

# Florence Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND NINETEEN.

FLORENCE, ALABAMA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1861.

NUMBER 1.

VOLUME 30.

Memphis Cards.

**SOUTHWESTERN PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY.**

For the Effective Treatment of Venereal and Scrofulous Diseases such as Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, in all its forms, Scrofulous Weakness, Impotency, &c. Dr. WILKINS formerly of Louisville, Ky., has established an office, and is permanently located in Jefferson Block, Memphis, Tennessee, where he would call the attention of those afflicted with diseases of a private and confidential nature to the new mode of treatment as practiced in the French and English Hospitals.

**SEMI-ANNUAL BREAK NESS** which produces with alarming rapidity premature old age and decay, if relief be not obtained, should apply immediately either by letter or by doctor, and have a cure effected by this new and scientific mode of treating this disease, which never fails of effecting a quick and radical cure.

**CURED AT HOME.** By addressing a letter, stating case, symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicine promptly forwarded from distance or sent by express to any part of the country, with full and plain directions for use. TO THE LADIES.

Dr. Wilkins is also agent for the French and French Preparative Powder, by which those who, from any cause, may deem it necessary to avoid conception, can do so without incurring danger to health or constitution. Price \$5. Also agent for Madame L'Oratoire's

**FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS,** a safe and effective remedy for irregularities, obstructions, Suppression of Menstruation, Whites, Female Weakness, &c. These pills remove all obstructions from whatever cause, and bring on the monthly period with regularity.

**Caution.** These pills should not be taken by females that are pregnant during the first three months, as they may be injurious to the fetus, but every other time and in every other case they are perfectly safe. Price \$1.

For particulars, see directions accompanying each box. The Pills are sold by all the leading druggists of the country. Letters asking for advice, also for Pills and Powders, must contain a postage stamp. Consultations may be held from 10 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M. at his office, No. 100 N. Second St., between Main and Second.

W. M. WILKINS, M. D.,

March 13, 61. No. 171 Memphis, Tennessee.

**J. & W. F. ERSKINE,**

**COTTON & TOBACCO FACTORS,**

Corner Exchange and Promenade Sts.,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

September 12, 1860.

**M. & C. R. R.**

SAM TAYLOR, Esq., President.

B. AYRES, Sup. Western Division.

W. J. BUNN, Sup. Eastern Division.

THOMAS J. ROSS, General Superintendent.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON R. R.

**Memphis Branch Schedule.**

To take effect on and after the 20th of February, 1860.

LEAVES: Memphis, 6:00 A. M.; Florence, 6:30 A. M.; Tusculum, 7:00 A. M.; Florence, 7:30 P. M.; Memphis, 8:00 P. M.

ARRIVES: Memphis, 6:30 P. M.; Florence, 7:00 P. M.; Tusculum, 7:30 P. M.; Memphis, 8:00 P. M.

**Great Southern Mail Route.**

**Memphis & Charleston RAILROAD.**

AND ITS NUMEROUS RAILROAD CONNECTIONS TO ALL Eastern, Southern, and Northern Atlantic Seaboard Cities.

THE ORIGINATED VIRGINIA SPRINGS, ALL PARTS OF Georgia, Alabama, S. Carolina, N. Carolina, and Virginia.

Through to Louisville in 20 Hours; with only two changes of cars; to New Orleans in 29 hours; with only two changes of cars; to Mobile in 24 hours; with only one change of cars.

The completion of the Mobile and Ohio Road gives a Direct Rail Connection to Okaloosa, Aberdeen, Columbia, Gainesville and other important points in Mississippi and Alabama.

**Two Daily Trains Leave Memphis.** 7:30 A. M. and 6:30 P. M.

Junction Accommodation leave at 4 P. M. making close connections at Grand Junction with Mississippi Central for all points North and South; at Corinth, with Mobile and Ohio Road for Mobile and intermediate places; at Decatur with Nashville and Decatur R.R. for Nashville, Athens, Putnam, Columbus, Franklin, Mammoth Cave, Bowling Green, Louisville, Cincinnati, and all points East and North.

At Stevenson with Nashville and Chattanooga R.R. for Shelbyville, Winchester, Murfreesboro, and Nashville; and at Chattanooga with Western Atlantic and East Tennessee & Georgia Railroads, for all points in Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and other Atlantic Cities.

Through from Memphis to New York in 60 Hours.

Elegant Sleeping Cars run on all Night Trains. Through tickets for all important points, and baggage checked through.

For Through Tickets apply at the company's offices, W. J. Ross, and Gayoso House, and at the Depot, Memphis, Grand Junction and Huntsville, at the offices of the New Orleans and Jackson Care, Bowling Green, Louisville, Cincinnati, and all points East and North.

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**Florence Gazette.**

VILAS G. BARR, ISAAC S. BARR.

**BY S. G. BARR & BROTHER.**

**CUTTING REBUKE.**—Gen. Butler sent word to Gen. Magruder he hoped the war would be conducted on principles of civilized warfare. Gen. Magruder replied, "I have buried your dead and taken care of your wounded in sight of the houses of widows and orphans whom you have driven forth and whose property you have destroyed."

Whenever our gallant commanders gain any decisive ground over the Lincolnites, then their leaders talk of the "principles of civilized warfare." But when it is to the advantage of those very considerate gentlemen, they ignore all claim to "civilized warfare," and all think nothing more of shooting down innocent women and children, in the streets of southern cities, driving off defenceless widows from their homes, burning their house, destroying their property, and committing other acts of perfidy, which makes the blood to chill, than we would to kill the most poisonous reptile that crawls in the dust. Our advice to the noble defenders of our country, is, "Trust in God, keep your powder dry, aim a right and hold a steady hand, and kill the last villain of them." Take them any way you can, catch them either running, setting, standing, or flying. If it is to be a war of extermination, let our leaders keep sharpshooters at our out-posts, and the enemy can never harm us.

**FEMALE BLUCK.**—Dr. Blanchard was lately arrested in Southern Illinois. A letter relates the following about his wife, who is a Kentucky woman: "When Blanchard went through Carbondale, on his way to Springfield, he was visited on the cars by his wife, a sister of John Logan, who was perfectly reckless. She cheered for Jeff Davis, and abused the Union men in every conceivable manner, but in consideration of her sex she was not disturbed, but allowed to have her blow out all to herself. When she entered her buggy to drive away she struck her horse into a run and at every jump she would hit him again and shout at the top of her voice, 'Hurrah for Jeff Davis.'"

That is the first time, that we know of, where the Lincolnites respected a lady when they had them in their power. The day of reckoning is coming, for what they have already done, and they know it.

**A CRUEL INDEMNITY TO A SOUTHERN CITIZEN.**—At the battle of Little Bethel, the servants of Mr. Whiting, who lives near that place, rushed in and informed his master what was going on and he took his rifle and went out to defend his home if necessary. He was captured and sent a prisoner to Old Point. He was marched in at the point of bayonets of nine negroes as a guard under command of a white man. This was done because he was discovered with arms in his hands to protect his own fireside. He is still held a prisoner in irons, probably fed on what we have understood they feed prisoners on—seven crackers and a pint of water a day. His residence has since been destroyed, and his family of wife and children, driven forth, homeless, upon the world.—Norfolk Day Book.

**The Abingdon Virginian of July 5th says:** On Friday evening last, a most destructive hail-storm passed over a portion of this county. We saw some of its effects the day after on the plantations of Mr. Shearer and the Rev. W. W. Stickle, in the Forks. The corn and oats on those two plantations seemed to us to be totally destroyed, and the wheat scarcely worth harvesting. Mr. Jack Leach also suffered severely, not only in the destruction of crops, but in injury to buildings, fences, &c. Others doubtless, in the path of the storm, are equal sufferers, but we have heard of none who have been as much injured as those we have named.

**The Bethel fight—a different story—** Letter from one of the Zouaves.

Fortress Monroe, June 11.

