Eastern Clarion.

S. R. ADAMS, ——Editor.

PAULDING, MISS.

Saturday Morning, Dec. 11, 1858.

☞ High Court Decisions.☜

We have made arrangements to procure with the commencement of the ensuing term, the publication of the decisions and opinions rendered by the Judges of our High Court of Errors and Appeals. The early execution of these decisions, expounding and settling the meaning of our laws, is always less important than the publication of the laws themselves. They should be in the hands of every lawyer, magistrate and civil officer of the State; and will be found highly interesting to every intelligent citizen, whether a member of the legal profession or not. We shall publish every decision and opinion given by the Court, as soon after its rendition as the manuscript can be procured from the Judges. As we only attempt to keep up on the current other papers which we expect these publications to bring to our paper, we compromise the matter by a promise which we hope we can fulfill, namely, we hope that every gentleman disposed to encourage and sustain the undertaking, will send us his name, and a term long enough to induce us to make it worth his likeness.

Mobile Cotton Market.

We are indebted to Messrs. Bryan & McRae, for a copy of their Circular, dated Dec. 4th, from which we make the following extracts:

For near a week after the date of our Circular of the 30th of October, the Cotton Market remained steady at the prices then quoted, say 11@11½c. for Middlings.—On the last days of the week, however, prices began to give way and the market continued to decline until the 8th of November; the next day, the 9th, a favorable reaction began to show itself, and prices have since rallied materially, the market closing firm yesterday at the quotations on the other page, which are fully ½ of a cent above the rates current from the 15th to the 18th November, when Middlings sold at 10½.

For two weeks past there has been a general and good demand for Cotton, and though the receipts have been large, Stocks have not accumulated to any great extent, and we still incline to the opinion, that Middling Cotton will not rule for any length of time much below 11 cents, although the crop should be 3,000,000 Bales, which we consider an outside estimate, though many well informed persons here think it will be 150,000 to 200,000 bales greater.

Advice to Young Men.—Those who wish to prepare themselves for business in a short time, are referred to the advertisement of Dunlap's Commercial College, 100 Canal Street, N. O.

☞ The Vicksburg *Sun*, publishes Col. Davis' speech delivered in that city on 4th inst. We regret that the press upon our exchanges forbids us the pleasure of laying it before our readers.

Mrs. E. M. Raffin, of Uniontown, Ala., has written a book entitled "Fireside Sketches," which is published by the Marion (Ala.) Commonwealth newspaper office. The volume is stated to possess much merit.

Gulf and Ship Island Railroad.—We omitted last week to call attention to the advertisement of the President of this road. We hope the advertisement will enlist the public attention to a degree commensurate with the great importance of the work.

Fire in Raymond.—A telegraphic dispatch to the New Orleans and Mobile papers, says that a destructive fire occurred in Raymond, Hinds County, on the 8th inst., destroying twelve stores and seven dwellings. Our Western exchanges of that date have not reached us.

Enterprise Weekly News.—The last number of this paper announces the advent of J. W. Gambling, Esq., as one of the editors thereof. Mr. G. introduces himself to the readers of the paper in a very handsomely written salutatory. We hope he may succeed to the utmost of his expectations in making his paper acceptable to the public, and obtaining for it a large circulation.

☞ A Baptist Convention was held in Memphis recently, with the object of inaugurating a movement to secure an unexceptionable Baptist school literature for the South and Southwest. The convention was a sequel to that held at Nashville in October, 1857, where a Southern Baptist Sunday School Union was organized.

Virginia.—After a fierce and violent contest of several months duration among the rival factions of the Virginia Democracy, in regard to the selection of a candidate for Governor to succeed Gov. Wise, the Democratic State Convention met at Petersburg on the 24 inst., and nominated Hon. Jones Letcher, the present member of Congress from the Rockbridge District.

Prospectus.—The Prospectus of the Washington States and Richmond South, to be combined under the former title, and edited by Roger A. Pryor, Esq., will be found in our present issue. Mr. Pryor is one of the most brilliant writers connected with the press of this country, and those who wish a really valuable and interesting paper from Washington, could not do better than to send for the States.

