THE APPEAL.

KANSAS CORRESPONDENCE.

RAINS—EX-SECRETARY STANTON—GOV. DENVER TO FORT SCOTT—OUR POST OFFICE—FRANK McCARTY—A WOUNDED MAN FROM THE SOUTH —HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY—THE COURTS.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T., June 12, 1858.

Since I came to this Territory I have never known such a dearth of news. This is owing to several facts, unimportant in the world of news. The long continued storms have kept ordinary folks in doors, preventing Stanton from continuing his address, and forcing him to commit to paper that which he was unable to speak. He has waited for a fair evening since I sent you a synopsis of his address, as commenced, but, now disgusted, has left town. on the road to Lawrence, with a fair chance of being well jostled by the roads, and much dampened by the water of the creeks, which are all but overflowing. It has been one long rain for two days and nights. The creeks are over their banks, and the river, continuing to rise, gives room to fear that it will greatly influence the lower streams into which it runs. A foot or two more would take it over Leavenworth Island.

Gov. Denver has gone to Fort Scott to suppress the troubles there. He has gone with a full determination to quiet the disturbances, arresting friend or political foe, and bringing each, or either, as may be in fault.

Much anxiety is felt here as to the appointment of Postmaster for this city. It has come of authority not to be disputed, that Mr. J J Clarkson has resigned the office, and it has been announced several times that T. F. Cameron had been appointed in his place, yet nothing comes official. There are two candidates who seem to have a show, but should Mr. C. get the office there will be general satisfaction all round. The Free-State party have a high respect for him, and the Administration men, preserved from much rastiness by his good counsel, entertain a high regard for him. He came to this Territory early an Administration Democrat, by profession an attorney-at-law. He was one of those of his party who in times of excitement protected men from outrage without respect to political opinions, and who held in check many of the turbulent spirits which gathered around him. As a man of business, great confidence is placed in his ability, while his integrity is above suspicion. At present the office seems to be well conducted, under the superintendence of a young man named W. P. McCarty, who is a brother of McCarty the brutal assault upon whom I some time since informed you of.

I have just heard from Frank McCarty, who was the assaulted party. He has recovered from his injuries, and returned home to Zanesville, Ohio, where he has gone into business.

A Rev. Mr. Reed, from the Southern portion of this Territory, who was wounded by being shot at by Hamilton's party, while under arrest, and who escaped death by feigning it, is in town. His wound is on the left side, the ball having completely scooped out a ridge of flesh, so that one rib, which is fractured, is exposed. His purpose is to make a speech here in behalf of the people of Fort Scott, who he charges are starving.

Gen. Harney and his head quarters have not yet started, owing, as I understand, to the weather. They were all ready on Friday and in the field, but the order was countermanded. The prospective clearness of the sky to-day, will, perhaps, induce their early departure. I will inform you by next boat as to this.

This place is overrun almost with worthless characters, and the few officers who are supported by the city have their hands full at the delectable game of "spot."

The Probate Court is in session, and under Gardener is doing a flourishing business, although the law is somewhat uncertain as to its jurisdiction. It is said by some, that it has concurrent jurisdiction with the District Court in all Territorial cases, and cases arising in the Territory, but the law has not yet obtained. Attorneys are risking their suits here however.

Judge Lecompte and Marshal Ashton have returned this morning from Lecompton, the Supreme Court having closed its session.

DEATH OF JOHN O'CONNELL.—John O'Connell, Esq., clerk of the Hanaper in Ireland, died suddenly on the night of the 24th ult. at the residence of Mr. Patrick Vincent Fitzpatrick, Kingston. The deceased gentleman was, it will be recollected, a nephew of Daniel O'Connel, and was associated prominently with his father in the great repeal agitation, extending from 1842 to 1847. Since the death of his father, Mr. O'Connel had taken but little part in political concerns. Some few years ago, he became a captain in the Royal Dublin Militia, and more recently he succeeded his late brother-in-law, Christopher Fitzsimon, Esq., in the lucrative post of clerk of the Hanaper in Ireland. Even those who differed with Mr. O'Connel in political sentiments, and consequently were often often exhibited in the arena of agitation, freely acknowledged his amiability as a private citizen, and do justice to those qualities of head and heart by which the deceased gentleman was distinguished. Mr. O'Connell has left a widow and a large family to deplore his loss. The Dublin *Freeman's Journal* states that the cause of death was a severe attack of bronchitis, contracted by sitting in a damp garden chair.

