

The Selma Reporter

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

BY M. J. WILLIAMS & J. CUSSONS,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Thursday Morning, July 25, 1861.

FOR GOVERNOR:

THOMAS H. WATTS,
OF MONTGOMERY.

FOR CONGRESS:

JAS. M. CALHOUN,
OF DALLAS.

AGENCY AT TALLADEGA.—Mr. L. G. STURDEVANT will receive and receipt for subscribers to the Weekly and Selma Daily Reporter, at Talladega.

CONCERT AT NEWBERN POSTPONED.—We have been requested by the ladies of Newbern to state that the amateur concert advertised to be given on Friday evening last at that place, has been indefinitely postponed.

TO PLANTERS.—The special attention of Southern planters is directed to an article in another column of this paper over the signature of "Alabama." The writer is one of our most able and distinguished citizens, and what he says is worthy of the highest consideration. The attention of the Press of the Confederate States is also called to "Alabama's" well-timed suggestions. Let them be circulated far and wide.

THE GREAT VICTORY.—The excitement among our people following the glad tidings of our brilliant triumph at Manassas, has not yet subsided. Indeed, Selma is up to high tide in all that pertains to our young Confederacy. Dispatches are awaited for late and early, and the wire scarcely conveys the intelligence till it is born in type and scattered thick as falling snowflakes over the city. The lights are seldom extinguished in the Reporter office, for the click of type is incessant through the livelong night whenever the interests of our subscribers demand it. We never sleep when we can help it, and when we do, our dreams are all of our bleeding country.

A Suggestion.

Some of the English newspapers opposed to the recognition of our independence, are for the interest of his Government to consent to a partial raising of the blockade in order to afford the opportunity to the English Government to supply itself with cotton. These papers argue that this would be violative of no recognized principle of international law, it would render the Government of Great Britain thus put in possession of our staples, sufficiently independent to stand aloof and look with the calmest indifference upon the progress of the war. A different policy, however, would imperatively demand that the blockade be forced.

Review of these facts we recently hope Congress will lose no time in taking this subject under consideration, to be followed by such action as is necessary in the premises. At its last session Congress passed a law prohibiting the exportation of cotton to the United States; and now, we hope, it will be followed by another act forbidding the shipment of a single bale of cotton to either England or France until the blockade shall have been completely raised. The moral sympathies of these Governments are on the side of the North, while their pockets are anxious for the profits of our cotton crop. We should not put our whole dependence in the sword. Diplomacy will do much towards sparing the effusion of blood. Let there be no consideration paramount to the figure No. 1!

To the Ladies of Alabama.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Montgomery, Ala., July 20th.

Knowing that the women of Alabama are anxious to do everything in their power for the comfort of the soldiers in the service of the Confederacy, I beg leave to suggest that each one of them knit one pair of substantial woolen socks, and deposit the same with the Judge of the Probate Court of the county in which she resides, who will have them forwarded to the Governor of Alabama, at Montgomery—from whence they will be forwarded free of cost to the soldiers before the cold weather commences. The Governor deems nothing more necessary, than this suggestion to secure from the patriotic ladies of the State a sufficient number of socks to protect the feet of our brave soldiers from the frosts of the winter.

Each of the newspapers of the State is respectfully requested to publish this communication free of charge.

A. B. MOORE.

Kentucky, according to the recent election for Congressmen, is strongly in favor of the Union. The vote is full and official, except from Boone county, and is as follows: For Union, 92,460; against it, 87,700. Only one district (the first) voted with the minority.

We notice that some of the papers have put up the name of Col. Thomas P. Watts for Governor. We presume from that his friends will vote for him, and that he will serve if elected. The people could not choose a better man for the position. He is that manner of man that the people would more serve themselves than him by electing him, and if elected, that would more honor the position than be honored by it.—*Mobile Mercury.*

Length of the War.

The probable length of the war is beginning to be a serious subject of speculation among our cotemporaries, and the people generally. We do not presume that our opinion, in point of value, entitles us to any boot in a swop for that of another man's who is posted in the current events of the day; but as editors are expected to talk like witnesses in a court of enquiry, in order to fill the great vacuum of public expectation, we have no choice but to do our duty—which is of course to write and spend our opinion lavishly.

While we cannot tell when this war will end, we may nevertheless rest with perfect assurance in the fact that peace, prematurely made, will be as destructive of our interests as the patch-work compromises proved to be under the old dynasty of the Union. What we want is to be thrown upon our own resources, in order that we may be made self-reliant and independent. We must get from under the yoke of the enemy and break the fetters of an indolent dependence upon European manufactories. In this way, and in no other, can we be independent irrespective of Yankee blockades and entangling alliances with foreign nations.

Let us not be in haste to make treaties of peace with our enemies. The wounds they have inflicted upon us are too deep to be healed in a day, and it is best for them to know this. The gulf of separation should be as impassable as that which yawns between Dives and Lazarus, otherwise the war will be in its moral significance worth just nothing to us.

We are entirely too warm in our hearts—too generous and pliable under the oily tongue of Yankee intrigue. Our danger is in opening the floodgates of international trade and deluging our country with Yankee wares. Let everything be Southern—our hats, our shoes, our dress all over. Let our farming utensils and mechanic tools bear the brand of home manufacture. In this way we can be truly independent, but in no other.

For the Selma Daily Reporter.
To Cotton Planters.

The idea seems to be prevalent, and it is doubtless founded in prudence and sound policy, that no cotton should be sent to sea-board during the continuance of the blockade, nor until our ports are secure from incursions of the enemy. It is evidently the policy of the enemy to seize upon and appropriate our cotton, or as much of it as possible, for the double purpose of raising money, and to supply their needy manufacturers with this indispensable material. Without a supply of cotton, their factories must stop, and great efforts will doubtless be made to obtain it. However confident we may be of ability to defend all our cotton ports successfully, yet as it is at least possible that by a powerful and combined effort, some one or more of them may be captured; and as the presence of considerable quantities of cotton will operate as a powerful inducement to the enemy to assail any port which has it, the temptation ought to be kept away. Besides, this course will show to the North and to the rest of the world, the determination of the South to withhold its cotton from market absolutely, until our ports are free. This policy being clearly and universally understood, what will be its effect upon those countries dependent on us for a supply of cotton—especially England, so large a part of whose industry and commerce must perish without a supply of cotton? It is necessary, as doubtless it will not be, our Government ought to interpose and prohibit absolutely, the shipment of a bale of cotton to ports on the Gulf and Atlantic, and even on the Mississippi river, during the continuance of the blockade or siege of any of them. Let every bale of cotton be kept at home, or at secure points in the interior, until such time as it can be safely sent to market. In connection with this policy, this suggestion is made to the planters. Not to house and keep their cotton in the shed as a Commission House of New Orleans advises, but to gin and pack it as usual, with this difference. Let it be bound with iron hoops, instead of rope. If the demand be made in time, an abundant supply of hoop iron will be forthcoming.—There are iron manufactories in the Confederate States, which, if not already prepared to make hoop iron suitable for the purpose, (as some of them doubtless are) could and would soon prepare for it.—There is one establishment in Shelby county, (Ware's) which could no doubt soon make enough to supply a large portion of Alabama, Georgia, and Tennessee, and probably two or three other States, have establishments which could do the same. One advantage of this course not to be overlooked, would be to give profitable employment and much needed encouragement to important home establishments, now languishing for the want of employment. But the special direct inducement to the planter is this:—His cotton, if kept long after being packed, will remain in much better shape and order; and will be far more secure from fire. The latter is the great desideratum. If the iron tie is not as cheap as the rope,

the difference will be so trifling, as to be unworthy of consideration.

