

[From the N. O. Bulletin.]

BRITISH AFFAIRS IN PUNJAB.—The late arrival from England, furnishes news one month later from the scene of war in India. Since the first great battle, the English have done nothing of any importance. The intelligence is decidedly unfavorable to the British arms. They had not crossed the Sutlej. The Sikhs crossed the Sutlej and attacked the English on the 13th of January, and renewed the attack on the 14th. Heavy ordinance were used on both sides, and the last engagement continued four hours. The English accounts, and these are all that we have, state that no damage was done on either side.—The English, so far from having been able to follow the Sikhs into their country, which they have annexed by proclamation to the British Empire, have not even been able to destroy their bridges across the Sutlej, by means of which the Sikhs make incursions into the English territory. It is reported the English, under the command of Sir H. Smith, met unexpectedly, on the 26th of January, 10,000 Sikhs, and were defeated.

Speaking of the bridge across the Sutlej, the *London Chronicle* says that it is described as being a very solid and useful structure, "carefully put together and protected by batteries of heavy guns from their side of the river, with a formidable *tete de pont* on this, which has been subsequently so far increased and strengthened as to afford shelter to a numerous body of men, and the whole so skillfully arranged, that our heavy guns, which had been advanced from their first position, cannot be brought to bear on the bridge or on the entrenchment."

"By the 18th the Sikhs had crossed over to this *tete de pont* in large numbers. It is not known whether the British troops and endeavor to oppose their ingress into the Punjab, or to risk another trial of strength on our own ground.

"Should the disastrous tidings of Sir H. Smith's repulse, above given, turn out correct, they may probably be bold enough to pursue the latter course. At all events, it may be relied on that whenever we attempt to enter the country, we shall find them well prepared to meet us; and an enemy that could sustain two such defeats as those at Moodkee and Ferozeshah, and afterward show us so bold a front, is in truth not to be despised."

The Governor General of India is making every exertion to strengthen his forces. Fears are entertained lest the Sikhs may be reinforced by the Rajah Goolab Singh with a formidable body of hardy troops. Of this reinforcement the *Morning Chronicle* says: "With Goolab Singh against us, and we cannot see how it can be otherwise—we do not think that three hours will settle the business," and we must protest against the general depreciation of an enemy which is so frequently indulged in by Englishmen."

The *Bombay Times* states, that the Sikhs have an army of 70,000 men in the field, with 110 pieces of ordinance, and that they are entrenched on the English side of the Sutlej. It was thought that the Governor General would not be able to complete his military arrangements before the 1st of March, so that he could cross the Sutlej. It seems to be the opinion of the English, that the subjugation of the Punjab will be no easy task; that it will require all the force and skill at the command of the Governor General. "The war advocates at home," says the *London Morning Chronicle*: "Have for years past talked of the conquest of the Punjab as at once easy and desirable—the destruction of the Sikh empire the task of a few months. The exploit has been forced on us, and we must perform it as best we may; we doubt not but in the end we shall do so triumphantly, but we must add 30,000 men to our army and £10,000,000 to our debt; and this, with an income not able of late to meet our expenditure by nearly £2,000,000 a year.

"It is useless disguising the fact that the Sikhs have proved themselves a more formidable foe than was generally expected, and that the longer the renewal of the contest is deferred, the fainter will the remembrance of the late defeat at Ferozeshah become, and they will naturally be impressed with the idea that we have been so seriously crippled in our resources by our victories, as to be unable to follow them up with that activity which would have tended so materially to advance the end of the campaign. It is farther not to be denied that it is absolutely necessary to be provided to the utmost possible extent with stores and ammunition, for it would sound extremely awkward to be compelled to confess in a second despatch that our artillery had been unable to return a single shot.

"It must be remembered that the country proposed to be invaded, if intended to be annexed to the British dominions, must be throughout completely subjugated; that it comprises an area of 25,000 square miles, traversed by vast rivers and mountain ranges reaching the greatest altitudes known to man; that it contains a fierce and untamed population of nearly 5,000,000 of human beings. Nor must it be forgotten that not one-fourth of the magnificent artillery of Runjet Singh has been captured or disabled; that two-thirds of his army remain undamaged and entire.