DEMAGOGUES SELF INFALED.—It is customary when new States are admitted into the Union, for Congress to make them grants of lands, which was done but recently in the case of Minnesota. In accordance with this custom, the English Compromise Act proposes to give the State of Kansas, *if she will accept them*, certain lands, salt springs, &c., &c. This the Abolitionists denounce as a "bribe" to the people of Kansas to induce them to accept the Lecompton Constitution. Now, if this be a "bribe," then every Abolitionist in Congress voted for just such a bribe, for the Crittenden Bill and the Montgomery Amendment, their pet measures, both contained the same offers of land to the people of Kansas that are made by the English Compromise Act. Just like the Abolition organ of Boston, when the Homestead Bill was passed, and the Pre-emption Act, and Land Office Act, passed by Abolition votes, the curses of the Kansas shrieks concerning the matter, recoil upon their own heads.—*Buford Gazette.*

MR. SKINFLINT'S GOODNESS.—When Mr. Skinflint, of Boanville, died, there was quite a sensation in town about it. The bell was tolled and the only flag in town—that which belonged to the tavern—was hung union down for twenty-four hours. His praise was in every one's mouth, though why they praised him more could not be learned, for they had plenty of money. This was before Mrs. Partington moved from Boanville. "We have lost a great man, ma'am," said the minister, calling upon her, "so partly, so public-spirited, no—he—ch." "Ah, yes," responded the estimable dame, with a tear of regret in her eye, "his goodness was past finding out—it was," said she, raising her hand as if beckoning down a large word, by which to express herself loudly —"it was infinitesimal, and he right hand didn't know what his left hand did, nor anybody else, for that matter. He was a excellent man." The minister coughed at the infinitesimal goodness, but he saw how kindly it was intended, and said nothing.—*Boston Gazette.*

IMPORTANT

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

M'COMB'S

IRON TIE.

THE discovery of a means of fastening bale hoops without riveting, by hooking both ends of the hoop, forming a slide or clasp over the bale, makes the amount of application to be made for the patent right depend on the time when it was required to put on such hoops and shortened and re-fastened by the ordinary methods. Considering the objections, in addition thereto, to the use of iron bands, as follows:

The advantage of a non-elastic tie over one which expands so much as a tape, will readily signal itself to every one, as a great advantage, in preventing loss of water by use the hoop on any press, it is only necessary for due the draft of the opening through which the tape passes, to be half an inch longer than the bale, to admit of its bale. As the hoop is perfectly adapted to compressing purposes there is no objection to its use on any stand bale, but it must be kept for cotton in preference to great economy, as experience and the size and condition of the cotton, as one which will all uniformly smaller than they can be made set, it is with rope, and leaves less lint on machinery in handling. Cotton put up in rope hoops can be corded on spar, store for less as it will enable boats to load with it, and shells to be filled with as much more cotton as they can hold.

In order my hoop it is only necessary to be sure to set it up long enough in the first instance, and if it is found to be too short, to have it corrected on spar, store for less as it will enable boats to load with it, and shells to be filled with as much more cotton as they can hold.

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Orders for the Iron Ties to be addressed to the undersigned, or to the agents in the different cotton growing States.

Terms cash.

D. M'COMB.

Patentee of Iron Tie and Tie Machine, Memphis, Tenn.

BARTLETT, M'COMB & CO.,

General Produce and Commission Merchants,

St. Louis, Missouri.

M'COMB, BRO & CO.,

Commission Merchants New Orleans, La.

Planters' Testimonials.

FLORENCE, Ala., March 24, 1858.

D. M'COMB, Patentee.—Dear Sir: In view of the importance of "Iron Ties" to the cotton interest, I am much pleased to be able to say that I find your "M'COMB Ties" on several undersized bales that I am well satisfied were on the gin, and not on the press.

They are simple and easy of application, and to the bale are put on much more rapidly than taped, retain the bale to a smaller size, (so there can be no expansion by the tie or the hoop) are a great security against fire, cost a little more, and are, in my judgment, much every way preferable to the old hoop. This is either my opinion or experience, and I have no doubt that your opinion will be valued higher than mine, but I have put up some few bales of cotton, and have spent a little time in experimenting in cotton ginning and the supple and the prime cotton growers of the South, and of course must know the ill comparative merits of the various methods of baling cotton.

Truly yours, D. McCOMB.

MEMPHIS, April 23, 1858.