**To the Editor of the N. Y. Day Book:**

As a soldier ready to serve my country, I feel myself constrained to protest against the garbled accounts and false statements made by some of the Northern papers concerning the fight at Big Bethel. Such reports do us great injustice. If, as these papers state, we were repulsed with but a loss of 30 or 40 killed, every thinking man must say that we were the most arrant cowards on earth. Such was not the case. We fought bravely, and did not leave

the field until after the number of killed and wounded proved to us that further attempts would be destructive. We had some 4,500 men. The number of the enemy is not known, as they fought behind some earthworks. Their number could not have been very great, for the works were of no extent. Their batteries were so well served as to render it impossible for us to cross the stream, which was some 50 or 60 feet. We were exposed to a galling fire for some two or three hours, and only left the field when our men were falling in numbers from the deadly shots poured into us. The defeat was disgraceful, but a complete one, and no soldier wishes to mince the matter, for the officers are to blame for the incompetent manner in which the whole affair was conducted. Our loss has been severe, and it is an insult to tell us that we have been repulsed with 100 killed and wounded. We have suffered too much from the incompetency of our officers, and do not wish to be insulted by lies of the press in reference to our want of courage. We stood a murderous fire for three hours, and were driven back by an enemy we could not see; but who killed and wounded about three hundred of our men. It was then time for us to retreat, and if that was affected in a disorderly manner, it was because our officers were incompetent to perform their duties. Lieut. Grable and his regulars behaved gallantly, but the fire of the rebels was too well directed to make any impression. One thing is certain—pieces must have been served by good men, for though few in number, they were fired with great rapidity.

**ONE OF THE ZOUAVES.**

From the Richmond Equiver.

**The Late Fight in Lancaster, Va.** FARMHAM Church, June 25, '61.

On yesterday morning we received information that the Yankees were landing on Mr. James Gresham's farm in Lancaster county, about thirty miles below this place. Immediately on receiving the information a number of us, who are unable to perform regular military duty, shouldered our guns and hastened to assist our Lancaster friends, knowing that they had only one volunteer company left.

When we got within a few miles of the Lancaster camp, we met Dr. Curry immediately from that place, and from him received the following information: "The Yankees, numbering forty or fifty, did land and go up to Mr. Gresham's house. Capt. Kirk, a gentleman about sixty five years of age, of that county, has a company of volunteers numbering about 60 or 70 men, one of his videts reported that the onony was coming up the river, (Rappahannock); He had only thirty of his men with him, the remainder, having been stationed at several points down the river. The old hero ordered his little army of thirty to the scene of action, and requested them to keep cool. He had to march his men a considerable distance so as not to be seen, to enable him to get his men near the landing. He managed however, to reach the point he desired before they left. This he rushed his men within forty yds of the enemy, and ordered them to fire, which they did with as much coolness as if they were shooting squirrels. They returned the fire briskly, and a bomb was thrown from the vessel in the midst of our little party, and not one was injured; twenty of the enemy were killed. We got two rifles, five sabres, one navy pistol and one barge. Three cheers for Capt. Kirk and his brave boys—long may they live. After the fight, they commenced firing at Mr. Gresham's house, a very large one. They fired 95 times; 16 of that number struck. The vessel was about half a mile from the house. The house is very much injured. The mother of Mr. Gresham, an old lady of eighty years of age, was in bed. A cannon ball in passing through the house, cut off the sacking from the bed, on which she was, and another ball passed within four inches of her head; but, as I have stated, no one was injured, save one mouse; he lost his life by one of the balls. All things considered, I think this little battle equals Sumter and Bethel Church. Truly the Lord is with us. Let us continue to look to him and we have nothing to fear." FARMHAM.

**APPROACH OF TROOPS.**—A gentleman who arrived in this city this morning says it is a well-established fact that there are 2000 Lincoln troops within 40 miles of Chalk Bluff. They need watching.—Helena, (Ark.) Semi-weekly Note Book, July 5.

Several prominent federal prisoners now in Richmond, and at liberty on parole, have been confined, in consequence of the recent action of the federal authorities against the crew of the privateer 'Savannah,' who have been convicted of piracy.—Memphis Appeal, July 11, '61.

**Original Poetry.**

For the Florence Gazette.

**A Southern Song.**

(By J. J. G.)

I am a member of a gallant band,  
And our fighting tune is 'Dixie Land,'  
Look away, away, away, away,  
We will with it meet the Yankee nation,  
And whip them out like all creation,  
Look away, away, away, away, away,  
Glorious.

The Volunteers are coming, hurrah, hurrah,  
A noble band, they take their stand,  
To live and die in 'Dixie Land,'  
Hurrah, hurrah, we'll drive old Abe from Dixie,  
Old Abraham, at 2-40 run,  
When out his way to Washington,  
Look away away away away away,  
And since that day, just like their chief,  
His troops have run to save their life.

At Harper's we thought to meet the Yankees,  
But for going there they did not thank us,  
They became so mad they would not tarry,  
So they packed up, and crossed the Ferry,  
At Gosport, too, they did the same,  
They ran away, when our troops came;  
They thought their bacon was worth saving,  
So, at 'double quick,' they went a saving.

They went to Bethel Church, to 'meetin',  
And thought we'd give them our o'ws to set in,  
But when they found they were mistaken,  
They headed it home with heart most breaking.  
Old Abraham may think it hard,  
To have to run from 'Bauergard,'  
But with mortar and plaxha gun,  
We'll march right into Washington.

Old Abraham wants Four hundred million,  
To help him crush out the 'Rebellion,'  
He thinks, if he can raise the tin,  
He can rally half a million men.  
But Lincoln can never raise the money,  
For men are not fool's tools as to lend him any,  
So before he gets his new recruits,  
Jeff Davis will whip him out of his boots.

George Washington once fought to save us,  
But our second Father is Jeff Davis,  
With him to lead us, we'll slash the pollens,  
And teach them the lesson taught all medlers.  
So, my jolly boys, great disorder,  
We'll drive their kinks across the border,  
And who pokes their dubs smile on our land in all parts,  
We will go to meet our wives and sweethearts.

Then Dixie Land will take her stand,  
Among the nations, great and grand,  
We will still raise cotton, and work the nigger,  
And grow from big to little bigger.

**By Telegraph.**

From the Memphis Avalanche July 10, '61.

Washington, July 9.—Secretary Chase estimates of the past year's deficiency, \$8,000,000; of the current year, \$12,000,000; of the foreign, interest and miscellaneous, \$300,000; interior debt, \$400,000; war debt, \$85,000,000; navy \$20,000,000; aggregate, \$217,000,000. National treasury notes afloat, \$14,000,000; interest, \$2,000,000; total, \$16,000,000. He recommends raising \$80,000,000 by taxation; and \$240,000,000 by loans. He recommends the following duties: On brown sugar, 40 cents per cwt.; on white sugar, 30 cents per cwt.; on molasses, 5 cents per gallon; coffee, 6 cents per pound; black tea, 15 cents per pound and green tea, 20 cents. He estimates the revenue from these sources at \$20,000,000. The new excise tax will increase the revenue \$7,000,000. He estimates the revenue from customs and sales of land at \$60,000,000. He also recommends internal taxes on domestic luxuries, including liquor, beer, tobacco, bank notes, printing, and legacies. He recommends considerable reduction in the salaries of office holders.

The following resolution was adopted in the House: That the House during extraordinary sessions, shall consider the expediency of repealing the act, approved June 15, 1861, relating to the Government and financial affairs connected therewith. All other matters, except raising revenue, will be referred without debate to the proper committees to be considered next session.

Gen. J. Taylor, of Illinois, offered a resolution that it was no part of the duty of the army to capture and retain fugitive slaves; it also directs the judiciary to inquire into the expediency of repealing the restriction of business to war matters, was reconsidered and again adopted. On motion to amend the resolution so as to allow the consideration of judicial questions, the vote was against adoption.

The proceedings are thus continued to war, revenue and judiciary. On motion of Gen. Cowley, a committee of five was appointed with power to send for persons and papers to swell out the details of army contracts. They have the privilege to report at all times. The House has passed a bill appropriating \$50,000,000 to relieve the deficiency of the army. The President has called on for the official correspondence relative to the San Domingo affair.

Senate.—The bill remitting duties on arms has passed. Trumbull, of Illinois, eulogized Douglas.

Baltimore, July 9.—The latest Marlborough advices on Saturday night say that Gen. Patterson is in London.

Fort Monroe, July 9.—The Quaker City, an armed frigate and several gunboats are preparing to attack Sewell's Point. A Carriage chest exploded, killing two Rhode Islanders, and wounding many. Col. Taylor has returned to the Capitol. The regulars will be made examples of. The undue mortality in the several New York Regiments is attributed to excessive drinking.

Washington, July 9.—Lore's resolutions passed by 92 to 55. Gen. Scott forbids the telegraphing of army movements.

Foreign.—New York, July 9.—The North British has arrived off Earther Point, bringing Liverpool dates to June 23.

The political news is unimportant. Weather favorable to crops.

Omaha, June 9.—The steamer Chippewa, with one hundred and seventy tons of powder, burned on Saturday night, and thirty kings of powder has been burned. No sooner were the passengers and crew landed than the fire reached the powder, and the boat was blown to atoms.

