JANUARY

Jacksonville Republican.

"The Price of Liberty is eternal Vigilance."

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Jacksonville Republican

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J. F. GRAY.

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THE STATE OF ALABAMA, } CALHOUN COUNTY. }

BE IT REMEMBERED, That this day, the 16th day of December, 1861, being appointed by the Judge of Probate of said County a special term of the Court of County Commissioners of said county, for the purpose of appointing an Agent, to act for said county, under a late act of the General Assembly of said State of Alabama, to provide a fund for the aid of indigent families of volunteers absent in the Confederate army, approved the 11th day of Nov. 1861, and Wm. Words, Judge, &c. and Elijah Byrnes, Wm. Henry and David Seiber, Commissioners, appeared in court and where the following named persons ...ssed and made a quarter of ...the following named persons ...ited under said act, agents ...ve election precincts, to-wit:

1, James Crow.
2, S. D. McClellen.
3, Wiley Glover.
4, Wm. Kennedy.
5, Jesse U Bryan.
6, J M Smith.
7, Henry McKee.
8, Spartan Alley.
9, G L Alexander.
10, J W Whiteside.
11, M P Johnson.
12, Dr. W E Boling.
13, Daniel D Draper.
14, Sheppard Jenkins.
15, William Baker.
16, Charles Norman.
17, S H Carruth.
18, A D Chandler.
19, A F Parker.
20, Wm. Weed.
21, C Henderson.
22, Jacob W Whisenant.
23, John W. McDaniel.

...the number of ... respective precin... enrolment for a Volunteer in the Confederacy, When such volunteer left, and in company and regiment, and also to ...claim of such volunteer, ... children, or father or mother, ... others or sister dependant, as on ... for support, and their condition and situation as ... of support, and whether such family ... other thereof actually need aid and ... from the public in the way of food ... and of wearing apparel and to what ... for what length of time. And said ... shall, within twenty days after receiving this order, report in writing the ... to the Judge of Probate ... showing in said report the ... absent soldier from his said pre... the number and sex of any family ... by such volunteer, needing the aid of the ... public, what means of support (if any) such ... family may have; also what such family may ... need in the way of food and clothing, ... and how long such family would ... require said aid from the public. It is ... ordered, that said respective precinct ... shall make their investigations into the ... of indigent families of volunteers, ... results of such investigation to ... of Probate aforesaid from time ... volunteers in the ... their respect... and ... the service of the ...

... from the minutes:
A WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Court of St. Clair Co.

DECEMBER THE 14th, 1861.

Estate of ... Neely, dec. ... administration upon the Estate, having been granted ... on the 14th day of December ... Alfred Turner, Judge of the ... St. Clair county, Ala., No... that all persons having ... state will be required to ... thin the time allowed by ... be barred.

ELI JONES, Adm'r.

C. Williams, ... Benjamin M. ... John T. Stewart ... Defendants. ... Cherokee County, ... Ala., Fall Term, Oct. 31st 1861.

... appearing to the Court that ... Emma M. Cliftane, is a ... It is therefore con... that the defendant have ... publication in the Jack... a weekly Newspaper, ... ville, Alabama, for four ... the pending of this at... a copy of said paper be ... defendant, if his residence ... ascertained, unless he ap...

... Jackson, Clerk of said ... 10th day of Dec. 1861. ... WILLIS W. JACKSON, Clk. ... —7,50.

WOODWARD, PORTER AND WHITE, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND Cotton Merchants, SELMA, ALA.

Administrators Notice.

... Administration having been ... 9th day of December, ... by the Hon. Pro... Ala., on the ... Nolen, all persons in... ... present ... against said estate to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to pay pay to MATILDA D. MANGHAM, Adm'x.

Cothran & Elliott, vs. G. C. Nobles. } ATTACHMENT. In Circuit Court, Cherokee County, Ala., October 31st, 1861.

THIS day came the Plaintiff's by Attorney, and it appearing that the Defendant is a non-resident of this State, and that the writ of original Attachment in this case, was issued on the 23rd day of April, 1861, returnable to the Spring Term, 1861, of this Court—that the same was, by the Sheriff of this County, levied, on the 2nd day aforesaid, upon the following property, to-wit: one ... as the property of the Defendant, and that said Nobles resides out of this State. It is therefore ordered by the Court, that Notice of said Attachment, be given to said Defendant, by publication for four successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in Calhoun County, in said State, and that a copy of the same be sent by mail to the Defendant, if his residence is known, or can be ascertained, unless he appears and defends.

Witness my hand this 10th day of December, A. D. 1861.

W. W. JACKSON, Clerk.
Dec. 19, 1861.—4t.—$7,50.

John Croft, vs. G. C. Nobles. } In Circuit Court, Cherokee Co. Ala. Fall Term Oct. 31 1861

THIS day came the Plaintiff and makes known to the court, that the Original Attachment which is the leading process in this case was on the 23d day of April, 1861, issued and levied upon the following Negroe slaves, as the property of the said Nobles, viz: a man named Dick, a woman named Harriett, and her three children, Molly, Harry, and Joe, and a woman named Tennessee.

And it appearing to the court by proof made that the said Nobles is a non-resident of this State, residing near Rome, in the county of Floyd, in the State of Georgia.

It is considered by the court, that notice of said Attachment and the levy thereof be given to said Nobles, by publication for four successive weeks, in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in this State, unless he appears and defends, and that this cause stands continued.

Attest: W. W. Jackson, Clerk of said court at office this 10th day of December, 1861.

WILLIS W. JACKSON, Clk.
Dec. 19, 1861.—4t.—7,50.

Daniel & Williamson, admrs. &c, Vs. John Garrett, Thomas Garrett and Gideon Nobles, } In Circuit Court. Cherokee County Ala. Fall Term, Oct. 31st 1861.

THIS day came the Plaintiffs by attorney & makes known to the court, that in this case an Ancillary Attachment was issued out on the 5th day of April, 1861, against the estate of the defendant Nobles, which was on said 4th day of April, 1861, levied upon the following property, to-wit: one ... Harriett, and her three children Molly, Harry, and Joe, and a Negro Woman named Tennessee, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, by proof made, that said Nobles is a non-resident of this State. It is considered by the court, that notice of said Attachment & Levy be given to the said Nobles, by publication for four successive weeks, in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in this state, a copy of which must be sent by mail to the said Nobles, directed to him at Rome, in Floyd County Georgia, that county being the place of his residence, unless he appears and defends; that an Alias Summons and Complaint issue, as to Thomas Garrett and the said Nobles and this cause stand continued.

Attest: Willis W. Jackson, Clerk of said court, at office on this 10th day of Dec, A. D. 1861.

W. W. Jackson, Clerk.
Dec. 19, 1861—4t.—$7,50.

Jesse F. Morgan, vs. G. C. Nobles. } In Circuit court, Cherokee county, Ala. Fall Term, Oct. 31, 2861.

THIS day came the Plaintiff by his Attorney, and moved the court for an order of publication as to the Defendant: and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the Original Writ of Attachment, in this case, was issued on the 2nd day of April, 1861, returnable to the Spring Term, 1861, of this court, and the same was levied April 4th, 1861, at 10 o'clock, A M. on the following property, to-wit: One Negro man named Dick, aged about 22 years old, of black complexion; one Negro Woman named Harriett, about twenty-five years old, yellow color, and her three children Molly Henry and Joe, aged respectively, five or six from two years old, yellow complexion, and one Negro woman named Tennessee, about 20 years old, of Black complexion, the property of the Defendant; and that the said Defendant is a non-resident of this State.

It is therefore considered by the Court, that Notice of this attachment be given to the the Defendant, by publication, for four successive weeks, in the Jacksonville Republican a weekly Newspaper, published in Jacksonville, in Calhoun County, and State of Alabama, a copy of which must be sent to the Defendant by mail if his residence is known or can be ascertained, unless he appear and defends.

Witness: Willis W. Jackson, Clerk of said court, at office this 10th day of December, A. D. 1861.

WILLIS W. JACKSON, Clerk.
Dec. 19, 1861—4t—$10 00.

Mortgage Sale.

NOTICE is given, that Thursday the 9th day of January, 1862, I will sell at auction, at the Court House door in Jacksonville, Alabama,

A Female Slave by the name of MILLY,

About twelve years of age. The sale will be made under the power contained in a mortgage executed by Thomas Hollingsworth, on the 30th day of October, 1860, to Graham A Williams, to secure the payment of a debt, due from said Hollingsworth to said Williams.

GRAHAM A. WILLIAMS,
By his Attorneys
HEFLIN, MARTIN & FORNEY.
Dec. 12, 1861—5t.

Administratrix Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Thomas R. Mangham, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 4th day of December, 1861; Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to pay pay to

MATILDA D. MANGHAM, Adm'x.

Wm. E. Lhey, Vs. Caleb Fronebarger, and E. B. Stoddard. } In Circuit Court. Cherokee county, Ala., Fall Term, Oct. 31st, 1861.

CAME the Plaintiff by his Attorney, and asks the Court for an order of publication against the Defendants, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the original writ in this case of Attachment was issued on the 4th day of May, 1861, returnable to the Fall Term, 1861, of this court, and that the same was executed on the 6th May, 1861, by summoning P. J. Chisdon, E. C. McBroom, and Samuel C. Ward, to answer as garnishees, whether they were at the time of the service of said writ indebted to the said Defendants, or whether they had in their possession or under their control, personal or real property or things in action, belonging to said Defendants. And it further appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the said Defendants reside out of the State of Alabama—It is therefore ordered, that the Defendants aforesaid have notice of this attachment given them, by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, for four successive weeks; said paper being published weekly in Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala., and that a copy of said paper, containing said publication, be sent by mail to said Defendants, if their residence is known, or can be ascertained, unless they appear and defend.

Witness: W. W. Jackson, Clerk of said court, at office this 10th day of December, 1861.

W. W. JACKSON, Clerk.
Dec. 19, 1861.—4t.—$10 00.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of George W. Sheridan, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 6th day of November, 1861; all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them, duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

dec. 5. W. H. C. SHERIDAN, Adm'r.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of John Smyth, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 24th day of October, 1861; all persons having claims against said estate, are hereby notified to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

dec. 5. KINCHEON MORRIS, Adm.

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 Cornealius Cannon, and Eliza 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
Nov. 28th, 1861.—3t. of Probate.

Birdsong Gossett, dec'd. } Probate court
ESTATE OF. } St. Clair co.
19th 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, 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 the same within the time prescribed by law or that the same will be barred;

JOHN WATSON, Adm.
November 28th, 1861—6t.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of William H. Wood, dec'd having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 25th day of November, 1861; all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. dec. 5. J. F. FARRELLY, Adm.

SALE

Personal Property.

UNDER and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Cherokee county, Alabama, made on the 21st day of December 1861, we will proceed to sell, ON MONDAY THE 27th DAY OF JANUARY, 1862, at the late residence of Jacob Nolen, deceased, at public auction to the highest bidder, the following described PERSONAL PROBERTY, belonging to said estate, to-wit:

One fine Bay Mare,
One Bay Mule,
One Sorrel Mule Colt,
Three Jacks, Two Jennies,
17 HEAD OF GOATS,
50 *HEAD OF SHEEP*,
10 HEAD OF CATTLE,
One Buggy and Harness,
1000 Bundles of Fodder,
One Cross Cut Saw,
One double barrel Shot Gun.

Said property will be sold on a credit of TWELVE MONTHS, with interest from date and approved security will be required on all sums over five dollars, all sums under five dollars, cash.

G. L. ALEXANDER,
HIRAM DUNGER,
Administrators of said estate.
Dec. 26, 1861.—3t.

POETRY.

Only a memory.

—dantless they cling, they cling.
Owen Meredith.

I.

Still I can see her before me,
As in the days of old,
Her glorious sweetness,
Her ... finest gold.

II.

... fairy fingers,
... her under eyes,
And her sweet young bosom heaving
With love delicious sighs.

III.

Is it a wonder I love her?
That through long years of pain,
I still am true to the old love,
The love alas! in vain?

Always look on the Sunny Side.

Always look in the sunny side,
And though life checkered be,
A lightsome heart bids care depart,
And time fly pleasantly;
Why sit and mourn o'er fancied ills
When danger is not near?
Care is a sad consuming thing,
That hardest nerves can wear.

Always look on the sunny side,
And though you do not find
All things a wedding to your wish,
Be not dismayed in mind;
The greatest ill that can come,
Are lighter far to bear,
When met by fortitude and strength,
Instead of doubt and fear.

Always look on the sunny side—
There's health in harmless jest,
And much to sooth our worldly cares
In hoping for the best.
The lifeless path is far too dark
For living feet to tread,
And cells of pain and solitude,
Of friends estranged and dead.

Always look on the sunny side,
And never yield to doubt,
The ways of Providence are wise,
And faith will bear you out.
If you but make this maxim yours,
And in its strength abide,
Believing all is for the best—
Look on the sunny side.

Confederate Soldiers Convicted and Shot.

The Richmond *Dispatch* ... correspondent ... Richmond *Dispatch* relates the following:

CENTREVILLE, Dec. 1.

On Monday, at 11 o'clock, two soldiers belonging to the "Tiger Rifles," were shot, by order of Gen. Johnston, after having been tried by court-martial and convicted under the 9 article of war. This reads as follows:

"Art. 9. Any officer or soldier who shall strike his superior officer, or draw or lift up any weapon, offer any violence against him, being in the execution of his office, on any pretence whatever, or shall disobey any lawful command of his superior officer, shall suffer death or such other punishment as shall, according to the nature of his offence, be inflicted upon him by the sentence of a court martial."

These two unfortunate men were found guilty of striking an officer while endeavoring to prevent them rescuing a prisoner in his custody. Their names were Dennis Corcoran and Mike O'Brien—Irishmen by birth, but for some years residents of New Orleans. As the hour for the execution arrived, some ten or fifteen thousand soldiers arrived upon the ground, and were formed on three sides of the spot selected. The men were brought up in a wagon and accompanied by a Catholic Priest. They were dressed in a full suit of Tiger uniform, and being men of fine manly forms presented a splendid appearance. They bore the ordeal bravely. Alighting from the wagon, each walked up to the stakes prepared for them, and kneeled while their hands were tied and the bandage adjusted over their eyes. Then came a moment of breathless suspense, and the next the bullets of their own comrades sent their souls into eternity. Both were buried near the spot of their ignominious death, and according to the rites of the Catholic Church.

The most affecting part of the scene was immediately following the discharge of musketry. One of the men had a brother in the crowd, who, before the smoke of the volley cleared from the spot, ran to his side and supported him as his life-blood ebbed away, and felt the last quiver of mortality as the soldier's body fell into his arms. It was heart-rending to see the poor brother's agony. The life of dishonor and crime were both forgotten—as one thought of that fire of brotherly love that had burned through years of sin. The death of the criminal was borne with stolidity, but the simple sight of such heartfelt, brotherly grief moistened every eye. How often we see such scenes in real life, that show how thoroughly love rules the world, and proves the truth of Coleridge's assertion that all thoughts, all passions, all delights, are but its ministers, and serve to feed the sacred flame. I have seen the most depraved and reckless men weep over the sorrows of some poor Camille, or sigh from the bottom of their heart at the agony of some dying Aeuzena; and I have seen men who marched up to the cannon's mouth unmoved—who won distinction on the Crimean fields—shed tears, during the opera of Rigoletto, at the touching story of that sad old man, who, lost himself to all sentiments of honor, still cherished in the inner chambers of the heart the maintenance of his daughter's love.

More Bridge-Burners Hung.

Henry and Jacob Harman, father and son, of Greene county, Tenn., engaged in burning Lick Creek Bridge, on the E. T. & Va Railroad, were executed a few days since, by hanging agreeable to sentence passed by the Court Martial convened by Gen Carroll. At the scaffold, they stated, through the Chaplain officiating, that they had been not only deluded, but *forced* to commit the crime for which they were about to suffer by ... representations that ... this demonstration of allegiance they to the Lincoln dynasty, their lives and their property would be in greater jeopardy than from the Confederates.

Young Harman said that his sympathies were with the Confederates until he was led astray by the misrepresentations above stated. He was executed first while his father sat at the foot of the gallows awaiting his turn to follow his son's awful leap into eternity.

The confessions and fate of these men should be a warning to others.

WHO WILL RESPOND?—We are authorized by a gentleman of this city to state, that if it be ascertained that the recent fire in Charleston originated by incendiaries, instigated by our enemies, he will be one of five hundred, to give one thousand dollars each, to an amount sufficient to burn the city of New York. With a half million of dollars, not only New York, but Philadelphia and Boston; and perhaps other cities of the North might be reached by the torch of the incendiary. We do not commend this policy however, nor do we desire to see it inaugurated; but if commenced by our enemies, we should not scruple to retaliate in the same way. If they call for fire, let fire consume them; if they demand blood let their own blood be spilled until the earth drinks it like water.—*Spirit of the South.*

The Heroes of the Revolution.

The following extract from the letters of General Nathaniel Greene will be read with interest:

"At the battle of Eutaw Springs," writes the General, "hundreds of my men were naked as they were born.—Posterity will scarcely believe that the bare loins of many brave men, who carried death in the enemy's ranks at Eutaw ... folded rag or twist of moss proteeted their shoulders from sustaining the same injury from the musket."

In a letter to the Secretary of War, he says:

"We have three hundred men without arms, and more than one thousand so naked that they can be put on duty only in cases of a desperate nature. I have been seven months in the field without taking off my clothes."

[From the Opelika Republican.]

Patrick Henry against Extortioners.

We publish below an extract from a speech made by the orator and a patriot, Patrick Henry, against a suit instituted by a Scotchman, by the name of Hook, (who was charged with toryism in the days of the revolution.) The suit was brought by Hook for beef furnished the starving soldiers who were in that memmorable contest. This case reminds us very much of scenes that are occuring in the Southern, Confederacy and is in striking contrast with the acts of extortioners of these times, who are jubilant of the success of our armies, while at the same time they are sapping the very life-blood of the people; men who contribute (it may be, liberally) with one hand to the support of our common cause, while the other is merged up to the shoulders in the pockets of the soldiers wives and children, filching the last dime that has the impress of the eagle upon it. This class of individuals are more to the injury of the Southern Confederacy than Lincoln and his abolition followers, while the poor & the patriotic are bestowing their last earned mite.

Wirt, in his brilliant biography of the great orator, has given many instances of his eloquence. I give one in conclusion. A Scotchman named Hook living in Campbell county was suspected of being a Tory. On the occasion of the joint invasion of Cornwallis and Phillips, the American army was greatly distressed. A commissary named Venable took two of Mr. Hook's steers, without his consent, to feed the starving soldiers. At the conclusion of the war a lawyer advised Hook to prosecute Venable for trespass in the District Court of New London Venable employed Patrick Henry. The case was tried in the old court house in New London. Mr Henry depicted the distress of the American soldiers in the most gloomy colors, and then asked where was the man "who had an American heart, who would not have thrown open his fields, barns, his cellars, and doors of his house, the portals of his breast, to have received with open arms the meanest soldier in the little band of soldiers? Where is the man? There he stands; but whether the heart of an American beats in his bosom, you, gentlemen, are to decide." "He then," says Wirt, "carried the jury by the powers of his immagination to the plains around York, the surrender of which had followed shortly after the act was complained of. He depicted the surrender in the most glowing and noble colors of his eloquence.

The audience saw before their eyes the humiliation and dejection of the British as they marched out of the trenches—they saw the triumph which lighted up every patriotic face, and heard the shouts of victory and the cry of "Washington and Liberty" as it rung and echoed through the American ranks, and was reverberated from the hills and shores of the neighboring river—"but hark? What notes of discord are these which disturb the general joy and silence the acclamation of victory? They are the notes of John Hook, hoarsely bawling through the American camp, *beef! beef! beef!*"

The whole audience was convulsed.—The clerk of the court, unable to contain himself and unwilling to commit any breach of decorum in his place, rushed out of the court house and threw himself upon the grass in the violent paroxysm of laughter, where he was rolling, when Hook, with very different feelings, came out for relief into the yard. "Jemmy Steptoe," he said to the clerk, "what the devil ails ye, mon?"—Mr. Steptoe was only able to say that he could not help it. "Never mind ye" said Hook, "wait till Billy Cowen gets up: he'll show him the la?" Mr. Cowen was so overwhelmed that he could scarcely utter a word. The jury instantly returned a verdict against Hook. The people were highly excited, and Hook was obliged to leave the county to avoid a coat of tar and feathers.

From our extra of the 25th inst.

We give to our readers in this extra all the particulars of the late battle at Brainsville, received up to Tuesday night, omitting the list of killed and wounded, except Alabamians.

Yesterday was a gloomy day in Jacksonville. We do not remember ever to habe seen more sorrow and restless anxiety and suspense manifested by our citizens. The mail the night before brought the news of the repulse of a portion of our force, including the 10th Ala. Regt. and the killing and wounding of a number of our brave officers and soldiers, among them Lieut. Col. J. B. Martin, killed, and Col. J. H. Forney and Capt W. H. Forney wounded, with several of Capt. Forney's company.

Last night the mails brought new ... gained possession of the field, and that Yankees, as usual, had run. But how can we rejoice over victory, when so dearly won, as by the loss of the talented, brave and chivalric Col. Martin. We shall attempt no eulogy of him in this brief extra: but may we not say, that in his death our Town has sustained a great loss, our county a loss, the State a loss, and the whole Southern Confederacy a loss. We hope in our next regular issue to pay some suitable and appropriate tribute to his memory. Col. Martin leaves a wife, several interesting young children, a widowed mother, of whom he was the only son, and several now doubly orphaned sisters, to lament their irreparable loss. Would that the regrets of a whole community could in some degree alleviate their sorrow and anguish.

From the Selma Reporter, Dec. 23.

Fight At Drainsville!

10th Alabama Reg. and Jeff Davis Artillery Engaged!

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED!

Lt Col. Martin Killed!

RICHMOND, Dec. 21.

A portion of our Potomac army suffered a defeat yesterday.

At four o'clock yesterday morning, General Stuart, with 150 cavalry, Jeff. Davis Artillery, 1st Kentucky Regiment, 10th Alabama Regiment, 11th Virginia Regiment, and 6th South Carolina Regiment, being a portion of General Longstreet's Brigade, left Centreville to attempt the capture of a Federal foraging party, at Drainsville, 16 miles from Centreville. As neared the place, they found the Yankees, 15,000 strong. General Stuart, with his 3,000 attacked them. The fight lasted the greater portion of the day, when the Confederates retreated.

Our loss is about 30 killed, and an equal number wounded.

Among the killed are Col. Taylor, of the 1st Kentucky Regiment, and the Major of the same Regiment. The 11th Virginia Regiment, from Lynchburg, had 7 killed and 12 wounded. The third field officer was killed, and another had his arm shot off.

Four of the Jeff Davis Artillery were killed at their guns, and several wounded.

General Stuart sent to Head-quarters for reinforcements last night. The balance of General Longstreet's Brigade, and fourteen Regiments went down to give the Yankees another fight.

[We are indebted to the courtesy of Mr. Wm. White for the following despatch received by him from Capt. Forney, of the Pope Walker Guards, from Calhoun county.—ED. REPORTER.

MANASSAS, VA., Dec. 21.

A fight occurred at Dramsville on yesterday.

None of my Company were dangerously wounded. I was slightly wounded in the leg. Give yourself no uneasiness. Col. Forney was severely wounded in his right arm and shoulder. Lieut. Col. Martin was killed. Henry Smith is missing. James Morague, James Harris were severely wounded. Wm. Morague, R. A. Wiley and Wm. Mohon were slightly wounded. C. Francis was slightly wounded in one of his arms.

Two thousand were engaged on our side.

All the balance are safe.

Seventy-five were killed and wounded in the 10th Regiment.

WM. H. FORNEY.

From the Selma Reporter, Dec. 23.

The Late Skirmish at Drainsville.

Names of the Killed and Wounded. Confederates in Possession of the Field!—The Yankees Run!—Dam Destroyed on the Potomac!

RICHMOND, Dec. 22.

A dispatch from Centreville this morning says we have taken Drainsville, the point occupied by the enemy last Friday.

The Federals run like race horses.

Our loss on Friday was fifty killed, 130 wounded and 40 missing. The enemy's loss was fully as much.

RICHMOND, Dec. 22.

A foraging party was sent out by Gen. Stewart, consisting of about 200 wagons, escorted by 11th Virginia, 6th S. Carolina, 10th Ala. and 1st Ky. Sumter Flying Artillery & a detachment from Ransoms and Hampton's Cavalry, 2,500. They found the Yankees fully prepared for a fight. During the skirmish the 1st Ky. fired into the 6th S. C. killing five. After the engagement ceased, both sides withdrew in order.

ALABAMIANS.—*Killed*—C E Donnally, S L Cleckman, R G Dunlap, Bushrod Moss, J A Callahan, C ... Weldy, H Heysberg, W A Jones, N B Lyons, S J Bryant, W H Sprinkles, L W Graves, G Litton, S Fulton, Lieut. Col. Martin is reported probably killed.

Wounded.—Col. Forney, in the arm, seriously; E H Cooley, Jesse Lewis, C Owens, B Jennings, Lieut. Cook, L Reynolds, J W Lindsay, G Johnson, M J Hall, A Christopher, R C ... Ferguson, Capt. Jesse H ... Lieut. Hamlin, T ... W W Morague, W Mohon, John ... cis, A W Wyley, ... Cobbs, J B Burnett, ... T E Cook, A Cheatwood, H ... Hanna, S Wheeling, B F Coker, W N Caldwell, J Spence, J W Glover, D B Christian, B F Sides, H Alexander, P ... Harris, H Cates, G T Wilson, Fayett McClendon, H Harlees, R H Smith, W Roney, C F Despeso, A F Cook, Wood.

Capt. Caldwell, telegraphed to his wife in this place, that he was unhurt, and had lost but one of his men.

It is probable that ere this time a great battle has been fought at Bowlinggreen between our forces and the Federals, 60 or 80,000 strong.

Owing to the hurry in getting the most important particulars for publication, a number of names of the wounded Alabamians are omitted. Their injuries are all slight. The names of their missing, thirty in number, are also omitted.—Many, perhaps all, of the missing may reach the camp.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Dec 22.

The Republican has a private letter, stating that General Jackson with Twell's Brigade, left Winchester on the 16th inst, and on reaching the Potomac, destroyed Dam No. 5, which feeds the Chesapeake and Ohio canal. By the destruction of this splendid stone dam, water communication is cut off between the city of Washington and the coal regions of Maryland. Washington is thereby reduced to great straits.

Mobile Threatened.

The Memphis appeal of the 15th has a special dispatch from New Orleans the 14th stating that the true Delta has information from an ... source that over 8,000 Federals have landed on Ship Island, under Gen. Butler, and large additional reinforcements are hourly expected.

The plan is to land the troops on the Mississippi coast and march to Mobile in the rear, while the Naval force attempts to pass Fort Morgan. If this succeeds, the attack is to be made on the city from the vessels and the land simultaneously.

A Washington letter says Lord Lyons recently remarked "that there were only three ports on the coast effectually blockaded—Washington, Georgetown and Alexandria."

Cotton, Wheat, & Flour,

WILL be taken by us for the next, and CORN also, if properly sacked; after pay all you can then and you have WOODWARD & WHITE.

Dec. 22, 1861.—tf.

Molasses & Sugar,

In abundance, and Cheap, for sale by undersigned, and by Woodward, P & White, Selma.

E. L. WOODWARD.

Dec. 22, 1861.—tf.

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Jan. 2, 1862.

☞ THE REPUBLICAN OFFICE has been removed to the second story of the new building on the west side of the public square.

☞ See the notice for holding Courts in this Judicial Circuit.

☞ After the 1st day of January 1862, no new subscription to the Republican, for a paper to be sent by mail, will be received, unless paid in advance.

We present our readers this week with a full sheet, being the first number in the year 1862, and the first of the 26th volume. We tender our sincere thanks to the friends and patrons who have already responded to our call, and those who still intend to do so. It is very manifest now we think, that they are determined the Republican shall not sink for want of the support of its friends. Many of them accompany ther subscription dues with words of commendation and encouragement, and say they cannot think of doing without the paper. That is right and noble in them and cheering to us. Others, accompany their subscription dues or a part of them, with a sort of a growling order to discontinue, as the times are too hard to pay for papers. Of this we have no right or disposition to complain: but to all such we will say, it is probable times will be greatly better or worse in a short time—if better, they can easily pay for a paper—if worse, they need care but little as to their additional indebtedness, more or less of two dollars: and surely, in times of such difficulty, danger and peril, two dollars in a man's pocket would be but poor compensation for groping in darkness and ignorance of what is going on for a whole year.

Our readers will readily conjecture why our paper is in mourning this week. The bolts of war have recently fallen upon some of our hearth-stones, and nearer to others, than any previous period of the war. Alabamians mourn the loss of some of their bravest and best sons, who have fallen by disease and on the battle field. Our paper has been so long identified with all the interest and sympathies of the community, that it is but fitting and proper that it should assume the habiliments of mourning.

"Come on!—You that love your Country follow me."

By letters received in this army, we learn that the foregoing were the last words uttered by the late much admired but now deeply lamented Lt. Col. J. B Martin, which he was about to lead his men in the charge. We have been scarcely able to repeat them since, without a faltering voice, and eyes dim with tears. They will stand side by side in history, with the last words of the noblest, the greatest and best of our land.

☞ A letter from our correspondent at the camp at Barlow's Mills, near Mobile, dated 13th ult. says the Ashville Blues have lost seven men since they were mustered into service at Ft. Gaines—two at the Fort and five at the latter place, within the short space of about three weeks. The five who died at the Barlow's Mills camp were J. M. Galbreath, Wm. Bowlins, Wm. Simms and J. M. Alexander, and Lewis Collins. Among those who were still sick at the date of the letter, the Surgeon, Wm. H. Benson, and Lieut. W. P. Maughan are mentioned, as very low. The health of the Regt. however was said to be considerably improving at that date.

☞ See in another column, the new advertisement of Mr. W. Coleman Lee, who has a variety of new, useful and handsome articles in his business way. He is prepared to repair clocks and watches in the most workmanlike style.

His Jewelry establishment has been removed to the room under the Republican office.

