THE DAILY CLARION.

J. L. POWER, JONES S. HAMILTON, B. F. JONES, JAMES J. SHANNON,

HAMILTON, POWER & CO.,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS

JAMES J. SHANNON, Editor.

Official Journal of the City and State.

Official Journal for the Publication of the Laws of the United States.

JACKSON, MISS.

Saturday : : : : : September 1, 1866.

OFF THE TRACK.—The eastern train on the Southern railroad was detained some six hours yesterday in consequence of getting off the track at Midway.

In consequence of the quarantine below Mobile, freight is being shipped from New Orleans via Jackson and Meridian and Mobile. There were over thirty car loads of government freight here yesterday to go over the Southern road.

SANTA ANNA SUES HIS SECRETARY. An order of arrest against Senor Dores Mazeura was granted by Judge Barnard, in New York on the 25th ult., at the suit of Gen. Santa Anna, charging him with fraud in the purchase of the steamship Georgia. He states in his affidavit, that Mazeura exhibited a letter to him in St. Thomas, purporting to be from Wm. H. Seward, inviting the plaintiff to come immediately to the United States, as the Government was anxious and willing to aid him in his efforts on behalf of the Mexican people, which letter was a concoction of Mazeura, and not written by W. H. Seward. The plaintiff states that through the deceit and fraud of Senor Mazeura, who has been his private secretary, he has sustained damages to the amount of seventy thousand dollars.

Editorial and Other Items.

A hotel for the special accomodation of freedmen has been opened at Nashville, Tenn.

Dean Richmond's death is partially ascribed to severe labors to bring about the success of the Philadelphia Convention.

Henry Ward Beecher having been announced as the chaplain of the Johnson Soldiers' Convention, the Soldiers' and Sailors' League, have requested Gen. Granville Moody to serve in the same capacity at the Union Soldiers' Convention.

Hon. Landon C. Haynes, of Tennessee, has been pardoned by the President.

At a Johnson ratification meeting in Memphis on Saturday night, the rebel General Forrest made a speech in which he expressed his willingness to "trust everything to the men he had met upon the field;" but said "those who shirked duty and were casemated at Washington, could no more be trusted than those who did the same thing at the South."

The statement that France has demanded territorial concessions from Belgium is untrue. The Moniteur officially gives denial to the report that Napoleon has written to the King of Belgium, and, at the same time, confirms the report that France will not demand of Belgium the cession of any part of her dominions.

Accounts from the counties of Lowndes, Dallas, Green, Marengo, Wilcox and Perry, Alabama, the richest land in the State, represent the cotton crop ravaged by caterpillars.

Forney says that the Proclamation of the President "restores the civil authority, and abolishes martial law in every part of the United States."

General Sheridan has given ex-General J. B. Magruder leave to visit New Orleans.

James Stephens recently refused to have anything to do with Gen. Sweeny or Roberts, who wished to coalesce with him.

General O. O. Howard has been invited to take the presidency of the College at Topeka. Hope he'll accept.

The East Tennessee and Georgia and the Virginia railroads are at the present time enjoying the frnits of a heavy through travel both east and west.

Capt. Gid B. Massey, of Mobile, has invented and procured letters patent for a new improved railroad turn-table. The improvement consists simply in this, that the engine turns itself.

Steps have been taken by the government to stay all proceedings for the present in the confiscation of the late Confederate Gen. Beauregard's property in the Southern States.

First National Bank of Jackson, Miss.

JACKSON, July 23, 1866.

Mr. L. Mendelson, National Bank Note Reporter, New York:

Enclosed find $5 Counterfeit United States Currency, numbered 23,458, and the best imitation of genuine we have seen. Please add it to your list and oblige the public.

Yours, truly,
THOS. GREEN, Cashier.

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.

A new counterfeit Five of the United States Treasury notes, of the issue of March 10, 1862, has recently made its appearance in Jackson, Mississippi, and since in this city. In fact the Southern country is said to have been flooded with it. The specimen forwarded to New York is numbered 23,458; the figures is red at the right of upper centre of the bill, being rather indistinct and not exactly similar to those used in the original. The shading of the large letters comprising the words "United States of America," in the centre of the note is passably done, but when compared with that of a genuine bill bears the usual scratchy appearance of such work done by hand or with the aid of indifferent machinery. The same fault is observed in the words "New York," on the centre and bottom of the plate. The lips of the likewise on the left lower corner are also farther apart than in the finely lined portrait of the genuine. The green ink used in the die of the back of the bill is lighter or more of the grassy order than that manufactured in the Treasury Department. In all other features—general appearance, paper and printing—the counterfeit is well calculated to deceive. It is suspected that this spurious currency was manufactured in this vicinity, and sent South for the purpose of purchasing cotton and other property. It has but recently been detected, and there is reason to believe that there are large sums of it in general circulation.—New York Herald, Aug. 3.