"The augmentation of the army has already begun; the fruits of our collision with the Sikhs add seven regiments to our muster roll; the maintenance of the Punjab will yet require three as many more. Four regiments of irregular cavalry have been ordered to be added to the Bengal army—ten regiments of infantry, with more than the usual proportion of artillery must follow by the time we cross the Sutlej, and ten or twenty more before we can keep the country. Three regiments of native infantry, with a small proportion of European artillery, are ordered for Bombay, an augmentation which like that of Bengal must also speedily be doubled.

"The Madras government has been called upon to supply six regiments to take the place of Bengal troops moved upward, so that Bombay is not the only one of the minor presidencies whose army will find work more than enough carved out for them, and all this with an army beforehand more numerous by nearly 40,000—a balance sheet three millions less favorable than in 1838.—At present, however, we cannot help ourselves, so there is no use in complaining."

In the battles of December, the Sikhs were by no means routed, they were repulsed with loss, but were not driven across the Sutlej; they crossed that river seven days after the great battle, deliberately and of their own accord.

MARRIED.

In Vicksburg, April 19th Wm. D. Wilson to Miss Mary E. Tidings.
In Warren county, April 16th T. M. Whatley to Miss Sarah McFerron.

DIED.

In Vicksburg, April 15th Wm. Gray, of Ky., aged 35. John Moore, aged 35. 16th. P. T. Hubbell, aged 35. 25th. Rev. Dr. Wm. C. Payne, in the 38th year of his age.
In New Orleans, April 13th. Mrs. Martha E. Mitchell, of Natchez, age 25.
In Madison county, March 24th, Mrs. Emily, wife of R. M. Martin, aged 19.

William M. Cottrell is a candidate for Lieutenant Colonel, 43d Regiment, Mississippi Militia. Election on the first Saturday in May next. April 16.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, ATTALA COUNTY.

Rebecca Myres, } Attachment for
vs. } \$385.
Washington Wainright. }

Returnable to Circuit Court, March term, 1846

ORDERED by said Court, that notice be published, that unless the Defendant in the above stated attachment shall appear, give special bail and plead in said attachment, on or before the first day of the term of the Circuit Court, to be holden in and for said County, at the Court-House thereof, on the 2d Monday of September next, judgment will be rendered against him, and against the garnishee summoned in said cause.

WM. B. THOMPSON, CLERK.
April 29, 1846 17:4w

A NEW PROSPECTUS OF THE NEW VOLUME OF THE NEW YORK WEEKLY MIRROR, ONLY

Two Dollars a Year!!!
TO MEET THE SPIRIT OF THE AGE, & to place the Weekly Mirror on an equal footing with its numerous rivals, the terms are reduced from Three Dollars a year, to Two. The character of the paper will be improved in every respect—

ORIGINAL ESSAYS, CRITICISMS, POETRY, &c. Also a copious Correspondence, domestic and foreign. A new Novel of Great merit will be commenced with Number One, of the new volume on the 11th of April. The paper and type will be superior in quality to any before used for this paper.

The Elegant Quarto Form of the Mirror, will bind up in Two Handsome Volumes at the end of the year, well worth preserving as a faithful and spirited Literary Record of the Time. It will be forwarded by the earliest mails, in strong wrappers, to every part of the United States and Canada. Postage free within thirty miles of New York.

TERMS:
One copy one year in advance, \$2 00
One copy two years, 3 00
Two copies one year, 3 00
Four 5 00
Ten 10 00

All communications should be addressed post paid, to H. FULLER, corner Ann and Nassau streets, New York.

N. B.—Price of the **Daily Evening Mirror**, \$6 per annum in advance. One Shilling a week when served by carriers.

Our Daily and Weekly exchanges will oblige us by noticing the above announcement, and sending a marked paper to this office.

New York, March 12, 1846.

JOHN G. GILLILAND,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

KOSCIUSKO, MI.

Office—at Huntington's office.
April 23, 1846 16m3*

Valuable Books for Sale.