Quebec, June 9.—The Steamer Great Eastern came near running into the Arabia in a fog. She would have struck her had she not stopped. Hicks is said to report recession strong on the Eastern shore, and wants troops to hold the position there are there. The Cabinet considered, but did not result of the consultation is not known. Volstead, an Ohio, said in a Democratic caucus, that he preferred peace to the preservation of the Union. Col. Taylor arrived at Washington with a bag of treachery. There are a thousand rumors afloat regarding the objects of his mission; but it is generally supposed to refer

to an exchange of prisoners. The Herald says Scott is in hourly expectation of a fight between Patterson and Johnson. There is fighting at Edwards' Ferry. The Government had sent reinforcements with the courier left for assistance. Two Federalists were killed.

Buchanan, Va., July 9.—Capt. Blair's company, of the 10th Ohio regiment, was paraded before said regiment, disarmed and ordered home for the commission of outrages. McClintock, at the intersection of Stratton, restored to them all, except nine, who were sent to Columbus.

Ohio, July 9.—Sunday was occupied in taking the votes of the three-month's conscripts on the three-years question. Cook's regiment gave 40; McArthur's 50; Ogley's 140. The remainder went in for immediate discharge. The result was: Political officers talk Lincolnism to the men and pick blackberries for tobacco money. Men disputed and demoralized. Officers are humiliated by duns from hotels and washerwomen. Washington: all your correspondents will be turned on the screws for the lack of eight or ten dollars, while colonels of regiments are in their debt twice the amount.

**"No Irish need Apply."**

Such is the frequent advertisement in New York. No wonder that the poor destitute laborers from the old country look with contempt at the inglorious return to Gotham of the crack regiment of that city—the bloody 7th; the natives—sons of the codfish aristocracy! The foreigners—Irish, Germans, Scotch—are left to incur the perils of invasion—to encounter the heats of summer, the risk of fever and black vomit; not shot and cold steel. The Post cries out to these:

"Go on, brave fellows: cut us these southern throats." And the same paper, in dulcet tones, again exclaims: "Return to us, beloved Seventh, our sons and brothers of Fifth Avenue, and other fine places; we need you here, to support the police and keep these—d Dutch had Irish down." Every syllable of this has been substantially said by those beautiful double voiced instruments of abolition!

"No Irish need apply."

"Irishmen advance your column! You are fighting against the south for the glory of Green Erin! It is the south, in fact, which has tyrannized over you through Britain. But for her cursed cotton and 'bugers' you would have ruled over your own and all the islands! Hurrah for the gallant Irish!"

Magruder, the patriot and friend to Yankoydom, which paid him \$50 for every lecture about patriotism; and will pay him 50 cents for every southern scalp. Patriots of Green Erin, you have but to deal in the wrongs of your Island as lecturers and in the scalps of the south as invaders. Lectures are a poor business just now, but scalps are looking up. If you cannot make \$50 by the one, you shall have 50 cts. for the other. But, after that, 'No Irish need apply.'—(Mercury.)

A most significant article was published simultaneously in the *Patriot and Monitor*, of Paris, foreshadowing the coming recognition of the Southern Confederacy. The Emperor announces for himself and other European Powers that the Confederacy has the same claim for acknowledgment as the new kingdom of Italy, which it shows that it can maintain itself and international relations can be established with its rulers.

In an article on Italian affairs, published in the *Payes*, and copied into the *Monitor*, is a paragraph, which intimates that the Southern American States will succeed in establishing a separate Republic.

Mace has won the championship of England.—Charleston Mercury, July 4, '61.

**Three Months of the Lincoln-Seward Administration.**

[From "Le Pays" of Paris, June 7.]

When we review the policy of Messrs. Seward and Lincoln, when we examine the facts which have transpired and the occurrences we have witnessed recently at Paris, we are almost tempted to believe that the Administration of the United States is conducted under the delusions of lunacy!

It is a fact that after the Presidential election Mr. Lincoln himself was so far from considering himself elected by the national preference, that he entered Washington, as he pretended, from certain infernal plots— which plots, it is evident, only existed in his own weak brain.

Assuming the reins of Government, this excellent Mr. Lincoln imagined, at least he predicted—that the Confederate States were only temporarily separated from the rest; and that they would soon return and resume their places under his parental authority. But the refusal of these States to respond to this appeal of their indulgent father, angered him to such an extent that he soon after called on his Northern friends for 75,000 troops in order to treat the South as rebellions.

Those Southern States which had not yet seceded (and upon the fidelity of which Mr. Lincoln had reckoned in order to intimidate those which had heretofore seceded), having protested against an unconstitutional, coercive policy, his anger seems to have been thereby aggravated into a furious rage. He proposed to punish them severely, and having doubtless little confidence in his 75,000 volunteers, he decreed

under his individual authority a regular army of 45,000 men, overleaping utterly the restrictions of the Constitution, which forbid such an act! Like a new Louis XIV. this Republican Lincoln exclaims: "I am the State and the Constitution!"

Soon after this, we became witnesses here of a similar spectacle. While Mr. Seward declares that he possesses the materials necessary to equip a quarter of a million of men, and armories capable of making more arms than the Government requires, he sends to Paris, certain agents, who publicly, at the Hotel of the Louvre, open a list of individual subscriptions, patriotically destined for the purchase of French and English arms; and these agents hold meetings, in contempt of our hospitality and neutrality, even setting at defiance our police regulations and our laws concerning public assemblies.

And while from the White House Mr. Lincoln threatens Spain, one of his ministers in Paris solicits her aid. While one of his ministers defies England, one of his agents solicits arms of her!

In the United States, Secretary Seward pretends that he is strong enough to crush out the rebellion, while his plenipotentiary ambassadors abroad are demanding, through his columns of *Galignani's Messenger*, the assistance of France, of England, of Spain, and of Mexico, in order "to save the Union!"

These same ambassadors are pretending in France that the purpose of their Government is "to purge Confederate States of traitors and rebels, who are hindering the progress of civilization; while official organs of their party in the State of Massachusetts inter-rallying cries which would cause the barbarians of the most barbarous times to blush for shame!"

Considering all these things, Mr. Faulkner notifies Mr. Lincoln that his aggressive policy did not, to the European Cabinets, appear to be inspired by prudence; that according to the law of nations, the Confederate States had really a right to the recognition of the European Powers. And then forgetting that these rebels are not yet conquered, Mr. Lincoln levels his thunder against all Europe, first a Minister of his appears in England, and addresses to the *Times*, that famous letter, which every one knows about. Then comes that *gracious* dispatch from Mr. Seward to Mr. Dayton. Then, still later, comes the warning to Europe to suspend all commercial relations with the Confederate States. And finally, we have an ultimatum by which Mr. Lincoln announces that he will declare war against any European Power which shall take part in this quarrel.

This is the policy of the Washington Government. Unable, thus far, to conquer the Confederate States, it now pretends to be prepared to carry on a war, if necessary, against the whole world.

Had we not reason for remarking as we did at the beginning of this article that the most singular insanity appears to rule at Washington city?

**Reported Engagement near Winchester.**

A number of passengers arrived from Winchester on the Central cars yesterday; who report that early on Tuesday morning the federal forces, estimated at 82,000 men, under command of Generals Cadwallader and Paterson, crossed the Potomac at Shepherd's Ferry and Williamsport.



# Cephalic Pills

**CURE**  
Sick Headache  
**CURE**  
Nervous Headache  
**CURE**  
All kinds of  
**Headache.**

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained. They seldom fail in removing the nausea and headache to which females are so subject. They act gently on the bowels, removing Constipation.

For Literary men, Students, Delicate Females and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The Cephalic Pills are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

**Beware of Counterfeits!**  
The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each box. It is sold by Druggists and all other dealers in Medicines.

A box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the **PRICE 25 CENTS.**  
All orders should be addressed to  
**HENRY C. SPALDING,**  
46 Cedar Street, New York,  
November 21, 1861. 1y-qb

**THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS,**  
Will convince all who suffer from HEADACHE,  
That a **SPEEDY AND SURE CURE**  
Is within their Reach.

As these Testimonials were unsolicited by Mr. Spalding, they afford an unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

**MASSVILLE, Conn., Feb. 5, 1861.**  
Mr. Spalding—Sir—I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them so well that I want you to send me two dollars worth more.

**Belle Vernon, Ohio, January 15, 1861.**  
Henry C. Spalding, Esq.—Please find enclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me a box of your Cephalic Pills. They are truly the best Pills I have ever tried.

**Beverly, Mass., Dec. 11, 1860.**  
H. C. Spalding, Esq.—I wish for some circulars or large sheet bills, to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind, please send to me. One of my customers, who is subject to severe sick headaches, (usually lasting two days), was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills—which I sent her.

