







POETRY.

From the International Magazine.

Cradle and Coffin.

Two receptacles awaiting, Meet the needs of human kind, Each with its appropriate thing, Each with garlands interwined.

Cradle, where the child reposes, Coffin, which dead the enshrouses, Cradle, placed in marriage chamber,

Swaying, swaying, to and fro, Up its sides the children clamber, Toiling in a rosy glow;

Whispering angels of descending, Sweetest dreams the child are leading, Coffin, midway placed, and doory,

Cold, funeral draped and still, And its tenant resting well, With the death-damp steaming chill,

Shrinking shivers, grief-struck and weeping, Rounding the couch are vigils keeping, Cradle—coffin—interweaving,

O, the long and aching years! Soit, slowly learning time's dark meaning, Eyes on looking through their tears;

Kindly weeps the death and stillness, Gentle seems the rest and calmness, All the nooks where soft they lie,

Memory searches to the core, Till de-k'p'et'os come in order, 'Tis not the letter and the story,

Come, upbraiding our own sins, Self-convicting our commissions, Loving deeply, fondly, truly,

We inhaled, de-mo'd, daily, Yielding up, spontaneous, duty, Free will offering, heart and hand,

Hence this anguish, but falling, Of the death whence love was willing, Gentle words, the sum of time,

Is beautiful to us, And glorious the many times, That glimmer on the sea,

But gentle words and no big words, And hands to clasp my eyes, Are better than the latest flowers,

Or stars that ever shone, The sun may warm the grass to life,

The dew, the dropping of rain, And eyes grow bright and waken the light, Of autumn's opening time,

But words that breathe of life, And smiles we know are true, Are warmer than the summer sun,

And brighter than the stars, It is not much the world can give,

With all its subtle art, And gold and gems and not the things, To satisfy the heart,

But, O! if those who cluster round The altar and the hearth, Have gentle words and loving smiles,

How beautiful is earth! Gentle Words.

A young rose in the summer time, Is beautiful to us, And glorious the many times,

That glimmer on the sea, But gentle words and no big words,

And hands to clasp my eyes, Are better than the latest flowers,

Or stars that ever shone, The sun may warm the grass to life,

The dew, the dropping of rain, And eyes grow bright and waken the light,

but when fatigued, and the ideas began to stagnate in his brain, he would take his flute or his guitar with him to the porch, and there execute some musical fantasy (or he was a skillful musician), when the ideas would flow upon him as fresh as flowers after a summer's rain. Music was his invariable solace at such times. Indeed, Luther did not hesitate to say that after theology, music was the first of arts. "Music," said he, "is the art of the prophets; it is the only other art, which, like theology, can calm the agitation of the soul, and put the devil to flight." Next to music, it not before it, Luther loved children and flowers. That great, gnarled man had a heart as tender as a woman's.

Calvin studied in his bed. Every morning, at five or six o'clock, he had a book manuscripts, and papers, carried to him there, and he worked on for hours together. If he had occasion to go out, on his return he undressed and went to bed again to continue his studies. In his later years he dictated his writing to secretaries. He rarely corrected anything. The sentences issued complete from his mouth. If he felt his facility of composition leaving him, he forthwith quitted his bed, gave up writing and composing and went about his out-door duties for days, weeks, and months together. But so soon as he felt the inspiration fall upon him again, he went back to his bed, and his secretary set to work forthwith.

Cujas, another learned man, used to study when laid his length upon the carpet, his face toward the floor, and there he revealed amidst piles of books which accumulated about him.

The learned Anyot never studied without a harpsicord beside him; and he only quitted the pen to play it. Bentham, also, was extremely fond of the piano forte, and had one in nearly every room in his house.

Richeien amused himself in the intervals of his labor, with a squadron of cats, of whom he was very fond. He used to go to bed at eleven at night, and after sleeping three hours, rise and write, dictate or work, till from six to eight o'clock in the morning, when his daily levee was held. This worthy student displayed an extravagance equaling that of Wolsey. His annual expenditure was some four millions of francs, or about £170,000 sterling.