Terrence McGowan, Esq., an old resident of Brandon, and a lawyer by profession, died at his residence in this place, on Wednesday evening, the 22nd inst., after a brief illness. He was a quiet, unobtrusive citizen, and by industry and perseverance had accumulated a handsome property.—Brandon Republican.

"The Approaching Crisis in America."

A very singular article under the above caption appears in the London Spectator, which during the war occasionally attracted much attention for its sound reasoning and correct information touching the war in this country. The Spectator belongs to the Sumner school of politics and says the contest between the aristocratic and democratic constitution of society, once more menaces the republic, if not with dismemberment, at least with civil war. *It is the deliberate belief of many of the most experienced men in America, the Spectator declares, that if the election to be held in November terminates in favor of the President, a resort to force cannot be avoided for many weeks, and that if they do not, the Presidential election of 1868 will be the signal for a renewal of operations in the field.* While affecting to deprecate another laceration of the country by war, the Britisher proclaims that the radicals "cannot submit, cannot see the result of a great war cancelled, and the legislature remodeled by the act of the Executive alone, without an appeal which it will be impossible to confine either to votes or words."

While trusting for the best, we concur with the Louisville Journal, that the extreme violence of political partisans bodes no good to the future of our country. We are reluctant to believe it, and yet we are compelled to think that there are persons who are seeking in every possible way to rouse the worst passions of the people into a state of frenzy in order to bring on the disintegration of these States.—Their conduct is inexplicable upon any other theory. Their words are calculated to excite the extreme hatred of sections and of different classes against each other. They use the vilest language they can employ, and are ever ready to call up the remembrance of every circumstance having a tendency to goad the people to madness.

This thing is becoming serious, and calls for the thoughtful consideration of every man in the United States who does not want to see a civil war burst upon this country. It calls for the profound consideration of farmers, merchants, mechanics, and business men in every part of the United States. As they value peace and the blessings of industry, as they value the lives of their sons; as they cherish the *lares* and *penates* of their firesides, let them rebuke the spirit of extreme violence wherever and in whomever it may be found. Let good men awake to a consciousness of the perils that impend over the country, and vote them down and otherwise rebuke them now, while they have the power and an opportunity to do it.

Very True.

Henry Ward Beecher says that the freedmen of the South must make friends with the white population or be ground to powder, and the New York Sun, touching the same subject, remarks that the colored people of the United States can never "elbow" their way to what they believe to be their rights. They must strive by a modest demeanor, coupled with true self-respect, to multiply the number of their white friends, so that in the end complete justice may be done them by free and willing hearts and hands.

These observations coming from sources anti-Southern and radical, show that the leading abolitionists are beginning to learn the obliteration of slavery did not wipe out our feelings nor the fixed line of distinction between the races. The negro can get along very well with us when the radicals concur with Beecher, and we are permitted to manage our own affairs without bureaus. The negroes, by close and assidious labor, will elevate themselves and secure the confidence of their former owners, but whenever they meddle in politics and listen to the agitators of New England, they will, as Mr. Beecher says, "be ground to powder."

GLOWING IN HIS OWN INFAMY.—The notorious Horace Maynard openly favors negro equality in Tennessee. He recently said in a speech at Athens:

I am an abolitionist, and have always been one. I was accused of being one when I first immigrated to this State. The charge was just; I was full and running over with abolitionism, but I denied it for policy's sske. I am proud to-day that I have been classed among that persecuted set, and deem it the highest compliment to be denounced as such. And I tell you, gentlemen, that in a short time all this complaint about negro equality will be done away with. Yes, gentlemen, in a short time he will marry and intermarry in your families. It is a little objectionable to-day, but you will soon get over this, and the persecuted negro will be welcomed to your parlors. This will be the result of the political and social changes of the next few months.

How the people manage to tolerate this foul effervescence is a mystery to us.

THE COMING NORTHERN ELECTIONS. Washington letters announce that the ensuing fall elections are to be carried at all hazards for the Administration party. There will be no Connecticut slip up. The Executive has been informed by those in frequent converse with him that such fatal errors must not be allowed to occur in any State where they can be prevented, and there is the best possible authority for asserting that he holds the same view. His new position in cutting loose from those whose 'acts tended to perpetuate disunion and make a disruption of the States inevitable,' is said to be fully realized by him.

Remember that in the Red Jacket Bitters are combined the best tonics of the vegetable kingdom, with the pure essence of wheat and rye, the mildest of all stimulants, and that it is therefore a safe medicine when all ordinary tinctures and all unmedicated excitants would be pernicious.