## The Gazette.

FLORENCE:  
WEDNESDAY MORNING—JULY 17, 1861.

S. G. BARR, : : : : EDITOR.  
A CONFEDERATE SAFE-GUARD.—General Beauregard.

**NEW VOLUME.**—This week, we commence a new volume. This is a good time for persons to subscribe. If any body should take a notion to subscribe for the Gazette, we wish them to remember that the cash must accompany the order, \$2 per year, in advance, \$1.25, for six months, and for any time less than six months, five cents per week.

**En-Small.**  
It will be seen that we have made the Gazette smaller. The reader will miss several advertisements that we have been publishing, the time for which they were inserted, having expired. There is no need of an apology from us for en-small, we were forced to do so. While many papers have suspended since the commencement of the present distracted state of affairs, we have continued, though with difficulty, to publish the Gazette; and if our county people will pay us a little money, occasionally, we will still continue, but should they fail to pay what is due us, we will be compelled to suspend. This, we do not want to do. We have to pay cash for our material, and unless our patrons pay up, we can not possibly go ahead. We, although the paper is smaller, will give nearly as much reading, as before.

**IF** no mail yesterday, the Memphis papers of yesterday morning did not arrive until this morning, hence no late news.

**FLORENCE GUARDS.**—Who wants to go to the front? Any person wishing to enlist in the Florence Guards, are referred to an advertisement in another place.

**GRATIFYING.**—We were gratified to hear, on yesterday morning, that Alfred M. O'Neal, son of Gen. O'Neal, of this place, has received the appointment of Adjutant, at Fort Morgan.

**RETURNED.**—Two of Capt. O'Neal's Company—D. Deans, and—Barnett, arrived here yesterday morning. They were forced to return on account of ill health.

**HON. R. W. WALKER.**—This gentleman arrived here, from Montgomery, on Monday morning last.

**A** most splendid rain fell here, yesterday morning. We hope it was general.

**LINCOLN'S MESSAGE.**—To the exclusion of better matter, we parade the late Lincoln's laudation before the gaze of our readers, in this issue. Inasmuch as we have troubled ourselves to publish it, we ask for it a careful perusal, by those who have not yet had the opportunity.

**GENE BORA.**—Henry C. Wood and Wm. Crow, left here, for Pensacola, yesterday.

**TAKE NOTICE.**—Those having friends in the Ninth Alabama Regiment, a Alabama Volunteers, now in Virginia, and wish to send them any word by letter or otherwise, now have a good opportunity to do so, as the Rev. Moses Whitten, who has received the appointment of Chaplain of said regiment, will leave here to-day, to enter upon the duties of his office. Those wishing to send letters by him, can have them attended to by leaving them at the Office of the Office, upon the hour of 12 o'clock, to-day.

**FIVE CENTS GONE.**—On Sunday last we received a letter from a man at Gilbertsboro, Ala., in which he requests us to send him the Gazette, for 8 weeks, and he will pay for the same at the expiration of the time. We will plain to inform him, that we shall do so nothing, and if he gets the Gazette, for any length of time, he will have to pay in advance, so he has wasted an envelope, a half sheet of foolscap, lost his labor on the letter, and spent 5 cents, all to no purpose.

Persons who want the Gazette, will have to pay in advance, if they get it.

A portion of the volunteers, belonging to Judge Wood's regiment, came down from Rodgersville, to this place, on Thursday, last.

**RETURNED.**—P. Bell Andrews, a member of the "Florence Guards," arrived in this place, on Friday morning, last, from Pensacola. He was compelled to return, in consequence of ill health. We are pleased to know that he is improving, considerably.

**LEXINGTON, Ala., June 26th, '61.**  
B. E. Bourland, Esq. (Rodgersville)—Dear Sir: We beg leave to solicit you to be a candidate for a seat in the lower branch of our next General Assembly. We, having implicit confidence in your ability to represent the interests of the county, and knowing your candor and patriotism in the community, hope you will comply with our solicitation.

A. W. Porter, J. N. Williams, T. F. Howard  
A. M. Brown, John Butler, W. T. Bentley  
G. G. Chandler, A. A. Barry, F. Zimmerman  
B. F. Eldridge, J. W. Williams, E. Jones,  
J. M. Thompson, J. M. Williams, A. E. Porter,  
A. S. Jones, J. T. Calahan, W. R. Porter,  
Thos. Gisham, William Herman.  
Signed by the above and 33 other voters.

**PAID**  
To the Editors of the Gazette.  
**GENTLEMEN:**—In my card recently published in your paper, with regard to the appointment of a Surgeon in the 7th Regiment of Alabama 12 months volunteers, the Secretary of War, was blamed, somewhat, for his course in the matter. I am now happy to say that I have received from Col. S. A. M. Wood, assurances that the Secretary did endeavor to oblige his friends, and if what they desired was not attained, it was because the matter was beyond his control. It affords me pleasure to do the gentleman, occupying that distinguished position, this act of justice.

Truly yours,  
**JAS. W. STEWART.**  
Florence, July 17, 1861.

**EVERY SUMMER** the demand for Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters increases. It is found to be the only certain preservative of bodily strength, during a period when the atmosphere is calculated to induce a feeling of lassitude and indigestion. The worst cases of Dyspepsia and Dysentery give way before its potent influence. Innumerable patients, who are now alive and well, thank the discoverer of this preparation that they have not been swept away in the harvest of death. The Bitters is recommended by the best physicians in the land. This is the best evidence of its real value because as a general thing, they will not speak a word in favor of advertising preparations. They have been compelled to acknowledge the claims of the Bitters upon the community. Sold by all druggists.

July 3, 1861. am-am

## Original Poetry.

[For the Florence Gazette.]  
**LINES TO MY WIFE.**  
[BY A SOLDIER.]

The howling roar of winter's winds,  
To an echo all had died,  
And my heart had come to a lonely robe,  
Adorned as a ready bride,  
With foliage fresh and fair young flowers,  
And rainbows smiling on the watery cloud,  
Bending above the vale,  
My bright and blushing bride,  
To the altar hymen had created there,  
Where the Godwin knot is tied.

We gazed on the world as the bitterly doted,  
When flowers of Spring surround,  
We dreamed not that November's frosts  
Should strew them on the ground;  
But since that joyous happy hour,  
The gloomy rock has been,  
By seven eventful rollings years,  
That raise their throats and  
How changed the world has looked of life,  
Though now we sometimes see  
The sparkling of a moment's joy,  
But, oh! how soon it falls.

Our hearts have throbbled with grief and joy,  
As Godwin's knot has been,  
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## By Telegraph.

From the Memphis Appeal, July 11, 1861.

Louisville, July 10.—Trade between the North and South is but little interrupted. Passengers from Nashville via Edgefield road, met with but little delay. Hence South the detention is six hours. Trains from the South hitherward, arrived two hours behind time. Memphis trains both ways are not so much delayed.

Rev. B. G. Overton, pastor of Ashbury Methodist Church South, left here on Sunday night, with volunteers for the Confederates. He preached to his congregation on Sunday. The volunteers were directed by the officers, to be ready every day. The Fort Scott Detachment of the 7th regiment a battle between Gov. Jackson and Lyon, near Carthage. At the first onset the Missourians were driven back to the westward, and the Confederates advanced as the center gave way, nearly surrounding the Federals who retreated. The fighting was mainly by artillery.

If the South be whipped, Kentucky's best families will wear black.

Little Rock, July 10.—A courier has just arrived from Fort Smith with reliable accounts of a severe fight. Accounts of the fight between Gov. Jackson and the Federals say that Gov. Jackson took 100 prisoners. Many guns and much ammunition was captured.

Payroll for the 9th Missouri Cavalry, was taken by Ben McCulloch; 100 Federals were taken prisoners. McCulloch left immediately to reinforce Gov. Jackson, who was fighting the enemy some 40 miles from South. On Friday, Gen. Price and Ben McCulloch arrived at Washburn, twenty miles south of Carthage, with 10,000 men. Two hundred Federals were captured there.

One report says that all were murdered—another says only a small portion killed. McCulloch sent 2000 men to assist Gov. Jackson. The Federals retreating as the Missourians advanced, they finally reached Carthage, seven miles distant from the commencement of the fight between Gov. Jackson and Sigel was reported. Sigel retreated toward Sarcoxie. Gov. Jackson is fortifying himself. Sigel's force was badly cut to pieces. The loss is estimated from 300 to 1000 men.

The only Gen. Grant's interdiction, the morning papers are entirely bare of special reports.

Wheeling, July 10.—John S. Carlisle has been elected Senator, in place of Senator Mason (by the State of "Pan Handle").

