heir sleep as if a ghost had crossed their dream—and the whole body running half naked, formed as quick as possible in gallant dishabelle, prepared to repel the invader. When, lo! the ludicrous sight presented itself to their eyes, of their gallant officer, mounted on an old cow, with his face towards her tail. Her tongue hanging out—her rides all gory with the gaping of the spurs, himself almost deprived of reason, and half petrified with horror.—A loud roar of laughter broke from the assembled band at the rider and steed—the whole corps gave him three times three hearty cheers as he bolted into the camp. He was carried to his quarters in triumph, there to dream of love's metamorphoses, backward rides, sternway advices and alarm of invasions, and thereby to garnish his mind with materials for writing a splendid treatise on the novel adventures of a cow story

WOODVILLE.

SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1846.

CONCEALED WEAPONS.

How many lamentable commentaries has this country, this county, this community had upon the barbarous custom of carrying deadly weapons. Year after year, month after month, the custom and its necessary result prevails. Men are butchered in our streets; in our walks we tread on the spattered blood of our fellow men and friends, untill the moral sensibility of the community is blunted and case-hardened to such a degree that, while the stealing of a horse would unquestionably subject the delinquent to the ordeal of a rope and a pine limb, the assassin walks the streets a brave man, justified in the eyes of the law, scathless and free. Now let us not be understood in this article as meaning to accuse only a few individuals. We have no personal enmities to gratify and do not intend to wound any individual beyond his share. We strike at the code and practice of the whole community as touching this point. It is wrong, and outrageous. From the Legislature down to the littlest and lowest, there is an entirely false sentiment prevailing. It requires no argument, it admits of none to prove that the custom of carrying bowie knives is an offence against moral sentiment and the public peace. True, the public looks complacently upon it. True the Legislature in its great wisdom and morality legalizes it by placing a contemtible tax of ONE DOLLAR upon a bowie knife, when it ought to make it a Penitentiary offence to wear one. But all this cannot make it right. It so offends against the plainest principles of law and order, of moral right and common sense, of civilization and justice, that it seems an axiom self evident.

Yet the Legislature legalizes it, legalizes bloodshed and murder. How! Every one knows for what the bowie knife was invented, and is manufactured. Nobody will be fool enough to say it is made or worn for any purpose except to hack human flesh. It is not an ornament, it is not a convenience. It is an instrument of revenge and worn as such. The Legislature allows every man, for a dollar a year, to wear one. Now whatever is taxed we suppose is legal in its ownership and use. The Legislature not only legalizes the use of this "infernal machine" by taxing it, but it goes further and by express statute authorizes men to wear them! Oh potent seigniors, oh wise sons of Solomon and Solon!

Yet unwise and reprehensible as is such a law, the community could in a measure remedy this shameful evil, were its feeling and practice right. Men profess to be brave, yet they dare not whisper above their breath, even when they think it, the name of the deed; Mum! is the word—silence the principle of action. Thus whatever turpitude attaches to the act, matters not, the community expresses no opinion—men look blank but speak not, and unwhipt villainy stalks abroad bold and brazen, against whose fame no one dares whisper what his heart feels, except in his own private room with the keyhole guarded.

Is this state of feeling confined to any class or sect or party or clique! No! it is like the breath we breathe—we are all guilty. The writer of this takes home his full share. And while he hopes to make no enemies by thus speaking out, he is bound to say "the truth before friends."

Moralist, are your hands clean, while you look with approbation, or frown not upon this wholesale inroad upon your philosophy?

Man of honor, can your code hold you guiltless while your lips speak not your abhorrance of this most barbarous custom?

Patriot, has the good of your country no claims, Philanthropist, has human suffering no eloquence, that ye stand SILENT all the day and intimate not your deep abhorrance of this disgrace of humanity?

Christian, ARE you a Christian—and are you a shining light in the world while the candle that truth and conscience lights up in your bosom urging you to cry aloud, is hidden under the bushel of expediency or snuffed out by cowardly silence?