☞ We tender our thanks to Mr. Frank, of the firm of Elias & Frank for a number of late Mobile, New Orleans and Vicksburg papers, from which we obtain the latest intelligence from the South-west.

☞ Capt. John H. Caldwell, commander of the Ashville Guards, arrived in our place on Monday night last. He came on in charge of the body of Lt. Col. James B Martin, and will remain to transact his business as Solicitor, in this circuit during the special terms recently ordered.

The Capt. appears to be in fine health and spirits. He was in the recent battle of Drainsville, from beginning to end, and came out unhurt. He says he experienced none of the hair rising sensation, which he has heard described by others in going into their first battle. In fact, we suppose from what we have learned from him and others, that our boys had been so long and anxiously waiting for a chance at the Yankees, that their emotions were near akin to those experienced by hunters on going into an exciting fox chase.

☞ A letter from G. Goldthwait, Inst. Gen. Ala. to D. W. Dodson, of this County, in answer to enquiries, says that "it is not necessary that a company should be mustered into service in order to be bound." The agreement is complete by the tender and acceptance."

☞ John C. Francis, jr. a member of Capt. Wm. H. Forney's Company arrived in our place on Monday evening last, direct from the army at Centreville. He was in the battle at Drainsville, and received a painful, though not dangerous wound in the left arm. A musket ball passed through the centre of his wrist, between the two bones, fortunately not breaking either of them. He gives a glowing description of the gallantry of 10th Ala. Regt in its heroic struggle under great disadvantages, for three long hours with more than five fold their number amidst a perfect shower of musket and minnie balls, grape shot and bombs—coolly retiring simultaneously with the enemy, and then deliberately, in perfect good order. They did all that men could do, and have proven themselves worthy to be trusted anywhere on the most perilous service & stand side by side with the immortal 4th Ala. Regt. which won such imperishable laurels, on the 21st July, on the glorious field of Manassas Plains.

☞ We invite attention to the notice in another column of J. C Baird, Esq. who has recently devoted much time and attention to raising a company, but which, as yet has not been organized. He now wishes to raise one under the recent call of the Governor, for immediate service. His notice was handed to us, and ought to have appeared two weeks ago; but in the hurry and confusion of removing our office, it was unintentionally mislaid and forgotten, until recently reminded of it.

The late Battle at Drainsville.

By private letters received in this place from Lieut. Whatley, Lieut. Francis, Henry Evans, L. W. Grant, Henry Putnam, and others, we learn and confirm, the following interesting facts and incidents. All accounts agree in stating that our force consisted of the 10th Ala. 1st Kentucky, 6th South Carolina and 11th Virginia Regiments, one battery of four pieces of artillery, in all about 2000 men, while that of the enemy is variously estimated at from 10 to 15,000. The Confederate forces was under command of Gen. Stewart, a cavalry officer of considerable notoriety heretofore, started from their encampment near Centreville, at 4 o'clock in the morning marched 12 miles, rested at a railroad station 10 minutes, and then went double quick 3 miles further to near Drainsville, where they found the enemy encamped for them and in much stronger force than anticipated: notwithstanding which they fought bravely and gallantly about 3 hours, retiring in perfect good order at the same time the enemy did. The 10th Regt. was then marched back to Centreville the same day: thus marching 25 miles and fighting three hours: a pretty good day's work, we should say, and one calculated to test the toughest extent their courage and endurance: a test which we are proud to say, they sustained, without a single exception, with the utmost bravery and fortitude and for which they deserve much honor and praise as if they had gained the most splendid victory, by the slaughter of thousands and one of the wards of their enemies.

Col. Martin was shot through the body a little to the left of the centre, a large minnie ball. Just before he fell, he is reported as saying—"Come on gentlemen, love your country, follow me." Soon after Col. Forney was shot in the right arm. The Regt. thus deprived of officers had to contend with many disadvantages. It became divided 6 or 8 companies to the right and 4 to the left, among which was Capt. W. H. Forney's company. The companies on the left were thrown in a position, where they were protected from the enemy and were subjected to a terrific fire for several hours. The flying of the musket and minnie balls, the grape shot and bombs is described as resembling a hail storm, and it seems a miracle to our men that a single one escaped. Lieut. Whatley's life was preserved at one time by a ball striking the gun barrel of a soldier which was held Colonel fashion in front of him. A ball passed through the plush cap of Lieut. Garmon, and another so near his face that he felt the wind of it. Mr. Forney's position was the right of the company next to Capt. Forney, and he is described as having come up to the scratch without flinching, at every order to fire or charge. Every one of the boys in Capt. Forney's company are described as having evinced the utmost coolness, determination and bravery.

It is mentioned in one of the letters that when Col. Forney was shot in the right arm, his sword fell to the ground, one of the men picked it up, and in the act of handing it to him was also shot in the arm, and it fell to the ground a second time. It also mentioned that the man who ran to Lt. Col. Martin when he fell was shot dead. Col. Col. John H. Forney and Capt. Wm. H. Forney have been complimented on all hands for their coolness, intrepidity and bravery. One of the letters says Maj Gracey, assist. Adj. Gen. sent them presents, with the word, that he would rather die under Col. Forney, than fight under any other Col. in the Confederate service." The same letter also says: "The Kentuckians say they will stick to any regiment which could stand for an hour under a galling fire, without any chance to retaliate," which was the condition of a portion of the 10th Ala. Regt. for that length of time. The letter further says—"All our Lieutenants acted with coolness and bravery, as did all our non-commissioned officers and men—our Orderly "dressed up" with all the coolness of a regular day's drill." Citizen W. F. Bush, Sutler of the Regt. fought through the battle, a part of the time by the side of Lt. Whatley. One who was in the battle, says it was interesting to witness his coolness and deliberation, as he would walk in advance and rake down the dead Yanks on the sprague pines, while they were in the thicket, and say, "can you see them now boys."

We must desist at present for want of space. We have the promise from one of our correspondents of the 10th Regt. of a full detail for our next paper.

Lieut. Col. James B. Martin.

At the Regular Union Prayer meeting, on Thursday last, the following announcement was made.

Time and again, have we assembled with hearts of sadness in the house of the Lord, to implore his mercy and forgiveness and to shield our country with his Almighty arm."

With feelings of the deepest sympathy, have we often mingled our tears with afflicted families, for the void, that death has made in their circle, in calling home the souls of many of the best of our country, who had gone forth to defend the cause of an oppressed people.

Watkins and Tatum and Weaver and Pearce and Hallum, were called to their long home, and we publicly manifested our approbation of their virtues and our condolence to the surviving relatives.

Benjamin Brooks, that ardent, enterprising young man, whom we ever went to admire, for devotion to his country's cause and who, I can almost, now, in my imagination, behold, cheering his countrymen to rally to the rescue, fell in the death.

Another Weaver, the elder brother, than whom, a purer young man, we have never known, has also sacrificed his life upon his country's altar.

I Mention these as being in our immediate vicinity, but were we to extend the circle of how many, many more, dear ones and cherished names would be added to the list of departed worthies, who we had hoped, would have returned to live and see their country free and unfettered.

But the cup of our sorrows, with all this is not full.—An aged fatherinlaw, whose last sands are now running out—who is standing at death's door—prepared to obey the summons and to meet his God—one of the best of men—weeps the loss of a cherished son-in-law. A pure, gentle, doting mother, hears of the death of a *dutiful son*, who was the pride of her declining years.

A delicate, affectionate and trusting wife, is called to mourn the earthly loss of the kindest, gentlest, best of husbands, and her dear children are deprived of the counsel and example of an indulgent father.

Yet sad as this picture is, it is not all, nor half the grief that death had caused when Lieut. Col. James B. Martin fell.

The town of Jacksonville, the county of Calhoun, the State of Alabama, the Confederacy, loose one of their brightest ornaments. The military corps has been deprived of a brave companion. The judicial bench of one of its finest Judges. The community of one of its best citizens.

But the greatest of all the virtues that adorned James B. Martin, was that he was a soldier of the Cross. He was a believer, and lived in the faith, of which, he made a public profession, and we have every reason to hope, he is now receiving the reward of a well spent life.

As this dispensation of Providence does not only affect a family, but a whole community. It is earnestly requested that a public meeting be held in one of the churches, to-morrow at 10 o'clock to make arrangements for the reception of the mortal remains of the deceased, and to conduct the formal ceremonies with appropriate solemnity.

Those in favor of this expression of public sympathy and respect will please rise.

At a meeting of the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, held on 27th Dec. 1861, Col. John R. Clark was called to the chair, and L. W. Cannon and G. C. Ellis requested to act as Secretaries.

Upon motion, the Hon. John Foster, Col. Hoke and Col. Stevenson were appointed a Committee to report suitable resolutions—whereupon Judge Foster, as chairman of said Committee reported the following:

Whereas, we have received the painful intelligence, that Lt. Col. James B. Martin, has fallen on the field of battle: we the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, feel it is due to his memory to adopt some suitable means to express our sense of this sad bereavement. The great public and private loss that we have sustained, in the death of one so noble, so patriotic, so distinguished—Therefore,

Resolved, 1st, That the death of Col. Martin, not only our county, but the State and country have suffered a great public loss. That another name, not less illustrious has been added to the already long and honored list of those who have yielded up their lives as a sacrifice on the altar of their country.

2d Resolved, That we tender to the immediate relatives of the deceased our warmest sympathies, in this the hour of their sad bereavement; while we know that all human sympathy is unavailing to alleviate the anguish which they suffer by this great and irreparable loss.

3d, Resolved, That with stricken and sorrowful hearts, we bow in humble submission to this afflicting stroke of Providence; and though—all the shadows of earth, we cannot see the wisdom of the stroke, we know that it is the work of the all merciful, whose ends we know not, but whose justice we dare not question.

4th, Resolved, That though our friend has fallen, he is not wholly lost to us. That he yet lives in that land where suffering is unknown. That his voice remains from beyond the grave, calling upon us to imitate the example of his noble and patriotic deeds, and that his memory will ever remain with us, growing brighter and brighter each succeeding year, as a rich and precious inheritance.

5th, Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed to receive the remains of Col Martin and make suitable arrangements for the funeral ceremonies.

6th Resolved, That we, the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, will attend his funeral in procession.—That the Secretary furnish a copy of these Resolutions to the family of the deceased, and also to the Jacksonville and Talladega papers.

Judge Foster made a short but very eloquent and affecting speech, after which the Resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Upon motion the chair appointed the following as a Committee to receive and attend to the burial of the deceased, to wit,

COL. JOHN DE HOKE,
CAPT. F. WOODRUFF,
DR. J. C. FRANCIS,
DR. APPELHAM,
COL. J. A. STEVENSON,
J. C. McAULEY,
B. C. WYLY.

Upon motion the meeting adjourned.

JOHN R. CLARK, *Ch'm.*
L. W. CANNON,
G. C. ELLIS, *Sec'y.*

Dec. 29th 1861.

At a meeting of Hiram Lodge, No. 42, the following proceedings were had:

1st, Resolved, That this Lodge has heard with deep and unfeigned sorrow, of the death of our friend and brother—Lt. Col. James B. Martin; that in his death our Country has lost one of its most noble and patriotic citizens, the army one of its bravest and most successful officers, and this Lodge one of its best and most beloved members.

2nd Resolved, That it is with pleasure we record our admiration of his heroic conduct upon the field of battle, in sustaining the cause which he had espoused with so much zeal and energy.

3d. Resolved, That we feel and appreciate the loss which our country has sustained in the death of one so patriotic, so gifted, so distinguished and that we tender to the bereaved family the sympathy of hearts, to some extent, stricken by the same blow that has crushed their own.

4th. Resolved, That the Secy. of this Lodge enter these resolutions upon the minutes, and communicate a copy to the family of deceased.

5th Resolved, That in testimony of our respect for the deceased, that we wear the usual badge of mourning for sixty days.

6th Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions be furnished to the Jacksonville Republican, for publication.

L. W. CANNON, *Sec'y.*

Funeral Ceremonies, at the burial of Lt. Col. James B. Martin, in Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 31 1861.

The body of our deceased fellow-citizen, whose death has caused so deep a gloom over our country, in care of Capt. John H. Caldwell, arrived at Oxford on Monday, and was received by the committee of arrangements and brought to Jacksonville Monday night.

On Tuesday the 31st December, an immense concourse of citizens, of all ages, from the lisping infant to the hoary headed sire came to pay the last tribute to our departed hero, patriotic and brave fellow-citizen.

The body in a beautiful state of preservation was laid in state in the Presbyterian church, where all were afforded the opportunity of taking a last farewell look at the mortal remains before commitment to its last rest, to be raised on the resurrection morn. Quiet order, and in perfect order, the whole crowd, old and young, white and black, with saddened hearts, passed by and took a farewell look. How natural, how lifelike, was the remark of many who passed.

The procession, which conducted the remains to the Church and thence to the grave was formed in the following order, Col. J. De Hoke, and Dr. James C. Francis acting as Marshalls.

1st. The hearse and pall bearers, consisting of the returned and paroled volunteers. His escort from the army and part of the committee of arrangements.

2. The Relations of the deceased.

3. The Clergy, the Legal Profession and Officers of the court.

4. The Masonic Procession.

5. The General and Staff of the Militia in uniform.

6. The Citizens.

At the Church the religious ceremonies were conducted by the Rev. Wm. Hall of Oxford—prayer by the Rev. Mr. Scales.

The brief address of Mr. Hall, was truly appropriate, eloquent and pathetic; and in alluding upon the many virtues of our deceased friend, and the loss we have all sustained by his fall in defence of his and our beloved country, brought tears from every eye.

His remains were deposited in the grave by his brethren of the Masonic Fraternity, in the full force of its solemn ritual.

All the services and ceremonies were conducted in harmony with the day, which was calm, serene and beautiful.

☞ *"What a Fall!"*—The Cincinnati Enquirer of the 20th ult., sarcastically remarks:

The telegraph told us, last week, that two million dollars' worth of cotton had been seized by the Federals at Port Royal. It informs us this morning that one bale had been captured, and was brought to New York. This is a great fall as New York rates.

We take the following extract from one of the last letters written by Lt. Col. Martin. It was written to C. B. Douthit, Esq. Clk. of our Circuit Court, and the part extracted is in relation to the death of B. A. Brooks, Esq., upon whom no higher eulogy could be passed, than the terms of approbation in which he is spoken of by Col. Martin, as a citizen and a soldier:

CAMP (NEAR CENTREVILLE, VA.)
Dec. 12th, 1861.

Dear Sir:

While I dare not obtrude upon the sanctity of domestic affliction—knowing as I do the relations that existed between you and the late BENJAMIN A. BROOKS, I feel it due to you to give you a few facts in reference to his death. He had been for a long time in bad health—but such was his pride, his determination to perform his whole duty, that he refused to acknowledge the existence of physical infirmities that prostrated others. The call of the drum to the drill ground or to the march, often found him in the lines—rather than where he ought to have been—on his couch. Doubtless the sharpest command his Captain ever gave him was to send him from the ranks. He was finally sent to a Hospital—he had been gone but a day or two, when a rumor of an expected fight reached him—he could not brook the idea that his regiment should meet his and his country's foe, and he not be there to strike a blow. His manly courage and his earnest desire to share the fate of his comrades in the expected struggle, triumphed over his physical weakness, and he felt that he was himself again. To our surprise he returned to camp. Truly may it be said of him "The spirit was strong, but the flesh was weak." He had been in camp but a few days when he was attacked with erysipelas in a malignant form. He suffered intensely, and for a few days none doubted that he would die. Then his disease took a favorable turn and the hopes of friends revived, and when on Sunday morning I left on picket duty, I doubted but that I should greet him on my return convalescent.

You can imagine my surprise when on Monday a messenger from the camp announced that he was dead. His funeral is attended to in every way which friendship could suggest. Kind hands prepared him for the grave, and a neat coffin as neat as could have been desired had he died at home, and a new lined mid his departed comrades, no more to mingle in the strife and suffering and turmoil of this world.

"Peace to his ashes" is the heartfelt ejaculation of all who knew him here—he was a good citizen and a faithful friend and a reliable soldier.

FARNSTOCK POINT, near Dumphries,
Dec. 14th, 1861.

Dear Brother—Well here we are on the banks of the Potomac, overlooking Yankeedom. We received orders yesterday week to move immediately to Dumphries.

When we set out for Dumphries, when about five miles distant, we received orders to halt until next morning, and guard a large train to Evansport which was a mile or two behind. Two days were consumed in bringing the train to Evansport. Day before yesterday we left Evansport for Dumphries, which we reached after an hour march. Next morning we set out for Free Stone Point, 7 miles from Dumphries. We are under the command of Gen. Wright of Texas. We are in advance Post, being two miles in advance of the rest of his command. We are on the extreme point of the mouth of Occoquan creek. Twenty-five thousand Yankees are opposite to us on the Maryland Shore; we can see any number of them at any time. They shell us from their Ships whenever they see us. One of their balls landed a half mile below here a few days ago, and burnt 350 bushels o. wheat. Our Pickets fired upon them, but were not strong enough to affect anything. They throw balls at our Pickets almost every day, but have not hurt any one yet. We have got our hands full now; twenty of us is on picket Duty all the time. We are only twelve miles from Washington. Evansport is two or three miles below here. There we have got the river blockaded. They fight down there every day, no matter the smallest Yankee boat can pass, and most of them get damaged by the opperation. We expect a fight here very soon. All the people about here have moved their surplus baggage to Brooks station for fear of it falling into the hands of the Yankees should they attack us in too heavy a force. The Maryland Shore is a perfect camp, there are fifty thousand strong; but we are ready to give them a warm reception. We are on a country farm and stock, and are living the command [illegible] very well. We have now [illegible] very cool here now. Nothing [illegible] is going on down here at this time.

Yours in haste.

W. M. BENHAM.

ALA. ST. CLAIR COUNTY,
December, 21st, '61.

Dear Republican:

Although I have never before written an article for a newspaper I feel an inclination to give you a short history of the departure of Captain Brasher's company from their homes in old St. Clair for the tented field. Having a son and many friends in the company, I resolved to go with them to Talladega, where they were to take the train for Newburn the place of rendezvous of Colonel Blount's Regiment, and do all that I could towards helping them along. Thursday the 12th day of December was the day set for the company to meet at Boulton's Cross Roads, and go that night as far as Wm. A. Colemon's, who had previously invited them to stay with him on their way to Talladega. By twelve o'clock, all that part of the company living in Coosa valley was at the Cross Roads, with wagons prepared by their friends to convey them to the Railroad, besides a large congregation of the citizens to witness the departure of their dear friends and relatives for the tented field. The Captain did not arrive till late in the evening, in consequence of one of Capt. Nixon's company being sent back to Ashville from Mobile to be interred that day, at the burying ground near town. [illegible] and Captain Brewster being requested to remain there with that portion of the company that lived on the Ashville side of the county until the soldier was buried, which they did. As soon as the Captain could direct to the Cross Roads he did so, without waiting for the balance of the company. The time was performed and their friends shook hands with them. It was an affecting scene which I shall not attempt to describe, and the order was given to march on to Mr. Colemon's, and the Captain waited there for the rest of the company, and to bring them on. When we arrived at Mr. Colemon's which we did soon after dark, everything was prepared; the doors of his splendid dwelling was thrown open for the comfort of the soldier, warm fires and a splendid *supper*, and servants ready to attend to the teams. We had not been there long before the Spring-ville boys began to arrive in squads full of life and merriment. Supper over, beds were prepared and the [illegible] luxuries of the table, and fixed up, and was soon on their way to Capt. Truss's ferry, where they were all set over free of charge. Just here let me say that if this Confederacy was blessed with a few such men as Mr. Colemon, this sinful war would soon be terminated is honor to the same, for he did not only spread his table for the company and his beds for them, but he gave the Captain one hundred dollars in cash, to be furnished to the most needy in buying clothing &c. He also gave five dollars to one young man besides. In due time we reached the [illegible] and encamped for the night near the Depot in the open field and had a very cold time of it. Slept but little, and at half past seven in the morning the company went on the cars and left for Newburn, where they arrived by sunset, the first company in the Regiment and the citizens of Newburn took them to their houses for the night, and gave them that attention which is due the soldier

H. W. R.

☞ Provisional Congress—An Important Bill.

Congress has passed and the President has approved a bill providing for the granting of bounty and furlaughs to privates, musicians, and non-commissioned officers in the provisional army. It is in the following words:

Section 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That a bounty of fifty dollars be, and the same is hereby granted to all privates, musicians, and non-commissioned officers in the provisional army who shall serve the war, to be paid at the following times, to wit: To all now in the service for twelve months to be paid at the time of volunteering or enlisting for the next two ensuing years subsequent to the expiration of their present term of service. To all now in the service for three years or for the war to be paid at the expiration of the first year's service. To all who may hereafter volunteer or enlist for three years or for the war to be paid at the time of entry into service.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That furloughs, not exceeding sixty days, with transportation home and back, shall be granted to all twelve months men now in service who shall, prior to the expiration of their present term of service, volunteer or enlist for the next two ensuing years subsequent to the expiration of their present term of service or for three years of the war; said furloughs to be issued at such times and in such numbers as the Secretary of War may deem most compatible with the public interest: the length of each furlough being regulated with reference to the distance of each volunteer from his home: *Provided*, That in lieu of a furlough the commutation value in money of the transportation herein above granted shall be paid to each private, musician, or non commissioned officer, who may elect to receive it, at such time as the furlough itself would otherwise be granted.

Sec. 3. This act shall apply to all corps who have volunteered or enlisted for a term of twelve months or more in the service of the said State, and who may hereafter volunteer or enlist in the service of the Confederate States under the provisions of the present act.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all troops re-volunteering or re-enlisting shall, at the expiration of their present term of service, have the power to re-organize themselves into companies and elect their company officers. And said companies shall have the power to organize themselves into battalions or regiments and elect their field officers; and after the first election all vacancies shall be filled by promotion from the company, battalion or regiment in which such vacancies may occur: Provided, that whenever a vacancy shall occur, whether by promotion or otherwise, in the lowest grade of commissioned officers of a company, said vacancy shall always be filled by election: And provided further, that in the case of troops which have been regularly enlisted into the service of any particular State prior to the formation of the Confederacy, and which have by such State been turned over to the Confederate Government, the officers shall not be elected, but appointed and promoted in the same manner and by the same authority as they have heretofore been appointed and promoted.

☞ Keelan, the Hero.—The stockholders of the East Tennessee and Virginia Rail road have adopted a resolution pensioning Keelan, the brave defender of the bridge at Strawbery Plains, as follows: $25 per month for one year from the date of his wounds, and thereafter $15 per month for the term of his life, if he recovers, and is able to resume his post as watchman of the bridge, he is to retain the situation [illegible] pension to be [illegible]

Variation [illegible]

In the Yankee House of Representatives, on the 16th instant, Mr. Arbighaus, of Ohio, offered the following preamble and resolution, and on their passage by the House, it was observed that the facts in the Mason and Slidell case are very admirably woven, the position of the Departments of the Government stated, and had the resolution passed there would have been no loophole for the Yankees to escape. They, however, took the alarm and preciptately referred the whole matter to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The preamble and resolution are as follows:

Whereas, The Secretary of the Navy has reported to this House that Captain Charles Wilkes, in command of the San Jacinto, an armed public vessel of the United States, did on the 8th day of November, 1861, on the high seas, intercept the Trent, a British mail steamer, and forcibly remove therefrom the persons of James Mason and John Slidell, disloyal citizens, leading conspirators, and dangerous enemies of the United States, whose mission was to promote the cause of the rebellious Confederate States; and

Whereas, The Secretary has further reported to this House that in the act of Captain Wilkes, in approving the conduct of the British Government, in the matter of the Trent affair, has thanked Captain Wilkes for his brave, adroit, and patriotic act, and

Whereas, This House, at the present day of the session, has formally tendered to Captain Wilkes the thanks of Congress for the arrest of the persons of Mason and Slidell, and

Whereas, Further, this House did refuse to confine the said Mason and Slidell in the Dungeons, and Slidell, until certain so-called Confederate States should be treated as prisoners of war, and

Resolved, That this House does not believe that it is the sentiment now firmly to be taken in approving the conduct of Wilkes, in spite of the British Government, this House pledges a full support in upholding now the Administration in maintaining the courage of the country against all foreign powers.

Mr. Valland[illegible] remarked that this was a very grave question. They were in the midst of a growl of the British Lion, and the second who would [illegible]

Mr. Fenton, of New York, hoped that the resolutions would be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Valland[illegible] remarked that this was a very grave question. They were in the midst of a growl of the British Lion, and the second who would [illegible]

Mr. Fenton, of New York, hoped that the resolutions would be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. [

for a hold on it this Great
in January, and notice to that
et has been received. He
obtained a furlough to commence
on the 5th of January, for the purpose
of coming home to attend to his judicial
duties. He has been taken away by
the hand of death just at the time
when his family and friends were ex-
pecting to meet him in life and
health. Instead of grating his ears
to hearing the deep, manly tones
of, and feeling the warm grasp of
his hand, his friends will soon be call-
ed to view his lifeless, clothed in the pall
ments of death.

When the Tenth Alabama Regiment
was organized, last summer, he volun-
teered his services, and position he
held prior to himself at the coun-
try's hour of need. Earnest
advocate of State rights doc-
trine, the dissolution of the old Un-
ion found a true and loyal heart and soul to the
cause of independence. Devoting al
his energies to the cause in which he
had thrown his life. Although a ci-
vilian in the line of command
of the present war, he had already
won for himself the proud distinction of being one of
the finest officers

Mr. Martin was [illegible] the
architect of his own fortunes. What-
ever position he acquired in the State
of Alabama was the reward of his
own industry. Comparatively unaided,
and entirely self-educated, unbroken
by opposition, [illegible] gold com-
menced in the office of the
Sawyer, Legislator, Judge
Soldier, he deserved and re-
ceived the confidence and esteem of all who
knew him. He was a profound think-
er, and as a speaker, either at
the bar or before the people,

His widow—an invalid, on
the intelligence of his death fell
a victim—four little chil-
dren, a mother, and three sis-
ters relations of life, as his
brother and son, he was all
could have desired. His fam-
ily, in the deepest though
[illegible]

[illegible] Prayer it is sup-
posed, in connection, that h
[illegible] of the last military o
[illegible] services, and if he was per-
mitted to [illegible] the resi-
dence of his family—will be great in-
deed. We hope his wound may not
prove fatal, and that he may long li
to give the service the benefit of
his military knowledge and skill.

Death loves a shining mark, but it is
true his arrows found a lodgement
in the breast of two sons of Alabama
who nobly respected and loved a
[illegible]

Submitted for the Selma Reporter.

LATEST NEWS.

RICHMOND, Dec. 26.

The editor of the Petersburg Express
says that the Northern papers report
another Revolution in Europe.

[illegible] dead! The particu-
lars of his death is not given.

[illegible] Operations continue in Eas-
[illegible]

[illegible] to be no sympathy
whatever in France for the United
States. If it is a war between Eng
land and the United States, France will
[illegible] with England

[illegible] Persia and Australasian
[illegible] ago, loaded with troops
for Canada.

Hon. Francis E. Reaves, of Peters-
burg died to-day.

RICHMOND, Dec. 26.

The Baltimore Clipper, of the 24th,
says that it is asserted by the cler-
gymen of Washington that the English affair
growing out of the arrest of Messrs Ma-
son and Slidell will be peaceably ar-
ranged in a few days, *per contra*,

[illegible] has just arrived in this
city from Washington, and says it is an
[illegible] in official quarters that Lord
Lyons has made a demand for the res-
toration of Mason and Slidell on Mon-
day next, and the Lincoln government has
[illegible] refused.

General Scott has returned to New
York.

The Arabia and Persia brings Liver-
pool dates to the 10th inst.

No [illegible] have yet been reported.

Prince [illegible] died suddenly on the
[illegible] of Fever.

The Merchant Marine, has been
taken by government that a war
with the United States is imminent.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 24.

The Green correspondent of
the American of the 23d
says the formidable force of Federals
at that place is not less than 45,000,
but 60,000, under the com-
mand of Buell, has been for sev-
eral days moving in the direction of
Bowling Green.

[illegible] preparations to repulse the
enemy was being made, showing that a
battle is impending.

[illegible] of Buell less than 6,000 in ad-
dition to the forces under Gen.
Sherman, have crossed
Green river, now within five
miles of the forces under Gen.
Hardee, have retreated across
the river, which is, at
this time, impassable, that Hindman
has been taken from the front
[illegible] is being
[illegible] in the Northern Bank of Kentucky, at Glas-
gow, was taken possession of by the
Confederate authorities yesterday. All
the specie had been removed to Louis-
ville. Only $7,000 in Kentucky bills
were found in the vaults.

Hon. John G. Davis, member of the
Federal Congress, from the 7th Indiana
District has been arrested at Richmond
for what purpose, not stated.

Finding Their Level.—Mr Lincoln in
his late message, recommends the rec-
ognition of Hayti and Liberia, and the
establishment of friendly intercourse
with them. Congress will doubtless re-
spond; and then we shall soon see Sambo
and Dinah elegantly installed at wash-
ington, the odoriferous associates of the
wives and daughters of the Lincoln
ministry. Well, it is their taste, we
say let them enjoy it.—Savannah Re-
publican.

TEXAS CROPS.—A letter from Col-
harp, Texas says: "Times are flush
here in the way of eatables. We have
bread and meat in plenty. Corn is
worth from 30 to 50 cts. per bushel—
pork 5 to 6 cents per pound.—Send on
your emmigrants we can feed them all.
They are of the Confederate stamp."

Utah has substantially declared her
independence as a State, and has taken
the position of strict neutrality between
the South and the North in the present
contest. But it appears that the dele-
gate from that Territory will resume his
seat in the Federal House of Represen-
tatives at the coming session. A state-
ment from him as to the peculiar atti-
tude and policy of Utah will necessarily
be elicited. Meanwhile, however, I
learn that Bringham Young, as autocrat
of the Mormons, has more throughly
than ever obtained the confidence of his
people by the fulfillment of his remark-
able and often-repeated prophecy of the
dissolution of the Union. Not a single
United States soldier now remains in
Utah, and the travel across the plains is
much diminished. There is no trouble
whatever between the Mormons and
the citizens of the States. The Nation-
al electric telegraph passes through the
territory, and it is matter of boast with
Bringham Young that it is scrupulously
protected from injury.[Washington cor-
respondent of the Baltimore Sun.