Washington, July 10.—In the House, Washburn's force was passed, with only 100 men. The bill reestablished the force bill of 1853. The yeas were 100, nays 100. The yeas were 100, nays 100.

Baltimore, July 10.—It is again rumored that Gen. Patterson's army has been annihilated. Troops quartered in the city are preparing to leave. Doigo, a Unionist, has been appointed Major. Mr. Taylor's Division creates intense curiosity. It appears that they demand the virtual surrender of Washington.

Boston, July 10.—Professor Longwell's wife has been fatally burned. The professor, while endeavoring to rescue her, was himself badly injured.

Cincinnati, July 10.—F. P. Stanton, enroute for Washington, has arrived here. He has been appointed U. S. Senator from Kansas, since Jim Lane, who has been appointed a brigadier general, Washington, July 10.—The House has passed the loss bill, five members voting nay. The Senate has passed the bill remitting the duties on arms.

Springfield, Mo., July 6.—Gen. Sweeney with a flying column is advancing to Vernon. A large number of mounted Missourians are concentrating at West Plains. Forthwith they are sending men to prevent the joining of Gov. Jackson. Col. O. Lee is a prisoner. Col. Wolfenbutter, the Missouriist, has been sent for assistance. He left July 10, and is expected to arrive at the Missouri line in a few days. Gen. Lyon is at Leavenworth, advancing toward Clinton.

Cincinnati, July 10.—O. Jennings Wise has captured three federal companies at Glanville. He is marching from Glanville to the north, and is expected to arrive at the Missouri line in a few days. Gen. Lyon is at Leavenworth, advancing toward Clinton.

Reeling, July 10.—A resolution has passed the House of 800 Southerners by five regiments of the invading Federals.

From the Memphis Avalanche, July 15, '61.  
Little Rock, July 14.—Mr. A. M. Woodruff, of this city, reports to-day from Pensacola, and everybody that he had been received there by an engagement between Ben McCulloch's army and the Federals at Springfield, Mo. McCulloch, with 12,000 men, attacked the enemy, who were already a state, with 14,000, at midnight. The fight resulted in the unconditional surrender of the Federals. The killed were 900 Federals, and 200 Southerners.

## Another dialogue between three darkies, and listened to through a knot hole, by States.

Shu'zen, wants to know what has become of that long tailed star, he saw in the sky a few days ago.

Jenk, said he spotted it had gone to see its master Abraham, if it hadn't gone dar he didn't no whar it was.

Peoper, waked up and said he would take another drink, and step out and take a little look for mr come and preambulate back and 'port the success of his observations.

Genke, he not caring to be idle while Peoper was gone, concluded to amuse himself as best he could, by pinching the dog, pulling the cats tale and kicking up a dust general, in the morn broke the bottle, and split the bust head.

Egu'zen, on looking up, saw the whiskey gone and he becoming very much maddened at the loss of the bust head, jumped at Jenke to chaw the him for it, when a general must take place between the two, the dog and the cat, and ge-william, if the dog hair, but far and bigger wood did it fly. At this juncture of affairs the appearance of Peoper put an abrupt close to the performance, and all sat down to hear him.

Peoper started on going out he could not see the omit, his eyes being in the clips, but that he looked around the corner of the fence and saw, what he took to be a horse and buggy, all in a pile in a gully, and a man or boy on top of them, but didn't know whar he was. He was a white man or a nigger, nor he don't believe that any body else know, either, but Peoper said he believed it was a very bright skinned darkey. Here the three darkies rubbed heads, and come to the conclusion that all who thought he was a "white man," was badly sold.

The darkies then adjourned, to meet again on their regular meetin night.

**New Advertisements.**  
**Change of Firm.**  
Septimus P. Rice having purchased the interest of Dr. James W. Stewart, in the Drug Store of Wood & Stewart, the business will be continued under the name and style of  
JULY 17, 1861. WOOD & RICE.

**NOTICE**  
All those indebted to Wood & Stewart will please come forward and pay their accounts of 1860, and close accounts 1861 to date, by note due January 1st 1862, or if desirous of paying, will receive a discount of 10 per cent for each July 17, 1861. nb

**NOTICE.**  
Wood & Rice, owing to the stringency of the times, and the impossibility of buying any Drugs, except for CASH, have determined to discontinue their business from this date, and until such time as they shall feel able to do a credit business again.  
July 17, 1861. nb

**Florence Guards.**  
Wanted: TEN Volunteers to serve in the above-named Company—Captain William H. Price. For any information apply to  
P. B. ANDREWS, Florence,  
July 17, 1861. nb tns

**William F. Wilmot.**  
**SPECTACLES!**  
**SPECTACLES!**  
Of all kinds, from  
**50 Cts**  
TO  
**\$10**  
**PER PAIR.**  
For sale by  
Wm. F. WILMOT.  
Also Spectacle  
**GLASSES**  
fitted to any kind of frames.  
Wm. F. WILMOT.  
ALSO—A good assortment of  
**Scotch Febls**  
to suit all ages, for sale by  
Wm. F. WILMOT.  
July 3, 1861. 1y nb.

**NOTICE.**  
Wm. F. Wilmot, is prepared to do all kinds of repairing in his line.  
June 19, 1861. qb

**Gold Rings.**  
Plain Gold 18 karat Rings, of all sizes, just received by (July 10) Wm F WILMOT

**Election Notice.**  
The polls at the several precincts in this county, will be opened on the 1st Monday in August next, for the election of a Representative, a Tax collector, a Tax Assessor, and four Commissioners of Roads and Repairs. The following persons are appointed to conduct said election. Holders will make returns in five days.

Precincts	Holders	Inspectors
Florence	S B Hudson	James Cox, Josiah Pollock, and J. A. Portlock.
Taylor	C B Jones	A A Simmons, S E Cross, and Wm O Phillips.
Ingrams	J C Coffee	Dryden Deane, A B Jackson, and Moser Ingram.
Rodgersville	W F Weather	D W Haraway, F Rodgers and Morris Meridale.
Mitchell	W P Brawly	W M Pratt, J R Snipes, and Samuel Landman.
Lexington	Jan Shelton	Wm White, T N Williams, and W P Pettus.
Stuts	Wait Danly	Berry McDani, Willis Howell, and W J Wilcozes.
Blackburn	H H Weston	A W Howell, S Hendrix, and J P Bourland.
Rawhide	Wm Cox	F H Fairer, W B Young, and Robt W Hawkins.
Bluff Creek	J Pettipool	W F Turley, Jas Wicks, and Wilton Walston.
Oakland	Wm Taylor	Wm Powers, John Walston, and C Anderson.
Waterloo	C Higgins	Wm Wilkist, and D W Long.
Spains	H Rhodes	Joseph Smith, W G Lucas, & Robert Shaw.

July 3, 1861. nb

## CANDIDATES.

For the Legislature.  
Florence, Ala., July 17, 1861.

Editors Gazette: Please continue my name as a Candidate for the Legislature, as announced by me in the Gazette of July 26. S O POSEY.

To the Voters of Lauderdale County.  
It was my intention to become a candidate for the Legislature. I would have preferred to give place to others; but being overruled by my friends, I have consented to run for the House of Representatives.

We are authorized to announce Mr. James H. Witherspoon a candidate for a seat in the lower branch of our next State Legislature. (July 17)

We are authorized to announce Hon. Henry D. Smith, as a candidate, for a seat in the lower branch of our next Legislature. Election first Monday in August next. (July 10, '61) qb PAID

We are authorized to announce Col. T. Chisholm, a Candidate for a seat in the lower branch of our next State Legislature. (July 10) G1 PAID

**For Tax-Collector.**  
The following gentlemen are candidates for the office of Tax Collector of Lauderdale county. Election first Monday in August next. (March 13, '61) PAID  
JOHN W McGUIRE, (PAID)  
THOMAS M PHILLIPS, PAID

**For Tax Assessor.**  
We are authorized to announce John W. Briggs, a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Assessor, of Lauderdale county. Election first Monday in August next. (July 20, 1861) qb PAID

We are authorized to announce Mr. Thomas T. McCorkle a Candidate for Tax Assessor; for Lauderdale County. Election in August next; May 23, 1861. Paid.

**HOSSETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.**  
The proprietors and manufacturers of HOSSETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS can appeal with perfect confidence to the following gentlemen as candidates for the office of Tax Collector of Lauderdale county. Election first Monday in August next. (March 13, '61) PAID

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# CABINET SHOP.

