and the same plow, one hand doing the work of two, and my plow only costing from a fourth to a half of other steel plows, (or the blades may be made of iron, or cast, if desired,) i. e. mine taken is its variety.

I regard it as the only universal plow adapted, with convenience and proper adjustibility, to all shapes, sizes, sets, and uses of plow blades, on the same stock, single or in gang, turning right or left; or for cultivation even to the broad sweep, stirring the surface thirty-six inches wide, cleaning a row with a light one-horse draught as it goes. A farmer only needs a stock to each horse or mule on which stock he may use from the smallest bull-tongue to the largest two-horse turning plow blade with convenience. And such is the facility for changing blades, that I have put on, fastened, and taken of six different blades in less than a half minute. My opinion could be endorsed by thousands of the best people.

It has a seed-planter, fitting the stock, for corn, peas, or cotton seed, and even will distribute guano at the same time that a plow man may lay off one or more rows, (by gang ing the stocks,) saw, the seed, sow the guano and by attaching a block to and behind each stock properly, cover all as he goes.

I speak the opinion of thousands of the best heads in this Union, when I say its cheapness, convenience, and efficiency must bring it into universal use, conquering prejudices against new things and opposition from every source

The right to these celebrated patent plows for the counties of Cherokee and Calhoun has been purchased by the undersigned, who will dispose of rights to precincts or sell farm rights at the following rates to wit:

At $2 for each horse or mule on the farm, and also the privilege of buying from the manufacturers the first out fit of the plows they may need at cost. A factory will be erected at some suitable place in one of the the counties for the manufacture of the plows, as early as convenient.

I am also agent for Mr. Peeler—the inventer, for the State of Alabama, and will sell farm or County rights to those who may wish to purchase in any part of the State.

Those who may wish to purchase, or obtain further information can address

B. O. M'GEE.
Kemp's Creek P. O.
Calhoun Co., Ala.

House Sign and Ornamental
PAINTING.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he is permanently settled in Jacksonville, and will be prepared at all times to execute work in his line, in the town and surrounding country, in the neatest, most durable and fashionable style, and upon the most reasonable terms.

His long experience in the business, enables him to promise, with the utmost confidence, to give the most perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. When absent from home, his son will contract for and execute all work, in any style that may be required.

Any information that may be desired, relative to his ability to execute work in superior style, can be obtained from a number of the best citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, for whom he has executed work.

J. Z. BRADY.

Sept. 26, 1860.—tf.

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.

HOUSE AND LOT
FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, having made arrangements to remove into the country, now offers for sale his house and lot in Jacksonville.

For information as to location, price, terms, &c. apply to John Francis, at Woodward's Store.

Dec. 6, 1860. R. H. WYNNE.

PIANOS FOR SALE.
Call on
M. J. TURNLEY.
Jacksonville, Ala., May 9, 1861.

Jacksonville Republican.

VOL. 25, NO. 47. JACKSONVILLE, ALA. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1861. WHOLE NO. 1300

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.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One dollar per square of 14 lines or less of Long Primer, or 10 lines of Brevier, 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.

Notice.

WE earnestly request all who have patronized us in the purchase of goods to settle by cash, if they can, and by note if they cant. Save cost.

JNO. D. HOKE & BRO.

Dec. 20, 1860.

NEW FURNITURE STORE!

IN LECTON'S NEW BLOCK,

SELMA, ALABAMA.

THE undersigned will have in store, on or about the 13th September next, the largest and most complete stock of

CABINET FURNITURE

ever offered for sale in this place, and to which they would call the attention of buyers. Feeling confident that they can offer inducements that will justify them in purchasing.

BOGLE & DITMARS.

Selma, July 12, '60—tf.

S. J. C. & M. W. FRANCIS,

RETURN their thanks to the public generally, for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to them, and will still continue the practice of Medicine, Surgery, &c. and devote their entire time and attention to the same. One or both, may be found at all times, when not professionally absent, at their old office on the North-West corner of the public square, Jacksonville, Ala.

They will also keep constantly on hand a good supply of PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES, for practice and for family use.

Aug. 16, 1860—tf.

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.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The undersigned, being well known as a writer, would offer his services to all those requiring literary aid.—He will write Orations, Addresses, Essays, Presentation Speeches and replies; prepare matter for the press; write Acrostics, lines for Albums, Obituaries, and in fact attend to every species of correspondence. The utmost secrecy maintained. Address,

FINLEY JOHNSON, Baltimore Md.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Ecofnius irritant animos demissa per aurem
Quam opuae sunt sculis subjecta fidelibus.

Hor.

DRS. LOW & STARNS; having associated themselves together in the Practice of Medicine, offer their Professional services to the citizens of Mt Polk and P K Hill, in the various branches of their profession, and hope by success and reasonable charges and long indulgence to merit a large portion of public patronage.

JAS. M. LOW, M. D.
W. L. STARNS, M. D.

April 11, 861.—tf.

Special Notice.

HAVING determined to remove into the country, it becomes necessary for me to close up my business in Jacksonville. All persons indebted to me by note or account, are therefore, hereby notified to come forward and make payment. The notes and accounts of such as fail to do so will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection in the first part of January, 1861.

R. H. WYNNE.

HIDES WANTED

THE undersigned will take good dry Hides at 12½ cts per pound, and green Hides at 6½ cts per pound, for all debts due him. Leather and Cash will also be paid for Hides at the same rates.

F. SNOW.

Jacksonville, July 19, 1860.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Privett & Earns in the Livery Stable business, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

J. N. PRIVETT,
H. A. EARNS.

Jan. 24, 1861.

☞Persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to H. A. Earns, who has the books and accounts prepared for that purpose.

BLANKS! BLANKS!!

FOR SALE AT THE

REPUBLICAN OFFICE.

JOB WORK, Neatly Executed.

Spring Stock

—AT—

A. OBERNDORF & Co's,

Oxford Ala.

WE are receiving & opening a large & desirable Stock of merchandise, to which we invite the attention of our friends and customers and the public in general. We solicit from the ladies an early call and examination of our extensive assortment of Dress Goods, of the latest styles, handsome and cheap.

Our Stock is more varied than usual, embracing many new articles, which heretofore we had no room to keep, *we guarantee good bargains.*

Cash Dealers will meet a hearty welcome. Punctual credit dealers will save money by trading with us. Call and examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

A. OBERNDORF & Co.

☞Sign of the Flag of the Confederate States of America, two doors south of the Brick hotel.

COPPER STILLS.

ALL persons wanting Copper Stills, Tin Ware, or any thing in my line of business, which I have on hand, must send or pay the cash, or they cannot be accommodated. I mean what I say.

JOEL H. FARMER.

Jacksonville, Ala., Sept. 12, 1861.—tf.

POETRY.

The Alpine Cross.

BY JAMES T. FIELDS.

Benighted once where Alpine storms
Have buried hosts of martial forms,
Halting with fear, benumbed with fear,
While swift the avalanches rolled,
Shouted our guide, with quivering breath,
"The path is lost!—to move is death!"

The savage snow-cliffs seemed to frown;
The howling winds came fiercer down;
Surrounded in such a dismal scene,
No mortal aid whereon to lean,
Think you what music it was to hear,
"I see the Cross—our way is clear!"

We looked, and there, amid the snows,
A simple cross of wood arose;
Firm in the tempest's awful wrath
It stood, to guide the traveler's path,
And point to where the valley lies,
Serene beneath the summer skies.

One dear companion of that night
Has passed away from mortal sight;
He reached his home to droop and fade,
And sleep within his native glade;
But as his fluttering hand I took,
Before he gave his farewell look,
He whispered from his bed of pain,
"The Alpine Cross I see again!"
Then, smiling sank to endless rest
Upon his weeping mother's breast!

THE SOUTHERN VICTORY NEAR LEESBURG.

Thrilling Description from the North.

[Correspondence of the New World.]

WASHINGTON, October 23.

The full and true story of the battle near Harrison's Island has reached us within the last hour.

Now comes the naked truth, in all its stunning and distressing horrors. We have met with a sickening repulse; one involving the loss of nearly one thousand men, in killed, wounded and missing, and many brave and skillful officers; accompanied by scenes of horror unequalled in any previous battle of the war.

CAPT. FRANCIS YOUNG'S STATEMENT.

On Sunday evening Gen. Stone, being pursuaded that no important force of the enemy remained along the upper Potomac, and in obedience to orders from headquarters, commenced his passage of the river at Harrison's Island. The point of transit was about five miles above Edward's Ferry, and near an equal distance from Leesburg. The island is a low, fertile strip of land, several miles in length, so dividing the river that the Maryland channel is not a furlong in width, and that on the Virginia side not more than 200 feet.

Six companies of the 15th Massachusetts regiment, under Col Devan, and two companies of the 20th (Tammany) New York arrived at the river about 3 A. M. Monday, and commenced to cross. At sunrise they were all on the Virginia side.

Before daylight an order came to Colonel Baker to march the first Battalion of the California regiment to Conrad's Ferry, two miles south of the island, and then if he heared firing, go to the support of Cogswell and Devan. Accordingly Lieut. Col. Wistar advanced with the battalion, 689 officers and men, and by sunrise had reached the river and proceeded down to the island crossing. I accompanied the force to arrange for transportation. Was sent to report for orders to Gen. Stone. Returned, having received command to cross at once. On my way back I overtook Col. Baker, who told me that only one battalion were to cross. He had no orders for the brigade.

Shortly after Gen. Stone placed Col. Baker in command of all the forces on the Virginia side. Our battalion then, at 7 A. M., commenced crossing to the island, and from thence to the furthest shore. Meantime we could hear skirmishing shots on the heights, which continued without intermission through the morning.

Now we began to experience the difficulty which was the chief cause of the terrible scenes which closed the day.

No adequate means of transportation had been provided. It seemed as if the column was expected to walk across on the water surface. Nothing but one old scow, capable of holding, perhaps, forty men, appeared available on either side of the island. If the Massachusetts men had any other boats, they were not visible in the morning. At length I discovered a large scow in the canal, and two hours were consumed in getting it over into the Maryland channel. It would hold about sixty men. Col. Baker, Lieut. Col. Wistar, Assistant Adjutant Gen. Harvey, and myself, went with the first load to the island, and there superintended the transit of our man.

It was 12 m before our first company landed at the foot of the bush-covered precipice, which rises abruptly over one hundred feet from the river bed on the further side of the river. Four hours more had elapsed before the last company landed. Sections of the Second Rhode Island Battery, comprising two howitzers, two field smooth-bores, and one rifled gun, went over with us, the men dragging them up the heights with great difficulty and spirit.

All this time irregular fighting was going on above. It seems that Col. Devan had, in the morning, moved with a small detachment in the direction of Leesburg, shortly after his forces had crossed, and advanced one mile, there met the enemy's skirmishers in feeble force, and had retired to the brow of the heights. Before this the Quartermaster of the Massachusetts Fifteenth had gone alone to a point within a mile of the village, had returned, crossed the river, and reported to Gen. Stone that there were no hostile forces in that region. But after Col. Devan fell back, his men were placed in a semi-circular clearing, or natural forest opening, covering five or six acres, with its base resting on the edge of the heights, and flanked and fronted by forest. The enemy, becoming bolder, advanced in scattered parties to the edge of these woods, and from 10 a. m. till 4 p. m. kept up a random, annoying fire upon our men. The latter sheltered themselves as well as they could, lying just below the ridge, and awaited reinforcements.

At four, then, our whole force had crossed and ascended, Col. Baker, and staff with the rest, and the troops were suffering somewhat from the concealed enemy's fire. Many had dropped and been carried down the hill.

We asked Col. Baker what he thought of affairs. He said that he thought we had a good position—could fall back for shelter behind the ridge. "Yes," said we, "but what is in those woods?" He answered: "I think the enemy are concealed on our right." A private had reported that there was no force on the left, but a deep ravine, hidden by the woods. We then proposed sending skirmishers to make a reconnoisance on the right, and Captain Markoe, Second Lieutenant Williams, and myself, advanced with companies A and D of the California Regiment. Company A got in front on rising ground, in skirmishing order, Company D following in line.

The California battalion, to make the story clear, were drawn up on the left of the open field; Massachusetts Fifteenth and Tammany on the right, and the Massachusetts Twentieth near the centre. Col. Cogswell took charge of the artillery. On'y four guns were planted in the field, the rifled having been hauled up at the place, and being afterwards seized by the enemy and spiked.

When our skirmishing companies had reached the edge of the woods, suddenly the enemy, hitherto concealed, rose with a yell and fired a volly, then began fighting in their usual manner: first giving a yell and volly, then loading and firing at will for a few minutes, then ceasing an equal time; then giving another yell and volly, and so on, pouring a murderous fire into our little band for the space of half an hour. The whole woods around swarmed with them. They had no artillery and no cavalry. Our Rhode Islanders, except the officers, deserted their guns, but Col. Baker, Lieut. Col. Wistar, Col. Cogswell and Adjutant Harvy manned the battery and fired the guns themselves, aided by Company G. First California, led by the gallant Beiral. (The latter was conspicuous for bravery throughout the action; is wounded, but not dangerous'y, and is now safe on Maryland ground.)

We kept up both a musketry and cannon fire as well as we could, but half the time we could not see the enemy, and his cowardly discharges were thinning our ranks; still, most of the men stood firm and acted bravely. The enemy's vollys and yells increased in loudness, and it was evident that reinforcements were pouring in to his aid. Captain Stewart, Gen. Stone's adjutant, came on the field with the cheering statement that Gen. Gorman would shortly support us. At 5½ P. M. we held a council of war, and resolved to stand our ground. Gen Baker ordered me to go for reinforcements. By this time Coggswell was wounded—Wistar had fallen. The enemy were growing more daring, rushing out of the woods, taking some prisoners, and firing hotly.

Just then a rebel officer, riding a white horse, came out of the woods and beckoned us to come forward. Col. Baker thought it was Gen Johnston, and that the enemy would meet us in open fight. Part of our column charged, Baker cheering us on, when a tremendous onset was made by the rebels. One man rode forward, presented a revolver at Baker, and fired all its charges at him. Our gallant leader fell, and at the same moment all our lines were driven back by the overwhelming forces opposed to them. But Captain Beiral, with his company, fought his way back to Col. Baker's rescued it; brought it along to me, and then a general retreat commenced.

It was *sauve qui peut!* I got the Colonel's body to the island before the worst of the rout, and then looking to the Virginia shore, saw such a spectacle as no tongue can describe. Our entire forces were retreating, tumbling, rolling, leaping down the steep heights; the enemy following, murdering and taking prisoners. Col. Devan left his command and swam the river on horseback. Col. Cogswell after much unavailing bravery, had ordered the retreat himself, but, being wounded, was taken. The one boat in the Virginia channel was speedily filled and sunk. A thousand men thronged the further bank. Muskets, coats and everything was thrown, aside, and all were desperately trying to escape. Hundreds plunged into the rapid current, and the shrieks of the drowning added to the horror of sounds and sights. The enemy kept up their fire from the cliff above. All was terror, confusion and dismay. A captain of the fifteenth Massachusetts at one moment charged gallantly up the hill, leading two companies who still had their arms, against against the pursuing foe. A moment later and the same officer, seeing the hopelessness of the situation, waved a white handkerchief, and surrendered the main body of his regiment. Other portions of the column surrendered; but the rebels kept up a fire upon those who tried to cross, and many not drowned in the river were shot in the act of swimming.

Night came on. At 8 p. m. all of our band whose fortune it was to return, had landed on Harrison Island, and the fire from the Virginia heights had ceased.

The rebels took all our guns but one. When I left yesterday they shouted to us, telling us to come over and take away our dead son's of b——s under a flag of truce; had also mounted our own guns on the heights and warned us to leave the island in four hours.

The New York *Tribune's* correspondent ends his account of the battle with the following statement—*"The destruction of life has been far greater, in proportion to the number engaged, than at Bull Run."*

European Press on American Affairs.

THE NORTH AND SOUTH.

The fact may be ignored or forgotten in the White House and in the residium of a Congress, but North and South do not stand towards each other in the relation of sovereign and subject. President Lincoln is neither king, emperor, nor dictator. He does not inherit from a long line of royal ancestors, like most of the sovereigns of Europe; neither has he made a throne for himself, like Napoleon I or Victor Emanuel. He is no more than the chief magistrate of a republic, the administrator, not the fountain of law; and no one owes him any greater loyalty or allegiance than we in this country owe to a lord mayor or alderman elected by the people, or to a justice of the peace duly appointed by the sovereign. The people made him what he is. Any fealty they owe him is solely due to the position they gave him; and if one section—say, for instance, that of the North—chooses to invest him, in a fit of passion, or even from cooler considerations of business, another section may, without imputation of disloyalty, refuse to acquiesce. There is no treason or disloyalty in the case. The South has as many inherited rights as the North, and the North as many as the South. It is not king and subject who have quarreled, but brother and brother.

They ought not to have gone to war; they would have done much better if they had held firmly together, and continued to show themselves, by their unity and concord, and their unsurpassed resources, a great nation; but the South had certainly—if it felt itself aggrieved, and if it suffered, or imagined that it suffered, in its feelings, interests and comforts by the preexisting compact—as much right to put an end to it as the United States had originally to put an end to the connection existing between themselves and Great Britain. The North may continue to talk of the "rebellion," but *it is not a rebellion.* The word is an assumption of a prior as well as a greater right, which ceased to exist, if it ever existed at all, at the very moment when the South found itself strong enough to deny and repudiate it. In fact, the state of affairs is what the South truly calls *a secession.* And however much the North may regret the consummation, and struggle to avert it, there will be henceforward two confederations, instead of the once great republic of the United States. Indeed, the signs are not few that, if the war continues for a twelvemonth, a third confederation will arise out of the turmoil. The North cannot see these things, because its leaders and people are blinded by passion; but they are seen distinctly enough in the South and in the West, and are obvious and palpable in Europe to the meanest capacity.

The North is in a fair way of losing far more than the unwilling, and, did it know its own interest, the unprofitable partnership of the South. We do not speak of the battle of Manassas, which was bad enough, or of its second repulse, near Springfield, in Missouri, which has inflicted almost as great a blow upon its military character; for these are reverses which it is in its power to retrieve. But worse than the loss of battles, worse than the loss of millions of money per day, is the loss of liberty, that most inestimable privilege of a people, and which, up to the outbreak of this unhappy dispute, every citizen of the United States has fancied his inalienable birthright. Liberty no longer exists in the Northern half of the republic. Military law, by a stern and invincible necessity, rides rough-shod over the civil law whenever the two come into collision. Congress, in a panic, which it mistakes for vigor, votes away without comment the dearest rights of the people; overthrows, by a vote that is almost unanimous, and that would be entirely so were there not a few secessionists still left among its members, all the securities that formerly guarded the purse and the person of the citizen; squanders money with a recklessness that has never been equalled in the worst wars of the Old World; and, in all its doings, gallops at such a pace as to suggest to Americans, as well as to Europeans, that the day of a dictator is at hand—of a dictator that will make permanent that deprivation of liberty which is now alleged to be temporary.

The very press of America—that uncharted libertine, whose liberty suggested license rather than law—has actually, under the fatal spell of this unhappy contest, suggested to the generals in command that its own wings should be clipped, and that it should not be allowed to throw the full light and glare of publicity upon the events of the war and the condition of the country. Such is the blighting influence of the contest, that the people of the Northern States seem perfectly willing to enslave themselves, if they can but enslave their Southern brethren. They throw discredit upon democracy, and are doing their utmost to root out republicanism from the New World as effectually as it has been rooted out of the Old.

Republicanism in America may be destined to last, but not if this fratricidal war be not speedily brought to a close. Military despotisms inevitably grow out of such seeds as are now sown broadcast over the land. The North, whether conquering or conquered, will feel the grip of the oppressor around its neck, and awake too late to the sorrowful conviction that it once possessed the substance of freedom, and let it slip out of its grasp when catching at a shadow—that shadow being the subjugation of their friends and brothers, separated from them by necessities growing out of climate, character, and material interests, and not out of ambition or desire of dominion.

And if these two noble brothers could but be induced to shake hands and part as friends—if the George III (without his "right divine to govern wrong") of the White House could but be allowed by his people to recognize the Washington of the South before too much humiliation and defeat shall have been accumulated upon the Northern cause, the North would gain a very memorable victory. It would loose nothing by the defection of the South, with which it might easily conclude a treaty, by which the two might be separate in their internal relations, but one and indivisible as against the rest of the world; while they would have the nobler part of the continent on which to thrive. Better than all, it would recover and establish on a solid basis its fast vanishing liberties, and would be able to prove to a now incredulous world that a military despotism is not the necessary end of a democracy founded upon universal suffrage. The two must separate sooner or later, and better to-day than to-morrow.

The longer the result is procrastinated the greater the burthen that must be fixed upon the present and all future generations of Americans, and the greater the danger that freedom itself will perish in the struggle. We know that the words of counsel will fall unheeded upon the Northern people, who have not yet suffered enough to learn wisdom; but we feel certain that the day will come when every American now living in the Northern States, and aiding and abetting in the suicidal as well as fratricidal war, will rue the day when the Southern secession was not recognized and accepted as the best thing for both, and incomparably the best for the North. When a hundred millions sterling shall have been added to the public debt, and the interest of that sum has to be defrayed by an income and property tax, how long will California and the rising States on the Pacific seaboard consent to remain in the Union? Not a day longer than they see a reasonable chance for effecting their secession.

The South can act on the defensive without a ruinous money cost; the North cannot act on the offensive without incurring liabilities that will break the back of the republic. A thousand men defending their own soil are equal to ten thousand men who carry fire and sword to invade them. All experience proves it; and when the country to be invaded is as large as five or six great European monarchies, the invader should remember the fate of Napoleon in Russia, and pause ere he commit his fortunes to so desperate an enterprise; and much as we abhor negro slavery in the South, we must confess that we should much prefer to see it left where it is, for time and circumstance to remedy or overthrow, to seeing the North reduced to the humiliating position of a military autocracy, in which the liberties of white men would be annihilated, without the slightest increase of the liberties of the blacks.

The North may be assured of one thing, which is, that if the war lasts much longer, and the South continue to win all the battles, the Kingdoms and States of Europe—and Great Britain among the number—will be compelled to recognize the Southern Confederation as a *de facto* Government. In our day Governments cannot listen to debates upon the *de jure*, when the *de facto* is before them; for if they did they would be involved in a succession of wars. The King of Italy is recognized by England and France because his kingdom is a fact, and the Southern Confederation bids fair to be acknowledged on the same principle.—*London Review.*

WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN.

These names mark the extremes, the beginning and the end, of the history of the United States Government. How suggestive the contrast betwixt them, and how full of instruction the brief sentence, that, within less than three-quarters of a century the free countrymen of Washington became the willing subjects of Abraham Lincoln. The destroyer sits in the seat of the Father of his Country. There is not in all history another example of national degradation so rapid and so complete as that which is presented in the case before us. God seems not only to have punished, but to have mocked, the people in sending upon them such a despicable scourge as the cowardly despot that rules at Washington. The sins of the late Confederacy had provoked His judgments, the country was ripe for ruin, and, as if to mark His utter detestation of its crimes, He employs as the rod of His vengeance, a sneaking wretch, who has never exhibited the first element of a manly character. Had the country perished by the schemes of daring genius, had it fallen a victim to the ambition and intrigues of bold and heroic men, had its liberties been crushed by any degree of moral and intellectual energy, there would have been some dignity in the ruin. But to perish beneath the slime of a crawling earth-worm, robs the ruin of all moral grandeur and makes the country a hissing and a proverb among all nations. It was bad enough to perish so soon, but to perish under Abraham Lincoln, is an infamy too low to justify contempt. Those must have been great sins which brought this terrible calamity upon the old Confederacy, and it becomes the Confederate States, in making a new beginning, to lay the foundations so surely and firmly, that their children shall not be likely to terminate their history in any such scourge of God. Let us notice some of the sins to which the judgment in question may be attributed.—*Southern Pres.*

THE BEST YET.—Owing to the irregularity of the mails between this and the city of London, we have, says the Messenger, made bold to appropriate the subjoined. *Punch* may copy at his leasure:

FOR PUNCH.

For fifty years the world has run,
With nothing strange or new, sir,
Unless the chaut on every tongue,
Was "Yankee Doodle do," sir!

But this Fast Era, every day,
Proves nothing fixed can last, sir,
And present participles may
Soon change into the past, sir,

So, since the fatal afternoon,
When routed at Bull Run, sir,
The world will have to change its tune,
To Yankee Doodle's *done*, sir!

[Lit. Mess.

Advantages of a Recognition.—The Augusta "Constitutionalist" presents the following views:

But what is the significance of recognition, and what is to result from it? The significance is this: The Southern Republic is in a position to make treaties of alliance and commerce the moment her nationality is acknowledged and her ambassadors received. Commercial treaties will be formed with European powers almost simultaneously with their recognition of our nationalty. In the present temper of the Northern people and their Government, it is not probable that peace can long be maintained between them and foreign governments after such treaties. We can scarcely realize that the Yankees, in the frenzy of disappointed rage, will immediately declare war against them. But the overwhelming conceit and arrogance of the people will lead them into difficulties which no diplomacy can patch up. The commercial complications which must arise from the continued efforts of the Yankees to blockade the Southern coast will bring them into collission with half of Europe. This condition of things will bring them to their senses. They cannot fight the whole commercial world. They cannot keep up the war upon the South without being involved in other wars.—They have to follow the inevitable course of other nations, and recognize the Southern Republic as an existing fact. To persist in refusing, would be to commit themselves to perpetual war—a war objectless and hopeless. To presist in refusing, would be to make the Yankee nation an Ishmaelite among the nations of the earth—to make their country a poverty-stricken waste, and their commerce to disappear from every sea.

Some of the Northern States might continue thus blindly obstinate, and rush on to their ruin; but others, less fanatical, would shrink back from the ruinous abyss and create a controlling peace party.

BAD FOR THE SPECULATORS.—The Legislature of this State performed a good deed yesterday in passing an act which will place an extinguisher on the hopes of those who have embarked largely in salt trade. Salt as every one knows, is an article which the people *must* have. There is nothing which can be used as a substitute, and the result of a failure to obtain a supply would be utter ruin. Aware of this fact, men in Alabama, have purchased all the salt they could, hoping to be able to obtain for it ten or fifteen times the amount that it cost them. They have held it for exhorbitant prices, regardless of the wants of their fellow citizens. We are glad to know that if patriotism can take no hold upon the hearts of those speculators and shame them out of their present course, the strong arm of the law will be placed upon their actions, and they be compelled to give over the control of this article of necessity, to those who will dispose of it as the interest of the people require. The law passed by the Legislature authorizes the Governor to seize and hold, to be sold at fair prices, all the salt now in this State on consignment. Holders of salt to be allowed the privilege of appeal in case they are dissatisfied with the price given. It also authorizes the Governor to forbid the shipment of large quantities of salt from the State. Heavy penalties are affixed for violation or attempted evasion of this law.—[Montgomery Advertiser.

1,000 SOLDIERS, well armed and long drilled, passed through here, yesterday, for the purpose of paying their respects to the traitors of East Tennessee.

Atlanta Confed. Nov. 12.

Alabama Legislature.

Extra Session.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, Nov. 9, 1861.

The vote on the passage of the House bill to prevent the exportation of salt was reconsidered.

Mr. Reavis moved a substitute, which was adopted and passed.

The Senate passed bills, to amend the charter of the Alabama Insurance Company; to renew and extend the time of payment of State Bonds therein named; to legalize certain acts of the Commissioners Court of the State; to amend an act approved February 15, 1856, and to extend the jurisdiction of the Probate Courts; and amended and passed the House bill to prevent the deeding in county claims by county officers.

The amendments of the House to the Senate amendments to the bill to provide for the families of volunteers were concurred in.

Sundry other House and Senate bills were disposed of.

Senate adjourned until 7 o'clock to night.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, Nov. 9, 1861.

The Senate amendments to the bill to provide for the families of the Volunteers were taken up; the first adopted, in the second $1000 was stricken out, and the third amended.

The bill for the relief of the Free Banks of Alabama was then considered. After considerable discussion it was suspended to take up.

The Senate's amendment to the bill to prevent the export of salt from Alabama. A lenghty discussion ensued, and motions to amend, which did not prevail. The Senate's amendment was concurred in.

The resolution from the Senate to adjourn 11 A. M. Monday next was adopted.

House then adjourned till 7 o'clock to-night.

High Prices and their Moral Effects.

A sober, thinking friend in the country propounds the following serious enquiry: "Will not these high prices force the people, as soon as it will be safe to do so, to hunt a cheaper market, even if it is to be found among their enemies? These exhorbitant profits of the necessaries of life will tell largely on the patriotism of many in the South."

Here is something to think of and ponder. There should be some remedy against extortion. A man does not necessarily grind the public when he sells at high prices—he may have bought at a high figure and be making only reasonable profits: it is he who buys low and holds back until the suffering of the people enable him to prey upon them.

[Savannah Republican.

The Richmond correspondent of the Charleston Mercury says:

"Mr. Benjamin has been confirmed as Secretary of War, and the President is now engaged in hunting up a suitable person for the portfolio of Department of Justice. Mr. Benjamin is an active, clear headed industrious man; but as far as what I hear, an ardent supporter of the defensive, reconstructive policy of President Davis."