Cotton bales as usually packed, are highly combustible, and are insecure in gin houses or sheds, or wherever they may be placed. But well packed and fastened with the iron tie, they would be almost as secure from fire, as heaps of corn in an open field. This will be readily admitted by all who have witnessed the experiment of attempting to consume by fire, a bale of cotton bound with iron ties. Cotton, to burn readily, must expand, as it cannot do when bound with iron. The covering may burn off without other injury to the bale than a slight scorching of the surface. This is a matter of very great importance at this juncture; enough so it is believed, to demand the universal attention of planters. What say you cotton planters, to a general Convention, to consider this subject, and if the plan be approved, to adopt measures without delay, to carry it into execution? A Convention would be useful to secure combined and concerted action, and to devise the best means for obtaining an ample supply of the best ties on the best terms. Let the example be set by

ALABAMA.

From the Constitutionalist.

MARIETTA, July 12, 1861.

Editor Constitutionalist.—In reading the report of Mr. Stephens' speech, as published in the Constitutionalist, I observe that a question was put to the distinguished gentleman in regard to the value of the Confederate Bonds, as a medium or means of currency. Will you allow me to draw the attention of your readers to the action of the Cotton Planters' Convention at Macon, on this very point? The Convention passed a resolution by a decisive majority, calling upon the State to authorize the Banks to receive these Bonds as a basis for circulation, the Banks issuing dollar for dollar of the par value of all Confederate Bonds held in their vaults. This would make the Bonds the basis for a currency, and a sound and healthy currency. The position of the Banks would improve under it. For example, take a Bank with a specie deposit of \$1,000,000; on that deposit its circulation is now extended to \$8,000,000, or 8 for one. By placing \$1,000,000 of these Confederate Bonds in the vaults of the Banks, the circulation is extended to \$4,000,000 (specie and Bonds) or two to one.

It will be seen at a glance that the financial position of the Banks is strengthened. As to the planter, his benefit is indeed great. Holding these Bonds, thus made valuable to the Banks, he can, on their deposit with his Banker, obtain his usual discount facilities at regular Bank rates, without the intervention of a city acceptance. Thus, the planter is relieved from the meshes of the ruinous interest exchange.

These views were presented to the Bank Convention at Atlanta, by the Committee appointed by the Direct Trade Association for that purpose. The subject was postponed by the Bank Convention until the adjourned meeting at Richmond. The Cotton Planters' Convention at Macon, has endorsed these views. If these Confederate Bonds are thus made the basis of Bank circulation, we arrive at a solution of the whole currency question. Our object should be to strengthen, and not weaken, the currency of the Banks; to furnish a medium of domestic exchange for settlement of Bank and mercantile balances, and to regulate the issue of paper money by a healthy local demand and supply. This can only be done by the coin proposition, of the Government. Much has been said in praise, and truly said, of our young Government. But I venture the prediction that the consolidation of the cotton wealth of this year's crop as a basis of credit, resting on Confederate bonds, will remain a monument to the financial ability of the Confederate Congress, long after the excitement and glory of war and political revolution has passed away. It gives the planter the substance of Secession, to-wit: Financial Independence and Free Trade. It gives to our Banks a sure basis for a healthy circulation and legitimate expansion. It consolidates the money power of the cotton crop in the hands of the planters of America, and forces them forever from the usurious acceptance and discount system which had its origin in Wall street as an absolutely necessary means to New York's control of the cotton exchanges of this country.

It is as necessary for us to get rid of the financial system of New York, as it is to get rid of the political system of the North. The only plan is the one proposed by the Government, and it only remains for the planters to come forward and consolidate or "fund" their wealth in the Confederate Bonds.

These Bonds, by State legislation, will be made to hold the same relation to the finances of this country that the British "Consols" (consolidated fund) do to English trade and finance. The planters' subscription is not "locked up." It is funded, and in this consolidated form is actually duplicated, and forming a part of the basis of our Bank currency, will be re-distributed over the entire community. Every subscription by a planter to the Confederate Bonds, is a step in the direction of financial independence and cheap money. Very Truly Yours,
C. G. BAYLOR.

Southern Feeling in Baltimore.—A Baltimore letter dated July 24, says:

"To give you an idea of the Southern feeling here, I will state a case: Here we are surrounded by fifteen thousand glittering bayonets, cannon and mortars are bearing on our city, soldiers armed to the teeth parade our streets, and in the face of all this men and women speak openly in favor of the South, and wear the red, white and red cockades, ribbons and neckties. Secession flags and songs are eagerly bought up from boys, who are reaping a harvest from the sale of them; Pictures of those truly great men, Jeff. Davis, Beauregard, Lee, etc., are hard to get, but are in constant demand.

LATEST NEWS

BY THE SOUTHERN LINE.

Transmitted for the Selma Reporter.

FROM VIRGINIA.

Richmond, July 24.

An intelligent and reliable South Carolinian, who held a prominent position on the battle field, says South Carolina had seven Regiments, including the Hampton Legion, in the battle. The Second, Col. Kershaw's was in the hottest of the fight. Col. Cash's Eighth Regiment was with Col. Kershaw's. Those Regiments brigaded together. Col. Sloan's Fourth Regiment was the first that engaged the enemy. It was stationed three miles on the left of the other South Carolina Regiments, and, with the Louisiana troops, suffered considerably. Adjutant Wilkes, Lieut. Earland and other officers were killed. Capt. Poole was severely and perhaps mortally wounded. Capt. Kirkland was wounded—feared severely. About a dozen officers and quite a number of privates were killed, but their names have not been reported as yet.

Col. Williams' Third Regiment, Col. Bacon's Seventh, with Col. Kirkland's North Carolina and Col. Kelley's Louisiana Regiments, constituted the centre of the general line, and held Mitchell's Ford on the direct route from Fairfax Court House to Manassas. These Regiments were under a cannonade from sunrise to sunset, and being entrenched they suffered but little.

Just before sun down and when the right wing of the enemy gave way they were ordered to charge on the batteries on their front, which they executed in the most gallant style. They were led by General Bonham. When the charge was made the enemy promptly retreated. The loss of these Regiments was small. They pursued the enemy to Centreville, and took nine millions dollars worth of Federal property. It is believed that none in these Regiments were killed, but a few wounded.

Col. Jenkins' Regiment was in Gen. Jones' Brigade, and was situated some distance to the right of the general line, near where the railway crosses Bull's Run. It was in the front of the line in the afternoon, when they made an unsuccessful attempt to storm the battery on the extreme left of the enemy's line. In this gallant charge they suffered considerably, but particulars of the killed and wounded have not yet been ascertained.

WASHINGTON, July 24.