The undersigned, under the firm name of L. Morrison & Campbell, have commenced the above business at the large frame building of Z. P. Morrison, west of the Court House, where they will be prepared to fill all orders with promptness and dispatch. They have, and will continue to keep a full assortment of

**FURNITURE,** suitable for this market. They have a NEW HEARSE, and will furnish coffins at any reasonable distance from town. They will also carry on the carpenter's business as heretofore, and shall expect cash when a job is completed. Thankful for public patronage, we solicit a continuation of it.

L. MORRISON & CAMPBELL, Florence, October 15, 1858.

## Florence Livery and SALE STABLE.

Having bought the Stable of which Childers & Campbell & Co. were proprietors, we shall, in the future, conduct A Sale, Exchange, and Livery Stable.

Our Stable is large and convenient, and fitted up with all the appliances usually found in a first class ESTABLISHMENT of this kind. We have attached to our stable a No. 1 Shed, for Dryers, and other stock, that may be entrusted to us.

**BILL OF PRICES.**  
Boarding Horse per year, \$150 00  
Boarding Horse per month, 15 00  
Boarding Horse per week, 5 00  
Boarding Horse per day, 1 00  
Single feed for horse, 40  
Hire Cartage per day, 5 00  
Hire of Hack per day, 5 00  
Hire of Duggy and Horse per day, 3 00  
Hire of Saddle Horse, 1 25

We will also run to the Springs when there are passengers, with hack, at the rate of \$1.25 cents per day. PETTUS & JACKSON, Florence, May 1, 1861.

## GROCERIES.

- 120 Bbls Smith's St. Louis Whisky
- 10 Bbls Smith's old Reserve Whisky
- 100 Bbls Extra white wheat flour
- 40 Casks country bacon, clear sides
- 2 " " " hams
- 2 " " " Shoulders
- 180 Bags Rio Coffee
- 10 Hds Folly fair, and prime sugar
- 25 Bbls choice Molasses
- 60 Half barrel
- 40 Quinter bbls
- 60 Barrels and halves Belchers refined Yellow and white sugar
- 26 Bbls double refined and C crushed sugar
- 175 Packages star Candles
- 200 Boxes family soaps (30 bars)
- 45 Kegs lard
- 42,000 Lbs bar Iron
- 150 Kegs Nails 4, 6, 8 and 10
- 30,000 Assorted cigars
- 12,000 Lbs Assorted candy
- Pipes, Spice, Raisins, Rice, Sardines, Oysters, Imperial and Black Teas, Claret Wine,

Received and for sale by the package for cash. J. M. DAVIS, May 15, 1861.

## TAPP, JONES, & Co., FLORENCE, Ala.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN STABLE AND FANCY Dry Goods, Groceries, And all kinds of country Produce.

Having bought of Messrs. N. H. & J. V. Rice, their stock of Goods, will continue the business at their old stand, known as the Kirkman & Rice Corner, and hope all their old friends and customers, as well as our own acquaintances, will give us a call, when in want of anything in our line. We intend to keep on hand, a good stock of Staple Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, and Shoes, and

**Wholesale or Retail,** a general stock of Family Groceries, such as Bacon, Flour, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Salt, Molasses, Olives, &c., &c., and hope, by strict integrity, and close attention to business, to merit a liberal share of trade.

TAPP, JONES, & Co. Florence, April 10, 1861.

Having just received from Louisville, per Express, and by Steamer R. M. Patton, Fifty Packages of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, &c., containing 100 Scotch and French Organdy Muslins, assorted patterns; solid colors Pink and Blue Jaconets; printed French Lawns, ass't styles; Embroideries, Tanjours, and Challies; Embroidered Anglies; Embroidered Mosambique; Burgees; Tamaritons; Grenadiers; white and colored Tartanets; blk Lace points; Mosambique and English Berge Duators, &c. Ladies and Misses trimmed and untrimmed Leghori, Chip, and Straw Hats; Ladies and Misses heeled Morocco and kid Slippers; Do. Morocco and kid lace Boots; Do. sewed and pegged calf skin Boots; Goits bowed and pegged calf skin Congress Boots; Oxford Ties, &c. 1 Doz. Extra Sole Leather and Bureau Trunks. We have, also, just received and on hand, 50 Bbls and 20 Sks Flour ass't brands 100 Bbls half & Qr barrels Whiskey 15,000 lbs Bacon, 25 Kegs Leaf Lard 5 Bbls Golden Syrup 7 Hds Sugar 2 Bbls Breckinridge Coal Oil 20 Sks Rio Coffee 20,000 lbs Bar Iron 100 Kegs Nails assorted sizes 10 Barrels crushed Sugar 15 Boxes Tobacco, assorted grades 100 lbs Kags fine cut smoking tobacco 300 lbs Kags Lard, half dozen Oil tanned whang Leather; 1 dozen Morocco Topping Skins 10 Bbls and half bbls Mackerel 15 Boxes Kentucky Cream Cheese 50 Boxes and half boxes Star Candles 200 Boxes Fresh Butter 10 Kegs White Lead, 5 Cans Train and Lard Oil, 10,000 Fico cigars 6 Boxes hf and q boxes Raisins 6 Dozen assorted Pickles 1 Doz. cans Oysters, Sardines, &c. all of which we will sell low for cash. ALSO 400 Sacks Corn and 50 Sacks Oats just received and for sale low for cash. TAPP, JONES, & CO. April 10, 1861.

## NEW ARRANGEMENT. Gallery of Fine Arts.



The inhabitants of Florence and vicinity, are respectfully informed that the undersigned, having permanently located in this town, may be found in the building lately occupied by Dr. Connor, where he is prepared to execute portraits in the various styles usually made, such as

### Ambratypes, PHOTOGRAPHS,

Plain, finished in Indian ink, tinted in water colors and in oil; the latter from cabinet to life size, particularly adapted to enlarged pictures from all Ambratypes, &c.

He claims for his work the following qualities, viz., distinctness, clearness, boldness, and durability. Unless pictures are permanent they are certainly not worth possessing, but a really good faithful likeness of a relative or friend, however frail, we cannot always expect to have those whom we love or respect, near us, but when separated, to look at their pictures, affords no little gratification.

Preparation, is too common with all, and through it many have obtained, I would give any thing, had I a picture of the dear departed, let this warn not to put off till too late, what a more trifling, may procure. For Photographs, it is desirable for Ladies, to wear plain dark dresses, for portraits, either group or plain; but not to light.

Pictures inserted in Lockets, Pins and Rings. Photographs of Statuary, Paintings, Buildings or Deadened Persons, taken.

Country produce taken in exchange for pictures. The patronage of all is earnestly solicited. Dec. 19 1860, qd-1r

### Alabama Public.

THIS public has been so often imposed upon by unprincipled men who have advertised worthless nostrums as valuable. Medicinal Remedies for diseases, that it is now extremely difficult to introduce an article of real merit. In calling your attention to

### Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters.

We feel confident that we are performing an act of humanity to the afflicted of the land, as should never cease to be classed among the humbugs of the day.

These justly celebrated WINE BITTERS are made from a skillful combination of Bayberry, Gentian, Solomon's Seal, Cherry Tree Bark, Sassafras, Sarsaparilla, and Spilkeena with a pure and unadulterated Wine. As a remedy for

**INSIPID CONSUMPTION,** Diseases of the Throat, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Piles, Nervous Complaints, Diseases peculiar to Females, and as a general Tonic, they will prove truly valuable. For Weakness and General Debility, they are

**UNSURPASSED** by any other medicine. Clergymen, Lawyers, and all Public Speakers, are Students, Artists, Book keepers, Patrons, Seaman, and all persons who lead a sedentary life will derive great benefit from the use of these BITTERS.

Although the medical men of the country, as general Physicians, disapprove of Medicines, yet we do not believe that a respectable Physician can be found in the United States who will not highly recommend Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters. For sale by

CHARLES WIDDIFIELD & CO., Proprietors, 78 William St., New York. For sale by M. H. B. Florence Alabama, November 26, 1860, nb-12m

### A. M. Hannay, Merchant Tailor.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Florence, and vicinity, that he has on hand, an extensive and well selected stock of English and Water Cloths, OVERCOATINGS, VESTINGS, &c., and in fact, everything usually kept in Gentlemen's Furnishing Stores. Also Suits, USHER, SHIRTS, and DRAWERS, of the finest make and quality. SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HATS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.

Also a select stock of BOYS CLOTHING, for sale low!

These goods were selected with great care from the stocks of several of the largest houses of New York & Philadelphia, with a view to the requirements of this market; and we feel assured they will give satisfaction to our patrons. All goods furnished and made by us will be booked to practical persons (of six days) by cutting and making of goods not furnished by us, must be strictly CASH and customers will spare their selves much pain by not asking for credit. We return thanks for past patronage, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.