To D. McCOMB.—Dear Sir: Your letter of the 17th instant is duly received. Perhaps you attach more importance to my opinion than others may concede it it is true, however, that I have had an opportunity of observing and examining critically the best modes of preparing cotton for market in the different parts of the world where it is grown, and after a careful analysis of the various modes of packing cotton, I unhesitatingly recommended to the Government and the European manufacturers, the Iron Tie, as the best method in vogue in Mississippi, called "Nevill's Improved Packing Press," a drawing of which may be seen in my office in "Patent Office Report" for 1857, page 349, and in the Report of Commerce, with my correspondence on the subject. This Press was not adopted in consequence of the difficulty of having the large screw cast in England and sent out to India; and to this day it is a desideratum in Mississippi and India to obtain a simple Press for the variety of purposes for which they are used, or packing cotton in Indian and for baling goods in England. Your Press would supply that desideratum in both countries, and I would be called on again to recommend a simple, simple and efficient Press for shipping our bales. I should most decidedly recommend yours as the best I have ever seen, in regard to speed, ease and convenience of application to the bale, and the ease of the hands, and economy of material in manufacture. Cost is not up in rope hoop, it cannot be exceeded.

You ask me also to give my opinion of your "Iron Tie," and I should be in duty to say that, were I to pack cotton I would use no other, and I believe that its adoption would be of great benefit to the planting interest, and would greatly relieve the pressing difficulties of the cotton factors, who will make it an especial object to promote the cotton grower's interest.

Respectfully, THOS. J. WORSHAM.

RIPLEY, Miss., April 2, 1858.

D. McCOMB, Esq., Memphis, Tenn.—Dear Sir: By way of experiment I used your "Iron Tie" on bales of cotton, and take pleasure in announcing my conviction that it is a great improvement on the use of rope, in the production of cotton by planters.

Take it as a whole, it is cheaper, and a saving of time, labor and money; it is by far more easily applied, it is easily so, or can be at the option, placing rope, as it will be found to be corded on spar, store for less as it will enable boats to load with it, and shells to be filled with as much more cotton as they can hold.

Contrary to the opinion of some who have not tried it, I find it and them very simple and easy of application, to that my hands, unaccustomed to the use of the ties, and contrary to the apprehension of others who had tried

be an extra charge made by cotton buyers; therefore I was off not a premium of one eighth of a cent per pound for my Iron Tied cotton in the Memphis market; and I have no doubt that when the Iron Tie is well understood, cotton tied with it will always sell at a premium over rope tied cotton. Very truly yours,

J. B. ELLIS.

[Endorsement of the Hon. B. D Nabers.]

MEMPHIS, Feb. 19 1858.

As the cotton alluded to by Dr. J. S. Ellis, for which he was offered an eighth of a cent premium for Iron Ties, passed through my hands as factor, I cheerfully indorse the statement of the factor. B. D. NABERS.

VERNON, MISS., Jan. 20, 1858.

D. M'COMB, Esq., Memphis, Tenn.—Dear Sir: Your letter was received a few days ago, and I hasten to reply.

I shall certainly give you my order for this year, as I think your Tie superior to any iron or rope Tie ever invented. I also thing that the planter is under certain obligations to you for its invention, as I look upon it as a great saving of time, labor and money.

Yours, very respectfully,

JOHN W. BALFOUR.

SCALES'P. O., Marshall Co. Miss., March 1, 18 8

D. M'COMB, Patentee, Memphis, Tenn.—Sir: I am in receipt of your favor of the 27th ult., containing a circular of your "Iron Tie" tape her with other to inquiries or application and high approval of their use and willing to the cotton growers, and general interest to the trade or our great Southern staple.

I feel with much pleasure, from your acquaintance, that you have not only the planter who has given it a fair trial, but the ship captain in the habit of freighting cotton, together with a use of the re presenting gins of New Orleans, to indorse for the preference of the "Iron Tie" The thing is a little—iron tied iron tight over hoops.

In fact, my dear Sir, let me congratulate you on the prospect of silencing all opposition to the "Tie," and of reaping the rich and golden harvest that awaits you.

Hereafter I shall have but little more to do. I do not expect ever to use another pound of cordage round my cotton. You may rest assured I shall regard me as a patron for 1858 for the amount of my crop

Accept assurances of my friendly consideration.

F. SCALES.

CONCORDIA PARISH, LA., March 4, 1858.

D. M'COMB, Esq. Memphis Tenn.—Dear Sir: I ship seven hundred bales of cotton land year, with your Tie, I consider them as press able to any I have ever used.

Yours truly, JALOB HOOVER.

VIDALIA, LA., Dec. 8 1857.

D M'COMB, Esq., M. mphis Tenn.—Dear Sir: I receive that I am not able to take the balance of the Ties you mention in your letter, (having purchased rope, much against my wish) to put up the balance of the crop.