Minister of God, is your mission fulfilled when from the almost almighty pulpit your denunciations have been uttered and wasted against theories and creeds and trifling errors that neither make nor mar the soul, while sins that glare the community in the face, are left untouched to fester and putrefy and poison the public taste and morals and safty? But if truth can be heralded from no other source, we are determined whatever may be the result, to speak truly and plainly, exercising the right which every freeman, with a character and interests and life and self-respect to protect possesses. We want the community to put down by its decided and expressed sentiment this cut throat law among us that has dethroned all other law. We take our stand—we plant our standard. If the right thinking and right feeling—of which there are a plenty to accomplish it if they will act—see fit to gather around and sustain us—well. If not we have done our duty.

A CORRECTION.

☞ The article refered to below was published upon the authority of one of the volunteers. Had its statements been supposed untrue they would not have been addmitted. We insert the communication of Col. Cooper, as a matter of justice, thanking no man for misleading us by asserting facts which are not *facts*.

WOODVILLE, July 11th 1846.

Mr. SOULE,

Sir, In the Republican of to-day, there appears a paragraph, which requires notice.

It is stated, it seems upon the authority of some one of the volunteers from Wilkinson county. 1st, that "it is pretty certain, that the Hon. Jeff Davis, will not accept the Colonelcy" of the 1st Regiment Mississippi Volunteers. This is not true. Col. Davis will accept. The only contingency which could prevent it, would be his appointment to the station of Brigadier General. 2nd, It is stated "that it is strongly suspected that the letters which were published and sent to the Volunteers, stating his desire and willingness to be elected to the command of the Mississippi Regiment were gross forgeries."

The assertion conveys a charge against Mr. Davis' friends which is grossly slanderous; and it is a matter of deep regret that such false and unwarrantable assertions should have found utterance by any one. As to the preference of our Volunteers in case another election should take place, I shall say nothing knowing as little about the matter as the person who undertakes to speak for them.

Respectfully

D. H. COOPER.

FUGITIVES.

ESCAPE FROM JAIL.—Some three negroes, committed as runaways—and one under sentence of death for the murder of Mr. Woods, who was to be hanged on Friday next—made their escape from the jail of this county last Thursday night. We beheld the place of their escape on yesterday morning, and so neat and effective was their plan, that the miraculous escapes of the famous Jack Sheppard from the prison of Newgate, were forcibly brought to our mind. We could not help exclaiming, as we entered their cell, that we "trend alone some prison hall deserted," so solitary and lonely seemed the place. They had sawed two of the bars of the window grate, making an opening about the size of a man's body, and fastening a blanket to the upper bars, they "declined the agony" of longer remaining prisoners. So slick and greasy appeared the hole and blankets that it seemed as though all the bears and 'coons of Crockett-dom had been sliding through and over them. Having reached the ground, they scaled the walls apparently without using ram's horns on them, or ever tearing the seats of their breeches. They "ingloriously fled," leaving the 'illustrious' hounds of justice to "follow in their foot-steps."

The Weather.—Not a day escapes a drenching these times. Thunder and lightning and rain is the word above us, and so accustomed have the clouds become to pouring down their tears, that they empty themselves if they hear the rattling of a baby's waggon, giving as an excuse that they mistook it for thunder.

The Crops.—Planters are complaining of "grass," on account of the frequent rains. But as far as we can learn, corn is good and cotton promising.

Fourth of July doings, the most of which might be summed up in the two words, "rain and disappointment." Old granny Nature seems to have taken something much to heart, on that day, she poured out her tears copiously far and wide. She has not informed us whether she were weeping over the fate of the Mexicans or our own.

POLICE.

There will be a special meeting of the Board of Police of Wilkinson County, on Monday the 27th inst.

W. B. DAVIS, Pres.

THE FOURTH OF JULY ELOQUENCE.