How different the fastidious temperance of Milton! He drank water and lived on the humblest fare. In his youth, he studied during the greatest part of the night; but in his more advanced years he went early to bed—by nine o'clock—rising to his studies at four in summer, and five in winter. He studied till midday, then he took an hour's exercise, and after dinner he played the organ, or listened to others' music. He studied again till six, and from that hour till eight he engaged in conversation with friends who came to see him. Then he supped, smoked a pipe of tobacco, drank a glass of water, and went to bed. Glorious visions came to him in the night, for it was then, while lying on his couch, that he composed his sublime poem. Sometimes when the fit of composition came strong upon him, he would call his daughter to his side, to commit to paper that which he had composed.

Milton was of opinion that the verses composed by him between the autumnal and spring equinoxes were always the best, and he was never satisfied with the verses he had written at any other season. Aliter, on the contrary, said that the equinoctial winds produced a state of almost complete stupidity in him. Like the nightingales, he could only sing in summer. It was his favorite season.

Pierre Corneille, in his loftiest flights of imagination, was often brought to a stand still for want of words and rhyme.—Thoughts were seething in his brain, which he vainly tried to reduce to order, and he would often run to his Thomas "for a word." Thomas rarely failed him. Sometimes, in his fits of inspiration, he would bandage his eyes, throw himself on the sofa, and dictate to his wife, who devoutly worshipped his genius. Thus, he would pass whole days, dictating to her his great tragedies; his wife scarcely ventured to speak, almost afraid to breathe. Afterward, when a tragedy was finished, he would call in his sister Martha, and submit it to her judgment; as Moliere used to consult his old house-keeper about the comedies he had newly written.

Racine composed his verses while walking about, reciting them in a loud voice. One day, when thus working at his play of *Mithridate*, in the Tuileries Gardens, a crowd of workmen gathered around him, attracted by his gestures; they took him to be a mad man about to throw himself into the basin. On his return home from such walks, he wrote down scene by scene, at first in prose, and when he had thus written it out, he would exclaim:—"My tragedy is done," considering the dressing of the acts up in verse as a very small affair.

Magliabechi, the learned librarian to the duke of Tuscany, on the contrary, never stirred abroad, but lived amidst books. They were his bed, board, and washing. He passed eight and forty years in their midst, only twice in the course of his life venturing beyond the walls of Florence; once to go to leagues off, and the other three and a half leagues, by order of the Grand Duke. He was then an extremely frugal man, living up on eggs, bread and water, in great moderation.

The life of Liebnitz was one of reading, writing and meditation. This was the secret of his prodigious knowledge. After an attack of gout, he confined himself to a diet of bread and milk. Often he slept in a chair; and rarely went to bed till after midnight. Sometimes he was months without quitting his seat, where he slept by night, and wrote by day. He had an ulcer in his right leg, which prevented his walking about, even had he wished to do so.—*Eliza Cook's Journal.*

"I Did Not Obey My Parents." The jail was a large, gloomy looking stone building. The windows were made strongly of great iron bars fastened across them. But the inside was the most gloomy. It was divided into very small rooms, only five feet wide, and eight long. Each room had a cross-barred iron door with strong bolts and locks, and when the jailer opened or shut the door, the hinges grated frightfully on the ear.

In one of the rooms of the jail was a young man, about twenty-eight years old. He had been found guilty of making and passing bad money, and the Judge said he must go to the State Prison, and stay there as long as he lived. But he was so sick that he could not be removed from prison.

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Poor fellow! once he could play in the green fields, down by the cooling spring, or under the shady trees around his father's house; or when he was tired he could go home and lay his head upon his mother's knee, and rest himself; or if he was sick, she would sit by his bed and kindly nurse him. But now how different! shut up in a dark, gloomy jail, with no one to care for him, and all around cursing and swearing, and making horrid noise. O, he felt very wretched.

Said he, "I shall never be able to go to the State Prison, I am so sick. O! if I was only ready to die, it would not matter so much." "And are you not ready to die?" "O, no," said he, "I am afraid to die." "But why are you afraid to die?" "Because I am such a sinner." "There is hope, and mercy, and salvation for sinners, for the greatest sinners, through Jesus Christ."

"I have no hope. You may talk to me about Christ and salvation, but there is none for me, and that makes me afraid to die." I talked to him some time about his father; and when I spoke of his mother, then his lips trembled, and a single tear stole down his burning cheek.