What is meant by the "reconstructive policy of President Davis?" We hope he has no policy which looks to a reconstruction of the Union."

WILL PLANT NO MORE COTTON.—The Montgomery Mail says:

"We hear some planters who declare they will not plant cotton next year, unless the blockade is raised before planting time. We should not wonder if this becomes a popular idea. What is the use of planting cotton if it cannot be purchased by the commercial world at large?—or if the commercial world does not wish to buy? Let our planters raise provisions. They already have enough cotton to look at. If the commercial world can get along without cotton our own people surely can. But to say the least, we have a sufficient supply on hand now to last the Confederate States seven years.

BATTLE OF LEESBURG.

Col. Featherstone, of the 17th Mississippi regiment makes the following statement of the results of the battle of Leesburg:

Taken by us, 726 prisoners, 4 pieces of artillery, 1,600 stand of arms, and a quantity of clothing.

Our forces consisted of the 8th Virginia and the 17th and 18th Mississippi valunteers. Aggreate strength engaged in the fight about 1,600 men. The enemy's force was from seven to twelve regiments.

Our loss is about 150 killed and wounded. The enemy's loss in prisoners, killed wounded, and drowned, not less than 2,000.

A SPLENDID COMMAND.—Gen. L. P. Walker's Alabama brigade, the organization of which is about being completed, bids fair to be one of the finest commands in the Confederate army.

The regimental commanders of the infantry are Colonels Bullock, Juiger, Watts and Wheeler, who will lead four full regiments. This is the only brigade in the service so formed, and when the regiment of cavalry, now being organized by Col. Clanton, of Montgomery, is ready for the field, and is added, (as is intended), to the infantry corps, with a due proportion of artillery, which it is also proposed to add, the general will have command of a little army, complete in all its parts; a most desirable and effective body. The brigade will be organized in Huntsville, and will join Gen. Johnson's force in Kentucky.

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Nov. 21, 1861.

An Urgent Call.

Necessity compels us to make an urgent and earnest call upon our patrons for help.

We did not, like most of the papers of the country, at the commencement of this war, adopt the cash system, but continued to send our paper to all who requested it, by mail or otherwise, where we had reason to believe them good, reposing implicit confidence in the uprightness of their intensions, and truth of their promises, to pay us in a few months. All through Spring, Summer and Autumn, we have labored faithfully and waited patiently for the fulfillment of these promises, until now our expenses have so accumulated, and our necessities are such as to compel us to make this earnest appeal. Shall it be made in vain? Will they leave us to disappointment, loss and neglect, as the reward of our generous confidence? We hope and believe not. Were the amounts from each large, it might be out of the power of many to meet them; but they are so small that it cannot seriously incommode any one, hard as the times are, to pay them.

We are not now writing to "point a moral or a lorn a tale," but to inform our patrons in all truth and candor, that we could not if we would, continue to furnish so large a number of papers, unless they furnish us with the means, by paying up their subscriptions. And if they fail to do this, we shall be compelled in a few weeks, to strike large numbers from our list, who owe for one or more years, and proceed to collect the amounts due, as best we can. In case we are compelled to do this, we beg of them to remember, that our terms have uniformly been published, two dollars within the year or three dollars after its expiration, which will be required. But we will here say to all, who owe for one two or more years, that two dollars per year will be received, up to the 1st day of January next.

It involves immense labor and expense to print and mail two thousand papers per week, but we will cheerfully undergo it all, if our patrons will act with justice and generosity towards us.

Do not wait to have an account presented or sent, to see us personally or send by a friend, but at your earliest convenience, enclose by mail at our risk, about the amount you think due, and it shall be promptly credited, and in every case where requested, the receipt acknowledged in the paper.

☞A new Post Office called Rea[illegible], has been established eight miles north of this place, on the stage road to Rome, Georgia, and E. H. S. Garrett appointed Post Master.

Stay Laws.—We learn from Montgomery, that the passage of a general stay law, postponing the collection of all debts until one year after the close of the war, is almost certain.

The effect of this *indefinite* postponement which may be for one, five, ten or twenty years, will be almost equivalent to wiping out all past debts, and it will strike an effectual death blow to all credit. There being no need of money to pay debts, little use will remain for it, but to hoard, buy articles of present necessity, or use in speculation. The temptation to speculation will be so great as to prevent its use in the mechanical and manufacturing arts. Speculation prices, in this state of things, having no other limit than the bottomless abyss of human avarice, God only knows where that would find an end. But we venture to say that prices will go up to such a figure, as to compel the interference of one or both, civil and martial law, to regulate the prices of necessary articles of food and clothing to a reasonable and healthy standard. Indeed, the State Legislature has already found it necessary to seize upon salt and regulate the price; and also pass an act to suppress monopolies, by making it an indictable offence, punishable with fine and imprisonment, for any person or persons, to purchase live stock, or any commodity whatsoever, for the purpose of speculation. This act, which takes effect from the day of its passage may be found in this paper.

We still think, that the whole system of *protective tariffis, bankrupt* and *stay-laws*, are very nearly akin, are unequal in their bearing and unjust in their effects; and that the Legislature ought not to have went further than to protect the rights and interests of all absent parties in the army. It will be found in the end, that it would have been wiser and better for the State Legislatures to have left the business and trade of the country to the unvarying and inexorable law of commerce, with its great *regulator* of free competition, and great *balance-wheel* of supply and demand When they undertook to regulate the payment of debts, it imposed upon them the necessity of regulating the prices of commodities, and what this last will impose we cannot tell.

We do not like to see a nation or an individual go into a hard fight, both hobbled and hand-cuffed: and we now verily believe, that if our national Congress, at the time it declared the whole Southern sea coast a port of entry, had went further, and proclaimed *free trade* with all the world, except the Yankee nation, that perhaps by this time England and France would have broken the blockade and acknowledged our independence; and the Lincoln fleet have found better and more important employment, than hovering around and threatening our Southern sea coast.

Ala. & Tenn. River Railroad—Cheapest and Nearest Route North.

Through all the embarrassments of the times, and innumerable difficulties which seemed to have environed the energetic Contractors on this road, they have steadily, and without intermission continued the work of track laying.

They have now passed Oxford several miles, and we are informed that it will be finished to the Steam Mill, 10 miles from this place by the 1st day of January.

For the continuance of this great work for some time past, its stockholders and friends are indebted to the indomitable energy and perseverance of Maj. B. C. Wyly and Col. J. B. Forney, upon whose shoulders have rested the whole labor and responsibility.

Surely the traveling public will learn after a while, that with close and rapid connection of Messrs. Powell & Hutchinson short link of daily staging from the head of the Road to Rome, this is now incomparably the shortest and cheapest route for all the section of country south of this to Western Georgia, Tennessee, Virginia and the North generally. On the short link of staging travellers will find fine coaches, good teams and experienced careful and accommodating drivers, with good accommodations at all the stopping places on the road.

Civil War in East Tennessee.

Since the burning of the bridges and embodying of Union men in Tennessee, some ten thousand troops from different points have been ordered to that section: and a private letter informs us that the Southern men are rapidly volunteering to join the regular force. No doubt the bridge burning party counted on immediate backing by a Lincoln army to be marched in there: but they have got "ahead of the music" and forced upon themselves the crisis, which will give the quietus to Unionism, or speedily inaugurate all the horrors of civil war.

☞The attention of the owners of circular saws is invited to the notice of Mr. J. J. Railton, who is acquainted with the secret art, known to few, of straightening such saws when cupped or warped. The difficulty, in consequence of the blockade, and communication cut off from the North of supplying the places of such saws with new ones, which make his services a matter of interest and convenience.

To the Young Ladies.

If the young ladies knew as well as we do, how much their letters written to their friends in the army are appreciated, they would write more frequently and more at length.

Now, see here girls, dont be prudish, and write short, cold and formal notes, to your friends, and b-b——x, (you know who.) but full, free and *affectionate* letters. Be assured that such letters will do more to nerve the boys to the endurence of hardship, and make them courageous and brave in the hour of battle, than all the speeches of President Davis and all his generals could do:—About the most hearty cheering we heard while in the army, was when we told a certain mess of young men, that we heard the girls say that they had *all* resolved to stay single until the Soldiers came home.

☞The recent Naval victory of the Yankees at Port Royal it is said, has greatly encouraged the enlistment of northern mercenaries to invade the South, and they are pouring into the ranks by thousands and tens of thousands. But while this is the case, it has also had the effect to arouse our people on the coast, to greatly increase vigilance daring and determination. In case of the invasion of Georgia or South Carolina, the people of these States seem determined to make it a war of extermination—they will neither ask nor give quarter. Indeed the black flag of extermination has already been raised at some points.

The Charleston *Courier* of the 14th inst. speaking of the threats of the Yankees, and the probabillity that in a a few weeks from thirty to fifty thousand of them will be on the broad bosom of Port Royal sound, says:

"During that interval our State and our sister States of Georgia and North Carolina will not be idle, We comprehend our high duties, and are resolved to perform them in a manner worthy of the cause and of the vast and dear interests at stake. One spirit actuates the freemen of these Commonwealths. Our courage mounts the higher and our spirits grow the more resolved, as the danger becomes more imminent. Troops are hurrying on to meet the invader, from every city, town, village and hamlet —We shall in a few days have an army, composed of as gallant spirits as ever drew a sword or pulled a trigger. It will be in point of numbers equa to that marshalled under the hated flag of the despot, and inspired by the grandest and holiest motives that ever moved man to take up arms, incomparably superior to the base creatures who have dared invade our soil. When the opsing forces meet, the shouts and songs that have rung out over the success achieved by their Amada, will be turned into wails and groans. The rejoicing of the base mercenaries will be short, and they will pay dearly for this barren victory.

They have announced their diabolical purposes The infamous deeds they have perpetrated wherever they have obtained a foothold, satisfy us that these declarations are not mere wordy threats. They hate South Carolina with a fierce and relentless hatred. We know their designs and we defy them to attempt their execution. We ask no mercy of them, and will show them none. The war in this State will be a war of wrath and vengence. The pollution of the invader's foot prints upon our soil can only be cleansed with the blood of the invader. They are to us a band of thieves and murderers, assassins and incendiaries. They come to overthrow our liberties, to despoil us of our rights, to burn our lands, to defile the honor of our women. We shall make them feel what it is to encounter a brave, honorable and high minded people whose wrath is aroused by innumerable wrongs, and whose all is threatened.—the day of battle will be the day of vengence. A righteous God will make our aim true and our arms mighty. We received the babtism of blood at Port Royal, and that has qualified us for the great work we have sworn to accomplish."

☞Our readers will find two interesting articles on the first page of this paper, which we commend to their attention and perusal. One is the Northern account of the battle of Leesburg, by the Correspondent of the New York World; and the other the "European Press on American Affairs," from the London Review.

☞Attention is invited to the notice of postponement of sale of Land of Jas. Pearson's estate, by M. J. Turnley, Adm. and the sale of corn at same time and place. This sale having once been postponed, will now be positive, and we would suggest to the creditors that they would do well to attend the sale for the protection of their interests.

See also, notice of Land and Lots to Rent by John Brock, Adm. of L. Brock, decd.

Fresh Groceries.—See advertisement of Stevenson in another column, who has just received a fine lot of fresh Groceries, which he offers for cash or in exchange for wheat.

It is with feelings of sincere sorrow and regret that we learn, by a letter from Dr. C. J. Clark, the news of the death, on the 6th inst. of M. Aurelius Porter, a volunteer in Capt. Shelly's company, 5th Regt. Ala. Vol. The dec'd. was attacked with brain fever complicated with pneumonia, and although promptly removed to the private house of Mr. Buckley, near Union Mills, and favored with all the advantages of a good physician and nurses, such was the violence of his disease, that it terminated his life in two or three days. The deceased was about 21 years of age, had resided some time, previous to volunteering in this place, with his uncle, Hon. T. A. Walker, and been employed some 12 months in this office. He was a kind and warm-hearted friend, and while in the service, his officers uniformly gave him the character of an efficient and brave soldier. Thus has passed away, another victim of this unrighteous war, and martyr in the cause of Southern liberty and independence.

From Pensacola.

We learn by a letter from Capt. R. W. Draper, dated Nov. 10, 1861, that James Prince, who was advertised in our last as a deserter, had returned bringing with him the proper showing from his medical attendant. Every thing very quiet at the date of the letter. The health of his company greatly improved—only three men in the hospital, and they not dangerous. Speaks in the highest terms of the good order and subordination of his men—says he has never had any trouble or difficulty with them, and never had to do more than order a few of them a short time to the guard house.

He says the Yankees have been very vigilant since the Santa Rosa affair, and have now seven war vessels lying around in reach of the Fort.

Camp (near) Cub Run,
November 7th, 1861.

Mr. Grant:

Dear Sir:

Owing to extra duties now imposed from the great necessity of being very vigilant, our camp being being located in proximity to the enemy not much time is left for correspondence.

Col. Forney has returned to the regiment, and this Brigade, which is the fifth is now under command of Gen. Wilcox of the eleventh Ala. The Brigade is composed of the ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Ala. Nineteenth Mississippi and Thirty-eighth Va., and is now encamped about two miles west of Centreville, the present head quarters of Generals Beauregard and Johnston. The camp is located on a slight elevation, in a beautiful oak greve near a small sluggish stream known by the appelation of Cub Run—the bridge spanning the same is in full view, and will long be remembered by the Yankees, as that particular place where the general panic began, causing such confusion and dismay in their ranks as to create a blockade upon this very bridge, from which it was utterly impossible for them to extricate themselves.

We are not well provided with water, pure and clear, for culinary purposes; but the defect is made up in the profuse quantity of wood furnished by the grove, and that is an item of importance just at this time, for the pinching cold of approaching winter is being sensibly felt and wooded land in this section is found only in detached bodies. Judging from the latitude, the weather will soon be intensely cold, and as there are no visible signs of preparation for quartering the army throughout the winter, considerable speculation is entertained in regard to our ability to withstand its severity, especially if we are compelled to sleep on the ground under Canvass.

Being soldiers however, don't deprive us of the right to give expression to opinions, embracing as they must necessarily, the welfare of all those connected with this war. The comfort and welfare of the soldier must be no seconddary consideration, our Country being in peril, through the providence of God, 'tis to those alone composing our army that we can look with any degree for hope and safety.

The patriotism and love of country throughout the entire South, has been exhibited to an astounding degree, as we have regiments from all the Confederate States, not even excepting Maryland and Kentucky, who are with us heart and hand in this great struggle for equality and freedom. The time for compromise with those who desire, and for the past thirty years have exhibited a continual longing coupled with an unholy disposition to posses themselves of all we have and hold dear on earth, is past, and we must do or die: though tears will flow at the remembrance that many of the pride and flower of our land must fill distant and nameless graves, and countless hearts weep for the brave who have willingly offered themselves as a sacrifice upon the altar of their country, to enable us to go free from a yoke of despotism. Though the storm is raging and the horrors of civil war is upon us our proud young Confederacy guided by the visdom and patriotism of such men as Davis, Stephens, and many other bright lights, which will go to make up a constellation of heroes to be coupled with our country's history, will arise from her baptism of blood and carnage, purifed for a glorious future.

Many entertain the idea that the great battle to which we have been looking with a great deal of anxiety for the past month, will soon be fought, somewhere upon the present line occupied by our forces, and for this reason we are compelled to remain here watching and awaiting with suspense the stealthy and cat-like approach of a wary and subtle foe. How long this state of things must continue is beyond the ken of man, and hidden in the unrevealed future: but like every thing else of similar character, will no doubt finally end in some unexpected manner. Opinion in regard to army movements don't amount to much consideration, from the fact, that they are to a great extent based upon speculation, the movements of the defensive being governed by the action of the one opposing.

The Bull Run flight and the disaster which the Yankees encountered at Leesburg, will, I think, cause them to consider a long time the propriety and necessity of an advance in this direction.

I will say nothing in regard to fortifications, but an excellent view of Centreville, which was an insignificant village up to the time of its being occupied by our forces, can be obtained from an eminence on the east side of the run and to look upon now presents a scene stirikingly grand and picturesque. The gradual rolling landscape spread out on either hand, almost as far as the eye can see, is dotted with countless white tents, so well arranged in order as to remind one, with its busy hum of voices, of a large and flourishing city, and to an old Californian, I have no doubt the remembrance of Santrancisco in its earliest days, would be celled to mind.

The health of the P. W. G's. is very good at this time only a few on the sick list, and of those complaining, not a single one considered in a dangerous condition.

I will not close this communication without saying something in regard to an interesting time on Tuesday last, the 5th inst. It consisted in a presentation of Regimental colors to our Regt. which was done through the P. W. G's. while an excellent brass band was discoursing in lively and animating strains, that familiar tune "Dixie," the mention of the name of which calls up recollection's of home, and fills the bosom of the soldier with thrilling emotions of pleasure.

The flag is a beautiful thing, gotten up in tasty style, its beauty consisting in neatness and being made plain; the ground work is light pink, with a blue cross, or X in the center, and the twelve stars representing the Confederate States ranged in regular order.

S.

Mr. Editor:

I learn by letters from volunteers who went from this County, and are now in Virginia, that there are several companies of Ala. volunteers now in the service in Va., not as yet attached to any Regt, and are now commanded by officers who are strangers to them, and with whom they have but little affinity. These Alabamians are exceedingly anxious that there be a few more companies added so as to complete the Regiment. This done they would be allowed to elect or recommend for appointment, Alabamians to the various offices of the same. They have a State pride about this thing, and it seems to me, that every Alabamian should.—We certainly have plenty of men in Alabama who are competent and willing to lead our brave soldiers who are in the service. I trust that our soldiers may be gratified in their wish in having officers from their own State to command them. In order to do this, the Regt. must be completed. Dr. Jno. N. Robertson, who has returned with authority to raise a company to add to this Regt. has been for sometime engaged in making up his company and I understand will soon organize at Jacksonville, and leave for Richmond. I think that every one who can do any thing towards assisting in completing his company should lend him their aid in this matter, so that the Regiment may soon be completed, and some chivalrous Alabamians appointed to command them. I having joined Dr. Robertson's company, feel a deep interest in its early organization.

Nov. 14th, 1861.

J. C. BAIRD.

Ft. Gaines Dauphin Island,
Ala., Nov. 2nd, 1861.

Dear Republican:

It was my intention, when I first arrived at this place, to have written an article for your columns every week; but nothing having transpired worthy of placing upon record—especially of occupying the space of so valuable a paper—I have remained silent for some time. But, lest my friends should all arrive at the conclusion that I have been stowed away in the sand of Dauphin Island, been devoured by a shark, or, like Jonah, taken up my abode in the enormous stomach of some mamoth whale. I will again "*drop* you a short epistle." just merely to communicate to you the *very* important intelligence that I am still living, and that the Yankees have not yet taken this post.

I will, according to the usual custom of letter writing, begin by informing the friends of the Ashville Blues that the members of that company are none of them dangerously ill, only four reported sick this morning—in fact, there are but three—the fourth being the man who was accidently shot—and those who are sick have nothing seriously the matter. Yet I entertain some fear that they will have the measles, as it has made its appearance in our Battalion, and if they do take it, they will doubtless suffer severely: for we are still in tents and the weather is getting pretty chilly. None of the A. B's. have had it yet, and those of our Battalion, who have taken it, were conveyed immediately to the Hospital inside the Fort, where they received all the attention requisite—good physicians and nurses. Dr. Benson is there, and I am confident this information will greatly relieve the anxious minds of our friends at home; for they know the value of his professional services. It is the desire of a majority of this Battalion that he remain with us, and I hope he will do so.

I presume our friends generally, have been informed of the fact that some weeks since we had a general stir round," in consequence of an alarm being given at night &c.—yes, I remember now, seeing in my friend Lieut. Bank's letter to you.—But to the "point." None of us "small fry" knew the intention of the alarm until a few days since: when a little Southern schooner arrived in port, laden with coffee and cigars, from Cuba, we learned that the alarm was given and rockets sent up to attract the actention of the blockade's crew in order to give the schooner a chance to pass out to sea: the plan succeeded admirably, and within about a fortnight after she stood out to sea the gallant little schooner hove into port, safe and sound, laden with some twelve hundred sacks of coffee, I learn, and some important messages for our President, though I can't say this is true; but I can say that the schooner came in, and that in open daylight, with the old blockade steamer lying in plain view. So, you see the Yankee blockade is no obstacle in the way of men of daring and skill.—Where is their boasted fleet, which was sent to cruise upon Southern waters, that they did not overhaul this little vessel?

Will Europe recognize Lincoln's blockade as effective now, or will she want more proof to satisfy her upon this subject? If she wants more proof she will doubtless get it, if we can find enough little schooners large enough to live at sea. All we are in need of are the vessels; there are those here who are willing to man them. The Confederate States will never lack for bravery. I hear several of Capt. Nickson's company—the Ashville Blues—say they would be willing to lose a nights sleep any time to see the blockade run.

I thought, when we came here, that we would have no cold weather upon this island; but, if this is not a cold day I have forgotten what we used to call cold days. On the night of the 31st ult. there came upon us, about two o'clock, a real storm—such a one as is only known to those who have been placed in a similar condition to that in which we were placed, and to the storm-tossed mariner—out upon an open plain, upon a little island in the sea, with nothing to shield us from the fury of the tempest, save our little cloth tents, some of which were leveled by the first gust of wind with the ground. [illegible] day dawned so that we could see the effects of the storm, I turned my [illegible] upon the camp, and behold, [illegible] half the tents were standing, and seemed as if they were just ready to be carried off by the howling tempest [illegible] their occupants to the mercy of [illegible] and they would certainly have been drenched with the chilling rain if nothing more. Some of the boys who were so unfortunate as to have their tents blown down were stalking around as "wet as rats," and presented a laughable, though sad, appearance. The rain did not continue to fall long, and the men were soon busied in erecting their tents again and drying their clothing; and I think they were more careful in replacing and fastening down their tents; they will not be blown down again soon.

We would not have fared so bad in the storm, if we had remained out upon the island, where we were ordered some few weeks since; but we were here, just outside the fort, where there was no timber to protect us. We were ordered back to this place by Gen. Bragg, and had been here but a few days. The authorities keep us moving about on the island continually, and if we were on main-land they would certainly have us to traverse the whole Continent; but, of course, they know best, and none of us are disposed to grumble at it.

There are upon the island at this time two Battalions—one of Regulars, commanded by Lieut. Col. Garner—I do not know the number of men composing this Battalion—and one of volunteers—known as the 1st Battalion of Infantry Ala. Vols., numbering about 416, commanded by Lieut. Col. J. Q. Loomis—who is by the way, one of the noblest fellows, and best commanders, in the Confederate service. He has, by his kindness and noble bearing, won the confidence, esteem and respect of his whole Battalion. His men would follow him where no other man could lead or drive them. His department is such as is only characteristic of a true gentleman and officer. His men all love him for his true worth, and all who know him admire him as an officer. He is in his true element and knows how to govern his men. We, indeed, have good officers in our Battalion. Our Adjutant is one of nature's noblemen—a stern and unflinching patriot, with a heart overflowing with kindness; and he takes great pride in seeing his men deport themselves as become soldiers, and is always ready to defend them when any one presumes to impeach their characters *as gentlemen and soldiers.*

Whenever an opportunity presents itself, if I am not sadly mistaken, you will hear of our Battalion acquitting themselves with honor, and of their making a display of valor and bravery

TOM.

Attention Cavalry.

Capt. Blakey and Lieut. Reese, are now in this place, authorized by Col. Clanton to raise and equip a Cavalry Company, for his Regiment, which will be the only Cavalry Regt. from Alabama.

Capt. Blakey and Lieut. Reese have been in the service since the commencement of the war, the former in Gen. Withers Staff, and the latter with Capt. Clanton on the coast.

Col. Jas. R. Powell, of Montgomery has magnanimously offered to furnish horses, and Capt. Blakey and Lieut. Reese will furnish uniforms, arms and equipments to the recruits. The company will be named the "Jim Powell Dragoons," in honor of the munificent donor, after whom it is named.

This will be an excellent opportunity, and ought to be embraced by all who wish to enter the Cavalry service, as the pay is better, (being $25 per month,) and the service lighter than almost any other branch.

Editor of the Republican:

Dear Sir:

In your issue of the 14th inst. we have this question asked, "what necessity is there for a stay law?"

[A part of this communication is here omitted, which discants chiefly upon high prices charged by lawyers, doctors, &c. and has no relation to the propriety or impropriety of stay laws.]

I cannot undestake to say all men who are farmers act right, but will venture to say that nine out of ten of the planters in the South will gladly pay their debts with the products of the farm, when they have to spare at the prices mentioned in the article. What then is the true grounds of the complaint? Let us for a moment change the kale doscope, & look at the subject in another direction. If a stay law for the reason herein before named should be passed by the Legislature now in session, what will its effects be in referance to ehe Banker, the warehouse man, the commission merchant, and last but not least the sharper, the shaver, the usurer; those kind of harpies who are now, regardless of the success of Southern principles, and at the very time when our country imperiled as it is, menaced by the largest naval expedition that ever floated upon our "coast," the invading tread of large armies upon all our frontier. Whilst our gallant soldiers are struggling to repel the foe, these vampires are searching around to see what they can pounce upon, what article of prime necessity, such as salt, shoes, leather, wheat, flour, military stores, commodities which are indispensible to the use of the army and country, these gentlemen are seeking so to monopolize that they may extort ruinous prices from those who are obliged to have.

Our country is blockaded, cotton is in the hands of the planter; and if the valor of Southern armies and the acknowledgement of our independence by other countries, or any event in the future, should remove the blockade and our commercial ports be opened and the cotton crop still in the planters hands— they are the class who are in part to get the advance price on cotton. The merchant to whom the planter is indebted, is in receipt of eight per cent. upon his dues, and has the right under the provisions of stay laws to secure himself by attachment, if the planters treachery demands, and the merchant cannot, if he held the cotton, appropriate it in any form beyond the Confederate States. The banker is enjoying to the fullest extent the benefit of the stay law, by virtue of Legislative privileges to suspend the payment of specie for his bank paper. If then the banker and merchant who are frequently the same person, can for their paper issue without interest thereon, obtain the possession of the cotton crop at $40 per bale, and get upon the removal of the blockade $100 per bale, or even a little less, it is the operation sought. If the farmer holds it and [illegible] the same it will bring him, he pays eight per cent. if the banker holds it upon his issue he pays nothing, but incurs risks. Where there is no law suspending forced collections, what a fine time for the shaver: he sells the farmers property [illegible] what he is pleased to give, and these leeches do not give. Calhoun County is assumed to be in favor of a prudent suspension of forced collection of money by a law which will protect the rights of the creditor, until such a time as the wisdom of the Legislature shall think proper.

PLEBEIAN.

Receipt List.

FROM NOV. 14, TO NOV. 21.

C. Boozer,	$2.00
W. L. Browning,	4.00
Diamond & Pinson,	2.00
Wm. L. Richey,	[illegible]
J. B. Prater,	2.00
J. W. Lett,	[illegible]50

HOUSES & LOTS AND LAND

To Rent.

BY virtue of an Order of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, I will, as Special Administrator of the Estate of Lawrence Brock, deceased, Rent for the year 1862, on a CREDIT OF TWELVE MONTHS, before the Court House door, in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama,

On Monday the 23d day of December next 1861,

The following described Houses and Lots, and Lands, to wit: Lots Nos. 5, 68, 76, 80, 83, 86, 87, and 88.

One of these lots is situated on the west side of Main Street, second block South of the Public Square, and has on it a two story Framed House, suitable for a dwelling or various kinds of business.

One is situated on the east side of the same street, nearly opposite the one above described, and has on it a two story Framed House, with two rooms below and two above.

Another is situated on the east side of the same street, one block further south, having on it a one story Framed Dwelling House, Smoke house, &c.

Another is situated on the first street east of Main, having on it a comfortable one story Dwelling House, with several rooms, Kitchen, Smoke House, &c. and has a large and productive Garden Lot, with fine fruit trees and shrubbery.

Other Lots are more or less improved and conveniently situated.

Also,—One Tract of Land, lying on Nance's Creek, six or seven miles north-east of Jacksonville, containing about one hundred and fifty acres of cleared Land, under fence, & in a good state of cultivation, well watered, having buildings of various kinds, and a tolerably good orchard.

Also, ONE TRACT OF LAND, lying about eight miles north west of Jacksonville, containing 120 acres, whereon A. McCollum now lives, a portion cleared and under fence, with dwelling house and other necessary buildings, well watered and having on it a good peach orchard.

Notes with good and approved security will be required to secure the payment of the rent.

JOHN BROCK,
Special Administrator of said Est.
Nov 21, 1860.

POSTPONDD

Land Sale.

ON Tuesday the 24th day of December, 1861: at the late residence of James Pearson, late of Calhoun County, Ala, Deceased, at the usual hours of sale, under and by virtue of an order of the Hon. the Probate Court, of said County, and the authority in me vested by law, as the Administrator of the estate of said Pearson. I shall sell at public out cry, to the highest bidder on a credit of twelve months, interest from sale, the following described tracts of land, situated on Choccoloco Creek, in said county, to wit:

The South half of section four, and the North half of South half of section third, of Township sixteen, and Range nine—East in the Coosa Land District, all except the widows dower, which is laid off, to include the South half of South half of section four, except Ten acres, off the South end of said tract. Note bearing interest from date of sale, with at least two sufficient securities will be required.