Three printers of the New York reg-
iment, known as the "Morgan Rifles,"
recently, while on a drunken spree,
whipped their Colonel. The men were
tried last week, and on pleading guilty
to the charge, were each fined 6¼ cents
Cheap fun!

The people of Fannin county, Texas
are tanning leather, perfecting it in three
days, by a process accidently discover-
ed.

Excellent salt can be obtained in al-
most any quantity in Freestone county,
Texas.

Last Thursday, in New Orleans, the
choice stove-dried white sugar was quo-
ted at 7½c; molassas at 16 a 17c.; flour
dull with no sales.

At the battle of Guyandotte, on the
9th inst., the Confederates captured 250
Enfield Rifles, 5,000 worth of clothing,
and a number of Cavalry horses, and va-
rious articles of plunder, valued at 25,
000. We lost only two killed and five
wounded. Col. Clarkson was in com-
mand.

The Fort Smith Arkansas *News*, of
the 30th ult., has information from the
Indian country that Col. Cooper has had
a fight with Opothleyoholo's forces and
Kansas Jayhawkers, and killed some
forty of them. Four of Col. C's com-
mand were killed. Fight took place on
Red Fork. It commenced at dark, the
prairie was on fire. On next day about
70 Indians and Jayhawkers were found
killed. The body of a brother of John
W. Taylor, merchant of the Greek Na-
tion was found among them. Seventeen
wagons taken, with cattle, sugar, coffee
&c.

For the Republican.

OBITUARY.

ABRAHAM J. WEAVER, a member of
Capt. R. Y. Ruff's company, Col Ter-
ry's Regiment Texas Rangers, departed
this life, December 12th 1861, at 11
o'clock A. M., at the house of Mr. Eze-
kial Truitt, near Nashville, Tenn. of
typhoid fever, aged 23 years 9 months
and 19 days.

Deceased, the son of Levi Weaver,
was born in Lincoln county, N. C. Feb.
23d, 1861, and removed with his father
in 1837 to Calhoun county Ala., where
he remained until April 1860, when he
left for Burkson Texas: remaining there
until, responding to his country's call
for volunteers, he joined the TEXAS
RANGERS.

It seldom falls to our lot to record the
death of a young man possessing so
many virtues and good qualities. A-
miable affectionate and gentle in his
manners, a father, mother, brothers and
sisters will never forget that peculiar
smile he was wont to wear when they
met. Those who have transacted busi-
ness with the deceased, will long re-
member his devotion to truth, integrity
and every quality that adorns the up-
right.

His place in the community will be
hard to fill. He was loved and respec-
ted by all who knew him. Shortly be-
fore he joined the army, many in the
neighborhood were rejoicing that he was
soon about to return among us. He was
only prevented by a higher sense of du-

Always ready to be at the right place,
in the right time, though far from his
native home and its loved ones, he join-
ed a brave and daring company; where
he knew dangers would thicken around
him, and under the valient Terry and
gallant King he went forth, shielded
with a pure conscience and true heart,
to maintain the cause of an oppressed
country.

His standing in his company and reg-
iment, was of a piece with his standing
in this community. He was, beloved,
honored and respected by all his com-
rades, and was the *messmate* of his va-
lient Captain.

He was attacked with *typhoid fever*
while in camps, at Bowling Green, and
thence removed to the place of his de-
cease, under the special care of Mr.
Jones of Texas, a dear friend, who ad-
ministered to all his wants, with an un-
tiring energy, and closed his eyes in
death.

To Messrs. Jones and Truitt, the
friends of the deceased, will owe a debt
of gratitude, that none can estimate,
except those who have felt similar ob-
ligations.

His father, hearing of his illness, with
an affection of which such a son is wor-
thy, immediately set out to visit him.
He arrived in Nashville about three
hours before his death, but not knowing
that the dear object of his search, was
so near him; he hurried on to Bowling
Green, when he learned that his son
was removed to the neighborhood of
Nashville. He returned immediately,
but alas! too late to see his son—he was
dead and buried. He brought his re-
mains and deposited them in the family
grave yard, there to "rest until the
morning of the resurrection."

Scarce three months ago, we recorded
the death of his brother John, of whom
Col Forney gave such ample testimony
of faithfulness and devotion. Father
and mother, brothers and sisters weep
not but rejoice that your sons and broth-
ers are called home, where sorrows nev-
er invade, and that when the summons
came, they were in discharge of the
highest duty on earth—a duty on which
Heaven smiles.

H.

We learn from the Louisville Couri
er that there are ten thousand abolition
Yankee soldiers sick and now in the
hospital at Louisville, and also large
numbers in camp between Louisville
and Nolin. The sickness is of a fatal
character, and they are dying by
hundreds.

It is stated that the War Department
at Richmond has recommended and
requested Gen. Polk to revoke his
order forbidding the importation of
grain from Kentucky.

Query: asked, what motive can induce
the Yankees to rush thus madly into a war
with England? We will answer that ques-
tion, if some one will tell us what motive in-
fluenced the herd of swine told of in the
scripture, when they "ran violently down a
steep place into the sea, and were drowned."
The swine were "possessed with devils," and
the Yankees seem to be in the same fix.
Louisville Courier.

A Few More Wanted.

Mounted men with *good* horses can gain ad-
mittance into Capt. D. S. Blakey's Cavalry
company. The requisite number to compose
the company he has, but is desirous of swelling
the ranks to one hundred.

J. L. Davis, of Jacksonville, Jesse Martin
and John McGugin of Cherokee county are
now here, having just arrived from Mont-
gomery, where the company is encamped. They
report the Regiment full and in excellent
health. These gentlemen are here for the pur-
pose of getting a few more men with horses.
They are also authorized by Col. Clanton and
Capt. Blakey to buy horses for cavalry ser-
vice. This is an opportunity rarely offered,
and should be seized by all desirous of serv-
ing their country in this capacity.

Receipt List.

FROM DEC. 22, TO Jan. 2, 1862.

Nathan Clark,	$2 00
J. S. Ray,	2 00
J. W. Wigginton,	2 00
W. P. Phillips,	2 00
Wm. M. Nelson,	2 00
Mrs. Mary Pinson	1 00
J. J. Stowe,	2 00
A. Littlejohn,	2 00
John Brock,	2 00
Salmon, Matthews & Co Atlanta, Ga.	2 00
[illegible] Henderson,	1 00
A. L. A. [illegible]	2 00
[illegible] Mooney,	2 00
J. G. [illegible]	2 00
[illegible] W. Carpenter,	1 00
[illegible] A. Beaty,	2 00
[illegible] B. Stephens,	2 00
[illegible] A. Whiteside,	2 00
Thos. Johnson,	1 00
[illegible] Mc Whorter,	2 00
[illegible] C. Crump,	1 00
[illegible] Dickinson,	2 00
[illegible] Dickinson,	2 00
[illegible] Porter,	2 00
[illegible] Lee,	1 00
[illegible] M. Collier,	1 00
[illegible] W. Collier,	1 00
[illegible] F. Stokes, Flemington, Fla.	2 00
[illegible] J. Smyth, new subs.	2 00
[illegible] O. & H. F. Striplin,	2 00
[illegible] Daniel,	2 00
[illegible] Matthew Chitwood,	2 00
[illegible] B. Langley,	2 00
[illegible] F. Morris, Cherokee,	2 00
[illegible] James Phillips, St. Clair,	2 00
[illegible] C. Reardon,	2 00
[illegible] James Cothens,	2 00

Notice.

ALL men who have raised volunteer com-
panies in the State of Alabama, for the
first call on her have the power to divide the men
who volunteer under them, since the 1st of
December. Men who volunteer for the service
must go without fail. This was proclaimed
by the Governor, Dec. 1st, 1861.

Administratrix Sale
OF
PERSONAL PROPERTY.

BY virtue of an order of the Probate court
of Calhoun county, Ala., I will proceed
to sell at public auction to the highest bidder
at Elias Reed's, on Monday the 27th day of
January next, 1862, the following property
belonging to the estate of T. R. Mangham,
dec'd, to-wit:

ONE BAY HORSE,
ONE WHEAT FAN,
ONE COTTON GIN,
ONE THRASHER,
One Cooking Stove,
One Cutting Knife and some Farm-
ing Utensils.

The terms of sale will be, all sums under
five dollars cash; and on all sums over five
dollars a credit of twelve months with interest
from date. Note and approved security will
be required to secure the purchase money.

NATILDA D. MANGHAM, Adm'x.
Jan. 2, 1862.

NOTICE.

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

H. GUDIAN.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
DEKALB COUNTY. }

Circuit Court. Fall Term, 1861.

Jane Meehen, }
vs. }
William Lay, and }
Martin Newman, et al. }
Garnishees.

THIS day came the said Martin
Newman, the Garnishee, and answered
an indebtedness to
the said Defendant, William Lay, in the fol-
lowing sums, due by promissory notes to
wit: One note due 15th January, 1861, for
twenty-five hundred and fifteen dollars, upon
which note he has on January 20th, 1861,
twelve hundred dollars; and on February
10th 1861, he paid three hundred and fifty
dollars. The balance on said note is remain-
ing unpaid. He further answers, that he
owes the said William Lay, the further sum
of one hundred and forty-five dollars, due by
promisory note on the 14th or 15th Febru-
ary, 1861.

It is therefore considered by the Court,
that the said sums of money, due from the
said Newman to the said William Lay be con
demned to await the final judgment of the
Court, in the case aforesaid, of the said Jane
Meehen as Plaintiff, against the said William
Lay, the Defendant; and that the said Mar-
tin Newman be, and he is hereby restri
ted from paying said sums of money due as
aforesaid, until the final order of this Court
unless he shall pay the same into this Court,
to await said final order.

And it appearing also, to the satisfaction of
the court, by proof duly made, that the said
William Lay resides without the limits of this
State, and is a citizen of the State of Texas.

It is therefore considered by the Court,
that notice of the pendency of this suit of
Garnishment, of the answer of the said Gar-
nishee, Newman, of its condemnation, and of
the restraining order aforesaid, be given by
publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a
Newspaper published in this State, for four
successive weeks; and also a copy of said pub-
lication be sent to the said William Lay, in
the county of his residence shall be known.

A true copy from the minutes:

Test: R. P. RANKFORD,
Clk Circuit Court, DeKalb Co. Ala.
Lebanon, Ala. Dec. 19, 1861.—6.—$12 50.

Our Patrons and Friends.

WE take this method of returning our
thanks to our friends and patrons, for
their liberal patronage the past six years. We
know these are unprecedented times in this
country, but necessity forces us to call on all
of those indebted to us, to pay at least a part
of what they owe, as a part from all will help
us very much.

After the first of January, we desire all to
come in and close their accounts by note, and
pay us what they can. We will take Cotton
from all of those indebted to us, to the a
mount of their indebtedness, at the Rome and
Selma prices, less the amount of freight.

On and after the first day of January next,
we will sell Goods, *exclusively for Cash*.

RYAN & ROWLAND.
January 2, 1862.—4t.

FOR CASH ONLY.
W. COLEMAN LAND,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

KEEPS constantly on hand a fine a
sortment of Gold & Silver Watch-
es, Clocks, Jewelry, Table Cut-
lery, Silver and Plated Ware, and
other useful articles, for sale at

Jan. 2, '62.

Attention Jo Walker Guards!

THE Regular meeting of the company will
be held on Friday Night, January 3d,
at Bowdon Depot. Business of importance
will be transacted at this meeting. All the
members are requested to be present. Also
all the members of the Jo Walker Guards, in
the Home Guards, and all the members of the
Cherokee volunteers, and in all the districts
and as many others as will join us, are invited
to be present at the meeting on the same day.
We wish to be able at the meeting to report the company to the Governor, com-
pletely organized and ready for service. Let us be
up and doing, and energetic in our duty to our country.

As soon as a sufficient number of names are
obtained, notice will be given for all to meet
for the purpose of electing officers and making
arrangements for leaving.

J. C. BOND, 1st Sergt.

CENTRE FEMALE SEMINARY,
CENTRE, ALABAMA.
1862.

S. M. AINSWORTH, A. M., Principal
Mrs. MARY M. BURNETT, Preceptress

THE 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 Prin-
cipal at Centre, Cherokee County, Ala.
Feb 1861.—1y.

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

Spring and Summer
GOODS,
COMPRISING ALL KINDS OF
DRY 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 be-
stowed upon them in the past season,
they beg a continuance of the same, with
the assurance, that it will be their earn-
est endeavor to give satisfaction.

BLUN & FRANK.
Brick Corner.
April 18, 1861.

H. 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, next
to the Globe Hotel.

His strict personal attention will, as here-
tofore, be devoted to the interest of his custo-
mers.

Oct. 10, 1861.—6m.

WARRANTED
YOUNG'S WHISKEY,

To be a pure and unadulterated arti-
cle, having undergone a chemical
test by competent Chemists, and found to be
free of all deleterious combinations to injure
the same. Manufactured by Younge & Towers of Rome,
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
in good terms. Rome, Ga.

July 25, 1861.—1y. J. W. LANGSTON.

Notice.

THE undersigned has this day placed in
the hands of L. W. Cannon, Esq. all of
his notes and accounts, embracing his indi-
vidual 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.

Volunteers for 12 Months.

THE undersigned wish to make up a com-
pany, under the late requisition of the
Governor, for 12 months. We also desire every Newspaper in the South
should be done quickly. Persons
undersigned without delay.

J. W. MAIER
E. H. ADAMS

August 29, 1861.—1m. H. L. PAGE CO.

Siderius Tempus 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, em-
bracing 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. La-
dies' Watches of superior finish.

LADIES' JEWELRY,

Embracing every article used, such as Ear
rings, Fingerrings, of every description
Chatalains, Neck Chains, Coral Necklaces,
Bracelets, Silver and Gold Thimbles, Arm-
lets, &c.

GENTLEMAN'S JEWELRY.

Fob and Vest Chains, Breast Pins—from
limond 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, Handl
ups, Candlesticks, Tea Urns, Sugar Pots
Call or Sent Bells.

CLOCKS AND FINE TIME PIECES.

A fine Rose-wood and Enameled Cases
Also, the newly invented Rotary Motio
Time Piece; with numerous articles, too te-
dious to mention.

Gold and Silver Spectacles
Musical Boxes, Patent Whist-
les, 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 re-
pairing Department.

Work done with neatness & despatch
W. COLEMAN LAND.
Cartridges for Pistols on hand.
W. C. L.

Sale of Land
—AND—
Personal Property.

UNDER and by virtue of an order and de-
cree 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 resi-
dence of John M. Love dec'd, at public auc-
tion, the whole of the [illegible] (both Real and Personal) belonging
to said Estate, except the widows dower in the
lands which property consists in the following
[illegible] to-wit: The East half of
North West quarter of Section 15, Township 14,
[illegible] 14, Range 7; also the
[illegible] on the South by the Tal-
[illegible] except one acre where the
[illegible] Church; the School
[illegible] Township 14 Range 7;
[illegible] on said
[illegible] Township 14 Range 7;
[illegible] the lands of Silo
[illegible] South East
[illegible] Township 14 Range 7;
[illegible] from Dr. Daniel at
[illegible]

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
[illegible] will be sold on a credit of one, two and
three years, in equal annual payments, with
interest from date, and the personal property
on a credit of twelve months, with
[illegible] at least two good
[illegible] on the day of Sale.

JOEL R. LOVE, Adm'r
of said Estate.

Oct. 24, 1861.—6t.

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

KEEPS on hand a select as-
sortment of the above named
Goods, which will be sold low
for cash.

I have secured the services of Mr. Fiedler
as a watch maker from Geneva and Lo-
don. I do not doubt that I shall hold my
own in getting to the public that Mr. Fiedler
does no superior as a Watch workman in the
State.

Previous Warrants of his make can be
seen at my shop west side of Main street
in the Jacksonville Republican Office.

All work on Clocks, Watches
made to last 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.

☞ *Special attention* given to Deposites
Collections and Remittances.

January, 1861.

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 pat-
ronage. He proposes to treat all forms of
disease, both chronic and acute, & that with-
out the use of poisonous or deplective agents.

Dec. 2, 1859.—tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE

THE undersigned, having made arrange-
ments to remove into the country, now of-
fers for sale his house and lot in Jackson-
ville.

For information as to location, price, terms
&c. apply to John Francis, at Woodward's
store.

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

RICHMOND
TYPEFOUNDRY
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 time
prices as any Foundry North. We respectful-
ly solicit the patronage of the South. BEN-
JAMIN 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, and
their pay for such advertisement upon purch-
asing five times the amount of their bill from
us.

ROME STEAM ENGINE WORKS.

Rome, Geo.

THE Subscribers are now prepared to
Stationary Engines of any
pattern according to order.
Rail Road work, Iron bridges &
Hot Blasts for Furnaces & Rolling Mill
Castings and Machinery, Hanging
Screws, Turning, Ladies, Drill
Shaftings, &c.

Gas & Water Works erected. All kinds
of Machinery repaired. I have always on
hand Wrought Iron Steam & Water
Steam Cocks, Gauges, &c. &c.

CASTINGS OF ANY SIZE.

Iron and Brass castings made
—have always on hand some of the best
IRON GEARING in the Country, also
Indigeons, 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 Cylin-
Boilers, made & repaired. Water
Pipes, Gasometers, Wrought
Smoke Stacks, &c. &c.
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 min-
ing work.

Persons in want of Steam Engines will
do well to call on us before going else-
where, we will warrant our Engines to be
equal in every particular to the *best* made
anywhere, and for simplicity and dura-
bility 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 manufac-
tured 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 Gi
bers. 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
Freight Switch or Construction Engine
has been rebuilt having new fire box
flues.

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

NOBLE BROTHERS & CO.
April 5 1860.—1y. *Rome Ga.*

THE 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 Scantlings
manufactured, not over 15 inches wide per 100 ft.

A [illegible] Lot	$1 per 100 ft.
All Heart Lot	1 25 " "
Over 15 Inches wide	1 50 " "
From 20 to 25 Inches wide	1 25 " "
Over 25 " "	1 25 " "
Pailings & Railings manassorted	1 50 " "
assorted	1 25 " "

Prepared to furnish Heads and other Lin
of Lumber, for which, with all descriptions
of Lumber, all kinds of Produce will be ta-
ken. All bills due as soon as sawed.

Selma Ala. S. P. HUDSON.
Aug. 15, 1861.

MERCHANT MILLS,
Latest Improvement.

My merchant Mills, 2 miles west
of Jacksonville, are now in full and
complete operation, capable of grind-
ing, 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 is
entitled with an accommodating Scientific
Miller in charge of them, will entitle them
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.

SELMA
BOOK AND MUSIC STORE.
WEST & BLANDIN,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
BOOKS
AND
STATIONERY,
PIANO FORTES,

Sheet Music and all kinds of Musi-
cal instruments, and agents for Wheel-
er & Wilson's SEWING MACHINES.

Selma Ala. Mar. 1st, 1860.

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 surround-
ing country, in the neatest, most durable and
fashionable style, and upon the most reason-
able terms.

His long experience in the business, en-
bles him to promise, with the utmost confi-
dence, to give the most perfect satisfaction
all who may favor him with their patronage.
When absent from home, his son will con-
tract for and execute all work, in any style
that may be required.

Any information that may be desired, re-
lative to his ability to execute work in this
or style, can be obtained from a number of
the best citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity
for whom he has executed work.

J. Z. BRADY.
oct. 20, 1860.—tf.

PIANOS FOR SALE.
Call on
H. J. TURK
Jacksonville, Ala. Nov. 17, 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. 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, D. 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 —1y.

WHATLEY & ELLIS,

HAVE associated themselves in the Practice of the Law.

Office Row, No. 2, 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.

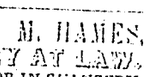
WILL practice in the following Counties: the Courts beginning as follows:

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 Supreem 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 it's 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.

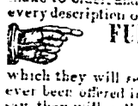
Having in his employment, Mr. J. Reynolds, an experianced wheel maker, and having had some ten years experience in the business himself, he does not fear to promise that his work shall be as well executed, as at any shop in the country.

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 Carrirge shop; where they will make to order, and keep constantly on hand every description of



FURNITUR , 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.

May 17.—1869 C. R. LESTER

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
Leaver 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

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.

BLANKS! BLANKS!!
FOR SALE AT THE
PUBLICAN OFFICE.
R. WORK, Neatly Executed

NOTICE.

I have constituted G. B. Bozeman, 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 Volunteer 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. LINDLE & CO.

Charges 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. 31, 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:

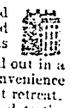
The north half of the north east fourth of Section 29, Township 17, Range 10; and the south half of north west fourth of Section 29 Township 17, Range 10, except two acres out of the north half of north east fourth. Section 29, Township 17, Range 10, situated in the County of Randolph, Ala. Terms of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

ASBERRY BURKS,
July 25 1861—3t. 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 mills on the Mill on Choccolocco Creek are now in good order and ready for business, with a sufficient water power and capable of turning out about 500 bushels of Wheat per day, and of making flour of superior quality and a much greater number of sacks to the country. Every effort will be made for the prompt accommodation of customers, by com, chop corn 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.

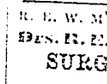
May 12, 1859.

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 as sent 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.

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 trouble some 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 selling my prices by those who work one month at one trade and another month at any other trade.

Jacksonville, July 5, 1860-tf.

BACON LARD, CORN & FLOUR

25,000 bushels choic Corn.
10,000 pounds Bacon Hams,
20,000 " " Sides,
10,000 " " Shoulders,
5,000 pounds Leaf Lard, in bbls. & kgs,
2,000 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.

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

Horse 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.

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 ..... 15.00.
Primary English branches ..... 10.00.

D. P. SMITH.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. C. C. Porter, (Selma,)
RESIDENT SURGEON DENTIST.

TENDERS to the *Public* generally his services in all the various branches of his profession. *Patronage*, he would solicit a continuance of 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 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 Cherbank Coits one 2 year old filly the mane and tail, tail face, a horse 10 years old last Spring dark mane and tail and dock less, 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.

Carroll Co., Ga.

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.

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.

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.

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. Ad dress,
FINLEY JOHNSON, Baltimore Md

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Scofsius 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.

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,
Jan. 24, 1861. H. A. EARNS.

☞ Persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to H. A. Earns, whoha s the books and accounts prepared for that purpose.

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.

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.

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.

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. CUTHAN.

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.

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

CONCERT.

A vocal and instrumental concert will be given at the Oxford Hotel, by two blind Gent'omen, Mr. Hawkins & Mr. Hodges, assisted by the young ladies of Oxford and vicinity,

On Thursday Night! December 26th, 1861.

For the benefit of Capt. Maddox company.

These two gentlemen, unable to go themselves to the defense of our country, are anxious to throw in their mite towards the cause of the South, and confidently look for a large audience. The public may rest assured, that no efforts will be spared to make this a really interesting soiree.

In connection with the concert will also be a supper.

Doors open at 6 o'clock Performance to commence at 7½.

Admittance to concert 50cts. to concert and supper 75.

M. A. HAWKINS,
F. M. HODGES,
Directors

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.

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 EXTON'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.

DOGLE 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 Med.cine, 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.

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 14 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 $15 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.

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.

WILLIAMC. HAMMONDS, Adm.

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 supplying the places of these useless warped saws with new ones.

Address—J. J. RAILTON.
Civil Engineer, Oxford, Ala.

Nov. 21 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.

NEW DRUG STORE,

No. 3, Chance Hotel, Rome, Ga.

THE undersigned, would respectfully inform Physicians, Planters, and the public generally, that he is receiving a LARGE STOCK OF Goods generally, to which he is adding

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS;
PAINTS AND OILS, all kinds,
Glass, Varnish & Patent Medicines,

GRASS & CLOVER SEEDS will be kept on hand. In fact every thing and a few more, that is kept in the 15th of September which he offers at Charleston prices, (with freight added) and will compete with any House south at retail, and most of the patent medicine proprietors, he is willing to sell such at manufacturer's prices, with freight and expenses added, to all who may favor him with their patronage.

Kerosine Oil, and 50 different varieties of LAMPS.

ROME, June 21, 1860.—tf. P. L. TURNLEY.

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.

Last Notice.

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

Pre. No. 20,	Borden's Monday	Dec. 30,	1861.
" 19,	Phipses, Tuesday	" 31,	"
" 18,	Pine Thicket, Wed.	Jan. 1,	1862.
" 10,	Rabbit Town, Mon.	" 6,	"
" 11,	White Plains Tuesday	7,	"
" 13,	Oxford Wednesday	8,	"
" 4	Maddoxes Thursday	9,	"
" 3	June Bug Friday	10,	"
" 1	Jacksonville Saturday	11,	"
" 8	Walden's Shop Monday	13,	"
" 7	Court Ground Tues	14	"
" 22	Kansas, Wednesday	15,	"
" 6	Gore's Store Thursday	16,	"
" 2	Alexandria Friday	17,	"
" 5	Polkville Saturday	18,	"
" 21	Sulphur Springs Mon	20,	"
" 15	Yoe's & Roads Mon	27,	"
" 14	Sugar Hill Tuesday	28,	"
" 15	Pine Grove Wednesday	29,	"
" 23	Pleasant Hill Thursday	30,	"
" 16	Abernathy Friday	21,	"
" 17	Fair Play Saturday	Feb. 1,	"
" 9	Ladiga Monday	3,	"

☞ Those that have already paid, are hereby notified to meet me at the above appointments, and pay the additional 25 per cent. on the State tax, for the support of families of volunteers, under the late act of the Legislature.

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.

Dec. 10, 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 dispatch.

J. A. ADERHOLT,
June 27, 1861. T. SPARKS.

Robert A. Allen, dec'd Estate of. } Probate Court of St Clair county, November 23d, 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. PUSSEL J. ALLEN, Adm.

EXCHANGE.
JAMES ESSELL,
Talladega, Ala.

Continues to Check, on
Charleston,
Mobile, and
New-Orleans.

Receiving Confederate Notes at par.
Also cashes Checks on above cities.
Dec. 19, 1861.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his Boot & Shoe Shop to the east side of the public square, next door south of Blunn & Frank's Brick Corner. He respectfully solicits a continuance of public patronage, and promises that his work shall be neatly and substantially executed.

Jacksonville, Ala., Dec. 12, 1861.—3t.

WM. C. LAIRD.

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.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special Term of the Circuit Court for Randolph County, will be held on Monday the 20th day of January, 1862, and continue one week; and in the county of St. Clair, on Monday the 27th day of January 1862, and continue one week; and in the county of Calhoun on Monday the 3rd day of February, 1862, and continue two (2) weeks.

It is required that Grand Juries should be selected and, summoned for said special terms as if for regular terms.

The State Docket in the counties of Randolph and St. Clair, at said special terms, will be set for and taken up at 9 o'clock, A. M. on the first day of the term, and the civil docket when the former is disposed of. The State docket in the county of Calhoun, will be set for and taken up at 9 o'clock, A. M. on Monday of the 2nd week of said term.

JAMES B MARTIN,
Judge of the 17th Judicial Circuit

FOR SALE

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

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

R. H. WYA

BOOTS & SHOES

AT WHOLESALE
R. A. Pringle & Co.
137 MEETING STREET,
CHARLESTON S.

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

ROBERT A. PRINGLE.

Aug. 23, 1860. CHARLES H. BR

DRS. EVINS & BURTON,

HAVING associated themselves together, continue the

PRACTISE OF MEDICINE,

AT 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 to be forwarded to any that may wish it.

The patient is not confined to his room. He has had the pleasure of treating Old Governor of the State, and the only Physician of Montgomery, and some of the first class of Mobile.

A three cent stamp must accompany communications.

March, 1 1-60.

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 the *cash,* or its equivalent. A liberal share of patronage is respectfully solicited.

☞ Commissions: Same as heretofore.

Sept 27 1860.—tf.

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 adopt this rule, and we feel assured that those who have formerly favored us with their 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.

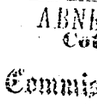
Respectfully,
BLUN

October 3, 1861.

A BEAUTIFUL

TOWN LOT

FOR SALE.



purchase before the 1st of January next, will be entitled to one full share in the Lottery.

J. A. STEVENSON.

Jacksonville, Oct. 1, 1861.

Make Your Own Salts.

Sulphur Spring Jars

$1000—one thousand

Jars worth of Leather (well as for sale by the subscribers—for

— Dry Hides in exchange.

J. A. HENDRIX.

March 21, 1861.—4t.

FOR SALE

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

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

R. H. WYA

Jacksonville Republican.

"The Price of Liberty is eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 26. NO. 3. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JANUARY 16, 1862. WHOLE NO. 1308.

Jacksonville Republican

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

J. F. GRAY

Dollars, within the year or three ... the end of the ... wish to discontinue to give notice ... engagement for ... will be considered ...

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

... square of 12 lines or less of Brevier, or 18 lines of Brevier, for the insertion, & 50 cents per square for each subsequent ... Over one square counted as &c. Advertisements not marked, continued until forbid.

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

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

... charged on all accounts from the ...

STATE OF ALABAMA, } Calhoun County. } BE IT REMEMBERED, That this day, the ... 15th day of December, 1861, being appointed by the Judge of Probate of said County, as a special term of the Court of ... Commissioners of said county, for the purpose of appointing an Agent, in each ... Precinct in said county, under a late ... the General Assembly of said State of Alabama, providing a fund for the aid of indigent families of volunteers absent in the ... defensive army, approved the 11th day of ... 1861, and A. Woods, Judge, &c. and Bynum, Wm. Henry and David Sellers, ... commissioners, &c. appeared in court and ... their seats; when and where the following ... orders were passed and made a matter of ... &c., and the following named persons ... hereby appointed under said act, agents ... their respective election precincts, to-wit:

In Pre. No.	1,	James Crow.
"	2,	S. D. McClellan.
"	3,	Wiley Glover.
"	4,	Wm. Kennedy.
"	5,	Jesse Bryan.
"	6,	J. M. Smith.
"	8,	Hezr. Weldon.
"	8,	Sparin Allen.
"	9,	C. D. Alexander.
"	10,	J. W. Whitesides.
"	11,	M. P. Johnson.
"	12,	Dr. W. E. Boling.
"	13,	Daniel P. Draper.
"	14,	Sheppard Jenkins.
"	15,	William Barker.
"	16,	Charles Norman.
"	17,	S. M. Cason.
"	18,	A. D. Chandler.
"	19,	B. F. Parker.
"	20,	Wm. Wood.
"	21,	Z. Head, son.
"	22,	Jacob W. Whisenant.
"	23,	John W. McDaniel.