The atmosphere of love is a pure, sweet breath. This desideratum is one of the results of using Sozodont, which not only invigorates and preserves the teeth, but renders the mouth as fragrant as a rose.

Letter from Brandon.

BRANDON, Aug. 30, 1866.

Dear Clarion:—The Circuit Court is still in session here. With his usual industry, his Honor Judge Watts has already disposed of the "Privileged Docket," and, on yesterday, made considerable progress on the "Issues." The call of that Docket will be continued to-day and to-morrow. On Saturday, the "Appearances" will be called, and on Monday the unfortunates who are charged with criminal offences, will be called upon to respond. No doubt this session of court will occupy this and the whole of next week.

I am glad to observe the obvious fact, that Brandon is rapidly improving in the way of buildings, repairs, &c. The town presents quite an active, busy appearance, and is, altogether, a decidedly thrifty, agreeable, and promising town. You are aware of the fact that the population of Brandon is composed of good materials; that there is much intelligence, refinement and genial sociability to be met with on every hand; and that the town itself, situate upon a lofty elevation, in the midst of pines and pure springs of water, presents a handsome appearance and enjoys, uniformly, the blessings of extraordinary healthfulness.

I was struck with the polite, kind, and efficient manner in which all the officers of the court here perform their official duties. They are the very reverse of those "puffed up" officials whom you have observed elsewhere, too much inflated by a consciousness of a "little brief authority," to give one a decent answer in the way of business. We commend to those "swelled heads" alluded to, the example set them by the public officers of Rankin.

Our esteemed friend, Alf. Harper, the District Attorney, is on hand, just as genial, kind and affectionate as ever, basking in the glow of general approbation and friendship. Everybody likes "Alf." Who *could* dislike a man so guileless and generous?

Your brother quill, Frantz of the Republican, is fat and merry. His outward man reveals good living and success in business. His patrons send him so many "goodies," that I am afraid he will become rather *too* fat for an editor.

When you come over here, call at the Shelton House, kept by brother Hargrove. His table is excellent—everything abundant, choice, well cooked and clean—and good order and system preserved in every department of the Hotel. Although he is a member of my profession, brother Hargrove knows how to "keep a hotel." There can be no *Demurrer* to his proceedings in that line, unless it be a "frivilous" one, to be over-ruled without argument.

Good-bye, friend Clarion! Perhaps I may scribble a few lines to you about the close of the term.

GREEN BAG.

To the Memory of J. J. Doty.

The committee, appointed by Eureka Masonic Lodge No. 61, to draft resolutions and a suitable obituary on the death of Bro. J. J. Doty, beg leave to make the following report, through its chairman, Bro. James W. Wade:

Hon. Jacob J. Doty died at the residence of his son, Jas. B. Doty, in Holmes county, Miss., on the 22d day of July, A. D. 1866.

The deceased was born in Onslow county, North Carolina, Sept. 10th, A. D. 1798; emigrated to West Tennessee in 1831, thence to Yalobusha county, Miss., in 1836, where he filled the office of judge of probates. He removed to Holmes county in 1842, and settled in the neighborhood of Richland, where his name has been familiar to every Mason from the youngest Entered Apprentice in the N. E. corner of the Temple to the Grand High Priest within the Sanctuary, ever since he was made a Mason, in North Carolina, in 1827 or 8; was first Master of Eureka Lodge, No. 61, and to the brilliant, impressive manner of his work, much of the prosperity of this Lodge is doubtless due.

His brightness and intelligence as a Mason were not confined alone to this Lodge. As Grand Lecturer of Mississippi they became common property of the State at large; therefore,

Resolved, By Eureka Lodge No. 61, 1st, That in the life of Bro. Doty, an intellectual charm and moral beauty were lent to Masonry that advanced her Temple and thrilled the hearts of her votaries, worthy of remembrance and imitation in time to come.

2d. That for his long, sad affliction and death we sorrow as Solomon for Hiram Abiff; and whilst we murmer, not at the Great Master's designs, we deeply feel our loss.

3d. That, as a token of our sorrow, we wear the usual badges of Masonic mourning for thirty days, and to his memory we erect a monument with suitable inscriptions.

4th. That this notice of his life and death, and these resolutions, be published in the Clarion, a paper published in Jackson, and a copy be furnished the Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, with the request that it be laid before that body at its next Communication.

Tribute of Respect.

At a regela meeting of Capitol Lodge No. 11, I. O. O. F., held at the Odd Fellows' Hall in Jackson, August 30th, 1866, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Him, who alone is good to remove from the walks of men, our worthy and well-beloved brother, J. D. Weill, who had become endeared to his associates, in all the relations of life, by his active public spirit, exemplary courtesy and practical benevolence; be it therefore

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the fiat of Him who doeth all things well: we cherish and revere the memory, and deplore the loss, of our friend and brother, and feel that his decease has left a void in this community and in this Lodge which can never be adequately filled.