A leading Journal published not a hundred miles from New Orleans, and which professes extraordinary Americanism; though not the "native," thus grows eloquent in its issue of the 4th:

"The American heart swells with rapt emotion, in contemplating the annual return of the brightest day in her annals—in the historical pages of her greatness."

Whose annals and whose greatness? the American heart?

News.—The word at the commencement of this article is one to be spoken of, not enjoyed, at the present writing. A great dearth spreads over the land. There is no news. This is the more grievous to be borne, since we have become so accustomed to accounts of bombardments of forts and cities, gallant charges of dragoons, spiking of cannon, hair breadth escapes, the deadly charges of the bayonet, the murderous fire of artillery, the advance of battling hosts, the shout of triumph, and disorderly route, our ears have been almost stunned with out bursts of patriotism, the rattling of the drum, accounts of volunteering hosts becoming *armies of occupation of our own territory*, and the scramble for office of those who are very willing to take as much honor with as little chance for scars as possible for their country and their pocket's sake.

After reading and listening to such details for months it is hard to come down to the flat state, and unprofitable scribbling about stocks that we own not, and stock-jobbers that we konw not.

From the seat of—Peace—the Rio Grand, we hear only that the volunteers are knee deep in mud and water, without tents, many of them, 'drenched with continual rains and no Mexicans to kill conquer or court. "Old Zach" is bothered almost to death for transports, the steamers that have gone there, being generally those that are fit only for eel pots and aligator cages, wormeaten, rotten, rusty—their boilers complete sieves for sifting out hot destruction upon the living valor that may embark on board of them. The first sand bar they touch knocks daylight, or rather, mud and water through them and they at once go to the devil where their owners ought to precede them, for thus risking the life of brave men in such condemned hulks.

Sickness is rife among the volunteers—one eighth of the privates being on the sick list. Gen. Taylor has fought out of one difficult position, we hope he may be able to swim out of his present. Would it not be a good idea for Gov. Marcy to send instead of tents; a few thousand life preservers—*well patched*—that the soldiers may be enabled to float above water?

First Regiment of Mississippi Volunteers.

In the absence of mails, we give upon verbal information, such items concerning the Mississippi Regiment, as we have been able to gather.

The Volunteers passed down on Sunday and Monday last upon the steamers Cora, Telma and others. They stopped at Baton Rouge for their arms, but were not permitted to land. They are said to be encamped upon the "Battle Ground" below New Orleans. We doubt this, because the battle ground is under cultivation. If they are there; they have probably smelt "the blood of an Englishman" are this, which perhaps will whet their appetite for the claret of a Mexican. They are reported well and well behaved. Our company are spoken of as behaving very soldierlike. And so we presume are the other companies. The whole Regiment has been pronounced by some of the U. S. officers, "the very best they have seen." Its ten companies will prove a ten pin-ally not easily bowled down by Mexican balls. Give the boys a chance and we dare predict they will make a ten strike that will astonish the natives.

The order of the campaign is said to be this: Gen. Taylor is ordered to march on to Mexico. Gen. Wool—under whom will serve the Mississippi Regiment—will keep things quiet in the rear of the main army, by occupying the departments on the Rio Grande, and Gen. Kearney, we suppose, is to march on Santa Fee and take possession of California. Thus the army will be in three divisions and three distinct lines of operation are marched out.

Rev. Mr. Guess will preach in the Episcopal Church at this place to-morow, at eleven o'clock, a. m.

A number of new advertisements coming in late, have crowded out our usual quantity of reading matter.

FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

Passage of the Corn Bill in the House of Lords—Death of the Pope of Rome—Execution of Le Gompte, for the attempted Assassination of Louis Phillippe—Debate in Congress, etc.

Extract from a letter dated

LIVERPOOL, June 18, 1846.