The President and Secretary of War are vigorously at work organizing a powerful army. Over six thousand fresh troops have been accepted within the last six hours. Immense reinforcements are being prepared daily.

St. Louis, July 24.

A large body of Missourians are marching from Smith, East Missouri, on Pilot Knob, the Southern terminus of the Iron Mountain Railroad. Bland Federal stationed there, calls for reinforcements immediately.

Four men have been shot at Danville, Mo., by the Federals, for hanging Colonel Sharp and Lieut. Jaeger.

Seigle is at Springfield with 8000 organized men for 8 years' service.

Ben. McCulloch is at Camp Walker, Arkansas, with five thousand well armed men.

Gov. Jackson is near McCulloch with ten thousand men.

WASHINGTON, July 24.

Dr. Bell has been arrested for uttering treasonable sentiments. He was only saved from a mob by the officers. Tyler says he knows nothing.

The Federals are throwing up entrenchments at Centreville.

President Lincoln and Secretary Seward visited the Virginia side, and complimented the 69th Regiment, and urged them to reenlist. They said they would if it was the desire of the President.—Lincoln replied, and the whole Regiment reenlisted, and afterwards received a highly complimentary letter from him.

Breckinridge visited the Confederate prisoners, offering his sympathies.

It is reported that General Lee has gone to Lynchburg to intercept General McClellan.

New York, July 24.

The steamship Arabia has arrived at Halifax. She brings one hundred and seventeen pounds in specie.

Sales of cotton in the Liverpool market on Saturday 10,000 bales.

The market closed quiet and steady. Consols unchanged.

The Havre market is reported unchanged. Sales for the week 8,000 bales.

New York, July 24.

The latest London advices are to the 12th inst.

The sales of the week in Liverpool

amounted to 81,000 bales, speculators taking 13,000 and exporters 25,000 bales.

The market closed firm and less active.

On Friday the sales footed up 10,000, speculators and exporters taking 8,000.

The market closed quiet and steady.

The following are the authorized quotations:

Orleans Fair 8 1/8; Orleans Middling 8 1/4; Mobile Fair 8 1/4; Mobile Middling 8 1/4; Uplands Fair 8 1/4; Uplands Middling 7 3/4; Stock in port 1,100,000 bales; of which 840,000 is American.

Brands of flour. Provisions quiet. Consols 91 1/2.

The following despatch was received this morning by our townsman, John M. Parkman, Esq.,

Richmond, July 23.

Joe and Carlos Rees are well.

Capt. Tom Goldsby is safe.

Boylkin Goldsby was killed.

Captains Dawson's and Goldsby's companies were cut up severely.

JOHN L. HARRELL.

ARMS FOR THE TRAITORS.—The Louisville Courier has reliable information that a project is on foot to send arms to the traitorous adherents of Andrew Johnson in East Tennessee, by way of Louisville, Lebanon and Wheeler's Gap.

TROOPS FROM MISSISSIPPI.—We learn by private letter that Gov. Pettus, of Mississippi, says the Mobile Register and Advertiser, has ordered two thousand troops to rendezvous at Enterprise, for the purpose of being in readiness to send immediately to Mobile, should the movements of the enemy in this quarter require their presence here.

MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES IN LOUISIANA.—Cattle, etc., for New Orleans.—We find the annexed in the Vicksburg Whip of Tuesday:

Mr. J. F. Morrill, formerly of this city, but now living in Shreveport, passed through our city on Saturday last, on his way to Tennessee, to obtain machinery for putting in operation a tannery and shoe manufactory on a large scale. There are, we learn, very many hides of the best kind in the Northwestern part of Texas, left to rot because they are so far from market. These will now be worked up, and in this, as well as in many other respects, Lincoln's war will be a benefit to the country.

Mr. Morrill informs us that just before he left Shreveport, he saw one steamer pass down Red River with 500 sacks of flour on board, and various other freight, such as cattle, sheep, &c. He says other boats were loading and that large droves of cattle and sheep were waiting transportation to New Orleans.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The undersigned will address the citizens of Bibb county on the events of the War and the financial condition of the country at the following times and places:

Sentville, Friday, July 20th,
Centreville, Saturday, July 21st,
Six Mile, Monday, July 23rd,
Randolph, Tuesday, July 24th,
Benson, Wednesday, July 25th,
Mapleville Depot, Thursday, Aug. 1st,
Also Plantersville, Perry county, Friday August 2d,
Dublin, Perry co. Saturday, Aug. 3d.

All the citizens, and especially the ladies are invited.

July 24, 1861. P. C. WINN.

AGENCY.

COL WM. M. BYRDS is duly authorized agent during my absence from the State. All persons indebted to me will find their names and accounts in his hands, and those having claims against me will present them to him for payment. J. T. MONTGOMERY, July 25, 1861-dt.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT, CENTENARY INSTITUTE, SUMMERFIELD, ALA.

Faculty: R. H. RIVERS, D. D., President, Instructor in Mental and Moral Philosophy, W. C. L. RICHARDSON, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, MISS JULIA O. TOWLER, Governess and Teacher of English Branches, MRS. JANE T. JONES, Directress of Musical Department, MISS LAURA E. WAILES, Teacher of Instrumental and Vocal Music, MRS. ARTHUR C. G. EFFER, Teacher of French, Drawing, Printing &c., W. C. T. RICHARDSON & LADY.

STEWARDS DEPARTMENT.

The next session will open on the First Monday in October, and close the last Wednesday in June.

EXPENSES.

The total expenses for Board, Washing, Lights, Tuition, &c. per session of nine months, \$202.00. Including Music, \$262.00. Languages, Drawing, Painting, &c., extra. One half the above charges to be paid in advance—the balance 1st of March. Pupils received at any time and charged from the time of entrance till the close of the Session. No deduction for absence, except in cases of protracted illness. For circular with particulars apply to W. C. L. RICHARDSON, July 25, 1861. Summerfield, Ala.

FOR SALE.

WE have on hand and for sale low, one of Le and Carter's celebrated "Southern Corn Shellers and Separators," with Fan attached, which was ordered for a gentleman, who has neglected to call and pay for it and take it away. SINK & THOMPSON, Agents, July 24-61.

NOTICE.

BEING unable to replenish my stock of Goods except for CASH, I am therefore under the necessity of reducing my business to the CASH SYSTEM. P. J. WEAVER, July 23-dt.

CONFEDERATE BONDS,

WILL be taken by us for Accounts, Notes, Dry Goods, Real Estate, Negroes, &c. A large Stock of Dry Goods on hand and will be sold low for Confederate Bonds. DUNGAN, KIDD & CO. July 18.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

We are authorized to announce Col. WASHINGTON M. SMITH as a candidate for Representative from Dallas County. Election 1st Monday in August next.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce Dr. D. O. SMYLY as a candidate to represent Dallas County in the lower branch of the next Alabama Legislature. Election 1st Monday in August.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK.

We are authorized to announce Capt. A. D. BREAZEALE as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Dallas County. Election first Monday in August 1861.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce Capt. J. B. HARRISON, as a candidate for Sheriff of Dallas county, to be held on the 1st Monday in August, 1861.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce D. B. THRASH as a candidate for the Sheriff of Dallas county, at the election in August, 1861.