The accounts of 1860 are made out, and all indebted, it is hoped, will be prompt in making payment. All no. 20 and accounts due, previous to 1860, must be paid soon, or they will be put in the hands of an officer for collection. Jan 16, 1861.

### South Carolina Money.

We will take South Carolina Money, for Goods, or for disbursements, in full or in part, at PAR. HILLMAN & HANCOCK, Florence, Alabama N. Y. qd-1r

### Still Under Way.

The a b o e ephor would say to his old customers and the people generally that he is still doing business at his old stand, opposite the Campbell II a u s e, where he has a varied assortment of

Jewelry, which he is selling at prices cheaper than ever heretofore, and to which he invites the attention of all who are in want of anything in the jewelry line. He is also prepared to repair Clocks, watches Jewelry and do, as heretofore, at prices to suit the times. He is now prepared to take pictures, and would say to those wanting a faithful representation of themselves, to give him a call. F. W. BORNHEIM, June 12, 1861. qb



A YEAR made by any one with \$10 Patent \$1200 Small Tools; stock enough included to repair for two weeks' work. The only reliable source for these Tools is at Fuller's American Small Tool Works, the largest and only permanent. Manufacturer in the World, located at Springfield, Vt. Salesrooms, 212 Broadway New York, 19 Broadway New York, and Springfield, Vt. Photographic view of the American Small Tool Works to be seen at the office of this advertiser. These Tools command the exclusive and entire control of the whole liver, at all seasons, and the machinery for manufacturing them is driven by a water wheel of seventy-five horse power, affording immense and unlimited advantages which no other concern can pretend to claim. The \$10 outfit is for cutting large work of all sizes furnished for \$25. No experience is necessary in using any of these Tools. Do not fail to send for samples and circulars. And if you buy Small Tools, be sure to get Fuller's, as they are universally known to be the only perfect cutting Tools made. Address or apply to

A. J. FULLER, Springfield, Vt. 19 Broadway New York, 212 Broadway New York, or, 45 Olive Street, St. Louis, Missouri, January 9, 1861

## Patronize-Home-Manufacture. Cheap-for cash.

The undersigned would take this opportunity to inform all persons, that from and after this date, he will work for Cash, and for CASH only. Persons wanting anything in the way of Harness, Saddles, Bridles, &c., can now be supplied as cheap as the same can be purchased at the north, or anywhere else, for the cash. He has now on hand two Top Buggies, one no-top hand two good Hacks, and one good Rockaway, which he will sell cheap for Cash.

Harness, Saddles, Bridles, and everything in that line, always on hand. All those indebted are required to come up and settle, immediately, as low money which must be paid. [Feb. 15, 61, ly-nb] O A TENGE.

### New Orleans Cards.

FOR PATRON, I W. HENDERSON, I H. C. TRACY, New Orleans, Ala. New Orleans, La. Feb. 15, 1861.

### PATTON HENDERSON & CO. COTTON FACTORS

AND General Commission Merchants, No. 93 GRAVIER STREET, NEW ORLEANS.

September 19, 1860

JOHN W. SCRUGGS, JAMES R. DOWDAN

### SCRUGGS, DOWDAN & CO. COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 29 CAROLINE STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LA. They will be prepared to make liberal advances on cotton or other Produce consigned to their houses. nov 16 57, ly.

### Alabama Public.

By unprincipled men who have advertised worthless nostrums as valuable. Medicinal Remedies for diseases, that it is now extremely difficult to introduce an article of real merit. In calling your attention to

### B. M. Lowe & Co. COTTON FACTORS,

General Commission Merchants, No. 97 GRAVIER STREET, sept 24, 59-nr] NEW ORLEANS

### ROBT HOWELL, BOOT MAKER, FLORENCE, Ala.

Shop 4 doors south of Marshall House, Main St. MANUFACTURES Boots to order, of a style superior to any ever before made in this place. Not only in the style, but in the material, showing for itself. Repairing, stitching and finishing of Boots, made to order, upon the most substantial manner, and latest style, commonly in hand. He has, also, on hand, a splendid assortment of Leather. These well made boots, will do well to call and examine his stock. He would respectfully say to those getting up this stock, that he will have the BEST MADE ASH FOR HIS WORK! He is prepared to receive the cash for his work in self defense, and will be paid when taken from the shop. Jan. 11, 1860.

### FAIR WARNING!

IT is the announcement of a NEW YEAR, and I would say to my patrons that I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of the same. I suppose you are all aware that it is now Settling Time, therefore all those who are indebted to H. GROB, will please call and settle, either with the money, or by Note, by the first day of February, next, if not, as I am an indifferent collector, I will be compelled to give my accounts into the hands of a Justice, that understands the business better than myself. Come one, come all, for this is positive! the last call. H. GROB, January 9, 1861.

### COAL OIL, AND LAMPS.

A BEAUTIFUL assortment of Lamps, to burn the best Oil, in Churches, Dwellings, Stores, Factories, &c.

Have been received by the undersigned, and from the testimony of those who have used them they prove to be a safe, cheap, and BRILLIANT LIGHT. We have on hand, an assortment of Lamps, Shades, Wicks, Chimneys, Chimney Brushes, and everything that is required to run the Lamps to perfection. We are also prepared to alter Lead Oil, Camphine, or other Lamps, to burn the Coal Oil. We would call the attention of the Public at large, to our very large assortment of

Cooking and Heating Stoves, all of the most improved patterns, such as Tin ware, Lightning Rods, &c. All orders promptly attended to. Wm. RAGSDALE & BRO. Florence April 14, 1860. of June 1, 59-qb

## BRININGERS' GOLD LONDON DOKKY GIN.

GIN AS A REMEDIAL AGENT. THIS DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULANT. ESPECIALLY designed for the use of the Medical Profession and the Family, having analyzed the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cherry," "Medicated," "Schoninger," &c., is now composed by all of the prominent Physicians, Chemists and Connoisseurs, as possessing all those intrinsic medicinal qualities (Tonic and Diuretic) to be found in any medicinal Gin. It is now in our hands and sold by all Druggists, Grocers, &c. A. M. BRININGER & Co., [Established in 1778.] Sole Proprietors, No. 19, Broad Street, New York. For Sale by D. B. BARNES & Co., No. 13 Park Row, New York: Our long experience and familiarity with the requirements of Druggists, and our superior business facilities, enable us to furnish them with choice Liquors for medical or family use. (reid) Nov 28, 60, ly-nb.

### HENRY GROB, MERCHANT TAILOR, Florence, Ala.

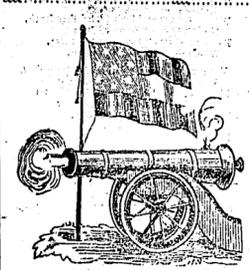
Has now, on hand, a fresh supply (and occupying more) of carefully selected goods, such as Olds, Cassimere, Vesting, &c., of all qualities, and styles, for making Pants, Coats, and Vests, which he will make up in any style desired, at short notice. Goods warranted to be as represented, and satisfaction given, or no pay required. His goods were purchased in a Southern market, and are as good as can be purchased anywhere. He has on hand, also a lot of gloves, suspenders, silk hankers, neckties, &c., all of which he will sell at reasonable rates. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same, at his old stand, where he may, at all times be found. November 7, 1860, nb-y

### DENTISTRY.

Dr. J. M. CONNER, would inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has associated with him, Dr. J. G. Conner, formerly of Nashville, Tenn., and late of Athens, Ala., in the practice of Dentistry. One, or both of us, will always be found in our rooms, East of the Court House, in the building now occupied by Mrs. Heale, as a Millinery establishment, at upper. April 10, 1861.

## NEWSPAPERS.

A Newspaper is the best History of the times that can be found, and every man that takes one should preserve the file every year, and have them sewed or fastened together. He who does this, leaves valuable books to his children. A volume of Newspapers sixty years old, would sell for more than their original cost; and would be resorted to by scholars, politicians, and antiquarians, with great interest.



### THE "Florence Gazette."

Published every Wednesday Morning, BY S. G. BARR & BROTHER.

Terms of Subscription: Two Dollars per Year, in Advance

Terms of Advertising. All legal advertisements inserted at the rate of \$1 per square, of Ten lines, or less, for the first, and 50 cents for each additional insertion. A liberal contract will be made with those desiring to advertise by the year.

The privilege of Yearly Advertisers is strictly limited to their own immediate and regular business, and the business of an advertising firm is not considered as including that of its individual members.

Announcing candidates for county offices, \$3; State offices, \$5; District offices, \$7; in advance.