M. J. TURNLEY,
Admr. &c.

At the same time and place,

I will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder FOR CASH, the Rent CORN raised on said land—say one hundred and fifty bushels, more or less.

Creditors of said estate, will please observe the sale of the LAND has been postponed once for want of bidders, and they had better look to their interests, as the land must sell this time.

M. J. TURNLEY, Adm.

November 21, 1861.

STEVENSON.

MOLASSES, SUGAR SODA & SALT.

THE subscriber is receiving Molasses, in barrels, prime yellow at 50 cts—Sugar at 10 cts.—Soda at 30 cts—and will receive WHEAT at $1 25 per bushel in exchange for the above articles, or pay the cash for any amount at the above prices.

J. A. STEVENSON

November 21, 1861.—tf.

Camp Drill.

BY order from Head Quarters, the Officers of the 72nd Regt. Alabama Militia are required to assemble at the Methodist Camp Ground near Alexandria, Calhoun county, on Monday the 9th day of December next, where we are ordered to drill 6 days, according to Hardee's Tactics.

The Officers of adjoining Regiments are invited to camp with us.

We will receive 100 volunteers all with guns.

Nov. 21, 1861.

J. A. STEVENSON, Col. 72d Reg.

Schedule of Mails at Jacksonville Post Office.

NOTHERN MAIL.
Arrives........ Daily .... P. M.
Closes........ Daily .... A. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL.
Arrives........ Daily .... 11 P. M.
Closes........ Daily .... P. M.

.... MAIL.
Arrives Monday Wednesday & Friday 2 P. M.
Closed .... A. M.
Office hours on Sunday from 6 A. M. to 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. to 6 P. M.

LATEST NEWS.

Transmitted for the Selma Reporter

INTERESTING NEWS.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 11.

Five railroad bridges were burned in East Tennessee on Friday night, by the Unionists—two on the Georgia R. R., on Chicamanga Creek, in Hamilton county, heretofore reported; one on the East Tenussee and Georgia R. R., on the Hawrssee River, in Bradley county, which was enveloped in flames five minutes after the Guard had passed over it, showing the use of combustible materials by the incendiaries; two on the Tennessee & Virginia R. R., one on Lick Creek, in Greene county, and the other on Halston River, in Sullivan county, the latter of which is the one referred to in the dispatch from Lynchburg.

At Lick Creek, the Guard were overwhelmed and unarmed, tied and carried away, and kept until during the day on Saturday. Three men have since arrived, one of whom the Guards have since indentified as one of the incendiaries.

The Holston River Bridge was not guarded, Sullivan county being strongly Southern.

The bridge on Holston River, at Strawberry Plains, in Jefferson county was fired, but put out by the people. One of the Guard had one hand cut off, and his skull fractured. There were indications that one of the incendiaries were killed.

A gentleman just from East Tennessee reports that there is a great excitement throughout that part of the State, in consequence of this evidently preconcerted plan.

The business over these roads was very heavy, and will cause much inconvenience, and delay matters considerably.

East Tennessee is regarded as in a critical condition, and much anxiety is felt here for Zollicoffer.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 12.

The Savannah Republican, of this morning, says it is informed by a gentleman from the interior, that the bridges over the Chickmonga Creek were burned by discharged hands, and not by Unionists.

A negro, who escaped from Hilton Head, says he heard the Federal officers say that their loss at the battle at Port Royal was 40 killed.

The Republican publishes an extract from a letter written at St. Simous' Island on the 9th, which says that one Federal vessel passed there the day previous, and three more on the fith, bound South. They also passed Fernandina.

Gen. Lee is in Savannah.

Nothing positive is known with regard to the movements of the Federalists.

COLUMBUS, KY., Nov. 11.

A large Dahlgren gun burst here today, killing Capt. Keiter, Lieut, Snowden, aid to Gen. Polk, Corporal Hollinger; and six privates. Several others were wounded. Gen. Polk was stunned, and had his clothes torn off.

A correspondent of the Memphis Appeal says that over 500 of the enemy were killed, and 200 taken prisoners, at the battle at Columbus; half of the latter are wounded.

Nearly 100 of our wounded arrived here this morning.

Lieut. Bob Alexander and Major Butler, of Marks' regiment, are dead.—Chas. Gibson, formerty of Vicksberg, is killed.

Two Texans, were captured on Galvesten Island two months ago, and taken to New York, arrived here to-day from Cario. They report that the Cairoites were bad y whipped, and they believe that Gen. Grant was killed. The gunboat Lexington was sunk.

The St. Louis Republican, of the 7th, says that Senator Bright has joined the Southern army, and will be appointed Brigadier General.

Mathew F. Maury, of New Orleans, was arrested at Cleaveland on the 7th.

Gen. F[illegible]mont has arrived at St. Louis. G[illegible] Hunter published an order assu[illegible] command at Sp[illegible]ingfield on the [illegible]. The Germans in the army are mu[illegible] dissatisfied.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 12.

The Charleston Courier, of this morning, learns from a friend just arrived, that Bluffton, on Sunday, was in possession of our forces.

Beaufort has been deserted, and is virtually in possession of the enemy.—It is believed that no attempt at landing has yet been made, except by a few thieving excursionists.

The captured brig Betsy Ames has been brought to Charleston.

LYNCHBURG, Nov. 13

The following was received this morning by the East Tennessee and Virginia road: [illegible]

JONESBORO, [illegible]

The Union men have a camp of 1,000 [illegible] 1,300 at Elizabethtown [illegible] North Carolina line, about 20 miles from Bristol. Another about [illegible] Berry Plain, both [illegible]. They threaten to take possession of the railroad and burn the bridges.

[illegible], Nov. 13.

The last train which left Lynchburg yesterday evening for East Tennessee run over a cow near the Central Depot last night throwing four cars off the track killing one and wounding six men.

RICHMOND, Nov. 13.

The Postal Department have sent agents to the points where travel has been interrupted by the Unionists, to facilitate transportation, mails, &c. The mail trains run only during day-time. Engines and cars on each side of the burnt bridge, to convey the mail and passengers.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 13.

A dispatch to the Charleston Courier, dated Pocotalgo 12th, says a detachment of Light Dragoons visited Beauffort at day-light. The place is not occupied by the enemy.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 12.

The Union and American will publish to-morrow morning an address from Gov. Harris, to the people of Tennessee, calling upon them to furnish every double-barrel shot gun and rifle they have to arm troops that are now offering their services. He says that the State must, and to fullest extent, resolve to exhaust every resource of the State before the foul invaders shall be allowed to pollute the soil of Tennessee.

General Mitchell, commanding the department of Ohio and Kentucky, has resigned, because of unsatisfactory relations with General Sherman.

General Rosseau has also resigned.—The cause assigned for him pursuing this course has been ill heath.

RICHMOND, Nov. 13.

The Lynchburg Western train due this morning, did not arrive until to-night.—It brings through mails from Knoxville, with dates to the 10th inst. The passenge s say that the damage done by the Union men has been much exaggerated.

The city of Knoxville has been placed under martial law.

Forty five prisoners, taken by Floyd's command, arrived on the train. A portion of them were taken while holding the recent election in the Northwest. The poll book was also captured, with the names of the voters, &c.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 13.

The Yankee troops continue to pour into Kentucky. A regement from Western Virginia arrived at Louisville on the 4th inst. Two Ohio regiments started from Cincinnati for Louisville on the 5th. Ten regiments, from Ohio, Indiana and the North West, were expected to arrive in Louisville last week.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Bulletin asserts that he has assurances from the most authentic sources, that Lincoln has informed several gentlemen high in authority, that the army will not take up winter quarters, but will make a forward movement, which is determined on and will take place at the proper time

The New York World, speaking of the Naval expedition, says that it is manifestly not intended by the Linco'n Government to attempt yet to capture any large Southern seaports, and thinks that Mobile, New Orleans or Savannah could be taken without any great expenditure of blood, but the holding of these cities, or any one of them, would be a much more serious matter. It says that the lodgment of troops on Islands that command important harbors, with a view of future opperations, is manifestly the object of the expedition.

One of Cheatham's staff reports an engagement on Monday, beyond Mayfield, between Bowen's Bonham's and Martin's regiments, and two thousand Federals. The latter were routed. and pursured to Paducah. No particulars received.

The Confederates hold positions beyond

RICHMOND, Nov. 14.

The New York Herald, of the 8th, contains Wasgington news to the 6th inst.

MACON, Nov. 11.

The Georgia Planters' Convention adopted resolutions endorsing the defensive position of the Government, and recommending a discriminating duty of 20 per cent. on productions of the United States. It w s resolved that, should the war continue, and the present crop of cotton remain undisposed of, not to plant, next Spring beyond the wants of home consumption.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 13.

Great activity pervades in all parts of the city, strengthening defences, &c.

Confidence is restored, and a general feeling of security prevails.

A large wild boar "invaded" a plantation lately in Florida, killed one mule and lacerated quite badly three others, a horse & some cattle.

A Brave Mississippi Boy.—Captain A. P. Hill, of one of the Mississippi companies engaged in the battle at Leesburg, and who was himself severely wounded in that engagement, relates a touching incident which occurred while his command was receiving and returning a heavy fire from the enemy. The distance was about forty yards. A mere lad, a member of Capt Hill's company, ran forward to a position about twenty steps from the Yankees, where, behind a small bush, which was inefficient to afford him any protection, he lay on the ground loading and firing for nearly half an hour, picking off his man every shot. The gallant boy, who thus early exposed his young life, is but a type of the patriotic and self-sacrificing spirit of our Southern youth, finally fell pierced by the pitiless bullets of the foe, a victim to this cruel war. The name of this martyr to Southern independence was Johnson O. Sutherland of Madison county, Mississippi, and the writer is glad to pay this tribute to his memory.

AN ACT TO SUPPRESS MONOPOLIES.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General assembly convened, That no person or persons shall buy live stock, or any commodity whatsoever, with the intent to produce a scarcity in the market, so that by any reason of such scarcity he may obtain a higher price therefor.

SEC. 2 Be it further enacted, That no persons shall combine to buy up live stock, or commodities of any kind, with intent to produce a scarcity thereof in the market, so that by, reason of such scarcity they may obtain higher prices therefor: and by the word "market," in this act, is meant, not only places where stock or commodities are brought together for sale, but any where in town or country where such things are produced, or sold, or wanted.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That the Judges of the several Circuit Courts of this State shall gvie this act in charge to the Graad Juries, who shall inquire into and present all violations of this act, and any person convicted on indictment or presentment, under this act, may be fined at the discretion of the Jury and imprisoned not exceeding one year.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted. That this act shall be in force from the date of its passage to the end of the pending war between the Confederate States and the United States. But the termination of the war shall not abate any prosecutions then pending, nor shall it be a bar to the institutions of new prosecutions for any violation of this act that may have been committed during the war.

R. M. PATTON,
President of the Senate.
W. H. CRENSHAW,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
A true copy:
MICAH TAUL, Secretary Senate.
Approved by the Governor, 9th Nov. 1861.

Another Great Victory for the Confederates.

FEDERAL LOSS HEAVY!

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE

Secession Orddinance Unanimously Adopted!

MEMPHIS, Nov. 18.

The Memphis Appeal publishes an Extra announcing a battle near Springfield, Missouri, in which the Confederates were vsctorious.

The Federal force was vastly superior, including Gen. Fremont's celebrated body guard.

Generals Price and McCulloch are confident of driving the enemy out of the State.

The Ordinance of Secession has been passed by the Missouri Legislature. There was a full quorum in both houses.

The bearer of dispatches from Missouri to Richmond brings the above news.

MARRIED—On the 27th of October, by Rev. J. J. Lazenby Mr. E. L. Stine, to Miss. Bethany Gray, all of Calhoun County Ala.

Soldiers aid Association.

The Treasury of the above named association is empty, there being neither cash flour nor meat on hand. Two calls of 10 per cent each on the amount subscribed have been made. Some few have responded to both, but many have not. Is not this statement sufficient to bring up every subscriber to his duty;

C. C. PORTER—Treasurer.
Jacksonville Ala.
Nov. 21st 1861.

THE BRICK CORNER

IS THE PLACE FOR YOU TO GO IF YOU WANT

CHEAP GOODS.

BLUN & FRANK do not propose to sell Goods AT COST, but they will sell as

Cheap as the Cheapest.

They have always on hand a full assortment, and have just received a nice lot of **CALICOES** at 10, 10½ and 11 cents. Also a superior lot of **Chewing Tobacco.**

BLUN & FRANK want it distinctly understood, that they are settled here and are determined to stay. Dec. 23, '60.

ADMINISTRATOR'S RENT OF

LAND.

I will offer for, rent, for the year 1862, to the highest bidder, **On Saturday the 7th day of December next,** at the late residence of G. W. Blackburn, deceased, a portion of the CLEARED LANDS belonging to Said Estate.

Terms of renting, will be a credit of Twelve Months, with Interest from date.

Note with approved Security will be required, to secure the rent money, this Nov 9th, 1861.

JACOB W. WISENANT.
Nov. 14, 1861.—4t.

Circular Saws.

The undersigned respectfully informs all owners of Circular Saws, used in steam or Water Mills, that in case their saws have been cupped or warped, he can straighten them perfectly and put them in good working order. They will find it a great convenience and economy to avail themselves of his services, as the blockade prevents them from suplying the places of these useless warped saws with new ones.

Address—J. J. RAILTON.
Civil Engineer, Oxford, Ala.
Nov. 21 1861.

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the members of Capt. John N. Robertson's company at Jacksonville Ala on Monday the 25th inst. for the purpose of electing the officers of the company. The company when organized, will be attached to Col. W. B. McClellan's regiment, which is now at the Camp of instruction at Auburn Ala. This regiment is formed for the Coast defence. A full attendance of the members is requested.

JOHN A. ROBERTSON.
Jacksonville Ala.
Nov. 21 1861.

The State of Alabama, }
Calhoun County. }
COURT OF PROBATE FOR SAID COUNTY, SPECIAL TERM, NOV. 8th, A. D. 1861.

THIS day came James Lawrence, Administrator of the Estate of J. W. Lawrence, deceased, and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate. It is ordered by the Court, that Monday the 9th day of December 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 newspaper printed and published in the town of Jacksonville, in said County, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear at a Regular Term of said court to be holden at the court House of said County on said Monday, the 9th day of December next, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

Witness, A. WOODS,—Judge of said Court for Calhoun County, at office in the Town of Jacksonville on this the 8th day of Nov., A D 1861.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate
Nov. 14th, 1861.—3t.

Notice.

I will attend at the times and places mentioned below, for the purpose of collecting the Tax for the year 1861.

Pre. No	Place	Day	Date
10	Rabbit Town	Monday	Nov 4. 1861.
11	White Plains	Tuesday	5, "
12	Oxford	Wednsday	6, "
4	Maddoxes	Thursday	7, "
3	June Bug	Friday	8, "
1	Jacksonville	Saturday	9, "
8	Walden's Shop	Mon	11, "
7	Court Ground	Tues	12 "
22	" "	Wednesday	13, "
6	Gore's Store	Thursday	14, "
2	Alexandria	Friday	15, "
5	Polkville	Saturday	16, "
21	Sulphur Springs	Mon.	18, "
13	Tengues X Roads	Mon	25, "
14	Sugar Hill	Tuesday	26, "
15	Pine Grove	Wednesday	27, "
23	Pleasant Hill	Thursday	28, "
16	Abernathy	Friday	29, "
17	Fair Play	Saturday	30, "
18	Court Ground	Mon	Dec 2, "
19	Court Ground	Tuesday	3, "
20	" "	Wednesday	4, "
9	Ladiga	Thursday	5, "

A punctual attendance is requested of Tax payers, as the Tax must be collected and paid over in due time.

H. GRAHAM,
Tax Col. C. C.
Oct. 17, 1861.

Notice.

ALL persons, liable to do Military duty, in beat No. 1, are hereby notified to be and appear at the Court House in the Town of Jacksonville, on Saturday the 19th day of Oct. next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of organizing said Company; Electing non commission officers, and drill, this 14 Oct. 1861.

WYLIE CARPENTER, Capt.
Oct. 17th, 1861.

Notice.

I WILL start to the army in Virginia on the 29th of September. Any person wishing to send clothing or other articles to their friends in Virginia, can deposite them with Judge Wood's in Jacksonville, or in Alexandria, and I will endeavor to have them conveyed safely to their destination.

S. D. McCLELLEN.
Sept. 12th, 1861.

WARRANTED

YOUNG'S WHISKEY,

To be a pure and unadulterated article, having undergone a thorough test by competent Chemists, and found to be clear of all deleterious combinations, is manufactured by Young & Towers of Floyd county, Ga. All those who wish to purchase the pure Corn and Rye Juice, will do well to call at the Brick Corner, under the city Hall, where it can be had by the wholesale or retail on good terms, Rome, Ga.

July 25, 1861.—1y. J. W. LANGSTON.

M. P. STOVALL,

COTTON FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Augusta, Ga.,

CONTINUES the business in all its branches, in his large and commodious Fire Proof Warehouse, on Jackson street, near the Globe Hotel.

His strict personal attention will, as heretofore, be devoted to the interest of his customers. Oct. 10, 1861—6m.

Speers Jones, deceased, }
Estate of. }

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of said decedant having been granted to the undersigned on the 23d day of September, 1861, by the Hon. Alfred Turner, Judge of the Probate Court of St. Clair County, Ala.

Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said Estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be boned.

ELI JONES.
Ashville, Ala. Oct. 3d, 1861.—tf.

Siderius Tempas Bomus.

With many thanks to my patrons and the citizens of Calhoun County, for their liberal patronage for the last two years, I am happy to announce, that I have again returned from the Eastern Cities with a heavy stock, embracing all the new styles and fancies of the day, in

JEWELRY & WATCHES.

Watches cased in Gold and Silver, from the best European and American Makers. Ladies' Watches of superior finish.

LADIES' JEWELRY,

Embracing every article used, such as Earrings, Fingerrings, of every description; Chattalains, Neck Chains, Coral Necklaces, Braceletts, Silver and Gold Thimbles, Armletts, &c.

GENTLEMAN'S JEWELRY.

Fob and Vest Chains, Breast Pins—from dimond to common—Seals, Keys, Charms, Collar, Vest and Bosom Buttons, Walking Canes—gold mounted to plain.

SILVER TABLE WARE.

Large Tea or Party Waiters and Pitchers Fruit and Cake Baskets, Castors, Table and Dessert Forks, Table, Butter and Fruit Knives, Table, Tea, Dessert, Cream, Sugar, Salt and Mustard Spoons, Goblets, Handle Cups, Candlesticks, Tea Urns, Sugar Pots, Call or Sent Bells.

CLOCKS AND FINE TIME PIECES.

In fine Rose-wood and Enameled Cases. Also, the newly invented Rotary Motion Time Piece: with numerous articles, too tedious to mention.

Gold and Silver Spectacles, Musical Boxes, Infant Whistles, Bells, &c.

All of which are fresh and new styles, and of the best material; and fully guaranteed to be what is represented. You are cordially invited to an examination of my stock.

☞ My personal attention given to the repairing Department.

Work done with neatness & despatch.

W. COLEMAN LAND.
Cartridges for Pistols on hand.
W. C. L.

NOTICE.

I have left my Confectionary establishment and business connected therewith in the hands of G. W. MATHEWS, during my absence in the Army.

H. GUTMAN.
June, 30, 1861.

FRESH ARRIVAL,
From New Orleans.

AUGUST MEYERS, takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Jacksonville, and Calhoun county, that he has received a nice stock of

MERCHANDIZE,

CONSISTING OF

CALICOES, FLANNEL DRAWERS, UNDER SHIRTS, MILITARY BUTTONS, and a great many articles too tedious to mention, which he will sell at reasonable prices, for cash only.

He invites all his customers and friends to call at his Store and examine for themselves, thanking them for the patronage heretofore extended, he solicits a continuance of the same.

JEANS and WOOLLEN SOCKS taken in exchange for Goods.

Jacksonville, Nov. 7, 1861.

Miles Jennings, } **At Rules before the**
vs. } **Register for the 36th**
Jane Jennings. } **Chancery Dist., Monday the 21st day of Oct., 1861.**

THIS day came the complainant by his Solicitors Whatley & Ellis, and moved the undersigned, Master and Register for the 36th Chancery District, for an order of publication against Jane Jennings as a non resident.

And it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, that the said Jane Jennings is a material defendant of full age, and resides in Spartenburg, State of South Carolina, beyond the limits of the State of Alabama.

It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said Jane Jennings to be and appear before me, at my office in the Town of Jacksonville Alabama, within sixty days after this notice, to plead demur or answer to the charges and allegations in complainants bill of complaint contained, or said charges and allegations will be taken as confessed, and said cause proceed exparte.

G. B. DOUTHIT,
Register.

M. P. STOVALL,
WAREHOUSE
AND
COMMISSION MRCHANT,
AUGUSTA, GA.,

CONTINUES the business in all its branches, in his large and commodious Fire Proof Warehouse, on Jackson street, near the Globe Hotel.

Orders for Plantation and Family Supplies promptly and carefully filled.

The usual CASH facilities afforded customers.

September 27, 1860.—6m.

Notice.

THE Subscribers, to the fund of the soldier's aid. Association are requested to pay to the treasurer, ten per cent, on their subscriptions, to meet calls for aid.

THE beat Committees are requested to convene at Jacksonville, on the 8th of June; for consultation, and to make reports. By order of the Executive Committee.

C. J. CLARK, Secy.
Jacksonville; May 30th, 1861.

STEAM SAW AND GHRIST MILLS.

Four Miles East of Jacksonville

My Mills are now in successful operation, turning out flour of the most superior quality. I am also prepared to furnish lumber of any quality and any quantity.

My Mills are so erected that I can use either steam or water power at discretion; and those wishing corn or wheat ground, need never fear delay of disappointment.

JAMES G. NISBET.

Make Your Own Shoes.

Sulphur Spring Tan Yard.

$1000—one thousand dollars worth of Leather (well assorted) for sale by the subscribers—Terms cash — Dry Hides in exchange.

Z. & J. Y. HENDERSON
March 21, 1861.—1t.

FOR SALE.

I have a good two horse wagon and harness, and a mare 8 years old, that works well, which I will sell on reasonable terms and take the pay in good merchantable wheat at the market price.

I will also take wheat of good quality at the same price in discharge of any debts due me by note or account.

R. H. WYNNE.

BOOTS & SHOES

AT WHOLESALE.
R. A. Pringle & Co.
137 MEETING STREET,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

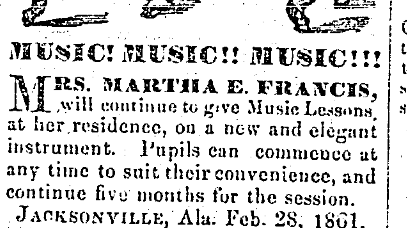
WE beg leave to call the attention of our friends to the fact of our having bought the Store heretofore occupied by Messrs. Haseltine & Walton, nearly opposite the Charleston Hotel, where we now have a much larger stock of Goods than we have ever had, and in style, quality and price, a stock that is unsurpassed in this or any other market. Retail merchants who want a really good article at a fair price, will do well to give us their orders.

ROBERT A. PRINGLE.
Aug. 23, 1860. CHARLES H. BERRY.

DRS. EVINS & BURTON,

HAVING associated themselves together, will continue the

PRACTISE OF MEDICINE,
IN WHITE PLAINS,
Alabama.



MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!!

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. Feb. 28, 1861.

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 Govennor 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, 1 1860.

NEW DRUG STORE,

No. 3, 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 pres, 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.

JACKSONVILLE, October 1st, 1861.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS!

FROM and after this date, our terms will be strictly Cash, without any exception necessity Compells us, to enforce this rule. and we feel assumed that those that have been kind enough, heretofore to patronize us, will still do so, and observe the above terms.

Whenever we resume our old terms we will publish the same in the Jacksonville, Republican.

Respectfully,
BLUN, & FRANK.
October 3, 1861.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public in general, that having only a small stock of goods on hand, and as a further supply of which, if at all, can only be obtained for Cash; we have come to the conclusion to sell for the present time for *cash* only.

We trust our friends will appreciate the necessity which leads us to this step, and solicit a continuance of their patronage, assuring them, that it is our intention, to keep at least such an assortment of goods on hand as we will be enabled to obtain.

Those of our customers, who owe us for last *years accounts*, we earnestly request to come forward and make payment. Now more than ever we need money to carry on our business, and to meet our expenses, and hope therefore, they will lend us their assistance in paying up their accounts; to those unable to settle their entire accounts, we would say to pay at least a part of it, as even a small amount from such would help us to some extent.

Confederate Bonds, and Treasury notes will be taken.

A. OBURNDORF, & Co.

☞ Received at A. OBURNDORF, & Co. a supply of excellent **Virginia Tobacco,** also **Soda, Indigo, Bluestone,** and other articles, in that line, all of which will be sold ow for cash.

A. OBURNDORF, & Co. Oxford.
October 3, 1861.—tf.

ABNER WILLIAMS,
Cotton Factor
AND
Commission Merchant,
SELMA, ALA.,

Will continue to give special attention to the sale of *Cotton;* and to filling orders, when accompanied with *cash*, or its equivalent. *A liberal share of patronage is respectfully solicited.*

☞ Commissions: *same as heretofore.*

Sept 27 1860 —tf.

Notice to Volunteers.

WE are authorised by the President to raise a Regiment. We have arms and accoutrements, tents and camp equipage, uniforms, blankets and shoes for all the men. We have for arms the famous Enfield Rifle, with Sword Bayonets. Some of the companies are now at rendezvous in Montgomery, but owing to an accident there are some vacancies.

Letters may be addressed to either of us at Montgomery.

Z. C. DEAS,
Oct. 3, 1861. R. B. ARMISTEAD.

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, 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 superintends 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 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 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—ly. *Rome Ga.*

THE STEAM MILL.

THE undersigned is prepared to furnish good Lumber at the shortest notice, at the following prices, viz:

All descriptions of pine Plank and Scantling unassorted, not over 15 inches wide nor 20 feet long, at........................$1 per 100 feet.
Assorted Lots,..........................1 25 " "
All heart Lots,..........................1 50 " "
Over 15 inches wide,..........1 25 " "
From 20 to 25 feet long,........1 25 " "
Over 25 ....1 50 " "
Pailings & Railings unassorted 1 25 " "
" " assorted. 1 50 " "

I expect to furnish Bedsteads and other kinds of Furniture, for which, with all descriptions of Lumber, all kinds of Produce will be taken. All bills due as soon, as rewed. CREDIT GIVEN. S. P. HUDSON.

Aug. 15, 1861.

Regimental Orders—No. 1.

THERE will be a Court Martial held at John Gaules on Saturday the 16th day of November, 1861, at 11 o'clock, to try all defaulters on the 6th and 7th inst. for drill and review. Corporals who served notice to absentees will attend the court with list of names summoned.

The following is a list of officers who constitute the court:

Lieut Col. B O Ramey,
Capt J A Waddle,
Capt G W Bonan,
Capt Bartlett Owen,
Lieut T M Burgess,
Lieut John Owen,
Lieut A Kerr,
Dieut W W McCourey.

By order of M. ALEXANDER, Col.
97th Reg. A M.
B. O. RAMEY, L't Col.
W. J. BORDEN, Adgt.
Grantley, Nov. 8, 1861.

NOTICE

TO the commissioned and non commissioned Officers of Beat No 20, and all persons liable to do military duty within the bounds of said beat. You are hereby notified to attend the Battalion Court Martial to be held at John Ganises in Beat No 19, on the 16th day of Nov. 1861, to answer for your non attendance of Battalion drill and review, on the 6th and 7th inst.

By order of M. ALEXANDER, Col.
B O RAMEY, Lieut Col.
97th Reg. A. M.
Grantley, Nov 8, 1861.

New Goods
FOR 1861.
A. Oberndorf & Co. Oxford.

ARE now in the receipt of a new supply of Merchandize, which, having been bought at very low rates, will be disposed of at prices to suit the times.

Extra good Bargains will be given to CASH BUYERS.

We hope that all in need of Goods will give us a call soon. Respectfully,

A. OBERNDORF & CO.
Feb. 14, 1861.

RICHMOND
TYPE FOUNDRY,
THE ONLY
Manufactory of Type
ON SOUTHERN SOIL
South of Baltimore.

Having on hand, or furnishing to order, every article requisite for a Printing Office,

FROM A BODKIN
TO A
Ten-Cylinder Press.

TYPE and Printing Material from any Foundry North furnished when required.

We can and will manufacture in Richmond as good an article, and at the same specimen prices as any Foundry North. We respectfully solicit the patronage of the South. HENRY P. PELOUZE & CO.

We refer you to every printer in the city. We also desire every Newspaper in the South to copy this advertisement for one month, sending us one copy of their paper and receive their pay for such advertisement upon purchasing five times the amount of their bill from us.

H. L. P. & CO.
August 22,6 181.—1m.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

MORGANS & COOPER,
OXFORD ALA.

HAVE just received and now offer for sale on the most accomodating terms, a large and well selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

To which they invite the attention of the citizens of Oxford and vicinity. We sell for short profits, and prompt paying customers will find it to their interest to trade with us. All we ask is, to compare our Goods and prices with any in the County, and if you are not then satisfied, we will not ask you to trade with us.