Editor, Foote.—*Gov.* Foote did not make his promised speech in Jackson, owing to the affection of his throat. But consistently with his desire to make himself heard and to keep within the eye of the public, he wrote a long letter, which is published in the Vicksburg *Whig*.—We have not taken the trouble to read it, and supposing that few of our readers would care to do so, we shall not crow it into our columns.

New Paper.—A new paper called the *Observer*, has just been started at Marion, Lauderdale County, Miss., the first number of which has reached our table. It is of good size, very handsomely printed and presents an attractive appearance. Messrs. Gaces & Barry, publishers and proprietors—W. O. Grace, editor. The editorial department of the paper is well conducted, the articles being written with grace and vigor, and the selections showing taste and judgment. We wish the Observer all manner of success, and, from the start it makes, we have no doubt it will deserve it.

The Nicaragua Filibusters.—After failing to get off on the Alice Painter, for the want of a clearance from the Custom House the Nicaraguan "emigrants" made a futile attempt, a few days ago, to slip out of the Mobile harbor and put to sea on the Schooner Susan, of which Capt. Mayer was acting as commander. The Revenue cutter, stationed in Mobile Bay, intercepted them, and took the Schooner in charge. The *Register*, which appears to have become the organ of Filibustering, characterizes the stopping of the Schooner as a "startling proceeding," and wants to know if the people of Alabama and the South will submit to this insulting invasion of their rights and liberties.

Daily Mails on the M. and O. Railroad.—A public meeting was held at Enterprise last Saturday, to take into consideration the subject of a daily mail on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. The road is rated by the Post-office Department as a third class one, and no arrangement has been offered for the transportation of a daily mail, so the Company considers remunerative. Their daily passenger trains have been run, heretofore, with a view to the accommodation of the public, and not for the purpose of complying with any contract between the Company and the Post-office Department. The meeting thought, and so do we, that the Department ought to consider the road of a higher grade, and propose a contract of such a character as will insure the transportation of a daily mail from Mobile to West Point. The country tributary to the road suffers greatly for the want of such a mail, and we think the Postmaster General ought to make arrangements to have us supplied with it.

Seward Repudiated.—The Cincinnati, Commercial, said to be the organ of Gov. Chase, of Ohio, closes a review of Seward's recent speech at Rochester with the following very significant, but very just remarks of the distinguished New Yorker:

With this speech as an antecedent, his election to the Presidency, if he is elected, will result from some enormous crime, weakness or folly of the opposition party or its candidates, and not from any strength of his own. He will not be a safe man for any party to nominate; for the time is past when doctrines such as he enunciates are from a paying demand anywhere in the United States.

From Paraguay.—We have dates, says the *Washington States*, from the Rio de la Plate to October 6th. We see nothing in the papers to indicate that Lopez is making hostile preparations to receive the American expedition, and not a syllable to confirm the rumor which reached here via England—credited to the London News—that Lopez was strengthening the lower portion of the Paraguay river near the Tres Bocas. The following paragraph relating to the expedition, appeared in the course of an article in the Orden, of October 3, published at Buenos Ayres;

What have forty-seven years of submission and death like silence given to the Paraguayans? Floggings, robberies, banishments and death. What have seventeen years of weakness produced for Brazil in her yet unsettled questions with the Dictator of Paraguay? Only humiliations and insults to the imperial Ministers. But the moment is at hand when the illustrious Cabinet of Washington will teach the world how to treat with crafty rogues.

The agent of the Great Nation will go to Asuncion with his head erect. He will hunt out in his lair the cowardly Mandrin of the Celestial Empire of America, to lay his reclamations before him. The Mandrin will bow his neck before the American, and will hand over without delay the fruit of the sweat of the poor people, which the Mandarin has stolen during seventeen years. He will give all the satisfaction asked for, and will humiliate his degrading defeat with the salute of cannon and the clangor of the joy-bells.