Resolved, That we sincerely condole with the family of the deceased in the sore bereavement, which they sustain by reason of their afflictive dispensation of Divine Providence, and commend them to the kind protection of the Father of Mercies, the only sure defence in every time of trouble, who never failed, nor forsaketh those who put their whole trust and confidence in Him.

Resolved, That as a testimonial of our respectful affection for our departed brother, we will wear the usual badge of morning thirty days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread on the minutes of the Lodge, and that a copy of them be furnished to the afflicted family of the deceased, and to the papers published in this town.

L. M. ASHER
L. STANGER, } Committee.
E. BLOOM,

Thousands in the West place their confidence in the Red Jacket Bitters, because they are aware that it secures health to families who dwell in unhealthy districts, and that those thus situated who do not use it fall sick from the effects of bad water and bad air.

COOPER'S WELL.—If you wish to go to this pleasant and healthy retreat, McLean & Co's Express will meet you either at Byram or Clinton, on the arrival of the trains at those places.

(From The Land We Love.

ELMSVILLE AND ITS HOSPITAL.

(CONTINUED.)

CHAPTER III.

"Doctor, I must die if I go much further. I am sinking fast, and this wound is bleeding so that I am perfectly exhausted. Do take me off at the next station."

This was said in a feeble voice, and by the wreck of a man who had once been handsome, manly and noble-looking.

"Just have a little patience, Major, and all will yet be well," Dr. Hartley said in a cheerful voice, to the fretful murmurings of Major Barton. He, poor fellow, was returning home, accompanied by the surgeon of his regiment. Nine weeks ago he had passed over the same road *en route* for Virginia. Alas! how different then—and now! Buoyant hopes, high health, and elastic spirits were his once. To-day, a wreck of his former self, he is going home to die.

"Here we are at Elmsville, Major. The ladies have a wayside hospital here, and you can stop until refreshed enough to travel again. I will of course remain with you."

As the train began to stop, he rose to go out upon the platform.

"Keep perfectly still, Major, while I go out and make inquiries about the hospital and its accommodations. Keep quiet now, Major; I'll be back in a few moments."

Stepping out on the platform, and addressing an old lady, who looked benevolent, he asked: "Can a soldier, too badly wounded to travel, be received into the wayside hospital? I understand, madam, that you have such an institution at this place."

"Certainly, sir. We are glad to be able to help our boys. Lula, do you know if any of the committee are present?"

She addressed a tall, fine-looking girl of about eighteen summers.

"Yes, ma'am! I am here to-day to represent mamma and Mrs. Lawton. Can I assist you in any thing?"

"Yes, my dear. This Doctor has a young soldier who is too sick to go on."

"Good-morning," said Lula, turning to him. "Can I give you any information that you need relative to the hospital and its arrangements? I am Lula Weston, and sent by mamma and a friend who could not come down today."

"Thank you, Miss Weston. My patient is Major Barton, of the 42d Georgia. He is too much exhausted to go on further, and desires to stop here."

"Very well, Doctor; I will make arrangements for your friend immediately."

Lula hurried to a small cottage that stood near by, and gave orders to Mrs. Welsh to have a bed ready, as a new case was to be taken into the hospital.

"And Mrs. Welsh, let the bed be soft. Suppose you put two mattrasses. The poor fellow is wounded."

Mrs. Welsh was the resident nurse. In fact, the house was owned by her, but rented by the committee as a wayside hospital. She still occupied one room, and took the position of nurse. Faithfully she performed her task; and when Dr. Hartly carried the poor fainting soldier into the cool walls of the hospital, he said: "Miss Weston, the atmosphere alone will revive him. It is so cool and quiet here."

Lula did not answer him, but went to the door and called her mother's coachman. "Tom, go home and tell mother that I want her to come down to the hospital. No, stay a moment;" and going back into the house, she hurriedly wrote a note to Mrs. Lawton, begging her to come immediately:—"I send Tom; come in the carriage." Going out again, she said:

"Take this note to Mrs. Lawton, Tom. If she does not come, go up home, and tell your mistress to come immediately. I fear this soldier will die. Stop and tell Dr. Ellis to call here some time to-day."

Lula gave minute directions to the servant, who cheerfully obeyed her many orders. Then, returning into the house, she waited anxiously for her friend, or her mother, if Mrs. Lawton should fail to come.

Lula was possessed of a great deal of tact, and had attended many cases of extreme illness in her own family. She was, therefore, a very good nurse, having had such ample experience.

She now called Dr. Hartly, and asked if the Major wished any nourishment. "Mrs. Welsh has just boiled some gruel, and I have some wine-whey here, if you wish it."