Since the date of our last circular the cotton market continued pretty steady, and prices unchanged until the arrival of the Boston Steamer, on the 14th inst., but as the New York list of the 27th of May showed heavier receipts into American Ports than had been generally anticipated, the market has been flat the last four days, and prices must be quoted ⅛—8d lower to most descriptions of American cotton. The stock in this port, as compared with last year at same date, shows now a vast relative deficiency, being 260,000 bales less, and there seems now no reasonable probability of this great deficiency being made up as the season advances. The quotations of to-day are Fair Uplands, 4 7-8d.; Fair Mobile, 4 7-8d.; Fair Orleans, 5d.

The war between the United States and Mexico engrosses public attention. The victories of the Americans on the Rio Grand has changed public feelings, both in England and France, from sympathy for the Mexicans to contempt. This change of opinion, however, is as unjust to the Mexicans as the former feelings were to the Americans. The Mexicans deserve much credit for their gallant stand, and it was only the superior tact and energy of General TAYLOR and his brave little army that overthrew them.

Mr. GUIZOT's organ is still pointing out the necessity and policy of France and England interfering by a joint action of some kind to protect Mexico from what it terms the rapacious and tyrannical conduct of the United States in seizing on the territory of a weak and unfortunate nation. The Government organ, however, does not touch on the subject, and the probability is that the organ of Mr. Guizot is used as a feeler to ascertain the views of the people in regard to such a movement.

LE COMPTE, the attempted assassin of Louis Phillippe, King of the French, has been executed. This announcement will be received with universal surprise, as this unfortunate man has heretofore been uniformly represented as laboring under a singular delusion, nearly approaching to insanity.

DEATH OF THE POPE OF ROME.—His Holiness, the Pope of Rome, is dead, having expired suddenly on the 1st of June. Cardinal FERETTI, it is said, is the person most likely to succeed him.

NEW STEAMSHIPS.—Three or four steamships for weekly communication between the United States and Great Britain, are constructing by the same builders and engineers who built the Cambria, and steamships of the British and North American line. The Messrs. CUNARD are to have the contract.

Dr. ELLIS, a professor of Hydropathy, has been held to bail for manslaughter, for causing the death of a patient by administering the cold water system.

The heat was greater in Paris the week before the 18th of June than for some years. The thermometer marked, in the shade, 88 1-4 degrees of Farenheit. The English papers speak of the month of June as being the hottest experienced in that country for sixteen years. The number of deaths recorded from being struck by the sun is very numerous.

The Mails.—Since the new contracts, our "mail facilities" are rather unpromising. The contractor between Bayou Sara and New orleans has not been able to fulfill his contract, and consequently we get the city mail only when Providence sees fit. Between this place and Natchez the mail is to run only twice in a week. Some contractors through a spirit of opposition send in bids to the Department for amounts that would not half pay expenses. As a matter of course, their contracts fall through, the P. O. Department is put to great additional expense, and the people get their letters and papers just as it happens.

QUERE.—What does the Natchez Courier mean by calling Gov. Brown *Gov. Drown?* We *almost* know there is something *smart* in it—but our bumps of constructiveness can not discern it. Pray Mr *Courier*, tell us what it means. You are a witty man—and you *never* mistake in your subjects.

A VETERAN OF NAPOLEON.—As Churchill's batalion of artillery were advancing to take their position in the second line of battle on the 8th, a private in the 4th regiment was come up to, who lay upon the battle field with both legs shot off. He was one of the first that fell after the cannonade commenced; and was a veteran in Napoleon's wars. After having escaped in the terrible conflicts of Austerlitz and Wagram, and in the retreat from Moscow, and the battle of Waterloo, he lived to fall on the Palo Alto, from a cannon shot from a Mexican battery. As his fellow soldiers passed him and noticed at every pulsation of his heart that the blood flowed from his wounds, they stopped an instant to sympathise with him, the noble hearted fellow, as his eyes were glazing in death, waved them on, and with his last breath said, "go comrades, I have only got what a soldier enlists for."