It is not only in building railroads that the Yankees excel. They are also adepts in taming fractious beasts. Barey is a son of the American Union.

This certainly does look as if the Buenos Ayrians thought that there was much fight in Lopez.

Mississippi Legislature.—The Legislature adjourned on Friday of last week.—The present Legislature was considered one of the most talented ever convened in the State, and we hope the sequel will show that their acts have been such as should characterize a body of their admitted intelligence and ability. The *Mississippian* passes a high eulogium upon them. It says;

"Impressed with the grave responsibilities resting upon them, they have conscientiously addressed themselves to the labors before them; and what their hands have found necessary to be done, they have performed with zeal and industry.—The delegates have been characterized with unusual ability; and though they have been occasionally conducted with warmth, they have at the same time generally been marked by commendable courtesy and good policy."

We shall publish the caption of acts as soon as we receive them.

Mrs. Douglas.—The other and better half of the "Little Giant" divided the attention of the New Orleans public with her lege lord. The *Delta*, penagraphs her thus;

In our "hurrygraph,' yesterday, the nib of our pen, attracted towards one of the illustrious framers of the constitution, made us say that Mrs. Douglas, late Miss Catts, was a niece of James Madison. The lady is the niece of Mrs. Madison, who, with the widow of Alexander Hamilton, adorned Washington society so long, as representatives of the Elegant Age of the Republic. The distinguished widow of the great Virginian will be remembered, if for nothing else, for a little incident which occurred at the White House during the last war with Great Britain. With a brave hand she tore down Trumbull's portrait of Washington from the walls, handled it up, and thus rescued it from the desecration of the enemy who shamelessly burnt the capitol and demolished a newspaper.

For the Eastern Clarion.

Dry Rot in Cotton.

Mr. Editor:—Having noticed in the "Clarion", and perhaps other papers, comments on an Essay read by Dr. Peyton Kirk before the Agricultural Society of Lauderdale County in relation to the "Cause and Prevention of Rot in Cotton", I was delighted with the idea of at last obtaining a remedy for that fell disaster which has worked such ravages to the farming community of nearly all the cotton regions. But to my infinite surprise, after having read that article, I failed to find one single syllable in relation to a preventive, except the changing of seed from one species of soil to another, which has been known and practiced, I suppose, by every farmer from the Tennessee River to the Gulf shore, for the last quarter of a century, and, according to the Doctor's theory, that will soon fail, and we shall make no cotton at all. In the last sentence of his essay he remarks, "that it will steadily increase, more or less, so long as the present diseased seed are planted." That this cannot be true is as plain as the noonday sun; and an idea or two, I think, will suffice to prove that fact. My crop being badly destroyed with rot and rust, a few years ago, I exchanged one hundred bushels of seed with a gentleman living in Madison County, who had made a fine, well-matured, healthy crop of cotton—informing him, at the same time, that my seed were badly diseased and would be fit only for manure. He having no faith in the *disease of seed*, planted them the next season. He informed me that they had beat his former seed from 200 to 400 pounds per acre, without the appearance of a single cotton boll *or rust* in that part of his farm.