The Doctor thanked her, and took the wine-whey. Lula passed to and from the door. She scarcely knew whether to go home or remain at the hospital. Dr. Hartly came out again in a few moments and began conversing with Lula. He was pleased to meet with one so agreeable and pleasant. Dr. Hartly mentally vowed that Miss Weston was superior to most young ladies. Besides being intellectual, Lula was what most persons thought pretty. As she now sat in the little room of the hospital, she certainly did look pretty. Dressed in deep mourning, which was exceedingly becoming to her, as her complexion was of pearly delicacy and her skin of silken smoothness, she wore her flowing tresses of brown hair in graceful disorder, falling lightly over her snowy neck. Warm-hearted, gentle and loving, her sympathies were speedily aroused for the poor sufferer; and, as she listened to his moaning, she begged Dr. Hartly to see if he needed any thing.

The Doctor complied with her request and soon came back to say:

"No, Miss Weston; he needs rest more than any thing else."

"Oh!" cried Lula at this moment, "here's Mrs. Lawton. I am glad to see you, Mrs. Lawton. I was afraid you couldn't leave home. This is Dr. Hartly, the gentleman who came on with your patient."

Mrs. Lawton was busily engaged in laying aside her hat, and putting on a long white apron, which declared her purpose. As Dr. Hartly was introduced, she bowed, and smiling, said: "With your permission, Doctor, I will assist in nursing your friend to-day. And now, sir, can I see him? Before you go, Lu, let me see you again." Then she added: "I want you to prepare some delicacies for this poor soldier, Lula dear. Go home, please, and tell my cook to get every thing ready for me. I'll be home at three. I wish to call for your mother on my way."

This conversation was carried on in an undertone. Dr. Hartly, at the request of Frank, had left the door open that he might see the young lady who was so kind and whose pleasant voice sounded like sweet, gushing music. As he caught sight of sweet, bright-faced Lula, a strange sensation flitted through his heart. "Where have I seen her?" inquired he of his puzzled memory. "Those clear gray eyes seem to haunt me with their pure, loving depth of feeling. Where have I seen her?"

Wearily closing his eyes, he thought of his dear mother, of her waiting for his coming, and of her agony and suspense. "Oh, Father, in mercy spare her!" he cried. "Let the death of her youngest son fall as the peaceful visitation of Thy will upon her bereaved heart!"

Voicing his prayer in groans, he lay with closed eyes. Dr. Hartly walked softly around the room, and whispered to Mrs. Lawton:

"As he seems quiet and is probably sleeping, we had better leave him."

He lay for hours in this half-sleeping state. On awaking, he found himself, as he supposed, alone. Bitter sobs burst from his lips, as he called to mind the loved ones he was so soon to leave behind.

"I cannot die, I cannot die! Away from home—among strangers; no gentle sister to soothe the long weary hours of pain and *ennui*!"

His repinings were interrupted by a gentle voice: "Poor boy! you are weary and heart-sick, and feel your desolation. Can I fill a small portion of a mother's place in your heart? I too, have a darling son, far away in a distant hospital among strangers. My poor, poor Edward lies on just such a lonely bed as yours."

Mrs. Lawton had returned unexpectedly, to find Dr. Hartly, overcome by fatigue, quietly sleeping in the hall. Mrs. Welsh, who going to the door repeatedly still found her patient sleeping, had taken a nap in her large arm chair. Then it was Major Barton awoke, and found himself, as he thought, quite alone.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
CITY HALL, August 29, 1866.

At a special meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Jackson, this day—present—His Honor, D. N. Barrows, Mayor, Aldermen Boyd, Virden, McLaughlin and Nelson.

The Board having been called to order, the City Collector, Mr. James Black, submitted his report of the tax sales at public auction, of the property of delinquent tax-payers, which was, on motion of Alderman Nelson, received and approved.

The petition of Mr. R. O. Edwards, for license to retail vinous and spirituous liquors, at his present stand in West Jackson, until the completion of his new Hotel, was received and ordered to be laid over one month.

The Mayor submitted the following report, which was received and agreed to, and warrant ordered to be issued for amount therein:

To the Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

I have received, up to this time, for sales of lots, sales of wood, etc., in the grave yard, the sum of $446 00, which is regularly entered on the County Register; and I have expended the same on work, and repairs, whitewashing fences, etc., for which I ask a warrant.

There is still quite a large amount due and unpaid for lots, sold in the grave yard before I came into office. Every effort in my power has been made to collect the same, except by coercion. The Cemetery still needs more work, which cannot be done for the want of means.

Respectfully submitted,
D. N. BARROWS, Mayor.

The Committee on Claims submitted their report of accounts, due and unpaid, recommended that warrants be issued for the respective amounts, which report was received and adopted, and warrants ordered to be issued accordingly.

