DEKALB Kemper County August 29 1841.

To the Editor of the Democrat.

DEAR SIR.—On Friday the 20th instant according to previous appointment, the candidates for the office of Attorney General addressed their fellow citizens, of Kemper on the bond question to the exclusion of national politics and all other subjects.

John D. Freeman Esq., in a calm, lucid and argumentative speech of two hours length led the way, and completely riveted the attention of his audience during the progress of his able and masterly effort. He clearly illustrated that the people of Mississippi were entirely exempt morally religiously, and legally from contributing one farthing towards the payment of the Union Bank Bonds.

He likwise made manifest the gross and unparalleled fraud that has been practiced upon the "bone and sinew" by the directory, and proved equally clear that the officers alone have been benefited while the people have been unmercifuly swindled. Every position Mr. Freeman assumed, he manfully maintained—every argument he advanced he satisfactorily proved. Mr. Freeman on this occasion won the zealous support and esteem of his friends and at least the respect and high regards of his enemies.

I need hardly tell you the effect his eloquent strain had upon his audience. You can better conceive than I can express it—suffice it to say he convinced all unprejudiced minds of the correctness of his opinions. Judge Hughes, his competitor, then occupied the floor and made a cold and desultory harangue of about the same length—to what? not to the same large and respectable audiance as did his opponent (Mr. Freeman) but to empty benches bearing nothing other than here and there a "bondman"—It would remind you of calling "spirits from the vasty deep." Mr Freeman will succeed in this county, unless the election is prejudiced by political principles by a majority of three to one. Republicans are ever ready to promote a youth of his promise, especially when he is endeavoring so zealously, to forward the best interest of the people. Mississippi has good cause to be proud of such youths as Jacob Thompson and J. D. Freeman. If the former will as ably maintain his position as regards the political topics of the day (of which I entertain not a doubt) as the latter has triumphantly vindicated the rights of his fellow citizens relative to the bond question then Mississippi can fear nothing either at home or abroad. Every day's experience has taught and is still teaching a southern people, that the party now in the ascendency are legislating prejudicial rather than beneficial interest of the community, It is not necessary to advert to the history of the past to add corroborating testimony to this assertion—the spirit of the present times alone gives us indisputable evidence—all the solemn pledges all the sacred promises of the "big men" have been openly and wilfully violated since the extra session was convoked—expectation has been raised to the zenith of prosperity but alas; has fallen to the nadir of dispendency. We have anticipated Augustan times but are about to realize a second "reign of terror." We are not less depressed than we were during Mr. Van Buren's administration nor are we more able to meet our engagements. Political aspirants have told us falsehoods—an impartial public will vouch for this fact. And what confidence we the people should henceforth repose in their false promises and vain predictions I submit to the decision of honest the just and the patriotic of all parties. A high tariff, National Bank, distribution of the proceeds of the public lands, the assumption of the state debts, by the general government will be forced upon us, and will we incur additional taxation by assuming the payment of the bonds of the Union bank? Justice forbids it—all law forbids it!! It formerly has been the case that those measures which proved an emetic to the Democrats acted as a cathartic to the Whigs, but I affirm without hesitation that the payment of those bonds will serve as an emetic for every faction. We have it in our power to check the swindling of bank officers, and I boldly assert that if we assume the payment of this debt, so illegally contracted, it will be construed, as an acquiescence on our part in their base frauds.—And while we rebuke these misanthropes at the polls in a tone of harsh thunder, let us not in the meantime forget to rebuke with a still more angry voice the political, demagogues who are now pretending to legislate for the welfare but in reality are gulling and deluding the people. And if John Tyler prove other than a Virginian, a worthy son of the "Old Dominion" and should longer retain such a Hartford conventionist blue-light and anti-war federalist as Daniel Webster in his cabinet we will ere long record our votes against him too.

Permit me to take this occasion to congratulate you and through you the Democracy of the State on the triumph of sound principles over federalism in Alabama. Will Mississippi "go and do likewise." I anticipate her answer, yes! Then and not till then will she receive from the patriot sons of patriot sires the laudible plaudit "well done thou good and faithful servant."

J * * * * * * *

For the Democrat.