We are authorized to announce W. A. BREN B. ANDREWS as a candidate for Sheriff of Dallas county. Election in 1861.

We are authorized to announce Capt. WILLIAM A. WILCOX, as a candidate for Sheriff of Dallas county, at the election to be held on the 1st Monday in August, 1861.

A CARD

TO THE VETERANS OF DALLAS COUNTY. Having left you some time since to serve in the battles of my country, and being now far from you, I desire to remind you that my name is still before you for the Sheriff of Dallas County. If you deem me worthy, and will elect me, I will return and serve you to the best of my ability. If not, I will be content to trust that you will do the best for the last enemy of my country shall be driven from her soil. WILLIS A. WILCOX, Camp Knodes, Va., June 20, '61. July 4.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

We are authorized to announce JOHN CALHOUN, of Old Town Rent, as a candidate for Tax Collector of Dallas county. Election first Monday of August next.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

We are authorized to announce JOHN MOSLEY as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector of Dallas county, at the election to be held on the 1st Monday in August, 1861.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce Col. WILLIAM TUBNER, of Centreville, as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Dallas county at the election on the first Monday in August next.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce THOMAS H. AVERY as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Assessor of Dallas county—Election first Monday in August, 1861.

TEN HORSES MISSING.

FROM the Jeff. Davis Flying Artillery. Any information concerning the whereabouts of ten horses, which were recently paid for by the delivery at the Livery Stable of Gilmer and Wright, Selma, Ala. C. W. LOVEFACE, J. D. F. A. July 23-dt.

THIRTY RECRUITS WANTED.

THIRTY MEN are wanted to fill the ranks of the Jeff. Davis Flying Artillery, now encamped at Montgomery. No one need apply unless he can establish a good claim for a bounty and reimbursement. Apply to C. A. T. MONTGOMERY, Capt. Jeff. Davis' Flying Artillery, July 23-dt.

ATTENTION BATTALION.

THE Volunteer Companies, to-wit: The Franklin Artillery, Phoenix Reels, Dallas Rangers, Selma Rifles, and others, are forming and drilling as a Battalion on Tuesday, the 28th inst., in Selma.

All Companies in the country, as they are now organized, are respectfully invited to meet with, take position, and perform duty in the Battalion on Tuesday, the 28th inst. The line will be formed at 6 o'clock, A. M.—Captains, or officers commanding, will report their commands at an early hour as possible. J. B. HARRISON, Com. Commanding, July 18.

TO THE PUBLIC.

As an act of justice to myself, and to clear up some charges brought against me, by an unprincipled low down rowdy, and liar, by the name of W. C. COLLIER, from the city of Dallas County, I make the following publication, in answer to his, saying I promised to give him a horse worth three hundred dollars in order to get him to join the Selma Artillery, on a certain day in August, which is positively false; and had no foundation. Consequently he cannot prove any such assertions by any respectable citizen of Benton. The proposition I made in Benton was as follows: That if I went with the Company myself I would loan one of my friends a horse, which I have now more than repaid. Consequently this gentleman, from the fine flats of Dallas county—made himself known to me and requested me to let him have the horse. I told him if I went with the Company, and no one of my friends wanted the horse, I might loan the horse to him, (but not give it to him.) I heard nothing more of the same charge until a day or two since I noticed his publication in a Selma paper, saying I bought a horse for three hundred dollars to accommodate him, which is positively a false assertion. And I can prove by all my neighbors and friends that I have not purchased or sold a horse this year. I therefore shall not pay any more attention to anything this body says about the matter, when it has no foundation. (Signed) J. S. WHITE, July 23, 1861.

NOTICE.

ALL persons desirous of joining my Company to go to the wars will communicate with me by letter in person. It is necessary that it should be done immediately, so as to have the uniform made. J. M. DEDMAN, July 16. Capt. Phoenix Reels, Selma, Ala.

Without Reservation or Evasion

WE will take treasury notes at par for goods and all debts due us. J. M. CLAY & CO. July 16-1m.

Coal at \$4 50 per Ton at Brown's Shell by Coal Mines.

ONE dollar per Ton will be deducted from the price of any coal, if the coal is delivered, until further notice, if the CASH is paid on delivery. Freight and charges in all cases to be paid by purchasers. No reduction from former price except for cash down. Orders will be received from O. Baker & Co., Selma, El Lavender, Marion, or by W. P. BROWN, Montevallo, July 10, '61-dt.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of John Mitchell, deceased, were duly granted to John Mitchell on the 22d day of July, 1861, by the Honorable Thos. G. Rainier, of the Probate Court of Dallas County, Ala. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to settle the same, and all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present the same within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred. JOHN MITCHELL, Administrator, July 23-2m.

The Daily Reporter

The following is from the Ladies' Military Aid Society:

LADIES OF SELMA.—We have three hundred shirts, two hundred pair of drawers, and three hundred pair of garters, besides coats and pants, belonging to the Flying Artillery, to be sent off on Sunday morning; and we call upon you to meet us at Watts Hall this (Thursday) morning without fail or delay.

OUR WOUNDED.—Our wounded in the battle of Manassas, continues to excite the most painful interest in our city, while the anxious relatives of those unfortunate are enduring all the agony of prolonged suspense. We do hope that the particulars will soon be had of these gallant boys; but at the same time we rest in perfect confidence that the utmost kindness will be shown them by the people of Virginia who have taken them to the bosom of their families.

We should all remember that these casualties are the constant attendants of war, and also that wounds like these could not be more honorable—more glorious. Let us rather rejoice that they were not killed outright, but spared to witness the triumph of our arms. The great victory they helped to achieve will no doubt sustain them in their sufferings.

The request of Governor Moore, addressed to all the ladies of the State, may be found in this morning's issue. No word is needed from us in behalf of our gallant boys to excite the women of Alabama to comply. Hundreds of pure hearts will leap, while as many bright eyes will sparkle, to engage in this commendable work. Let all the ladies take hold of this project: it is certainly worthy of their attention.

From the Montgomery Mail.
Banks and Banking.

Etia. Mail.—The various writers in the newspapers who are endeavoring to enlighten the public mind on the subject of banking, lose sight entirely, that banks like individuals take a great risk in loaning money, and it is fallacious to assume that the paper discounted by them in coin at the maturity of this paper. Suppose that I assume that one-half of the paper discounted is not paid at maturity; that the half not paid is subject to arrangement, a portion not arranged, and a portion that the holder would gladly take these and fully depreciated notes for at fifty cents on the dollar. I say suppose this should be so, what would become of the argument of those writers that the banks are making enormous profits, and have no failures in common with the public. Suppose that the notes, through the management of the brokers, even at a discount of 10 per cent, and the bank that issued them as soon as advised of the act adopted measures in defiance of brokers to reduce the discount to 5 per cent, is this an argument to prove that the banks ought to make all she could and reserved that her notes should be at a discount.

I can see no reason for refusing to do him some justice to banks that we are compelled to do to individuals.

JUSTICE.

ON WITH THE WAR.—The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle says:

But what now? War, war, war—nothing but war. We have got to whip the fight, or be exterminated—subjugated, conquered merely, we do not intend to be.