BACHELORS.

As lone clouds in Autumn eves,
As a tree without its leaves,
As a shirt without its sleeves—
Such are bachelors.

As creatures of another sphere,
As things that have no business here,
As inconsistencies, 'tis clear,
Such are bachelors.

When, lo as souls in fabled powers,
As beings born for happier hours,
As butterflies on favored flowers,
Such are married men.

SONG OF THE FORSAKEN.

And will she love thee as well as I?
Will she do for thee what I have done?
See all the pomp of the world pass by,
And look only for thee—beloved one?

Will she feel when anothe pronounces thy name
All the thrilling sensations that I have done?
Pride when they praise thee, regret when they blame?
And tenderness always—beloved one?

Will she watch when a cloud passes over thy brow,
And strive to chase it—as I have done?
Forgetting all but the thought that now
It is here to console thee—beloved one?

Will she, undaunting, consent to resign
Friends long cherished—as I have done?
Renounce them, forget them, nor ever repine,
Sinc thou art with her—beloved one?

And *thou*—wilt not thou feel a pang of regret,
Thus remembering all that I have done?
Have done! though forsaken would do so yet,
And am thine, and *thine* only—beloved one!

HON. MRS. NORTON.

Economy.—Our Legislature by its tax upon Bowie knives, raised *five dollars* in Wilkinson county—five knives being all that are worn here, taking the assessment as our guide. Will any one tell us how much the use of one bowie knife will cost the county, in dollars, saying nothing about the sorrow and blood and annoyances, private injury and public disgrace, mental moral and physical degradation, prospects for time and eternity ruined, which it causes.

ORDINANCE.

An ordinance to amend an ordinance, entitled "an ordinance in relation to nuisances in the Town of Woodville, and to provide for the better security of the health of said town of Woodville, and for other purposes."

Be it ordained by the corporation of the Town of Woodville, that from and after the passage of this ordinance, it shall be the duty of the town Constable to visit all dwellings, out-houses, backyards &c. that are or may be in the said Corporation, and search for filth, manure &c., at stated periods, as follows:

From the 1st day of June to the 1st day of November to visit each dwelling out house, back-yard &c. as aforesaid once every week and report thereon to the Mayor of the town of Woodville. From the 1st day of November to the 1st day of June thereafter to visit each dwelling out house and back-yard as aforesaid once every month and report thereon to the said Mayor, and said Mayor shall act on said reports as in previous ordinance directed

I. D. Gildart

M. M. HESTER, Secretary pro tem.

New Advertisements.

TRUSTEES SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made by Anna M. Smith, Charles Lancaster and Rosena E., his wife, recorded in Book M., pages 486, 487, 488 and 489, of the Record of Deeds of Wilkinson county, to secure to Rene La Roche the payment of certain promissory notes therein mentioned, I shall proceed to sell, at Rose Hill plantation, in Wilkinson county, Mississippi, at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, on *Saturday the 19th day of September, A. D.* 1846, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M., the following described property, to wit: "All that certain tract or parcel of land situated in the county of Wilkinson, being the land purchased by the said Anna M. Smith and Charles Lancaster from Wm. M. Helm, of Thomas E. Helm, of John R. Ford and Catoline his wife, of the heirs of Patrick Foley, the heirs of William Sojourner, and the heirs of John Cummings, containing seven hundred and sixty-nine 48-100 acres, as per deed. Also all that certain track or parcel of land, situate and adjoining the above lands, as per deed of trust from John Philbrick to George H. Gordon, dated 1st of November, 1837, and from George H. Gordon to William M. Helm, dated 4th of December, 1839, and from William M. Helm to Anna M. Smith and Charles Lancaster, dated the 8th day of *March*, 1842, containing one hundred and seventy five 77-100 acres. Also that certain tract or parcel of land, situate and adjoining the above lands, as per deed, from Gerard C. Brandon and Betsey his wife, to Wm. M. *Helm*, dated 1st November, 1838, and from Wm. M. Helm to Anna M. Smith and Charles Lancaster, dated the 8th day of march, 1842, containing one hundred & forty-one 50-100 acres. Also that certain tract or parcel of land situate and adjoining the above lands, as per deed, from Samuel Sojourner and Sarah his wife, dated 17th of July, 1839, containing nineteen 80-100 acres. The said above Farm being known as the ROSE HILL PLANTATION, and containing in all eleven hundred and six 55-100 acres more or less. Also the following named NEGRO SLAVES, to wit—Old Henry, Easter, Betsey, Moses, Amy, Frederick, Old Lucy, Rachel, Nelson, Caroline Dorcas, Kentuck Charles, martha Ann, Sam, Kesia, Little Rachel, Perry Black, Jim, Robert, Dolphus, Frank, John Len, Branch, Patrick, Andrew, Dennis Frank T. Isaac, Deborah, Jenny, mary Ann, Polly T, Henny, Peggy, Polly, Leannor, Emily, Fanny, matilda, Judge, Anthony, John, Darius, Hellen, martha, and three infants, together with their natural increase."