I will here say that so far, in my opinion is equal to rope. I have seen Hunter & Churchill's of all, in fact I am good enough of H & C's to put up a few hundred bales this year, but do not consider them in any way equal to yours.

I cor the made out of good iron, must not only supplant all other ties, but render rope useless in baling cotton. Truly, very truly,

REBULON TORER.

PRECHER'S POINT, LA., March 1, 1858.

D. McCOMB, Memphis Tenn.—After having tested truly "McComb's Iron Tie," for cotton bales, I am prepared to be able to say, that they have proved entirely satisfactory.

I found them very easy of application, so that my servants could put on from one rope, and in addition to the facility with which they are applied, they afford a uniformity in the size of the bale, which is not the case with rope ties, in my opinion seventy-five per cent.

I am persuaded that cotton tie will be used in my neighborhood, as I have no doubt it will be in the trade, and will here express the hope that in future your supply will be more ample, I think nothing else ought to be used in our cotton bales.

I was greatly when part of my cotton was shipped, without the tie, to hear some expressed pleasure, praised this "Tie" coming into market, and I have no doubt that it can be carried cheaper than rope-tied cotton, and handled everywhere with less labor.

Truly yours, R. H. MAY.

JACKSON, TENN., Feb'y 20, 1858

D. McCOMB, Esq.—Memphis, Tenn.—Dear Sir: Yours of the 15 inst. is before me, in which Mr. McCarty is delighted with the "Iron Tie," and says he will use nothing else the coming season.

We think, by taking efforts to improve the minds of planters, they will use the "Iron Tie" increasing season extensively. We will give you the certificate of Mr. McCarty in a few days, as he is now at his residence in the city; and is now impressed with the value of your invention, we will put in drawing the advantage of compelling friendly Ties with rope and imperfect.

Very respectfully yours, &c.

MERRIWETHER, FORD & CO.

PORT LAVACA, TEXAS, February 19, 1858

D. McCOMB Esq. Memphis.—Dear Sir: Yours of the 3rd ult. is before me, and in reply to the Iron Tie, I do so hard also. We only had time to have them tried in one or two instances, as the crop had nearly all been ginned before they arrived.

Our friends are much pleased with your patent, and we anticipate the sale of a large quantity the coming season.

In the fall, or about 1st of September, we might dispose of one of your presses, and get them into motion on a constituents.

We are much pleased with your Tie, and will use our exertions to introduce it in this quarter.

Very truly yours, BAUGHN & WALKER.

MEMPHIS, April 27, 1858

COL. THOS. J. FINNIE—Sir: as a practical cotton planter for years in the East India and State of Mississippi, and subsequently in Memphis, I have seen all the old methods of preparing cotton for market practised by the merchants of India in addition to your practical experience in the cotton growing and ginning of this country, I feel it my duty for the benefit of that great class of agriculturists known as cotton growers, as well as myself, to bear testimony to the value of your "Iron Tie" for cotton bales, as compared with cordage. As you are acquainted with "McComb's Iron Tie" I need only say it may be used by the very poor lever of its comparative value as a means of putting up cotton bales in unusually compact form.

It is doubtless the interest of cotton growers to adopt that mean of preparing their productions for transportation, as it will be found to afford a better security against damage or mutilation, and cost the least money; and I have no doubt that your opinion will be valued higher than mine, as you have spent a few years of your time in experimenting in cotton ginning and the supple and the prime cotton growers of the South, and of course must know the ill comparative merits of the various methods of baling cotton.

Truly yours, D. McCOMB.

NEW ORLEANS, April 28, 1858.

On the first September last, the undersigned will be associated together, for the purpose of storing and compressing cotton, under the style of Reuhlen Pastor & Co., and we will be prepared to press the whole (if no more) of the McComb Tie, and compress it on the same terms as rope tied cotton.

A. R. REUHLING, Neenah Press.
C. E. PASTEUR, Baker's Press.
R. M. PASTEUR, Commercial Press.

We also agree to receive cotton iron bound, on same terms as Messrs Reuhling Pastor & Co.

ROBT. MAUBER & CO., Texas Press.