"The traitor John Tyler" is in the mouth of many of the Whigs. A traitor to whom? To his country? Oh No. But to the great Whig party. This great Whig party is not the country thank God! He has deceived and betrayed us, say the leaders and the rank and file of this all the decency-claiming-party, though the first to insult the President in the People's House—this all the learning-claiming-party, though not a literary character in its ranks from Washington Irving down—this all-the-honesty-claiming-party, and yet petting all the pipe layers and receiving with open arms the notorious Swartwout—the economy-loving party, that gives away millions, increases tariffs and raises loans—this proscription hating party that keeps the guillotine playing so briskly as to decapitate 130 per week in the post office department alone. What a pity that such an amiable party should be betrayed by a man from whom, they never exacted a pledge, and what is more, never *dared to exact one.*

Did he not vote for Mr. Clay in the Harrisburg Convention, asks one of these ranting whigs, and did he not know that Mr. Clay, if elected, would recommend a National Bank? Yes. And did not Mr. Clay support John Tyler and did not Mr. Clay know that John Tyler had always been particularly hostile to such an institution, and did not Henry Clay know that John Tyler, would not only not recommend but VETO a Bank, if in the Presidential chair? Well, continues the whig, but Tyler knew what was expected of him by the party to know that we relied on his soil to carry out our views,—he knew we wanted a National Bank and were determined to have one. My good Sir, How did he know; who told him all this? The Harrisburg Convention? Any one of the great coon skin-hard-cider log hut and log cabin conventions in the great west, or down east? Did Rives tell him so in Virginia, or Badger in N. Carolina? Did your party in either of those States tell him so? Hide your heads for shame!

You knew at the time, that Tyler was run in those States as an *anti-bank*, that he might be the more available anti *Van Buren* candidate. A change, a change was the cry. Any thing or any man to beat Van Buren. You never catechized Tyler in relation to a bank, though the *Democrats* did. And which party was the most pleased with his answer? The whigs, to be sure. And why? Because he did not walk right up to the scratch, and say, in so many words, that he would veto a Bank, should he become President; but refered us to some speech made by General Harrison in Ohio, and to his own speech in 1819 and his vote in 1832. We complained because of this want of right-downism, as it drove us to a process of reasoning, in order to arrive at his then positions; though our inference was, that he would be compelled by a love of self respect, to refuse his signature, if ever brought to the scratch.

Now, my weeping friends, let me state a few cases and put a few questions, to which I humbly request categorical answers. Suppose, that Mr. Tyler, when catechized by some democrats, last year, had prepared an answer about one month previous to the Presidential election, informing them that he had become a decided bank man; and suppose further, that he had submitted that answer to Mr. Clay and the gentlemen at present his cabinet. Would they not have been surprised? Would it have been an agreeable or disagreeable surprise? And would they have advised the publication of this answer? Please answer, Gentlemen.

Again suppose, he had prepared an answer as explicit and to the point, in opposition to a Bank as his late veto. Would this whig council have been surprised think you? Would they have advised the publication of *this* answer? Again: suppose he had laid before that council not only the two above supposed answers but the one he actually did send, and told them to select, from the three, which to make public. Now, which of the three would they have selected? It is cruel I know, in your present troubles, to screw you up so tight, but you *must* answer these questions, and in a certain manner too, before *you* can accuse John Tyler of treason. H.

INSULT TO THE PRESIDENT.

A company of individuals collected in 6th street near the Avenue, Monday night and marched to the Executive mansion with the deliberate intention of insulting the Chief Magistrate. Previous to their departue for the place of rendezvous, which we are informed was the Log Cabin Hotel, the Mayor of the city was apprised of their movements, and he appeared among them and requested them to desist. They however marched up to the Avenue, drank at a tavern at the corner of 10th Street, and proceeded to the President's where they gathered in the portico, at 2 o'clock in the night and commenced hooting, hissing, drumming and making a variety of noises sufficient to arouse all, and alarm several inmates of the house. After these miscreants had accomplished their purpose of insulting the dignity of this whole Union, in the person of its chief Magistrate they dispersed for the night, without experiencing the slightest interruption from the police authority of the city. The following evening, a portion of the same crew, we are informed, burned Mr. Tyler in effigy, a short distance northwest of the President's House. Some of the names of the party have been procured by a U. S. officer, and we hope they will be brought to punishment. Their proceedings which we hope no respectable person approved, were disgraceful to the city and to the police authorities that tolerated them. The sentiments of disgust and indignation is so general among all classes in the city that several papers were yesterday, in circulation numerously signed appealing to the mayor to call a public meeting of the citizens to express their reprobation of the outrage.