COTTON YARNS always on hand for cash only. Oxford, May 2, 1861.

Administrators Notice to Creditors.

ON the 27th day of August, 1861, the undersigned was, by an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, duly appointed the Administrators of the estate of Victor Neely, late of said county, deceased; all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to us, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to us immediately.

VICTOR C. NELEY,
Sep. 12—6t. RICHARD NEELY, Adms.

JUST RECEIVED
AT THE DRUG STORE,

A Large lot of **White Lead, Oils** and **White Zinc,** for Painting; which is offered on better terms than ever sold in Jacksonville. Oct. 11, '60.

Richmond Hammonds, dec'd }
Estate of, }

LETTERS testamentary upon the last will and testament of said deceased having been granted on the 26th day of August, 1861, by Hon. Alfred Turner, Judge of the Probate court of St. Clair county, Ala.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred—Aug. 29, 1861.

WILLIAM C. HAMMONDS, Adm.
Sep. 12, 1861.

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

JNO. T. HEFLIN & J. B. MARTIN, JR. } .....*Talladega, Ala.*
W. H. FORNEY, ...*Jacksonville, Ala.*
HEFLIN, MARTIN & FORNEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Talladega & Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in all the Courts of the counties of Talladega, Shelby, St. Clair, Dekalb, Cherokee, Calhoun & Randolph and in the Supreme Court of the State at Montgomery.
☞ Office of Heflin & Martin, at Talladega, Ala.
☞ Office of W. H. Forney, at Jacksonville, Ala.

WILLIAM M. HAMES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Jacksonville, Ala

☞ Will practice in Calhoun and adjoining Counties. Dec. 10, 1856—1y

M. J. TURNLEY, E. WM. EASLEY
TURNLEY & EASLEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND SOLICITORS 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 on the east side of the public square
Dec. 27, 1860—1y.

WHATLEY & ELLIS,

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

TIPTON BRADFORD,
Attorney at Law,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Jacksonville, Ala.
Sep. 6, 1860.

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.

WILLIAM H. MARTIN,
Attorney at Law,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

WILL practice in the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining Counties, and in the Sixteenth Court of the State. Aug. 25, 1y.

Carriage and Waggon Making Business.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now carrying on the above named business in all its branches at his shop, north of the public square, and adjoining A. Adams, Blacksmith shop.

Being determined to use none but good materials, and execute work faithfully, promptly, and upon reasonable terms he solicits a liberal share of patronage from those who may want work in his line. He will also attend promptly to repairing of waggons, Carriages, Buggies, &c. and any and all ironing necessary in repairs can also be well and promptly executed in the shop adjoining.

Having in his employment, Mr. J. Reynolds, an experienced wheel maker, and having had some ten years experience in the business himself, he does not fear to promise that his work shall be as well executed as at any shop in the country.

L. A. WEAVER.
Nov. 1st, 1860.

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 was 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.

Daily Stage Line

BETWEEN ROME AND TALLADEGA

THE Coaches now make close connections with the Railroads at both ends of the route. Distance 90 miles; time 22 hours.

Through passengers will find this an agreeable route.

Leaves Rome every morning at 6 1-2 o'clk
Leaves Talladega every evening at 6 "
POWELL & HUTCHINSON,
Proprietors

GROCERY STORE
AT OXFORD.
S. & T. J. MORGAN

HAVE now on hand a large and well assorted stock of choice
FAMILY GROCERIES,
CONSISTING IN PART OF SUGAR, COFFEE MOLASSES, BACON, LARD, &C.
SOLD LOW FOR CASH ONLY.
Oxford, May 2 1861.

JACKSONNVILLE
FEMALE ACADEMY.

Mrs. Mary D. Caldwell, *Principal.*
Miss Carrie Woodward, *Associate.*

THE Trustees of this Institution announce to the friends of Education that they have secured the services of Mrs. MARY D. CALDWELL, to take charge of the Academy, the exercises of which will begin on **Monday the 15th of July next.**

Mrs. C. has associated with her Miss CARRIE WOODWARD, and the Trustees feel warranted in assuring those who have daughters or wards to educate, that every facility will be extended to young Ladies and Misses to secure for themselves a thorough and an accomplished education.

The rates of tuition the same as heretofore established by the Board.

J. B. FORNEY. *Sec'y.*
Jacksonville, June 18th 1861.

Dr. J. M. Cogburn,
Surgeon Dentist,
Oxford, Ala.

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
Oxf Ala., Mar. 8, 1860.—1y.

Dissolution.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between C. C. Porter & P. H. McCargo is this day dissolved by mutual consent; this 2d January, 1861.
C. C. PORTER.
P. H. McCARGO.

☞ C. C. PORTER will continue to Practice his profession at the same office as formerly & solicits a liberal share of patronage.

Land For Sale.

The undersigned now offers for sale his valuable **TRACT of LAND,** containing **860 Acres,** 450 of which are in cultivation, lying 14 miles south of Alexandria, in Calhoun county; 4½ miles from the Railroad. A commodious dwelling house and good out-houses—water in every field but one—about 1½ miles Cedar Fence—good School—two Churches, Baptist and Methodist near. 80 acres of the tract good bottom land. Also, 160 acres of pine land well timbered. I wish to sell because I have not enough land for my force.

July 11,—6m. S. J. T. WHATLEY.

THE BLOCKADE
NOT OPEN YET.

WE beg leave to inform herewith, our many friends and patrons of Jacksonville and Calhoun County, that we now have in Store and are daily receiving, a large and select stock of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,

Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Domestic Goods of all descriptions; such as Kerseys, Sheeting, Shirting, Southern Cottonades, Stripes, and a great many articles too tedious to mention.

We have also received a large lot of **CALICOES, SHAWLS,** Ladies and children's **HOODS,** woollen Scarfs, **HOOP-SKIRTS,** of all descriptions, Soda, Candles, &c. &c. &c.

We have, through a great deal of trouble procured the above Goods to supply our customers and shall sell them at reasonable prices. Give us a call and convince yourselves.

Remember, our Store is still at the Brick Corner.

BLUN & FRANK.
Sep. 20, 1861. tf.

T. J. Neighbours, vs. Julia Ann Neighbours. } At Rules before the Register for the 36th Chancery District, Monday Sep. 30th, 1861.

THIS day came Whatley & Ellis, Solicitors for Complainant, before me, G. B. Footitt, Master and Register for 36th District, and moved for an order of publication against Julia Ann Neighbours, and it appearing from an affidavit on file, that the said Julia Ann Neighbours is a material Defendant in said cause, and that she resides in the State of Texas without the limits of the State of Ala. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. fifty days, requiring the said Julia Ann Neighbours to be and appear before me at my office in the Town of Jacksonville Ala., on or before the first Monday in December next, to plead demur or answer to complainants bill of complaint, or the charges allegations of complainants bill will be taken as confessed by her, and cause proceed ex parte as to her.

G. B. FOOTITT,
Special Register.

Jacob Dean, dec'd } Probate Court for
Estate of. } St. Clair County,
September the 14th, A. D. 1861.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of said deceased having been granted to the undersigned, on the 12th day of September, 1861, by Alfred Turner, Judge of Probate of St. Clair County. Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same, within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred.

H. H. STRANGE,
JON. R. DEAN.
Sep. 26, 1861.—6t. Adm.

Oxford Female Academy.
MISS CLEMENTINE SNOW

WILL open this School on Tuesday the 1st of October. The scholastic year will consist of one session of nine months.

TERMS—1st Class.....$15 00.
2nd Class.....$20 00.
3rd Class.....$30 00.
Incidentals.....$1 50.

One half payable in *advance*, and the other half on the 1st of March following. No deduction except in cases of protracted sickness.

Board can be obtained in good families at $10 per month. Sep. 26, 1861—3m.

SOLDIER'S AID ASSOCIATION.
Ala. G. 6, 1861.

AT a meeting of the Executive Committee, it was resolved to request the Committees from each beat to meet at this place on Saturday 17th inst. as the present arrangement does not give that satisfaction and assistance that is actually necessary. Something must be done. If it not convenient for the committee to attend, they will please send up a representative, as business of vital importance to those really needing aid will be transacted. In the mean time all requiring aid, must produce an order from the committee of the beat in which they reside. Sec.

J. B. FORNEY,

Notice.

MY wife, Mrs. Mary E. Martin, and Dr. John Y. Nisbet, are my Agents for the transaction of our business during my absence—either is authorized to receive and receipt for debts due me. June 17th, 1861.
JAMES B. MARTIN.

HARDWARE AND CUTTLERY.

All of which is offered for sale on reasonable and accomodating terms

The firm would be pleased to have their old friends and customers and the people *all* to visit their Store Rooms and examine their Goods for themselves. They promise to please all. The invitation is extended. Come one! Come all!!

May 30th 1861

Renting of Lands.

UNDER and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala. made on the 29th day of Oct., 1861, I will proceed on Monday, the 25th day of November, 1861, to rent at the late residence of Sims Kedy dec'd., all the Cleared lands, (except the Widows Dower) belonging to said Estate, for the year 1862—the same to be rented at public auction to the highest bidder, and note and security will be required to secure the Rent money. This 21st Oct., 1861.

S. C. KELLY, Ex'r.
of said Estate.

G. P. BURNETT, SOL. B. HENDRIX, S. WALKER.
BURNETT, HENDRIX & WALKER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
Foreign & Domestic Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.
No. 165, Main Street,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
Dec. 13, 1860—1y.

JOHN H. CRAWFORD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING recovered my health to a considerable extent, and being now able to work, I shall in future, be found at my post, ready to attend to all calls, and all orders for work, executed in the neatest, most fashionable and durable manner.

All kinds of
FURNITURE!
SUCH AS
BUREAUS,
WARDROBES,
TABLES,
SIDEBOARDS,
BOOK CASES,
AND THE BEST OF
COTTAGE BEDSTEADS

Made on the best plan, mortised, tenanted and screwed together—you can't wear them out. I don't work on the plan of dowel-pinning and blacking bedsteads now in use. So bring in your orders and the money, and have them filled. It is impossible for a man to pay cash for materials, and sell on a credit, unless he had plenty of capital, and if he had that, I guess he would not want to work. So my terms are cash for all work when delivered.

My experience in business enables me to make the best Bedsteads in use—proof against bed-bugs, so troublesome in this region.

All kinds of **COFFINS** made to order, and burials attended promptly—prices as low as those of any Cabinet maker who has served a regular apprenticeship at the business, and works at the trade for a living. I am not setting my prices by those who work one month at one trade and another month at any other trade.

Jacksonville, July 5, '60—tf

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.

Bacon.

OF Superior quality; for sale by the undersigned.

ALSO, **Lard, Flour, Salt, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, &c.** The above for Cash ONLY. **Bagging & Rope** as usual.

E. L. WOODWARD & CO.
Jacksonville.

Woodward, Porter & White, Selma, are ready to serve their friends and solicit patronage. Nov. 15, '60.

SUMMER GOODS.

AN extensive assortment of Summer goods, Such as Ladies, Dress Goods.

BONNETS,
HATS BLOOMERS,
WHITE GOODS,
AND
FANCY GOODS,

AND a large variety of Clothing, and gents furnishing goods, offered at very low prices at A. OBERNDORF, & Co. Oxford

ALL in want of good Bargains are requested to call soon. Our stock is completed, our assortment large.

May 16, 1861.—tf.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Circuit court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, in favor of J. J. Vandiver, against S. L. Ford, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door, in the town of Jacksonville, on the first Monday in August, 1861, the following described land, to wit: the south half of the south-west qr. of the south-east quarter of section eight, in Township fifteen and Range seven—levied on as the property of said Ford to satisfy said order of sale.

F. LOVE,—Shff.
June 27, 1861.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

MORGANS & COOPER,
OXFORD ALA.

HAVE just received, and now offer for sale on the most accomodating terms, a large and well selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

To which they invite the attention of the citizens of Oxford and vicinity. We sell for short profits, and prompt paying customers will find it to their interest to trade with us. All we ask is, to compare our Goods and prices with any in the County, and if you are not then satisfied, we will not ask you to trade with us.

COTTON YARNS always on hand for cash only. Oxford, May 2, 1861.

Administrators Notice to Creditors.

ON the 27th day of August, 1861, the undersigned was, by an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, duly appointed the Administrators of the Estate of Victor Neely, late of said county, deceased; all persons having claims against said Estate are hereby notified to present them to us, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to us immediately.

VICTOR C. NEELEY,
Sep. 12.—6t. RICHARD NEELY, Adm'r.

Soldier's Aid Association.

President, JAMES C. FRANCIS.
Sec'y, JOS. B. FORNEY,
Treasurer, E. L. WOODWARD.
Executive Committee.
John D. Hoke, Daniel F. Ryan, J. Y. Nesbit, and the officers of the Association.

The Executive Committee of the Soldiers Aid Association, have appointed the following gentlemen "to solicit contributions, and report the proper subjects of aid." They can obtain any further information by addressing or calling on the officers of the Association, or any member of the Executive Committee.

BEAT, No. 1. The Executive Committee
" 2. E. McClelland, P. P. Linder, J. M. Crook.
" 3 A. Wight, Asa Skelton & J. A. Findley.
" 4 Eli Bynum, R. Hughes & Wm. Kennedy.
" 5 Noah Goode, Dr. Sappington & J. U. Bryan.
" 6 J. P. Gore, L. L. Swink & W. J. Whisenant.
" 7 Barton Griffin, H. McBee & Wm. Abels.
" 8 Benj. Turner, Benj. Nabors & Warren Harris.
" 9 J. F. Daley, S. Davies Stewart & N. Ferguson.
" 10 J. H. Burton, C. B. Sisson & J. U. Whitesides.
" 11 M. P. Johnson, C. Martin & C. G. Morgan.
" 12 W. Williams, Wm. Johnson & John C. Elston.
" 13 Dudley Snow, D. D. Draper & Daniel Hines.
" 14 Fred. Ross, Rich'd Jenkins & John Rhodes.
" 15 Wm. Henry, J. C. Barker & Wm. R Pirkle.
" 16 Wm. McMahan, John E. Kemp & J. U. Wigginton.
" 17 R. Carruth, Bart. Owens & Dr. Fitts.
" 18 A. D. Chandler, Martin Dobbs & Wm R Brown Sen.
" 19 Benj. Parker, Dr. Roper James Roberts.
" 20 M. Alexander, J. S. Borden & Thos. Treadaway.
" 21 Z. Henderson, J. T. Findley & Rev. Mr. Rowland.
" 22 Isaac Morague, J. M Wyly & R. F. G. Porter.
" 23 J. W. McDaniel J. R. Northcut & Robt. Pesnall.

J. B. FORNEY, *Sec'y.*

Negroes Hiring.

HAVING failed to sell or rent my Mills, I have placed my negro man John in charge of the Grist Mill, and the customers will find him honest, truthful and accommodating—if otherwise, I am responsible.

J. A. STEVENSON
Jan. 10, 1861.

SOUTHERN SELECT SCHOOL
—FOR—
YOUNG LADIES.

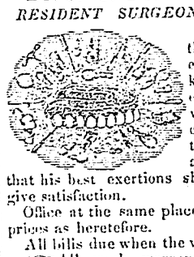
THE first term will commence at the residence of the undersigned in Jacksonville Ala., July 8th 1861.

RATES OF TUITION PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Latin and Greek languages with higher branches of Mathematics.....$20.00.
Higher English branches with Mathematics.....$16.00

D. F. SMITH.

DENTISTRY.
Dr. C. C. Porter, (solus.)
RESIDENT SURGEON DENTIST.



THANKFUL to the *Public* generally for their kindness & liberal *Patronage*, would solicit a continuance of their favors, and assures them that his best exertions shall be made to give satisfaction.

Office at the same place as formerly, & prices as heretofore.

All bills due when the work is done.

☞ All work warranted for twelve months.

Feb. 14, 1861—1

JOHN L. PINSON & BRO.
DRY GOODS MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
CUTTLERY &c.,
ALEXANDRIA, ALABAMA.

Would most respectfully inform the citizens of Calhoun County, that they have now in Store a large and splendid stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Consisting of all articles usually kept in an up Country **DRY GOODS** establishment. Also a large and well selected stock

LOOK HERE.

I have lost two Claybank Colts one 2 year old filly flax mane and tail, ball face, a horse 10 years old last Spring dark mane and tail and dark legs, any information concerning said colts will be thankfully received, or any person bringing said colts to me, will be paid for it.

Address W. G. HUDSON.
Caloma Cherokee Co. Ala.

Soldiers aid Association.

The second installment of 10 per cent is hereby called for by the Treasurer of this association to meet pressing demands. It is hoped the subscribers, and all others disposed to contribute to this bedevolent cause, will respond to this call immediately.

Oct. 19th 1861 J. B. FORNEY.

JUST RECEIVED
AT THE DRUG STORE,

A Large lot of **White Lead, Oils** and **White Zinc,** for Painting, which is offered on better terms than ever sold in Jacksonville. Oct. 11, '60.

Richmond Hammonds, dec'd Estate of. } LETTERS testamentary upon the last will and testament of said deceased having been granted on the 26th day of August, 1861, by Hon. Alfred Turner, Judge of the Probate court of St. Clair county, Ala.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred—Aug. 29, 1861.

WILLIAM C. HAMMONDS, Adm.
Sep. 12, 1861.

NOTICE.

I have constituted G. B. DOUGHITT, my lawful Agent, to transact any of my business during my absence in the Army.

J. A. COBB.
June, 20, 1861. tf.

NOTICE.

MR. E. L. WOODWARD, & MR. EUCLID JOHNSON, are hereby constituted my lawful agents, to settle my outstanding business during my absence. My Books and Notes are in their hands. Persons owing me will please call on them and settle.

July 13, 1861. C. J. CLARK.

Notice.

AS I have the measures of the Volunteers from this county, and of the Gadsden Company, am prepared to make uniforms, or other clothing in my line, which may be desired, with neatness and despatch, upon very low terms.

R. J. MARTIN.
August 8th, 1861.

NOTICE.
Ala. and Ten. River Railroad
WARE HOUSE,

By S. W. PETTIBONE, successor to W. Y. LUNDIE & CO.

Charge for receiving, weighing and shipping Cotton, twenty five cents per bale. When re-weighed, twenty five cents per bale will be charged to be paid by the purchaser. Cotton remaining over one month will be charged ten cents a bale per month extra. Oct. 18, 1860—6m.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to J. E. Williams & Co. will find their accounts and Notes in the hands of J. C. Legrande, Esq. for settlement and collection. Come one and all, save cost, as time will be given you before issue.

J. E. WILLIAMS.
White Plains, Ala. Aug. 11, 1861—tf.

Notice.

BY virtue of a decree, made by the honorable Judge of the Probate Court for the county of Fayette, Ala., on the 17th day of April, 1860. I shall proceed to sell, as Guardian of Henry and Samuel Stewart, minor heirs of Emeline Burks deceased, on Monday the 19th day of August next, upon the premises, the following described Lands, to-wit:

The north half of the north east fourth of Section 29, Township 17, Range 10; and the south half of north west fourth of Section 29 Township 17, Range 10, except two acres out of the north half of north east fourth, Section 29, Township 17, Range 10, situated in the County of Randolph, Ala. Terms of sale 12 months credit with interest.

ASBERRY BURKS,
July 25, 1861—6t. Guardian.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned informs those who may need them, that he has several well trained dogs for catching runaways, which can be had on application to him at White Plains, Al.

July 11, 1861. A. J. STEVENSON.

MERCHANTS HOTEL
Corner of Green and Water Streets,
SELMA, ALA.
J. J. NORRIS, Proprietor

THE undersigned having leased the above spacious hotel, would inform the traveling public that it has been thoroughly renovated and fitted out in a superior style, for the comfort and convenience of all who desire a quiet and pleasant retreat. The house is as conveniently situated to the Railroad Depot and Steamboats Landings as any other Hotel in this city, and every facility will be offered for transporting guests to either. The rooms in the Hotel have been fitted up in a superior manner, and the whole house renovated and improved, in the most inviting style, while the Dining Hall is large enough to seat comfortably one hundred guests. It is furnished at all times with the best the Mobile and other markets afford, and attentive servants to attend to the wants of guests, and no pains shall be spared to make all who patronize this house comfortable and contented.

Having experience in the business and the aid of competent assistants, the undersigned feels confident of giving general satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited J. J. NORRIS.
Selma, May 23, 1861.

JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE LOT OF NEW ORLEANS
Sugar,
Coffee,
Molasses,
And other Groceries, for sale low by
J. A. STEVENSON.
Dec. 20, 1860.

JUST RECEIVED,
A SUPERIOR LOT OF
Bacon,
Salt,
Coffee.
For Sale by J. A. STEVENSON.
Oct. 11, 1860

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.

THE Regular stated meetings of ALEXANDRIA LODGE are held at Alexandria, on Saturday before the 2nd Sabbath in each month.

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

R. E. W. M'ADAMS. H. D. M'ADAMS
DRS. R. E. W. & H. D. M'ADAMS,
SURGEON DENTISTS.
RESIDENCE
Jacksonville, Ala.,

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of their profession, to which they will devote their entire attention.

All operations on the teeth performed in the neatest and most durable manner

Any communications addressed to them at Jacksonville will receive prompt attention, where one or both may be found except absent on professional business.

☞ Bills due when the work is done.
☞ Office west side of main Street, oposite the Republican Office.
Feb. 7, 1861—1y.

TAILORING.

R. J. MARTIN would respectfully inform the citizens of Jacksonville, and the people of Calhoun County, that he has established himself in the above business, one door west of A. A. R. Smith's Dry Goods Store where he will be glad to wait on all who may see fit to favor him with their patronage.—His work will be done well and promptly, and his charges moderate as can be expected.

Military clothing cut with neatness and dispatch.

PIANO AND MUSIC STORE,
WILSON & 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.
Mar. 16, 1860.

Thos. T. McAdams,
REPAIRER
Of Watches, Clocks & Jewelry.

KEEPS on hand a select assortment of the above named Goods, which will be sold low for cash.

I have engaged the services of Mr. FICHERA, a *watch maker*, late from GENEVA and LONDON. I feel confident that I hazard nothing in asserting to the public, that Mr. Fichera has no superior as a Watch workman in the State

SPECIMEN WATCHES of his make can be seen at my shop, west side of Main street opposite the Jacksonville Republican Office.

All work on Chronometers and Watches made for time keeping, repaired at my shop, warranted for one year.

Terms cash on delivery of work.
April 1, 1861.—1y.

JAMES FORELL,
DEALER IN
EXCHANGE,
Talladega, Ala.

CHECKS to any amount on
New York & Charleston;
And in moderate sums on
New Orleans & Mobile,
☞ Sight Checks on all the above cities bought

☞ *Special attention* given to Deposites, Collections and Remittances.

January. 1861

CHEROKEE HIGH SCHOOL,
CENTRE, ALABAMA.
1861.

S. M. AINSWORTH, A. M., Principal
MRS. MARY M BURNETT, Preceptres.

THIS Institution offers superior inducements to parents and guardians who have children or wards to educate. A Library, and Apparatus will be procured during the present year.

Tuition and board are very low.

Discipline, firm but mild.

Location healthy and conducive to good morals.

Send for a circular, or address the Principal at Centre, Cherokee County, Ala.

Feb 1861.—1y.

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 affaded, 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 of sheds for their stock

MILES W. ABERNATHY.
Feb. 28, 1861.—tf.

BACON
LARD,
CORN & FLOUR

25,000 bushels choic Corn.
10,000 pounds Bacon Hams,
20,000 " " Sides,
10,000 " " Shoulders,
3,000 pounds Leaf Lard, in bbls. & kgs.
1,000 sacks extra Family W. W. Flour.
1,000 " Superfine " "

On hand and to arrive. For sale by
ELLIOTT & RUSSELL,
Near the Railroad Depot.
Rome, Ga., March 28, 1861.

Improved Merchant Mills.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public generally that their Flouring Mills situated on Tallasseehatchee Creek, five miles south-west of Jacksonville, has been recently much improved and thoroughly repaired. They are now prepared to manufacture an article of Flour, equal in quality to that of any mills in the country, and as large a quantity to the bushel. They have a good lot with water convenient, for the use of persons who may bring wheat from a distance.

They solicit a continuance of the patronage of their old friends and customers, assuring them that their well-earned reputation for promptitude and correct dealing shall be fully maintained. Every effort will be made to accommodate those who come from a distance, so that they may get their grinding done without having to return.

Their SAW MILL is also now in excellent order, and they have on hand a large quantity of almost every variety of Lumber, and will at all times be prepared to fill orders with accuracy and dispatch.

J. A. ADERHOLT,
June 27, 1861. T. SPARKS.

Sale of Land
—AND—
Personal Property.

UNDER and by virtue of an order and decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun County Alabama, rendered on the 22nd day of October, 1861. I will sell on Monday the 2nd day of December, 1861, at the late residence of John M. Love dec'd, at public auction to the highest bidder, the whole of the property (both Real and Personal) belonging to said Estate, except the widows dower in the lands, which property consists in the following described lands, to-wit. The East half of section 15, Township 14, Range 7; also the North West part of Section 15, Township 14, Range 7; bounded on the South by the Tallasahatchey Creek, except one acre where the church House, (Union Church) the School House and Grave Yard, are situated on said land, also the South East fourth of South East fourth, Section 10, Township 14, Range 7; also 80 acres adjoining the lands of Silus Woodruff, to-wit: South half of South East fourth of Section 3, Township 14, of Range 7; all East in the Coosa Land District; also the following personal property, to-wit.

Twelve Likely Negroes, 2 Mules, about Twenty head of Pork Hogs, 1 1 Set of Black Smith's Tools, Lot of pruning utensils, 1 Lot of Wheat, Oats, Corn and Fodder. The lands will be sold on a credit of one, two and three years, in equal annual payments, with interest from date, and the personal property will be sold on a credit of twelve months, with interest from date, note and at least two good and solvent securities will be required to secure the purchase money.

This 24th day of Oct. 1861.

JOEL R. LOVE, Adm'r.
of said Estate.
Oct. 24, 1861.—6t.

Wanted.

5000 Yards of homemade jeans 100 pair of woolen socks for which the highest market price, will be paid, in exchange for goods at the Brickcorner.

BLUN & FRANK.
Oct. 17th. 1861.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

THE undersigned begleave to inform the citizens of Calhoun County that they have now in store a well selected stock of

Spring and Summer GOODS,

COMPRISING ALL KINDS OF
LADIES DRESS GOODS,
Ready Made Clothing,
BOOTS & SHOES,
And Gents Furnishing Goods, all of which they offer at prices to suit the times.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon them in the past season, they beg a continuance of the same, with the assurance that it will be their earnest endeavor to give satisfaction.

BLUN & FRANK.
April 25, 1861. Brick Corner.

PEELER PLOW
IS THE PLOW
FOR THE
MILLION.

A Southern invention, by a citizen of the South, the inventor residing at the time it was invented near Tallahassee Florida, but now in his native State near Louisville Georgia. A HALF MILLION dollars worth of rights sold in less than twelve months after the invention, and its sales since amounting to near 100,0000, and rights to eighteen foreign Governments disposed of.

Being the cheapest, most convenient and best, as its triumphs over all other Plows, in every contest, show. It took the first premium at Atlanta, for being the *best practical Plow for general purposes*, notwithstanding it was tested with many of the best Plows from this and many other States. It took also so the second premium as being the best Hillside Plow. Ever since the 8th of November 1859, a thousand dollar reward has been offered to any man who would excel it with any Plow or any number of Plows in use at twice the cost of this, and no man in the United States has dared to accept the proposition, though there was no forfeit on his part.

The plow is no experiment; its reputation has gone beyond a doubt.

We will not trouble the reader with the numerous testimonials from the *highest source*. Its simple construction and universal adaption is such as to forbid the idea of any improvement ever being made on its principles or arrangement.

It is as easily made or set wrong as other plows, but is more easily brought right than others.

As a one or two-horse turning implement, it is no better than other good turning plows, except in being lighter to handle, lighter in draught, and more adjustable to any kind of soil or work.

To follow or prepare land, no plow has been in competition, but with my subsoil attached to the same stock with the turning plow, mine has been doubled it to work with the same hand and team, and can be terraced and sub-soiled at the same time, by one hand and the same plow, one hand doing the work of two, and my plow only costing from a fourth to a half of other steel plows. (as the blades may be made of iron or steel, as desired,) i. e. mine taken in its variety.

I regard it as the only universal plow adapted with convenience and proper adjustability, to all shapes, sizes, sets, and uses of plow blades, on the same stock, single or in gang, turning right or left; or for cultivation even to the bread sweep, stirring the entire thirty-six inches wide, cleaning a row with a light one-horse draught as it goes. A farmer only needs a stock to each horse or mule on which stock he may use from the sweep bull-tongue to the largest two-horse turning plow blade with convenience. And such is the facility for changing blades, that I have put on, fastened, and taken of six different blades in less than a half minute. My opinion could be endorsed by thousands of the best people.

It has a seed-planter, fitting the stock, for corn, peas, or cotton seed, and even will distribute guano at the same time that a plow man may lay off one or more rows. (for ganging the stocks,) sow, the seed sow the guano and by attaching a block to and behind each stock properly, cover all as he goes.