We, the undersigned, Ship Captains now loading at this port, have examined the cotton compressed and bounded with Iron Hoop and fastened with McComb's Patent Iron Tie of Hook and Clasp, and hereby certify that it holds the bales in one-thirty to one-third smaller compass than the rope compressed cotton

Names.	Ships
R. Wade	Richm'd Ship
Wm. McCrack	West India
JAS. ELLIMPSE	Merphan
Wm. Ellimpse	Northern Chief
E. P. Stinson	Tempest
Wm. Gallaud	Mt. Jarvis
R. Wyman	Dark Picture
J. C. Wilner	Wartemburg
G. M. Woodbridge	Metchezes
J. Gullaud	Melbourne
J. Clark	Ashland
Wm. Pickersgill	Ed. Ott.
Joseph P. Austin	Forest Queen
John W. Gray	St. Pierre Lavabee
Wm. Simmons	Ocean Star
Jeffrey Gould	Chas. Wood
R. G. Taylor	Logan
Jas Chism	Southern Belle

MOBILE, Ala., April 21, 1857.

We, the undersigned, ship and steamboat insurance companies, and steamboat captains and owners in Mobile take pleasure in stating, that having gathered the matter of re-tying Iron Hoops as in the Cotton Bales, under McComb's Patent of Hook and Clasp, are of the opinion that there is no objection to their use; that, on the contrary, we believe it is to the interest of every interest, as well as our own, connected with it, will be benefitted by the high adoption.

C. C. HALLIDAY, Ship Mobile Nav. and Mut. Ins. Co.	
THOS. S. KING, Sec'y Mobile Ins. Co.	
ROBT. B. BUNKER, Sec'y Ala. Life Ins. and T. Co.	

MOBILE, ALA., April 28, 1858.

We, the undersigned, ship-masters, now loading at this port, having examined the compressed bales of cotton bounded with McComb's Iron Tie of Hook and Clasp, do adopting unanimously the operation of cutting, chafing and re-tying at the same time, take pleasure in stating that in our opinion there exists no objection, or impediment, to its use; that, on the contrary, we believe it most every interest, connected with the handling and freighting of cotton, will be benefited by its adoption. We also cordially recommend the use of the Iron Tie, in every stage of its transportation.

A. CROCK REDMAN	ship Harry Pfaff.
JAMES ROBERTSON	ship Lorenzo
WM. P. STONE	ship London
WILLIAM EVE	ship Nicholas Biddle.

SAVANNAH, June 18, 1857.

I agree to re-tie and compress all cotton bound with D McComb's Patent Iron Tie of Hook and Clasp, upon the same terms as that of rope bound cot on, and would recommend the adoption of the above by planters.

C. A. L. LAMAR, Owner of Cotton Press.

Shipmasters' Commendation.

NEW ORLEANS April 28, 1858.

To the Committee of the Merchants' Exchange:

GENTLEMEN: The extraordinary pressure brought to bear against the use of "Iron Hoops" as bonding for cotton, and the injury to the interest so long and universally interested, and thereby introduced to them as it was, the opposition of a determined opposition, in the minds of the interested, to the adoption of the most universally prevalent opinion in its favor, has induced us to suspend the publication of our testimonial of approval, (which however, erroneous as subscribed in fact) have mainly rewarded its general and candid investigation, and may still be reached upon the proposition of that ship owners refuse to receive "Iron Bound Cotton." That our ears compressed alone and forever to attempt this obstination, and consider the preference of many who have heretofore been of this state-mind, there can be no doubt. In proof of which it only ascertain the fact that representing the ocean carriers of this great state is decidedly more familiar with, and directly interested in the cotton trade than any other class of ore are for shipment, than any other class ; should, in a theoretic to express what we have seen to believe to your country, for the good of the cotton trade and the of your central arrangement into the merits of "McComb's Iron Tie," for we feel it is claimed the use of overwhelmed with the adoption of the Iron Tie, and the impossibility of which seek to have rivetted the Iron Bound Cotton." Yours, truly,

SLUCK LYPTRICK, M. D.,
of Washington County, Miss.

The following are a few of the planters who have the Press in use, to whom please refer:

Thomas W. Bex, Rodney P. O., Jefferson County, Miss.
Dr. M. W. Phillips, Edwards' Depot, Hinds County, Miss.
T. Worthington, Worthington Point P. O., Washington County, Miss.
Dr. J. N. Brooks.
John Warren.
I. R. Marshall, Natchez, Miss.
R. Y. Montgomery, Madison County, Miss.
Fredrick Montgomery, " " "
Dr. Kilpatrick, Washington County, " "
King & Wickliffe, " " "
Jno. Hamilton, Hinds County, Miss.
G. G. Shipwith, " " "
Nathan Boon, Chicot County, Ark.
John Warren, Washington County, "
Henry Johnson, Sr., " " "
Elisha Worthington, Ark.
James H. Wilson, Carroll, La.
Dr. Vincent, " " "
Herbert Lewis, Madison, Hinds County, Miss.
Jeff Lewis, " " "
F. H. Coleman, " " "
D. Pullen, " " "
Jno. C. Campbell, " " "
L. G. Galloway, Bolivar County, "
Michael Erskine, Texas.
N. C. Jones, Washington " "
H. Brooker, " " "
Andrew Carson, Greenville.
J. R. Lewis, Louisville, La.
Jno. McNeith Washington " "
Perkins & Daniels, Madison.
J. Rush, Tensas Parish, La.
Wm. Dodd Washington " "
R. R. Wilkins, Commodit, La.
Russell Montgomery, Madison County, Miss.
Thos. Evans & Stephen Carroll, La.
Dr. Wolcott, Adams County.
J. S. Chapman Washington County, Miss.
C. W. Campbell, Ark.
J. Brown, Phillips County, Ark.
A. K. Montgomery, Madison Parish, La.
A. J. Gibson, Waterproof, La.
R. P. J. Simon, Fort Point, Miss.
D. P. Lemaire St. Joseph, La.
Rev. Rev. Chase, Fort Adams, Miss.
Lycurgus Johnson, Ark.
Albert Montgomery, St. Joseph's, La.
A. C. Henderson Concordia Parish, La.
John Murdock Tensas Parish, La.
T. H. Lesdale, Louisville, La.
Fredrick Stanton, Natchez Miss.
Dr James Andrews, St. Joseph.
Wm. Dunham Goodrich Landing, La.
Dr. C. S. Abercrombie, Desha County, Ark.
Dr James McCall, Natchez, Miss.
Scott H. Lambkin, " " "
A. J. Polk Commerce, " "
J. L. McGhee, Fatoda, " "
J. D. Willis, " " "
John Robertson, DeSoto County, Miss., and many others.

The Following Persons are Agents

McCOMB, BROTHER & CO.....New Orleans.
BARTLETT, McCOMB & CO.....St. Louis.

JUST RECEIVED,

AT

NO. 7 FRONT ROW.

10 GROSS Patent Tract Powders, for sale wholesale and retail, by

W. P. LEWIS & CO.

Insurance Companies, Compressors and Ship Captains.

The Undersigned, Underwriters, are of opinion that McComb's Iron Tie is of great value to the cotton interest as a means of lessening the liability to the trouble to fire, or damage by water, so that where bales compressed by "Iron Tied" cotton bales, take pleasure in commending it to the notice of friends as a valuable means of protection, and as such, as aided and giving great additional security against destruction by fire, as well as lessening the chances for mutilation in standing.

SAMPLE, MITCHELL & CO., HILL & HALEY,
HAYDEN & GUTHRIE, A. B. BLAKE & CO,
S. D. NABERS, FALLS & CASH,
GOODLETT & CO., STEWART & KING,
REID, SHELTON & CO.

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J. C. Wilner	Wartemburg
G. M. Woodbridge	Metchezes
J. Gullaud	Melbourne
J. Clark	Ashland
Wm. Pickersgill	Ed. Ott.
Joseph P. Austin	Forest Queen
John W. Gray	St. Pierre Lavabee
Wm. Simmons	Ocean Star
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I agree to re-tie and compress all cotton bound with D McComb's Patent Iron Tie of Hook and Clasp, upon the same terms as that of rope bound cot on, and would recommend the adoption of the above by planters.

C. A. L. LAMAR, Owner of Cotton Press.

Shipmasters' Commendation.

NEW ORLEANS April 27, 1858.

To the Committee of the Merchants' Exchange:

GENTLEMEN: The extraordinary pressure brought to bear against the use of "Iron Hoops" as bonding for cotton, and the injury to the interest so long and universally interested, and thereby introduced to them as it was, the opposition of a determined opposition, in the minds of the interested, to the adoption of the most universally prevalent opinion in its favor, has induced us to suspend the publication of our testimonial of approval, (which however, erroneous as subscribed in fact) have mainly rewarded its general and candid investigation, and may still be reached upon the proposition of that ship owners refuse to receive "Iron Bound Cotton." That our ears compressed alone and forever to attempt this obstination, and consider the preference of many who have heretofore been of this state-mind, there can be no doubt. In proof of which it only ascertain the fact that representing the ocean carriers of this great state is decidedly more familiar with, and directly interested in the cotton trade than any other class of ore are for shipment, than any other class ; should, in a theoretic to express what we have seen to believe to your country, for the good of the cotton trade and the of your central arrangement into the merits of "McComb's Iron Tie," for we feel it is claimed the use of overwhelmed with the adoption of the Iron Tie, and the impossibility of which seek to have rivetted the Iron Bound Cotton." Yours, truly,

SLUCK LYPTRICK, M. D.,
of Washington County, Miss.