I will add another proof against the Doctor's theory,—that during my operations as a farmer, I have noticed (and thousands of other farmers have observed the same thing) that from the peculiarity of certain seasons I have had the dry rot to appear exclusively through my crop, and have planted the same seed afterward for years without the appearance of it at all. Therefore I conclude that the cause is not so much in the seed, but it is more from peculiarities of wet and dry atmosphere, coming in contact with certain qualities of soil found in different regions of the country. And right here, Mr. Editor, I will not undertake to dissent from the views of Dr. King (for which I hope he will pardon me, as it is with due deference that I do so) without giving my simple opinion as to the remedy spoken of. And in the first place I will say, that in view of the vast trade that is now being opened with China and India, as well as other Eastern countries, that the time is near at hand when it will require *six million bales*, in the place of *three millions* as at present, to supply the demand. And that six millions must be raised chiefly in the cotton growing States of this Union, as no other country known to agriculture is capable of adding anything scarcely to the growing demand of that important staple. Therefore, I think it is safe to conclude that the science of chemistry will be found capable of producing fertilizers (manure, if you please,) that will counteract the deleterious qualities of the lime and prairie soils of the cotton regions, that will cause our present fields, with the same varieties of seed that we now plant, to produce *two* bolls to *one* we now raise. As I believe that this result is attainable, I hope the morning is dawning upon us, that the youths of the *slave States* will turn their attention from the sciences of law and medicine, and engage in the high and noble science of agriculture, and perfect that to the point to which it is capable of being carried. This being done, the valley of the Mississippi will then present resources the like of which the world has never known. I could extend this view of the matter, but I will close with an additional remark. I regret that the Dr. threw cold water on that article, manure—as it may tend to check the wheels of *manure carts*—for it is a lamentable fact that the system of manuring has not taken proper hold upon the minds of our Mississippi farmers. Now I am a little surprised that the intelligence of the gentleman, which I have no doubt is of the first order, should not have recollected that that article which is more valuable than gold, has enriched individuals, communities and nations, in the old world, and has been introduced to vast advantage in the Eastern States of this Union, and has raised the lands in Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia, from one to thirty dollars per acre; and it is about being introduced to great advantage still further West. The Doctor seems to treat that article without any reference to quantity, quality or character. Why, throw a freezing man in the fire, and you will turn him up; but place him at a proper distance and you will warm him into life.

Respectfully,

VOTRE AMI.

Polkadoxie, Rankin County, Miss., December 5th, 1858.

For the Clarion.

Oakland College.

Oakland College, Dec. 3, 1858.

Mr. Editor—The public have been informed in several of the respectable papers, that the Professors of Oakland College have resigned—please inform the public also, that their places will be immediately supplied. The Directors of the Institution are now in correspondence with some of the first scholars of the country, and are about filling the vacant chairs with gentlemen not inferior to any in the land. These gentlemen will be present on the 1st of January, when the present Professors retire.

At a meeting of the Synod of Mississippi, at Vicksburg, a few days since, the following resolutions were passed;

"*Resolved*, That the Records (of Oakland College) be approved to page 184, and that while we approve of the efforts of the Trustees to meet the wants and promote the interests of the College by the erection of additional buildings, we regret the necessity of applying any portion of the funds now constituting the endowment, and would recommend that proper efforts be made to reinstate and enlarge the sum thus used, to be held as a permanent endowment fund, the interest of which shall be used for the good of the College.

"*Resolved*, That the Trustees be authorized to meet the indebtedness upon the buildings already contracted for, from the funds contributed for the general purposes of the College." P.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Arrival of the Quaker City.

New Orleans, Dec. 7.—The Quaker City, with 80 passengers and California dates to the 20th November has arrived.

Business in California was improving. Eight ships had arrived from the Atlantic States.

The ship Lucas from Victoria to San Francisco, was totally wrecked on one of the Farralone islands, twenty-seven miles distant from San Francisco. Fifteen lives lost.

The steamship Golden Age sailed on the 20th ult. for Panama, with two millions and a quarter in gold dust and 280 passengers.

Spoke the United States Mail steamship Herman, from New York to Aspinwall, on the 21st.

The Quaker City's passengers reached San Francisco in 18 days—besides the detention of 60 hours at Acapulco. The Isthmus is in good condition. 10,000 letters went overland by the Tehuantepec route.

George Penn Johnston the duellist, was tried and acquitted at San Francisco.

The United States frigate Merrimac sailed for Honolulu on the 23d. All well.

The first cargo of ice had arrived at Honolulu from Boston in perfect order.

Thirty-seven Arctic whalers, with 20,700 barrels of oil, had arrived at Honolulu.

Interesting from Washington.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The Union has a significant leading editorial article on Mexican affairs. It asserts that we have a clear right, on principles of self-protection, to interpose in Mexico and command the establishment of order in that country, and claims that the President should, in reference to Mexico, have full power for peace or war.

The Union, in another article, commends the opening of the great works of internal improvement in the West and Southwest.