Madisonian 18th August.

SWARTWOUT.—This defaulter has ventured home, now that there is a whig administration, which doubtless, in his opinion and that of others of his class, will afford fine times for them. So long as the democrats were in power he was afraid to venture his person within the United States.

He is undergoing an examination, it appears, before the committee of Poindexter & Co, who are investigating the New York Custom House transactions. The whigs will probably take all he says for truth, nothwithstanding his rogueries. They contrived to throw upon Mr. Van Buren's administration the odium of his misconduct, although they very well knew that he was a conservative, alias whig of the Tallmadge stamp, and one who had probably devoted a portion of the public money which he embezzled, to aid the whig cause.

Now, we venture the prediction that if Swartwout be prosecuted at all, the whig press will exert its influence in his favor, to make his cause appear as well as possible, as it has done in relation to almost every public defaulter, whenever brought to account before a court and jury.—Extravagant claims for allowances are always trumped up by these gentry, and the whigs generally cry amen to them. The people at large pay the taxes, and whoever gets the public money gets the money of the people, which is so much clear gain to those who hold that one man is born to toil and to pay, and enjoy them in idleness and luxury.

The whigs will find no difficulty in facing about and advocating Swartwout's cause. They are used to turning and turning, and still going on. They have made him serve one purpose by assailing him; they will now put him to another by defending him.—*Pennsylvanian.*

BACON says, "There is in human nature more of the fool than of the wise, and that which addresses itself to the foolish part of men,s minds will prevail over that which speaks to the wiser.' The philosopher must have been possessed of second sight, and have written the foregoing with reference to our late Presidential election.

THE VETO.

We have the gratification this morning of presenting our readers with President Tyler's Veto Message, which was received in Charleston yesterday with the liveliest manifestation of pleasure, making the day a jubilee. It decides the Bank question for four years at least, and we trust forever, and while we hail it gratefully as an act of deliverance to the people from the domination of the conspiracy of avarice and profligate ambition, we congratulate Mr. Tyler upon it as the proudest act of his political life; an act which, in bright consistency with the best passages of his past career, augurs nobly for the future. We thank him for the firmness with which he has met undaunted an unprecedented storm of party menace, and assure him that the confidence in truth and in the popular intelligence which has armed him against intimidation, will be reciprocated by the support of the people, who will rally zealously round the good old ground of the Constitution, on which, after five months of ephemeral Whig ascendancy, the Executive of the Union is again established.

In thus conferring a blessing upon his country, Mr. Tyler has but done justice to himself, by showing that, however wiling the Bank Whigs were to consummate their fraud and imposture by sacrificing his honor, he could not lend himself to the crime: and nothing can express more strongly his opinion of the Clay clique than his declaration, that the course which they demanded of him, after the pledges he had given, and the oaths he had sworn, all of which were before them when they selected him and elected him as Vice President would have surrendered "all claim to the respect of honorable men—all confidence on the part of the people—all self-respect,—all regard for moral and religious obligations,"—a crime which "would justly subject him to the ridicule and scorn of all virtuous men...

Consistently with the principles of this message, President Tyler can sanction no fiscal agent, which can be established for private aggrandizement and party corruption; none which can assume for the government any but acknowledged constitutional functions, or delegate to any agents of the government powers which the government does not itself possess. He can sanction no fiscal agency, the law establishing which will not be confined in its operations to the legitimate business of the treasury.

No part of the Message is more admirable than its contemptuous exposure of the flimsy, charlatanry of the *amendment.* It holds up the paltry juggle to universal scorn. We envy John Tyler the office of thus putting the seal of defeat and disgrace upon their own selfish ends; and we congratulate all the Whig prudes and puritans, that the constitutional contract being maintained, there is no danger of the sanctity of its violators being nullified by *repeal.* The Coon is dead and there is no danger of the Democrats murdering it. We shall not go for *repeal* now. Ohino and we congratulate the country that the necessity for that "Jacobinical measure" is removed. Let the Whigs grin and bear in silence, and there will be no danger of "Rebellion and Civil War." Our neighbor of the Courier was a prophet for once, when he assured all parties on the 5th July that they would find John Tyler of the right *stuff.* Judging by the sample sent us yesterday, we like the stuff, and hope there's a whole piece of it: but we rather think another Whig seer was out a few weeks before, when he said, "I know John Tyler!" We rather think he knows *too* much of the "Tyler *too*" by this time. We suggest to Mr. Van Buren to send a wagon load of his cabbage for Clay to take home to his short Horns.