... whose duty it shall be to enquire and ascertain the number and ... of each resident ... who may be absent therefrom, as a volunteer in the Confederate army, when such volunteer left, and in ... company and regiment; and also to enquire and ascertain if such volunteer left a wife or children, or mother or mother, minor brothers or sisters, dependant upon ... volunteer for support; and the number ... such volunteer dependant upon him as ... and their condition and situation as ... of support, and whether such family ... any number thereof actually need aid and ... from the public in the way of food ... clothing, and if so, of what nature, and to what ... for what length of time. And said ... shall, within twenty days after receiving a copy of this order, report in writing the ... of his enquiries, to the Judge of Probate ... said county, showing in said report the ... of each absent soldier from his said precinct, the number, age and sex of any family ... such volunteer, needing the aid of the ... what means of support (if any) such ... may have; also what such family may ... stand in the way of food or clothing, ... and how long such family would ... require aid from the public. It is ... further ordered, that said respective precinct ... shall make their investigations into the ... condition of indigent families of volunteers, ... report the result of such investigation to ... Judge of Probate as aforesaid, from time ... time as volunteers may leave their respective precincts and engage in the service of the ... defensive army:

... a true copy from the minutes. ... Judge of Probate.

Probate Court of St. Clair Co.

... DECEMBER THE 14TH 1861.

Estate of James M. Neel, dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of said deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 14th day of December, 1861, by 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.

ELI JONES, Adm'r.

Dec. 26, 1861.

J. C. Williams, }
vs. }
Benjamin M. Williams, Deft. and John T. Stewart, adm'r, Garnishee.

In Circuit Court, Cherokee County, Ala. Fall Term, Oct. 31st 1861.

It is the Plaintiff by his attorney and ... appearing to the court, that an attachment was issued in this cause, and levied by ... thereon, the said John T. Stewart, admr, ... garnishee, and said garnishee having answered on oath, that Caleb Morgan, of Calhoun County, Alabama, claims the funds in ... hands.

It is therefore considered by the court, that the Clerk of this court, notify said claimant, to come at the next Term of this court, and contest with the Plaintiff the right to said fund.

And it further appearing to the Court that the Defendant, Benjamin M. Gilliams, is a non-resident of this state. It is therefore ordered by the court, that the defendant have notice given him, by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly Newspaper, published in Jacksonville, Alabama, for four successive weeks, of the pending of this attachment, and that a copy of said paper be sent by mail, to said defendant, if his residence is known, or can be ascertained, unless he appears and defends.

Attest: Willis W. Jackson, Clerk of said Court, at office this 14th day of Dec. 1861.

WILLIS W. JACKSON, Clk.

Dec. 19, 1861.—4t.—7,50.

EDWARD, PORTER AND WHITE,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

... AND

Commission Merchants,

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted on the ... day of December, ... by the Hon. Probate Court of Calhoun Co., Ala., on the ... of Jacob Nolen, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby required to ... and persons having ... must present ... same, or they will be ...

... JESSE P. MORGAN, } Adm'rs.
... G. C. NOBLES. }

Dec. 19, 1861.—4t.—7,50.

Cothran & Elliott, }
vs. } ATTACHMENT.
G. C. Nobles. }

In Circuit Court, Cherokee County, Ala., October 31st, 1861.

THIS day came the Plaintiff's by Attorneys, and makes known to the Court, that the Defendant is a non-resident of this State, and that the writ of original Attachment in this case, was issued on the 23rd day of April, 1861, returnable to the Spring Term, 1861, of this Court—that the same was, by the Sheriff of this County, levied, on the day and year aforesaid, upon the following property, to-wit: one Negro Man named Dick, a Negro Woman named Harriett, and her three children, Molly, Henry and Joe, and a woman named Tennessee, as the property of the Defendant, and that the said Nobles resides out of this State. It is therefore ordered by the Court, that Notice of said Attachment be given to said Defendant, by publication for four successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in Calhoun County, in said State, and that a copy of the same be sent by mail to the Defendant, if his residence is known, or can be ascertained, unless he appears and defends.

Witness my hand this 10th day of December, A. D. 1861.

W. W. JACKSON, Clerk.

Dec. 19, 1861.—4t.—ST 50.

John Croft, }
vs. } In Circuit Court, Cherokee Co. Ala.
G. C. Nobles. } Fall Term Oct. 31 1861

THIS day came the Plaintiff and makes known to the court, that the Original Attachment which is the leading process in this case was on the 23d day of April, 1861, issued and levied upon the following Negroe slaves, as the property of the said Nobles, viz: a man named Dick, a woman named Harriett, and her three children, Molly, Harry, and Joe, and a woman named Tennessee.

And it appearing to the court by proof made that the said Nobles is a non-resident of this State, residing near Rome, in the county of Floyd, in the State of Georgia.

It is considered by the court, that notice of said Attachment and the levy thereof be given to said Nobles, by publication for four successive weeks, in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in this State, unless he appears and defends, and that this cause stands continued.

Attest: W. W. Jackson, Clerk of said court at office, this 10th day of December, 1861.

WILLIS W. JACKSON, Clk.

Dec. 19, 1861.—4t.—7,50.

Daniel & Williamson, }
admrs. &c. }
vs. } In Circuit Court Cherokee County Ala.
John Garrett, }
Thomas Garrett and Gideon Nobles, } Fall Term, Oct. 31st 1861.

THIS day came the Plaintiffs by Attorney & makes known to the court, that in this case an Ancillary Attachment was issued out on the 4th day of April, 1861, against the estate of the defendant Nobles, which was, on said 4th day of April, 1861, levied upon the following property of the said Nobles, to-wit: one Negro Man named Dick, one Negro Woman, and Joe, and a Negro Woman named ... ness, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, by proof made, that said Nobles is a non-resident of this State. It is considered by the court, that notice of said Attachment & Levy be given to the said Nobles, by publication for four successive weeks, in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in this state, a copy of which must be sent by mail to the said Nobles, directed to him at Rome, in Floyd County Georgia, that county being the place of his residence, unless he appears and defends; that an Alias Summons and Complaint issue, as to Thomas Garrett and the said Nobles and this cause stands continued.

Attest: Willis W. Jackson, Clerk of said court, at office on this 10th day of Dec. A. D. 1861.

W. W. JACKSON, Clerk.

Dec. 19, 1861.—4t.—$7,50.

Jesse P. Morgan, }
vs. } In Circuit court, Cherokee county, Ala. Fall
C. C. Nobles. } Term, Oct. 31, 1861.

THIS day came the Plaintiff, by his Attorney, and moved the court for an order of publication as to the Defendant: and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the Original Writ of Attachment, in this case, was issued on the 3rd day of April, 1861, returnable to the Spring Term, 1861, of this court, and the same was levied April 4th, 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M, on the following property, to-wit: One Negro man named Dick, aged about 22 years old, of black complexion; one Negro Woman named Harriett, about twenty-five years old, yellow color, and her three children, Molly, Henry and Joe, aged respectively, five or six from two years old, yellow complexion, and one Negro woman named Tennessee, about 20 years old, of Black complexion; the property of the Defendant; and that the said Defendant is a non-resident of this State.

It is therefore considered by the Court, that Notice of this attachment be given to the the Defendant, by publication, for four successive weeks, in the Jacksonville Republican a weekly Newspaper, published in Jacksonville, in Calhoun County, and State of Alabama, a copy of which must be sent to the defendant by mail if his residence is known, can be ascertained, unless he appear and ... fends.

Witness: Willis W. Jackson, Clerk of said court, at office this 10th day of December, 1861.

WILLIS W. JACKSON, Clerk.

Dec. 19, 1861—4t—$10 00.

Mortgage Sale.

NOTICE is given, that **Thursday the 9th day of January, 1862**, I will sell at auction, at the Court House door in Jacksonville, Alabama,

A Female Slave by the name of MILLY,

About twelve years of age. The sale will be made under the power contained in a mortgage executed by Thomas Hollingsworth, on the 9th day of October, 1860, to Graham A. Williams, to secure the payment of a debt, due from said Hollingsworth to said Williams.

GRAHAM A. WILLIAMS,
By his Attorneys
HEFLIN, MARTIN & FORNEY.

Dec. 12, 1861—5t.

Administratrix Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Thomas R. Mangham, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 4th day of December, 1861. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to say payment.

MATILDA D. MANGHAM, Adm'x.

Dec. 12, 1861.—

POETRY.

Heart Victories.

BY A SOLDIER'S WIFE.

There's not a stately hall,
There's not a cottage fair,
That proudly stands on Southern soil,
Or softly nestles there,
But in its peaceful walls,
With wealth or comfort blest,
A stormy battle fierce hath raged
In gentle woman's breast.

There Love, the true, the brave,
The beautiful, the strong,
Wrestles with Duty, gaunt and stern—
Wrestles and struggles long.
He falls—he more again
His giant foe to meet;
Bleeding at every opening vein,
Love falls at Duty's feet.

Oh! daughter of the South!
No victor's crown be thine;
Not thine, upon the tented field,
In martial pomp to shine.
But with unfaltering trust
In Him who rules on high,
To deck thy loved ones for the fray,
And send them forth to die.

With wildly throbbing heart—
With faint and trembling breath—
The maiden speeds her lover on
To victory or death.
Forth from caressing arms
The mother sends her son,
And bids him nobly battle on,
Till the last field is won.

While she, the tried and true,
The loving wife of years,
Chokes down the rising agony,
Drives back the starting tears:
"I yield thee up," she cries,
"In thy country's cause to fight,
Strike, for our own, our children's home,
And God defend the right."

Oh! daughter of the South!
When our fair land is free,
When Peace her lovely mantle throws,
Softly, o'er land and sea,
History shall tell how thou
Hast nobly borne thy part,
And won the proudest triumph yet—
The victories of the heart.

Front Royal, Va., October 30th.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE BATTLE OF DRAINSVILLE.

HEADQUARTERS, OUTPOST,
ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Dec. 23d, 1861.

MAJOR:—I have the honor to report, that on the 20th inst., I was placed in command of four regiments of Infantry, 150 Cavalry, and a battery of four pieces of Artillery, viz:

Eleventh Virginia Volunteers, Colonel S. Garland, Jr.

Tenth Alabama Volunteers, Col. J. H. Forney.

First Kentucky Volunteers, Col. Thos. H. Taylor.

Making an aggregate force of 4600 infantry.

Sumpter Flying Artillery, 4 pieces. Capt. A. S. Cutts.

100 North Carolina Cavalry, Major Gordon.

50 Second Virginia Cavalry, Captain Pitzer: for the purpose of covering an expedition of all the wagons of our army that could be spared, after hay, to the left of Drainsville. I proceeded at once by the nearest route, at day light, towards Drainsville, and the accompanying sketch will show the route, as well as the relative situation of other objects of interest, in what I am about to narrate.

Knowing the situation of the enemy's advance posts, I sent the cavalry forward, far in advance of the infantry, to take possession of the two turnpikes to the right of Drainsville, leading directly to to the enemy's advanced posts, so as to prevent any communication of our movements reaching them; and with the main body I followed on to take a position with two regiments and a section of artillery on each turnpike, also on the right of Drainsville, and close enough to their intersection to form a continuous line. Such a position I knew I could hold against almost any odds.

But as my cavalry came in sight of the turnpike, Capt. Pitzer discovered the enemy at the point (A) on a ridge, and sent me word immediately. I galloped forward at once, and reconnoitering for myself, found that a portion of the enemy was in possession of the ridge: and I could hear distinctly artillery carriages passing up the Georgetown turnpike in considerable numbers, and presently saw the cannons mounted on limber boxes, passing up towards Drainsville, about two hundred yards from the intersection, (A). I knew, too, that the enemy's infantry were in advance, and I at once suspected that he was either marching upon Leesburg, or had received intelligence through a spy, of our intended forage expedition, and was marching upon it—in either case our wagons would have fallen an easy prey to him; and I saw at once that my *only way to save them* was to make a vigorous attack upon his rear and left flank, and to compel him to desist from such a purpose.

I sent back for the infantry to harry forward and sent Capt Pitzer with his detachment of cavalry to gain the roads towards Leesburg, give notice to our wagons to return at once to camp and keep between them and the enemy, threatening his front and flank. And I will state here, parenthetically, that this duty was performed by Capt. Pitzer and his gallant little detachment in the most creditable manner, all our wagons reaching camp safely.

In the meantime the enemy's skirmishers took possession of the dense pine in our front, and as our infantry was met by my messenger three fourths of a mile back, it was some time coming up.

Col. Garland's regiment leading, was directed to deploy two companies on each side of the road, to clear the ground of the enemy's skirmishers. One of those companies having mistaken its direction, went too far to the right, and Col. Garland had to replace it with another.

The pines were cleared at double quick, and the battery was ordered in position at B, and fired very effectively during the whole of the engagement to the front.

The infantry was placed in position as follows: Garland's regiment on the right of the road, a little in advance of the artillery; Secrest, S. C., on the left of the road; Forney's regiment arriving later, replaced Garland's which moved by the flank to the right; and the First Kentucky, Col. Taylor, at first intended as a reserve, was ordered to take position on the left of the Sixth South Carolina.

As our infantry was well secured from the enemy's view, their artillery fire, which opened about fifteen minutes after ours began, had little effect upon the infantry, but played with telling effect along the road, as from its position (C), and the straightness of the road in our rear, it raked the latter with shell and round shot completely. Their caissons and limbers were behind a brick house, completely protected from our shot, whilst our limbers and caissons were necessarily crowded and exposed. There was no outlet to right or left for a mile back, by which the artillery could change its position.

When our forces took their position, the fire of the artillery caused great commotion in the enemy's lines, and a part evidently took to their heels.

The right wing was ordered forward, and the Tenth Alabama rushed with a shout in a shower of bullets, under the gallant lead of their Colonel Forney and Lieut. Col Martin, the latter falling in the charge. A part of this regiment crossed the road and took position along a fence, from which the enemy felt the rashness of their aim at short range. The Colonel was here severely wounded and had to retire. In his absence the command devolved upon Major Woodward.

The Eleventh Virginia, holding position

Northern Republic—the whole Navy of Government, which is what too probably is meant to be heard Great Britain on seas.* The Americans have not got single line-of-battle ship, and their strength in smaller vessels is hardly appreciable by the side of such a marine as ours. The reserves of a single one of our ports could send out a stronger force in a week or two.

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Jan. 16, 1862.

Last Call.

There is one class of our subscribers to whom we feel under many obligations; and that is the class who always have and still are paying up for their papers. But there is another class, some of them indebted two, three, four or more years, who have been but an expense and perplexity, and to that class especially this last call is directed: and in order that there be no possible mistake, those who find this paragraph marked round with a red pencil, may know it is intended for them. From all who are indebted more than one year, we now propose, if paid within two or three weeks, still to receive two dollars per year for the time due: but after waiting that time, all from whom we get no response, will be charged three dollars per year with interest, their names stricken from our list, and accounts put out for collection, where practicable. We cannot and will not afford any longer, to take the profits on our good subscribers to furnish papers for those who will not pay

Take notice, this is the last proposition we shall make.

Relations of the Lincoln Government with England.

Our readers will find a considerable portion of to-day's paper devoted to extracts from English and Northern papers, relative to the difficulties in which the Lincoln government has involved itself relative to the Southern Commissioners, the stone fleet, &c. We do this because we know that these extracts will be interesting to our readers, and these questions are to exercise an important bearing upon the issues of the war.

It is singular, that the two darling and pet schemes of the Yankees should have proven their greatest misfortunes. Schemes which they thought displayed to the highest advantage, their prowess, their cunning and shrewdness; and in relation to one of them we may add, their base cowardice, and the other their unprincipled malignity and selfishness.

The course pursued by the Northern government in relation to the Southern Commissioners, has already earned for it, the appellation by the European papers, of the "meanest, basest and most cowardly nation on earth." And the London Times, the government organ of England, denounces the nefarious scheme of sealing up southern ports by sinking the stone fleet in the channels, as a "crime against the human kind." After ridiculing the bombastic boasting of the Yankees about the wonderful achievements of their navy, when that navy had no enemy to meet, that paper says:

"The Federal Government has itself emphatically admitted the failure of their naval blockade, by an act of barbarity which is unparalleled in the history of national wars. They have actually endeavored to undo what Columbus had done—to shut up from all mankind forever the ports which the great discoverer opened to the human race, and to destroy by artificial impediments the gates by which men of all nations enter and pass out of some millio is of square miles of fertile and productive lands. This is a crime against all human kind. If it does not call down universal opposition, it is only because the enterprise is believed to be as impossible as its design is execrable."

It has often been observed that the hand of Providence seemed to be against the Federal government, in all its great schemes and enterprizes, since it has waged this wicked and unnatural war: and we think it has never been more signally manifest them in the two cases of which we have been speaking. Have they not fallen in the pit they digged for another? And, in the net they spread for another, is not their own foot taken?

We venture it as an *opinion* merely, that in a few weeks, the blockade will be raised, if there is not actual war between England and the Federal government. Then with our ports open, a ready market for cotton, at from 12 to 20 cents, we shall witness such a state of prosperity as we have not even dreamed of. We have found it so far, cheaper to fight the Yankees, than pay their high tariff and trade with them. If they have made such a poor out at conquering us with all the advantages of their navy and blockade, what will they do with the blockade raised, our ports open, munitions of war freely and plentifully furnished us, and a fair price for our cotton?

"When Rogues Fall out Honest Men Get their Due."

This is an old and true saying, which has been several times verified by the Lincoln papers, since the commencement of the present war. When all things go on swimmingly, it is all lying, bluster, bragging boast But when they have occasion to censure and find fault, they can condescend to tell the truth and show up their government and generals in most ridiculous and unenviable attitude. Of this latter character is an article which we publish to-day from the Cincinnatti Commercial. It tells the Lincoln government some wholesome truths respecting its numerous army which is always going to do wonders, but never does any thing, and seems to be only kept up for the benefit of contractors: and tells them plainly "if they can't do better they ought to quit." There is one thing however for which he does not give the Lincoln army credit, and that is its wonderful speed in a retreat. It will certainly be able to send out some first class foot racers after this war ceases.

The Commercial asks the question, if the Yankees "are a nation of imbeciles, cowards, and speculating scoundrels, insensible to honor, without a drop of hero blood in their veins?" If the waging of this unrighteous and unnatural war had not convinced him before of that fact, it he had waited until the giving up of Mason and Slidell, he surely would not have asked such a question.

But withal, the Commercial manifests all the implacable malice, envy and hatred towards the South, common to all his ignoble tribe, and an ardent desire for our destruction. Were his courage equal to his cowardice, and his ability equal to his will to do us harm, we should indeed be a devoted people. Should it become necessary to make our war one of invasion, (which it surely will, if the Yankees do not treat our demand for independence in the same way they did the British demand for the surrender of Mason and Slidell,) we hope this same nice city of Cincinnatti may be the first one devoted to the righteous retribution of Southern vengeance.

But without further comment, we commend the article to the perusal of all our readers, who wish to learn what Yankees think of Yankees.

☞ We are requested by J. C. Baird, 1st Lieut, to state that it is his desire to finish the organization of the military company, which has been for some time progressing, on the 25th January, the day of the general muster in Jacksonville. Those belonging to the company and others feeling an interest in it, are requested to be present, prepared to act at that time.

County Claims.

We are requested by Mr. E. L. Woodward, our County Treasurer, to state, that there is now sufficient money in the Treasury to pay off all County Claims up to No. 538.

Bring in your claims friends, receive your money and set it afloat, for we assure you it is much needed through out the county.

Resolutions adopted by the Methodist Sabbath School at Gadsden, Alabama, on the first Sabbath in January, 1862.

Whereas, in the dispensations of Divine Providence, it has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst our esteemed friend Mr. Charles A. Webb, who fell by the hand of the enemy in the recent battle of Drainsville, Virginia:

Therefore, Be it resolved by the Methodist Sabbath School at Gadsden, Alabama, that, in this afflictive dispensation, we recognize the hand of a wise and merciful God, who often afflicts us for our good: and feel painfully the loss we have sustained in one who was a good citizen, a faithful friend, a brave soldier, and a worthy member of our Sabbath School.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the bereaved parents, brothers, sisters and relatives of the deceased, and affectionately tender them our sincere condolence with them, in this, their sad bereavement, and earnestly pray that God's grace may sustain them in their sore affliction.

Resolved, that it affords us great pleasure thus to record our high appreciation of the character and conduct of him whom we loved and prized, but whose death we are now called to mourn, for which we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the parents and relatives of the deceased, and also the Editor of the "Jacksonville Republican" for publication in that paper.

JOHN POTTER,
DAVID BRYAN,
BENJ. F. POPE,
Committee.

Camp of 25th Regt. of Infty. Ala. Vols. }
Barlow's Mills, Jan. 9th, 1861. }

Mr. Editor:

As it has pleased Almighty God in the dispensation of His allwise providence, to remove from among us our beloved officer, and brother soldier, Lieut Jas. E. Banks, of Co. D, of the 25th Regiment of Infantry Ala. Vols., who died of relapse of measles at his father's residence in St. Clair County, Ala., on the 3d day of January, 1862. Allow me, in behalf of said Company to offer, through your columns, this last tribute of respect to the noble dead; and tender our heartfelt sympathies to his bereaved relatives and friends at home.

As an officer the deceased gained the confidence and esteem of the entire company, and in fact gained many true and devoted friends among all those with whom he associated, as such, bidding fair to win for himself a name which would have lived, in golden characters, upon the pages of history, among those of the noble heroes of the present revolution for ages to come, to be read and admired by posterity. He indeed, displayed all those prominent traits which are characteristic of a noble commander and daring soldier. It is true this noble soldier fought no great battle; that he did not fall upon a bloody field of battle, amidst the clang of arms, the roar of artillery and the shouts of victory, or the groans of his fellow soldiers; but still he was among those who had come forth to fight in defence of their country and inalienable rights—he took up his sword to defend his home and fireside—yea, and laid down his life a sacrifice upon the altar of his country.—He died as nobly and worthy of honor as if he had died upon the battle field amid the groans of thousands; and we and all who know him—know that if an opportunity had presented itself, he would have been found at his post, contending as any who have engaged in a conflict, and would have been the last to desert that post.

The deceased, while living, either at home or in the army, by a display of those qualities which are characteristic of a gentleman, gained the friendship of all those in whose circle he moved. His loss removed from society one of its most admired and social characters.

Lieut. Banks was born in St Clair county where he remained during the principal part of his life, until he left the home of his childhood in defence of his country. He leaves an aged father, and mother, together with brothers, sisters and other interesting and esteemed relatives to mourn his untimely loss, to whom we offer our heartfelt sympathies.

A. W. NICKSON, Capt

The Official Correspondence in the Mason and Slidell Affair.

Of this correspondence the Richmand Whig condences the following:

That paper says that, from the note of Seward to Adams, it is pretty evident that, though somewhat uneasy, he had no conception of the storm that was brewing. He desired Lord Russell to know that the seizure had been made without instructions by the Government, but prefers that he shall not consider that the United States attach importance to that circumstance. Lord Russell's note to Lord Lyons is clear, emphatic and concise. He enters into no argument, but says an insult has been put upon the British flag, and demands prompt reparation and an ample apology. The reply of Seward is characteristic—sophistical, cunning, false and self-contradictory. He argues at length and earnestly to show that the act was one to which no just exception could be taken; that it was right and lawful; but with the most illogical *ergo* that was ever forced into unnatural service, concludes that it is right and proper to repudiate it. M. Thouvenel's note to M. Mercer is not among the least important of those documents, as it leaves very little reason to doubt that France had determined to make common cause with England, in redressing her wrongs and vindicating the rights of neutral nations. But our object at present is to indulge a single consideration with refereuce to Seward's letter.

The demand of the British Government was for a surrender of the Commissioners, and the tender of "*a suitable apology*" for the wrong and insult involved in their arrest. Although the word "apology," considered etymologically, may not imply so much, we apprehend that what Lord Russell expected for the act as implied a disclaimer of authority, a conviction of error, and a committal against its repetition. If this was its design, the letter of Seward will not prove satisfactory: for so far from acknowledging error, Seward defends and justifies the whole transaction, so far as arresting and boarding the steamer, and bearing off the passengers are concerned; and these, let the reader bear in mind, are the very points in which Lord Russel pronounces the wrong to consist, and on which he bases his demand for an apology. The point in regard to which Seward makes a quasi admission of error, to wit, the failure of Capt. Wilkes to bring the "Trent" into port, is not raised by Lord Russell at all. The gist of the British despatch is that passengers travelling under the British flag shall be held free from molestation. The gist of Seward's response is that if those passengers happen to be "rebels," they are subject to arrest, provided the ship on which they are travelling is also arrested and brought into port for judicial trial and condemnation. Under the doctrine, he lays down, enforced, too, by the undisavowed letter of Secretary Wells, the offence of Capt. Wilkes might be repeated tomorrow, care being only taken to aggravate it by seizing the British ship and flag, after outraging them. We cannot be mistaken in concluding that this is not what Lord Russell means to require, when he instructed Lord Lyons to demand "a suitable apology," not for the failure to bring the ship into port for legal proceedings, but for disregarding the authority and asylum of the British flag. It does not appear that Lord Lyons drew the proper distinction, but that gent'eman is not celebrated for astuteness of mind. We shall not be surprised to learn, when the despatches reach England, that the quicker wits of the Ministry there will detect the evasion, and renew their demand for such an "apology" as in its disavowals will guarantee the flag of the realm from a repetition of the insult. We will warrant that the matter does not elude the clear intellect and manly spirit of Lord Derby, and that he will require British honor and British sensibilities to be appeased, or will raise such a storm around old Palmerston as will sweep him from place.—Even the present Ministry, averse as they may be to war, will readily perceive that any additional demand may be made with safety; for the valiant Yankees will promptly concede whatever is required, and chuckle at the thought of their own infamy.

It is not certain that the humiliation of the Yankees, crushing as it is, is not yet completed, or that the disgrace they have incurred from pusillanimity, will save them from the danger they dreaded like dastards. England may not desire any adjustment. She wants the blockade raised—she wants Southern cotton. She may be constrained to accept an infamous and unconditional apology; but she will pick the first opportunity for another quarrel, or she may choose to accompany the acceptance of the reparation with stipulations for the removal of the blockade, and the recognition of Southern independence. A brave nation herself, she will feel the intensest scorn for the cowardly Yankees. They in their turn, after all their base trucking, feeling and knowing themselves to be in the contempt of the civilized world, will have an alternative but acquiescence in all the degrading demands that may be made upon them.—They will be the corner-post for all the vagabond dogs of Christendom.

History makes frequent mention of individuals pining away or putting an end to their lives through shame. This always implies the existence of a sentiment of honor; for without that, the degredation would be unfelt. We have no record of an entire nation of cowards—unless the Chinese furnish an instance. There are enough individuals in every community, however degraded, to feel a national degrace and communicate their feeling to others. The majority may prefer disgrace and ease to glory and danger. We think it highly probable that this is the case with the Yankee Government and the Yankee people.—The manner in which they treated and spoke of their own shameful cowardice at the Bull Run races, prepared us to believe this. But there are some men at the North, who will feel dishonor acutely. They may be powerless to turn aside the disgrace of their section; but they will be enough to make the dishonor rankle in the side of Yankeedom. An insulted degraded and cowardly nation, like an individual he exhibits no spirit, must in the long run, be compelled to hang down its head. It may attempt to laugh off the shame; but insults once tamely endured provoke others; and kicks and indignities will be showered upon it.

But, in whatever manner or on whatever terms, the Yankees succeed, if at all, in getting out of the scrape with England, the affair of the Trent has produced one result in which we cannot too much congratulate ourselves It has opened the eyes of England and of Europe to the important fact, that we of the South are a very different people from the Yankees. We shall no longer be confounded in European estimation with that lying cowardly race.

From Reynolds' London Weekly.

ENGLAND MUST BREAK THE BLOCKADE.

One important fact which ought never to be lost sight of in this controversy is that the Southern people and statesmen are extremely anxious to be on friendly political and commercial relations with this country. They want our manufactured goods in exchange for their cotton and tobacco. The produce of the Lancashire looms, of the Scottish and English foundries, of the engine manufactures of the Tyne and Clide, of the street shops of Sheffield, of the works of Birmingham, now excluded from the Southern and Northern States, by the Morrill and other protective tariffs, will be eagerly welcomed by the Southern States when once their independence is established, or rather as soon as the blockade is raised, for the independence of the Confederation is now an accomplished fact, which not all the might of moon-stricken Yankeedom can undo. When in addition to this it is borne in mind that the storehouses of New Orleans, Mobile, Savannah, and other ports are cramfull, piled from cellar to ceiling with that raw cotton, for want of which our looms are standing still, our artizans starving, and our manufacturers becoming insolvent, it is impossible not to perceive that an overwhelming case in favor of the immediate raising of the blockade by the British fleet has been made.

The idea of procuring from other places enough of Cotton to save us from the impending disaster is simply fatuous. Taking the two elements of quantity and quality into account, it is safe to assert that not from any or all ports of the world can we find an equivalent for the American Cotton of which we are now deprived. As for the East Indies the region from which the most sanguine expectations are now cherished—nothing but the grossest ignorance could have given birth to the delusion. That it is a delusion to believe that now, or for years yet, a sufficient sufficient supply of Cotton can be procured from that country to render us independent of American, everybody who has looked into the matter must admit. To grow enough Cotton in India, and to provide the ways and means by which it can be transported to England at such terms as will induce manufacturers to purchase, it, cannot, on the most moderate computation, be accomplished in less than ten years.

But even if enough of East India Cotton, could be instantly and cheaply procured, it would not enable the Lancashire mill's to keep working. The reason is obvious. East India Cotton is both coarser and shorter in fibre than the American. Nor, in nineteen out of every twenty mills in this country, the machinery was constructed for the manufacture of the longer and finer fibred product of the American Cotton. To adapt this machinery to the East India Cotton, would necessitate a complete revolution and reconstruction of our machinery.