I speak the opinion of thousands of the best heads in this Union, when I say its cheapness, convenience, and efficiency must bring it into universal use, conquering prejudices against new things and opposition from every source

The right to these celebrated patent plows for the counties of Cherokee and Calhoun has been purchased by the undersigned, who will dispose of rights to precincts or sell farm rights at the following rates to wit:

At $2 for each horse or mule on the farm, and also the privilege of buying from the manufacturers the first out fit of the plows they may need at cost. A factory will be erected at some suitable place in one of the the counties for the manufacture of the plows, as early as convenient.

I am also agent for Mr. Peeler—the inventor, for the State of Alabama, and will sell farm or County rights to those who may wish to purchase in any part of the State.

Those who may wish to purchase, or obtain further information can address

B. O. M'GEE.
Kemp's Creek P. O.
Calhoun Co., Ala.

House Sign and Ornamental PAINTING.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he is permanently settled in Jacksonville, and will be prepared at all times to execute work in his line, in the town and surrounding country, in the neatest, most durable, and fashionable style, and upon the most reasonable terms.

His long experience in the business, enables him to promise, with the utmost confidence, to give the most perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. When absent from home, his son will contract for and execute all work, in any style that may be required.

Any information that may be desired, relative to his ability to execute work in superior style, can be obtained from a number of the best citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, for whom he has executed work.

J. Z. BRADY.
Sept. 20, 1860.—tf.

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.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, having made arrangements to remove into the country, offers for sale his house and lot in Jacksonville.

For information as to location, price, terms &c. apply to John Francis, at Woodward Store.

Dec. 6, 1860. R. H. WYNN.

PIANOS FOR SALE.
Call on
M. J. TURNLEY.
Jacksonville, Ala., May 6, 1861.

Jacksonville Republican.

VOL. 25, NO. 48. | JACKSONVILLE, ALA. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1861. | WHOLE NO [illegible]

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.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One dollar per square of 12 lines, or less of Long Primer, or 10 lines of Brevier, for the first insertion, and fifty cents per square for each continuance. Fractions of one, are counted as two. Advertisements not marked, continued until forbid.

Yearly advertisements, $10 for one square and $5 for each additional square.
Announcing of Candidates $5. Circulars [illegible] charged [illegible] accounts from the time they are due.

Notice.

WE earnestly request all who have patronized us in the purchase of goods to settle by cash, if they can, and by note if they cant. Save cost.
JNO. D. HOKE & BRO.
Dec. 20, 1860.

NEW FURNITURE STORE!
IN ECTON'S NEW BLOCK,
SELMA, ALABAMA

THE undersigned will have in store, on or about the 13th September next, the largest and most complete stock of CABINET FURNITURE ever offered for sale in this place, and to which they would call the attention of buyers. Feeling confident that they can offer inducements that will justify them in purchasing.
BOGLE & DITMARS.
Selma, July 12, '60—tf.

S. J. C. & M. W. FRANCIS.

RETURN their thanks to the public generally, for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to them, and will still continue the practice of Medicine, Surgery, &c. and devote their entire time and attention to the same. One or both, may be found at all times, when not professionally absent, at their old office on the North-West corner of the public square, Jacksonville, Ala.
They will also keep constantly on hand a good supply of PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES, for practice and for family use.
Aug. 16, 1860—tf.

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.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The undersigned, being well known as a writer, would offer his services to all those requiring literary aid.—He will write Orations, Addresses, Essays, Presentation Speeches and replies; prepare matter for the press; write Acrostics, lines for Albums, Obituaries, and in fact attend to every species of correspondence. The utmost secresy maintained. Address,
FINLEY JOHNSON, Baltimore Md.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Scofuius irritant animas demissa per aurem
Quam opuae sunt sculis subjecta fidelibus. Hor.

DRS. LOW & STARNS; having associated themselves together in the Practice of Medicine, offer their Professional services to the citizens of Mt Polk and P K Hill, in the various branches of their profession, and hope by success and reasonable charges and long indulgence to merit a large portion of public patronage.
JAS. M LOW, M. D.
W. L. STARNS, M. D.
April 11, 861.—tf.

Special Notice.

HAVING determined to remove into the country, it becomes necessary for me to close up my business in Jacksonville. All persons indebted to me by note or account, are therefore, hereby notified to come forward and make payment. The notes and accounts of such as fail to do so will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection in the first part of January, 1861.
R. H. WYNNE.

HIDES WANTED.

THE undersigned will take good dry Hides at 12½ cts per pound, and green Hides at 6¼ cts per pound, for all debts due him. Leather and Cash will also be paid for Hides at the same rates.
F. SNOW.
Jacksonville, July 19, 1860.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Privett & Earns in the Livery Stable business, has been dissolved by mutual consent.
J. N. PRIVETT,
H. A. EARNS.
Jan. 24, 1861.
☞Persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to H. A. Earns, who has the books and accounts prepared for that purpose.

BLANKS! BLANKS!!
FOR SALE AT THE
REPUBLICAN OFFICE.
JOB WORK, Neatly Executed.

Spring Stock
—AT—
A. OBERNDORF & Co's,
Oxford Ala.

WE are receiving & opening a large & desirable Stock of merchandise, to which we invite the attention of our friends and customers and the public in general. We solicit from the ladies an early call and examination of our extensive assortment of Dress Goods, of the latest styles, handsome and cheap.
Our Stock is more varied than usual, embracing many new articles, which heretofore we had no room to keep, *we guarantee good bargains.*
Cash Dealers will meet a hearty welcome. Punctual credit dealers will save money by trading with us. Call and examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.
A. OBERNDORF & Co.
Sign of the Flag of the Confederate States of America, two doors south of the Brick hotel.

COPPER STILLS.

ALL persons wanting Copper Stills, Tin Ware, or any thing in my line of business, which I have on hand, must send or bring the cash, or they cannot be accommodated. I mean what I say.
JOEL H. FARMER.
Jacksonville, Ala., Sept. 12, 1861—tf.

POETRY.

[From the Southern Field and Fireside.]

WILL YOU EVER THINK OF ME?

BY CHARLIE WILDWOOD.

I.

When the cherubims surround you
With their golden-feathered wings,
And your prayers through heavenly portals
Flit with angel flutterings;
When you rest upon your pillow,
In the darkness of the night,
Will visions of the lovely East
Ever rush upon your sight—
Will the purple-glowing mem'ries
Of the beautiful HATH BEEN,
Like the flowers mildly blowing,
Bloom in Beauty's regal sheen—
Will you think then of the soldier
Who is toiling far away,
And is dreaming of you, maiden,
Through the night and through the day?

II.

When the winds loudly howl,
And do fiercely rave and scold,
And old Winter, grim and hoary,
Blows his icy breath so cold—
When the snow is thickly falling,
Is thick falling all around
The lone soldier soundly sleeping,
Sweetly dreaming on the ground;
Oh! sweet maiden, will you ever
Ask of HIM who rules the storm,
While resting in your downy bed,
That's so cosy and so warm,
Ask of HIM to watch the soldier,
Who is very far away,
And to strengthen and to bless him,
And cheer him through each day?

III.

When the sun through pearl-hung windows
In his glory grandly looms,
And he smiles upon each flower
That o'er hill and vally blooms;
And so wildly rings melody
Of the birdlings' sweet toned notes,
Till the forest leaves do quiver
At the rapture of their throats—
When the stars are brightly shining
And are peeping from the skies,
With the radiant gleam and glitter
Of the angelic twinkling eyes,
And the moonlight sprinkles spangles
O'er the silver rolling sea,
Oh! fair maiden, will you ever,
Will you ever think of me?

Camp Hampton, Nov. 6, 1861.

The Late Arrival at Savannah.

Correspondence of the Augusta Chronicle.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 12.

This morning, about 8 o'clock, telegrams were received announcing that a steel-clad steamer had arrived outside the bar, with arms, ammunition, blankets, &c., for the Government. Later intelligence confirmed the fact, and as the news spread, groups collected about the corners discussing the (at this time) unlooked for arrival. The most intense joy seemed to be manifested by all—and, as an eminent Divine observed—"surely God has blessed us in bringing us such needed articles at this time." About half past two o'clock, P. M., the booming of cannon announced the arrival of the vessel, and instantly a rush was made for the wharves.

The steamer came gradually and gracefully up the stream, and at 2 o'clock, anchored off the Exchange. Cheer after cheer went up from the gratified people, and as Capt. E. C. Anderson (through whose instrumentality she had been purchased and brought here,) stepped from the boat to the wharf, three times three and a "tiger" were given him. The "Fingal" (the name of the steamer) is, I should judge, about 600 tons burthen, and is a neat trim built propeller, evidently a fast sailer. She has two 12 and two 24 pound guns in position, and was undoubtedly prepared to "run the blockade." Her cargo consists of a large amount of Enfield Rifles, cartridges, heavy ordnance, blankets &c. She sailed from Greenock, Scotland, and has been twenty-nine days on her passage.

Cumberland Gap and its Approaches.

A correspondent of the Nashville Banner, writes as follows of the defensibilitp of Cumberland Gap, occupied by the forces under Gen. Zollicoffer:

Cumberland Gap, I consider to be the strongest fortification in the Southern Confederacy, and its natural advantages are such that, with little labor and expense, it may be made impregnable. I do not believe it will ever be assailed. The enemy know it too well. For one hundred miles into Kentucky, from the Gap, is a perfect wilderness of dense forest and rugged mountain range, perfectly destitute of forage, and through which an army of any considerable force could not be engineered successfully. Even to ascend the mountain road at the Gap, seems almost a Herculean task, and the invader who climbs it will certainly be in bad condition for a fight, after the ascent is accomplished—especially in the face of rifled cannon and Minnie muskets. The various Gaps in the Cumberland mountain range are alike difficult of approach, on account of the condition of the roads during a winter season, and any one of them, I believe, could be easily defended with a force less than half that the enemy will be likely to bring against either one of them.

RUN THE BLOCKADE.—We learn says the N. O. Picayune, that a schooner arrived a few days since, at a Louisiana port, from Brazos Santiago, with a cargo of 800 bars and 54 slabs of lead, and 18 bales of wool, consigned to a house in this city.

[From the Avalanche.]

Important from East Tennessee.

THREE EXPEDITIONS AGAINST THE UNION CAMP!

ARREST OF BRIDGE BURNERS AND UNION SYMPATHIZERS!

STARTLING DEVELOPMENTS!

CHATTANOOGA UNDER MARTIAL LAW!

We have advices from Chattanooga to Saturday evening, and interesting tidings from that quarter.

The Union encampment near Sale Creek, about thirty miles by water from Chattanooga, has been broken up, and the traitors, 900 in number, left for parts unknown. Last Thursday night a company of cavalry started from Athens, another from Cleveland, and another from Charleston, Tenn., for the Cliff's Union camp, on Sale Creek. At the same time the 7th Alabama regiment, just from Pensacola, left for the same destination by water. The purpose was to meet in the vicinity of the Union camp, and to surround the enemy. The cavalry companies reached the scene by land first, but, much to their surprise, found the enemy had dispersed. The 7th Alabama regiment reached the same destination, and supposing the cavalry companies were the enemy, blazed away, wounding two men and two horses. The mistake was discovered, and the firing ceased. The enemy having fled, the 7th Alabama regiment returned to Chattanooga on Saturday evening. The cavalry companies, under command of Col. Watkins, are now scouring the mountains, through which it is supposed our enemies are advancing to make their way towards Kentucky, where, as appears from letters found on persons charged with bridge burning, they are to be joined by the infamous Dan Trewitt, who has notified old Diff—the head of the Union men—that he will meet him in the vicinity of Sale Creek. Great excitement prevailed in Chattanooga on Friday and Saturday. The town is under martial law, and every precaution is adopted to thwart the enemies in their midst.

The citizens have turned out to patrol duty, and an earnest determination is evinced to bring the guilty to punishment and to put down the miserable traitors, few in numbers and powerful only for mischief.

Several important arrests have been made in and around Chattanooga. The town is known to be full of disloyal men, but heretofore but little attention has been paid to them. Now, however, that their treasonable efforts have been disclosed they will be thwarted in their every move.

Already six Union sympathizers have been arrested in Chattanooga. We give their names as follows: Wm. Crutchfield, a very rich man, George River, John Blackford, a rich man, Col. Vaughn, an old citizen, but disloyal, said to be very sly in his Union movements, James Cameron, Jacob Humphreys, and George Alexander.

On the person of one of these prisoners papers were found directly implicating him as a participator in burning the bridges. The papers referred to advised himself and comrades of the hour at which certain bridges would be fired, and enjoined on him a simultaneous execution of his portion of the work. No names are mentioned, but it is believed that the prisoners would make such disclosures as to lead to the arrest of the ringleaders, if not of all who were engaged in that incendiary affair.

The attempt to burn the bridges in East Tennessee, and the partial success which attended the effort, is regarded by the loyal portion of the people as a fortunate occurrence, inasmuch as the pecuniary loss and temporary annoyance is amply reimbursed by the developement of the diabolical plot which has now been happily baffled, but which might otherwise have been in a measure successful.

A portion of Gen. Carroll's brigade reched Chattanooga on Friday night. They will remain there just long enough to be armed, when they will proceed at once to reinforce Gen. Zollicoffer, who, at last accounts was at Jacksboro.

There has been some delay in the transportation of the mails, owing to the fact that the trains towards Knoxville have to wait to have their passengers and freight ferried across the streams over which were formerly bridges. It takes from three to five days now to get to or from Richmond. The heavy freight is all carried now over the Dalton and Atlanta road, instead of Knoxville, Bristol, Lynchburg, &c.

The tidings from East Tennessee for some time to come will be interesting, and may become exciting.

PEACH LEAF YEAST.—Hops cost $2 per pound, leaves cost nothing, and peach leaves make *better yeast* than hops. Make it thus: Three large peach leaves and three medium sized potatoes, boil them in two quarts of water until the potatoes are done; take out the leaves and throw them away, peel the potatoes, and rub them up with a pint of flour, adding cool water sufficient to make a paste, then pour on the hot peach leaf tea, and scald for about 5 minutes. If you add to this a little old yeast, it will be ready for use in three hours. If you add none, it will require to stand a day and night before use. Leaves dried in the shade are as good as fresh ones. As this is stronger than hop yeast, less should be used in making up the dough.

The Speculators in Georgia.

Governor Brown, of Georgia, in his late Message, after justly denouncing the unpatriotic combinations of speculators to raise the necessaries of life to exorbitant prices, suggests the following remedy to the Legislature, which is quite similar to that adopted by the Legislature of Alabama:

I therefore recommend the enactment of a law authorizing the Governor of this State or any military officer under his command, by his direction, or such other officer as the Legislature may designate, to seize and appropriate any provisions or other supplies of any character, necessary for the subsistence or comfort of our troops, or for their efficiency in the service, wherever to be found, in the hands of manufacturers, speculators or traders, reasonable and just compensation therefor to be fixed by competent valuing agents. The prices fixed as the market value of the articles needed by the State, which are also the principal articles needed by the community, would very soon become the general market prices in the State, as the authorities could, on information, seize supplies for the State in the hands of such persons as refused to sell at reasonable prices, and thus bring down those above to medium rates.

Capture of our Commissioners.

It is reported through Northern channels, that the Confederate Commissioners, Messrs. MASON and SLIDELL, recently accredited to France and England, have been overhauled at sea by the Yankees while on board of an English vessel, captured and taken to Fortress Monroe as prisoners. We do not know what truth there is in this report. It is possible the Yankees may have ventured upon the experiment of boarding a British vessel, and takink from its decks a portion of its passengers, and it is possible the British government will submit to the insult which has been offered to the national flag. The experiment was rather a hazardous one, but if successful will embolden the Yankees so far that they will be likely to employ vessels for the sole purpose of searching British vessels and taking off such men as are supposed to be unfriendly to the Northern Government. Such a course will be very likely to arouse the ire of the British Government, and it is not improbable that the Yankee nation will be required to put its own theory against the right of search in practice. The United States has declared that the flag protected the vessel and cargo from visitation and search, but under the new direction which has been given to the Governmet since the disruption of the Union, all this appears to have been changed. The Yankees should be held to their former declarations, and we shall be surprised if the Powers of Europe do not insist on a compliance with a policy which the United States Government itself marked out. We hope the report of the capture of our Commissioners is unfounded, but if it is true, it may have a good effect in determining more quickly the position which the nations of Europe intend to occupy towards the Confederate States. If they consent to have their vessels' registers examined by Yankee officials, and allow peaceable citizens of the Confederate States, who may be passengers, to be transported from the decks of those vessels to a Yankee dungeon, our government can look upon the act in no other light than as one of hostility to the Confederacy.—*Mont. Adv.*

A REBEL ARMY OF 500,000 MEN AND 800,000 STAND OF ARMS.—The Lincoln papers represent the "rebel army" now in the field as five hundred thousand in number, with eight hundred thousand stand of arms, and an ample supply of cannon, lead and powder. Reader, did you ever before hear of such a rebel army? Does the history of the world furnish a parallel to it?—The Lincoln Government called out a military force to suppress a rebellious movement started by certain individuals residing in the Southern States. Such was the Yankee statement of the case. This was in April last. Lincoln has made every possible addition to his forces since that time. They have flocked to his standard from all the free States. They constituted the "Grand Army" on the 21st July, when they, in a body, attacked the rebels, and were utterly routed and disgraced. Since that time the utmost exertions of the Northern Government have been put forth to reorganise the grand army and make it efficient in the work of crushing out the Southern rebellion, with what success a candid world may form an opinion from the Tribune's and Herald's reports of the progress of the war.—The grand army of the North—the army to subjugate the South—is unable to act except upon the defensive. The besiegers are beseiged—the grand and mighty army of subjugation compelled to keep within its lines for fear of being *subjugated* by the rebels, whose numbers and resources, according to the Herald, are enormously great. Was the like ever before known?—*Richmond Enquirer.*

☞The Natchez Courier says that a private dispatch has been received in that place from a merchant in New Orleans, to the effect that a French agent was in New Orleans buying cotton, who stated that the blockade would certainly be raised in less than sixty days.

How to Pickle Beef.

Now that our planters have to "save their bacon" and their beef as well, the following recipe for "corning" beef should be cut out of the paper and pasted in a conspicuous place. By those who have tried it, it is said to be a superior method of preserving beef:

"Pickle to be made of rain or clear water, and as strong as it will take salt. The bullock to be cut up not over three inches in thickness, scored with a knife, stuffed with salt rubbed *outside* previous to being put in pickle. Add one ounce of saltpeter to every 200 lbs. of meat, (to be put in the pickle.)—The meat should not be put in pickle until after standing four days, and should then be kept under the brine by means of weights. After five or six days it will be ready for use.

A PROTECTION.—The *Scientific American* describes a breast plate which, it is said, is being extensively worn by the officers and men in the Federal army before Washington. It is composed of thin spring steel, and is worn between the cloth and the lining of a common military vest. It has two leaves, which lap at the edges when the vest is buttoned, so as to cover the entire chest. It weighs only three pounds and a half, and can be worn with ease by any officer or soldier during the most active exercise. It is very strong in proportion to its weight, as it can resist the thrust of a bayonet or sword, it will repel the bullets of muskets and pistols at ranges which would otherwise be fatal to life.

☞The Daily *Mississippian*, in common with the entire Southern press, has taken up the war club against the Salt Speculators, and pitches into them handsomely, as follows:

"If it be against the law to give aid and comfort to our enemies, we should like to know by what system of ethics the speculating Yankee harpy can be permitted to buy up articles of prime necessity and demand from the people ten prices for them. In times of war the people must protect themselves from the ravages of their enemies. The man who pays $1 for a sack of salt, and charges $10 for it, simply because the necessities of his country compel his neighbor to give it, is a heartless, cold blooded, speculating Yankee. He is the worst of enemies, and should be dealt with accordingly."

ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.

Regular Session.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE MONTGOMERY ADVERTISER.]

SENATE.

MONDAY, Nov. 18, 1861.

The votes taken on Saturday defeating the railroad attachment, to the act to incorporate the Bank of Alabama were re-considered.

Mr. HARDWICK—A bill to exempt R. R. Officers and employes from war and military duty. Passed.

The State Auditor's report, laid on the table, and on motion of Mr. HARRISON, 150 copies ordered to be printed.

Mr. CATO—A bill to repeal Section 2632 of the Code. Referred.

A substitute in relation to the Bank of Alabama was offered by Mr. RICE of Montgomery. Passed.

Mr. JEMISON reported adversely to a resolution instructing the Committee on finance and taxation, to inquire into the expediency of amending the present law in relation the tax on the sales of merchandise. Concurred in.

Mr. JEMISON also reported favorably to the bill for the relief volunteers now in service. Passed

Mr. CALHOUN reported adversely to the bill to regulate liens in certain cases. Concurred in.

Mr. CLARKE reported adversely to the petition for the relief of Physicians of this State. Concurred in.

Mr. BARNES reported favorably on bill making the failure to comply with the provision of Section 1119 of the Code a misdemeanor. Passed.

Mr. DAVIS reported adversely to bill to repeal Section 3600 of the Code. Concurred in.

Mr. STONE reported favorably on bill to define the commissions of Registers in Chancery on sales.

Mr. TOULMIN reported adversely to bill to repeal an ordinance adopted January 19, 1861. Concurred in.

Mr. TOULMIN reported favorably on bill to amend Chapter 9, Section 10, of the Military Code. Third reading.

The Senate passed the bill to make Tuscaloosa a military rendezvous for certain purposes.

The bill to receive transcripts of Register of Land Office as evidence in certain cases, was passed.

Mr. HARRISON offered a resolution the purport of which was repealing the offices of State and county Superintendent of Education. Adopted.

A bill to amend an act to encourage the manufacture of salt. passed,

Resolution of Mr. MCINTYRE to go into election for Senators next Thursday. Passed.

Discussion upon the various resolutions for relief ensued, pending which,

Senate adjourned till 10½ o'clock tomorrow morning.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, Nov. 18, 1861.

The special order was taken up, being the bill to amend the act to authorize the Governor to take possession of all the salt in this State. The question was on the amendment of Mr. LANGDON to repeal the entire act. An able discussion ensued on the part of Messrs. Pickett, Langdon, Lawler, Walden and Lyon.

Mr SNODGRASS moved to table Mr. Langdon's amendment. Yeas 47 nays 29.

Further amendment was proposed by Mr. WALEEN and further discussion, pending which, at 2 p m.,

The House took a recess for one hour.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Salt discussion was resumed and continued. The House refused to reconsider the vote by which the amendment of Mr. LANGDON to repeal the original bill was laid on the table.

The bill introduced by Mr. LAWLER to amend the Salt act, and sundry amendments to that bill were referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Lyon, Boyles, Pickett, Griffin and Walden.

The Senate resolution, to go into the election of Confederate States Senators on Thursday, 21st inst, was taken up and concurred in.

The House then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Hon. John P. Ralls.

We are exceedingly gratified to learn that our adjoining district in Alabama has chosen this sterling gentleman to represent it in the first Congress of the Confederate States. We have known him a long time. He is a most excellent gentleman capable and honest. He defeated by a large majority the Hon. W. R. W. Cobb, who represented the district in the old Congress for fifteen years or longer. Mr. Cobb has heretofore distanced every man who dared to oppose him.—He has beaten several of the ablest men in the State. Among the number may be mentioned Hon. Jere Clemens and C. C. Clay. Three cheers for Ralls!—*Southerner.*

Fight in East Tennessee.

The Richmond Dispatch gives the following particulars in regard to a fight in East Tennessee:

We have received the particulars of the skirmish near Carter's Station, last Sunday night, to which brief allusion was made yesterday. In consequence of private intelligence received at Bristol of the doings of the Union men in East Tennessee, Capt. Miller picked up a party of 23 young men, accompanied by Mr. J. R. Howard, as a volunteer, and started from Bristol by the railroad on Sunday evening at 6 o'clock.—They sent lanters ahead of the train and found the track torn up between Watauga and the Union Station bridges but the damage was soon repaired, and they passed over safely. Arriving at Carter's Station, they stopped and threw out picketts: and about midnight, the little scouting party under Capt. Miller, started to explore the country. They had proceeded some three and half miles throuh Carter county, Tenn., when they were met by a pretty heavy fire from rifles and shot guns, which was promptly returned, and the skirmish was kept up with spirit for half an hour. The Lincolnites were some 300 strong, and constituted the advance of a body of 800, stationed in Elizabethtown; the mountain stroghold of the traitors.—We may state here that these men, (as has been since ascertained from prisoners,) expected a reinforcement of 500 from Wetauga county, North Carolina, a disaffected region adjoining Johnson county Tenn.

In the fight, the enemy were driven out of the woods, nine killed and five taken prisoners. The remainder retreated, and our scouts returned towards their camp.

Interesting from Arkansas and Missouri.

The New Orleans Bullitin is informed by a gentleman, well known, and direct from Napoleon, Ark., that he met there a reliable man, a Mr. Johnson, who left Little Rock, Ark., on the 28th or 30th ult., at which place Gen Albert Pike, the Confederate Indian Agent had just arrived from the Indian Nation. The day Mr. Johnson left Little Rock, an Indian courier came in, to inform Gen. Pike that 2,000 Creeks were on their way to join the other Indian forces already raised for the Confederate service at Tahlquah, and that the combined Indian forces would amount to 6,000 warriors, with scalping knives, as they said, "to scalp the Dutch." They would march immediately to join Price's and McCulloch's men. It was reported by a discharged soldier, that Gen. Price had 35,000 men and Gen. McCulloch 5,500; that they were on their way to unite their forces; and when the Indians arrived the combined army would number 50,000 men. Our Generals and men did not doubt their ability to defeat any force that Fremont could bring against them. Gen. Price has sent to Memphis for percussion caps, which has been promptly dispatched to him.

The Harpies.

There are some people having a good time out of this war. They are spoilers, sharpers, extortioners, who are bleeding the soldiers and the community at every pore, and who are growing rich and fat upon their blood. Such prices as these greedy and rapacious monsters demand for articles of prime necessity are almost fabulous. Such profits as are required to satiate their ravenous maws would be deemed incredible by the hungriest landsharks in any other age or country of Christendom. Talk of Yankees or of Chinese! Why, the most remorseless Yankee speculator, between Richmond and the North Pole, would die of shame and vexation if they could see how operations in Dixie Land surpass their boldest feats of plunder. It is in vain Governors of States issue proclamations; that the people yell out at every fresh turn of the screws; that the whole community stand aghast at the shameless greed of the cormorant crew. Where the carcass is, there the eagles will be gathered together.

You might as well appeal to the moral sense of buzzards and vultures to abandon their prey on the battle-field, as to expect the harpies of high prices to relax the grasp of their sharp claws, and let the poor victims escape. It is a beautiful sight to see some sick soldier, who has been blistered by the sun and wet by the dews of six months' campaigning, and has faced danger and death in the battles of his country, asking timidly at some counter, the price of an article, necessary to his comfort, and turning away with a heavy sigh, as the men of peace names a price which a General of Division could not afford. A great world this, a world, as Caryle would say, much forsaken of God, and in pressing necessity to be damned.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

The Government Powder Mill at Augusta, Georgia, has not yet been completed, but temporary works have been erected, which is turning out this necessary article for war purposes at the rate of 300 pounds per day. There are several other mills in the Confederate States which are working to the full extent of their capacity in the manufacture of powder.

A servant in the employ of Mrs. James K. Polk in Nashville last week took a knife, while in a temporary fit of derangement, and killed three of her children completing the tragedy by cutting her own throat.

Quantities of salt are now being received in Louisiana, from Drake's works in Arkansas. The price asked for it is three dollars per sack.

The Secretary of the C. S. Navy invites proposals for the construction of four sea-going iron clad and ball proof steam ram ships, to carry at least four heavy guns each.

A dispatch to the N. O. *Delta*, dated Columbus, Nov. 11th, says that "Gen. Polk will be on his horse again in two days. He is suffering only from deafness in one ear, caused by the concussion of the 128 pounder on experiment.

The Richmond *Whig* says that all the Lincolnite prisoners in that city will soon be sent South—to be quartered in North Carolina, it was believed.

A special dispatch to the New York *Tribune*, dated Washington the 6th, says all the Northern Governors have by mail or telegraph, responded to the circular of Seward, promising to see to the fortifications of the ocean and lake coasts of the North.

The man who minds his own business, was in town on Monday but left immediately—he complained of feeling lonely.

The money market of New Orleans shows a steady increase in the movement in Confederate bonds, and the tendency of prices for them is still upward. Further large sales have been reported, and rates now rule at 94a98, respectfully for the various sizes viz: 94a96 for the large and 97 a 98 for the small donation.

The following from the Louisville *Courier* of the 12th, is exactly to the point: "There is pressing need for the halter in East Tennessee, and it should be made to do its work effectually.—Traitors should meet with a speedy doom."

A bill has been introduced into the Legislature of Georgia, appropriating 5,000,000, as a war fund for the defense of the State, for the year 1862, subject to the order of the Governor.

The Knoxville "Register" says the Lincolnites under arms in Sevier county, have sent a proposition to Col. Powell in command at Strawbery Plains, saying they would disband provided a pledge were given that no attempt be made to arrest or punish the felons engaged in the late bridge burning. Col. Powell, we believe, declines to accede to the moderate proposition of the traitors.