☞ It is said that twenty Whig Senators threatened to resign in disgust. Wonder if Salvation is one of them.—*Charleston Mercury.*

JEFFERSON'S OPINION OF THE PAPER SYSTEM.—"The bank mania is one of the most threatening of our false imitations of England. It is raising up a monied aristocracy in our country, which has already set the government at defiance and though forced to yield a little on the first essay of their strength, their principles are unyielded and unyielding. They have taken deep root in the hearts of that class from which our legislators are drawn, and the sop to Cerberus from Fable has become history. Their principles take hold upon the good, their pell of the bad, *and thus those whom the Constitution has placed as guards to its portals, are sophisticated or suborned from their duties.* That paper money has some advantage, must be admitted; but its abuses are also inveterate; and that it, by breaking up the measure of value, makes a lottery of all private property cannot be denied. SHALL WE EVER BE ABLE TO PUT A CONSTITUTIONAL VETO UPON IT?"

Formation of Hail.—some persons are puzzled to account for the formation of hail stones, in the atmosphere, when the temperature of the earth's surface is above ninety. Mr Espy, in his meteorological lectures, gives a beautiful description of the formation of a cloud, and after the cloud is formed, he says, rain drops are generated—but sometimes these cannot reach the earth on account of the violence of the upward current, but are, on the contrary, carried to the region of perpetual congelation, there frozen, and thrown off at the sides of the hail cloud.—*Boston Journal.*

U. S. LOAN.—We learn from Boston, that half a million of the United States twelve million loan had been taken at an interest of five and two-fifths per cent, and that half a million more was offered at five and a half. Half a million will probably be taken by one of our charitable institution at five and a half per cent. interest.—*Saturday Courier.*

Money and Business rate as follows.

Fair paper (out of doors) 7 to 9 per cent. U S. Bank Notes—23 a 24 per cent. depreciation. *Ib*

Money in London at the last dates, four per cent. per annum.—*Ib*

Bullion in the Bank of England on the 22d of June, £5 098,000. Increase since previous statement, *L* 177,000.—*Ib*

U. S. Bank stock in London, *L*4.—*Ib.*

The Great Western Rail Road is now completely opened from London to Bristol and Bridgewater. The time occupied in travelling rom the Great Metropolis to Bristol (120 miles) is four hours! The cost of the work, which is said to appear as if built for ages, is $25 000,000 There are several tunnels—one, three miles in length.—*Ib.*

O'Connell, speaking of the London Times, said "It lies like a misplaced milestone, which can by any possibility tell truth." That's forcible.

"REFORM AND BETTER TIMES."—The price of Teas; Coffee, Sugar, and Salt four of the actual necessaries of life, have advanced several per ct. among grocers since the odious tax has been levied upon them by the Whig majority in Congress. Is this one of the specimens of "Harrison Reform and Better Times," that the people were so loudly promised before the election?—*New Era.*

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Columbus Mississippi on the first of SEPTEMBER, 1841.