JUST received from DR. ALVA CURTIS, Professor of Theory and Practice, and Materia Medica, of the Botanic Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, a lot of his Medical Lectures on *Practice and Materia Medica*, neat and well bound, which are for sale at my office for \$7. per copy. Persons wishing to purchase this valuable and late work, will do well to call soon or they may not get it. J. A. NASH.
April 23, 1846. 16-1f

DR. J. A. NASH

WOULD most respectfully inform the citizens of Attala and the adjoining counties, that he has just received from Cincinnati, Ohio, and will continue to receive, as they are demanded, fresh and genuine Botanic Medicines, many Compounds and mixtures of purely Botanic Medicines that have never before been offered for sale in this country; and for cash will sell to families genuine Medicines cheaper than any Botanic Medicines previously sold in this country, and for a small fee will give out such directions with the medicines as to enable families to manage all ordinary sickness without the calling of a Physician. He will keep constantly on hand cathartic anti-bilious and quinine pills, ague tonic, cordial for diarrhea, compound syrup of sarsaparilla, hepatic liquid, No. 6 emetic tinctures, female bitters, &c. &c.

In confirmation of the efficacy of the above Medicines, when rightly and timely administered, he would remark, that he has administered the above Medicines to upwards of two hundred patients within the last twelve months, without the loss of but one single patient, where he attended from first to last.

It affords me pleasure unspeakable to console myself with the idea that the success that has attended my former practice bespeaks a glorious and successful future for J. A. NASH.

Kosciusko, April 16, 1846 15:2m

Land for Sale!

THE following described tracts or parcels of Land lying in Attala county, the title to which is good and will be warranted, are offered for sale on accommodating terms, viz:

	S	T	R
north-west quarter	11	14	6
north-west quarter	25	14	6
north half	26	14	6
east half of south-east qr	31	15	6
north-west quarter	31	15	6
south-west quarter	33	15	6

For particulars enquire of Isaac Winston, Co. umbus, or G. W. HARLOW, Kosciusko, April 23, 1846 16

Multona Springs.

THE UNDERSIGNED is now prepared to accommodate boarders and visitors to the above celebrated Springs, on reasonable terms. A. E. LOUGHRIDGE.
Feb. 21, 1846 8:6m

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, at the March Term, A. D. 1846, of the Probate Court of Attala County, Mi., on the Estate of Ralph Blackman, deceased, late of said county, therefore

All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those holding claims against the same are hereby notified to present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

JOHN H. CHESNUTT,
Administrator of Ralph Blackman, dec'd.
March 7, 1846 10:6w

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, at the July term, 1843, of the Probate Court of Attala County, Mi., on the estate of Amos W. Davis, deceased, late of said county: therefore

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment; and those holding claims against the same, are hereby notified to present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

JOHN DAVIS,
Administrator of Amos W. Davis, deceased.
February 7, 1846 6:6w

Executor's Notice.

THE undersigned having been qualified, at the February term, 1846, of the Probate court of Attala county, Mississippi, as Executor of the Estate of Wm. H. Terry, deceased, late of said county, therefore

All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those holding claims against the same are hereby notified to present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

JOSEPH TERRY,
Executor of William H. Terry, deceased.
February 7, 1846 6:6w

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, at the March term, A. D. 1846, of the Probate Court of Attala county, Mississippi, on the Estate of John R. Scarborough, Sen., deceased, late of said county; therefore

All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those holding claims against the same are hereby notified to present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

I. W. SCARBOROUGH,
J. R. SCARBOROUGH,
Administrators, &c.
March 7, 1846 10:6w

NOTICE,

RESPECTING the re-opening, for private entry, of lands in that portion of the Choctaw cession of 1830, included in the Grenada district, in the State of Mississippi.

The lands in the Grenada (north western) district in the State of Mississippi, lying in the limits of the Choctaw cession of September, 1830, which were withdrawn from private entry pursuant to public notice issued from this office by order of the President, on the 23d of July, 1838, to await definite action on the Indian claims, arising under the said treaty, will again become subject to private entry at the land office aforesaid on and after the eighteenth day of May next.

North of the base line and east of the Choctaw meridian:

Townships twenty and twenty-four, of Range one.

Townships twenty to twenty-four inclusive, of Range two.

Townships twenty to twenty-five inclusive, of Ranges three, four, five and six.

Townships twenty, twenty-one and twenty-two, of Range seven.