I shall sell all, or so much of said property, as will pay the notes then due and unpaid, together with the interest due thereon, and costs of this sale, and make such title as is vested in me by said Deed of Trust.

A. P. MERRIL, Trustee.

Natchez, Nov. 18, 1845. n31—tds

NOTICE.

BY virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Wilkinson County Mississippi made at the July term 1846 thereof the undersigned administrator ad colligendum of the estate of Charles J. Foster dec'd—will on Tuesday the 25th day of August next between the hours prescribed by law in the town of Woodville in said County, expose for sale at public auction to the highest bidder on a credit of six months from the day of sale. All the personal estate of said decedent consisting of two horses, household and office furniture &c.

The purchasers of said estate will be required to give bonds with good and ample security payable in six months for the purchase money.

F. COOLEY.

July 18th 1846. admr.

$ 31

NOTICE.

BY virtue of an order granted at the July term of the Probate Court of Wilkinson County—I will on Saturday the 29th day of August A. D. 1846, proceed to sell to the highest bidder on a credit of twelve months, the North west quarter of section 28, township 2 range 1, east containing 152 56-100 acres more or less.

Sale to take place upon the premises.

July 18 1846. LEWIS McCARTNEY.

admr. of Ethelbert McCartney,

3:31

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, Wilkinson county. } Circuit court—June term 1846.

O. A. BULLELEY, vs. W. E. ROWAN. } Attachment for $200.

Returnable at the present June term 1846 of this Court and the same having been returned into said Court, executed by the Sheriff of said county and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the said defendant has removed out of this State. It is therefore ordered by the court that unless the said defendant shall appear, plead answer &c. in this case on or before the first day of our next December term of this court, to be holden at the Court House in Woodville, in said county on the first Monday in December next. Judgment final by default will be entered against him, and the effects in the garnishee's hands will be made subject to said debt interest and all costs. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the Republican, a newspaper printed and published in the town of Woodville, in the County and State aforesaid, for the space of four weeks successively.

A true copy from the minutes of said court.

Attest T. W. HAYS.

GORDON & POSEY, Pfs. attys. 4 31

NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned administratrix at the July term, 1846, of the Probate Court of Wilkinson County, on the estate of Thomas Netterville dec'd; notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate to present them duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

LAVENIA A. NETTERVILLE.

A LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office in Woodville on the 1st July 1846, which if not taken out in three months will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

A. James Armstrong, Nancy Armstrong, James Anderson.

B. Flet & Buckley, 4, Eli C. Bishop, J. A. Balentine, James Buckley, C. A. Buckley, James Brown, Rev. C. Beach, William Beach, Margaret A. C. Bullock, W. C. Bonny, A. R. Brown, Nasworthy Bell, W. N. Burd, John Brice 2, C. H. Brockelbank, W. L. Booth, Benj. Bryant, 2 M. W. W. Brown, Thomas Brown, Wm. L. Bullock, W. P. Burton, 3 W. L. Brandon, Anny Bryant, Martha Bryant, J. W. Bones, Dr. Bell, James Bradford.