Abbott E N 2	Adams A F
Butler Saml Rev 2	Bouchelle De L F 2
Barton D Capt	Byler Abraham
Butler William	Bell Abner
Blacklee Ward H	Blackburn Jarret
Bruce Joseph A	Bridges Wm F
Bottess H	Bell B W
Brownlee John	Barley Neil
Beacham James Dr	
Collier Beverly	Caldwell Hiram
Clements John Dr	Cox Mrs Dudema
Cosby D A	Carroll Henry
Cowin T H	Cirke Thos J
Dunn Miss Eliza Ann	Darter Isaac
Durand Demoiselle Louisa	Drake Wm G
	Denham Andrew J
Duglass Charles	Davis William
Dawson Wm	Ellison Claborn
Ellis George E	Fort Elias 2
Foster Jno W	Francis J J
Freeman Jno D	Floyd T C
Ferrel George	Gordon James 3
Gwin Wm M Doct 2	Gaines George W. 2
Gilmer Miss Ann G	Gilmer John
Graves Ralph	Gulht Anderson.
Garvin Benjamin	Gilmer Thos J
Garven John	Golden Phillips
Greenlee Wilas	Godirey A L
Garrett James	Gaiter Isaac
Gregory Mrs Elizabeth	Hemphill F F 2
Hill Josiah H 2	Hill Thos S
Haden Rybt D	Hubbard Willis
H B &c	Huse Lemuel or Wm Kilpatrick
Hughs David	
Henry Robert	Hutchins John
Howel Marshal W	Hogan John H
Hale William A	Harris J O Coln
Irby F Dr 2	Irby Jno H
Jackson Allen W	Johnson Hardy
Johnson Randal	Kirk Jno M
Kelen John	Kebby John
Loftis R F	Lyons George E
Lee Henderson	Motley Dan C 2
Mimms Wm M C 4	Morrill Mrs E M 2
Metley Allen	Mimms Marshall
Moore John G	M Lean James A
Morrow Jno M Rev	Mathews Thos
Mlican O H	McCarter Alex Capt
Moore Joshua	McCryndle Andr
Mc Farland G	Miner Martha
Maxwell Mm	Moore T M Dr
Pickering A L 2	Parker William 2
Pickett Martin	Powell Sebern
Perkins Calvin	Pope Mary E
Patton Mathew	Powell Jno M
Pender Dolphin	Potter Thos F
Pennington George	Rush William H 3
Randall Asa	Robinson Elis B
Ragsdall D W	Roberson William
Sorsby Alexander W 3	Smith Jessee 2
Sampson Thos 3	Seawright Rob
Sparks Moses S	Smith John
Sims J B	Speed Benj B
Sanderson Doct	Shepherd Mary A
Strong Coln	Speight Jessee Genl
Stalling Josiah	Taggart John W
Tinsvant J	Turnage Z
Tezier Jno C	Thompson James
Turner R M	Volentine Harrison
Whitfield William	Willeford Jackson
White John	Wiggins Thos D
Wood Thos B	Ward Charles G
Walters George C	Waddill Jno C
Willoughby R	Wood Sarah M
Welton Merit	Wood James D
Ward Amos F Capt	

JOSEPH BLAIR, *P. M.*

☞ Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised.

Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of trust executed on the 19th day of March 1840, by Senaca A. Saltonstall to secure the payment of certain debts therein named, I will sell for cash at the Court House, in the town of Columbus, on the 4th day of March 1842; negro woman Eliza and her child Henry.

Such title as I have will be conveyed to the purchaser. WM. T. BARRY, Trustee.

Sep. 4. 1841-9-6m.

Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed in trust executed on the 5th day of April 1840, by Thomas Potter to secure the payment of certain debts therein specified, I shall on the 4th day of March 1842, sell for cash, at the Court House door in the town of Columbus, the following tract or parcel of land in the county of Lowndes State of Mississippi; fifteen acres more or less, of the south east quarter of north west quarter of section eight, township eighteen, south of range seventeen, west; together with all the improvements thereon, as described in said deed in trust. WM. T. BARRY, Trustee.

Sep 4 1841-9-6m.

DANCING SCHOOL

W. B. CLARK professor of Dancing, begs leave to inform the citizens of Columbus and vicinity, that he intends giving a course of lessons in the above accomplishment, provided a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained. A subscription is now opened at Mr Allen's and Mr Musgrove's where those who wish to improve themselves in this healthful exercise, are invited to call. Parents may rest assured that every attention will be paid to the improvement of the carriage and deportment of his pupils.

Columbus Sep. 4. 1841-9-3w.

N. B. Mr. C. will furnish music for balls and private parties on reasonable terms.

Committed

TO the Jail of Lowndes County by John Thornton an acting Justice of the peace, a negro man that says his name is Milam and that he belongs to John McCay who lives in Jasper county Mississippi. The owner is hereby notified that unless he comes forward, proves property, pays charges and takes him away, he will be dealt with according to law M. D. F. HAWLEY.

Jailor of Lowndes County.

Columbus Miss. August 26th 1841.

The Mississippian will give the above two insertions and forward their account.

Notice.

A Number of copies of the acts of the Legislature of 1841, and also 1840, still remain in the clerks office uncalled for; persons entitled to them are requested to call and get them.