North of the base line and west of the Choctaw meridian:

Townships twenty, twenty-one and twenty-two, of Range one.

Townships twenty-two and twenty-six, of Range two.

Townships twenty-five and twenty-six, and fractional townships twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of Range five.

Townships twenty-three and twenty-four, and fractional townships twenty-six, twenty-seven and twenty-eight, of Range six.

Townships twenty-two and twenty-three, and fractional townships twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six and twenty-seven, of Range seven.

The part of fractional township twenty-two, situated north of the old Choctaw boundary line, and fractional townships twenty-three and twenty-four, of Range eight.

To Pre-Emptors.

Every person claiming the right of pre-emption to any of the lands withheld from private entry as aforesaid, who has heretofore filed in due time the declaratory notice required by law, and who has been prevented from making payment by reason of such withdrawal of the lands, is hereby notified to furnish the necessary proof of his right, and to complete payment for the same, at the Land Office at GRENADA, without delay, otherwise the same may be disposed of as other public lands.

Given at the General Land Office, this eleventh day of March, A. D., 1846.

JAS. SHIELDS,
April 22, 1846 Commissioner.

Ranger's Sale.

I WILL proceed to sell, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court-House door, in the Town of Kosciusko,

on Monday, the 1st day of June next, the following described stray property, viz:

One dark bay horse taken up by Stephen Flowers. Said horse is about 13½ hands high, supposed to be five years old, has a black mane and tail, a small white star in the forehead, branded on the right shoulder with the letters E K, appraised at \$27 50.

One chestnut sorrel horse, taken up by Doctor H. Hughs. Said horse is about 12 or 13 years old, about 13½ hands high, has three white feet, and is blind in a manner in one eye, no marks or brands perceivable; appraised at \$35 00.

One red and white speckled steer, taken up by Isaac McWhorter. Said steer is about four years old, of ordinary size, has a brown head, marked with crop and two splits in the left ear, and under-bit in the right, no brands perceivable; appraised at seven dollars.

One sorrel colored colt, taken up by Andrew Addison. Said colt is about 10 months old, has a star in his forehead, a blemish in the left eye, left hind foot white; appraised at six dollars and fifty cents.

Five head of cattle taken up by B. F. Cox, viz:

One brindle cow about three years old, with a calf, marked with a smooth crop off the right ear, and a swallow fork in the left, branded on the right hip with figure 7; appraised at seven dollars. One white cow about three years old, with a calf, has a bob-tail, some black about her shoulders and ears, marked with a crop and split in each ear; appraised at seven dollars. One red and white pided yearling, two years old this spring, no marks or brands perceivable; appraised at four dollars.

Three goats taken up by John Tyler, viz: One is about five years old, blue and white spotted, marked with a crop off the left ear, and niche in the right. One is of a blue color about one year old, unmarked. And the other is of blue color, about six weeks old, unmarked. All appraised at three dollars.

Five head of cattle taken up by Jefferson Jenkins, viz: One black and white pided steer, four years old, marked with a crop and half-crop off the right ear, and half-crop off the left ear, no brands perceivable; appraised at five dollars and fifty cents. One dark red cow, about eight years old, white under her belly, and the points of her horns sawed off, marked with a crop off the left ear and three splits in the right, branded on the left hip with a figure 8; appraised at five dollars. One dark red yearling, marked same as cow, no brands perceivable, appraised at one dollar and fifty cents. One dark red heifer, about three years old, with some white under her belly, marked same as cow, appraised at three dollars and fifty cents. And one red speckled cow four years old, with a calf, marked with crop, split and under-bit in the left ear, and split in the right, branded on the hip with O, appraised at five dollars.

One white and red speckled steer taken up by Mills Young. Said steer is marked with a crop and an under half-crop off the right ear and a split in the left, no brands perceivable; appraised at thirteen dollars.

LEMUEL BOWERS, Ranger.

April 16, 1846 15:1a

MILLINERY.

Mrs. Inskip, of Canton, Mississippi, informs the Ladies of Kosciusko and vicinity, that she will clean and repair Braid and Straw Bonnets, in a superior manner. She keeps always on hand, a large assortment of Trimmings, Fancy and Mourning Bonnets, &c.