Gen. Beauregard's brother, who resides in Texas, has donated to the Confederates service 100 head of cattle, 1,000 pounds of wool, and 100 bushels of corn [illegible]

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Nov. 28, 1861.

☞ **Remember--that all arrearages must be paid before a paper is discontinued.**

☞ Gov. Moore issued a second proclamation on the 22d inst. calling out the sixty companies for 12 instead of 4 months.

☞ A mistake occurred last week in Judge Turnley's postponed sale of Pearson land--it ought to have been 24th December instead of November.

☞ The papers throughout the country are fairly groaning under the weight of denunciation against the extortioners and speculators in articles of prime necessity: and we confess we sometimes have more fears of injury to the cause of the Southern Confederacy from these swarms of vampyres, than all Lincoln's armies.

When the war first broke out, we rejoiced in the honorable contrast presented between the patriotic, honorable, and self-sacrificing people and officials of the Southern Confederacy, and the speculating and swindling officials and contractors of the Lincoln Government. But suddenly, from some inexplicable cause, there seems to have sprung up, all over the Southern Confederacy, a tribe of swindling extortioners and speculators, almost as numerous as the frogs and locusts of Egypt. Some of them we doubt not would speculate on the water we drink and the air we breath if they could do so. They impose upon the needy soldier in the army and his family at home—dampening the ardor of the soldiers patriotism, and the hope of the citizen in our triumph and independence.

When we remember that a single Achan, with his golden wedge, and Babylonish garment, could impede the progress of the Israelitish camp: what are we to expect of the numerous horde of this selfish and greedy tribe, scattered all over the country. May we not hope, that if their alligator hides are not totally impenetrable, that they will be checked in their progress, by the stunning rebuke of the newspaper press, and the withering and condemning influence of public opinion:

Relief Measures before our Legislature.

Hon. F. S. Lyon, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, in a speech to the House on the 19th, stated in relation to a series of relief measures he was instructed to report, that the first measure proposed a reduction of 25 per cent. upon the salaries of all public officers in the State, and pay and milage of members of the Legislature. The second measure proposes that the State shall assume the payment of the war tax. The 3d measure, in relation to the indebtedness of the people, proposes, that in any case of debt heretofore contracted, where judgment may be obtained and execution issue, the Sheriff shall select one discreet person and the Probate Judge another, to value, on oath, according to cash value on 18th January 1860: if the property does not bring the valuation the debt to be stayed, upon the defendant paying interest and cost of suit. The 4th measure proposes the suspension of the collectoin of the State tax, until the meeting of the next General Assembly.

To this series of measures we presume, a large majority of the people would most cordially agree, as affording relief to the parties who needed it, without being unjust to any one.

☞ A letter from our correspondent in the Ashville Blues, which will be published in extenso next week, informs us that that company has again been removed, and is now stationed near Hall's Mills, Mobile Co. at the head of navigation on Dog River—supposed to be for the better protection of Mobile against a land attack. The writer expresses the opinion, that Mobile is perfectly safe from any force of the vandals that can be brought against her. The measles are very prevalent in the battalion, though none dangerously ill. Those who were very sick at the time of the removal were sent to the Mobile Hospital, where they are well attended and tenderly cared for. The soldiers are well furnished, throughout the encampment, with a variety of good and wholesome provisions, and no complaint on that score.

☞ As it would be expensive to send receipts by letter, and tedious and troublesome to enclose written receipts in the papers, we have, in order that those who forward subscriptions may know they have been received, commenced the publication of a receipt list, which may always be found on the 3rd page, between the late news and advertisements. We started the List last week, and intended to explain it, but omitted to do so.

This *honorable* list is discouragingly meagre as yet, but we still hope it will rapidly increase.

☞ Capt. Blakey left this place on Sunday morning last for Montgomery with fifty of his Cavalry Company. A number had been sent on before, and 25 or 30 more will be received as will be seen by notice in another column.

Valuable Land Still Unsold.

We are informed that the valuable tract of Land, which has been advertised in our paper for sale for some time, by Mr. S J. T. Whatley is still unsold. This land is situated only 4½ miles from the Railroad and 1½ south of Alexandria, on the Talladega road.

There are several other advantages, possessed by this land, not enumerated in the advertisement, and we will take the liberty here to state that the land can be purchased as low as $14 00 per acre, on one two and three years time. Surely such a proposition as this ought to bring purchasers from far and near. If any one who may wish to purchase will call upon the Editor of this paper, we will give him other items of information that will be of interest to him.

Larger Still.—We return our thanks to Maj. J. A. Findley for the large potatoes received from him, one of which weighed *seven pounds*.

The Major informs us that the largest potatoe was the product of a slip from a yam that would not weigh more than half a pound, and thinks therefore it is not necessary to plant seed potatoes like Maj. Miller's, weighing from two to three pounds.

☞ We copy with pleasure from a Richmond paper, the following complimentary notice of our former Countyman, Lieut. John Pelham, of the Wise artillery. We learn also by a private letter, that this company is very much in need of some 25 or 30 recruits. The company now has four splendid guns, and as fine horses, harness, and equipments as any in the service; and so soon as the number of their company can be increased, two other guns, splendid rifled cannon, will be given to them by Gen. G. W. Smith. The names of those who may be willing to volunteer, can be given to Dr. A. Pelham of Alexandria, and free passes will be forwarded for them to Manassas.

We will also state here, that the present company are in need of blankets and clothing being mostly made up of citizens of Maryland and Washington, they of course cannot get aid from their friends in that direction. Those who are willing to aid them can deposit articles with Dr. P. at Alexandria or in this place, and they will be promptly forwarded.

THE WISE ARTILLERY.

"Falsehood in regard to this company, commanded by Capt. Albertis, found its way into New York Herald, and other Northern papers, some since It was stated that the company had been reduced to 22 men by desertion and sickness, and that two had died of smallpox. More palpable falsehoods were never uttered. The health of the company has been remarkably good, never having lost a man by death from sickness or any other cause. In the great battle of the 21st of July, in which the company played a prominent part, with a battery of four pieces, four of its members were slightly wounded, but they are all better than ever prepared for service. The company now numbers between 80 and 90 men, and has been supplied with a fine rifled cannon and other field pieces, left behind them by the Yankees at the battle of Manassas. It is justly regarded as amongst the most efficient companies of the artillery corps, for which it is greatly indebted to Lieut. John Pelham, of the Confederate Army, a young and chivalrous Alabamian who left West Point in May last, and who was assigned to duty in the Wise Artillery, which needs no higher encomium than that of the President of the Southern Confederacy himself.

The company we know has many friends in this country. A number of blankets, we understand, are yet necessary to protect its members from the rigors of an approaching winter, and we hope they will be presented by those friends. We will take pleasure in securing the delivery of any left with us.

War Notice.

The Governor has by proclamation issued on the 22d inst., called for sixty companies of volunteers to serve for twelve months, unless sooner discharged. This has been done in view of the imminent danger with which our homes and our property is now threatened. For the purpose of filling this call the undersigned propose to make up a company—We therefore invite all who can and are willing to join us to do so.—Whatever we do let us do speedily.—Let it not be said that Calhoun is behind in supplying this urgent call for men and arms. If you have guns bring them.—Those who have guns, but cannot go, let them put them into the hands of those who can use them. All who desire to join us will report to us *immediately* at Jacksonville. We want to organize the company in a few days, so that we can report ready for service.

"To arms! to arms!"

WYLY CARPENTER,
THOS. L. WAKELY.

☞ Bennett, of the New York Herald, estimates the loss of the great Yankee fleet, in the gale which occurred soon after it sailed for the southern coast, at 20 vessels, being one third of the whole number. Bennett is not likely to have over estimated their loss. Had they lost this number in a battle, it would have been considered awfully disastrous.

The Yankees boast of having stolen negroes cotton and rice sufficient to bear their expenses—how long will it take them to steal enough to counterbalance the eight or ten millions involved in the loss of these vessels?

Capt D. P. Forney, arrived in our place Tuesday night from Fort Morgan. He reports every man of his company, the Calhoun Guards well when he left, and every thing quiet. He will return in a very short time.

An Urgent Call.

Necessity compels us to make an urgent and earnest call upon our patrons for help.

We did not, like most of the papers of the country, at the commencement of this war, adopt the cash system, but continued to send our paper to all who requested it, by mail or otherwise, where we had reason to believe them good, reposing implicit confidence in the uprightness of their intensions, and truth of their promises, to pay us in a few months. All through Spring, Summer and Autumn, we have labored faithfully and waited patiently for the fulfillment of these promises, until now our expenses have so accumulated, and our necessities are such as to compel us to make this earnest appeal. Shall it be made in vain? Will they leave us to disappointment, loss and neglect, as the reward of our generous confidence? We hope and believe not. Were the amounts from each large, it might be out of the power of many to meet them: but they are so small that it cannot seriously incommode any one, hard as the times are, to pay them.

We are not now writing to "point a moral or a lorn a tale," but to inform our patrons in all truth and candor, that we could not if we would, continue to furnish so large a number of papers, unless they furnish us with the means, by paying up their subscriptions. And if they fail to do this, we shall be compelled in a few weeks, to strike large numbers from our list, who owe for one or more years, and proceed to collect the amounts due, as best we can. In case we are compelled to do this, we beg of them to remember, that our terms have uniformly been published, two dollars within the year or three dollars after its expiration, which will be required. But we will here say to all, who owe for one two or more years, that two dollars per year will be received, up to the 1st day of January next.

It involves immense labor and expense to print and mail two thousand papers per week, but we will cheerfully undergo it all, if our patrons will act with justice and generosity towards us.

Do not wait to have an account presented or sent, to see us personally or send by a friend, but at your earliest convenience, enclose by mail at our risk, about the amount you think due, and it shall be promptly credited, and in every case where requested, the receipt acknowledged in the paper.

Report of Ladies Relief Society.

At the last meeting of the Ladies Relief Society, we received the following report of Hospital Stores, sent in by our kind friends in the other valley. For this welcome donation, we return our grateful acknowledgments to the generous donors, and we would say to them, that the articles contributed will be packed and forwarded to the Alabama Hospital at Richmond as soon as possible.

From Mrs. Mallory—we received, 1 comfort, 2 bags dried fruit, 3 bottles wine, 1 bottle brandy 1 bundle sage,

Mrs S R Borders—2 bushels Irish Potatoes, 2 bottles of wine.

Mrs Jno Borders—2 pr drawers, 3 shirts, 1 bottle brandy, 1 comfort 1½ gal. of honey, 1 bundle of sage and 1 of pepper.

Mrs S A Borders—1½ bushels dried peaches, 1½ bushels dried apples, 1½ bushels of peas, 1 bundle of slippery elm, 1 bundle of pepper, 1 comfort, 1 bottle Castor Oil, 1 bottle Quinine, 1 box of mustard, 2 boxes of pills, 1 box Ointment, 1 bottle Liniment, 2 vials Bateman's drops, 1 bott'e Godfreys Cordial.

Mrs J E Murphy—1 bottle spirits Turpentine, 5 boxes pills, 1 bottle of Quinine, 1 box of mustard, 1 box of Ointment,

Mrs Cunningham—1 comfort, 1 pr. pillows, 1 pr. sheets, 1 bundle rags, 1 bag of fruit, 1 bottle Castor Oil, 1 bot. Turpentine, 1 box of mustard.

Mrs F E Williams—2 bott'es wine, 2 of cordial, 2 of Catsup, 1 bag of dried fruit, 1 box of mustard.

Miss Baugh—1 comfort.

At the same time the Treasurer acknowledged the receipt of ten dollars from Messrs. Byers & Rowan, of Ashville.

The work of our society is progressing. The women of our county have contributed, aside from the labor of weaving and sewing, more than one thousand dollars. They *only* wish they could *multiply* this by *ten*. Southern women, fully alive to the momentous interests involved in the present war, can not be idle. Our fathers, husbands, brothers and sons have forsaken the pleasant ease, and fond endearments of home, and have gone forth to endure the unavoidable hardships of camp-life; perhaps to lay down their lives in defence of our common cause. While *they* endure *so much* shall *we do nothing*? Shall we sit down calmly, around our glowing hearth-stones, and put forth *no exertions*, make *no sacrifice* for the noble soldier far away? Women of Calhoun! the cause for which they are battling is *your cause*; the rights for which they are contending are *your rights*. Then have you no offering to bring? Are there no privations to endure, no labor to undergo, for the *sake of your country, your freedom your religion?* You have now opportunities for *endurance* and *action*, that come but seldom in the history of nations. Then *act*, "act in the *living present*, heart within and God o'er head," show yourselves worthy your gallant defenders, worthy your own sunny land, worthy to be called *daughters of Freedom*. *Let us enlist for the war.* Not indeed, as soldiers to go forth to battle, and take our places in the ranks of armies, to direct the fatal bullet, or wield the warrior's sword. Such work belongs not to woman. Be it ours to strengthen the arm, and cheer the heart of our brave soldiery by using every energy in their behalf. Every motive that *love* or *patriotism* could suggest bids us to be up and doing. Then let us come forward and cheerfully give our mite to aid in this struggle for *Independence* and *right*. Let not your energies flag, what though the finger aches, and the heart grows weary. "Darkness may continue for a season, but light cometh in the morning." Let us toil on unmindful of the dark clouds which overshadow our homes, and when the war is over, when the conflict is past, we may look back with grateful hearts upon our labors and sufferings, and joyfully exclaim, Though I had but the feeble arm of a woman, I had the soul of a patriot, and now I am enjoying the blessed fruits of my burdensome toil.

CARRIE WOODWATD, *Sec'y.*

WILLIAMSBURG, VA., Nov. 11th, 1861.

Dear "Republican."

It is with profound regret that I record the resignation of our Lt. Col. J. C B. Mitchell. The resignation of no member of the Regt. would cause so much and so universal regret as that of Col. Mitchell. He has endeared himself to the 13th Regt. of Vol. by his unwearied zeal and energy, not only as an officer, but by his constant exertions in behalf of the sick and needy of those under his command. In many instances, in consequence of an imperfect organization of the Regt being, as it has been, virtually minus of a Quarter Master and Commissary the most of the time, he has gone far beyond his legitimate sphere of action and rendered invaluable assistance to our men A short experience in camp life has convinced me that it requires a great deal more to constitute an officer proper than the mere knowledge of *military tactics*. Much the larger number of men who are lost in army, die of disease. Col. Mitchell is none too proud to visit the Hospitals and tents to inquire after the condition, wants and necessities of his men and to act, as best he can to secure for them comfort, and ease, and quiet, of body and mind. This conduct goes a long way towards the recovery of the sick and distressed. I believe the above remarks will be endorsed by every man in the Regt and especially by the privates who will ever hold the many kindly offices of the Col. in grateful remembrance.

Though no one regret the withdrawal of Col. Mitchell more than I, still I am highly gratified in being able to state, that it is his intention, on returning home to raise another Regiment immediately for the service: and, in this connection I would beg leave to say, for the benefit of all concerned, that if there are any companies now organized, or in progress of formation, in Calhoun or any of the adjoining counties who desire to enter the service of the country and that too under a man who has a full share of humanity about him I would advise such to report without delay to Col. Mitchell at Mt. Meigs Ala.

Since my last letter the weather has been remarkably clear the most of the time and the atmosphere pleasantly cool—just right for the season of year, which has been very beneficial to our sick. Troops are improving rapidly. All we need now, and it is what all seem to desire, is an engagement with Lincoln's minions to compell the cure in many cases now convalescent. I am perfectly satisfied that a fight soon would do more to invigorate and build up broken down constitutions, cheer up desponding spirits, caused by long suspense and deep anxiety, than all the *physic* in this Division of the army. Since the ungrateful intelligence from Port Royal, notwithstanding the glorious tidings from Ky. our men have been restless and all anxiety.—A few regiments I learn have gone down in the lower portion of the Peninsula—Black Republican Egypt—to gather corn. Probaly kill "two birds with one stone." We will get *the corn* or a fight out of the Yankees and *perhaps* both. The 13 Regt. is now at Yorktown, I have just been informed.

Very truly, H. C. G.

Extortioners!

Ed. Republican:

The public mind is greatly incensed against a class of *soulless speculators*, who have bought up certain indispensable articles, for the purpose of monopolising the trade, and thereby extorting enormous prices from the consumers.

Our Governor and Legislature have taken those *vile sharkers* in hand, and we fervently hope will succeed in defeating their nefarious designs. This is good as far as it goes. But there is an occasional *petty creature* found amongst us—*some of them producers of essential articles*—who seem endeavoring to eclipse the speculators in oppressive prices. These *foul sardines* are too contemptible for our State authorities to notice—and yet, they deserve to be held up to public scorn. It is true—their influence is limited—but they manifest a diabolical spirit of extortion which renders them as criminal and despicable as though they could control the trade of a State or nation.

I suggest, that when one of these *lonthsome characters* is discovered at his *base tricks*, that the citizens of his neighborhood shall hold a public meeting—pass suitable denunciary resolutions—and publish the same—with *the name of the guilty one*, in the nearest newspaper—Brand him with the *traitor's mark*, that all true Southernors may know him, and treat him accordingly.

HARBINGER.

Recruits for the Cavalry.

Capt Blakey will receive 25 or 30 more recruits for his company of Cavalry now in camp in Montgomery: any one wishing to join will communicate with Dr Hughes at Ladiga, or will come to Oxford on Monday the 9th of December, prepared to go on the cars on Tuesday morning. An officer will be there ready to transport them through to Montgomery.

CAMP OF THE 10th ALA. REGT. (NEAR CENTREVILLE Nov. 16, '61.

I see in the Republican of the 7th inst. that you are again seated in the editorial sanctum and ready to accommodate the readers of your excellent paper.—Since you started from us sundry incidents have occurred which may be interesting to you and your readers. Our Col. and Lt. Col. are again at their respective posts, and things move again in the same old channel. With our Col. every body is well pleased and Lt. Col. Martin has won for himself the esteem and love of every soldier of the 10th, and Calhoun may be proud in possessing a man who as a citizen, a lawyer, and a military officer cannot be excelled. Adjutant Martin has resigned his post and Lieut. Shelley has succeeded him in that office. Our Regt. has been twice on picket of late, and it seems the boys have a better relish for it, than camp life. There is more novelty attached to it; we move somewhat freer, and therefore its attraction. Yet when out the last time, we tasted right smart of the bitter, or in other words we felt the dark side of a picket expedition. A heavy rain visited us and not being allowed to have a fire at night nor having any tents to shelter us from the inclemency of the weather, we got a through soaking.—Jack frost has visited us several times during this and last month, and we have already a strong fortaste of a *Virginia Winter*. We have left our camp west of Cub Run and pitched our tents about 1 mile east from that point. The nice oak and hickory thicket which hid our tents from view when we first moved there is now amongst the *things that were* and there are only stumps left to tell the tale of its existence. The health of our Regt. is good and everybody in fine spirits. Speaking of *spirits* reminds me of communicating another item, which is entirely new and hope as interesting to your readers as it is to their friends in the 10th. For some time it has been the custom to furnish us *whiskey* almost regular every morning; but not in sufficient quantities to effect the mind of any body. All keep sober and *everybody* attends the *whiskey call* with his tin cup; ready to receive the strengthening cordial and at one time I saw some promising youth, in absence of such a vessel, make his appearance with a tin wash pan. Mr. Bush, our suttler, has at last arrived and opened a variety of goods suitable to the wants of the soldiers (no calico;) and judging from the large crowds assembled at all times in front of his tent he is very liberally patronized. On the 5th inst. the Battle flag of the army of the Potomac was presented to our Regt. The P. W. G's. were selected to make the presentation, and performed the task in a very creditable manner.—The Band of the 2nd Ga. Regt. had been engaged for the occasion and enlivened the scene with appropriate and soul-stirring music.—When, whether and where we'll go into winter quarters I know not, and leave therefore your readers in the dark on that subject.—For the last few days the weather has been right severe on us, the wind blows furiously from the North. But necessity, the mother of invention has put us to our studies and to work. We have found a remedy and nearly everybody has been busy for the last three days, in constructing little fire-places in our tents; which I can assure you keep us very warm, and thus add much to our comfort.—If any thing new and of importance turns up you'll hear from

CALHOUN.

Lex Talionis.

The following is the correspondence in reference to the selection of Yankees prisoners as hostages for our privateers imprisoned in New York and Philadelphia:

C. S. A. WAR DEPARTMENT, Richmond, Nov. 9, 1861.

Sir—You are hereby instructed to choose by lot from among the paisoners of war of the highest rank, one who is to be continued in a cell appropriated to convicted felons, and who is treated in all respects as if such convict, and to be held for execution in the same manner as may be adopted by the enemy for the execution of the prisoner of war Smith, recently condemned to death in Philadelphia.

You will also select thirteen other prisoners of war of the highest rank in those captured by our forces, to be confined in the cells reserved for prisoners accused of infamous crimes—and will treat them as such so long as the enemy shall continue so to treat the like number of prisoners of war captured at sea, and now held for trial in Philadelphia as pirates.

As these measures are intended to repress the infamous attempt now made by the enemy to commit judicial murder on prisoners of war, you will execute them strictly as the mode best calculated to prevent the commission of so heinous a crime.

Your obedient servant.

J. P. BENJAMIN,
Acting Secretary of War.

To Brig. Gen. John Winder, Richmond.

HEADQUAR'S DEPART. OF HENRICO, Richmond, Va., Nov. 11, 1861.

Hon. J. P. Benjamin, Secretary of War:

Sir—In obedience to instructions contained in your letter of the 9th inst., one prisoner of war of the highest rank in our possession was chosen by lot to be held for execution in the same manner as may be adopted by the enemy for the execution of Smith, recently condemned to death in Philadelphia. The names of the six Col ne's were placed in a can. The first name drawn was that of Colonel Corcoran, 69th Regiment N. Y. S. M., who is the hostage chosen to answer for Smith.

In choosing the thirteen, from the highest rank, to be held to answer for like number of prisoners of war captured by the enemy at sea, there being only ten field officers, it was necessary to draw by lot three Captains. The first names drawn were Captains J. B. Rickets, H. McQuade and J. W. Rockwood.

The list of thirteen will therefore stand—Colonels Lee, Cogswell, Wilcox, Woodruff and Wood; Lieutenant Colonels Bowman and Neff; Majors Potter, Revere and Vogdes; Captains Rickets, McQuade and Rockwood.

Respectfully,

Your obedient servant.

[Signed] JOHN H. WINDER.
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUAR'S DEPART. OF HENRICO, Richmond, Va., Nov. 12, '61.

Hon. J. P. Benjamin, Secretary of War, Richmond, Virginia:

Sir.—In obedience to your instructions, all the wounded officers have been exempted as hostages, to await the result of the trial of prisoners captured by the enemy at sea I have therefore made selections by lot of Captains H. Bowman and T. Hefler to replace Captains Rickets and McQuade wounded.

The list of thirteen will now stand—Colonels Lee, Cogswell, Wilcov, Woodruff and Wood; Lieutenant Colonels Bowman and Neff; Majors Potter, Revere and Vogdes; Captains Rockwood, Bowman and Keffer.

Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

[Signed] JOHN H. WINDER.
Brigadier-General.

The State of Alabama, Calhoun County.

COURT OF PROBATE FOR SAID COUNTY, SPECIAL TERM, NOV. 8th A. D. 1861.

This day came Nancy Phillips, who produces to the court a paper purporting to be the last will and testament of Mark Phillips, Sen., deceased, and moves the court to admit Said will to probate, and to issue Letters testamentary on Said Estate to Said Nancy Phillips, as Executrix. It is therefore ordered by the court, that the 30th day of December, next be set for the probate of said will; and that notice thereby be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in Said County, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to Lydia Cannon, wife of Cornelius Cannon, and Elizabeth Hampton, wife of Elzy Hampton, who are non residents Legatees of said Estate, and to all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a Special Term of said court to be holden at the Court House of said county, on said 30th day of December next, and contest the probate of said will if they think proper.

Witness, A. WOODS,—Judge of said Court for Calhoun County, at office in the town of Jacksonville on this the 25th day of Nov., A D 1861.

A. WOODS. Judge of Probate

Nov. 28th, 1861—3t.

Birdsong Gossett, dec. Probate court
ESTATE OF. St. Clair co.
16th November, A. D. 1861.

Letters of Administration upon the Estate of said decedent, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 16th day of November, 1561, by Alfred Turner, Judge of the Probate Court of St Clair county—Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same within the time prescribed by law or that the same will be barred;

JOHN WATSON, Adm.

November 28, 2861—6t

Notice.

The undersigned has this day placed in the hands of L. W. Cannon, Esq. all of his notes and accounts, embracing his individual matters, and also the debts due the firm of Boyd & Anderson, for collection. And all persons indebted to me or the firm of Boyd & Anderson, are requested to call and settle with him, as he alone is authorized to make settlement for the firm of Boyd & Anderson during my absence. J. M. ANDERSON.

November 23, 1861.

POLKVILLE, ALA.

IRON WORKS.

We now inform the public, that we are making Iron, and have a good assortment on hands, such as

Waggon Tyre, Farming and Horse Shoe Iron,

Which can be had at six cents per pound, cash.

GOODE, MORRIS & CO.

Nov. 28, 1861.—3m.

WOODWARD, PORTER AND WHITE,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
SELMA, ALA.

Robert A. Allen, dec. Probate Court of
Estate of. St. Clair county.
November 27th A.D. 1861.

Letters of Administration upon the Estate of said decedent, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 25th day of November, 1861, by Alfred Turner, Judge of the Probate Court of St. Clair county—notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present them within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

Nov. 24—6t. RUSSELL T. ALLEN, Adm.

Notice

The undersigned will leave White Plains for the army in Virginia about Friday or Saturday, 29th or 30th Nov. All persons wishing to send clothing letters &c. by them, will please send them in to Williamson's store on the day previous.

J. E. WATSON.
M. C. WATSON.

HOUSES & LOTS AND LAND To Rent.

By virtue of an Order of the Probates Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, I will sell as Special Administrator of the Estate of Lawrence Brock, deceased, Rent for the year 1862 on the following described TWELVE MONTHS, Before the Court House door, in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama,

On Monday the 23d day of December next,

The following described Houses and Lots, and Lots to wit: Lots Nos. 67, 68, 76, 80, 83, 86, 87, and 88.

One of these lots is situated on the west side of Main Street, second block South of the Public Square and has on it a two story Framed House, suitable for a dwelling or various kinds of business.

One is situated on the east side of the same street, nearly opposite the one above described, and has on it a two story Framed House, with two rooms below and two above.

Another is situated on the east side of the same street, one block further south, having on it a one story Framed Dwelling House, Smoke house, &c.

Another is situated on the first street east of Main, having on it a comfortable one story Dwelling House, with several rooms, Kitchen, Smoke House, &c. and has a large and productive Garden Lot, with fine fruit trees and shrubbery.

Other Lots are more or less improved and conveniently situated.

Also, **One Tract of Land** lying on Nance's Creek, six or seven miles north east of Jacksonville, containing about one hundred and fifty acres of cleared Land, under fence, & in a good state of cultivation, well watered, having buildings of various kinds, and a tolerably good orchard.

Also, ONE TRACT OF LAND, lying about eight miles north west of Jacksonville, containing 120 acres, whereon A. McCollum now lives, a portion cleared and under fence, with dwelling house and other necessary buildings, well watered and having on it a good peach orchard.

Notes with good and approved security will be required to secure the payment of the rent.

JOHN BROCK,
Special Administrator of said Est.

Nov. 21, 1860.

Camp Drill.

By order from Head Quarters, the Officers of the 72nd Regt. Alabama Militia are required to assemble at the Methodist Camp Ground near Alexandria, Calhoun county, on Monday the 9th day of December next, where we are ordered to drill 6 days, according to Hardee's Tactics.

The Officers of adjoining Regiments are invited to camp with us.

We will receive 100 volunteers all with good guns. Nov. 21, 1861.

J. A. STEVENSON, Col. 72d Reg.

MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!!

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. Feb. 28, 1861.

JUST RECEIVED
AT THE DRUG STORE,

A Large lot of **White Lead, Oils** and **White Zinc,** for Painting, which is offered on better terms than ever sold in Jacksonville. Oct. 11, '60.

Richmond Hammonds, dec'd Estate of. Letters testamentary upon the last will and testament of said deceased having been granted on the 26th day of August, 1861, by Hon. Alfred Turner, Judge of the Probate court of St. Clair county, Ala.,—Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred—Aug. 29, 1861.

WILLIAM G. HAMMONDS, Adm.

Sep. 12, 1861.

THE STEAM MILL.

The undersigned is prepared to furnish good Lumber at the shortest notice, at the following prices, viz:

All descriptions of pine Plank and Scantling unassorted, not over 15 inches wide nor 20 feet long, at ..... $1 per 100 feet
Assorted Lots, ... 1 25 " "
All heart Lots, ... 1 50 " "
Over 15 inches wide, ... 1 25 " "
From 20 to 25 feet long, ... 1 25 " "
Over 25 " " " ..... 1 50 " "
Pailings & Railings unassorted 1 25 " "
" " " assorted, 1 50 " "

I expect to furnish Bedsteads and other kinds of Furniture, for which, with all descriptions of Lumber, all kinds of Produce will be taken. All bills due as soon as sawed.

CREDIT GIVEN. S. P. HUDSON.

Aug. 15, 1861.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

MORGANS & COOPER,
OXFORD ALA.