OVID P. BROWN, Clerk.

August 2nd, 1841.

Notice.

THE Co-Partnership thereofore subsisting between the undersigned in the practice of Law, this day dissolved by mutual consent.—Their united attention will be given to the business heretofore entrusted to them.

REUBEN DAVIS.
STEPHEN COCKE.
JOHN GOODWIN.

August 10th 1841. 6.—tf.

I hereby forwarn all persons from trading for a note drawn on the 15th day of August, 1836, in vor of Ann Clementine Potts, for ($2,150) Two thousand One hundred and fifty dollars, payable six months after date, as the consideration for which said note was given has entirely failed, I shall accordingly resist payment forever.

ASA BLAKE.

Columbus Aug. 19, 1841. 7 3w pf*

State of Mississippi, Kemper Co,

Circuit Court, April Term 1841.

Joel Hendley, Complt'nt, vs. Elijah Gilcreath, John H. Cole. } Bill in Chancery

This day came the complainant by his attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants to complainants bill, are not residents of the State of Mississippi, it is therefore ordered by the court, that proclamation be made for four successive weeks in the Columbus Democrat, a newspaper published at Columbus Miss, requiring said defendants of the pendency of complainant's bill, that unless they shall appear and answer the several allegations in said bill, on or before the fourth Monday of October next, said bill will be taken as confessed.

A true copy &c.

LEWIS STOVALL, Clerk.

Aug. 21. 1841. 7 4w pf $7.50

Sure Cure.

A FRESH supply of Galigham's FEVER and AGUE PILLS just received at the Book Store. By PFISTER & GOODWIN,

Sole Agents.

Columbus Aug. 21. 1841. 7 3w pf*

State of Mississippi Monroe C'ty.

Probate's Court, July Term A. D. 1841.

ON the application of Andrew B. Hunter made this day in open court to me Richard Dilworth, Judge of said Court, and on the proof to me that he owns an undivided half of section seven in township fifteen of range six, east; in the Chickasaw cession, it is ordered by the Court now here that notice be given by advertisement in the Columbus Democrat, a paper printed in the Town of Columbus, in the State of Mississippi for sixty days and in the Raleigh Register, a paper printed in the Town of Raleigh, in the State of North Carolina, for sixty days that I shall unless good cause is shown to the contrary, on the first Monday of October next appoint Boling C. Burnett, Needham Whitfield and David Clarke commissioners to make partition of said land pursuant to an act, entitled an act concerning the partition of land held by copartners' joint tenants, and tenants in common.

A true copy.

DANIEL G. BOGGAN Clerk.

August 7th 1841. 5 9w (Printers fee $20

☞ The Raleigh Register will insert the above for sixty days, and forward their account for collection.

Executors Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Wade H. Gordon, decd. are hereby notified to present the same duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or the same will be forever barred. Persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased are requested to make immediate payment.

JAMES H. TURNER,

Jan. 18th, 1840.—28-tf. *Executor.*

The State of Mississippi.

KEMPER COUNTY TO WIT.

MR. CHARLES SCOTT,

YOU will please take notice that I shall, on Monday the 13th day of September 1841, at the Court House in the Town of DeKalk, Kemper county Ms. proceed to take the deposition *de bene esse* of John B. Watkins, to be read in evidence on the trial of a certain suit now depending in the Circuit Court of Kemper county to which you, (the said Charles Scott) are plaintiff, and myself am defendant; as the said John B. Watkins intends removing from this State. Yours &c.

JOSIAH WATKINS.

DeKalb Ms., Aug 1. 1841 6-4w Pd $5 60

Factorage and Agency Business.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has commenced the above business in this City on his own account and has been induced, from his long experience in that business, to adopt the following rules for his guide. He will confine himself strictly to the purchase of Goods and the sale of Cotton on Planters' account. He will attend personally to the filling of Planters' orders, Sampling, Storing, and selling their Cotton; he will NEVER sell cotton without instructions, or a discretionary power from the owner. He will in ALL cases sell each lot of cotton on its own merits—He will pay over the proceeds of cotton to the owner, or his order at ANY time after the sale. He will incur no liabilities by CASH advances or acceptances, unless upon Cotton pledged to meet the same.