We can no more see the future than they; and the best advice we can give, because the safest, is to make up all our minds for the bitterest and the bloodiest fight the world ever saw. We do not say this is certainly coming, for perhaps it may not; but we may prepare for it, and give every other consideration to the winds. It is idle and useless to hope longer—it is perfectly foolish to expect something to turn up, whereby the conflict may be ended without further carnage, and the ravages of war. We are, in one sense, independent of the war, and its President—we have our separation from the Lincoln administration, and are acting independent—in rebellion against it, he says.

We are in a state of war, and just as far from an assured permanent independence, and a recognition by the world, as we were six months ago; except that we must be nearer in point of time, by those six months, provided we do obtain independence. That we shall have it we have never entertained a doubt; that we will be free, or else be blotted out is the stern determination of all.

A BRAVE WOMAN.—We learn that when the *Mohawk* went to take down the Confederate flag, Mrs. Col. D. P. Holland rushing to and seizing it, wrapped it around her and dared them to touch it, protesting that she herself would die if it should be furled. Having presence of mind to burn the sloop's papers, when Mrs. H. was asked for them she pointed the stove. As she passed Fort Williams with the flag given to the breeze a salute of one gun was fired. Long may she live to see the people of the South enjoy all the blessings of civil and religious rights under the ample folds of the Stars and Bars.—*Tallahassee News, 8th inst.*

CONFEDERATE APPROPRIATION.—The Southern Confederacy has made appropriations for the year ending on the 8th of January, 1862, viz: For the pay of 100 regiments of infantry, \$29,182,000; for a legion of artillery, cavalry and voltigeurs, \$550,000; transportation \$5,500,000, yearly; ordnance department, including the purchase of machinery and manufactures \$4,500,000, yearly; medical department, \$329,000.

The Male Department OF THE Centenary Institute, SUMMERFIELD, ALA.

STILL continues, under the management of the undersigned, and will re-open for boys and young men, on the FIRST MONDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT.

There are some special advantages connected with this school:

1. The Principal has devoted many years to teaching and training boys; and has prepared scores for College. It is worthy of notice that the two young men who have taken the valdicatories at Greensboro, Ala., in '60 and '61, were reared for the Southern University by the Principal.

2. Drilling in military tactics will be apart of every day's work, though not interfering with the literary success and habits of the students, being taught in the afternoons, when the other duties of the day will have closed.—This Department of the school is deemed especially becoming the times; and to make it thorough and successful, we have engaged the services of Major F. M. Hopkins, a graduate of the Georgia Military Institute, a gentleman of experience as a Teacher of mathematics, and is every way highly competent to DRILL in either in the school room or in the field.

3. No extra expense will be connected with this improvement. Boys and young men, in attending to come, are requested to bring their own guns. Single barreled shot guns preferred. A room is provided to stack them, except when under drill; no other arms allowed.

4. Professor J. J. Garrett, a distinguished graduate of the University of Alabama, a gentleman of superior finish in education, still remains in the school, and will devote his energies to its success.

5. The social and religious advantages of the community are very many and great.

6. The whole expense of a student per year, is about \$250; payable in advance, 1/2 in October; and the other 1/2 March 1st, following.

The Principal can board about 50 of his pupils; and the community can accommodate as many more.

Lights and towels must be furnished by the Students themselves.

Confederate Bonds will be received in payment for Board and Tuition by the undersigned; and when it suits the convenience of patrons, payments may be made in Mobile, to Messrs. Baker, Lawler & Co.

For further particulars, address the subscriber at Summerfield, Dallas County, Ala.

D. C. B. CONNELLY, Principal.

N. B.—Students are not taken for a less time than from the period of entering to the close of the session. [July 16, '61.]

Military and Southern Books.

HARDEE'S RIFLE AND INFANTRY TACTICS.—The Trooper's Manual or Tactics for Light Dragoons, and Mounted Riflemen.

BUCKHOLTS.—The Science of War.

GILHAM'S.—The Volunteer's Manual.

RIVERS.—Historical sketches of South Carolina.

RUFFIN.—Anticipations of the Future, 1864-70.

THE ART OF WAR.—An Encyclopedia of the most famous Battles and Sieges, in all ages and countries.

TUCKER (St. George) HANSFORD.—A Tale of Bacon's Rebellion.

EDITH ALLEN.—Sketches of Life in Virginia by Lawrence Neville.

THE BLISS OF MARRIAGE—OR HOW TO GET A RICH WIFE. By S. Hall, of New Orleans.

The above together with all new and popular Southern printed School and Miscellaneous Books, always to be found at the Bookstore of

J. B. CLARK,
SELMA, ALA.

J. B. C. can supply Southern Reviews, Magazines, and the latest Charleston and Richmond newspapers.

Good or Bad notes will be exchanged for Confederate Bonds. Those indebted will please drop in.

June 11, 1861

"Home School," For English and French.

MY husband, Prof. Jules Brady, having volunteered in the Confederate army for the war, I have concluded to open the school, known as "Prof. Brady's Home School," on the first Monday in October next. The French department will be under my charge. Music under my daughter, Miss Leontine Brady, and a competent English Teacher is engaged.—French will be spoken in conversation altogether.

Rates of board and tuition for a session of nine months, beginning on the first Monday in October next, and ending with the last week of June, as heretofore; one half payable in advance, the other half on the first of March. The location of the school is on a very elevated and healthy place, where there is a beautiful grove and splendid scenery, and very cool in summer. The distance from Selma is 9 miles; from Summerfield 2 miles.

Application for admission should be made early to the principal, Mrs. A. Brady, at Selma, or Ezra A. Field, Dallas County, July 16, 1861.

SELMA, July 2d, 1861.

Being desirous of rendering such aid to the C. S. Government as may be in our power, we propose to receive its bonds and treasury notes in payment for debts due us, previous to the 1st of December last. This will enable those indebted to us, while faithfully discharging their liabilities, to render direct and immediate aid to the pressing requirements of the Government, on which we can only rely for protection of life, liberty and property, from the crushing power of a horde of parasitic, fanatical outlaws.

July 3-11. McCLOURE & THAMES.

SHELBY SPRINGS, (OPEN JUNE 1ST, 1861.)

SHELBY COUNTY, ALA.

The subscribers having leased this justly popular and well known winter place, take great pleasure in offering the attention of Health and Pleasure Seekers, and the traveling public to the same.

The Springs have been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished, and we feel well assured that those who favor us with their patronage, will find all the comforts and conveniences usually met with at first class watering places.

The Shelby Springs are located on the Alabama and Tennessee Rivers Railroad, sixty-six miles from Selma.

REYNOLDS & WHITE,
Proprietors.
April 17, 1861-dtd.

FOR RENT.
The residence of Joseph Hardie, with the furniture, and a good garden, can be rented. Apply to
JAMES W. LAPSLEY,
ap127-tf.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES!

ARE
SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS!

The "GROVER & BAKER" are the only Sewing Machines used at HEBBARD'S extensive PLANTATION CLOTHING FACTORY, at New Orleans.

A few names of purchasers in Selma and vicinity to whom we take the liberty to refer.