Have just received, and now offer for sale on the most accomodating terms a large and well selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

To which they invite the attention of the citizens of Oxford and vicinity. We sell for short profits, and prompt paying customers will find it to their interest to trade with us. All we ask is, to compare our Goods and prices with any in the County, and if you are not then satisfied, we will not ask you to trade with us.

COTTON YARNS always on hand for cash only. Oxford, May 2, 1861.

Schedule of Mails at Jacksonville Post Office.

NOTHERN MAIL.
Arrives.....Daily.....8 P. M.
Closes.....Daily.....5 A. M.
SOUTHERN MAIL.
Arrives.....Daily.....11 P. M.
Closes.....Daily.....7 P. M.
WESTERN MAIL.
Arrives Monday Wednesday & Friday 3 P. M.
Closed.....5 A. M.
Office hours of a Sunday from 6 A. M. to 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. to 6 P. M.

Receipt List
FROM Nov. 14, TO Nov. 21.

C. Bouzer,	$2 00
W. L. Browning,	4 00
Diamont & Pinson,	2 00
Wm. L. Richey,	4 00
J. B. Prater,	2 00
W. Lett,	50

LATEST NEWS.

Transmitted for the Selma Reporter

INTERESTING NEWS

FROM VIRGINIA.

President's Message.

Brisk Skirmishing.

LATEST FROM THE CAROLINA COAST.

Kentucky News.

SMALL POX AMONG THE FEDERALS.

Movements of Troops.

Formation of a Provisional Government!

&c. &c. &c.

RICHMOND, Nov. 19.

President Davis, in his Message, reports an abundant agricultural yield during the past year, for which thanks are due Providence. New branches of industry have been sustained, the manufacturing of the comforts of life has increased as the war continues, and we are gradually becoming independant of the world in supplying our munitions.

Operations of the army will soon be partially interrupted by winter.

The soldiers who have offered protection to their country, are entitled to all praise and gratitude for their services and bravery.

The conflict now extends from the Chesapeake to the confines of Mexico an Arizona, and the Confederate States are much stronger now than when the war commenced.

The President refers to the result of the triumphs of our army and opperations in Missouri and Kentucky. and the condition of the financial and other affairs.

He advises the completion of the Railroad route from Danville to Greenville, on the Charleston road, thus forming three lines to Richmond.

All idea of reconstruction has passed away, and our people shrink with aversion from the bare idea of renewing the connection.

The Federals not content with violating our rights under the law of nations, have extended their injuries to us within other jurisdictions; and the President refers to the capture of Mason and Slidell, on board a Baitish steamer, on her way from neutral Spanish port to England—the Federals thus claiming jurisdiction over the high seas, and entering British ships, violating the Rights of the Embassy, held sacred even amongst the Barbarians.

The President concludes his Message thus: "While the war, which is waged to take from us the rights of self-government, can never attain that end, it remains to be seen how far it may work a revolution in the ndustrial system of the world, which may carry suffering to other lands, as well as our own. In the meantime, we should continue this struggle in humble dependence upon Providence, from whose searching scrunity we cannot conceal the secrets of our hearts, and to whose rule we confidently submit our destinies.—For the rest, we shall depend upon ourselves. Liberty is always won when there exists the unconquerable will to be free and we have reason to know the strength is given by a concious sense not only of the magnitude, but of the righteousness of our cause."

RICHMOND, Nov, 19.

Another skirmish occurred at Falls Church last evening. Our advanced forces took ten prisoners, and killed five or six. Two of our cavalry were killed, and two or three wounded—one named Chishester. Oother names not known.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Nov. 19.

The Lynchburg Republican publishes to-morrow a letter from a reliable officer in Floyd's Brigade, dated Raleigh Court House, 17th inst., which states that the Brigade is now about four miles from Raleigh. The Feder's have been largely reinforced. Brisk skirmishing has been going on during the past week, but little damage to our side. Two were killed, one or two wounded and some captured. Loss of enemy unknown.

RICHMOND, Nov. 19.

A locomotive exploded near Central Depot this afternoon, killing Nathan Davis, Engineer, and a colored Fireman.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 19.

The Republican of this morning, says that the Federals have made no forward movement since the capture of Fort Walker. From the best information, they have landed 3,000 men at Fort Walker, and 1,000 at Braddock's Point. Occasionally a few make Davis' from Beaufort, and return at night.

The Yankees pressed a number of negroes into service, and set them to picking and ginning cotton.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 18.

The Bowling Green correspondent of the Union & American says that a gentleman direct from Elizabethtown, reports that the Federals, with a force of four thousand, were advancing on Bacon Creek.

The small pox, of a virulant type, and black measels, are raging at a fearful rate among the Federals at Muldrough's Hill. Large numbers of them are dying daily.

A portion of Hardee's forces, under the command of Col Claiborne, were sent to break up the Federal Camp at Hopkinsville. They returned to Bowling Green on the 16th inst., and report that the Federals had departed two days before they arrived.

A special dispatch to the Union and American, dated Russellville, Ky., Nov. 10th, says that the Sovereignty Convention met this morning. Fifty-one countios were represented, and H. C. Burnett was chosen as President of the Provissional Government of Southern Kentucky, which will be certainly formed to-morrow. Geo. W. Johnson, of Scott county, will be appointed Governor.

The following is a special dispatch to the New York Herald:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—A gentleman, occupying a high official position in Mexico, has just arrived here, and brings important information, which has been laid before the Government.—It appears that the whole Western coast of Mexico and Sonora is greatly excited by the contemplated intervention of England, France and Spain in their affairs, and they have applied to the Federal Government to know whether or not it will sustain them against the intrigues of Spain.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.

The Enquirer has a special dispatch stating that a privateer and two schooners in San Juna Inlet, were burned on the night of the 9th inst, by boats from Tuscarora.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.

A special dispatch to the New York Tribune, says that a person in citizens dress, with a pass from McClellan's headquarters, visited all the posts on the left wing of the Federal army, on Saturday and was recognized, on his return to Alexandria, as an officer of the rebel army.

From Montgomery.

Election of C. S. Senators.

Tennessee Legislature.

FROM MEMPHIS.

Action of Citizen's Meeting.

Overwhelming Number of Vandals Coming upon us by Land and Water!

Great Battle to be Fought in Five Days!

Appeal for Arms and Men!

Provissional Government of Kentucky.

FROM VIRGINIA.

&c., &c., &c.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 21.

Hons. William L. Yancy and Clement C. Clay, Jr., were elected by the Legislature to-day Confederate States Senators from Alabama. Yancy had no opposition. The ballot for the other Senator resulted as follows: Clay 66; Watts 53.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 20.

The Tennessee Legislature to day passed a law establishing a State Ordinance Bureau, and appropriating 300,000 for manufacturing arms A bill was also passed authorizing the Governor to press into immediate service all suitable guns of the State.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 20.

The Citizens' Meeting to-day resolved to send men and money to Columbus.

An address has been issued, calling on Sister States to send forward men and guns for the defense of the Mississippi Valley. The address says that the long threatened invasion is at hand. The enemies of our rights and liberties are moving upon us by land and wster, in overwhelming numbers. In the next five days a great battle will be fought at Columbus. If we are overpowered, Memphis will be lost to the South unless Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana help. Friends in the surrounding States must look facts straight in the face, before it is too late.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 21.

A special dispatch to the Union and American, says that the Sovereignty Convention, at Russellville, Kentucky, has adjourned, after forming a Provisional Government. George W. Johnson was elected Governor, and Bowling Green selected as the Capital. H. C. Burnett, W. Preston and W. E. Semmes were appointed Commissioners to negotiate for the admission of the State into the Southern Confederacy.

The Knoxville Register, of yesterday, says that D. S. Patterson, Judge of the First Judiciary Circuit, in East Tennessee, and a son-in-law of Andrew Johnson, have been arrested, on the charge of treason, and taken to Knoxville for trial.

RICHMOND, Nov. 21.

The proceedings of the Confederate Congress to-day were uninteresting.—It was principally in secret session.—Thos. S. Bocock was elected Provissional President *pro tem.*

Hon. Howell Cobb left for Georgia to-day.

The New York Herald of the 18th inst., says that Commissioners Mason and Slidell were taken from the British Mail Steamer Trent, on the 8th inst., off Bermuda, by Lieut. Fairfax, with *thirty-five men* and five officers, from the steamer San Jacinto.

On the 5th instant the Privateer Sumter was seen of St. Thomas, and near Trinidad.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.

The export of saltpetre and gunpowder has been prohibited.

RICHMOND, Nov. 21.

The New York Herald says that the value of Cotton and Rice obtained in Carolina, will pay the expenses of the great Naval expedition.

Highly Important.

BATTLE AT PENSACOLA.

Two Day's Firing—Confederate Loss, 4 Killed and 10 Wounded—Colonel Villipigue Wounded—From Kentucky—Our Forces at Columbus Invincible—Grand Military Review in New Orlerns—Black Flag Displayed.

RICHMOND, Nov. 23.

Fort Pickens opened fire this morning at nine o'clock on the Confederate forces at Pensacola. Gen. Bragg is replying slowly and cautiously.

LATER.—1-30 p. m. The enemy have been firing continually for four hours without great rapidity, but wildly. No loss on our side. We returned the fire slowly, but with deliberation. The Colorado and Nigara had also opened fire upon Fort McRae.—Nothing further up to half past nine to-night.

RICHMOND, Nov. 23., 10½ p. m.

An official dispatch from Pensacola, Friday night, states that the firing ceased on both sides at 7 o'clock, p. m. in consequence of darkness and rain. The casualties reported on our side were four killed and ten wounded, mostly at Fort McRae. Enemy's firing poor.

RICHMOND, (Sunday,) Nov. 24.

Firing at Pensacola, on both sides, gradually ceased at night.

Col. Villipigue was wounded in the arm slightly; but gallantly remained at his post, as commander of Fort McRae.

No casulties yesterday

The Navy Yard was but little injured.

The town of Warrington was set on fire by the Federal shells.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 23.

Fen. Pillow has telegraphed that he will hold Columbus against any force the enemy can bring.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 23.

Over twenty-eight thousand troops were reviewed to-day by Gov. Moore, Major General Lovell and Brigadier General Ruggles. The line was over seven miles long There was one regiment of free colored men numbering fourteen hundred. The affair was the grandest military display ever witnessed on this continent. One company exhibited the black flag bearing the motto—"We give nor take no quarters."

LATER FROM PENSACOLA.

Despatch from Gen Bragg.

FEELING AT RICHEOND.

Gunboat Burnt on the Mississippi.

MOBILE, Nov. 24.

Our loss up to 1 o'clock was five killed and twelve wounded.

Gen Bragg was constantly greeted wherever he went.

Three of the batteries of the Louisiana Infantry were commanded by Captains Wheat and Batchelder, and Lieut. Walder, who greatly distinguished themselves.

One of the enemy's ships was thought to be severely damaged. The Niagara was the only vessel engaged to-day, but three frigates are in sight.

A number of shells have fallen on Pickens, and it is believed with much effect.

Our loss in killed and wounded amounts to six ceen.

LATER.

The Dispatch this morning reported that the firing ceased at four o'clock, a. m., and not been resumed up to 11.

The Nigara is reported to be disabled.

Six ships outside.

MOBILE, Nov 20. MONDAY, Nov 20.

The enemy seems to be satisfied, and does not reopen fire. BRAXTON BRAGG.

OBITUARY.

DIED at his residence in Calhoun County, on Friday the 22nd day of November, 1861, THOMAS R. MANGHAM, in the 55th year of his age

The deceased was a native of Georgia and one of the first settlers of the Creek Indian territory of that State, extending to the Chattahoochee river. He made the first road into Lee, afterwards Stewart County, to a piece of land he drew in one of the Land Lotteries; and this road went for many years by the appellation of "Mangham's trace." After the organization of Stewart county, he was elected and served acceptably and efficiently in the capacity of Clerk of the Superior and Inferior Courts of that County, for ten consecutive years. He afterwards removed to the Indian territory of what is now Russell County, Ala., previous to the Indian outbreak and war in 1837 and 1838—joined a volunteer company during that time, followed the hostile Indians into Florida, and was in the battle of Chiehasahatchee Swamp, and for his services received a Land warrant. During the same troubles, his houses were burnt up and his stock destroyed by the Indians, and he escaped with his family and many others to Columbus in Georgia. For this loss, like many others, he died with a just, but unliquidated claim against the old government. During his residence in the new parts of Georgia and this State, he encountered many of the perils and endured many of the hardships of a pioneer life. The deceased, about 23 years ago, professed religion and joined the Baptist Church, of which he remained a member up to the time of his death. He removed to the western portion of this county, about 13 years ago. He was a man of decided character, a warm and devoted friend and generous and forgiving to his enemies—a good and generous neighbor—a kind and affectionate husband and father.

At the commencement of our present difficulties, and the breaking out of the war, he warmly espoused the cause of the Southern Confederacy. During the last days of his life previous to his sickness, he experienced and manifested much anxiety for the success of the Southern cause; and the last act of a business character which he performed was to carry clothing to the soldiers at Fort Gains, where he had two sons, volunteers. There he was taken with typhoid fever, started home while unwell, got as far as the residence of Judge Thornton, in Talladega, having the assistance of an able physician, and attention of a kind family—supposing himself able to come home he did so, but died some ten days after. He leaves a wife and eight children and many friends and acquaintances, to mourn his loss; but they can adopt the language of the poet and say:

"The night dew that falls, though in silence it weeps,
Shall brighten with verdure the grave where he sleeps,
And the tear that we shed, though in secret it rolls,
Shall long keep his memory green in our souls."

"I shall know the loved who have gone before,
And joyfully sweet will the meeting be,
When over the river, the peaceful river,
The Angel of death shall carry me."

DIED in Richmond Va., Nov. 3d, 1861, Mr. Andrew J. White, member of Calhoun Sharp Shooters, commanded by Capt. Bush.

Circular Saws.

The undersigned respectfully informs all owners of Circular Saws, used in steam or Water Mills, that in case their saws have been cupped or warped, he can straighten them perfectly and put them in good working order. They will find it a great convenience and economy to avail themselves of his services, as the blockade prevents them from suplying the places of these useless warped saws with new ones.

Address—J. J. RAILTON.
Civil Engineer, Oxford, Ala.
Nov. 21 1861.

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the members of Capt. John N. Robertson's company at Jacksonville Ala on Monday the 25th inst. for the purpose of electing the officers of the company. The comyany when organized, will be attached to Col. W. B. McClellan's regiment, which is now at the Camp of Instruction at Auburn Ala. This regiment is formed for the Coast defence. A full attendence of the members is requsted.

JOHN A. ROBERTSON.
Jacksonville Ala.
Nov. 21 1861.

POSTPONDD

Land Sale.

ON Tuesday the 24th day of December, 1861; at the late residence, of James Pearson, late of Calhoun County, Ala, Deceased, at the usual hours of sale, under and by virtue of an order of the Hon. the Probate Court, of said County, and the authority in me vested by law, as the Administrator of the estate of said Pearson. I shall sell at public out cry, to the highest bidder, on a credit of twelve months, interest from sale, the following described tracts of land, situated on Choccoloco Creek, in said county, to wit:

The South half of section four, and the North half of South half, of section third, all of Township sixteen, and Range nine—East in the Coosa Land District, all except the widows dower, which is laid off, to include the South half of South half of section fourth, except Ten acres, off the South end of said tract. Note bearing interest from date of sale, with at least two sufficient securities will be required.

M. J. TURNLEY,
Admr. &c.

At the same time and place,

I will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder FOR CASH, the Rent CORN raised on said land—say one hundred and fifty bushels, more or less.

Creditors of said estate, will please observe, the sale of the LAND has been postponed once for want of bidders, and they had better look to their interests, as the land must sell this time.

M. J. TURNLEY, Adm.
November 21, 1861.

STEVENSON.

MOLASSES, SUGAR, SODA & SALT.

THE subscriber is receiving Molasses, half barrels, prime yellow at 50 cts—Sugar at 10 cts.—Soda at 30 cts—and will receive WHEAT at $1 25 per bushel in exchange for the above articles, or pay the cash for any amount at the above prices.

J. A. STEVENSON.
November 21, 1861.—tf.

The State of Alabama,
Calhoun County.

COURT OF PROBATE FOR SAID COUNTY, SPECIAL TERM, NOV. 8th A. D. 1861.

THIS day came James Lawrence, Administrator of the Estate of J. W. Lawrence, deceased, and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

It is ordered by the Court, that Monday the 9th day of December 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 newspaper printed and published in the town of Jacksonville, in said County, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear at a Regular Term of said court to be holden at the court House of said County on said Monday, the 9th day of December next, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

Witness, A WOODS,—Judge of said Court for Calhoun County, at office in the Town of Jacksonville on this the 8th day of Nov., A D 1861.

A. WOODS, Judge
Nov. 14th, 1861.—3t. of Probate

Notice.

I will attend at the times and places mentioned below, for the purpose of collecting the Tax for the year 1861.

Pre. No 10	Rabbit Town	Monday	Nov 4, 1861.
"	11	White Plains	Tuesday 5, "
"	13	Oxford	Wednesday 6, "
"	4	Maddoxs	Thursday 7, "
"	3	June Bug	Friday 8, "
"	1	Jacksonville	Saturday 9, "
"	8	Walden's Shop	Mon 11, "
"	7	Court Ground	Tues 12 "
"	22	" "	Wednesday 13, "
"	6	Gore's Store	Thursday 14, "
"	2	Alexandria	Friday 15, "
"	5	Polkville	Saturday 16, "
"	21	Sulphur Springs	Mon 18, "
"	13	Tegues X Roads	Mon 25, "
"	14	Sugar Hill	Tuesday 26, "
"	15	Pine Grove	Wednesday 27, "
"	23	Pleasant Hill	Thursday 28, "
"	16	Abernathy	Friday 29, "
"	17	Fair Play	Saturday 30, "
"	18	Court Ground	Mon Dec 2, "
"	19	Court Ground	Tuesday 3, "
"	20	" "	Wednesday 4, "
"	9	Ladiga	Thursday 5, "

A punctual attendance is requested of Tax payers, as the Tax must be collected and paid over in due time.

H. GRAHAM.
Tax Col. C. C.
Oct. 17, 1861.

Notice.

ALL persons, liable to do Military duty, in beat No. 1, are hereby notified to be and appear at the Court House in the Town of Jacksonville, on Saturday the 19th day o Oct. next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of organizing said Company: Electing non commission officers, and drill, this 14 Oct. 1861.

WYLIE CARPENTER, Capt.
Oct. 17th, 1861.

Notice.

I WILL start to the army in Virginia on the 20th of September. Any person wishing to send clothing or other articles to their friends in Virginia, can deposite them with Judge Wood's in Jacksonville, or in Alexandria, and I will endeavor to have them convayed safely to their destination.

S. D. McCLELLEN.
Sept. 12th, 1861.

WARRANTED

YOUNG'S WHISKEY,

To be a pure and unadulterated article, having undergone a thorough test by competent Chemists, and found to be clear of all deleterious combinations, is manufactured by Young & Towers of Floyd county, Ga. All those who wish to purchase the pure Corn and Rye Juice, will do well to call at the Brick Corner, under the city Hall, where it can be had by the wholesale or retail on good terms, Rome, Ga.

July 25, 1861.—1y. J. W. LANGSTON.

M. P. STOVALL,

COTTON FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Augusta, Ga.,

CONTINUES the business in all its branches, in his large and commodious Fire Proof Warehouse, on Jackson street, near the Globe Hotel.

His strict personal attention will, as heretofore, be devoted to the interest of his customers. Oct. 10, 1861—6m.

Specrs Jones, deceased. } **Estate of.**

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of said decedant having been granted to the undersigned on the 23d day of September, 1861, by the Hon. Alfred Turner, Judge of the Probate Court of St. Clair County, Ala.

Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said Estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be boned.

ELI JONES.
Ashville, Ala. Oct. 3d, 1861.—tf.

Siderius Tempas Domus.

With many thanks to my patrons and the citizens of Calhoun County, for their liberal patronage for the last two years, I am happy to announce, that I have again returned from the Eastern Cities with a heavy stock, embracing all the new styles and fancies of the day, in

JEWELRY & WATCHES.

Watches cased in Gold and Silver, from the best European and American Makers. Ladies' Watches of superior finish.

LADIES' JEWELRY,

Embracing every article used, such as Earrings, Fingerrings, of every description; Chattalains, Neck Chains, Coral Necklaces, Braceletts, Silver and Gold Thimbles, Armletts, &c.

GENTLEMAN'S JEWELRY.

Fob and Vest Chains, Breast Pins—from dimond to common—Seals, Keys, Charms, Collar, Vest and Bosom Buttons, Walking Canes—gold mounted to plain.

SILVER TABLE WARE.

Large Tea or Party Waiters and Pitchers Fruit and Cake Baskets, Castors, Table and Dessert Forks, Table, Butter and Fruit Knives, Table, Tea, Dessert, Cream, Sugar, Salt and Mustard Spoons, Goblets, Handle Cups, Candlesticks, Tea Urns, Sugar Pots, Call or Sent Bells.

CLOCKS AND FINE TIME PIECES.

In fine Rose-wood and Enameled Cases. Also, the newly invented Rotary Motion Time Piece; with numerous articles, too tedious to mention.

Gold and Silver Spectacles, Musical Boxes, Infant Whistles, Bells, &c.

All of which are fresh and new styles, and of the best material; and fully guaranteed to be what is represented. You are cordially invited to an examination of my stock.

☞ My personal attention given to the repairing Department.

Work done with neatness & despatch.

W. COLEMAN LAND.

Cartridges for Pistols on hand. W. C. L.

NOTICE.

I have left my Confectionary establishment and business connected therewith in the hands of G. W. Matthews, during my absence in the Army.

June, 20, 1861. H. GUTMAN.

NEW DRUG STORE,

No. 3, 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 the one trial.

Kerosine Oil, and 50 different styles of LAMPS.

ROME, June 21, 1860—tf. P. L. TURNLEY.

JACKSONVILLE, October 1st, 1861.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS!

FROM and after this date, our terms will be strictly Cash, without any exception necessity Compells us, to enforce this rule and we feel assumed that those that have been kind enough, heretofore to patronize us, will still do so, and observe the above terms.

Whenever we resume our old terms we will publish the same in the Jacksonville, Republican.

Respectfully,
BLUN, & FRANK.
October 3, 1861.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public in general, that having only a small stock of goods on hand, and as a further supply of which, if at all, can only be obtained for Cash; we have come to the conclusion to sell for the present time for *cash* only.

We trust our friends will appreciate the necessity which leads us to this step, and solicit a continuance of their patronage, assuring them, that it is our intention, to keep at least such an assortment of goods on hand as we will be enabled to obtain.

Those of our customers, who owe us for last *years accounts*, we earnestly request to come forward and make payment. Now more than ever we need money to carry on our business, and to meet our expenses, and hope therefore, they will lend us their assistance in paying up their accounts; to those unable to settle their entire accounts, we would say to pay at least a part of it, as even a small amount from such would help us to some extent.

Confederate Bonds, and Treasury notes will be taken.

A. OBURNDORF, & Co.

☞ Received at A. OBURNDORF, & Co. a supply of excellent **Virginia Tobacco,** also **Soda, Indigo, Bluestone,** and other articles, in that line, all of which will be sold low for cash.

A. OBURNDORF, & Co. Oxford.
October 3, 1861.—tf.

ABNER WILLIAMS,
Cotton Factor
AND
Commission Merchant,
SELMA, ALA.,

Will continue to give special attention to the sale of *Cotton;* and to filling orders, when accompanied with *cash,* or its equivalent. *A liberal share of patronage is respectfully solicited.*

☞ Commissions: *same as heretofore.*
Sept 27 1860.—tf.

Notice to Volunteers.

WE are authorised by the President to raise a Regiment. We have arms and accoutrements, tents and camp equipage, uniforms, blankets and shoes for all the men. We have for arms the famous Enfield Rifle, with Sword Bayonets. Some of the companies are now at rendezvous in Montgomery, but owing to an accident there are some vacancies.

Letters may be addressed to either of us at Montgomery. Z. C. DEAS,
Oct. 3, 1861. R. B. ARMISTEAD.

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 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 superintends 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 rent 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 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 1960—1y. *Rome Ga.*

FRESH ARRIVAL,

From New-Orleans:

AUGUST MEYERS, takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Jacksonville, and Calhoun county, that he has received a nice stock of

MERCHANDIZE,

CONSISTING OF

CALICOES, FLANNEL DRAWERS, UNDER SHIRTS, MILITARY BUTTONS, and a great many artic's too tedious to mention, which he will sell at reasonable prices, for cash only.

He invites all his customers and friends to call at his Store and examine for themselves, thanking them for the patronage heretofore extended, he solicits a continuance of the same.

JEANS and WOOLLEN SOCKS taken in exchange for Goods.

Jacksonville, Nov. 7, 1861.

Miles Jennings, vs. Jane Jennings. } **At Rules before the Register for the 36th Chancery Dist., Monday the 21st day of Oct., 1861.**

THIS day came the complainant by his Solicitors Whatley & Ellis, and moved the undersigned, Master and Register for the 36th Chancery District, for an order of publication against Jane Jennings as a non resident.

And it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register: that the said Jane Jennings is a material defendant of full age, and resides in Spartenburg, State of South Carolina, beyond the limits of the State of Alabama.

It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said Jane Jennings to be and appear before me, at my office in the Town of Jacksonville Alabama, within sixty days after this notice, to plead demur or answer to the charges and allegations in complainants bill of complaint contained, or said charges and allegations will be taken as confessed, and said cause proceed exparte.

G. B. DOUTHIT,
Register.

H. P. STOVALL,
WAREHOUSE
AND
COMMISSION MRCHANT,
AUGUSTA, GA.

CONTINUES the business in all its branches, in his large and commodious Fire Proof Warehouse, on Jackson street, near the Globe Hotel.

Orders for Plantation and Family Supplies promptly and carefully filled.

The usual CASH facilities afforded customers.

September 27, 1860.—6m.

Notice.

THE Subscribers, to the fund of the soldier's aid. Association are requested to pay to the treasurer, ten per cent, on their subscriptions, to meet calls for aid.

THE beat Committees are requested to convene at Jacksonville, on the 8th of June; for consultation, and to make reports. By order of the Executive Committee.

C. J. CLARK, Secy.
Jacksonville; May 30th, 1861.

STEAM SAW AND

GRIST MILLS,

Four Miles East of Jacksonville

My Mills are now in successful operation, turning out flour of the most superior quality. I am also prepared to furnish lumber of any quality and any quantity.

My Mills are so erected that I can use either steam or water power at discretion; and those wishing corn or wheat ground, need never fear delay of disappointment.

JAMES G. NISBET.

Make Your Own Shoes.

Sulphur Spring Tan Yard.

$1000—one thousand dollars worth of Leather (well assorted) for sale by the subscribers—Terms cash — Dry Hides in exchange.

Z. & J. Y. HENDERSON
March 21, 1861.—4t.

FOR SALE.

I have a good two horse wagon and harness, and a mare 8 years old, that works well, which I will sell on reasonable terms and take the pay in good merchantable wheat at the market price.

I will also take wheat of good quality at the same price in discharge of any debts due me by note or account.

R. H. WYNNE.

BOOTS & SHOES

AT WHOLESALE.
R. A. Pringle & Co.
137 MEETING STREET,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

WE beg leave to call the attention of our friends to the fact of our having bought the Store heretofore occupied by Messrs Haselline & Walton, nearly opposite the Charleston Hotel where we now have a much larger stock of Goods than we have ever had, and in style, quality and price, a stock that is unsurpassed in this or any other market. Retail merchants who want a really good article at a fair price, will do well to give us their orders.

ROBERT A. PRINGLE.
Aug. 23, 1860. CHARLES H. BERRY.

DRS. EVINS & BURTON,

HAVING associated themselves together, will continue the

PRACTISE OF MEDICINE,

IN WHITE PLAINS,
Alabama.

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 room, He has had the pleasure of treating a Old Governor of the State, and the older Physician of Montgomery, and some of the first class of Mobile.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications.

March, 1 1860.

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

JNO. T. HEFLIN & J. R. MARTIN, Jr. ..... *Talladega, Ala.*
W. H. FORNEY ..... *Jacksonville, Ala.*

HEFLIN, MARTIN & FORNEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Talladega & Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in all the Courts of the counties of Talladega, Shelby, St. Clair, Lebanon, Cherokee, Calhoun & Randolph, and in the Supreme Court of the State at Montgomery.

☞ Office of Heflin & Martin, at Talladega, Ala.

☞ Office of W. H. Forney, at Jacksonville, Ala.

WILLIAM M. HAMES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Jacksonville, Ala

☞ Will practice in Calhoun and adjoining Counties.—☜ Dec. 10, 1856—1y

R. J. TURNLEY, R. WM. EASLEY

TURNLEY & EASLEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND SOLICITORS 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 on the east side of the public square. Dec. 27, 1860—1y.

WHATLEY & ELLIS,

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

TIPTON BRADFORD,
Attorney at Law,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Jacksonville, Ala.

Sep. 6, 1859.

BENJAMIN A. BROGGS,
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 week 3d in Sept.
Cherokee 5th Mondays after 4th Monday in March and Sept.
Talladega 5th Mondays after 3rd Monday in March and Sept. MAY 19, 1859.