Both articles are regarded as foreshadowing the President's message.

The President absolutely refuses to mail his message in advance south of Richmond.

Steamship City of Baltimore.

The steamship City of Baltimore left this port to-day for Liverpool, taking out $115,000 in specie.

The latest New Orleans mails taken out by the City of Baltimore were of Sunday last, 28th ult.—and the latest telegraphic advices from New Orleans taken out by her were on the 3d.

Arrival of the Overland Mail.

St. Louis, Dec. 3.—The overland California mail has arrived here. Lieutenant Mowry came passenger with it from Gila River.

Lieutenant Mowry reports that the gold mines on the Gila River, near Gila City, are represented by old miners to be equal in richness to any found in California.—These mines are located on the neutral ground between the Yuma and Pimoso Indian Territory.

A large meeting of the inhabitants of Gila City and vicinity was held on the 4th of November, which endorsed the proceedings of the Convention which had previously been held at Mesilla and Tucson, and passed resolutions asking Congress to establish a Territorial Government over them.

The Sonora, Silver Mining Company were actively and successfully engaged in mining and smelting.

St. Louis, Dec. 3.—The reported attack by the Indians on Lieutenant Beale's surveying party is disbelieved. No confirmation of the report has been received by this mail.

The Apacha Indians are continuing their depredations on the frontiers of Sonora and Arazona.

The revolution in Sonora was in full and successful operation.

Gen. Pasquinera has lost the support of all the more wealthy inhabitants of Sonora in consequence of his failure to repay the money borrowed from them to support the Zuloaga forces.

Mistaken for a Darky.—The Memphis Bulletin has the following singular announcement:

Mr. Geo. W. Darden, of DeKalb, Hickman county? Tennessee, was arrested yesterday by the police, from the fact of his supposed resemblance to a runaway negro from South Carolina, whose description was telegraphed to this city with the request that he be arrested on his arrival here. The fugitive is charged in the dispatch with running away with a white girl, with a view of marriage. Fortunately for Mr. Darden however, he had little difficulty in proving himself to be of Anglo-Saxon blood and was soon set at liberty again. The real fugitive has not yet been apprehended.

Yankee all over.—Bayard Taylor says that a Yankee walking in St. Petersburg one muddy day, met the Grand Duke Constantine. The sidewalk was not wide enough for two to pass, and the street was very deep in filth, whereupon the American took a silver rouble from his pocket, shook it in his closed hand and cried, out, "Crown or Tail?" "Crown," guessed the Grand Duke. "Your Highness has won," said the American, looking at the rouble, and stepped into the mud. The next day the Yankee was invited by the Grand Duke to dinner.

Murder.—James Hollingsworth, who lived in the Eastern part of this county, and who was tried for killing a free negro, in our Circuit Court, some years ago and acquitted, committed a brutal murder on a man named Cain on last Sunday evening. He rode up to Cain's house, told him he had come to kill him, and while the deceased fled from him, inflicted two dreadful wounds with a Bowie knife, from which Cain died in a few minutes. Hollingsworth immediately fled with a negro man of his—they being both prepared for escape.

He was heard from in Lowndes county, but at last dates had not been taken.—The fact of his having the negro with him will doubtless lead to his capture.

He is a large man, some 40 years old, has a sinister countenance, raw-boned with dark coarse hair and an awkward appearance.—*Aberdeen Conservative.*

New Court in Jackson.—A bill has passed both branches of the Legislature and received the signature of the Governor, establishing a Court of civil and criminal jurisdiction in the City of Jackson, which embraces the city of Jackson. For this act of favor, as well as of justice, the Legislature has entitled itself to the thanks of our citizens.—*Mississippian.*