In presenting to the public a few of the names from the very large list of our patrons, we would remark that a large number have tried other Sewing Machines, and given them up as useless. We have daily called on owners of Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines who wish to sell them at a great sacrifice and purchase of Grover & Baker.

Among those who have purchased the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines from us as a substitute for Wheeler & Wilson's Machines we take the liberty to mention the names of Jesse G. Cole, Judge J. M. McClanahan, Misses Tuiley & Sullivan, Millners, and Messrs. Nell & Jackson, Milton, T. H. Mason, William Wren, and J. Norris. These parties having disposed of their Wheeler & Wilson Machine and purchased the Grover & Baker Machine to replace them, thus proving that we have always claimed as our motto that Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines

Are Superior to all Others.

Dallas County.
Mrs. Tuiley & Sullivan,
" Nell & Jackson,
" Mrs. Nell,
" Jackson,
" Weedon,
" Sanders,
" Porter,
" W. B. Ehrbridge,
" E. R. Huntington,
" A. E. Mott,
" J. P. Dainwood,
" J. K. Goodwin,
" B. W. Jolley,
" A. L. Hudson,
" C. P. Hornhardt,
" Shaw,
" J. F. Wren,
" Lewis,
" B. P. Faddid,
" Dr. G. P. Savage,
" James Kent,
" J. Hendrix,
" Mrs. Joel E. Mathews,
" B. D. Boyken,
" S. W. Oliver,
" Mrs. J. McMillen,
" L. A. Fournier,
" Mrs. Jones,
" B. P. Tate,
" J. J. Norris,
" Thos. H. Lewis,
" Mrs. S. Jones,
" H. G. Noble,
" Wm. Johnson,
" L. Weaver,
" P. L. Shanburger,
" F. A. Woodson,
" Chas. Booker,
" J. A. Sylvester,
" James Lapsley,
" T. J. Law,
" S. Steel,
" H. H. Wren,
" J. Humble,
" J. Lapsley,
" W. B. Milton,
" John Tillman,
" Phil. Weaver,
" M. K. Kyles,
" T. C. Davila,
" P. W. Siddons, Esq.,
" Wm. Wren,
" Miss Hankins,
" Jas. Clifton.

Dallas County.
" Mrs. L. Perkins,
" W. W. Knox,
" J. L. Harris,
" A. W. Bowie,
" F. A. Butts,
" T. J. Cross,
" Chas. Carter,
" J. B. Huey,
" M. H. Crunkshank,
" B. B. Ross,
" Lucy Wilson,
" Dr. McKenzie,
" C. G. Cunningham,
" Wm. B. McAllen,
" A. J. H. Borders,
" S. K. Borders,
" J. E. Grove,
" E. P. Woodard,
" J. L. M. Curry,
" J. Pyles,
" R. R. Asbury,
" M. M. Duncan,
" J. G. McClanahan,
" H. G. Barkley,
" H. W. Truss,
" J. N. Willis,
" J. M. Nolan and E. G. O. Jones.

Perry County.
" Mrs. Jesse G. Cole,
" J. H. Lee,
" M. W. Oliver,
" T. Anderson,
" David Mingo,
" J. H. Prince,
" T. H. Lewis,
" Hendrix,
" Col. Chas. Walker,
" S. D. Watson,
" J. Love,
" A. J. Pool,
" W. T. Avery,
" Jas. Goffice,
" Dr. H. Bates,
" Mrs. Jones,
" Dr. Denson.

Bibb County.
" Mrs. H. Adams,
" J. W. Smith,
" F. M. Oard,
" T. B. Mason,
" N. Bozeman,
" A. P. Hendricks,
" B. G. Johnson,
" Jefferson Co.

Shelby County.
" John W. Kidd,
" J. M. McClanahan,
" Dr. L. H. Hale,
" A. Grubbs,
" J. A. Ferguson,
" J. A. Wells,
" D. W. Pringle,
" Mrs. Nolan,
" W. P. Brown,
" H. Ware.

Marion County.
" R. D. Gilbert,
" John Bates,
" J. L. Price,
" Dr. J. W. Wilkinson,
" Dr. J. T. Jones.

Madison County.
" James Wilson,
" O. W. Wood,
" A. H. Roebuck,
" J. H. Klobb,
" W. P. Hickman,
" J. Waldrop.

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" W. P. Hickman,
" J. Waldrop.

these at their residences; though they are so very simple that they can be learned from the printed directions, which accompany each Machine.

The above Machines are warranted, and are kept in order one year free of any expense to the purchaser.

All are invited to call and examine. They are freely shown at all times at the Office, and Sales Rooms.

HEMMERS
Attached to all Machines if desired.
Send for a Circular.

On Broad Street, Under Watts Hall
F. YOUNG, Agent,
SELMA, ALABAMA.

Selma, June 2, 1860-d.t.v.

SUMMER TRADE

H. H. WARE, & CO.,
DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CROCKERY, HARDWARE,

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Broad Street,

SELMA, ALA.,

HAVE now on hand a large and well assorted supply of

Ladies Dress Goods.

HOSIERY,

EMBROIDERIES,

LACES,

&c., &c.

Also of their own importation, Linens, Table Damasks, Napkins, Dressing Gowns, Table Covers, Piano Covers, Lace Curtains, &c., &c.

Brown and Bleached Domestics.

A large stock of all kinds, at our usual low prices.

A large discount for cash.

Buyers will find it to their interest to give us a call.

NOTICE.

DURING my absence from the State, Wm. M. Hyrd is my duly authorized agent for the transaction of all business.

May 21, '61. T. J. GOLDSBY.

NOTICE.

DURING my absence from the State James W. Lapsley, Esq., is my duly authorized agent.

ap127-tf. JOS. HARVIE.

NOTICE.

DURING my absence from Selma; James Q. Smith, Esq., is my authorized agent for the transaction of all business.

ap120-dtd. GEO. D. SHORTRIDGE, Jr.

LISTEN, MY DEBTORS.

I present state of my finances are such that I am under the necessity of making you this offer, to-wit: I will discount all notes and accounts due for 1860 at ten per cent, if paid by the first of August. I am in great want of money, therefore I am in hopes that you will appreciate my offer, and come forward and pay up.

July 4-dtd. B. McCORD.

NECESSITY HAS NO LAW.

WING to the fact that Drugs cannot be bought without the Cash, and wishing to continue our business, we are forced to adopt the CASH SYSTEM, and sell only for cash, at a small advance on first cost. Circumstances are such at present that we are really under the necessity of adopting this mode of doing business. So soon as the present subsides, and we can get goods, we will fall back into our former mode of business.

McCORD & HARRIS.
A good stock of Drugs on hand.
July 4, '61-dtd.

ROBERT KEITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, Randolph, Bibb county, Alabama. Will practice in the courts of Bibb and the adjoining counties. All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.
May 23, 1861-d1y.

M. J. A. KEITH, BANKER.

BUYS AND SELLS

Time and sight Exchange

ON
New Orleans, Mobile, and all Parts of Europe.

Gold and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold. Prompt attention given to Collections on all Points.