"Was not your mother a Christian?" "O, yes, sir; and a good woman she was, too. Many and many a time she has warned me of this." "Then you have had good religious instruction, and Christian parents, who, no doubt, often prayed for you, and taught you to pray?" "O, yes, sir." "Then why are you here?" Said the dying man, "I can answer you all in one word,—I did not obey my parents."

These were the last words he spoke to me. After saying a few words more to me I came away, reflecting upon his wretched condition, and the reason which he gave for being in the dark jail,—"I did not obey my parents."

Please Stop My Paper." "I am going to stop my paper," said a miserly subscriber to a newspaper, to one of his neighbors, "I cannot afford to take it." "How much does it cost you a year?" asked the neighbor.

"Two dollars and a half," was the reply. "And can you afford two dollars and a half a year? Think of it, only two dollars and a half a year! A year is a long time. Perhaps you have only a few such to spend here on earth. A year a whole year, and only two dollars and a half a year! And what do you get for your money? A large, closely printed useful sheet, giving you the news of the week, and a large amount of miscellaneous reading—philosophical and grave, and humorous—And you can afford two dollars for such a paper a whole year?"

"Well, I declare, neighbor you talk like an experienced man, I never thought of it in just that light before, it is only two dollars and a half for a year, and yet the paper comes to me every week, and I love to read it; I always find something in it that is interesting to me. And, moreover, on second thought, I perceive that, after all, a good newspaper is about the cheapest thing a man can have. He gets more reading for his money than he can in any other way?"

"True neighbor, and this shows, that what I have already said, is true; newspapers seem to have been designed almost exclusively for the poor. No man is too poor to take a good newspaper because it is the cheapest thing he can have."

THE DAIRY.—Dairy men will find a great advantage in cheese making, by putting the milk, which is to stand over night, into small air tight vessels. They will also find it an advantage, when it thunders to suspend the vessel by a chord, or chain, as the jarring of the shocks, which the milk will, in a great measure be prevented. We may prevent the commencement of sourness, which takes place in milk standing in large quantities, by a wooden follower being fitted to the vat and pressed on the milk. If any one doubts the utility of this, let him try the experiment for himself. Cover the bottom of your cheese vat to the depth of half an inch with milk, and let it stand through the night, and then try to make a breakfast of it in the morning. You could rely on it, was well, or a piece of bread and butter that had lain in the sun an hour—No, for milk, butter nor cheese will do to stand in the light of the sun, though it be reflected, as it will produce rancidity.—Dairy rooms should be perfectly dark, and in the day time when the sun shines, no air should be allowed to circulate through them. Air warmed in the sun will spoil butter and cream in 12 hours, if allowed to pass upon it. The vessels in which buttermilk and cream are to stand, should never be dried in the sun. It would be better to sprinkle a little salt in them and let them stand in a cool cellar.—*Northern Farmer.*

That which a man soweth shall he also reap.

NAPOLEON AND HIS MOTHER.—"My mother," said Napoleon at St. Helena, "loves me.—She is capable of selling everything for me, even to the last article of clothing." The dignified character of this exalted lady is illustrated by the following anecdote. Soon after Napoleon's assumption of the imperial purple, he happened to meet his mother in the garden of Saint Cloud. The Emperor was surrounded by his courtiers, and half playfully extended his hand to her to kiss. "Not so, my son," she gravely replied, at the same time presenting her hand in return; "it is your duty to kiss the hand of her who gave you life."

G. L. & J. R. POOR, Selma, Ala.

IMPORTERS and dealers in fine English and Swiss Watches, Bronze and Steel Clocks, Timepieces, Diamond and Pearl Stone, and the Gold Jewelry; Chandeliers, Lamps and Girandoles; fine Table and Pocket Cutlery; Silver Plated, Parian, and Imperial Ware; Caskets, Cases and Boxes; Gold, Silver, Shell and Steel Spectacles, and Eye Glasses, etc. Have in Store (also manufacture to order) Sterling Silver, Tea and Coffee Services, and Communion Ware; also Watches, Patefils, Flagon, Toilette Cans, Tumblers, Sugar Stands, Spoons, Forks, Knives, Ladles and Salt Tongs, of all the various weights and patterns, re-arranged of pure Silver, and engraved free of charge. Also, instruments and merchandise; fine Tans, Pistols, and sporting materials, Fishing Tackle, Surveyors Compass, astronomical Instruments, Fancy Goods, &c. &c. was lease and retail.