C. William Cobb, William Chapman' Mr. Confer, Bd. of Police Clerk, Thos. G Conner, 3 Hon. C C Cage, 2 James Calhoun, 3 M crane, 2 Thomas conner, Louis N collier, 2 Mrs. Mary cobb, Seth A carpenter, Chas caston, S P coffey, clerk of the Probate court, Hiram W caulking, Joseph collins, Ulysses chapman, Miss Georgianna M carter, Richard clampett, J J cottingham, Miss D coon, Isreal chambers, Mrs. cintha cotter; Mrs. Ellen A crowrich, William courtney, M M crampton, Mary coten.

D Newell J Dunbar, 4 Robert Dauson, H R Davis, Samuel Davis, Jno M Deloach M W Dean, mrs E A Dean, Wiley Deloach, William Dunbar, L G Dixon, W B Davis, mrs. Davis.

E John W N Elliot, Samuel Evans, T W Ewell.

F. 6 c Fleshman, Dr. B J Ferry, curtis Field, miss Eloise Ford.

G George W Gooness, 2 mrs D Grimsley, mrs Ann c Griffin, S R Grey, mrs Ellen Glass.

H. James Hill, Wm. Hamilton, Dr. Holloway Huff, 2 Philip Huff, D c Hutchison, J. R Hutchison, Joseph Henderson, mrs Halsey, 2 James Hetherington, William Hamberter, William A Hick, James D Hodge, John B Hamberter Mrs Sophia M Hunt, Sarah Jane Hope, Thomas C Healy, Trauch and Hays, John Inman, A walter,

I 2 F Ingraham.

J Jailor of Woodville, W W Jonston, L A Johnson, D W Jones, Joseph Johnson, Rev W James, Miss c L Jeter, Edward Johnson, Pickins Johnson, G w Gordon, R S Jones, B W Johnson, Susan N Inman, w S Jones, col narrut w Jett,

K A R Keipatrick, A Korn.

L A G Lord, 2 M Leddell, 5 H N Lloyd wily D Lotet John H Leatherman S B Leatherman, col R Layson Jno. Lennox, Jesse Lancheart.

M. Miss C S Moore, E D McNulty, mrs M M Martin, E C Middleton; Mrs M H Craine, Peter McKinzie, John McNeely, Mrs E W McDaniel, Samuel McNulty, Mrs Mary M'coy, Mrs M'cren, C W Miller, M G Mayes, Adam Morningstar, A T Moore, Irwin J Murphy, D O Merwin, J H Newell, Ralph North, Jesse Ogden, H F O'neal, Dr S Proctor, Mrs M P Perkins, W L Porter, D B Pissoni A W Partin, mrs Martha Patter.

R. R R Richardson, George Revercombe, James Rushton, col. Woman Rossey, Thos H Beard 4, Editor Republican, Rawan mrs E B, Dr Jos Redhead, Young L Rigston, miss Clara B Redfield, Mr Ross, Wm R Ree, Malinda Rollins, Wm Ray.

S. Sheriff Wilkinson county, Henry Stockett, Dr. Stone, Alex Scott, A P Slaughter, R Stewart, miss Jane Stannard, rev B Shaw, miss Sally Stewart, 1 H Stanwood, Mary Stickland, John Simon, J J Scott, miss Jane Steele, M E Saunders, T J Stewart, 3, Stone & Martin, John A Scott, Walter Shropshire, Michael Sampson, Elizabeth Starke, 2, Jas a Stewart 3, N Still, H D Smith, mrs Anna Smith, J S. Smith, mrs R L Stanton, S Seymour.