On motion of Alderman Virden, the following was adopted, to-wit:

Resolved, That Professor McDonald be allowed the use of the City Hall for teaching little girls and boys dancing, when it shall not conflict with holding Courts therein; *Provided*, he shall keep the same clean and in good order.

The Committee on Nuisances reported that they had examined into the complaints of Col. Swann and Gen. Bell, of certain nuisances on the premises of Mrs. Keefe and Mrs. Armstrong, and that they do not, in their judgment, consider the premises of the parties complained of, in any way detrimental to the public health; which report was received and adopted.

The following order was adopted:

Ordered, That the Mayor prohibit the introduction and sale of watermelons, green corn, cabbages, and other vegetables calculated to produce cholera, and that the City Marshal be directed to seize and destroy all such articles offered for sale within the city limits, from this date, until further orders.

The Committee on Safety reported as follows, to-wit:

The Committee on Safety report that they have examined the north wall of the building owned by Thomas Graves, at the corner of State and Pascagoula streets, and that they consider the same in an unsafe and dangerous condition, and recommend that Mr. Graves be notified to remove the same at once; which report was received and adopted; and it was

Resolved, That the City Marshal furnish a copy of the foregoing report to Mr. Graves.

Dr. Bailey, being requested to attend the Board, stated the facts and circumstances in regard to the case of cholera, originating among the negroes, dwelling in the shanties near the river, and his views in regard to the health of the city generally.

On motion of Alderman Boyd, it was

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the Freedmen's Bureau, to consult with Captain Gardner upon sanitary and other matters relating to the freed people.

The Mayor appointed Aldermen Boyd, Virden and Nelson on said committee.

On motion, the Board then adjourned.

D. N. BARROWS, Mayor.
GEO. A. SMYTHE, City Clerk.

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP.

By Saving and Using your Waste Grease,

BUY ONE BOX OF THE

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co's

SAPONIFIER,

OR CONCENTRATED LYE.

It will make 10 pounds of excellent hard Soap, or 25 gallons of the very best soft Soap, for only about 35 cents. Every housekeeper should have it for washing clothes, scrubbing floors, cleansing paints, &c. Every printer should have it for cleansing type. Put up in sheet iron boxes with accompanying directions. For sale at all Drug and Grocery stores.

J. MEAD & CO.,
105 & 106 Chartres Street, New Orleans.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OAKLAND COLLEGE,

Claiborne County, Mississippi, (near Rodney.)

THIS INSTITUTION has recently been organized upon a new and much extended plan, and now stands among the foremost College of the country in all the means and appliances of a complete and thorough education.

FACULTY:

J. H. CALVIN, D. D., President and Professor Mental and Moral Science;
GEO. LITTLE, Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, Geology, etc.;
J. E. WHEELER, A. M., Professor of English Literature and History;
G. M. EDGAR, A. M., Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy;
G. L. PETRIE, A. M., Professor of Latin Language and Literature;
H. R. MORRISON, A. M., Professor of Greek Language and Literture;
T. A. HENDERSON, A. M., Professor of Mathematics;
CHARLES MOORE, M. D., Professor of Modern Languages;
REV. PHILO CALHOUN, A. M., Professor and Principal of Preparatory Department;
G. A. CALHOUN, A. M., Assistant in Preparatory Department.

TERMS—(Payable in Advance:)

Tuition per term of five months	$30 00
Contingent fee	3 00
Board per month	20 00
Washing per dozen	50

The total expense per term, inclusive of fuel, lights, etc., should fall under $150. Ministers' sons, of all denominations, are exempted from payment of tuition.

The collegiate year begins on the second Wednesday of September, and ends on the third Thursday of June, and is divided into two terms of five months each. sept1dlm.

WILLIAM H. HARTWELL,

Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music,

IS PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN Jackson, and respectfully solicits the patronage of its citizens.

REFERENCES:

Rev. W. C. Hunnicutt, Prof. H. W. Pierce and Col. Shannon. aug31dtf.

Wanted.

TEN OR TWELVE GOOD MULES, suitable for wagons.

Apply at the Livery Stable of

aug28d3t. J. B. MASSIE & CO.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
CITY HALL, August 29, 1866.

AT A MEETING of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, held this day, the following order was adopted:

ORDERED, That the Mayor prohibit the introduction and sale of watermelons, green corn, cabbages and other vegetables calculated to produce cholera, and that the City Marshal be directed to seize and destroy all such articles offered for sale within the city limits, from this date, until further orders.

D. N. DARROWS, Mayor.
GEO. A. SMYTHE, City Clerk. aug30dtf.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CLARION.

NOON REPORTS.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

YELLOW FEVER & CHOLERA.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 31.—There were nine deaths from cholera yesterday, and two from yellow fever.