This indispensable alteration could not be effected in less time than twelve months, or at less cost than fifty millions sterling But, in the meantime what is to become of our unemployed and famished citizens? Why the very evil which we dread and which we are doing all in our power to prevent, would have taken place, so that before the Cotton of India could be got or the machinery prepared for its manufacture, the probabilities are, that we should have no mills to refit, no operatives to employ, no commerce to secure and no country to save.

Once more, then, we call upon our country; aye, and upon our country women, to take instant and energetic action in this matter. But, to the working classes in an especial and empathetic manner, we address our appeal. Why should they see their wives in rags, their children famishing, their cupboards empty, their grates fireless, their homes denuded of every article of furniture, themselves pressed into pauperism or coerced into crime, because the mad and mean Government of the Northern States has committed itself to one of the most foolish and wicked wars ever waged by one power against another? Were they to be guilty of such complicity in their own extinction, the verdict of the rest of the world would be, that their cowardice was only equalled by their criminality, so that a set of more unmitigated imbeciles never walked or crawled upon the face of the earth. It is, therefore, the most sacred and bounden duty of the working classes, and, indeed, of all classes—but of the former in a pre-eminent degree—to take up this question and make use of all the constitutional means at their disposal, in order to induce the British Government to interpose its power for the preservation of our commerce from ruin, and our citizens from starvation.

Why do not Business Men advertise their Business?

This question is hard to answer in favor of those who keep their "light under a bushel." To show its importance, we will relate an incident that actually occurred in this city.

A short time ago, the well-known Auction and Commission House of LaRoche & Bell, of Savannah, sent us a short advertisement of the sale of a cargo of English goods just arrived at that port through the blockade.—Their card appeared in our columns only two days before the sale,

A well known Grocer and Hardware dealer of this city noticed the card in the *Confederacy* in the morning, and promptly made up his mind to be on hand. He told his wife to have his trunk packed by dinner, as he should leave at one o'clock on the Macon train.

When he reached the car shed here, he found several other of our merchants with their carpet bags in hand, all going to Savannah. As they conversed together in the train, each one said he had determined to attend the sale from seeing the advertisement in our columns that morning.

These merchants, whose attendance was thus induced, bought at the sale over $10,000 worth of goods, and paid the cash. Our informant told us that he had already realized over $1,500 clear profit on the purchase made at that sale. He then added: "I did not take the *Confederacy* at first, but I feel now like I shall be the last one to quit it."

While on this subject, we will relate another case.

Not long since, we asked a country farmer, an acquaintance of ours, to subscribe for the *Confederacy*. He said he was not *able*. (He pays taxes on $20,000 worth of property.)—He informed us he would like to sell his farm. We told him to advertise it in our paper. He said he was *not able to incur the expense*

Well, in a short time he found a shrewd trader, who gave him notes for $3,000 for his place. The purchaser immediately advertised the same farm for sale in the *Confederacy* for which he paid us $7; but before the month was out, he sold the place for $3,700, *cash*. This was a profit of $100 for each dollar he invested in advertising in our paper.

Our old friend would feel bad if he were to see this; but as he is not *able* to take a paper, and too independent to *borrow* one, he will, of course, never know what he has lost by being "penny wise and pound foolish."—*Confederacy*.

Cut off the Back Legs of Your Chairs.—I will tell you a secret worth knowing. A thousand things not worth half so much have been patented, and elevated into a business. It is this:

If you cut off the back legs of your chairs, so that the back part of the seat shall be two inches lower than the front part, it will greatly relieve the fatigue of sitting, and keep your spine in much better shape. The principal fatigue in sitting comes from your sliding forward and thus straining the ligaments and muscles in the small of the back. The expedient I have advised will obviate this tendency; and as I have suggested, add greatly to the comfort and healthfulnes of the sitting position. The front edge of a chair should not be more than fifteen inches high, for the average man, nor more than fourteen for the average woman. The average chair is now seventeen inches high for all, which no amount of slanting in the seat can make comfortable.—*Lewis Gymnasium*.

[London (December 13) Correspondence of the Manchester Guardian.]

England Contemplates a War in any Event.

The conviction forces itself upon many that the day is not far distant when the Southern Confederation must be recognized: and that recognition may be expected to bring about a fresh difficulty in which we must be prepared to maintain our policy. It is with this view, and a demonstration of our intention to hold our own way, that the Government are sending out 10,000 men to Canada without any reference to the reply of the American Cabinet. If Messrs. Mason and Sidell landed at Liverpool to morrow not a soldier the less would be sent out. If we are to have a war with the North, in connection with this United States schism, there could be no more favorable time than the present. It would be a short and decissive war, and would have a vital influence on the preservation of peace and the uninterupted freedom of commerce for many years to come, without our having to pass through the ordeal of social and mercantile confusion which wars, as a general rule, entail. Our military department are working double time. The clothing establishment at Pimiloo was at full work all last night and the proceeding one.

It is a very common anticipation among persons of Canadian experience, that a war with this country is likelier to end in our acquisition of Portland, than in the capture of Montreal by the Federal armies. In any case, there are rectifications of our Canadian frontier which can scarcely fail to follow upon war. The States frontier as settled by the Ashburton treaty close hug the postage road—our Canadian highway from the coast, along a great part of its length. The United States have two fortified ports close upon that road, which would have to be taken at the outbreak of the war, as well as Cape Rouse, (which they have been lately strengthening,) within thirty miles or so of Montreal.

The London Observer of the 22d of December, (ministerial organ,) says that England wishes for peace, but that she will gain by war, as it will enable her to rectify her American frontiers, open the ports of the South, and give a lesson to the United States.

☞ The notorious Red Republican Abolitionist, Jas. Redpath, has published a card, recanting all his former revolutionary doctrines, which urged war to death against the slaveholder every where. He says that he has become convinced that his teachings were evil, and will, in future, abstain from political discussion, being impressed "a more humane view of the duties of freemen to the enslaved."

Important from France—The Emperor Urges England to Break Blockade—The Blockade to be Broken.

We have important information from France—such as scarcely admits of a doubt that the Lincoln Blockade (which is but a miserable abortion) will be speedily broken up. A Yankee correspondent, writing from the great pandemonium, the Federal capital, says:

Our Government is undoubtedly in possession of information from Paris, rendering it certain that if there is a contest between Great Britian and the United States, France will studiously stand aloof, preserving a strict impartiality. But it is also stated that the Emperor has urged the British Government to break the blockade of the Southern ports, and that if a declaration of war Queen Victoria is followed by another royal proclamation, recognizing the independence of the Confederate States, Louis Napoleon will follow suit.

It must be remembered that France (after the arguments of General Cass, when he was the United States Minister at Paris.) has sided with our Government, and opposed that of England on the right of search question. She consequently regards the act of Captain Wilkes as unwarranted by international law, but does not, of course, officially express her opinion.

France, like England, is too ready to regard the present war for the Union as a commercial stsuggle between the tariff men of the North and the Southern free traders; and now the suffering at Lyons and Manchester combine in arging the "higher law of necessity," to open Southern ports.

A Paris letter of the 6th of December, to the New York Tribune says:

"Your correspondent must guess that, in the supposed case of an Anglo-American war, France would begin with, and hold as long as she could with polite advantage, the position of an armed neutral, ready to act as mediator. As mediator between England and the United States in the first instance. And then with England, perhaps, as mediator between the U. S. A. and the C. S. A.

"It is worse than falsehood to deny, what I know it is worse than patriotic to admit, but what it is the disagreeable duty of a reporter to state, this passionately dispute, but reasonable undisputable fact, that the recognition of the C. S. A. and as an existing nation by England and France is rapidly approaching diplomatic record."

Gen. Beauregard and the fair Baltimoreans---An Episode of Life at Centreville.

The following interesting incident is narrated in a Richmond letter to the N. O. *Crescent*:

"Some negroes, at work on the roads and fortifications took into their heads one night to serenade General Beauregard. Pleased with their performance, he went to the window and asked them to sing "My Maryland," the sweetest and most touching song the war has yet produced. They were unable to sing it, The next day Col. Jordon, Beauregard's Adjutant, who has a printing press in his department; caused several copies of "My Maryland" to be struck off and sent to the members of the First Maryland Regiment, many of whom are vocalists of the highest order. The hint was taken, and that night Gen. Beauregard heard "My Maryland" with the power and pathos which exiles alone can give it. At its close, he stepped forward, and, in his modest gentle way, said: "Gentlemen, I thank you warmly for the agreeable serenade you have given me." The Marylanders, knowing his quiet habits, and thinking he had said all he intended to say, responded with "three cheers for Beauregard," and were about to return to their camp. What was their surprise when he called them to stay, and unfurling a flag, said: "Gentlemen, I present to you a Confederate battle flag, made in Baltimore by the most beautiful woman in that city."

Without waiting to hear more, an enthusiastic young officer called for "three cheers for Miss Hettie Cary," which were given with a will. "Not so fast," said the Major of the 1st Masyland, as the cheering ceased, "not so fast," said he, putting his hand on the shoulder of the excited Lieutenant. "It was not Miss Hettie but her sister." "Three cheers, then, for Miss Jennie Cary," cried the Lieutenant. Of they were heartily given. When the sound die away into perfect silence, and the audience, now comprising most of the regiment, awaited Gen Beauregard's fuller remarks with rapt attention, he continued: "Yes it was made by Miss Jennie Carey, and when she presented it to me, I promised her on the honor of gentleman that I would, with my own hands, plant it upon the Washington monument in Baltimore."

This assurance of their triumphant return to their city, coming on the lips of the Commanding Gener, and while their hearts were still stirred by the tender strains of their chosen song of love and lamentation, produced an effect on the Marylanders with it is impossible to describe. They were literally transported with joy and enthusiasm.

Verry Sor Grapes.

Mr Seward says that the Southern Commissioners are "comparatively unimportant persons." Mr. Seward and Secretary Wells, and the House of Representrtives in the people and the press did'nt think so, when the San Jacinto first arrived New York with them.—They thought Wilkes had achieved the most darin and brilliant deed of modern times They resolved to hold them as hostags for the safety of Corcoran and others. Now, however, that they are compelled to surrender them, the fox-like Seward cries out "sour grapes."—*Nasville American*.

The attempt of the New York *Peter Fig* to underate the importance of the Confederate Commissioners, now that he is forced to surrender them, and when he knows that they will be received in England with ten times the *eclat* that would have attended their arrival there had they been permitted to go without interruption from his government, reminds us of an anecdote told of an old negro and his rabbit. Asking pardon of the negro for comparing him to Lincoln's Secretary of State, we will give the story by way of illustration.

Old Stephen having "seized" a rabbit as a contraband, and having him secured with his hind legs, was very much elated with his prize. As he trudged home with the rabbit in his arms he comp[lacently] stroked its back, felicitating himself upon the many good uses to which he could put it. "Ah," said he, "O[h] pop-eye! Fine for pot, good for[p]ie, good for roast, good for bile—good [for] stew, good for fry, good for——" Just at that moment the rabbit gave a spring from his arms, and the next instant was bounding away at Bull Run speed. Started from his very when it was too late to recover his ass, old Stephen, with true Yankee philosophy, exclaimed "Yah!—go to the devil, you big eyed cotton tail son of a—ain't good for nothin', no how."—*Savannah Republican*.

The Programme of the Northern Congress.

A correspondent of the New York papers gives the following as a list of measures that will be adopted by the Northern Congress at its present meeting.

1st. The passage of Thad. Stevens' reso'utions, declaring free and offering freedom to all slaves who will leave their masters.

2d The passage of Lyman Trumbull's bill confiscating the property of rebels, including their slaves.

3d. The passage of the bill abolishing slavery in the district of Columbia.

4th. The total, immediate and unconditional repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law of 1850 (one of the compromise measures of that year.)

5th. The passage of a joint resolution requesting the President to remove General McClellan from the supreme command of the army, and to appoint Gen. Banks in his stead; and to restore Gen. Fremont to the command of the department of Missouri.

6th. The passage of an act obliterating the boundary line between the States of North Carolina and South Carolina, throwing the two States into one and calling the State thus formed simply "Carolina"

7th. The passage of a joint resolution declaring slavery the cause of the war, that the war cannot be brought to a successful termination until the cause is removed

Latest Northern Intelligence.

Norfolk January 5.—Northern papers to the 2d inst., have been received at the office of the Norfolk *Day Book*.

The people of Arkansas, it is reported, have refused to allow Gen. Price to enter that State with Missouri troops, and will only permi those belonging to the Confederate service to come among them.

It is said that there are no Confederate troop now in Missouri.

Gen. McClellan has had a relapse.—His disease is typhoid fever, and his recovery is doubtful.

Lincoln's Message has been received in England. There is great surprise at the absence of all allusion to the Trent affair. The London *Times* characterizes the message as a tissue of conceits.

A partical suspension of the banks in the North has taken place. There is a general squabble going on among them relative to an agreement of equalization.

The *Herald* says the list of failures last year in the Northern States numbered a thousand. Their indebtedness reached the sum of one hundred and eighty millions of dollars.

Stocks are steady. Exchange is [illegible] $1.1[illegible]; U. S. 6's 88; Erie 38; Hudson river 39. Cotton 38c. Coffee [illegible] Provisions dull.

From the Montgomery Advertizer.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

Gov. Hicks, of Maryland, has been rewarded for his treachery to his [illegible] by the present of a nice service of s[illegible] From the days of Judas until the present time, it has been customary to reward traitors with pieces of silver.

Corwin's treaty with Mexico [illegible] or mortgaging all public lands, including church property, to the United States as security for the [illegible] ions loaned her.

A man named J. R. Hawley was arrested in Cincinati, by order of the Secretary of State, on the charge of selling secession envelopes.

The Mexican cotton manufacturers are getting their cotton from Texas at the low rate of nine cents per pound.

Edwin Forest has made an engagement to play in Washington [illegible] March.

Liberal contributions are being made in Petersburg, Va., for the Missouri families.

Committed

TO the Jail of Jackson[illegible] Calhoun County Alabama, on the 14th day of January 1862, Wm. H. Pethall, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County, a man who says his name is [illegible] and that he belongs to John [illegible] of Macon county, Alabama.

Said negro man is black complected about twenty-seven years of age, six feet high, and weighs about one hundred and eighty, [illegible] eighty-five pounds. He has [illegible] away about the first of [illegible] time.

The owner said negro [illegible] by notified to come forward, prove property pay charges and take him away or he will be dealt with as the law and statute in such cases [illegible] ded.

Jan. 16, [illegible]

Prepared for the Selma Reporter.

LATEST NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.

It is said that there was no foundation for the statements recently published that the Treasury Department had contracted for gold at a large premium to pay the January and March interest on the National Debt. The gold has been in the Treasury for some time to meet the interest. The Bonds of fifteen millions authorized in March, are quoted at a large premium, interest off.

Dispatches from Europe, recently received at the State Department, were written before the reception in England of the news of the capture of Mason and Slidell, and represent the feeling of England very favorable in the cause of the Confederacy.

RICHMOND, Jan. 8.

Reports from the Mountains report Lewisville has been burnt by the Yankees. Also that heavy skirmishing is going on above Winchester.

Official in corroboration of the above.

Gen. Hurlbutt, who has been under arrest since June on the suspicion of disloyalty, has been released by Gov. Harris.

Congress met in a secret session to-day.—Nothing important made known.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 8.

A mercantile firm here has received a letter from a friend in Southern Kentucky, stating that the Federal Government had made clandestine arrangements with Gen. Buell to release all convicts and desperate characters in Northern prisons, and send them through the South to set fire to and burn up everything, and especially manufactories and machine shops, the Federals paying all parties who succeed in effectually crippling the South.

The above information was obtained from a party employed by the Federal Government, who communicated it to parties in the South, with which he is strongly identified.

Nothing important from Columbus.

The Federals officers have re ign-ed and gone home.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 8.

The ever-to-be remembered "8th" has been appropriately celebrated as a State holiday in commemoriam of the valor of our forefathers—not in exulting over the defeat of Great Britain in that memorable battle. There was a grand military review by Generals Lovell Beggels and Lewis; also Gen. Jeff. Thompson, who is a great favorite in the Crescent City."

NASHVILLE, Jan. 7.

A gentleman direct from Louisville Kentucky says that the Federal army between Louisville and Bowling Green, numbers 100,000 men, 25,000 of whom are sick or disabled—a large portion in consequence of sickness.

The Federals are pushing the work on the Green River Bridge, which will be completed in a few days when a movement will probably be made towards Bowling Green.

A gentleman just here from Paducah says it is reported that the Federals in Kentucky are concentrating a force of 100,000 men there.

It is reported here this morning that the Federals are crossing Green River in considerable force.

RICHMOND, Jan 8.

The New York Herald, of the 4th instant, has been received at Norfolk.

The Asia from Liverpool, with news to the 21st ult., has arrived.

Foreign and domestic news unusually interesting.

For the Republican.

OBITUARY.

L. J. BAUGH, departed this life, January 4th 1862, aged 49 years, 4 months and 4 days. The deceased was a native of the State of Georgia, removed to Benton County (now Calhoun) in the year 1832, and died at his residence near the Mallory Mills. He was attacked with something like inflamation of the brain and only lived three or four days. The deceased lived a member of the Baptist Church about fifteen years, and adorned his profession by a godly walk and a close conversation; but his seat is now vacant in the church house, and also in the family circle; but in the language of Revelation blessed are the dead that die in the Lord from henceforth, yea saith the spirit that they may rest from their labors, and their works do follow them" His christian walk will still live in the memory of those with whom he associated. He was a man, who had held many prominent offices in the county where he resided. He also represented the County in the Legislature for several years, all of which he filled with honor to himself and to the satisfaction of his friends. He was honest and industrious, a warm and devoted friend, and generous and forgiving to his enemies—a kind neighbor—a kind and affectionate husband and father. He has left a wife and children and many relatives and friends to mourn his loss; but their loss is his eternal gain. We sympathise with the family in their bereavement, and may the Lord give them grace to sustain them in their heavy afflictions.

N. C.

CALENDAR
FOR THE YEAR
1862.

	Sunday,	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,	Saturday,
JANUARY,	—	—	—	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	—
FEBRUARY,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	—
MARCH,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
APRIL,	—	—	—	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
MAY,	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
JUNE,	—	—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
JULY,	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
AUGUST,						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
SEPTEMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				
OCTOBER,				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
NOVEMBER,							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						
DECEMBER,	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			

Receipt List.

FROM JAN. 9, TO JAN. 16, 1862.

J F Trammel,	$2 00
Wm. Clough,	1 00
D Heifner,	2 00
B Bridges,	2 00
E M Barker,	2 00
W M Dobbs,	2 00
Mrs. R Green,	1 00
J Mohon,	1 00
J J Giles	1 00
Samuel Moore, Delta,	2 00
R C Boyd,	2 00
A Phillips,	4 00
J L Barney,	3 00
N Fergerson,	5 00
D T Ledbetter,	2 00
Wm. McElrath,	2 00
A McGinnis,	2 00
Henry Wolf,	2 00
H A Steel,	2 00
W C McMahan,	2 00
J M Coleman,	2 05
Geo's & Morris,	25 00

Freemen to Arms!

Rally to the support of your bleeding country, lend her your strong arm.

Your soil is invaded, your commerce destroyed, your ports of entry blockaded, and you are threatened with subjugation by our Northern foes. They threaten to confiscate your property, place you on an equality with the negro; they have committed outrages on our females, all on our own soil Will you stand it? If not, then rally around the standard of your country; let that patriotic spirit that moved your fathers of '76 to action inspire your breast, and in the language of Patrick Henry, "give me liberty or give me death." We want your strong arm and brave hearts to help establish our government. Then arouse my countrymen arouse to your duty. Help establish a Southern Confederacy, it will prove a blessing to your children yea your children's children.

Now we propose to raise a company of volunteers to serve 12 months unless sooner discharged. After a sufficient amount of subscribers, we will elect our officers, and report our elves to the proper authority, we will be furnished with good arms, our government now has the arms. Don't hesitate, but come forward to the defence of your liberties.

S. D. McCLELAN.
E. C. DICKIE.

Attention 73rd Regt. Ala. Malitia.

The Officers and soldiers of the 73rd Regt. will meet at Washington Williams, 4 miles south of White Plains on the 27th inst: for the purposes of inspection, ordered by the Governor. Each soldier will be required to have a gun or give his reasons for not having one. The officers will be required to appear in full uniform, with sword and sash. The officers will be required to meet the day previous for the purpose of drill. Take due notice thereof and act according to the above instructions.

JOHN A. DEARMAN, Col. com. of 73rd Regt. Ala. M.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one fi fa. issued from the Circuit court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, in favor of M J Turnley against H W Kennedy and George W Leach; I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the first Monday in February, 1862, one Jack, as the property of said Leach to satisfy said fi fa. F. LOVE, Shff.

Jan. 16, 1862—$2.

CALHOUN MILLS.

THE undersigned feels grateful for the liberal share of public patronage given to these Mills heretofore, and will spare neither pains nor expense to merit its continuance in the future. M. W. ABERNATHY.

Jan. 16, 1862.—1y.

The State of Alabama, Calhoun County.

COURT OF PROBATE FOR SAID COUNTY, SPECIAL TERM, JAN. 9th A. D. 1862.

THIS day came Billington Trammel and Eliza Jones, Administrator and Administratriz of the Estate of J. H Jones deceased, and filed their account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate. It is ordered by the Court, that Saturday the 8th day of February 1862, 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 Saturday, the 9th day of February next, and show cause if any they have, why said settlement should not be made final, if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of said court, at office on this 9th day of January, A D 1862.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Jan. 16, 1862.

Election Notice 97th Regt. Ala. Militia.

I will open and hold an election in said Regiment at the different Election Precincts therein, on Monday the 17th day of February 1862 for the purpose of electing a Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel and Major for said Regiment, and the following named persons are hereby appointed inspectors and managers of said election to wit.

Precinct No. 14—Sugar Hill Court Ground Joel T. Black, Shepherd Jenkins and Joseph Wright.

Pre. No. 15, PineGrove—J. C. Barker, A. Coffey and L. Edwards.

Pre. No. 16, Abernathy—J. J Pollard, J. M. Owens and W A Nunnelly.

Pre No. 17, Fair Play—Bart. Owens, S. M. Carruth and J. L. Darrough.

Pre. No. 18, Pine Thicket—A. D. Chandler, W. R. Brown, sr. E. A. Barker.

Pre. No. 19, Phipps Court Gaound, B. F. Barker, S H. Roper and B. O. Ramey.

Pre. No 20, Court Ground—J S. Bordon, Thomas Beasley and C. M. Wheeler.

The Constables of said Precincts are hereby appointed the returning officers for their respective Precincts—this 12th day of January, 1862.

F. LOVE, Shff.

Attention 97th Regiment A. M.

The commissioned and non commissioned Officers will meet at Fair Play on the 28th of Jan. for drill at 10 o'clock.

All persons within the bounds of said 97th Regt. will meet on 29 at 10 o'clock for Review and inspection, each private will be required to have a gun in good order or give his reasons for not doing so.

All officers recently elected will be the proper commanders of their respective companies, and receive their commissions on the day of drill.

In those beats where they have not elected their officers, the appointed officers will take command of their respective companies.

By order of the Governor.

B. O. RAMEY, Col.

Circuit Court.

THE Special Term of the Circuit Court for Calhoun county, called by Judge Martin, will be held on the first and second weeks in February, 1862. Parties and witnesses in civil cases, are required to attend on Monday the 3rd day of February; and parties and witnesses in State cases are required to attend on Monday the 10th day of February, without further notice.

G. B. DOUTHIT, Clerk.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, DeKalb County.

Circuit Court, Fall Term, 1861.

Jane Machen, vs. William Lay, and Martin Newman, et al. Garnishees.

THIS day came the said Martin Newman, the Garnishee, and answered an indebtedness to the said Defendant, William Lay, in the following sums, due by promissory notes, to-wit: One note due 17th January, 1861, for twenty-five hundred and fifteen dollars, upon which note he has on January 29th, 1861, twelve hundred dollars; and on February 16th 1861, he paid three hundred and fifty dollars. The balance on said note remaining unpaid. He further answers that he owes the said William Lay, the further sum of one hundred and forty-five dollars, due by promisory note on the 14th or 15th Feby inst., 1861.

It is therefore considered by the Court, that the said sums of money, due from the said Newman to the said William Lay be condemned to await the final judgement of the Court, in the case afore said, of the said Jane Machem as Plaintiff, against the said William Lay, the Defendant; and that the said Martin Newman be, and he is hereby restricted from paying said sums of money due as aforesaid, until the final order of this Court, unless he shall pay the same into this Court, to await said final order.

And it appearing also, to the satisfaction of the court, by proof duly made, that the said William Lay resides without the limits of this State, and is a citizen of the State of Texas.

It is therefore considered by the Court, that notice of the pendency of this suit of Garnishment, of the answer of the said Garnishee, Newman, of its condemnation, and of the restraining order aforesaid, be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in this State, for four successive weeks; and also a copy of said publication be sent to the said William Lay, if the county of his residence shall be known.

A true copy from the minutes:

Test: R. P. RANKFORD,
Clk Circuit Court, DeKalb Co. Ala.

DeKalb Co. Ala. Dec. 10, 1861.—4t.—$12 50.

To our Patrons and Friends.

WE take this method of returning our thanks to our friends and patrons, for their liberal patronage the past six years. We know these are unprecedented times in this country, but necessity forces us to call on all of those indebted to us, to pay at least a part of what they owe, as a part from all will help us very much.

After the first of January, we desire all to come in and close their accounts by note, and pay us what they can. We will take Cotton from all of those indebted to us, to the amount of their indebtedness, at the Rome and Selma prices, less the amount of freight.

On and after the first day of January next, we will sell Goods. *exclusively for Cash.*

RYAN & ROWLAND.

January 2, 1862.—6t.

Trustees Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Saturday the 1st day of March, 1862, I will sell at auction, at the Sulphur Springs near Z. Henderson's in Calhoun county, Alabama, a male slave by the name of BOB, about thirty years old. The sale will be made under the power contained in a Deed of Trust executed to me as Trustee by Wm H Dulaney on the 19th day of March, 1861, to secure J M McCain in a certain debt therein specified, due from said Dulany to the said McCain, which Deed of Trust was duly recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of said county of Calhoun on the 28th day of March, A D 1861, in Book (O) on pages 713 and 742; this 16th day of January, A. D. 1862.

B. F. BURNS, Trustee in said deed.

Jan. 16, 1862—$8 00.

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.

Notice.

THE men who have raised volunteer companies in the State of Alabama, for the last call on her have the power to take the men who volunteer under them, since the 1st of December. Men who volunteer for the service must go without fail. This was proclaimed by the Governor, Dec. 1st, 1861.

EDUCATIONAL.

The exercises of the Jacksonville Female Academy will be resumed on Monday the 3rd day of FEBRUARY, 1862, under the continued superintendence of Mrs. M. D. Caldwell and Miss Carrie Woodward.

The course of instruction and rates of tuition will be the same as heretofore.

J. B. TURNEY, Sec'y.

Jan. 9, 1862.

A list of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Jacksonville Ala. and if not called for by the 25th of March next will be sent to the Dead Letter Office Richmond Va.

Edward Allen,
Miss. Liza Alexander,
Miss. Mary Bennett,
Wm. Brown,
Miss. A. Chastens,
Nancy Cowan.
Miss. Carrie Duncan,
" Mattie, "
Mrs. A. M. Ellis,
E. J. Eaton,
Mrs. E Elsten,
Selvesta Fry.
J A Fordham,
J R Farmer,
John H Green,
Mrs. Sarah Griffin,
Harmon Hays,
M E Humphries,
Abraham Harden,
Mrs. M E Jones,
R H Jones,
A W Kirby,
John Morris,
T P J McLean,
Mrs E A Nickels,
Mrs. Wm. Pendergrass
H F Prickett,
A Polk,
Wm. Roberts,
Miss. Eliza Roberts,
S Ridner,
D L Roberts,
Martin "
Miss. C C "
John Smith,
Clink Sanks,
Moses Stone,
J B Haney
Mrs. M P White,
Wm White,
W P Wood,
Miss. B Oelch,
J W Wilkerson,

Persons calling for the above Letters will please say they are advertized.

W. P. ALEXANDER, P. M.

In Circuit Court

Wm. E. Lucy, vs. Caleb Fronebarger, and E. B. Stoddard,

Cherokee county, Ala., Fall Term, Oct. 31st, 1861.

CAME the Plaintiff by his Attorney, and asks the Court for an order of publication against the Defendants, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the original writ in this case of Attachment was issued on the 4th day of May, 1861, returnable to the Fall Term, 1861, of this court, and that the same was executed on the 6th May, 1861, by summoning P. J. Chisolm, E. C. McBroom, and Samuel G. Ward, to answer as garnishees, whether they were at the time of the service of said garnishment, or at the time of their answer to the same, or should thereafter be by contract then existing, indebted to said Defendants, or whether they had in their possession or under their control, personal or real property or things in action, belonging to said Defendants. And it further appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the said Defendants reside out of the State of Alabama—It is therefore ordered, that the Defendants aforesaid have notice of this attachment given them, by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, for four successive weeks; said paper being published weekly in Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala., and that a copy of said paper, containing said publication, be sent by mail to said Defendants, if their residence is known, or can be ascertained, unless they appear and defend.

Attest: W. W. Jackson, Clerk of said court, at office, this 10th day of December, 1861.

W. W. JACKSON, Clerk.

Dec. 19, 1861.—4t.—$10 00.

ATTENTION 72nd Regt. A. M.

The Officers and Soldiers of the above named Regt. will meet at Jacksonville on the 25th Inst. Each company will form line on the square, near the Court House open ranks, call roll and Inspect the arms. Each soldier required to have a gun in good order, or give his reasons for not having one. The companys will then be marched to the field, and form line of Battle, as into line face to the rear. The adjutant will be prompt in establishing the 1st. company on the markers, when the line is formed, the Battlion will pass in review, and then perform all evolutions called for in Hardee's or Gilham's Tactics.

I have commissions for each officer in the regiment. A court martial will be held in proper time, after the review, to try all defaulters who disobey this order.

By order of the Governor.