Watches and Clocks repaired, and warranted.—Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange. 17 Orders by mail promptly attended to. 17-19, 1852. 32-3m

Watches, Jewelry, and Silver Ware, MY SON, WM. HENRY HUNTINGTON, having determined to remove from Marion, I desire to inform my friends and the public generally, that I will continue to sell Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware and other articles in my line of business, and having recently made arrangements to sell as an agent for a New York House, by whom I am to be supplied every few weeks.

I flatter myself, from my long experience in this business, and this favorable arrangement, that I will be able to sell on good terms, or can be bought elsewhere. I will sell on a short credit to those whose punctuality can be relied on, and for cash I will make a liberal deduction.

Watches and Clocks repaired, and warranted.—Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange. WM. HUNTINGTON. 1-ly. March 17, 1852.

Just Received, AND for sale, a new supply of Cotton Yarn, from the Tuscaloosa Manufactory. E. R. PARKER. 12-11 Marion, June 2, 1852.

The South-Western Psalmist. A COLLECTION of Hymns and Sacred Songs, for the use of Baptist Churches. By Rev. SIMON DYER.

A social and revival meetings the large pulpit hymn books have proved too cumbersome, as well as deficient in a class of hymns suitable for these occasions of warm and familiar religious enjoyment. This volume has been organized to supply these defects. Its arrangement is as brief and simple as possible, so as to give the least trouble in finding the desired number on the spur of the moment, as is often necessary in protracted meetings.

The order observed in Baptist churches, in the South and West, has been strictly copied in the arrangement of subjects, without any inversion. Baptism is not put out of the way in the latter pages, but in its proper position, immediately after the covenant; and as the custom is to sing, while each member of the church gives the candidate the right hand, a full selection for this and other occasions of manifesting Christian fellowship, is placed in immediate connection, this will be found a great improvement on all similar books.

In selecting the hymns, special care was exercised to use only such as were adapted both to the occasion and the class of religious emotions naturally brought into existence. All didacticism, as far as possible, has been avoided; we look to the pulpit for expositions of Christian doctrine, and to the hymn book as the vehicle for expressing religious feelings.

Many good articles were handed about in manuscript. These, as far as they could be obtained, were found of sufficient lyrical excellence, have been incorporated with those of long-standing popularity. A large number of choice pieces will be found in this collection, not found in any other; it is the result of many years' attention to the subject. To the whole, a few original hymns have been added, some of which, it is hoped, will not be found wholly unworthy of acceptance by the Christian community.

The best work of the kind extant.—*Louisville Jour.* For seasons of revivals, baptizing, and receiving members into church fellowship, this work will bear away the palm of excellence.—*Western Recorder.* It will certainly come into general use wherever its merits become known.—*Louisville Courier.* In making the selection, regard has been had rather to what is old and approved than to what is new—rather to devotional sentiments than poetic beauty—rather to the expression of religious feeling than didactic instruction. Some original hymns add to the value of the collection. The collection will be found a very acceptable assistant in social worship, and to seasons of revival.—*Western Watchman, St. Louis.*

The compiler is well prepared, from his talents, taste and associations, to prepare a work of this kind for the South-western section.—*Journal and Messenger, Cincinnati.* Exhibits both good taste and judgment.—*Religious Herald, Richmond, Va.* Resolved, That the South-Western Psalmist is well adapted to the wants of our denomination.—*Mountain Long Run Association, Kentucky, 1851.* From Rev. J. L. WALKER, Senior Editor of the Western Recorder, Louisville, Ky.—We feel sure that it is the book our churches want, and that they will be pleased with it. From Rev. D. R. CAMPBELL, President of Georgetown College, Kentucky. The compiler has done a good service to the cause of social worship.