His friends may rely upon prompt and regular advices of the state of the markets at home and abroad and his immediate and best attention to all business confided to his care. He solicits a share of patronage. WM. B. MALONE.

Mobile Ala., July 1, 1841-52-3m.

Notice.

CHARLES H. ABERT, of Columbus Miss. & GEORGE G. PRENTICE, of Mobile Ala., have formed a Copartnership for transacting a

General Commission Business.

in the City of Mobile, Alabama, under the style and firm of

ABERT & PRENTICE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
MOBILE ALA.

Their best efforts will be used for the interests of those who may place business in their hands, and hope by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage.

Columbus Miss. July 2, 1841—52-tf.

Notice.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of transacting a

General Commission Business.

in the City of Mobile Alabama, under the style of

LEECH & MOORE,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
MOBILE, ALA.

After the first day of November next, they will be prepared to execute any business in their line; and by their efforts to advance the interests of all who may intrust business to their charge, hope to merit a portion of public patronage.

FRANCIS LEECH, *Columbus Miss.*
JOHN M. MOORE, *Okribbeha Co. Miss.*

Columbus Miss., July 24, 1841-3 4t.

Medical Bathing Houses.

A CURE, OR SICKNESS PREVENTED.

THIS establishment is now open for the Season at the following rates.

Season Tickets,	$10 00
Amount of fifteen Tickets,	5 00
Single Tickets,	50 cts.

Those who take a Season Ticket are entitled to a bath every day, if they wish it. Cash, in advance, will be required in all cases. The Season is understood to be from the 1st of April to the 1st of October.

D. BALDWIN.

Columbus April 1st 1841. 40—tf.

For the Cash!

WHEAT, Rye, Corn, Oats and Fodder, for sale, by the undersigned, residing on the Military road, eight and a half miles east of Columbus.

JOHN PERKINS.

☞ A carpenter or two of a good character for honesty &c, can find employment by enquiring as above. J. P.

July 10, 1841. 1 6w

Notice.

WM. D. Nabors is my authorized agent to settle and receipt all my business in Monroe County Mississipp.

All those indebted to me are requested to step forward make settlement, and save cost.

GIDEON LINCECUM.

Feb. 26th 1841. 34—3t

Lease of Lots.

WILL be offered for lease for the unexpired term of Ninety-nine years, from the first day of August 1841, renewable forever, on the premises on Monday the 20th day of September next, the following described Lots and Squares of ground, lying in the Town of Columbus they having been hitherto to the Trustees of the Franklin Academy, viz:

South of Main Street.—Lots two, eight and nine in square four. Lots eight, nine, and ten, in square five. Lots two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight and nine, in square ten; Lots two, three, four, five, six and seven, in square eleven; Lots three, four, five, six, seven and eight, in square twelve. Lot three in Fractional square three. Lots one, two and three, in fractional square fifteen. Lots one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine and ten, in square eighteen. Lot three in square twenty. Fractional square thirty. Square thirty seven, and fractional thirty eight. Square thirty eight and fractional thirty nine. Fractional square thirty one; Lot two in fractional square twenty four.

North of Main Street.—Lots four and five in square seven; Lot three in square eight; Lots five, six, seven and eight in square ten; Lots one, two three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine and ten in square twelve. Lots one, two, three, five, seven, eight, nine and ten, in square thirteen; Lots one and two in square fourteen. Lots one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine and ten in square seventeen. Lots four, five, six, seven, eight, nine and ten in square eighteen; Lots three, four and five, in square nineteen; Lots six, seven, eight, nine and ten, in square twenty one; Lot five in square twenty two; Lots one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine and ten, in square twenty three; Lots one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine and ten, in square twenty four; Lots one, two, three, five, nine and ten, in square twenty five; Lots one, two, three, four, five, eight, nine and ten, in square twenty six; Lots one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine and ten, in square twenty seven, Lots one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine and ten, in square twenty eight; West half of square thirty one; square thirty four, square thirty five, square thirty eight, square thirty nine, square forty two, square forty four, square forty five, north half of square forty seven, square forty eight, south half of square fifty five; Lot ten in square fifty nine. Lots one, two, three, four, five, eight, nine and ten, in square sixty three, square sixty five, square 66, square 68, square seventy six, square seventy seven, square seventy nine, square eighty, square eighty one, square eighty five, square eighty six, square eighty seven, square eighty eight. Fractional square ninety five, square ninety nine, square one hundred and five, square one hundred and six, square one hundred and nine, square one hundred and ten, square one hundred and eleven, square one hundred and twelve, Fractional one hundred and twenty three, Fractional one hundred and twenty five, Fractional one hundred and twenty six, fractional one hundred and twenty seven, square one hundred and twenty eight, and fractional square one hundred and fifty nine, square one hundred and twenty nine, square one hundred and thirty two; square one hundred and thirty six, and fractional square one hundred and fifty, square one hundred and thirty nine; square one hundred and forty three, and Fractional one hundred and fifty two; square one hundred and forty four, fractional square one hundred and forty nine; Fractional square one hundred and fifty four; Fractional square one hundred and fifty five, square 150 Fractional square 153; Lots four, five and six in Fractional square twenty nine; Fractional square thirty; Lots one, two, three, four and five in Fractional square thirty six; Lots five, six, seven, eight and nine, in square thirty seven.