The following are a few of the planters who have the Press in use, to whom please refer:

Thomas W. Bex, Rodney P. O., Jefferson County, Miss.
Dr. M. W. Phillips, Edwards' Depot, Hinds County, Miss.
T. Worthington, Worthington Point P. O., Washington County, Miss.
Dr. J. N. Brooks.
John Warren.
I. R. Marshall, Natchez, Miss.
R. Y. Montgomery, Madison County, Miss.
Fredrick Montgomery, " " "
Dr. Kilpatrick, Washington County, " "
King & Wickliffe, " " "
Jno. Hamilton, Hinds County, Miss.
G. G. Shipwith, " " "
Nathan Boon, Chicot County, Ark.
John Warren, Washington County, "
Henry Johnson, Sr., " " "
Elisha Worthington, Ark.
James H. Wilson, Carroll, La.
Dr. Vincent, " " "
Herbert Lewis, Madison, Hinds County, Miss.
Jeff Lewis, " " "
F. H. Coleman, " " "
D. Pullen, " " "
Jno. C. Campbell, " " "
L. G. Galloway, Bolivar County, "
Michael Erskine, Texas.
N. C. Jones, Washington " "
H. Brooker, " " "
Andrew Carson, Greenville.
J. R. Lewis, Louisville, La.
Jno. McNeith Washington " "
Perkins & Daniels, Madison.
J. Rush, Tensas Parish, La.
Wm. Dodd Washington " "
R. R. Wilkins, Commodit, La.
Russell Montgomery, Madison County, Miss.
Thos. Evans & Stephen Carroll, La.
Dr. Wolcott, Adams County.
J. S. Chapman Washington County, Miss.
C. W. Campbell, Ark.
J. Brown, Phillips County, Ark.
A. K. Montgomery, Madison Parish, La.
A. J. Gibson, Waterproof, La.
R. P. J. Simon, Fort Point, Miss.
D. P. Lemaire St. Joseph, La.
Rev. Rev. Chase, Fort Adams, Miss.
Lycurgus Johnson, Ark.
Albert Montgomery, St. Joseph's, La.
A. C. Henderson Concordia Parish, La.
John Murdock Tensas Parish, La.
T. H. Lesdale, Louisville, La.
Fredrick Stanton, Natchez Miss.
Dr James Andrews, St. Joseph.
Wm. Dunham Goodrich Landing, La.
Dr. C. S. Abercrombie, Desha County, Ark.
Dr James McCall, Natchez, Miss.
Scott H. Lambkin, " " "
A. J. Polk Commerce, " "
J. L. McGhee, Fatoda, " "
J. D. Willis, " " "
John Robertson, DeSoto County, Miss., and many others.

The Following Persons are Agents

McCOMB, BROTHER & CO.....New Orleans.
BARTLETT, McCOMB & CO.....St. Louis.

JUST RECEIVED,

AT

NO. 7 FRONT ROW.

10 GROSS Patent Tract Powders, for sale wholesale and retail, by

W. P. LEWIS & CO.

Building Clause.

When building a house with reference to the use of the Press the beams on which it hangs should be made 10 by 12 to 16 inches, and placed at least 6 inches apart, (not as in one of them movable,) and so placed in the house that the cotton between the beams would be at least 3 feet clear of the posts—or, in other words, so that it would be the center of a circle from 10 to 16 feet in diameter, and of which the beams is a chord. The screw should stop below the surface a foot or two, the beams should be 18 feet clear of the ground. To put it up where the gin house is suited to the purpose, I would say, place it after the house by tearing away the lint room, and extending the body of the house some 25 feet at least. It is, however, in use in low gin houses, and can be put in operation in almost any house.

The machine may be seen at the factory at any time and patents are required to be sent to the agents of every Iron Tie.

A model of the most approved gin house in use may be seen also at my office, showing the Press in.

Orders to be addressed to D. McCOMB & CO., Memphis, Tenn.

Or Agents at other points.

McComb's Compound Gin Gearing.

This gearing is constructed with iron main upright shafts, with bearings fitted on, in which wood drums are secured by bolts, and on these drums a wooden rim is placed, which is sustained by wooden braces, which stand in a bottom frame, at the foot of the shaft, and are under the rim at the top, so as to take the whole weight of the rim off the arms.

Iron segments are put on this wooden rim, as in the ordinary wooden wheel. This arrangement leaves the shaft or iron, with such construction as we here again call the great evil of shrinkage of wood, which renders it almost impossible to keep the gearing in the running trim.