J. A. STEVENSON, Col.

P. S. The Commissioned and non-commissioned officers will meet the day previous for drill—commissioned officers with sword and sash—non-commissioned with a gun.

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 9th 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 Eliza 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 9th day of December next, and contest the probate of said will if they think proper.

Witness, A. WOODS,—Judge of said County, at office in the town of Jacksonville on this the 25th day of Nov., A D 1861.

A. WOODS, Judge
Nov. 23th, 1861.—3t. of Probate

Birdsong Gossett, dec'd. } 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, 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 the same within the time prescribed by law or that the same will be barred;

JOHN WATSON, Adm.

November 25th 1861—6t.

Cotton, Wheat, & Flour,

WILL be taken by us in discount, and CORN also, if properly sacked. Better pay all you can than wish you bad.

WOODWARD & WHITE.

Dec. 23, 1861.—tf.

Molasses & Sugar,

IN *abundance* and Cheap, for sale by the undersigned, and by Woodward, Porter & White, Selma.

E. L. WOODWARD & CO.

Dec. 25, 1861.—4t.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.
BY
ADAIR & SMITH,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

TERMS:

DAILY—$5 per annum, or 50 cts. per month or any less period than one year.

WEEKLY—$2 per annum, or $1,25 for six months.

Clubs of ten or more, at *one* Post-Office, $1,50 per annum.

Post-Masters, or other Agents who will canvass for subscribers, can retain 12½ per cent upon our *regular* (not club) rates of all subscriptions sent us.

No name will be entered on our Mail Books, in any case, without the cash in advance; and all names wil be promptly erased the day the subscription expires, unless previously renewed.

OUR DAILY.

contains all the latest news by telegraph. Our corps of army correspondents are unsurpassed for ability and truthfulness by any paper in the Confederate States.

OUR WEEKLY.

is published every Wednesday morning, and contains all the choice and interesting matter of the Daily for the week.

The character of the CONFEDERACY, as a high-toned and independent news journal, is well established. It is already second in circulation to no paper in the State.

We shall spare neither labor nor expense to make it the leading paper in Georgia. Our unprecedented success, in these hard times, during the short existence of our paper, demonstrates the practibility of a cheap, well conducted paper sustaining itself.

Administratrix Sale
OF
PERSONAL PROPERTY.

BY virtue of an order of the Probate court of Calhoun county, Ala., I will proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder at his late residence, on Monday the 27th day of January next, 1862, the following property belonging to the estate of T. R. Maugham, dec'd, to-wit:

ONE BAY HORSE,
ONE WHEAT FAN,
ONE COTTON GIN,
ONE THRASHER,
One Cooking Stove,
One Cutting Knife and some Farming Utensils.

The terms of sale will be, all sums under five dollars, cash; and on all sums over five dollars a credit of twelve months with interest from date. Note and approved security will be required to secure the purchase money.

MATILDA D. MANGHAM, Adm'x.

Jan. 2, 1862.

FOR CASH ONLY.
W. COLEMAN LAND,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER.

KEEPS constantly on hand a fine assortment of Gold & Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Table Cutlery, Silver and Plated Ware, with many other useful articles, for cash. & cash only. Jan. 2, '62.

Attention Jo Walker Guards!

BY request of many of the members present on the day Capt. Robertson resigned, I propose to reorganize said company as 12 months volunteers, and ask all the members and as many others as will do so to join me in making the same up. We wish to be able to report the company to the Governor, organized and ready for service. Let us be active and energetic in our duty to our country.

As soon as a sufficient number of names are obtained, notice will be given for all to meet, for the purpose of electing officers and making arrangements for leaving.

J. C. BAIRD, 1st Lieut.

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 cestomers. Oct. 10, 1861—6m.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Benjamin A. Brooks, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 8th day of January, 1862, by the Probate court of Calhoun county, Ala., Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted are requested to make payment.

G B DOUTHIT, Adm.

Jan 9, 1862.

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.

NOTICE.

All persons liable to perform military duty in Beat No. 2, are hereby ordered to appear at Alexandria on Saturday 11th of January at 10 o'clock A. M. armed and equipped as the law directs for Drill by order of the Captain.

JOHN W. WHATLEY Capt.

Dec. 31, 1861.

More Volunteers:

The undersigned proposes to raise a company for the war, and we earnestly appeal to the patriotic men of Calhoun to furnish us the material to form the company. We have the promise from the War Department of being armed with good Enfield Rifles or Minnie Mrskets. and every other equipment that will render ourselves comfortable and our services efficient to the Government. Freemen of Ala. to your country's rescue—now or never—Let us fall in the arms of victory—Rather than our Country should be subjugated by a Ruthless semibarbarian Vandal.

JAS. M. LOW.

Peek's Hill, January 3d., 1862.

Sic Semper Tempus 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, 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.

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 pruning utensials. 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.

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 3, 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.

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.

SALE
OF
Personal Property.

UNDER and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, made on the 21st day of December, 1861, we will proceed to sell ON MONDAY THE 27th DAY OF JANUARY, 1862, at the late residence of Jacob Nolen, deceased, at public auction to the highest bidder, the following described PERSONAL PRODERTY, belonging to said estate, to-wit:

One fine Bay Mare,
One Bay Mule,
One Sorrel Mule Colt,
Three Jacks, Two Jennies,
17 HEAD OF GOATS,
50 *HEAD OF SHEEP*,
10 HEAD OF CATTLE,
One Buggy and Harness,
1000 Bundles of Fodder,
One Cross Cut Saw,
One double barrel Shot Gun.

Said property will be sold on a credit of TWELVE MONTHS, with interest from date of sale. Note and approved security will be required on all sums over five dollars. all sums under five dollars, cash.

G. L. ALEXANDER,
HIRAM DUGGER,
Administrators of said estate.

Dec. 26, 1861.—5t.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of William H. Wood. dec'd Having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 27th day of November, 1861; all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Dec. 5. KINCHEON MORRIS, Adm

PIANOS FOR SALE.

Call on
M. J. TURNLEY
Jacksonville, Ala., May 9, 18[illegible]

ROME STEAM ENGINE WORKS.

Rome, Georgia.

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

Rail Road work, Iron Bridges & 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. I 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—1y. *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.

MERCHANT MILLS.
Latest Improvement.

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

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

MILES W. ABERNATHY.

Feb. 28, 1861.—tf.

SELMA
BOOK AND MUSIC STORE,
WEST & BLANDIN,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
BOOKS
AND
SOLICITORS FOR
PIANO FORTES,

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

Selma Ala. Mar. 1st, 1860.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of George W. Sheridan, having been gran

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

J. D. T. HEFLIN, } ..... *Talladega, Ala.*
J. B. MARTIN, JR. }
M. 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

M. 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, 1859 —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.
Sept. 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 B. MARTIN,
Attorney at Law,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

WILL practice in the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining Counties, and in the Supreem 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 trifling necessary in repairs can also be well and promptly executed in the shop adjoining.

Having in his employment, Mr. J. Reynolds, an experianted 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.

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.

BLANKS! BLANKS!!
FOR SALE AT THE
REPUBLICAN OFFICE
JOB WORK, Neatly Executed.

NOTICE.

I have constituted G. B. Doggett, 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—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 31, 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. 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 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 to 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. H. 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 despatch.

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 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-pining 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

BACON LARD, CORN & FLOUR

25,000 bushels *choice 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.

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.

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.

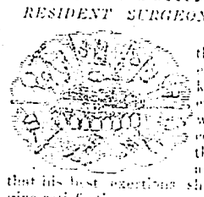
THE first term will commence at the residence of the undersigned in Jacksonville Ala., July 8th 1861.

RATES OF TUITION PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Latin and Greek languages with higher branches of Mathematics.....$20.00.
Higher English branches with Mathematics.....15.00
Primary English branches.....10.00

D. F. SMITH.

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



THANKFUL to the *Ladies* 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 work warranted for twelve months.

Feby 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, full 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.
Calhoun Cherokee Co. Ala

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, 44 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.

Dissolution.

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

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

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, Hosiry, 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.

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.

Scofulus 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.

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.

Spring Stock

—AT—

A. OBERNDORF & Co's,
Oxford Ala.

WE are receiving & opening a large & desirable Stock of merchandize, 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.

SUMMER GOODS.

AN extensive assortment of Summer Goods Such as Ladies' dress goods,

BONNETS,
HATS BLOOMERS,
WOOLEN 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.

C. 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.

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.

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.

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

CONCERT.

A vocal and instrumental concert will be given at the Oxford Hotel, by two blind Gent'emen, Mr. Hawkins & Mr. Hodges, assisted by the young ladies of Oxford and vicinity,

On Thursday Night December 26th, 1861.

For the benefit of Capt. Maddox company.

These two gentlemen, unable to go themselves to the defense of our country, are anxious to throw in their mite towards the cause of the South, and confidently look for a large audience. The public may rest assured, that no efforts will be spared to make this a really interesting soiree.

In connection with the concert will also be a supper.

Doors open at 6 o'clock Performance to commence at 7½.

Admittance to concert 50cts. to concert and supper 75.

M. A. HAWKINS,
F. M. HODGES,
Directors.

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. F. PRICKETT
Oxf Ala., Mar. 8, 1860.—1y.

Notice.

WE earnestly request all who has 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.

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 11½ 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 $15 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.

Richmond Hammonds, dec'd } LETTERS testa
Estate 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. 28, 1861.

WILLIAM C. HAMMONDS, Adm.

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 supplying the places of those useless warped saws with new ones.

Address—I. J. RAHLTON.
Civil Engineer, Oxford, Ala.
Nov. 21 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.

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.

NEW DRUG STORE,

No. 5 Choice Hotel, Rome, Ga.

THE undersigned, would respectfully inform Physicians, Planters, and the public generally, that he is receiving a LARGE STOCK OF

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
PAINTS AND OILS, of all kinds,
Glass, Varnishes, & Patent Medicines,

GRASS & CLOVER SEEDS will be on hand by the 15th of September. In fact every thing and a few more, that is usually kept in Drug Stores, which he offers at Charleston prices, (with freight and expenses added) 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. Also, Kerosine Oil, and 50 different styles of LAMPS.

Rome, June 21, 1860.—tf. P. L. TURNLEY.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public in general, that having only a small stock of goods on hand, and no 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.

Last Notice.

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

Pre. No.	20,	Borden's Monday	Dec. 30, 1861.
"	19,	Phipps, Tuesday	" 31, "
"	18,	Pine Thicket, Wed.	Jan. 1, 1862.
"	10,	Rabbit Town, Mon.	" 6, "
"	11,	White Plains Tuesday	" 7, "
"	12,	Oxford Wednesday	" 8, "
"	4	Maddoxs Thursday	" 9, "
"	3	June Bug Friday	" 10, "
"	1	Jacksonville Saturday	" 11, "
"	8	Walden's Shop Monday	" 13, "
"	7	Court Ground Tues	" 14 "
"	22	Kansas, Wednesday	" 15, "
"	6	Gore's Store Thursday	" 16, "
"	2	Alexandria Friday	" 17, "
"	5	Polkville Saturday	" 18, "
"	21	Sulphur Springs Mon	" 20, "
"	13	Yoe's ✕ Roads Mon	" 27, "
"	14	Sugar Hill Tuesday	" 28, "
"	15	Pine Grove Wednesday	" 29, "
"	23	Pleasant Hill Thursday	" 30, "
"	16	Abernathy Friday	" 31, "
"	17	Fair Play Saturday	Feb. 1, "
"	9	Ladiga Monday	" 3, "

☞ Those that have already paid, are hereby notified to meet me at the above appointments, and pay the additional 25 per cent. on the State tax, for the support of families of volunteers, under the late act of the Legislature.

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

Dec. 19, 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.

Robert A. Allen, dec. } Probate Court of
Estate of. } St. Clair county,
November 22d, A D 1861.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of said deceased, 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. RUSSEL J. ALLEN, Adm.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his Boot & Shoe Shop to the east side of the public square, next door south of Blunn & Frank's Brick Corner. He respectfully solicits a continuance of public patronage; and promises that his work shall be neatly and substantially executed. Wm. C. LAIRD.
Jacksonville, Ala., Dec. 12, 1861.—5t.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special Term of the Circuit Court for Randolph County will be held on Monday the 20th day of January, 1862, and continue one week; and in the county of St Clair, on Monday the 27th day of January, 1862, and continue one week; and in the county of Calhoun on Monday the 3rd day of February, 1862, and continue two (2) weeks.

It is required that Grand Juries should be selected and summoned for said special terms as if for regular terms.

The State Docket in the counties of Randolph and St. Clair, at said special terms, will be set for and taken up at 9 o'clock, A. M. on the first day of the term, and the civil docket when the former is disposed of. The State docket in the county of Calhoun will be set for and taken up at 9 o'clock, A. M. on Monday of the 2nd week of said term.

JAMES B. MARTIN,
Judge of the 10th Judicial Circuit.

EXCHANGE.
JAMES ESBELL,
Talladega, Ala.

Continues to Check, on
Charleston,
Mobile, and
New-Orleans.
Receiving Confederate Notes at par.
Also cashes Checks on above cities.
Dec. 19, 1861.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

From New Orleans.

AUGUST MEYERS, informs the citizens of Jacksonville, and Calhoun county, that he has received a nice stock of

MERCHANDIZE,

CONSISTING OF

CALICOES, FLANNEL, DRAWERS, UNDER SHIRTS, MILLINERY, 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. 1, 1861.

M. P. STOVALL,
WAREHOUSE
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AUGUSTA, GA.

CONTINUES the business in all its branches at 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, 1861.—6m.

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 quantity.

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

JAMES G. NISBET.

Make Your Own Leather

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 5 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. D. WENN.

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. Hazzlius & 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 WEST PLAINS,
Alabama.

Piles, Fistula, Tumours &c

Dr. J. A. Burton, of Jacksonville 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 is the only Physician of Montgomery, and some of the first class of Mobile.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications.

March, 1, 1860.

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.

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.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AND
Town Lot For Sale.

IN the Town of Jacksonville Alabama, persons wishing to purchase, would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere, for information call on A. WOODS, or J. F. GRANT.
June 20—tf.

The Free Jacksonville Republican.

"The price of Liberty is eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 26, NO. 5. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JANUARY 30, 1862. WHOLE NO. 1310

Jacksonville Republican.

Published every Thursday morning at

TERMS:

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.

A dollar per square of 12 lines or less of Long Primer, or 10 lines of Border, for the first insertion. 50 cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Over one square counted as two. Advertisements not marked for a specified time will be published until forbid.

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

Announciation of Candidates $5. Circulars and Handbills, 50 cents per square.

Letters on business must be post paid, or they will not be attended to.

Job Work, Cash on delivery.

Jacksonville Republican

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING AT

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Job Work, Cash on delivery.

The Gas Mystery.

BY JAMES CLARENCE MANGAN.

[illegible]

Man knows no more.

[illegible]

Evoke the shadow out the past,
[illegible]
Grasp it [illegible]
[illegible]
Make [illegible]
[illegible]
Man knows no more.

[illegible]

Probate Court of St. Clair Co.

[illegible]

ESTATE of [illegible], deceased.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of said deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the [illegible] December, 1861, by the Hon. Probate Court of St. Clair county, Ala., notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate will present the same within the time prescribed by law or the same will be barred.

[illegible] JONES, Adm'r.

Dec. 26, 1861.

T. C. Williams,
vs.
Benjamin M. Williams, Sen. and John T. Stewart, absent Defendants.
In Circuit Court, Cherokee County, Ala. Fall Term, Oct. 21st, 1861.

CAME the plaintiff by his attorney, and it appearing to the court, that an attachment was issued in this cause, and levied on summons-in-chief John T. Stewart, who as garnishee, and said garnishee having answered on oath that [illegible] of Calhoun County, Alabama, [illegible] the hands in his hands [illegible]

It is therefore considered by the court that the Clerk of this court, issue said attachment to come in at the next Term of this court, and contest with the Plaintiff the right to said fund.

And it is further ordered by the Court that the defendant, Benjamin M. Williams, is a non-resident of this state. It is therefore considered by the court, that the defendant be notice given him, by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly Newspaper published in Jacksonville, Alabama, for four successive weeks, of the pendency of this attachment suit, and that a copy of said paper be sent by mail, to said defendant, if his residence is known, or if not known, unless he appears and defends, a writ of [illegible]

Attest: Willis W. Jackson, Clerk of said court, at office this 10th day of Dec. 1861. Willis W. Jackson, Clk.

Dec. 19, 1861-4t. $5.00.

WOODWARD, PORTER AND [illegible]

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Commission Merchants,

[illegible]

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted on the 18th day of December, 1861, to the undersigned, by the Hon. Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the estate of Jacob Nixon, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby required to make payment thereof to us, and persons having claims against the same, must present them within eight months, or they will be barred—this 13th December 1861.

G. W. ALEXANDER, } Ex'rs.
Dec. 19, 3t. HIRAM DUGGER, }

[illegible] triumph' and with shouts of exultation as martyrs and heroes, and with the gates of the people of England and as the protégés of their ministers, the very men who but for the fact of Captain Wilkes and the still more rash enslavement of the Administration and the country, would six weeks ago have been quietly landed from a private ship, in [illegible] recently as rebels and refugees. [illegible] will [illegible] to do their benefactors and you [illegible] recognition by England of the Confederate States, and your Secretary of State, with Christian resignation or [illegible] philosophy, calmly replies that this is the final check upon and withdrawal of the [illegible] importance of the [illegible] and, happily ended the [illegible] administration, after its work [illegible] to observe by its acts [illegible] so, as I have to remove Col. [illegible] Minister to [illegible]

[illegible] Have to say, that the [illegible] Bay (Mason and Slidell) steppers upon the deck of a British man of war, [illegible] State, whom by [illegible] they were [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Jan. 30, 1862.

Cotton is selling we understand in Selma at 8 cents, and at 7 cts. at the head of the Rail Road.

☞We are credibly informed that Jackson County has sent sixteen companies to the war. This noble old County is proving herself worthy of the name she bears.

☞We notice that B. J Duncan of Selma advertises for one thousand Bales of Cotton, for which he proposes to give the highest market price in cash. Well, the highest price we have noticed was 42 cts in New York; if he will give that we will send him the whole 1000 bales from "Dixie" up here in Calhoun.

☞We owe an apology to our kind patrons for a portion of our two last papers being rather badly printed. The war had so entirely stripped us of hands, that we had to learn two new pressmen; in this process some were unavoidably badly printed. We will see to it in future, that our paper shall not only contain the latest and most interesting news, but be printed in a plain and neat manner.

Our readers will find some rather disagreeable news in to-day's paper—the defeat of our forces at Cumberland Gap, and death of Gen. Zollicoffer and other distinguished officers. We are in favor of offensive movements, if this war is not speedily closed, but not such as those at Drainsville and beyond Cumberland Gap. We are under no obligations to attack the enemy in their strongholds; but if we must attack them, let it be in their own territory, and at their weakest and most unexpected points. They are hovering all along our land border and sea coast, seeking every advantage, we would surely be justifiable in following their example.

We invite especial attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Becker and Francis, General Commission Merchants of Selma, Ala. This house needs no recommendation to the numerous friends and acquaintances of Mr. Francis, in this section; we heartily commend this prompt, punctual and accommodating firm to the liberal patronage of the public, and hope that when our friends want cotton or other produce sold, or Groceries or goods bought, they may keep the name of the firm of Becker & Francis uppermost in their minds.

Newspaper Convention.

We presume there will be found no one to question the fact that the newspaper press of the Confederate States has sacrificed as much and felt the pressure of the war as severely as any other interest. The Newspapers have suffered to a great extent from the derangement of the mails consequent upon the disturbed state of the country; from the almost total suspension of business, which has greatly diminished their receipts for advertising and job work; from the utter inability of many to meet the demands against them for newspaper bills; from the scarcity and high price of paper, and from other causes. The evil effects of these causes have been seen in the suspension of one half of the papers of the country, and the curtailment of the dimensions of three fourths of the remainder. The newspaper proprietors, as a general thing, have borne the sacrifices which the war compelled them to make, unmurmuringly, and none have given the cause of the Confederate States a more hearty and efficient support than they. It has been suggested, however, that in view of the present embarrassed condition of the newspaper press, it would be advisable to hold a Convention at some central point, where editors and proprietors could meet and take counsel together in regard to the best means of weathering the storm, and preparing to go on smoothly in future. There are many matters in journalism in which it is desirable to have concert of action, and a convention and general interchange of views, may do much to bring about the desired result. At any rate the occasion cannot fail to be an interesting one, and we therefore second the suggestion of the Memphis *Appeal* for such convention. Atlanta, Ga., has been suggested as the place, and the 4th of March as the time for holding the Convention. To neither of which have we any objection.—*Montgomery Adv.*

We are in favor of the convention and also of the time and place.

We take the following extract from a letter from J. A. Watson, formerly of this County, now of Arkansas, addressed to F. Snow of this place. The Mr. Burris, whose death is mentioned was a half brother to Mr. Snow. From this extract our readers can form a more correct idea of the ferocious brutality of the Lincoln soldiery, and what we might expect, were they ever able to overrun this country.

"I am sorry to inform you of the death of Maj. L. Burris He died about 7 or 8 weeks ago, at his residence in Mo., so I am informed by James Arnold one of our old Tenn acquaintances The federal soldiers encamped at his place, and fed out and eat up every thing he had; and while he was dying, threatened to take him out and hang him, as he was a good Southern man. No one will feel more sad to hear of the Major's death than I do, as he was our neighbor in my boyhood days. Also the federals took his son Miller Burris and carried him to Jefferson city and there shot him as if he had been a high-way-man. You have not the remotest idea of the destruction and murdering in cold blood that Lincolns forces are doing in Missouri not over one hundred miles from here."

For the Republican.

CAMP HARDEE, (NEAR BOWLING GREEN, KY., Jan. 10, '62

Removal of the 7th Regiment from Tennessee to Kentucky—Bad weather—Bowling Green—Surrounding country—Rebel Defences—Barren River—The late Col. Terry—Texas Rangers—Gen Floyd's Brigade—44th Tennessee Regiment.

MR. EDITOR:

Since I wrote you at Tynerville, our regiment has been transferred from the forces between Chattanooga and Knoxville to the "central army in Kentucky". Gen. Albert Sydney Johnson, commanding.

Much credit is due Col. *Wood* for the prompt and energetic dealing which he exercised toward the East Tennessee tories. It cannot be gainsaid that the insurrection was not assuming a fearful aspect in Hamilton Co., until the advent of the 7th, when the tories becoming fearful of the "wrath to come," laid aside their army, and at least, appeared as non-combatants.

The weather for several days has been quite unfavorable; rain falling at different intervals, without leaving the murky clouds to dissolve and interchange for a bright and sunny sphere. We soldiers experience much dissatisfaction in attending our vocation, under the existence of inclemency; especially so, when there is 'marry drap" to make a fellow feel merry, and forget his external suffering.

Everybody has heard and read of Bowling Green: and the thoughts of many a fair girl and doting parents are turned in that direction. The town formerly included 2,500 population; but on its occupation by rebel troops, many of the cowardly inhabitants fled, and took refuge in the Lincoln precincts It is on the Louisville and Nashville R. R.; and nearly equi-distant between the two places: the location is beautiful and prepossessing: streets neatly and tastefully arranged: buildings of simple, yet cultivated style. And withal, a town of some note; which, in days past, has enjoyed a liberal share of lucrative trade with the Gulf States.

The surrounding country presents a rare and excellent feature in point of fertile and productive soil; and affords a noble example of what "old Keatuck" may yet be, when she is cleansed and headed of Northern venality. This country bears the name of Warren—a name highest in the history of the Revolution, and one, God grant that may ever prove true to the instincts of the illustrious hero of Bunker Hill. Were I to spend my opinion, I should class this with the first counties of the State; it being a heavy grain and stock section.

The rebels are skillfully and advantageously fortified at this post. Breastworks and fortifications are erected upon Buckner's Hill, Baker's Hill, College Heights, Underwood's Summit, and at various other points in the vicinity of Bowling Green. Gen's. Breckinridge and Hindman's Brigades, I presume, are suitably prepared, as they are in the neighborhood of Green river, and in close proximity with the enemy. Their's is the advance of the "central army;" and will, in case of an engagement, be the first to participate. But I am afraid that the Yankees are apprised of our superior defenses, and will not make the attack. They have learned something of *discretion* on other fields; and discovered too, that Southern minds are equally capable of *device* and *strategy*. I predicate Sir, when the "tug of war does come" that the enemy will know a heavier and more disgraceful rout, than befell him on the plains of Manassch. Yea, even a like gloom, which hung o'er the unfortunate host of Napoleon on the blood-stained field of Water'oo.

Barren river, I believe flows westerly, and empties into Green It is a small stream and of little importance; though the banks are very high and perpendicular. The river is called Barren, yet the country is not so, for it is one of the finest upon which the sun ever shone. Broad acres of rich lands, teeming with verdure, and tall forests are to be seen on either side.

You have read of the brave Col. Terry, who fell in an encounter with the enemy—Willick's Dutch regiment, some four weeks ago. He rendered such important and effective service, as aid to Gen. Longstreet at the battle of Manassch, (and being the first to communicate to Gen. Beauregard, that the enemy had crossed Bull Run,) that he was authorized to raise a regiment of Texas cavalry. But I fear that the soil of Kentucky will be bathed in the blood of many such noble sons as he, ere she is loosed from the treacling coils of the monster. The blood of Terry, of Martin, and a galaxy of others, shall add vigor to our cause, and cement the marble blocks in the temple of Southern liberty and manhood.

The Rangers declare that they wish to be known only by the name of "Terry's Texas Rangers." As an evidence of the striking devotion they felt for their dead Colonel, the following will suffice: They captured some thirty-five prisoners in the skirmish.—After it was ascertained that Terry was no more, they marched them to the point, and shot the last one of them *dead*. This regiment is composed of bold and fearless men, ready at a moments warning to give the Hessians battle. It is said that there are no better equestrians; and that they are so well adapted to the use of the *lasso*, that at full speed of the horse, they can rope a man's neck a distance thirty steps nearly every trial.

Gen. Floyd's Brigade is encamped about one mile to our right, on a high eminence, overlooking the town of Bowling Green. This Brigade is composed of nine regiments, and two corps of artillery. Many of their guns (the old pattern) appear badly; but the men say they do fearful execution. I am much pleased with the personal appearance of the "old General." He is a very stalwart man for one of his age, and invariably rides a mule.

The 44th Tennessee Regiment is encamped close by us: they have been in service but a short time, and are of course pretty green. They jokingly, term themselves bull-riders. Poor fellows! Disease is in their ranks, and hewing them down at a rapid rate—McDaniel is the Colonel, and himself, with the other two field officers, are prostrate.

PECAN.

GEN McCULLOCH—The purpose of Gen. Ben McCulloch's visit to Richmond is to superintend the procuring of arms for his command now performing the duty assigned by Government of protecting the Indian territory and the northwestern border of Arkansas from incursions of the enemy from Kansas. Although injurious criticisms have been made by journalists who write without a knowledge of the facts, his movements and objects are well understood and appreciated by his troops and approved by the government. He has co-operated with Gen. Price in Missouri as far as he could do so consistently to the duty assigned him of guarding the frontier, and, so far from his army remaining inactive at present, the recent fight of a portion of it under Col. McIntosh bespeaks anything but indifference to the cause or a disposition to shrink from the dangers of the campaign.

Cameron down Stanton Up.—Report of the Battle of Manassas. Ex-President Tyler's Sickness.—Lectures in behalf of Hampton's Legion.—Traitors that ought to be hung etc.

Our latest Northern refreshment affirms that Cameron, the omnipotent rouge has resigned, and Stanton of Pennsylvania, takes his place. Stanton had probably the best face to be seen on the Republican side of the House last winter, he always impressed me as being as near to a gentleman and a man of human instincts as an abolition Yankee ever gets to be. He will peobbibly save the Gorilla's treasury several millions a year, which is a bad thing for us. I do not see what good we are to derive from Chase's resignation, further than an additional widening of the breach in Doodle's tottering wall.

Tee famous report of the battle of Manassas was sent to Congress, accompanied by some criticisms of the President in certain passages. Congress decided to print it, with these passages and the criticism left out.

Ex-President Tyler was taken with convulsion while at breakfast, a day or so ago, and fell from his chair He is now quite ill.

Hon. J. L. M. Curry and other Congressmen, are going to lecture for the benefit of Hampton's Legion. It has been decided that four prisoners of war, Virginians, are traitors and spies, worthy of death.

THE ISRAELITES.—A writer in the Wilmington (N. C.) Journal in vindicating the Jews in the South, from the imputation of a cotemporary, says:

The Jews of this country are at least as loyal to its interests as any other class of foreigners perhaps more. They are to be found in high positions in our departments of State, and form, in the fields of active military service, a formidable breastwork of manly chests against the bayonets pointed at our homes and firesides.

We are indebted to the Jews for all our religion and much of our law, and also for that institution which more than four hundred thousand soldiers are armed in defending. The ancient Jews conceived and established a principle of natural aristocracy, founded in the dominion of the superior over the barbarous and inferior races. For this rule of a political philosophy, derived from the sources of our religion, we are indebted to these people.

That the Jews are the professional merchants and usurers of all countries wherever their lots have been cast, under the curse of prophesy, we are free to admit, and for this, history has long since vouchsafed an ample apology.

The tyranny of Asiatic and European nations for fourteen hundred years, forced this profession upon them, as the only means of subsistance, in the absence of all other rights of citizenship. It has only been a few years the boasted freedom of British legislation emancipated this very large class of the most useful fengal subjects, which was effected through the efforts of the accomplished D'Israeli and Lord George Bentinck, and which marks a new era in the Christian civilization of the old world.

The Northern papers abound with invective against these people on account of their scarcity in the abolition army, which fact has not been complained of in the South, where the Jews were among the very first to open their houses to the sick and wounded, and to come forward to the aid of the South with men and money.

HEADQUARTERS, ALA. 12 MONTHS VOLUNTEERS, CAMP NEWBERN, GREEN CO. ALA. Jan. 15, '62.

MR. EDITOR:

As much doubt has arisen recently about the organization of my Regiment. I have thought best to make public a letter I received a few days ago from the Secretary of War: which puts a *quietus* to 12 months men hereafter, as follows:

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA WAR DEPARTMENT, RICHMOND, December 27, 1861.