Fractional square 25; Lots nine and ten.

The sale will be continued from day to day, if the lots cannot be sold on the 20th until all are sold and if the leases are not paid on the day of sale they will be resold on the succeeding day.

By order of the Board,

GEO. M. MULLEN *Sec'y.*

Columbus Ms. Aug. 14, 1841-6-4w. [Pr $35.

Administrator's Notice.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI—KEMPER CO.

THE legatees of Elwin Adams deceased, will appear at the next term of the Honorable the Probate Court of Kemper County, to be holden on the First Monday in October next, and show cause, if any they can, why an order of sale shall not be granted to the undersigned, of all the real estate of said deceased, viz: The undivided one half of the west half of the north west quarter of section twenty four; and the undivided half of the east half of the north east quarter of section thirteen, in township No. two hundred range No. eighteen east. Also, Lot No. one of block D in the town of Wahalock.

N. B. All persons having claims against said estate, will present them within the next six months and those indebted to said estate will make payment within the same time, or have them legally presented.

ROBERT E. ADAMS, *Adm'r.*

July 10, 1841. 1 m3 m.

(Printer's fee $6)

Administrator's Notice.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI—LOWNDES CO.

Probates Court, July Term—Fifth Mo.—1841.

AGREEABLY to an order of the Probates Court of Lowndes County, Mississippi, made at the July Term thereof 1841, I will, as Administrator of the real estate of Conrad Hackleman, late of said county deceased, present my accounts and vouchers on said estate at the September term of said court thereof, for final settlement and allowance on said Real estate. All persons interested in said estate are hereby notified to be and appear at said September Term thereof, and show cause, if any they can, why said accounts should not be allowed, and final settlement be made.

GEORGE HACKLEMAN, *Administrator.*

Issued from the minutes of the Court, July 8, 1841.

Attest; WM. P. FULLER, *Clerk.*

July 17, 1841. 2 6w

(Printer's fee $10 50.)

Administrator's Notice.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI—LOWNDES CO.

Probates Court, July Term—Fifth Mo.—1841.

AGREEABLY to an order of the Probates Court of Lowndes County, Mississippi, made at the July Term thereof, 1841, I will, as Administrator of the personal estate of Conrad Hackleman, late of said county deceased, present my accounts and vouchers on said estate, at the September Term of said Court thereof, for final settlement and allowance. All persons interested in said personal estate, are hereby notified to be and appear at said September term thereof, and show cause if any they can, why said accounts should not be allowed, and final settlement of said personal estate be made.

GEORGE HACKLEMAN, *Administrator*

Issued from the minutes of the court, July 8, 1841.

Attest: WM. P. FULLER, *Clerk*

July 17, 1841. 2 6w

(Printer's fee $10 50.)

Lost or Mislaid.

TWO Notes of hand, one drawn by Thos Woodward for $54 86, dated in Jan'y 1840 and due one day after date, and made payable to J. J. Brickell; and one drawn by H. W. Clayton for $100 dated in February 1839; and payable to Daniel H. Borroughs, and due one day after date.

I do hereby forwarn any person or persons from trading for said Notes, or the drawers from paying them to any person except myself as I am the owner of said notes.

THO'S H. MARCH.

Columbus, Aug 14, 1841-6-4t.