Death of Ex-Gov. Schley of Georgia.—The Augusta papers of Sunday, the 21st ult., bring us the intelligence of the death of ex-Gov. Schley, of Ga. He died at his residence, in Augusta, on Sunday afternoon, in the 72d year of his age. Mr. Schley has held important relations to the people of Georgia. In 1825 he was elected by the Legislature Judge of the Superior Court of the middle circuit, and held that position until 1828. In 1830 he represented Richmond county in the Legislature. In 1832 he was elected to Congress, and served during the sessions of 1833, '34, and '35, and in 1835 was elected Governor of the State, and filled that office until 1837.—*Washington Union.*

An amusing and painful incident recently took place in Cincinnati. Two gentlemen afflicted with St. Vitus' dance met, and each supposing the other to be mocking himself, a fight ensued of the most desperate character. Finally, a mutual acquaintance found them struggling in the gutter, and succeeded in separating them and making known their mutual mistake, when they shook hands and apologized to each other.

A few days ago, on the farm of the Hon. John W. Davis, near Montezuma, Ind., two large springs burst forth from the earth, and continued to throw off such volumes of water that large fields in the neighborhood have been covered with standing pools and ponds.

For the Clarion.

The death of the Rev. John Hickling, the oldest Methodist preacher in the world, and the last survivor of the "helpers" of John Wesley, is reported. Mr. Hickling was in the seventy-first year of his ministry, and was nearly ninety-three years old. A fortnight before his death, he lectured in Birmingham on "Early Methodism" and at the time of his death was announced to conduct other services. Hedied at Audley, New-castle-upon-Tyne.

A friend of ours thus eulogizes his musical attainments: "I know two tunes. The one is 'Auld Lang Syne,' and the other isn't. I always sing the latter."

Good for Evil.—"Mamma," said little Annie, "please give me two apples for lunch to day. I want to give one to Jane Woods."

"Certainly, my dear; but why do you want to give Jane particularly?" said her mother.

"Because, dear mamma, she stole one out of my basket yesterday, and I want her not to be tempted any more, for our teacher told us last Sunday that if we were sincere in praying, 'lead us not into temptation,' we should not only keep out of the way of evil ourselves, but try to keep others from being tempted; and I think if I give Jane an apple, she will not steal any more."

The apple was given, and a little while after, Jane came to Annie looking very penitent, and said: "Won't you please to take this apple back again? I suppose it is mine now, as you gave it to me, and I want to pay back the one I stole yesterday."

Jane never stole again. Annie's kindness saved her.

CELEBRATION.

The Members of our Brewery Circle No. 62, will have their Beer Celebration on the 25th instant. The procession will form in front of the Masonic Hall, near Oak Brewery, at 10 o'clock, and march to the Church, where they will be addressed by Rev. Kenyon A. Jones.

The ladies and other Circles are cordially invited to participate in the Celebration.

D. R. ARENZ,
A. MCCALLUM,
E. C. SOUCKER,
Committee of Invitation.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life on the 30th of November, A. D. 1858, at her residence in Clear Creek, Smith County, Miss., in the 24th year of her age, after a severe illness of 18 days, HARRIET MARTIN, consort of C. C. Martin. She left a bereaved husband, three small children, a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn her loss. The deceased was the daughter of Rev. Francis Shelby, of Jasper county, where she was born and resided until her marriage, which took place on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1855. She was a kind and affectionate wife and a loving mother. We would drop a tear with our bereaved friends, but would say weep not! Death will shine his child, and Christ will say, After its death, kept safe with this consolation, that the child could not come to him but he could go to it.

MOBILE MARKETS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

Mobile, Dec. 4, 1858.

Ordinary	—	—
Good Ordinary	10½	10¾
Low Middling	10½	10¾
Middling	11	11¼
Good Middling	11½	11¾
Middling Fine	12½	12¾
Fine	—	—

Store Prices of Groceries.

Mobile, Dec. 4, 1858.