CAPT. R P. BLOUNT:

Camp Newbern, Green Co. Ala.

SIR:—Your letter of last date has been received. The enclosed returns were referred to the Adjutant General. You may accept and muster into service upon due inspection as required by law—companies for 12 months service, to be incorporated in this Battalion, if they are fully armed; but, no other troops will be accepted for 12 months.

Respectfully,

J. P. BENJAMIN.

Secretary of War.

I have a small Battalion in camp, regularly mustered drawing pay, undergoing a thorough drill, well quartered in fine health, and being armed speedily with the country rifles altered to carry the minnie ball. If any new companies desire to go for 12 months they had better come soon, as the above letter states no more troops will be received for twelve months.

The next thing must be a draft for the war.

R. P. BLOUNT, Commanding.

A Plucky Indianian.

Hon. John G. Davis, formerly a member of the United States Congress, from Indiana, is rated by the Northern press as a secessionist, and in the speeches which he has thus far made he gives the friends of the Yankee Administration some severe thrusts He is more defiant even than Vallandigham. At a recent Democratic Convention in Indiana, he made a speech from which we make a few extracts:

He (Mr. Davis) had been abused by the press—his life threatened by the black abolition party. He defied them. There were but two parties in the country—the conservatives and the abolitionist.—The battle now being waged was between the friends of the Constitution and the Union on the one side, and the abolitionists on the other.

Threats could not intimidate him. He intended to speak his sentiments. They might burn his property, might take him to the block—he would ascend the scaffold with a firm step—but in defiance of them all he would express his opinions on matters relative to the good of the country.

He had said in some speeches during the summer that this war would cost $300,000,000 per annum. For that he had been branded as a demagogue. He now believed it would cost more than $1,000,000,000 per annum. Who pays the Government this money? It comes out of the hard earnings of the tax-payers. The interest alone on the sum would, at 10 per cent., be $70,000,000 per annum. After exhausting all other resources of the Government there would remain of this immense sum ($1,000,000,000) $140,000,0 to be raised by direct taxation. Indiana's share of this would be some $7,000,000, to be raised, he repeated, by direct taxation. How is it to be paid, looking at the depreciation of property?—of the value of horses, corn, wheat, lands. Does not this thing, with this enormous depreciation of property look like coming down with a crushing weight upon us?

He had predicted war with England when our troubles began. For this he has been denounced as a demagogue. If it had not been for the cowardice of those controlling the Government we would now be involved in a war with England. The capture of Mason and Slidell had been endorsed by the Republicans everywhere, Yet in face of this, in face of a solemn voice in Congress indorsing Commander Wilkes, when the British lion roared the miserable, crouching, corrupt Administration quailed—becked down.

He was no advocate of the recognition of the Southern Confederacy, but the surrender of Mason and Slidell was more humiliating than would be such recognition. These Abolitionists are brave at a distance; brave about hanging honest men and mobing printing presses; but when the British lion roared they crouched!

What did these Abolitionists recommend? What did Cameron's report, before modified by the President, recommend? The arming of the slaves for the slaughter of their masters! And yet this man was retained by Lincoln in his Cabinet. Oh! for one hour of General Jackson at Washington. [Tremendous applause.] Wouldn't there be a rattling of dry bones among the pickers and stealers and plunderers of the people congregated?

Not one half of the money poured into the public treasury by the people goes to defray the expenses of the war. It is stolen by the cormorants at Washington. Would Jackson have tolerated these thieves? Would Jackson for one hour permit a man to remain a member of his Cabinet who had recommended the rising of the slave to cut his master's throat? You might talk to him about the honesty of Abe Lincoln—about his conversation on the slavery question—He was as those who surround him, and unfortunately, the smallest toad in the puddle! He was although at the time he might be politic, as corrupt as Simon Cameron, who ought to have been hung when he was a little boy! They might talk about hanging him (Davis) for expressing these sentiments, but let them first go and hang the editors of their own papers who had said the same thing.

The policy of the Administration, its ultimate object was to liberate the slaves. Gen. Halleck, in Missouri makes a proclamation prohibiting fugitive slaves from entering his lines. Immediately Lovejoy, the intimate friend of the President, and the prince of Abolitionists in Congress, sets on foot a movement to remove him—Lovejoy, who ran twenty-nine miles from Bull's Run without stopping to catch his breath. Gen McClellan, too, because he is an old-fashioned Democrat, a Union man, he was to be superceded. And who do you think is to be his successor? Nathaniel P. Banks, who said, not more than three years ago, "let the Union slide." If the Administration should declare against the emancipation of the negro, every Republican press from Chicago to Boston would denounce it.

All persons desiring to join the 'Horse Artillery," will please meet me at Jacksonville on Friday the 31st inst., prepared to proceed at once to the seat of War.—I will leave the head of the Railroad, on Saturday Feb 1st on my way to Virginia.

TIPTON BRADFORD.

Transmitted for the Selma Reporter

LATEST NEWS.

NASHVILE, Jan. 19, (via MOBILE, 21.

The city is full ofrumors, but there is nothing reliable from Forts Henry and Donelson.

Capt. Wharton has been elected Colonel of the Texas Rangers. In accepting the position he said Col. Terry's death must be avenged before leaving Kentucky. Five Companies of the Rangers, with Wharton, have gone as Scouts in the vicinity of Green River.

The Sixty days' Mississippi troops have returned home from Bowling Green.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 20.

The Fort Henry correspondent of the Union and American, writing under date of yesterday morning, says three Federal gunboats came within three or four miles of the Fort on Saturday, and fired twenty-two shots from behind an Island, three miles below the Fort, all of which fell short more than a mile.—They then retired.

It has been since ascertained that they landed twenty-five hundred troops at Perry, twenty-two miles below the Fort.

It is understood between eight and ten thousand Federals are marching from Mayfield on either Fort Henry or Paris, Tennessee.

Gen. Van Dorn passed through this city yesterday en route to Bowling Green, whence it is understood he will proceed to the extreme Western Division of the Army, and take command.

NASAVILLE, Jan. 21.

Passengers by to-day's train report that the Federals numbering ten or twelve thousand, are at Murray, Calloway county, about twenty-two miles from Paris, Tennessee, and it is said they will march in the direction of the latter place. Nothing is deffinitely known of their movements or intentions. If they are at the place reported, it is supposed that their object is to seize the Railroad and burn the Bridges, in order to prevent communication between Columbus and Bowling Green.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 21.

The latest intelligence from Paris, Tennessee, is to the effect that a large Federal force is at Murray, Kentucky, threatening Fort Henry and the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, for the purpose of cutting off communication between Memphis and Bowling Green

There is great excitement at Paris.

Twenty-one slaveholders have already come to Memphis with their negroes.

Nothing New from Columbus.

An attack is momentarily expected.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 21.

Mayor Monroe has closed all the gambling houses in the city. He says he is determined to convict gamblers if possible. The Gamblers are holding indignation meetings.

[Expressly for the Montgomery Advertiser.]

AUGUSTA, Jan. 22.

The Savanah *Ripublican* of this morning says that in the Confederate Court on Monday Captain L. S. Martin, charged with absconding the yacht Wanderer, was found guilty.

The *News* learns from a gentleman from Florida, that Cedar Keys was captured by the Yankees on Thursday.—Heavy firing was heard in that direction on the same day.

MOBILE, Jan. 22.

The schooner Wilder, From Havana, loaded with cigars and sundries, was captured on the 20th, thirteen miles below Fort Morgan,. The following official dispatch in relation to the capture has been received here:

FORT MORGAN, Jan 21

"Capt. Cottrill had a sharp and creditable contest, himself and men yesterday at the mouth of the Lagoon, over the schooner wilder. There was no loss of life on our side. The enemy lost the ship's gig and a number of men, but succeeded in taking possession of the schooner and cargo.

Battle in Kentucky.

Great Disaster to the Confederates!

Our Loss 500!

Zollicoffer Killed!

From Lincolndom.

Stone Vessels sunk in Charleston Channel.

30,000 Federals to Rendezvous at Murray, Ky.

Confederates Marching to meet the Vandals.

Big Events Epected at an Early Day!

&c. &c. &c.

RICHMOND, Jan. 23.

The News from Norfolk was received too late last night to forward South.

The Flag of truce brings Northern papers to the 20th and 21st

The Philadelphia Press of the 21st reports the defeat of Gen Zollicoffer on the 19th at Somerset by the Federals—Zollicoffer was killed. His body is in the possession of the Federals. Baylie Peyton, Jr., is also among the killed.—The Confederate loss was 275 killed and wounded. They deserted their entrenchments on Sunday. The battle lasted all of Saturday. The Federal loss was 75 in the 10th Indianna Regiment. Other losses are not reported.

RICHMOND, Jan. 23.

Further intelligence received confirms General Zollicoffer's defeat and death. Gen. Crittenden was in command with eight Regiments and six pieces of artillery. They attacked the enemy in a strong position at Fishing Creek, and were repulsed with heavy loss. General Zollicoffer was killed and on his death, the army became confused and were utterly routed, leaving their artillery, baggage and equipage, with a probable loss of five hundred in killed and wounded.

A dispatch from Dr. Choille, of New Orleans belonging to Crittenden's staff says the Confederate army is now in full retreat on Knoxville Tennessee.

RICHMOD, Jan. 23.

Further intelligence states that the battle took place on Sunday, 11 miles from Mill Spring, in Pulaski county, Kentucky, on Fishing Creek. General Zollicoffer fell and a great disaster occured while attacking the enemy in a strong position. The Confederates retreated to their camps. The enemy attacked our breastworks and shelled our camps.

The cause of the disaster will be fully investigated, and while the public assigns the probable cause, it may be premature to announce it.

As one of the small boats was running out to a vessel of the Burnside expedition, while at Annapolis, with twenty soldiers, one of the gunboats ran it down and one captain and nine privates were drowned. They belonged to Massachusetts.

The Federal steamer Pensacola, which lately succeeded in running the blockade of the Potomac, is rated as one of the most formidable vessels of the enemy She has, it is said, a very heavy armament: In addition to her broadsides of twenty-two nine-inch shell guns, she has one eleven-inch gun and two eighty-pounders. It is supposed that she has joined the Burnside expedition.

The feeling in Canada on the Mason and Slidell affair runs so high in Montreal that the intended celebration of the anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims by the New England Society was abandoned. Extensive arrangements had been made for the occasion, and the United States Consul was to have delivered an address, but the apprehension of some disturbance led to the abandonment of both address and dinner.

The Joint committee of the Northern Congress are still pursuing their investigatisns of the conduct of the war.—Three questions have so far been taken up. First. the Bull Run defeat. Second, the Ball's Bluff disaster Third, the campaign of Gen. Fremont.

Daniel S. Dickinson, of New York in a puplic lecture, declared himself in favor of absolute and immediate confiscation of the rebels, property, and then franchisement of the slaves by act of Congress. The Northern papers quote his sentences apparently with satisfaction.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 25.

The Courier of this morning says information has been received from New Orleans to the effect that the Confederate steamer Calhoun, on her way from Havana, with a large and valuable cargo, was chesed by the Lincoln Cruisers; and was abandoned and totally destroyed by fire.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 25.

A letter from Fernandina, Fla., in the Republican, says Cedar Keys has not been molested, no private property taken and that the enemy had left the place.

NARHVILLE, Jan., 24.

A report frow Bowling Greea confirms the washing away of the Pontoon Bridge and the newly constructed portion of Green River Bridge by the late freshet.

Gen Buell is reported to have evacuated Munfordsville and gone, no one knows whither.

RICHMOND, Jan. 25.

A despatch from Knoxville this morning confirms the report that General Crittenden has rallied at Monticello.

The early reports of our disaster were much exaggerated as it was impossible to promptly test the accuracy of the news and statements.

A large portion of the Burnside fleet is officially reported in Pamlico Sound, and the same officially contradicted.

Our dispatch at Somerset is now considerably qualified by the official report.

A large portion of the Burnside fleet is now believed to have been lost in the late storm.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 25

The Fort Henry correspondent of the Union and American says the gunboats came up near that point on the 22d and fired four shots from behind the point of the Island. One passed through the Chimneys of the Lynn Boyd, which was lying at the Fort, and fell in front of her bow. One eight inch shell burst in the Fort. Nobody hurt.

Stragglers from Fishing bring very contradictory reports. All concur that the enemy's loss was much more than on our side, the number of which is not known but supposed to be 200 or 300.

Gen. Zollicoffer's horse and servant arrived here this afternoon.

A special dispath to the Union and American from Knoxville dated 25th inst., says Rutledge and his command are all safe.

FOUL EFFRONTERY.

The Yankee prisoners in New Orleans recently addressed a protest to Gen. Palfrey against restrictions put upon them in their prison-house. Among other complaints they allege the following:

"Since our confinement *not even the ladies* have been permitted to visit us, to sympathise with us, and to *weep* over our misfortunes."

The miserable blackguards! How dare they thus insult the *ladies* of New Orleans? Every scoundrel of them signed the protest, should have had ty-nine lashes laid upon their backs. Yankee effrontery never went so far. Good feeding has made the ragamuffins forget their degradation in the fact that every rascal of them almost was captured in their flight from Manassas, and in the further fact well known to each one of them, that there is no *manhood* in him. The idea that *ladies* would *weep* over their misfortunes, is foul effrontery!

We published the following beautiful stanzas some months ago; but we republish it in consequence of the fact that it has recently attracted some attention, in connection with the presentation of a battle flag to Gen. Beauregard, by Miss Carey of Baltimore, which he promised to place, with his own hand on the Washington Monument, at Baltimore.

Maryland! My Maryland!

The despot's heel is on thy shore,
Maryland! My Maryland!
His torch is at thy temple door
Maryland! My Maryland!
Avenge the patriotic gore
That swept the streets of Baltimore,
And be the battle queen of yore,
Maryland! My Maryland!

Hark to a wandering son's appeal—
Maryland! My Maryland!
My mother State! to thee I kneel,
Maryland! My Maryland!
For life or death, for woe or weal,
Thy peerless chivalry reveal,
And gird thy beauteous limbs with steel
Maryland! My Maryland!

Thou wilt not yield to Vandal's toll,
Maryland! My Maryland!
Thou wilt not crouch to his control,
Maryland! My Maryland!
Better the fire around the roll,
Better, the blade that shot the bow,
Than the crudifixion of thy soul,
Maryland! My Maryland!

Thou wilt not cower in the dust,
Maryland! My Maryland!
Thy beaming sword shall never rust,
Maryland! My Maryland!
Remember Carroll's sacred trust,
Remember Howard's warlike thrust,
And all thy slumberer's with the just—
Maryland! My Maryland!

Come 'tis the red dawn of the day,
Maryland! Maryland!
Come with panoplied array,
Maryland! My Maryland!
With Ringgold's spirit for the fray,
With Watson's blood at Monterey,
With fearless Howe and dashing May,
Maryland! My Maryland!

Come for thy shield is bright and Strong,
Maryland! My Maryland!
Come, join thine eyes heroic throng,
That stalks with liberty along,
And give a new key to thy song—
Maryland! My Maryland!

I hear the distant thunder's hum,
Maryland! My Maryland!
The Old Line's bugle, fife and drum,
Maryland! My Maryland!
She is not dead, nor deaf, nor dumb,
She *breathes* she burns, she'll *come*,
She, who scorns the Northern scum,
Maryland! My Maryland!

Dear sister! burst thy tyrant's chain
Maryland! My Maryland!
Virginia should not call in vain,
Maryland! My Maryland!
She meets her sister on the plain.
"*Sick Semper*," 'tis the proud refrain—
Arise in majesty again—
Maryland! My Maryland!

OBITUARY.

...n County Ala., on the 9th day ... 1861. The angel of death vis... happy family circle of S. S. ... way and his beloved wife Mary ... a victim to the angels resistless ... in the 35th year of her age. ... the year 1845—she like Mary ... chose the better part. She sought ...erest in the blood of Christ, she ...happily converted; she joined the ...yterian church O. S soon after, ...ich she remained till death called ...one. In her life she adorned her ...sion by such conduct as always ...guish the christian.—Since she ...d to this county, she did not live ...enient to her church, but she was a ...ar attendant at other churches, and ... evidence that she loved Jesus and ...ed to worship him with his disci... regardless of their names; so when ... came she had the armor on; and ...e kindred and friends were watch... to see the last struggle with death, ...ls bright were watching to conduct ...spirit to mansions of bliss.—She was ...d wife, an affectionate mother, and ...nd neighbo.—May God remember ...bereaved reatives and friends, and ...ecially her devoted companion and ...two dear children, Nettie and Walk... may these be aided safely through ...s world of sorrer, that they may meet ...r dear ma, where parting will be no ...

...r Mary is gone realms of joy, ...resin and death cannot annoy; ...while kindred dear weep and cry, ...them remember tht they too must die.

R. B. R.

...Died of Diptheria Annie Ellen, daugh... of Mr. J. L. nd Mrs Martha White... aged 7 year, 7 months and 4 days: ...n the 21st March 1854, died Oct. ... 1861. She was a child of an amia... disposition affectionate and lovely, ...emed to be her greatest pleasure to ...se her parents, especia ly Pa, who ...ess loved in return. An incident we ..., a pair of lines was wanting—all ... busy—Annie says, Pa I will spin ..., and forthwith engaged in the de... ...tful task—at night she came to her ...with eyes dancing with pleasure, ...ng her brooches finished Anoth... must notice. She was remarka... ...nd of her book: had learned her ... prayers which on her knees, she ... repeated. She became teacher to ...little sister Allice: at one time a pet ...taken her little pupil: she did not ... to say her prayers. Annie reasoned ... her but "Allice if you don't say ... prayers the bad man will get you," ...-with her soft words and winning ...calmed the pet and away she went ...her conquered pupil into the room ...down on their knees said their pray... ...what a sight for a mother! but O! ...suffered so much, her struggles were ...ord. It was the work of sin but ...her own, thanks be to God which ...th us the victory through our Lord ...us Christ. Annie has gained the ...ory. This world was too rough a ...e for her tenderness; her Heavenly ...er had a better place for her in a ...er country, where she is associated ...better society and far, far more de...ful employment. ...es the battle is over and w n. She ...left the din of war behind: the tears ...orrow and the pains of flesh and ..., together with all the dangers of ...future are fled and gone. The Lord ...s how to touch the tenderest part. ...n sorrow touched by Thee grows bright. ...more than raptures ray, ...arkness shews us worlds of light. ...ver saw by day, ...elcome, Lord those rising tears ...gh which Thy face we see: ...bless those wounds which through our ...hearts, ...re a way for Thee."

E. P.

...Died in camp, at Coxpit Point, near ...ufries Va of Typhoid fever—on the ...h Jan. Elias J. Jennings, a member ...he "Calhoun Sharp Shooters." Mr. ...was worthy the name of a soldier, ...his comrades give him up with sor...

THOS. BUSH.

Receipt List.

FROM JAN. 23, TO Jan. 29, 1862.

...Robertson,	$2,00
...Ainsworth,	3,00
...Pesnall,	6,00
...ance,	2,00
...lvert,	2,00
...artin,	2,00
...Montgomery,	2,00
...Beeson, new sub,	2,00
...n Green,	2,00
...Nowel,	4,00
...n Webster, new sub,	1,00
...es Sisson,	2,00
...nattleburn,	4,00
...n Lackey,	2,00
...E McGlathery,	2,00
...Acker,	2,00
...T Hutchinson,	2,00
...Loyd,	1,00
...eph Loyd,	1,00
...Smith,	2,00
...Collins,	2,00
...J West,	1,00
...Heaton,	2,00
...Heaton,	2,00
...n Littlejohn,	2,00
...I Shields,	4,00
...J. Word,	1,00
...Mayfield,	1,00
...Waldon,	4,00
...K Lankford,	6,00
...G Wiggaston,	2,00
...W Ezelle,	5,00
...M Hughes,	4,00
...Harrison,	4,00
...Harrison,	1,00
...Neighbors,	1,00
...H Kennedy,	2,00
...Hutchison,	4,00
...M Ford,	2,00
...K Brothers,	2,00
...obert Johnson,	1,00
...A. Peace,	1,00
...Hollingsworth,	2,00
...V. Calder,	17,00
...C B Taylor,	5,00
...R Brindley,	5,00
...ohn Meadows,	1,00
...C Carer, new sub,	

MARRIED the 17th inst. by the Rev. R. G. Ragan Mr. Bartholomien Murphy of Calhoun County, and Miss Nancy Cobb of Talladega County.

Happy through this world may they go,
Till they meet where sorrows are no more

We give place to the following, and will welcome other contributions from the same gifted pen.

For the Republican.

PAY THE PRINTER.

A solemn call I make to all
From Lord to lowly vinter,
Come high and low, come rich and poor,
Come all and pay the printer.

The news he brings the songs he sings,
Are surely worth the trouble,
Do not delay, although "they say"
He will employ the "Devil."

How could we know without his aid.
The prospects of our nation.
Of Battles won, how yankees run
In red Bull-run fashion!

Ye know full well I cannot tell
One tenth the news he gives,
Yet all must stop unless you *drop*,
The life by which he lives.

"The times are hard" I know you'll add,
'Tis true, but *vice versa*,
The printer's coy is just as bad,
If not a little "*worse*".

Then come on friends do not delay,
And still be called a "stinter"
With open *heart purse* and hand,
Come up and pay the printer.

EOLA.

Jacksonville Jan. 22nd, 1862.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of *Marion* England, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Judge of Probate of St. Clair county, Ala., on the 13th day of January, 1862; all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them for payment within the time prescribed by law or they will be forever barred.

ELI JONES, Adm.

Jan'y 21, 1862.—6t.

BROCKER & FRANCIS,
General Commission Merchants,
SELMA, ALA.

COTTON, FLOUR
LEATHER, and all kinds of Country Produce or home manufactured Goods sold at the usual rates.

We have ample facilities for *Buying* and *forwarding* Goods, and all orders will be promptly attended to.

W. P. BROCKER, } *Selma*.
P. S. DY. J. C. FRANCIS, } *Jacksonville*.

J. C. Francis is our authorized agent at Jacksonville and all *accounts or money* left with him will be promptly attended to.

Selma, January 20, 1862.—1y.

ALABAMA STATE SENTINEL,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY,

BY HARDY & MASON.

In Selma, Ala.

GIVES THE

Very Latest Telegraphic News

FROM

All Parts of the Confederacy.

Daily fifty cents per month.

The DAILY SENTINEL is published every morning, (Mondays excepted,) at the following rates, payments strictly in advance:

One year,	$5,00
Six months,	3,00
One month,	50

The WEEKLY SENTINEL is published every Wednesday morning at the following Rates:

One year,	$2,00
Six months,	1,00

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Smith & Self are requested to come and make settlement and pay interest and principal if they can. D. A. Self expects to remain here during the month and all persons that do not close their accounts, may expect to pay cost.

Jany 30, 1862. SMITH & SELF.

Returned from the War.

THE subscriber has returned home for a short time to attend to winding up his business.

All persons owing him are respectfully but earnestly urged to call soon and make payments or settle by note. Upon leaving again, all his claims will be placed in the hands of an agent for collection unless the parties come to see him before that time, and show at least a willingness to pay when in their power.

Jacksonville, Jan. 27, 1862—3t.

C. J. CLARK.

Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary upon the last will and Testament of Joseph Davidson late of DeKalb County, Ala. deced., having this day been granted the undersigned by the Hon. the Probate Judge of said county.

All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and those having claims against said Estate are hereby notified to present them duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

Dec. 23, 1862. W. L. DRILKILL, Executor.

Jan. 30, 1862.

Attention.

ALL men who have enrolled themselves as Volunteers for twelve months in Carpenter's company, will attend at the court House in Jacksonville on Saturday the 8th day of February next, for the purpose of taking action for organization. It is desired that none will fail to attend, as all will be considered as members of the company; and as such, interested in the action taken; and all who feel a willingness to serve their country in this hour of peril are called upon to join the company.

WYLIE CARPENTER, Capt.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

COURT OF PROBATE FOR CALHOUN COUNTY, ALABAMA, SPECIAL TERM, JANUARY 15th, A. D. 1862.

THIS day came John S. Borden, Executor of the Estate of Elizabeth Borden, deceased, and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate.

It is ordered by the court, that Monday the 24th day of February next, 1862, 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 special Term of said court, to be holden at the Court House of said county on said Monday, the 24th day of February next, and contest said settlement, if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of said court, at Office this 17th day of January, A. D. 1862.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Jan. 23—3t.

Administratrix Notice.

LETTERS of Administration with the Will annexed having been granted to the undersigned, on the 15th day of January, A. D 1862, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, upon the estate of James B. Martin deced. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby requested to present them to me legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to come forward and make payment. This 28th Jan. A. D. 1062.

MARY E. MARTIN, Adm'x. with the will annexed.

Jan. 30, 1862.

The State of Alabama. Calhoun County.

COURT OF PROBATE FOR SAID COUNTY SPECIAL TERM JAN. 25th A. D. 1862.

THIS day came John Brock special Administrator of the estate of Lawrance Brock dec'd., and filed his accounts and vouches for a final settlement of his said special administration of said estate. It is ordered by the court that the 28th day of February A. D. 1862, be set for examining, stating and allowing said account and making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear at a Special Term of said court to be holden at the court House of said County on said 28th day of February, A. D. 1862, and contest said account and the making of 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 25th day of Jan., A D 1862.

A. WOODS. Judge

Jan. 30th, 1862 —3t. of Probate

The State of Alabama. Calhoun County.

COURT OF PROBATE FOR SAID COUNTY, SPECIAL TERM, AUG. 25th A. D. 1861.

LETTERS of Administration Notice having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of said County on said 26th day of August 1861 upon the Estate of Erasmus P. Nance deced., all persons having claims against said Estate will please present them properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred this the 25th January 1862.

THOS. NANCE, Adm'r.

Jan. 30, 1862.

Administrators Notice to Creditors.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 25th day of January, 1861; all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. This 30th January 1862.

NANCY PHILLIPS,
JAS. PHILLIPS,
Adm'rs. & Adm'r.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

COURT OF PROBATE FOR SAID COUNTY, SPECIAL TERM, JANUARY 20th, A. D. 1862.

THIS day came James G. Nisbet, a resident citizen of said county, and presents and files his petition in said court, representing in substance as follows, to-wit: That on the 4th day of January, 1862, John Nisbet made, executed and published his last will and testament in writing—that since the making of said will, the said John Nisbet has departed this life, at his residence in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, and the said James G. Nisbet now presents and files said will for probate, and asks that the same be probated, established and admitted to record as the last will and testament of the said John Nisbet, deceased. It is ordered by the Court, that the 24th day of February, 1862 be set for the hearing of said petition and the probate of said will: and that publication thereof be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly Newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to Catharine Kimbrell, wife of Ransom Kimbrell, and Ann E. Hendrick, wife of John Hendrick, who are non-resident legatees under said will, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be holden at the court house of said county, on said 24th day of February, 1862, and defend against said petition and the probate of said will, if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of said court at office on this 20th day of January, A. D. 1862.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Jan 23—3t.

Cabbage Seed.

THE Mountain Cabbage Seed, raised by J. E. Peace, fresh and sound. A quantity of these seed have been deposited for sale at the store of Woodward & Co., and also at the Republican Office. Jany 26.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.

BY

ADAIR & SMITH,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

TERMS:

DAILY—$5 per annum, or 50 cts. per month or any less period than one year.

WEEKLY—$2 per annum, or $1,25 for six months.

Clubs of ten or more, at *one* Post-Office, $1,50 per annum.

Post-Masters, or other Agents who will canvass for subscribers, can retain 12½ per cent upon our *regular* (not club) rates of all subscriptions sent us.

No name will be entered on our Mail Books, in any case, without the cash in advance; and all names will be promptly erased the day the subscription expires, unless previously renewed.

OUR DAILY.

contains all the latest news by telegraph. Our corps of army correspondents are unsurpassed for ability and truthfulness by any paper in the Confederate States.

OUR WEEKLY.

is published every Wednesday morning, and contains all the choice and interesting matter of the Daily for the week.

The character of the CONFEDERACY, as a high-toned and independent news journal, is well established. It is already second in circulation to no paper in the State.

We shall spare neither labor nor expense to make it the leading paper in Georgia. Our unprecedented success, in these hard times, during the short existence of our paper, demonstrates the practibility of a cheap, well conducted paper sustaining itself.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Francis Robinson, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate court of Calhoun county, Ala. on the 8th day of January, 1862; Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

Jan 23—6t. J. B. FORNEY, Adm.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration in chief, upon the estate of Lawrence Brock, dec'd having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate court of Calhoun county, Ala. on the 20th day of January; 1862; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

Jan 23—6t. JOHN BROCK, Adm.

Look Out!

For a Sack of Salt

MARKED E. B. S. which was taken from our store about the last of December—supposed by mistake—please return or account for without further investigation.

Jan. 23, 1862. J. A. STEVENSON.

JACKSONNVILLE

MALE ACADEMY.

THE Trustees of this Institution announce to the friends of Education that they have secured the services of the Rev. ROBERT SCALES, and have no doubt but that he will give entire satisfaction to its patrons and friends.

The rates of tuition the same as heretofore fixed by the Trustees.

The next session will commence on **Monday the 3rd of February, 1862,** and it is desired that those who can conveniently would commence with the beginning of the session so as to be properly classed.

Jacksonville, Jan. 26, 1862.

To Rent.

THREE HOUSES AND LOTS, with good gardens attached. Two of them are on the main street, and would answer for business and dwelling houses. Terms will be made accommodating. Apply to

jan. 26. '62. J. A. STEVENSON.

Bring in Your Tin.

THE undersigned is now prepared to mend in a neat and durable manner all descriptions of Tin Ware. Terms, cash.

W. W. NESBIT.

Jan. 26, 1862.

ABNER WILLIAMS,

Cotton Factor

&

Commission Merchant,

SELMA, ALA.

Orders for Goods must be accompanied with *Cash* or its equivalent to insure attention.

Selma, Ala., Jan. 26, 1862.—3m.

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of one alias ven. exponas, issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, in favor of A D Bolin, and against Felix Parker, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in Jacksonville, on the first Monday in March, 1862, the south west fourth of the north west fourth of section 13, T 14 R 6—also the south west fourth of the south west 1-4 of S 12, T 14, R 6, as the property of said Parker, to satisfy said ven. ex. Jan. 26, '62.