Invites particular attention to the following Insurance Companies of which he is Agent:

Planters' Insurance Company,
GREENSBORO, ALABAMA;
ALABAMA INSURANCE COMPANY, Montgomery, Alabama

Selma, Ala., Oct. 6th, 1860. dtd.

1861. 1861. BOOKS

NEW AND

SPRING GOODS:

MUSIC!

WE have received and are now opening our new and well selected stock of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

MEDICAL BOOKS,

LAW BOOKS,

HISTORICAL BOOKS,

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

AND

STATIONARY.

Sheet Music.

and all other imported articles suitable for the season.

Also all kind of reasonable

DOMESTIC

GOODS,

BOOTS,

SHOES,

GAITERS,

HATS,

CAPS, &c., &c.

The above goods were mostly bought at Southern Markets, and from Southern manufacturers, and will be sold to suit the times.

We invite the attention of our friend and customers for examination.

March 15. M. MEYER & CO.

WILDE & MOSHER'S
LARGE NEW AND SUPERIOR

SKY-LIGHT GALLERY,

(the only one in the State devoted exclusively to Photography.)

BETON'S NEW BLOCK, BROAD STREET.

HAVING secured the services of three practical and experienced Artists—once in the Photographic, and two in the coloring department—enables us to finish superior Photographs, plain or colored. Also Ivorytypes, in styles unsurpassed in the Confederate States.

Colleges, Schools, Graduating Classes, and other Societies, wanting large numbers of Photographs will find our terms very liberal.

March 26-dtd.

JOHN TODD,
Nos. 12 and 14, Charles St., New Orleans, IMPORTER and dealer in Rich Silks, Dress Goods, Laces, Embroideries and Millinery Goods.
New styles received by every steamer. ap12-tf.

SULZBACHER, SELIGMAN

CAND COMPANY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

**DEALERS IN
STAPLE AND FANCY**

DRY GOODS,

Opposite Commercial Bank

TAKERS of informing their many customers and people at large that they have received

THEIR ENTIRE STOCK

**OF
SPRING AND SUMMER**

GOODS,

consisting of

A VARIETY OF

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

OF THE

LATEST FASHION.

EMBROIDERIES,

WHITE GOODS,

LINENS,

HOSIERY,

MANTILLAS and

DUSTERS.

BOOTS AND SHOES

of all kinds and the best quality

Their stock of

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

AND OF FRENCH IMPORTED

HATS.

IS COMPLETE

Plantation Goods

of every kind

CARPETINGS AND MATTS.

Cash buyers would do well for the sake of their own interest to call at their store and purchase their goods, as particular inducements will be extended to them.

Soliciting a call from their many customers, they return their most grateful thanks for past favors, and promise to do everything becoming upright business men to give the utmost satisfaction in future, as heretofore.



1861.

BARGAINS!

NEW

FURNITURE,

Mirrors, Bedding,

&c., &c.,

CAN BE HAD AT

BOGLE & DITMARS

WAREHOUSES,

BROAD ST., SELMA.

The Largest and Most Complete Assortment in the Market.

To be Sold, while it is New, and Perfect!

Call and Examine.

ALWAYS ON HAND:

METALIC BURIAL CASKETS,

Of all sizes and styles. Also the

Metallo-Percha Casket,

PATENTED SEPT. 18

Which, for **BEAUTY, LIGHTNESS,**

and **DURABILITY,** Excels any

Others in Use.

Also, **WOODEN COFFINS**—all sizes.

In this branch we are most thoroughly

fit up, having **NEW HEARSEs**, with biers,

and a competent white man to attend person-

ally with the Coffin. Our charges will be from

25 to 50 per cent. lower than ever before offered

in this city.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

SPRING TRADE!

DUNCAN, KIDD & CO.

**Iron Front Buildings,
SELMA ALA.**

WE NOW OFFER to friends, customers, and the public, a large and handsome Stock of Black and Fancy Silks, Tissues and Grosgrains, Berages, Plain Organdies and Jaconets, Calico's, French, English and American, Gingham, Towels, Napkins, Bed Spreads, Table Cloths, Hosiery and Gloves, Embroideries, Mounts, Silk, Lace and Berage; Dusters and Circulars, **GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,** Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Shirts, Drawers, Cravats and Handkerchiefs.

STAPLE GOODS.

Columbus Osanburgs, Stripes, Shirting and Sheetings. Very liberal deduction for cash. Goods and prices shall be satisfactory. Orders promptly filled.

SELMA, April 1, 1861.

DUNCAN KIDD & CO.

SELMA MARBLE WORKS.

J. N. MONTGOMERY & CO.
BROAD ST., SELMA, ALA.,

DEALER IN

ITALIAN AND ALABAMA MARBLE,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have on hand, and are ready to execute all kinds of work, such as MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD STONES, MANTLES, &c. We are determined that our work shall compete with any Northern work, in style, execution and price. Particular attention paid to Carving and Lettering. All orders from abroad will receive prompt attention. We use the best quality of Italian and Alabama Marble that can be obtained. SELMA, Jan. 1, 1861.

W. B. GILL,

DEALER IN

COACHES, BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS, HARNESS, &c.
SELMA ALA

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE STOCK OF B. B. HOTCHKISS, I would be pleased to inform the citizens of Dallas county, that he has a fine assortment of the latest styles of CARRIAGES, embracing every variety of Coaches, Rockaways, Buggies, &c., &c. Also, the latest and most approved styles of Harness, Whips, &c. I am prepared also to manufacture Carriages, Buggies, two, four and six horse iron axle Wagons, and do REPAIRING in all its various branches at the shortest notice, on reasonable terms. I have constantly on hand of my own manufacture, Rockaways, top or no-top Buggies, put in in good style from the best materials. I invite the public to give me a call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. SELMA, Jan. 1, 1861.

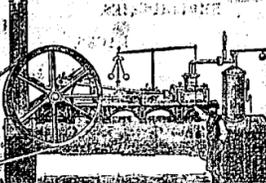
SOUTHERN MANUFACTURES.

Tredegar Iron Works,

J. P. ANDERSON & CO.,

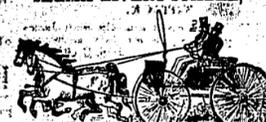
Richmond, Virginia.

MANUFACTURE all descriptions of Steam Engines, Circular Saw Mills, RAILROAD AND PLANTATION MACHINERY, IRON, ORDNANCE, &c., &c.



We were awarded, October 27th, 1860, at the last Virginia State Fair, the **HIGHEST PREMIUM** for the best Plantation STEAM ENGINE, over all other manufacturers. Circular Saws furnished at liberal discounts to the trade. An illustrated Catalogue, containing convincing proofs as to the superiority of our Machinery, sent free by mail when requested. Address **EDMUND M. IVENS,** General Agent, No. 68 St. Charles street, New Orleans, Jan. 1, '61 daily.

SELMA LIVERY STABLE,



GILMER & WRIGHT,
Water Street, Selma, Ala.

The undersigned having bought the Selma Livery Stable, formerly owned and kept by Womack & Thomas, but more recently by Ferguson, Nourse & Co., situated between Stone's and Gee's Hotels, on Water Street, are prepared to do a general livery business, in all its various branches.