### Calls on Persons

to become candidates, charged as other advertisements, to the person handling or sending in the same.

### RESPONSES

to calls, charged at the same rates.

### Personal Communications

Charged for, at Advertising rates.

### Communications.

of GENERAL INTEREST, published gratis; and all communications must be accompanied by the Author's name, to insure attention.

Advertisements not marked on the copy for a specified time, will be inserted till forbid, and payment required for the full time.

Marriages and Deaths published as news. Obituaries and Tributes of Respect, charged at usual advertising rates.

Church Notices published gratis. Notices, or communication, sent (or handed) in, by regular advertisers, and all others designed to call attention to Fairs, Soirees, or Concerts, or any Public Entertainment, where charges are made for admittance, all notices of private associations, and every notice designed to call attention to private enterprises, calculated or intended to promote individual interest, can only be inserted with the understanding, that the same are to be paid for.

For Job-work we shall expect the Cash, when the work is taken from the office.

### Five Cents.

Persons sent, will please remember that we DO NOT GIVE THEM AWAY, but sell them at Five Cents each.

JOSEPH WALKER, Esq., is authorized to act as Agent in the city of Charleston, S. C., to receive and accept for advertisements and subscription, for the Florence Gazette.

THO'S H. REYNOLDS, Esq., is authorized to act as Agent for the Florence Gazette, in Alabama, Ala., to receive and accept for Subscriptions.

### Our Exchanges.

We have made arrangements to put our exchange Papers on file, and can get them away. Persons can send them in our office, to their satisfaction, but MUST NOT take them away and keep them, thereby breaking our files. Borrowed papers must be returned.

### CASH FOR SUBSCRIPTION.

For this date, we will not send the Florence Gazette, to any person outside of the County, without payment being made in advance. We hope no person at a distance, will write to, or otherwise ask us to violate this rule. PROPRIETORS, February 27th, 1861.

### Commercial Education.

Who wants to get Commercial Education, cheap, at a Southern School, and in the most beautiful and healthy cities in the south? We have a Certificate which will pay a course through the Southern Commercial College, at Nashville, Tennessee, which we will dispose of at a reasonable discount, to any one who wishes to avail himself of this opportunity, of obtaining a thorough Commercial Education. The certificate is worth \$50. A liberal discount will be made, to any one wanting it. Call at the Gazette office, and see a catalogue of the school.

We also have a Certificate, good for Twenty Dollars, in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, at St. Louis.

### Law Walkers.

T. A. JONES, I. W. H. PRICH, JR., I. H. C. JONES, JONES, PRICE, & JONES, Partners in the practice of Law, FLORENCE, A. LA. Beg leave to offer their services to the public. WILL PRACTICE in Lauderdale and in the County adjoining counties; also in the Courts at Nashville, Tenn. They will attend, promptly, to collecting any claims throughout North Alabama. Offices west of the Court House, in the white Brick Building, Ala., August 27, 1860. ly.

### S. J. MATTHEWS, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR

Lexington, Alabama; REPUBLICAN, Judge, Walker, Moore, and Poynor, Attorneys at Law, and J. E. Price, Florence, Alabama; E. A. O'Neil, and J. E. Price, Florence, Alabama. (December 10, '60)

## PATTON, WEEMS & CO. DEALERS IN

### Dry Goods,

SILK, CLOTHS, HATS, CAPS, AND BONNETS, SADDLERY, HARNESS, FANCY GOODS, &c., FLORENCE, ALABAMA.

HAVE just received direct from New York and Philadelphia, a large and well selected stock of

### Staple and Fancy DRY-GOODS, Hardware, Queensware, Boots Shoes, and HATS.

BONNET RIBBONS AND

Embroideries, Hoop Skirts, Saddlery, Clothing, &c., &c.

They solicit a call from their friends, and the public generally, as they feel satisfied they can suit them in style, quality, and price.

AT COST. We have a large lot of dress-making cloth, we are offering to sell at cost. Give us a call if you want a bargain. PATTON, WEEMS & CO. Nov. 9, 1859. nb (edmar, 9, 59)

### Eagle Stand Cotton Gins.

WE have on hand an assortment of this much approved and valuable Gin Stand, which we propose to sell at reduced prices, warranting them in all cases to please the purchaser. For setting and giving full length to staples, no Gin has more reputation where they are in use, or in the cotton markets than Bates, Hyde & Co.'s Eagle Stand. We can furnish stands with 50, 60 and 70 saws, and if sold in North Alabama will set a mechanic to erect, and put them in motion. PATTON, WEEMS & CO. August 29, 1860

### Family Groceries.

WE are in receipt of a good lot of Sugar, assorted, fair, prime, and clarified. Coffee, Rio, of the best quality Molasses, bits, and half bits. Also, 1 Tierce.

We keep constantly on hand, a good article of Bran and Old Boston Whiskey, Wines, Champagne, Old Port, Old Madeira, and LONDON CLARET WINE, Jan. 25, 1860. PATTON, WEEMS & CO.

### To Our Customers.

We take this method of informing you that your accounts are now ready, and we hope you may find it convenient, to call and settle, as we would be glad to pay our debts. Please don't wait for any other notice, or Jan. 30, 61-nb PATTON WEEMS & CO.

### COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Nashville, - Tennessee.

The great importance of Southern education to their children on Southern soil, where they would be free from the contaminating influence of Northern influences, first led to the establishment of the above institution, and its subsequent charter in 1854. Professors, to fill the various departments, have been selected with great care, in view of their practical experience and private worth. They have endeavored to make it worthy of the patronage of the whole country, and to place it upon a basis superior to any other school in the world. They do not only point to the large number of students who are occupying responsible positions in all parts of the Union, but they challenge any similar school to produce an equal number of good book keepers.

### COLLEGIATE COURSE.

The Collegiate course embraces every department of learning requisite for the full development of commercial education, to-wit: Book-keeping; Commercial Law, COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS.

These Branches Practically Taught, by Practical Men; so that the student on leaving the Class are able to take charge of Books, or assume the duties of business, under all circumstances. \$25 Students can commence at any time, as there is no vacation, and pupils receive instruction at regular intervals in a class.

### Opinions of the Press.

From the Nashville True Whig:—The course is ample in its range, and the mode of instruction we believe to be such as to communicate the knowledge to the humblest intellect. It embraces lectures upon, and practical illustrations in all the departments of Book-keeping, Mercantile Calculations, and Commercial Law. It is in the hands of Gentlemen who understand these various branches, and whose reputations are a sufficient guarantee of the benefit which the student will derive from their tuition. We can not too highly recommend it to the consideration of young gentlemen who are desirous of obtaining a thorough and accomplished knowledge of business.

From the Republican Banner:—The young men who propose to engage in active business, even those in any department, the knowledge to be obtained at their institutions will be found invaluable.

From the Tennessee Baptist:—It has already assumed among us a high, honorable success, and may proudly point to the catalogue of its products for the evidence of its utility. We cannot too strongly present this institution to the attention of the young men of the country, who propose to enter upon commercial pursuits.

From the Nashville Gazette:—The course of study in the Southern Commercial College is ample, embracing all such subjects as can be made practical and available by the merchant. It is here that a finished and thorough knowledge of commercial subjects is to be obtained. It has formed a large number of young men, who are competent to undertake any business which fortune, or their own enterprise, may throw in their way. [May 16, 1860-qbly]

### Cabinet Shop, opposite the Jail, FLORENCE, ALA.

The subscriber continues to make FURNITURE of all kinds, at the shortest notice; and keeps on hand a good assortment of

Home Manufactured Furniture. Having Two good Horses, I am prepared to do the Undertaking of the best manner, at reasonable prices. Furnish, of all kinds, Upholstering and Turning done. Public patronage Solicited. THOMAS J. FRY, Florence, Alabama, March 13, '61.

## Wood & Stewart.



### WOOD & STEWART, WHOLESALE AND Retail Druggists, and Dealers in

Paints, Oils, Dye-Staffs, Window Glass, Glass Ware, Brushes, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c., Florence, Alabama.

### We sell the following Articles for CASH, EXCLUSIVELY.

White Lead and Zinc; Lard Oil, COAL OIL, TURPENTINE, Colored Paints, in Oil.

We have to pay CASH for the above, and cannot sell them, but for Cash, march 13, '61] WOOD & STEWART

### PRESRIPTIONS

Will be CAREFULLY PREPARED, from PURE POWDERS AND DRUGS, selected especially for the purpose, from the Stocks of the Largest manufacturing Chemists in the Country. WOOD & STEWART, March 13, 1861.

### Those Indebted to us,

will please come forward and pay their Accounts, as