From Rev. S. W. LAMB, D. D., President of the Western Baptist Theological Institution, Covington, Ky.—Well adapted for our prayer and conference meetings. From Rev. WILLIAM VAUGHN, Bloomfield, Ky.—There is just enough, and not too much of it. From Rev. J. B. JETTER, D. D., Pastor of the Second Baptist Church, St. Louis, Mo.—Well adapted to social and revival meetings, and worthy of an extensive circulation. I have obtained a copy, and we are about to introduce it into our Lecture room. From Rev. A. W. LA RUE, Pastor of the East Baptist Church, Louisville, Ky.—I feel no hesitation in saying, that it is admirably adapted to the services of social worship. From Rev. R. B. HOWELL, D. D., President of the Southern Baptist Convention, and Pastor of the Second Baptist Church, Richmond, Va.—I find it very good. Its small size gives it, in many respects, an advantage over similar books of higher pretensions. From Rev. J. C. FAY, Corresponding Secretary of the Convention for the Southern Baptist Convention.—I feel sure that it is the book our churches want, and that they will be pleased with it. From Rev. V. L. KIRKLEY, General Agent of the Baptist General Association of Kentucky.—It is now a work of great demand. It is with the greatest pleasure, therefore, that I recommend the book to all the churches of our denomination, throughout the South and the South-west.

CARD. New Orleans Agency, For the purchase of Piano Fortes, other Musical Instruments and Music of all kinds. THE subscriber would respectfully announce to his numerous friends and acquaintances in the country, that he is located in this city, and is prepared to attend promptly to any business entrusted to him. His great experience in the profession and a long residence in the South, fully qualifies him to do ample justice to those who may require his services, and he can make it to the interest of those who may desire to purchase. Address, William Duncan, New Orleans, Care of Graves & Burton. WILLIAM DUNCAN. New Orleans, Sept. 1, 1851. 29-1f.

THOS. ANDERSON, WM. BURKS, GEO. F. KELLY ANDERSON, BURKS & Co Factors and Commission Merchants, MOBILE, ALA. ARI prepared to grant the usual facilities to Planters who are disposed to give us their business, and respectfully solicit patronage. Mobile, March, 5, 18 9. 11.

H. H. HANSELL & BRO. 24 Magazine Street, New Orleans, La. WM. S. HANSELL & SONS, 28 Market Street, Philadelphia. MANUFACTURERS OF SADDLERY, AND IMPORTERS OF SADDLERY HARD WARE. Purchasers are invited to an examination of our large and well assorted stock. We are prepared to furnish them with the latest styles of Saddles, Harness, Trunks, &c., and with every article pertaining to Saddlery and Saddlery Hardware trade, at a very small advance on our Philadelphia prices. New Orleans, Jan. 15, 1851. 47-ly.

McRAE & COFFMAN, Commission Merchants, N. W. ORLEANS, Aug. 7, 1850. 33-1f.

J. A. & S. S. VIRGIN, MONTGOMERY ALABAMA. LEADERS IN Watches, Jewelry, Music, and Musical Instruments.

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well selected Stock of Good and Silver Watches, of the best English, Swiss and French making. Ladies and Gentlemen's Chains, Keys, and Trinkets, of various patterns. A large assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Holders; Gold and Silver Spectacles for all ages. Pins, Earrings, Bracelets, in great varieties, besides all other articles belonging to a complete Stock of Jewelry. Their STOCK OF SILVER PLATED WARE, GUNS, PISTOLS, &c., is large and well selected.

Their STOCK OF MUSIC and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, is unequalled in the State, comprising all the Instruments, stringed and wind, from the GRAND ACTION PIANO FORTE, to the Common Fife. Pianos from the best makers known, such as Chickering, Morns and Clark, and others. Sexton's Etc. Tunes and Pages of Sheet Music, which are constantly replenished by fresh arrivals of late publications. All of the above articles will be sold as low as can be found in any establishment of the kind—Goods all warranted to be what represented when bought. Watches and Jewelry repaired at short notice by the best of Workmen. Dec. 1, 1851. 41-1f.

Fisk's Metallic Burial Case. THIS invention, now coming into general use, is pronounced one of the greatest of the age. These Burial Cases are composed of various kinds of metal, but principally of iron. They are thoroughly ensiled inside and outside, and thus made impervious to air and imdestructible. They are highly ornamental, and of a classic form, air-tight and portable, while they combine the greatest strength of which metal is capable. When properly secured with cement they are perfectly air-tight, and free from exhalation of gases. They cost no more than good Mahogany Coffins, and are better than any other article in use, if whatever cost, for transportation, vaults or ordinary interments, as has been proved by actual experiments, and certified to by some of our most scientific men.