F. LOVE, Shff.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one alias fi. fa. issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, in favor of Wm. Phillips, Adm. and against John A. Towers and J. B. Towers. I will sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the first Monday in March next, 1862, the following described lands, to-wit: the east half of the north west fourth of section five, township fourteen, range 6; also the south west fourth of the north west fourth of section 5, township 14, range 6; also the south east fourth of north east fourth of section 5, township 14, range 6, as the property of defendants to satisfy said fi fa.

F. LOVE, Shff.

Jan. 23, 1862—$6.

Administratrix Sale OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

BY virtue of an order of the Probate court of Calhoun county, Ala., I will proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder at his late residence, on Monday the 27th day of January next, 1862, the following property belonging to the estate of T. R. Mangham, dec'd, to-wit:

ONE BAY HORSE,
ONE WHEAT FAN,
ONE COTTON GIN,
ONE THRASHER,
One Cooking Stove.
One Cutting Knife and some Farming Utensils.

The terms of sale will be, all sums under five dollars, cash; and on all sums over five dollars a credit of twelve months with interest from date. Note and approved security will be required to secure the purchase money.

MATILDA D. MANGHAM, Adm'x.

Jan. 2, 1862.

Freemen to Arms!

Rally to the support of your bleeding country, lend her your strong arm.

Your soil is invaded, your commerce destroyed, your ports of entry blockaded, and you are threatened with subjugation by our Northern foes. They threaten to confiscate your property, place you on an equality with the negro; they have committed outrages on our females, all on our own soil Will you stand it? If not, then rally around the standard of your country; let that patriotic spirit that moved your fathers of '76 to action inspire your breast, and in the language of Patrick Henry, "give me liberty or give me death." We want your strong arm and brave hearts to help establish our government. Then arouse my countrymen arouse to your duty. Help establish a Southern Confederacy, it will prove a blessing to your children yea your children's children.

Now we propose to raise a company of volunteers to serve 12 months unless sooner discharged. After a sufficient amount of subscribers, we will elect our officers, and report ourselves to the proper authority; we will be furnished with good arms, our government now has the arms. Don't hesitate, but come forward to the defence of your liberties.

S. D. McCLELAN.
E. C. DICKIE.

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.

The State of Alabama. Calhoun County.

COURT OF PROBATE FOR SAID COUNTY, SPECIAL TERM, JAN. 9th A. D. 1862.

THIS day came Billington Trammel and Eliza Jones, Administrator and Administratriz of the Estate of J. H. Jones deceased, and filed their account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate. It is ordered by the Court, that Saturday the 8th day of February 1862, 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 Saturday, the 9th day of February next, and show cause if any they have, why said settlement should not be made final, if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of said court, at office on this 9th day of January, A D 1862.

A. WOODS, Judge of

Jan. 16, 1862. Probate.

Election Notice 97th Regt. Ala. Militia.

I will open and hold an election in said Regiment at the different Election Precincts therein, on Monday the 17th day of February 1862 for the purpose of electing a Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel and Major for said Regiment, and the following named persons are hereby appointed inspectors and managers of said election to wit.

Precinct No. 14—Sugar Hill Court Ground Jool T. Black, Shepherd Jenkins and Joseph Wright.

Pre. No. 15, Pine Grove—J. C. Barker, A. Coffey and L. Edwards.

Pre. No. 16, Abernathy—J. J Pollard, J. M. Owens and W A Nunnelly.

Pre No. 17, Fair Play—Bart. Owens, S. M. Carruth and J. L. Darrough.

Pre. No. 18, Pine Thicket—A. D. Chandler, W. R. Brown, sr. E. A Barker.

Pre. No. 19, Phipps Court Gaound, B. F. Barker, S H. Roper and B. O. Ramey.

Pre. No 20, Court Ground—J S. Bordon, Thomas Beasley and C. M. Wheeler.

The Constables of said Precincts are hereby appointed the returning officers for their respective Precincts—this 12th day of January, 1862.

F. LOVE, Shff.

Attention 97th Regiment A. M.

The commissioned and non commissioned Officers will meet at Fair Play on the 28th of Jan. for drill at 10 o'clock.

All persons within the bounds of said 97th Regt. will meet on 29 at 10 o'clock for Review and inspection, each private will be required to have a gun in good order or give his reasons for not doing so.

All officers recently elected will be the proper commanders of their respective companies, and receive their commissions on the day of drill.

In those beats where they have not elected their officers, the appointed officers will take command of their respective companies.

By order of the Governor.

B. O. RAMEY, Col.

Circuit Court.

THE Special Term of the Circuit Court for Calhoun county, called by Judge Martin, will be held on the first and second weeks in February, 1862. Parties and witnesses in civil cases, are required to attend on Monday the 3rd day of February; and parties and witnesses in State cases are required to attend on Monday the 10th day of February, without further notice.

G. B. DOUTHIT, Clerk.

Molasses & Sugar,

IN *abundance* and Cheap, for sale by the undersigned, and by Woodward, Porter & White, Selma.

E. L. WOODWARD & CO.

Dec. 23, 1861—3t.

To our Patrons and Friends.

WE take this method of returning our thanks to our friends and patrons, for their liberal patronage the past six years. We know these are unprecedented times in this country, but necessity forces us to call on all of those indebted to us, to pay at least a part of what they owe, as a part from all will help us very much.

After the first of January, we desire all to come in and close their accounts by note, and pay us what they can. We will take Cotton from all of those indebted to us, to the amount of their indebtedness, at the Rome and Selma prices, less the amount of freight.

On and after the first day of January next, we will sell Goods, *exclusively for Cash*.

RYAN & ROWLAND.

January 2, 1862.—6t.

Wm. E. Lucy, Va. vs. Caleb Froneharger, and E. B Stoddard. } In Circuit Court Cherokee county, Ala., Fall Term. Oct. 21st, 1861.

CAME the Plaintiff by his Attorney, and asks the Court for an order of publication against the Defendants, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the original writ in this case of Attachment was issued on the 4th day of May, 1861, returnable to the Fall Term, 1861, of this court, and that the same was executed on the 8th May, 1861, by summoning P. J. Chisolm, E. C. McBroom, and Samuel C. Ward, to answer as garnishees, whether they were at the time of the service of said garnishment, or at the time of their answer to the same, or should thereafter be by contract then existing, indebted to said Defendants, or whether they had in their possession or under their control, personal or real property or things in action, belonging to said Defendants. And it further appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the said Defendants reside out of the State of Alabama—It is therefore ordered, that the Defendants aforesaid have notice of this attachment given them, by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, for four successive weeks; said paper being published weekly in Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala., and that a copy of said paper, containing said publication, be sent by mail to said Defendants, if their residence is known, or can be ascertained, unless they appear and defend.

ATTEST: W. W. Jackson, Clerk of said court, at office, this 10th day of December, 1861.

W. W. JACKSON, Clerk.

Dec. 19, 1861.—4t.—$10 00.

EDUCATIONAL.

The exercises of the Jacksonville Female Academy will be resumed on Monday the 3rd day of FEBRUARY, 1862, under the continued superintendence of **Mrs. M. D. Caldwell** and **Miss Carrie Woodward.**

The course of instruction and rates of tuition will be the same as heretofore.

J. B. FORNEY, Sec'y.

Jan. 9, 1862.

Trustees Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Saturday the 1st day of March, 1862, I will sell at auction, at the Sulphur Springs near Z. Henderson's in Calhoun county, Alabama, a male slave by the name of BOB, about thirty years old. The sale will be made under the power contained in a Deed of Trust executed to me as Trustee by Wm H Dulaney on the 19th day of March, 1851, to secure J M McCain in a certain debt therein specified, which Deed of Trust was duly recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of said county of Calhoun on the 28th day of March, A D 1861, in Book (O) on pages 743 and 742: this 16th day of January, A. D. 1862.

R. F. BURNS, Trustee in said deed.

Jan. 16, 1862—$8 00.

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; Chattalaine 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 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.

SALE OF

Personal Property.

UNDER and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, made on the 21st day of December, 1861, we will proceed to sell, **ON MONDAY THE 27TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1862,** at the late residence of Jacob Nolen, deceased, at public auction to the highest bidder, the following described PERSONAL PRODERTY, belonging to said estate, to-wit:

One fine Bay Mare,
One Bay Mule,
One Sorrel Mule Colt.
Three Jacks, Two Jennies,
17 HEAD OF GOATS,
50 *HEAD OF SHEEP*,
10 HEAD OF CATTLE,
One Buggy and Harness,
1000 Bundles of Fodder,
One Cross Cut Saw,
One double barrel Shot Gun.

Said property will be sold on a credit of TWELVE MONTHS, with interest from date of sale. Note and approved security will be required on all sums over five dollars, all sums under five dollars, cash.

G. L. ALEXANDER,
HIRAM DUGGER,
Administrators of said estate.

Dec. 26, 1861.—3t.

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.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Benjamin A. Brooks, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 8th day of January, 1862, by the Probate court of Calhoun county, Ala., Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted are requested to make payment.

G B DOUTHIT, Adm.

Jan 9, 1862.

☞ Cotton, Wheat, & Flour,

WILL be taken by us in discount, and CORN also, if properly sacked. Better pay all you can than *wish* you had.

WOODWARD & WHITE.

Dec. 23, 1861.—tf.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, DeKalb County.

Circuit Court, Fall Term, 1861.

Jane Machen, vs. William Lay, and Martin Newman, et al. Garnishees. } This day came the said Martin Newman, the Garnishee, and answered an indebtedness to the said Defendant, William Lay, in the following sums, due by promissory notes, to-wit: One note due 17th January, 1861, for twenty-five hundred and fifteen dollars, upon which note he has on January 29th, 1861, twelve hundred dollars; and on February 16th 1861, he paid three hundred and fifty dollars. The balance on said note remaining unpaid. He further answers that he owes the said William Lay, the further sum of one hundred and forty-five dollars, due by promisory note on the 14th or 15th February, 1861.

It is therefore considered by the Court, that the said sums of money, due from the said Newman to the said William Lay be condemned to await the final judgement of the Court, in the case aforesaid, of the said Jane Machem as Plaintiff, against the said William Lay, the Defendant; and that the said Martin Newman be, and he is hereby restrained from paying said sums of money due as aforesaid, until the final order of this Court, unless he shall pay the same into this Court, to await said final order.

And it appearing also, to the satisfaction of the court, by proof duly made, that the said William Lay resides without the limits of this State, and is a citizen of the State of Texas.

It is therefore considered by the Court, that notice of the pendency of this suit of Garnishment, of the answer of the said Garnishee, Newman, of its condemnation, and of the restraining order aforesaid, be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in this State, for four successive weeks; and also a copy of said publication be sent to the said William Lay, if the county of his residence shall be known.

A true copy from the minutes:

Test: R. P. LANKFORD,
Clk Circuit Court, DeKalb Co. Ala.

Lebanon, Ala, Dec. 10, 1861.—4t.—$12 50.

Attention Jo Walker Guards!

BY request of many of the members present on the day Capt. Robertson resigned, I propose to reorganize said company as 12 months volunteers; and ask all the members and as many others as will do so to join me in making the same up. We wish to be able to report the company to the Governor, organized and ready for service. Let us be active and energetic in our duty to our country, as soon as a sufficient number of names are obtained, notice will be given for all to meet, for the purpose of electing officers and making arrangements for leaving.

J. C. HAIRD, 1st Lieut.

ROME STEAM ENGINE WORKS.

Rome, Georgia.

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

Rail Road work, Iron bridges & 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 Cylinder 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 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 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.

CASEY GIVEN. S. P. HUDSON.

Aug. 15, 1861.

Attention 73rd Regt. Ala. Militia.

The Officers and soldiers of the 73rd Regt. will meet at Washington Williams, 4 miles south of White Plains on the 22d Feb. for the purpose of inspection, ordered by the Governor. Each soldier will be required to have a gun or give his reasons for not having one. The officers will be required to appear in full uniform, with sword and sash. The officers will be required to meet the day previous for the purpose of drill. Take due notice thereof and act according to the above instructions.

JOHN A. DEARMAN, Col. com. of 73rd Regt. Ala. M.

FOR CASH ONLY.

W. COLEMAN LAND,

WATCHMALER & JEWELLER,

KEEPS constantly on hand a fine assortment of **Gold & Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Table Cutlery, Silver and Plated Ware,** with many other useful articles, for cash, & cash only. Jan. 2, '62.

Cothran & Elliott, vs. G. C. Nobles. } ATTACHMENT.

In Circuit Court, Cherokee County, Ala., October 21st, 1861.

THIS day came the Plaintiff's by Attorneys, and makes known to the Court, that the Defendant is a non-resident of this State, and that the writ of original Attachment in this case, was issued on the 23rd day of April, 1861, returnable to the Spring Term, 1861, of this Court—that the same was, by the Sheriff of this County, levied, on the day and year aforesaid, upon the following property, to-wit: on a Negro Man named Dick, a Negro Woman named Harriett, and her three children, Molly, Henry and Joe, and a woman named Tennessee, as the property of the Defendant; and that the said Nobles resides out of this State.

It is therefore ordered by the Court, that Notice of said Attachment, be given to said Defendant, by publication for four successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in

A. WOODS,

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 south East corner of the Court House. Jan. 28, 1860 1y

JNO. T. HEFLIN, } *Talladega, Ala.*
J. E. MARTIN, JR. }

M. J. TURNLEY, } *Jacksonville, Ala.*
B. WM. BAILEY }

HEFLIN, MARTIN & TURNLEY,

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. Turnley, at Jacksonville, Ala.

WILLIAM M. HAMES.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Jacksonville, Ala.

☞ Will practice in Calhoun and adjoining Counties. Dec. 26, 1859—1y

M. J. TURNLEY. B. WM. BAILEY

TURNLEY & BAILEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

Jacksonville, Ala.

WILL continue the 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 square.

Dec. 27, 1859—1y.

WHEELER & HELEN,

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.

Sept. 6, 1860.

BENJAMIN A. GROOMS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Jacksonville, Calhoun Co., Ala.

Will practice in the following Counties, the Court beginning as follows:

Randolph, Last Mondays in Feb. and Aug.
St. Clair, 3d " " March and Sept.
Calhoun, 4th " " " " "
1st after 3d in Sept.
Cherokee 5th Mondays after 4th Monday in March and Sept.
Talladega, 5th Mondays after 3rd Monday in March and Sept. Sept. 26, 1860.

WILLIAM M. BROWN,

Attorney at Law,

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

WILL practice in the Courts of Talladega and adjoining Counties, and in the Supreme Court of the State.

Jacksonville, Ala.

Carriage and Wagon Making.

THE undersigned would inform the public that he is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, at his shop on the south side of the square, adjoining A. Adams' store.

Being determined to use the best materials, and execute work strictly, and upon reasonable terms, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Repairing may want work in his line. He will attend promptly to repairing of Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, &c., and will guarantee his work to be done in a workmanlike manner, and promptly executed in the time agreed upon.

Having in his employment, Mr. J. Reynolds, an experienced workman, 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 any thing in the country.

L. A. WEAVER.

Nov. 18, 1860.

NEW CARRIAGE SHOP.

THE undersigned would inform the public that they have opened a shop on the east side of main street, next door south of Fleming's Carriage shop, where they will make to order, and keep constantly on hand every description of

FURNITURE,

AND

CHAIRS,

which they will sell on as low terms as ever been offered in this place. Whether they say they will sell from 5 to 10 per cent. less than any other establishment in this place, is not necessary, as they mean exactly what they say, and solicit the patronage of all persons who may want work in their line, to call and examine for themselves, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are confident of the fact. They would call attention particularly to the fact that they warrant all their work of every description and quality, to be as 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. The 90 miles, time 7 hours.

The road is in excellent order, and the coaches comfortable.

Leaves Rome every morning at 5 o'clock, with Leaves Talladega every morning at 5 o'clock, with

POSTELL & CO. PROPRIETORS.

GROCERY STORE

AT OXFORD.

S. A. & E. J. WOODS

HAVE now on hand a large and well selected stock of the

FAMILY GROCERIES,

consisting in part of SUGAR, COFFEE, MOLASSES, TEAS, RICE, &c.

SOLD LOW FOR CASH ONLY.

Oxford, May 2 1861.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

RECEIVED AND OPENED

AT OXFORD, ALA.

HAVE just received, and now offer at retail on the most reasonable 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 examine our Goods and prices with any in the County, and if you are not fully satisfied, we will not ask you to trade with us.

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

BLANK BONDS, &c., FOR SALE AT THE REPUBLICAN OFFICE.

JOB WORK, Neatly Executed.

NOTICE.

I have this day filed in the Probate Office of Calhoun county, my account and vouchers as Executor of the last will and testament of Jesse Cleveland, deceased, and ask a final settlement of said estate at the next regular term of said Court.

J. T. CLEVELAND, Ex'r.

June 26, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE E. E. WOODWARD & SON, PLANTATION AGENTS, are hereby authorized my lawful agents, to settle my accounts during business during my absence. No Notes or Accounts in their hands. Persons owing me will please call on them and settle.

July 25, 1861. C. J. CLEVELAND.

Notice.

AS I have the necessary of the Tobacco Constable country, and of the Collection of the Tobacco Tax, with the Collection of the Tobacco Tax, I am prepared to do all kinds of

BLACKSMITHING!

upon as low terms as

BUREAUS,
WASH STANDS,
TABLES,
SIDEBOARDS,
BOOK CASES,

AND ANY KIND OF

CABINET FURNITURE

Made on the best plan, mortised, tenoned, and pinned together—so that it can't wear them out. I don't want to use the plan of dowel-pins in fastening Furniture now in use. So I will not be responsible for time to pay for the Furniture, but will sell on a credit, and expect to be paid when delivered. I want to work. So any one wishing work done, will find me ready to do it. Shop on the north side of the square, one door west of the Post Office.

Jacksonville, July 6, 1861.

BAGGING

CASH

FOR

COTTON YARN.

Cotton, twenty five cents per lb. Wool, twenty five cents per lb. Yarn, twenty five cents per lb. Cash will also be given for Rags, at the same rates.

F. SNOW.

Jacksonville, July 13, 1860.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Thomas C. Porter & P. H. McCargo is this day dissolved by mutual consent, this 26 January, 1861. T. C. PORTER.

P. H. McCARGO.

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

THE BLOCKADE

NOT OPEN YET.

WE beg leave to inform the public, our many friends and patrons of Jacksonville and Calhoun County, that we now have in store and are daily receiving a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Domestic Goods, Call and examine our stock of Kersey, Shirting, Sheeting, Southern Osnaburgs, Ticking, and a great many articles too numerous to mention.

We have also a large lot of SALT, SUGAR, COFFEE, MOLASSES, SYRUP, SODA, SOAP, CANDLES, TOBACCO, SNUFF, CIGARS, Powder, Shot, Lead, Caps, Cotton Cards, Pins, Needles, Thread, Buttons, Hooks and Eyes, Tapes, Bindings, Suspenders, Combs, Brushes, Pocket Knives, Razors, Scissors, Spectacles, Pencils, Pens, Ink, Paper, Envelopes, Blank Books, Primers, Spelling Books, Testaments, Bibles, Hymn Books, Pocket Books, Wallets, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Umbrellas, Parasols, Canes, Looking Glasses, Tin Ware, Wooden Ware, Hollow Ware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Castings, Shovels, Spades, Axes, Hoes, Mattocks, Collins, Trace Chains, Log Chains, Cross Cut Saws, Hand Saws, Files, Rasps, Vices, Anvils, Bellows, Hammers, Sledges, Screws, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Bolts, Window Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Brushes, Rope, Twine, Wrapping Paper, Bagging, Rope, Leather, Shoe Thread, Shoe Pegs, Shoe Knives, Awls, Lasts, Shoe Hammers, Harness Trimmings, Saddlery, Saddle Trees, Saddle Skirting, Bridle Bits, Spurs, Stirrups, Curry Combs, Horse Brushes, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Rifle Powder, Sporting Powder, Blasting Powder, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco, Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Candies, Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Citron, Lemons, Oranges, Apples, Pickles, Sardines, Oysters, Fish, Crackers, Cheese, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Mustard, Starch, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Alum, Saltpetre, Blue Stone, Glue, Matches, Candles, Tallow, Beeswax, Rosin, Turpentine, Camphene, Alcohol, Lamps, Lamp Wicks, Lamp Burners, Lamp Chimneys, Lamp Shades, Lamp Globes, Lamp Trimmings, Lamp Oil, Lamp Fluid, Lamp Black, Lamp Wick Yarn, Lamp Wick Cotton, Lamp Wick Tubing, Lamp Wick Cutters, Lamp Wick Trimmers, Lamp Wick Scissors, Lamp Wick Snuffers, Lamp Wick Snuff Boxes, Lamp Wick Snuff Trays, Lamp Wick Snuff Dishes, Lamp Wick Snuff Pots, Lamp Wick Snuff Jars, Lamp Wick Snuff Bottles, Lamp Wick Snuff Cans, Lamp Wick Snuff Tins, Lamp Wick Snuff Boxes, Lamp Wick Snuff Trays, Lamp Wick Snuff Dishes, Lamp Wick Snuff Pots, Lamp Wick Snuff Jars, Lamp Wick Snuff Bottles, Lamp Wick Snuff Cans, Lamp Wick Snuff Tins,

Which we will sell as low as the lowest for cash or on time to punctual customers.

Jacksonville, Nov. 1, 1860.

Board For Sale.

THE undersigned now offers for sale his valuable TRACT of LAND, containing 800 Acres, 450 of which [illegible] about 11 miles South of Alexandria, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the Coosa River—and about 11 miles Cedar Bluff—and about nine miles Cherokee, Republican and Metcalfs mill. Also, two acres of the tract good bottom land. Also, 150 acres of pine land well timbered. I wish to sell because I have not enough land for my force.

July 11, 1861. S. J. T. WHATLEY.

Dissolution.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between C. C. Porter & P. H. McCargo is this day dissolved by mutual consent, this 26 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

STEVENSON,

MOLASSES, SUGAR,

SODA & SALT.

THE subscriber is receiving Molasses, half barrels, primo yellow at 50 cts—Sugar at 10 cts—Soda at 20 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.

JAS. A. STEVENSON.

November 21, 1861.—6.

Dr. J. H. 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

Horseshoe 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 customers from the usual credit prices.

WM P PRICKETT

Oxford, Ala., May 8, 1860.—1y.

Notice.

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

JNO. D. HORN & BRO.

Dec. 26, 1860.

NEW FURNITURE STORE!

IN LYON'S NEW BLOCK,

SELMA, ALABAMA

THE undersigned will have in store, on or about the 15th 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.

ROBLE & HITMARS.

Selma, July 12, 1861.

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

RETURN their thanks to the public generally, for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to them, and will continue the practice of Medicine, Surgery, &c. and devote their entire time and attention to the same. Office at 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 on hand a good supply of POOR SMILE AND SCOTT CURE for practice and family use.

Aug. 16, 1861—6.

Value to Land Owners.

We are informed that the valuable tract of land, which has been advertised for sale by the Sheriff, on the first Monday in November next, by Mr. S. J. T. Whatley, will be sold. This land is about 4 miles from Jacksonville, on the Rome road 11 south of Alexandria, on the Talladega road.

There are several other advantages, possessed by this land, not enumerated in the advertisement, and we will advise the liberty here to say that the land can be purchased as low as $15 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 there are those who wish to purchase we will call upon the editor of this paper, we will tell them where to find him.

Spring Stock

—AT—

Oxford, Ala.

WE are now receiving a large and well selected Stock of Goods to which we invite the attention of our friends and customers and the public in general. We call from the ladies an examination of our stock of Dress Goods, consisting of Delaines, Mouselaines, Ginghams, Prints, &c.

Also a large stock of Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware, Crockery, Groceries, &c. &c.

All of which we will sell as low as the lowest for cash or on time to punctual customers.

Oxford, May 2, 1861.

NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

AND

FANCY GOODS,

Which we will sell as low as the lowest for cash or on time to punctual customers.

Oxford, May 2, 1861.

A Female Slave by the name

OF MILLY,

About twenty years of age. The sale will be made under the power contained in a mortgage executed by Thomas Hollifield to the undersigned on the 30th day of October, 1860, to Graham A. Williams, to secure the payment of a debt, due from said Hollifield, sworn to said Williams.

GRAHAM A. WILLIAMS,

By his Attorneys

HEFLIN, MARTIN & TORNEY.

Dec. 12, 1861—5t.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Thomas C. Bancham, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 17th day of December, 1861; Notice is hereby given, to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make payment to MATILDA D. BANCHAM, Admx.

Dec. 12, 1861—6t.

NEW DRUG STORE,

No. 3, Choice Hotel, Rome, Ga.

The undersigned would respectfully inform Physicians, Planters, and the public generally, that he is opening a LARGE STOCK OF

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,

PAINTS AND OILS, of all kinds,

Glass, Varnishes, & Patent Medicines,

which he offers at Charleston prices, (with freight and expenses added,) and will compete with any House south at retail. Having made arrangements of the patent medicine proprietors, he is prepared to sell, such at [illegible] prices, with freight at wholesale. All are invited to give me a call.

Kerosine Oil, and 50 different styles of LAMPS.

Rome, June 21, 1860.—6t. P. L. TURNLEY.

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 year's 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 each would help us to some extent.

Confederate Bonds, and Treasury notes will be taken.

A. OPPENHEIMER, & Co.

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

A. OPPENHEIMER, & Co. Oxford.

October 3, 1861.—tf.

Land Notice.

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

Pre. No. 20,	Borden's Monday	Dec. 30,	1861.
" 19,	Phipps, Tuesday	" 31,	"
" 18,	Pine Thicket, Wed.	Jan 1,	1862.
" 13,	Ba'dWin Town, Mon.	" 6,	"
" 11,	White Plains Tuesday	7,	"
" 12,	Oxford Wednesday	8,	"
" 4,	Maddox's Tuesday	9,	"
" 5,	Jane Dog Friday	10,	"
" 1,	Jacksonville Saturday	11,	"
" 8,	Waddell's store Monday	13,	"
" 7,	Cedar Ground Tue.	14	"
22	Rome, Wednesday	15,	"
" 6,	Gore's Store Thursday	16,	"
" 9,	Alexandria Friday	17,	"
" 5,	Pelzville Saturday	18,	"
21,	Sulphur Springs Mon	20,	"
" 10,	York's Beasle Mon	27,	"
" 14,	Sugar Hill Tuesday	28,	"
" 15,	Pine Grove Wednesday	29,	"
" 23,	Chestnut Hill Thursday	30,	"
" 16,	Abernathy Friday	31,	"
" 17,	Oak Flat Saturday Feb.	1,	"
" 3,	Collins Monday	3,	"

☞ The above dates are strictly punctual, and hereby notified to meet me at the above appointments, and pay the additional 25 per cent. on the State tax, for the support of families of volunteers, under the late act of the Legislature.

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

N. GRAHAM.

Tax Col. C. C.

Dec. 19 1861.

Improved Merchant Mills.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public generally that he has erected Mills on Talladega Creek, five miles south of the county seat, which he considers equal to any mills in the country, and he hopes a portion of the public patronage will be extended to him. They have a good fall with a sufficient quantity of water to run them at all seasons of the year. Satisfaction to the patrons of the Mills is guaranteed, or no pay required.

Robert A. Pringle, Esq., is my agent at Jacksonville, and will receive grain for me.

JAMES B. MARTIN,

Judge of the 14th Judicial Circuit.

EXCHANGE.

JAMES ENGLISH,

Talladega, Ala.

Continues to Check on

Charleston,
Mobile, and
New-Orleans.

Receiving Confederate Notes at par.

Also cashes Checks on above cities.

Dec. 19, 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, Plowing and Shoe Iron,

Which can be had at six cents per pound, cash.

GOODE, MORRIS & CO.

Nov. 26, 1861.—3m.

FRESH ARRIVALS

From New-Orleans.

AUGUST MEYERS, late in forming the citizens of Calhoun county, that he has just a nice stock of

MERCHANDIZE

CONSISTING OF

CALICOES, FLANNELS, DRESS GOODS, UNDERSHIRTS, 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 their patronage heretofore extended, he solicits a continuance of same.

JEANS and WOOLEN SOCKS taken in exchange for Goods.

Jacksonville, Nov. 7, 1861.

WAREHOUSE

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AUGUSTA, GA.

CONTINUES the business in 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, 1861.—6m.

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 quantity.

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

JAMES G. NISBET.

Write Your Own Sho

Sulphur Spring Tan

$1000—one thousand

[illegible] 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 for cash, or the [illegible] good merchantable wheat delivered here.

I will also take wheat of good quality at the same price in discharge of any [illegible] by me to account.

R. H. [illegible]

BOOTS & SHOES

AT WHOLESALE.

L. A. Pringle & Co.

207 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. [illegible] & Wilson, nearly opposite the Charleston Hotel, where we now have a much more convenient room than we have ever had before, and in point of quality and price, a stock not surpassed in this or any other market. Merchants who want a really good stock at the lowest price, will do well to give us a call.

ROBERT A. PRINGLE.

Aug. 26, 1860. CHARLES H. BERRY.

DRS. EVINS & BURTON,

Have associated themselves together in the

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE,

AT WHITE PLAINS, Alabama.

Ulcers, Fistulæ, Tumours &c.

Dr. A. A. Clopton, of Huntsville, Ala., treats with perfect success *Piles, Fistula, Tumours &c.*

Testimonials of the highest character can be forwarded to any that may wish them.

The patient is not confined to his bed-room. He has had the pleasure of treating the Old Governor of the State, and the first Physician of Montgomery, and some of the first class of Mobile.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications.

March, 1 1860.

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.

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 assured 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.

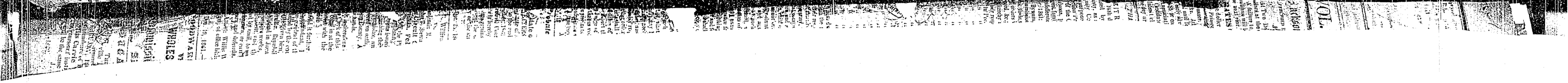
October 3, 1861.

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,

J. E. GRANT.

June 26—'60.