NIGHT REPORTS.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

[BY THE CABLE.]

Home and Foreign Markets.

THE FENIANS—ANOTHER INVASION ANTICIPATED.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON MARKET.

THE CHOLERA.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 31.—Three hundred bales of cotton were sold to-day. Low Middling 33½@34. The receipts of the week foot up 1300 bales. Stock on hand 300,000. Gold 45½.

The cholera continues abating but there is a slow increase in yellow fever. The freedmen are proportionately the greatest sufferers. The Bureau seems to give them little assistance.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Cotton quiet. Sales 1500 bales middling at 33@35½c.

Five-twenties, 122. Ten-forties, 102.

Gold, 147½.

Flour dull; $9 75@10 50 for southern. Wheat 1@2c. lower. Corn lower. Beef heavy. Pork firm; sales 5800 bbls. mess. Lard dull. Whiskey better. Sugar active; Muscavado, 10¾@11c.

LONDON, Friday 31.—In consequence of representations made to home Government by Canadian authorities relative to further troubles anticipated from the Fenians in the United States, there are probabilities that another Cavalry Regimens will be sent from Liverpool to Quebec.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 31.—Mr. Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy has been presented with an address by the peasants of Russia expressive of their fraternal feeling towards the United States.

PRAGUE, Aug. 31.—The ratification of the treaty of peace has been confirmed and its provisions will now be enforced.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 31—Advices received here of the action of the Philadelphia Convention materially advanced the price of Confederate bonds.

In Bank of England for the week over one million sterling.

Cotton dull. Sales for the week, 66,000 bales; opened at 13½ for middling.

Consols opened at 89½.

The price of Coffee was unfavorably affected at Costa Rica by late European advices.

News from Calloa and Valparaiso is that the former city is being strongly fortified.

The government of Chili has not ratified the government loan of six millions.

Admiral Tucker has taken command of the allied navy.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 31.—A nephew of Gov. Wise arrived here yesterday with an order from Maj Gen. Schoffield, commanding department of Virginia to recover all personal property of the Governor that could be found. A considerable quantity was found in possession of different persons who were quietly and rather unceremoniously dispossessed.

Important Circular.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
Washington, Aug. 18, 1866.

A. G. MAYERS, ESQ.:

SIR:—You information, conveyed in Collector Hunt's letter of the 8th inst., I hereby designate by virtue of the authority conferred upon me, by the third section of the Act approved July 12th, 1866, the following places in the Second Collection District of the State of Mississippi, as places where an assessor or an assistant assessor, and a collector or deputy collector, will be located on the days respectively named, for the purpose of weighing and appropriately marking, under the Internal Revenue Laws, any cotton which may be brought to those several places from the places where the same was produced in the same district, viz:

Mondays—Elliott's Station, West Station, Way's Bluff, Clinton, Midway, Hickory, Marion, Sucarnotchie, Columbus, Quitman.

Tuesdays—Duckhill, Durant, Canton, Bolton's Station, Brandon, Newton Station, Lockhart, Shuqulak, Artesia, Shubuta.

Wednesdays—Winona, Goodman, Calhoun, Edward's Station, Pelahatchie, Chunkey, Lauderdale Station, Macon, Crawford, Enterprise.

Thursdays—Vaiden, Pickens, Madison Station, Byram, Morton, Laurel Hill, Tomola, Lauderdale county, Brookville, Mayhew, DeSoto.

Fridays—Greenwood, Vaughan's, Tuggaloo, Terry, Forest, Meridian, West Point.

Saturdays—Lefiore, Jackson, Oakatibbee, Tibbee.

Of this designation, you will at once give such public notice as will reach, if possible, all the producers of cotton in your district.

Very respectfully,
THOMAS HARLAND,
Assistant Commissioner.

ALONZO G. MAYES, ESQ., Assessor Second District, Bradon, Miss.

A FEW REMARKS FOR THINKING PEOPLE.—When we know that mercury and mineral poisons, although they may cure disease, are certain to leave permanent injury behind them, and when we know that bleeding always debilitates, we certainly not only act unwise to allow ourselves to be thus treated, but mock our Creator, who never put more blood in our veins than he intended should remain; nor in our creation was it intended that we should be fed with mineral poisons, for it is laid down in Holy Writ that "there shall grow all trees, whose fruit shall be for meat and the leaf for medicine;" thus, in the creation of all things we were provided with the means of sustaining life and healing the sick,

Then why not seek such remedies as have, by the science and skill of mankind been prepared from pure vegetable substances, and will not leave permanent injury behind them. Such are Roback's Sugar Coated Blood Pills, Blood Purifier and Stomach Bitters.

Corn Meal! Corn Meal!!