The superior advantages of these Cases, must be obvious to every person of judgment, the remarks of interested persons to the contrary notwithstanding. By the use of simple means, and without the least mutilation, bodies may be preserved in these Cases in their natural state, and for an unlimited time. A good supply of the above Burial Case will be kept constantly on hand, and may be seen or had by application to—LOVELAND & LOCKWOOD.

Recommendations. New York, Sept. 7th, 1849. We, the undersigned, have at different times examined the corpse of a child placed in one of "Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases" in Sept., 1848. We now find it in a perfect state of preservation, without material change of color or features. JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D. J. C. WRIGHT, M. D. JOHN GOLDSMITH, D. D.

Newtown, Sept. 8. Letter from Mr. Calhoun's Private Secretary. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4th, 1850. MEMRS. FISK and RAYMOND, Gentlemen:—I beg to assure you of the satisfaction you have given, by the manner in which you have enclosed the remains of the late Mr. Calhoun, in one of "Fisk's Patent Burial Metallic Cases," to the relatives and friends of the deceased illustrious statesman. They all feel much obliged for the prompt manner in which the Case was brought from New York by Mr. Raymond, and for his attentive personal superintendence to the process of entombment.

I have no doubt that this mode of protecting and preserving the dead will more fully accomplish this desirable object than any other that I am aware of. Its convenience for transportation united with the highly ornamental character of the Case, and also its cheapness, must recommend it to every one. I am desired to assure you, by Dr. C. Calhoun, the son of the late Senator, of his entire concurrence in the above opinion, and his wish that your invention, so useful and praiseworthy, may meet with general success and approval. Many of the members of Congress from South Carolina, who have witnessed the entombment of the remains of their illustrious colleague, authorize me to express their approval of your metallic coffin. I am with respect, Your obedient servant, JOSEPH A. SCOVILLE. WASHINGTON, April 5th, 1850.

MEMRS. FISK and RAYMOND, Gentlemen:—We witnessed the utility of your ornamental "Patent Metallic Burial Case," used to convey the remains of the late Hon. John C. Calhoun to the Congressional Cemetery, which impressed us with the belief that it is the best article known to us for transporting the dead to their final resting place. With respect we subscribe ourselves, Yours, &c., H. CLAY, D. AGNEWSON, JEFF DAVIS, LEWIS CASS, A. C. GREENE, W. R. KING, D. S. DICKINSON, DAN WEBSTER, HENRY DODGE, J. W. MARSH, J. M. BERKLEN, W. F. MANGUM.

WILLIAM W. SANGER, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. VERY respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Marion and its vicinity. Residence at the house of Mrs. Mary Ann Tarrant. Marion, March 24, 1852. 2-ly.

BLANKS, Printed to order, with neatness and dispatch, at this Office. JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

DENTAL SURGERY. DR. S. B. ALL, Surgeon Dentist, permanently located at Marion, Alabama. Office in the E. King House, where Ladies and Gentlemen can at all times obtain his professional services. Dental Surgery in all its various departments practised in the highest degree of perfection to which the art has yet attained. Particular attention invited to the fact, that by an efficient and important improvement in the art of setting Plate Teeth, used only by himself, Dr. B. has a great advantage over other operators in this department of Dentistry.

For further particulars, inquirers are referred to his printed Circular, or to any one of the large number of persons in this community for whom he has already performed Dental operations. All operations warranted and terms moderate. Particular references, by permission: Gen. E. D. King, Judge J. F. Bailey, Pres. S. S. Sherman, J. R. Gore, Esq., Rev. J. H. DeVane, Rev. R. Holman, Prof. M. P. Jewett, Prof. A. B. Goodling, Dr. C. Bilinghrie, Dr. F. E. Gordon, Rev. J. K. Armstrong, A. M. Rev. Dr. Sparrow, Marion, March 12th, 1851. 2-1f.

WEBB & SMITH, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Nos. 35 Commerce & 36 Front Streets, MOBILE. SAMUEL S. WEBB, Greensboro, Ala. WASHINGTON M. SMITH, Perry Co. Ala. Aug. 27, 1851. 26-ly.