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. 1y.

Carriage and Waggon Making Business.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now carrying on the above named business in all its branches in the shop north of the public square, and adjoining A. Adams, Blacksmith shop.

Being determined to use none but good materials, and execute work faithfully, promptly, and upon reasonable terms he solicits a liberal share of patronage from those who may want work in his line. He will also attend promptly to repairing of waggons, Carriages, Buggies, &c. and any and all turning necessary in repairs can also be well and promptly executed in the shop adjoining. Having in his employment, Mr. J. Reynolds, an experienced wheel maker, and having had some ten years experience in the business himself, he does not fear to promise that his work shall be as well executed as at any shop in the country.

L. A. WEAVER.

Nov. 16, 1860.

NEW HARNESS SHOP.

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

FURNITURE, AND CHAIRS

which they will sell at lower prices than has been offered in this place. When they make work with their work cheap, they mean what they say, and only ask of those who wish to purchase Furniture, to call on them and be convinced of the fact. They would call attention to their stock of Coffins, and to the fact that they will execute Coffins of every size and quality, unusually cheap.

C. R. LESTER

Jan. 17—1859

Daily Stage Line

BETWEEN ROME AND TALLADEGA

The Cooks now make close connections with the R. R. lands at both ends of the route. Distance 90 miles; time 22 hours.

Through passengers will find this an agreeable route.

Leaves Rome every morning at 6 1-2 o'clk
Leaves Talladega every evening at 6.

POWELL & HUTCHINSON,
Proprietors

GROCERY STORE
AT OXFORD.
S. & T. J. MORGAN

HAVE now on hand a large and well assorted stock of choice

FAMILY GROCERIES,

CONSISTING IN PART OF SUGAR, COFFEE MOLASSES, BACON, LARD, &C,

SOLD LOW FOR CASH ONLY.

Oxford, May 2 1861.

JACKSONNVILLE
FEMALE ACADEMY.

Mrs. Ann D. Caldwell, *Principal.*
Miss Carrie Woodward, *Associate.*

THE Trustees of this Institution announce to the friends of Education that they have secured the services of Mrs. MARY D. CALDWELL, to take charge of the Academy, the exercises of which will begin on **Monday the 15th of July next.**

Mrs. C. has associated with her Miss CARRIE WOODWARD, and the Trustees feel warranted in assuring those who have daughters or wards to educate, that every facility will be extended to young Ladies and Misses to secure for themselves a thorough and an accomplished education.

The rates of tuition the same as heretofore advertised by the Board.

J. B. FORNEY, *Sec'y.*

Jacksonville, June 18th 1861.

Dr. J. M. Cogburn,
Surgeon Dentist,
Oxford, Ala.

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

Oxf Ala., Mar. 8, 1860.—1y.

Dissolution.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between C. C. Porter & P. H. McCargo is this day dissolved by mutual consent; this 2d January, 1861.

C. C. PORTER,
P. H. McCARGO.

☞ C. C. PORTER will continue to Practice his profession at the same office as formerly & solicits a liberal share of patronage

Land For Sale.

The undersigned now offers for sale his valuable **TRACT OF LAND,** containing **860 Acres,** 150 of which are in cultivation, lying 1½ miles south of Alexandria, in Calhoun county; 4½ miles from the Railroad. A commodious dwelling house and good out-houses—water in every field but one—about 1½ miles Cedar Fence—good School—two Churches, Baptist and Methodist near. 80 acres of the tract good bottom land. Also, 160 acres of pine land well timbered. I wish to sell because I have not enough land for my force.

July 11,—6m. S. J. T. WHATLEY.

THE BLOCKADE
NOT OPEN YET.

WE beg leave to inform herewith, our many friends and patrons of Jacksonville and Calhoun County, that we now have in Store and are daily receiving, a large and select stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES,

Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Domestic Goods of all descriptions; such as Kerseys, Sheeting, Shirting, Southern Cottonades, Stripes, and a great many articles too tedious to mention.

We have also received a large lot of **CALICOES, SHAWLS,** Ladies and children's Goods, woollen Scarfs, **HOOP-SKIRTS,** of all descriptions, Soda, Candles, &c. &c. &c.

We have, through a great deal of trouble procured the above Goods to supply our customers, and shall sell them at reasonable prices. Give us a call and convince yourselves. Remember, our Store is still at the Brick Corner.

BLUN & FRANK.

Sep. 26, 1861.—tf.

T. J. Neighbours, vs. Julia Ann Neighbours, } **At Rules before the Register for the 36th Chancery District, Monday Sep. 30th, 1861.**

THIS day came Whatley & Ellis, Solicitors for Complainant, before me, G. B. Douthit, Master and Register for 36th District and moved for an order of publication against Julia Ann Neighbours, and it appearing from an affidavit on file, that the said Julia Ann Neighbours is a material Defendant in said cause, and that she resides in the State of Texas without the limits of the State of Ala. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. fifty days, requiring the said Julia Ann Neighbours to be and appear before me at my office in the Town of Jacksonville Ala., on or before the first Monday in December next, to plead demur or answer to complainants bill of complaint, or the charges allegations of complainants bill will be taken as confessed by her, and cause proceed expartee as to her.

G. B. DOUTHIT.
Special Register.

Jacob Dean, dec'd } Probate Court for
Estate of. } St. Clair County,

September the 12th, A. D. 1861.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of said deceased having been granted to the undersigned, on the 12th day of September, 1861, by Alfred Turner, Judge of Probate of St. Clair County: Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same, within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred.

H. H. STRANGE,
JON R. DEAN,
Sep. 26, 1861.—6t. Adm.

Oxford Female Academy.
MISS CLEMENTINE SNOW

Will open this School on Tuesday the 1st of October. The scholastic year will consist of one session of nine months.

TUITION—1st Class, ...$15 00.
2nd Class, ...$50 00.
3rd Class, ...$30 00.
incidentals, ...$ 1 50.

One half payable in *advance*, and the other half on the 1st of March following. No deduction except in cases of protracted sickness.

Board can be obtained in good families at $10 per month. Sep. 26, 1861—9m.

SOLDIER'S AID ASSOCIATION,
Aug. 6, 1861.

AT a meeting of the Executive Committee, it was resolved to request the Committees from each beat to meet at this place on Saturday 17th inst. as the present arrangement does not give that satisfaction and assistance that is actually necessary. Something must be done. If it not convenient for the committee to attend, they will please send up a representative, as business of vital importance to those really needing aid will be transacted. In the mean time aid requiring aid, must produce an order from the committee of the beat in which they reside. Sec.

J. B. FORNEY,

Notice.

MY wife, Mrs. Mary E. Martin, and Dr. John Y. Nisbet, are my Agents for the transaction of my business during my absence—either is authorized to receive and receipt for debts due me. June 17th, 1861.

JAMES B. MARTIN.

HARDWARE AND CUTTLERY.

All of which is offered for sale on reasonable and accomodating terms

The firm would be pleased to have their old friends and customers and the people *all* to visit their Store Rooms, and examine their Goods for themselves. They promise to please all. The invitation is extended. Come one! Come all!!

May 30th, 1861

Renting of Lands.

UNDER and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala. made on the 29th day of Oct., 1861, I will proceed on Monday, the 25th day of November, 1861, to rent at the late residence of Sims Kelly dec'd., all the Cleared lands, (except the Widows Dower) belonging to said Estate, for the year 1862—the same to be rented at public auction to the highest bidder, and note and security will be required to secure the Rent money. This 31st Oct., 1861.

S. C. KELLY, Ex'r.
of said Estate.

G. P. BURNETT, SOL. B. HENDRIX, S. WALKER.

BURNETT, HENDRIX & WALKER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
Foreign & Domestic Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.
No. 165, Main Street,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Dec. 13, 1860—1y.

JOHN H. CRAWFORD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING recovered my health to a considerable extent, and being now able to work, I shall in future, be found at my post, ready to attend to all calls, and fill all orders for work, executed in the neatest, most fashionable and durable manner.

All kinds of

FURNITURE!
SUCH AS
BUREAUS,
WARDROBES,
TABLES,
SIDEBOARDS,
BOOK CASES,
AND THE BEST OF
COTTAGE BEDSTEADS

Made on the best plan, mortised, tenanted and screwed together—you can't wear them out. I don't work on the plan of dowel-pinning and blacking bedsteads now in use. So bring in your orders and the money, and have them filled. It is impossible for a man to pay cash for materials, and sell on a credit, unless he had plenty of capital, and if he had that, I guess he would not want to work. So my terms are cash for all work when delivered.

My experience in business enables me to make the best Bedsteads in use—proof against bed-bugs, so troublesome in this region.

All kinds of **COFFINS** made to order, and burials attended promptly—prices as low as those of any Cabinet maker who has served a regular apprenticeship at the business, and works at the trade for a living. I am not setting my prices by those who work one month at one trade and another month at any other trade.

Jacksonville, July 5, '60-tf

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.

Bacon.

OF Superior quality; for sale by the undersigned.

ALSO, **Lard, Flour, Salt, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, &c.** The above for Cash ONLY. **Bagging & Rope** as usual.

E. L. WOODWARD & CO.
Jacksonville.

Woodward, Porter & White, Selma, are ready to serve their friends and solicit patronage. Nov. 15, '60.

SUMMER GOODS.

AN extensive, assortment of Summer goods, Such as Ladies, Dress Goods.

BONNETS,
HATS BLOOMERS,
WHITE GOODS,
AND
FANCY GOODS,

AND a large variety of Clothing, and gents furnishing goods, offered at very low prices at A. OBERNDORF, & Co. Oxford

ALL in want of good Bargains are requested to call soon. Our stock is completed, our assortment large.

May 16, 1861.—tf.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Circuit court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, in favor of J. J. Vandiver, against S. L. Ford, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door, in the town of Jacksonville, on the first Monday in August, 1861, the following described land, to wit: the south half of the south-west qr. of the south-east quarter of section eight, in Township fifteen and Range seven—levied on as the property of said Ford to satisfy said order of sale.

F. LOVE,—Shff.

June 27, 1861.

A Chance to Send Clothing to the Soldiers.

I will start to Virginia about the 10th of Nov., and all persons that wish to send Clothing to their friends in the 10th Regiment, can do so by having them sent to my house by the 8th of Nov.,

E. G. MORRIS.

Wheat.

THE undersigned propose receiving Wheat in discount. Who will avail themselves of the opportunity? A liberal price given.

WOODWARD & WHITE.

Oct. 3, 1861.

THE BRICK CORNER
IS THE PLACE FOR YOU TO GO
IF YOU WANT
CHEAP GOODS.

BLUN & FRANK do not propose to sell Goods AT COST, but they will sell as

Cheap as the Cheapest.

They have always on hand a full assortment, and have just received a nice lot of **CALICOES** at 10, 10½ and 11 cents. Also a superior lot of **Chewing Tobacco.**

BLUN & FRANK want it distinctly understood, that they are settled here and are determined to stay. Dec. 23, '60.

Soldier's Aid Association.

President, ... JAMES C. FRANCIS.
Sec'y, ... Jos. B. FORNEY,
Treasurer, ... E. L. WOODWARD.
Executive Committee.
John D. Hoke, Daniel F. Ryan, J. Y. Nesbit, and the officers of the Association.

The Executive Committee of the Soldiers Aid Association, have appointed the following gentlemen "to solicit contributions, and report the proper subjects of aid." They can obtain any further information by addressing or calling on the officers of the Association, or any member of the Executive Committee.

BEAT, No. 1. The Executive Committee
" 2. E. McClelland, P. P. Linder, J. M. Crook.
" 3 A. Wight, Asa Skelton & J. A. Findley.
" 4 Eli Bynum, R. Hughes & Wm. Kennedy.
" 5 Noah Goode, Dr. Sappington & J. U. Bryan.
" 6 J. P. Gore, L. L. Swink & W. J. Whisenant.
" 7 Barton Griffin, H. McBee & Wm. Abels.
" 8 Benj. Turner, Benj. Nabors & Warren Harris.
" 9 J. F. Daley, S. Davies Stewart & N. Ferguson.
" 10 J. H. Burton, C. B. Sisson & J. U. Whitesides.
" 11 M. P. Johnson, C. Martin & C. G. Morgan.
" 12 W. Williams, Wm. Johnson & John C. Elston.
" 13 Dudley Snow, D. D. Draper & Daniel Hines.
" 14 Fred. Ross, Rich'd Jenkins & John Rhodes.
" 15 Wm. Henry, J. C. Barker & Wm. R Pickle.
" 16 Wm. McMahan, John E. Kemp & J. C. Wigginton.
" 17 R. Carruth, Bart. Owens & Dr. Fitts.
" 18 A. D. Chandler, Martin Dobbs & Wm R Brown Sen.
" 19 Benj. Parker, Dr. Roper James Roberts.
" 20 M. Alexander, J. S. Borden & Thos. Treadaway.
" 21 Z. Henderson, J. T. Findley & Rev. Mr. Rowland.
" 22 Isaac Moragne, J. M Wyly & R. F. G. Porter.
" 23 J. W. McDaniel J. R. Northcut & Robt. Pesnall.

J. B. FORNEY, *Sec'y.*

Negroes Rising.

HAVING failed to sell or rent my Mills, I have placed my negro man John in charge of the Grist Mill, and the customers will find him honest, truthful and accommodating—if otherwise, I am responsible.

J. A. STEVENSON

Jan. 10, 1861.

SOUTHERN SELECT SCHOOL

—FOR—

YOUNG LADIES.

THE first term will commence at the residence of the undersigned in Jacksonville Ala.,

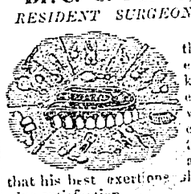
July 8th 1861.

RATES OF TUITION PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Latin and Greek languages with higher branches of Mathematics.....$20.00.
Higher English branches with Mathematics.....$16.00

D. F. SMITH.

DENTISTRY.
Dr. C. C. Porter, (scitus,)
RESIDENT SURGEON DENTIST.



THANKFUL to the *Public* generally for their kindness & liberal *Patronage*, would solicit a continuance of their favors, and assures them that his best exertions shall be made to give satisfaction.

Office at the same place as formerly, & prices as heretofore.

All bills due when the work is done.

☞ All work warranted for twelve months.

Feb. 14, 1861—1

JOHN L. PINSON & BRO.

DRY GOODS MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, CUTTLERY &c.,
ALEXANDRIA, ALABAMA.

Would most respectfully inform the citizens of Calhoun County, that they have now in Store a large and splendid stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER
GOODS,

Consisting of all articles usually kept in an up Country **DRY GOODS** establishment. Also a large and well selected stock

LOOK HERE.

I have lost two Clydesdale Colts one 2 year old filly flax mane and tail, ball face, a horse 10 years old last Spring dark mane and tail and dark legs, any information concerning said colts will be thankfully received, or any person bringing said colts to me, will be paid for it.

Address W. G. HUDSON.
Caloma Cherokee Co. Ala.

Soldiers aid Association.

The second installment of 10 per cent is hereby called for by the Treasurer of this association to meet pressing demands. It is hoped the subscribers, and all others disposed to contribute to this bedevolent cause, will respond to this call immediately.

Oct. 10th 1861 J. B. FORNEY.

ADMINISTRATOR'S
RENT OF
LAND.

I will offer for rent, for the year 1862, to the highest bidder, **On Saturday the 7th day of December next,** at the late residence of G. W. Blackburn, deceased, a portion of the CLEARED LANDS belonging to Said Estate.

Terms of renting, will be a credit of Twelve Months, with interest from date.

Note with approved Security will be required, to secure the rent money, this Nov 9th, 1861.

JACOB W. WISENANT.

Nov. 14, 1861.—tt.

NOTICE.

I have constituted G. B. DOUGHITT, my lawful Agent, to transact any of my business during my absence in the Army.

J. A. COBB.

June, 20, 1861. tf.

NOTICE.

MR. E. L. WOODWARD & MR. EUCLID JOHNSON, are hereby constituted my lawful agents, to settle my outstanding business during my absence. My Books and Notes are in their hands. Persons owing me will please call on them and settle.

July 13, 1861. C. J. CLARK.

Notice.

AS I have the measures of the Volunteers from this county, and of the Gadsden Company, am prepared to make uniforms, or other clothing in my line, which may be desired, with neatness and despatch, upon very low terms.

R. J. MARTIN.

August 8th, 1861.

NOTICE.
Ala. and Ten. River Railroad
WARE HOUSE,
By S. W. PETTIBONE, successor to W. Y. LUNDIE & CO.

Charge for receiving, weighing and shipping Cotton, twenty five cents per bale. When re-weighed, twenty five cents per bale will be charged to be paid by the purchaser. Cotton remaining over one month will be charged ten cents a bale per month extra. Oct. 18, 1860—6m.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to J. E. Williams & Co. will find their accounts and Notes in the hands of J. C. Legrande, Esq. for settlement and collection. Come one and all, save cost, as time will be given you before issue.

J. E. WILLIAMS.

White Plains, Ala. Aug. 11, 1861—4t.

Notice.

BY virtue of a decree, made by the honorable Judge of the Probate Court for the county of Fayette, Ala., on the 17th day of April, 1860. I shall proceed to sell, as Guardian of Henry and Samuel Stewart, minor heirs of Emeline Burks deceased, on Monday the 19th day of August next, upon the premises, the following described Lands, to-wit:

The north half of the north east fourth of Section 29, Township 17, Range 10; and the south half of north west fourth of Section 29 Township 17, Range 10, except two acres out of the north half of north east fourth. Section 29, Township 17, Range 10, situated in the County of Randolph, Ala. Terms of sale 12 months credit with interest.

ASBERRY BURKS,
July 25, 1861—td. Guardian.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned informs those who may need them, that he has several well trained dogs for catching runaways, which can be had on application to him at White Plains, Al.

July 11, 1861. A. J. STEVENSON.

MERCHANTS HOTEL
Corner of Green and Water Streets,
SELMA, ALA.
J. J. NORRIS, PROPRIETOR

THE undersigned having leased the above spacious hotel, would inform the traveling public that it has been thoroughly renovated and fitted out in a superior style, for the comfort and convenience of all who desire a quiet and pleasant retreat. The house is as conveniently situated to the Railroad Depot and Steamboats Landings as any other Hotel in this city, and every facility will be offered for transporting guests to either. The rooms in the Hotel have been fitted up in a superior manner, and the whole house renovated and improved, in the most inviting style, while the Dining Hall is large enough to seat comfortably one hundred guests. It is furnished at all times with the best the Mobile and other markets afford, and attentive servants to attend to the wants of guests, and no pains shall be spared to make all who patronize this house comfortable and contented.

Having experience in the business and the aid of competent assistants, the undersigned feels confident of giving general satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited J. J. NORRIS.

Selma, May 23, 1861.

JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE LOT OF NEW ORLEANS
Sugar,
Coffee,
Molasses,
And other Groceries; for sale low by
J. A. STEVENSON.

Dec. 20, 1860.

JUST RECEIVED,
A SUPERIOR LOT OF
Bacon,
Salt,
Coffee.
For Sale by J. A. STEVENSON.
Oct. 11, 1860

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.

THE Regular stated meetings of ALEXANDRIA LODGE are held at Alexandria, on Saturday before the 2nd Sabbath in each month.

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

H. E. W. M'ADAMS. H. D. M'ADAMS

Drs. R. E. W. & H. D. M'ADAMS,
SURGEON DENTISTS.
RESIDENCE
Jacksonville, Ala.,

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of their profession, to which they will devote their entire attention.

All operations on the teeth performed in the neatest and most durable manner

Any communications addressed to them at Jacksonville will receive prompt attention, where one or both may be found except absent on professional business.

☞ Bills due when the work is done.

☞ Office west side of main Street, opposite the Republican Office.

Feb. 7, 1861—1y.

TAILORING.

R. J. MARTIN would respectfully inform the citizens of Jacksonville, and the people of Calhoun County, that he has established himself in the above business, one door west of A. A. R. Smith's Dry Goods Store where he will be glad to wait on all who may see fit to favor him with their patronage.—His work will be done well and promptly, and his charges moderate as can be expected.

Military clothing cut with neatness and dispatch.

NEW 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

Thos. T. McAdams,
REPAIRER
Of Watches, Clocks & Jewelry.

KEEPS on hand a select assortment of the above named Goods, which will be sold low for cash.

I have engaged the services of Mr. FICHERA, a *watch maker*, late from GENEVA and LONDON. I feel confident that I hazard nothing, in asserting to the public, that Mr. Fichera has no superior as a Watch workman in the State

SPECIMEN WATCHES of his make can be seen at my shop, west side of Main street, opposite the Jacksonville Republican Office.

All work on Chronometers and Watches made for time keeping, repaired at my shop, warranted for one year.

Terms cash on delivery of work.

April 4, 1861.—1y.

JAMES ISBELL,
DEALER IN
EXCHANGE,
Talladega, Ala.

CHECKS to any amount on
New York & Charleston;
And in moderate sums on
New Orleans & Mobile,

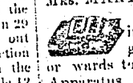
☞ Sight Checks on all the above cities bought

☞ *Special attention* given to Deposites, Collections and Remittances.

January. 1861

CHEROKEE HIGH SCHOOL,
CENTRE, ALABAMA.
1861.

S. M. AINSWORTH, A. M., Principal
Mrs. MARY M BURNETT, Preceptress.



THIS Institution offers superior inducements to parents and guardians who have children or wards to educate. A Library, and Apparatus will be procured during the present year.

Tuition and board are very low.

Discipline, firm but mild.

Location healthy and conducive to good morals.

Send for a circular, or address the Principal at Centre, Cherokee County, Ala.

Feb 1861.—1y.

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 of sheds for their stock

MILES W. ABERNATHY.

Feb. 28, 1861.—tf.

BACON
LARD,
CORN & FLOUR

25,000 bushels choic Corn.
10,000 pounds Bacon Hams,
20,000 " " Sides,
10,000 " " Shoulders,
3,000 pounds Leaf Lard, in bbls. & kgs,
1,000 sacks extra Family W. W. Flour,
1,000 " Superfine " "

On hand and to arrive. For sale by
ELLIOTT & RUSSELL,
Near the Railroad Depot.

Rome, Ga., March 28, 1861.

Improved Merchant Mills.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public generally that their Flouring Mills situated on Tallasseehatchee Creek, five miles south-west of Jacksonville, has been recently much improved and thoroughly repaired. They are now prepared to manufacture an article of Flour, equal in quality to that of any mills in the country, and as large a quantity to the bushel. They have a good lot with water convenient, for the use of persons who may bring wheat from a distance.

They solicit a continuance of the patronage of their old friends and customers, assuring them that their well-earned reputation for promptitude and correct dealing shall be fully maintained. Every effort will be made to accommodate those who come from a distance, so that they may get their grinding done without having to return.

Their SAW MILL is also now in excellent order, and they have on hand a large quantity of almost every variety of Lumber, and will at all times be prepared to fill orders with accuracy and disyatch.

J. A. ADERHOLT,
June 27, 1861. T. SPARKS.

Sale of Land
—AND—
Personal Property.

UNDER and by virtue of an order and decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun County Alabama, rendered on the 22nd day of October, 1861. I will sell on Monday the 2nd day of December, 1861, at the late residence of John M. Love dec'd, at public auction to the highest bidder, the whole of the property (both Real and Personal) belonging to said Estate, except the widows dower in the lands, which property consists in the following described lands, to-wit. The East half of section 15, Township 14, Range 7; also, the North West part of Section 15, Township 14, Range 7; bounded on the South by the Tallasahatchey Creek, except one acre where the church House, (Union Church) the School House and Grave Yard, are situated on said land, also the South East fourth of South East fourth, Section 10, Township 14, Range 7; also 80 acres adjoining the lands of Silas Woodruff, to-wit: South half of South East fourth of Section 3, Township 14, of Range 7; all East in the Coosa Land District; also the following personal property, to-wit.

Twelve Likely Negroes, 2 Mules, about Twenty head of Pork Hogs, 1 Set of Black Smith's Tools, Lot of penning utensils, 1 Lot of Wheat, Oats, Corn and Fodder. The lands will be sold on a credit of one, two and three years, in equal annual payments, with interest from date, and the personal property will be sold on a credit of twelve months, with interest from date, note and at least two good and solvent securities will be required to secure the purchase money.

This 24th day of Oct. 1861.

JOEL R. LOVE, Adm'r.
of said Estate.

Oct. 24, 1861.—6t.

Wanted.

5000 Yards of homemade jeans; 100 pair of wooden socks for which the highest market price, will be paid, in exchange for goods at the Brickcorner.

BLUN & FRANK.

Oct. 17th, 1861.

NEW SPRING
GOODS.

THE undersigned beg leave to inform the citizens of Calhoun County that they have now in store, a well selected stock of

Sping and Summer GOODS,

COMPRISING ALL KINDS OF

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

Of the latest and most approved styles.

Also, a well selected stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

And Gent's. Furnishing Goods, all of which they offer at prices to suit the times.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon them in the past season, they beg a continuance of the same, with the assurance that it will be their earnest endeavor to give satisfaction.

BLUN & FRANK.

Apl. 3, 1861. Brick Corner.

PEELER PLOW
IS THE PLOW
FOR THE
MILLION.

A Southern invention, by a citizen of the South; the inventer residing at the time it was invented near Tallahassee Florida, but now in his native State near Louisville Georgia. A HALF MILLION dollars worth of rights sold in less than twelve months after its invention, and its sales since amounting to near 100,0000, and rights to eighteen foreign Governments disposed of.

Being the cheapest, most convenient and best, as its triumphs over all other Plows, in every contest show. It took the first premium at Atlanta for being *the best practical Plow for general purposes*, notwithstanding it was tested with many of the best Plows from this and many other States. It took also the second premium as being the best Hillside Plow. Ever since the 8th of November 1859, a thousand dollar reward has been offered to any man who would excel it with any Plow or any number of Plows in use at twice the cost of this, and no man in the United States has dared to accept the proposition, though there was no forfeit on his part.

The plow is no experiment; its reputation has gone beyond a doubt.

We will not trouble the reader with the numerous testimonials from the *highest source.* Its simple construction and universal adaption is such as to forbid the idea of any improvement ever being made on its principles of arrangement.

It is as easily made or set wrong as other plows, but is more easily set right afterwards than others.

As a one or two-horse turning-mould, it is no better than other good turning plows, except in being lighter to handle, lighter in draught, and more adjustable to any kind of soil or work.

To fallow or prepare land, no plow has met me in competition, but with my subsoil attached to the same stock with the turning plow, mine has about doubled it in work with the same hand and team. Land can be turned and sub-soiled at the same time, by one hand and the same plow, one hand doing the work of two, and my plow only costing from a fourth to a half of other steel plows (as the blades may be made of iron, or best, if desired,) i. e. mine taken in its variety.

I regard it as the only universal plow adapted, with convenience and proper adjustibility, to all shapes, sizes, setts, and uses of plow blades, on the same stock, single or in gang, turning right or left; or for cultivation even to the broad sweep, stirring the surface thirty-six inches wide, cleaning a row with a light one-horse draught as it goes. A farmer only needs a stock to each horse or mule on which stock he may use from the smallest bull-tongue to the largest two-horse turning plow blade with convenience. And such is the facility for changing blades, that I have put on, fastened, and taken of six different blades in less than a half minute. My opinion could be endorsed by thousands of the best people.

It has a seed-planter, fitting the stock, for corn, peas, or cotton seed, and even will distribute guano at the same time that a plow man may lay off one or more rows; (by sawing the stocks,) saw, the seed sow, the guano and by attaching a block to and behind the stock properly, cover all as he goes.

I speak the opinion of thousands of the best heads in this Union, when I say its cheapness, convenience, and efficiency must bring it into universal use, conquering prejudices against new things and opposition from every source

The right to these celebrated patent plows for the counties of Cherokee and Calhoun has been purchased by the undersigned, who will dispose of rights to precincts or sell farm rights at the following rates to wit:

At $2 for each horse or mule on the farm, and also the privilege of buying from the manufacturers the first out fit of the plows they may need at cost. A factory will be erected at some suitable place in one of the the counties for the manufacture of the plows, as early as convenient.

I am also agent for Mr. Peeler—the inventer, for the State of Alabama, and will sell farm or County rights to those who may wish to purchase in any part of the State.

Those who may wish to purchase, or obtain further information can address

B. O. M'GEE.
Kemp's Creek P. O.
Calhoun Co. Ala.

House Sign and Ornamental
PAINTING.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he is permanently settled in Jacksonville, and will be prepared at all times to execute work in his line, in the town and surrounding country, in the neatest, most durable and fashionable style, and upon the most reasonable terms.

His long experience in the business, enables him to promise, with the utmost confidence, to give the most perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. When absent from home, his son will contract for and execute all work, in any style that may be required.

Any information that may be desired, relative to his ability to execute work in superior style, can be obtained from a number of the best citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, for whom he has executed work.

J. Z. BRADY.

Sept. 28, 1860.—tf.

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.

HOUSE AND LOT
FOR SALE

THE undersigned, having made arrangements to remove into the country, now offers for sale his house and lot in Jacksonville.

For information as to location, price, terms, &c. apply to John Francis, at Woodward's Store.

Dec. 6, 1860. R. H. WYNNE.

PIANOS FOR SALE.

Call on M. J. TURNLEY.

Jacksonville, Ala., May 9, 1861.