They have a large and commodious Stable, a large lot for Drivers, which is watered by an excellent Artesian Well, and can accommodate the Riding Public with a fine Saddle Horse, or any kind of Vehicle.

W. M. GILMER,
Nov. 19, '60-1f.

JOHN B. WRIGHT.

RIVER HOTEL,

DEMOPOLIS, ALA.

ALFRED BREITLING, Proprietor.

This Hotel is the breakfast and supper

House for the messengers going to, and returning from, the M. & O. Railroad. It is near the Steamboat landing. Hacks and Carriages always ready to convey passengers to any part of West Alabama. April 17, 1861.

OFF TO THE WARS.

PERSONS owing the subscribers, by note or account, will confer a favor by settling the same as soon as possible.

W. P. BECKER & CO.
May 18.

GOODWIN & ROBBINS,

Importers and Dealers in



Hardware and Cutlery,

SELMA, ALA.

HAVING this season imported direct from Europe, the largest stock of Hardware in the interior of Alabama, will sell at the lowest market prices.

Swedish Iron of all sizes.

Best English Rolled Iron, all sizes.

Hoop, Band, Scroll, Sheet, Nail, Rod, and Horse Shoe Iron.

Plow, Cast, Spring, Shear, German and Blister Steel.

Plow Segments, Castings, Nails and Spikes.

Leather and Rubber Gin Bands, Bolting and Packing.

Iron and Lead Pipe, Brass and Sheet Lead.

Pumps, Patent Balances and Beams and Steelyards, Solid Box Vices, Bellows, Stocks and Dies.

Planters' Hoes, Picks, Grab Hoes and Crow-bars.

Bolts, Nuts, Washers, Rivets and Hinge Nails.

Axes, Hatchets, Hammers and Sledges.

Hoe & Co's Circular, Cross-cut and Sash Mill Saws.

Spear and Jackson's Hand Panel, Rip, Buck and Key-hole, Hollow and Scroll Saws, also Circular Mill Saws, all sizes.

Spear and Jackson's Plane Irons, Drawing Knives, Sockel, Firmer and Mortice Chisels all sizes.

Spear & Jackson, Joshua Moss & Gamble Iron, and Hobbison & Bros., Martin & Co., and W. Jackson & Co's Files of every description.

Joseph Rodgers and Son's Table Cutlery, in sets of pieces.

Table Knives and Forks and Table and Desert Knives (separate).

Carver & Steble's Scissors, Shears, Butcher and Kitchen Knives.

Plated Spoons, Forks, Castors, Tea Sets and Trays.

Housekeeping Hardware of every description.

Carpenters' Tools: House Furnishing Hardware, Locks of most improved makers, Hinges, Screws, &c.

Guns, Single and Double Barrel.

pistols, one, two, three, four, and five shot—Derringers and others.

Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Grind Stones, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Trucks, &c.

Cooking Stoves, all sizes and makes.

Ranges, new and most approved.

Grates, Coal Stoves, &c.

Agents for Egan & Watson's Thief, Burglar and Fire Proof Safes—also, for Iron Rolling for Public Squares, Churches, Burial-lots, Verandas, Balconies and Country Residences.

Monday's Church, Hall, of Troy, New York.

Our Stock is very ample, and comprises the largest assortment of any House in the State. We invite all to call and see and examine.

GOODWIN & ROBBINS,
Feb. 10th, 1861-1f.

C. SUTER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

GUNS, RIFLES AND PISTOLS

Broad Street, Selma, Ala.

All kinds of work in our business line promptly and satisfactorily done at short notice.

TRUSS—CASH! O. L. Y. Jan. 1, '61-1f.

Housekeeping Goods, Grates, &c.

STOVES, GRATES,

New and Cheap

FURNITURE,

CARPETINGS,

Crockery, Glass, China,

FEATHERS, MATRASSES,

READY MADE BEDDING AND HOUSE

FURNISHING GOODS.

JAMES M. KEEP,

SELMA, ALABAMA.

I would respectfully inform the public, that I have an extensive and well selected stock of Mahogany, Black Walnut, Oak and Painted Chamber and Parlor Sets, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Secretaries, Marble top Bureau and Side Boards, Washstands, Sofas, Lounges, Hair-Cloth and Canvas Chests, Extension Dining and Breakfast Tables, Candle Stands, Ladies' fancy and common Work Tables, Office Chairs, Stools and Desks, Parlor suite of Brocattello, Figured, Lusting and Hair-Cloth.

CARPETING,

Consisting of Brussels, Velvet, Three-ply, Ingrain, Straw, Oil Cloth, Figured Book-binding, Hemp and other grades, of the best manufacture!

Crockery and Glass!

Gilt and Plain China Dinner and Tea Sets, White and Gilt Band Stone Dinner and Tea Sets, Flower Vases, Plates, Cups and Saucers, Soup Tureens, Goblets, Tumblers, Wine and Egg Glasses, Salts, Preserver Plates and Dish-covers, plated and common Castors, Table Cutlery, &c.

KEROSENE LAMPS

Wicks and Kerosene Oil at Retail.

READY MADE

Hair, Cotton, Excelsior and Husk Matrasses, Spring Beds, Feather Pillows, Sheets and Sheetings, Bed Spreads, Table Spreads and Covers, Curtains, and Curtain Stuffs, Tubs and Buckets, Brooms, Brushes, Clothes and Market Baskets. Gilt and Mahogany Frame

Looking-Glasses,

Gilt Moulding, and Back Stuff for

Picture and Looking-Glass Frames.

I enumerate the above as being sufficient to call the attention of buyers to my extensive stock, which I will sell at much better prices than such goods have ever been offered at in this market. A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again. N. B. Goods packed and delivered at the Depot, or any part of the city, free of charge. Selma, Oct. 19, '60. J. M. KEEP

LARGE SALE OF

FURNITURE

At Cost.

THE GREATEST CHANCES FOR GAINS EVER OFFERED IN FURNITURE!

J. J. NORRIS,

At the old Stand, in rear of the Commercial Bank.

Is now selling his large and splendid stock of Furniture, such as PARLOR, BED and DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, CHAIRS, &c. A lot of the best style of

PINOS

over offered in this market.

Also, CRANE, HIBB & CO'S

METALIC BURIAL CASKET,

And SHULER & CO'S

CASE AND CASKET,

Which, for neatness and convenience, excels all others.

AT COST.

Those wanting to purchase splendid Furniture for a small amount of money are earnestly invited to call and examine the stock for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

Nov. 10, '60-d1f.

RANDOLPH MILLS,

NEAR RANDOLPH, HIBB COUNTY, ALA.

LUMBER will be delivered on the cars

on the Alabama and Tennessee River

Railroad, at the following prices, viz:

Morcan Lumber, exclusive of extra

length and width, per M., \$10 00

Heart Lumber, ordinary, " " 12 00

Extra and clear, " " 15 00

" " and heart, " " 17 00

" " width 15 in-

ches and upwards, " " 18 00

25 and under 30 feet, " " 19 00

80 " " " " " " 14 00

85 " " " " " " 15 00

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled. W. C. JEFFERIS, Randolph, Ala., March 28, 1861. [d1f]