BAKER & LAWLER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 2, Commerce Street, MOBILE, ALA. ROBERT A. BAKER, Summerfield Dallas Co. Levi W. Lawler, Mardisville, Talladega Co. Sep. 10, 1850. 38-1f.

A. P. BARKY Green Co. Ala. } W. M. BUCK, } Natchez Co. Mi } BARRY & BUCK, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, (Corner of Dauphin & Front Sts.) MOBILE, ALA. The usual accommodations offered to patrons. Dec. 1, 1851. 42-1f.

WM. DUNCAN, & Co. COTTON FACTORS, AND Commission and Forwarding Merchants, 15 Corondelet, between Canal and Common Sts., NEW ORLEANS. Oct. 1, 1851.

ALFRED P. FLETCHER, Corner Exchange Hotel, MONTGOMERY, ALA. OFFERS FOR SALE an extensive assortment of Books, Stationery, and Music, comprising Latin, Greek, French, Spanish, and English School Books; Children's Story Books and Toy Books; Miscellaneous Books, and Books for Libraries. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine the assortment and prices. February 11, 1852. 48-1f.

JOHN H. McCALL, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Family GROCERIES AND WESTERN PRODUCE, MARION, ALA. WILL fill all orders for Goods in his line on as favorable terms for cash, as the goods could be purchased either in Mobile or Selma—expense of transportation added. Call and see yourselves before sending your orders elsewhere. All goods warranted to please, or they may be returned. March 10, 1852. 52-1f.

A CARD. F. A. BATES, M. D. respectfully informs the citizens of Marion and its vicinity that he is located in town, and offers his professional services at all hours. His residence and office are at the house formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Huntington. MARION, Jan. 29th 1851. 48-ly.

FRY, BLISS & CO., Wholesale Grocers, 12 & 14 Commerce Street, MOBILE. AGAIN tender thanks to their many friends and call attention to a large and well chosen stock of Family and Plantation supplies, with every other article usually kept in a Grocery Store. ALSO—Glass, White Lead, Oil, and a superior Fire-Proof Paint. Our prices shall be in strict justice to ourselves and purchasers. November 5, 1851. 46-1f.

B. B. McCRAW, Attorney and Counselor at Law, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, TUSKEGEE, MACON COUNTY, ALA. RESPECTFULLY solicits a share of public patronage. Reference—Himself. 450-1f.

NOTICE. THE undersigned, has this day disposed of his entire Stock of Goods to W. M. & G. S. CATLIN. All persons indebted to me, either by note or account, are most respectfully invited to call and settle. At present, I may be found at the Counting Room of my successor—during temporary absences, my books and accounts may be found in their hands. JULIUS CATLIN. Marion, Jan. 1st, 1852.

We also give notice that we have this day purchased of Julius Catlin his Stock of General Merchandise, consisting of such Goods as are adapted to this market, and for the next two months, will offer any, or all, of our Goods at a small advance above actual cost.—We also with pleasure announce to all concerned (which is every body), that we have rented the Store House next door South of Messrs. Blunt & Tutt, where, at all suitable hours, we may be found with the disposition to please those favoring us with a call. W. M. & G. S. CATLIN. Marion Jan. 1st, 1852. 45-1f.

Just Received—Stoves! Stoves!! WE now offer for sale a large assortment of Stoves, among which will be found the Iron Stoves, Iron Witch Cooking Stoves, &c., of the latest patterns. Also, Church, Parlor and Office Stoves, suited for this market. All of which being received direct from the Manufactory, will be sold on as reasonable terms as they could be had in Mobile. BY E. R. PARKER. Marion, March 24, 1852. 2-3m.

Furniture! Furniture!! LOVELAND & LOCKWOOD, WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Marion and environs, that they have changed the style of the firm of E. LOVELAND & CO. The business in future will be conducted under the style and Firm of LOVELAND & LOCKWOOD. We take this occasion to tender our sincere thanks to our many customers who have hitherto patronized us—and pledge our best efforts to serve them for the future in such a manner as to give the fullest satisfaction. We will keep constantly on hand all articles of Furniture of our own manufacture, which we will sell at better bargains than any other house in the Southern country. We have a fine Hearse and are prepared at all times to furnish Fisks Metallic Burial Cases, Mahogany and Covered Coffins at the shortest notice. E. LOVELAND, J. L. LOCKWOOD. November 26 1851.