Panama Hats cleaned and pressed. Orders left at the Store of Mr. Mosby in Kosciusko, will be sent to her.
Canton, April 11th, 1846 15:3w.

TAILORING.

H. Shoafe having permanently located himself in the town of Kosciusko, announces to his friends, and the public generally, that he is prepared to receive and execute any work in his line of business, upon the shortest notice. He takes, and will be in receipt of, the latest Philadelphia fashions; and will guarantee general satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage, which will be most thankfully received.

CHARGES.

Cloth Coat fine	\$10 00
do do plain	8 00
Jeans coat	5 50
Merino coat fine	6 00
do do plain	5 00
Cottonade or Linen coat	3 00
Cloth or Satinet pants	3 00
Jeans pants fine	2 75
do do plain	2 25
Vest fine	3 00
do plain	2 25

Shop in front part of the Printing Office.
Kosciusko, Jan'y 24, 1846 4:6m

Storage! Storage!

THE subscriber respectful y informs the Merchants and Planters of Mississippi that he has built a large and commodious Wharf Boat, and is prepared to receive and forward all kinds of merchandise entrusted to his care.

The public must be aware that it often happens for boats to arrive at night and discharge freight, principal y when bound up, and goods are in many instances damaged by being left in the rain or mud for hours before merchants can get drays to take them away. This difficulty is entirely removed with the subscriber, who receives the goods on his Boat from the Steamboats and keeps them there until called for by the owner. Persons visiting the city are invited to call and judge for themselves.

Charges for receiving and forwarding, ten cents per package only, without any extra charge for drayage or labor.

JAMES CAZAU.

Yazoo City, March 10, 1846 11:4w

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the entire property on the Big Black river, well known as **Conn's Ferry**, takes this method of informing the public that his best endeavors will be always used to ensure the safe passage of the River at all times during high water; and by keeping the Road in good order he hopes to merit the same patronage as the former owner—John Findly.

Rates of Ferriage.

Loaded wagon, with 4 pair of horses or mules, or 4 yoke of oxen,	1 00
Loaded wagon, with 3 pair of horses or mules, or 3 yoke of oxen,	75c
Wagon without load, with 3 or 4 pair of horses, or 3 or 4 yoke of oxen,	50c
Wagon with 1 yoke of oxen, or 1 pair of horses or mules,	50c
Four wheel carriage, with 1 horse,	37½
Two wheel carriage, with 2 horses,	37½
Two wheel carriage, with 1 horse,	25c
Man and Horse,	12½
Lead Horse,	6½
Foot Man,	6½
Cattle, each,	4c
Sheep and other small stock, each,	2c

Jan'y 17, 1846 3:6t JOHN FOY.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

Southern Cultivator,

A Monthly Journal, devoted to the improvement of Southern Agriculture; Edited by James Camak, of Athens, Georgia.

IN submitting to the Southern public the prospectus for the 4th volume of the 'SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR,' which may now be regarded as permanently established, the publishers deem it unnecessary to advert to the high character the work has attained under the editorial control of Mr. CAMAK, and therefore make a direct appeal to the planters and friends of agriculture throughout the southern States, to aid them in sustaining a publication devoted exclusively to the cause of southern agriculture. The advantages and benefits resulting from agricultural periodicals, have been felt and acknowledged by the intelligent and reflecting tillers of the soil in as civilized nations; to be most useful, therefore, they should be extensively circulated among all classes of agriculturists; if possible they should be in the hands of every man who tills an acre of land, and to this end we invoke the aid of every one who feels an interest in the improvement of the agriculture of the south.

The first number of the 4th volume was issued on the first day of January, 1846.—It is published monthly, in quarto form, each number contains sixteen pages of matter, nine by twelve inches square.

TERMS:
One copy, one year, \$1 00
Six copies, one year, 5 00
Twenty-five copies one year 20 00
One hundred copies one year 75 00

The cash system will be rigidly enforced. The cash must always accompany the order.

* * * * * As we desire to regulate our issue by the number of subscribers, all persons who obtain subscribers are requested to send the lists as early as possible to

J. W. & W. S. JONES,
Augusta, Ga., Jan. 5, 1846 9