T. J W N Toms, S Tayler, 3, Rufus Tellan. W. A Thornton, 2, F Turner.

Q. miss Mary Quine, Jas A Ventress.

W. Z Walker, 4 Henry Wiseman Woodson, A E Wall, Anna B Woods, Wm Welch Sarah Wilkinson, Daniel Williams, Dr J M Williams, R J Watson, J Bugg Walker, W M Williams, O O Woodman, W Woods, Isaac N Weed, Nathan D West, Wm H. Woods, James Woods, P Wertein.

PARKER SMITH, P. M

FROM and after the 10th inst. the law prohibiting slaves from hiring their time from their owners or employers or living separate and apart from said owners or employers within the town of Woodville will be strictly enforced.

I. D. GILDART Mayor.

July 4th 1846.

TRUSTEES SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made by Nancy Pinson, bearing date the 28th march, A. D. 1845, recorded in Book N. pages 451 and 452, of the record of deed &c. of Wilkinson County, State of Mississippi, to me Henry E. Sale, Trustee, which said deed of Trust was executed for the purpose of securing to Black & Mure the payment of a note therein mentioned, bearing date the 26th of March 1846 for the sum of one thousand and ten dollars and sixty nine cents ($1,010, 69-100) payable to the order of David V. Pinson at the counting house of Ward, Jonas & Co. New Orleans La., and endorsed by said D. V. Pinson to Messrs Black & Mure, said note payable on the 1st day of Feb. 1846—and the same having become due, and remaining unpaid—I shall proceed to sell at the usual place of public sale, at the Court House in the town of Woodville, on the First Tuesday in August, being the 4th day of the month, within the hours prescribed by law, by public auction for cash, the following described negro slaves, viz.—Cyrus, aged about 20 years and William, aged about 26 years.

I will give such title to said negroes as is vested in me by said deed of Trust. H. E. Sale.

July 4th. 1846. No. 29-5t.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, AMITE COUNTY ss.

To all persons interested in the Real Estate of ALLEN TARVER, *Deceased*—GREETING.

YOU are hereby cited to be and personally appear before the Probate Court of Amite County, on the *Fourth Monday in September*, 1846.

and show cause, if any you can, why the same should not be ordered to be sold—to-wit:

The east half of the south west quarter of section number 28, in township number 4, of range number 5, east—containing 80 acres and 28-100ths of an acre.

The west half of the south east quarter of section number 28, in township number 4, of range number 5, east—containing 80 acres and 28-100ths of an acre.

The west half of the north east quarter, and the east half of the south east quarter, and the north west quarter of the south east quarter of section number 10, in township number 5, of range number 6, east—containing 200 acres.

The east half of the south east quarter of section number 23, in township number 4, of range number 5, east; containing 80 acres and 28-100ths of an acre.

The west half of the north west quarter of section number 24, and the west half of the north east quarter of section number 23, in township number 4, of range number 5 east—containing 163 and 90-100ths of an acre.

The west half of the south west quarter of section number 28, in township number four, of range number 5, east; containing 80 acres and 52-100ths of an acre.

The west half of the south west quarter of section number 13, and the east half of the north east quarter of section number 23, and the west half of the north west quarter of section number 24, in township number 5 of range number 6, east; containing 236 acres and 67-100ths of an acre.

The east half of the north west quarter of section number 23, in township number 4, of range number 5, east, containing 81 acres and 32-100ths of an acre.

Said lands lying and being in the County of Amite and State aforesaid,

It is further ordered by the Court that this Citation be published in the "Liberty Advocate," and "Woodville Republican," for the time prescribed by law.

WITNESS the Honorable JOHN WALKER, Judge of the Probate Court of said County at the Court House thereof, on the Fourth Monday in June, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-six.

ISSUED the 24th day of June, A. D. 1846.

S. R. DAVIS, Clerk

By B. W. SMITH, Dep. Clk.

June 27, 1846. 29—w6