PERSONS DESIRING TO HAVE CORN ground at the Mississippi Penitentiary, will send the same in on

Wednesdays and Saturdays.

☞ Fresh Meal will be kept on hand for sale.

G. L. DONALD, Sup't.
Jackson, Aug. 28, 1866. d8t&w2t.

CANTON HOTEL,
Near the Depot, Canton Miss., by
MRS. C. T. REEVES.

The travelling public can be accommodated with comfortable and well furnished rooms, and a table which will be supplied with every delicacy that the market affords.
July 19, 1866 dy

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE
IN PAULDING, MISSISSIPPI.

THE undersigned offers for sale his dwelling house, which is large and well finished, containing seven rooms, with four acres of land, good kitchen, out houses, garden, lots, &c. Price, $800. Also, his elegant store house, 20 by 40 feet, and lot. Price $400.

The latter is now used for a Drug Store, and is a good stand to sell medicines. It is also well suited for a dry goods store, and a good stand for that business. If desired, he will sell the drugs and furniture on hands for less than cost.

jy28dtf. S. E. CASTEEL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A GRAND
Charitable Gift Concert!!
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
Southern Soldiers' Home,
LOCATED AT MEMPHIS, TENN.

Authorized by the U. S. Authorities.

Number of Gifts, 100,000.
Number Tickets, 100,000.
Value of Gifts, $91,970.

EVERY person (either present or absent) purchasing a ticket in this benevolent institution, will be entitled to a gift, as there are No Blanks.

An appeal is here made to a Southern public to lend a helping hand to the sacrificing Southern soldiers, and establish for them a home to which they will ever be welcome, without money and without price. This is due to them, and no one who has a feeling of philanthropy within their bosoms, will fail to liberally respond. The proceeds will be placed in the hands of the President of the institution as soon as practicable after the concert.

The concert will be held

AT MASONIC TEMPLE,
IN THE
CITY OF LOUISVILLE,
—ON—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1866,

Under the direction of A. C Lobdell, and he assures the public that it will be well worthy of their attendance, as the best musical talent in the country will be secured.

Condensed List of Gifts.

Capital cash gift, in greenbacks	$10,000
Capital cash gift, in American gold	1,000
Cash gift, in greenbacks	500
Cash gift, in greenbacks	250
Cash gift, in greenbacks	200
Gents' gold hunting-cased watches & chains	4,800
Ladies " " " " "	2,955
Silver American hunting cased watches	4,725
A beautiful house and lot	3,200
Desirable building lots in city of Louisville	3,500
Span match horses and carriage	2,000
Horse, buggy and harness	600
Splendid family carriage	500
Magnificent Chickering rosewood pianos	1,300
Magnificent rosewood melodeons	600
Popular sewing machines	300
Superb silverware	1,500
Ladies' and gents' diamond pins and rings	1,900
Ladies' and gents' gold guard-chains	2,250
Cash, solid jewelry, dressing cases, silver and plated ware, opera glasses, one gold watch, gold and silver thimbles, photograph albums, IXL cutlery, photographs of distinguished persons, music, &c., amounting to	6,125
Making a total of	$91,970

The greatest care has been used in the selection of the articles from which the ticket-holders will receive their gifts. Many of the watches have been bought in this city of C. P. Barnes, under the Louisville Hotel, and to whom patrons are referred. The other articles have been bought some in this city and some elsewhere. A committee of gentlemen will be appointed by the ticket-holders present to distribute the gifts, of which a complete list will be published immediately, and a copy sent to every patron. Parties will be informed of what gifts they are entitled to as soon after the concert as possible, and they will be given to the persons entitled thereto upon presenting their tickets.

Price of Tickets.

Single ticket	$1 00
5 Tickets to one address	4 00
10 " "	7 00
20 " "	12 00
30 " "	15 00
40 " "	17 00
50 " "	20 00
100 " "	35 00

In every case send the name of each subscriber and the post office address, with town, county and State in full. Money by draft, post-office order, express, or in registered letters, may be sent at our risk.

Tickets are for sale at the principal hotels, book and music stores in the city, and at the office, 135 Fourth street, opposite Masonic Temple.

REFERS TO

Wm. J. Fry Lawrence; Hewett, Hardy & Co., merchants; C. P. Barnes, merchant; W. H. Dedrick, security Insurance Co.; Dr. L. P Yandall, Louisville, Ky; Dr. Geo. W. McCarn, President Southern Life Insurance Company, Memphis, Tenn.

Address all communications to

A. C. LOBDELL, Manager,
Post-Office Box 1,086.
aug7TAF1 LOUISVILLE, KY

UNION FEMALE COLLEGE
OXFORD, MISSISSIPPI.

CHARTERED BY THE ST