Every planter knows something of the clashing produced by wooden gearing, and the necessity of having all of wheels, &c., all of which we are here against entirely, both in the main wheel and hand wheel, which are made of the same material, and of course, shrink and swell in all points, and having only wooden rims as described in the main wheel runs on a steel flat gudgeon at the bottom, which is replaceable at pleasure.

Our object is to furnish a sub-central gearing, which we can sip to order, and in the same time preserve the features of the old fashioned gearing, which is better for our than any other ever offered for plain tore use. In preparing this gearing, we put the wheels both together, and turn off the rims, leaving enough to allow of shrinking and bolting together accurately, and then marking, so as to make it easy to screw together again; it can be taken to pieces, and shipped, or nailed up, and easily put together and put up readily.

The gearing per set complete, ready to ship, $300. We can furnish workmen to go with it and erect it at purchaser's expense.

Press Testimonials.

MR. D. McCOMB.—Dear Sir: it gives me pleasure to be able to comply with your request in relation to your Cotton Press. I have had much cotton ginned for the last three years in the business of pressing cotton from the gin, with many kinds of presses, and I have to say to you and the world generally, that I never saw a press that met with my full approbation, as to ease, speed, convenience, and the most evidence of durability, until I saw yours, which certainly does combine all the requisites of the high art degree. From the fact, in the first place, that the cotton is such that the power is always ready at the point where it is most needed—that is the last two or three rows of the horse where the resistance of the cotton is the most powerful. It is more speedy than all other press, because it only requires seven or eight rounds of the horse to bring the bale to a size sufficiently small for shipping, without repressing, (if bound with iron wire or iron,) so as to prevent swelling after being drawn from the press, AND THAT IN THE SHORT SPACE OF A MINUTE OR MINUTE AND A HALF TO THE BALE, AND THE DRAUGHT IS LIGHT FOR ONE SMALL MULE.

I have found it more convenient than any other press I have ever tried, and as to durability, I cannot (from the trial I have made with mine for the past five years) say that it can ever wear out, or give way, when once made and preserved from exposure to the weather.

Yours, respectfully, N. T. MONTGOMERY.

Vernon, Miss.

D. McCOMB Esq.—Dear Sir: I am now pressing my fifth crop in Carroll Parish, La., on your Press, and take pleasure in stating my conviction that it is THE PRESS, and combines more advantages than any other press that has ever come under my observation and I believe I have seen most of the different kinds in use, and I feel quite a number of them. As to ease of manipulation, speed, durability, I do not see how it can be excelled. A male makes my bales in less than a minute without any tying but wire, and my hands are not accustomed to handling cotton. As to material part of it comes in contact with the ground, I can see no reason why it should not be durable as any press, and if it should can be repaired as there is no wear connected with its use, which has a tendency to weaken it.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Port Gibson, Miss. H. N. SPENCER.

Testimonials.

MR. D. McCOMB.—Dear Sir: In answer to your request I write to say, that in spite of the fact that the balance of the world, I believe, have adopted the iron operation on both ends and bones, I find it also I owe to my friends and to the public to say that I am now using "McComb's Labor Saving Presses," on the 6th crop, and find it to be what its title purports—TRULY a labor-saving press. It has in my opinion, no equal in use than a horse power is necessary to run cotton up to shipping size, or four hundred and fifty pounds to twenty, two inches. Its speed is also unequaled so far as my knowledge of presses goes; three bales to the hour can be made by five hands, without severe labor. Its convenience is also very remarkable, and its durability and the absence of any material wear, are beyond all doubt, will be much greater than that of any other Press I have any knowledge of. Upon the whole, I do not hesitate to say that it is the most important improvement in machinery offered to the cotton planter for many years.

Yours, truly,

ELLICK LYPTRICK, M. D.,
of Washington County, Miss.

SAM. PUTNAM

In the agent of the above house in this city, and is prepared to make contracts for fore ardize, and to attend to all settlements and other business of the firm.

my21-1y

Fresh Arrivals.

JUST RECEIVED—

10 barrels XX Ale;
100 do extra Family Flour;
100 do extra pr of Gall'n Whiskey;
60 do Monongahela Rye Whisky, 5 years old;
50 cases Nonotto Port;
20 barrels No. 1 Lard;
10 cases Byas' London Porter, quarts;
10 do do do do pints;
200 boxes Star Candles;
500 pounds May Butter;
10 cases Sardines;
100 Imported Cigars;
10 barrels Gloster