The following quotations are the current rates at which Planters orders can be filled:

BAGGING—Kentucky	⅌ yard	16@18½	
" —India	⅌ yard	12½@17	
ROPE—Kentucky	⅌ lb	8	9
BACON—Hams, Sugar-cured	⅌ lb	13	14
" —Long and Short Clear	⅌ lb	8½	9
" —Side	⅌ lb	10½	10½
" —Shoulders	⅌ lb	8	8½
BUTTER—Goshen	⅌ lb	25	30
" —Western	⅌ lb	20	22½
CANDLES—Sperm	⅌ lb	34	40
" —Adamantine	⅌ lb	25	26
" —Star	⅌ lb	22	23
CHEESE—English	⅌ lb	14	16
" —Western	⅌ lb	12	12½
COFFEE—Rio	⅌ lb	10½	11
" —Java	⅌ lb	19	20
FLOUR—Ohio and St. Louis	⅌ bbl	$6 25@	$6 50
" —Baltimore and Philadelphia	⅌ bbl	6 50@	7 00
" —St. Louis City	⅌ bbl	5 50@	—
GUNPOWDER—Blasting	⅌ keg	4 50@	5 00
" —Sporting	⅌ keg	6 50@	—
MACKEREL—No. 1	⅌ bbl	18 50@	19 00
" —No. 2	⅌ bbl	15 00@	16 00
" —No. 3	⅌ bbl	9 50@	10 50
MOLASSES—Cuba	⅌ gal	26	28
PORK—Mess	⅌ bbl	25 00@	25 75
" —Prime	⅌ bbl	$16 50@	—
POWDER—Rifle	⅌ keg	4 50@	5 00
SHOT—Bun	⅌ bag	2 25@	—
" —Buck	⅌ bag	2 25@	—
RICE	⅌ lb	5	6
SALT—Liverpool	⅌ sack	$1 00@	—
" —Turk's Island	⅌ bushel	50@	55
SUGAR—Brown	⅌ lb	8	8½
" —Havana White	⅌ lb	9½@	10½
" —Yellow	⅌ lb	8½@	9
" —Clarified	⅌ lb	10	—
" —Crushed	⅌ lb	—	—
" —Powdered	⅌ lb	—	—
" —Refining	⅌ lb	8½@	—
WHISKY—Rye	⅌ gal	25	27
" —Bourbon	⅌ gal	25	27
" —Corn	⅌ gal	22	25
TOBACCO—Virginia Leaf	⅌ lb	6	12
" —Kentucky Leaf	⅌ lb	6	12
" —Manufactured	⅌ lb	25	75
WOOL—Tennessee	⅌ lb	18	20
" —Mississippi	⅌ lb	18	20
" —Louisiana	⅌ lb	18	20
" —Texas	⅌ lb	18	20
" —Mexican	⅌ lb	18	20
" —Southern Pulled	⅌ lb	25	30
" —Superfine	⅌ lb	30	35
" —Fine	⅌ lb	35	40
" —Fine Fine	⅌ lb	40	45
" —Extra	⅌ lb	45	50
" —Blankets	⅌ lb	25	30
" —Linsey	⅌ lb	25	30
" —Bagging	⅌ lb	40	45
" —Tennessee Bagging	⅌ lb	40	45
" —Tennessee Rolls	⅌ lb	25	30
" —Kentucky Rolls	⅌ lb	25	30
" —Ohio Rolls	⅌ lb	25	30
" —Mexican Rolls	⅌ lb	25	30
" —Texas Rolls	⅌ lb	25	30
" —Texas Rolls of the Western States	⅌ lb	25	30
TEXAS—Coin & Nat'l Bank of Galveston	⅌ $1000	⅌ pt. dis.	

Prices of Live Stock and Produce.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY LAMPREE & DENNETT.

Mobile, Dec. 4, 1858.

COWS—Stalled	⅌ head	$25	35
" —In the Stock	⅌ head	—	—
OATS	⅌ bushel	60	65
HAY—Prairie	⅌ hundred	75	80
" —Hungarian	⅌ hundred	75	80
HOGS—Stock	⅌ head	75	80
CORN—Prime	⅌ bushel	80	85
" —Mixed	⅌ bushel	75	80
BUTTER—Goshen	⅌ lb	25	30
BUTTER—Western	⅌ lb	20	25
BREESE HAY	⅌ lb	75	80
BEEF—Cattle	⅌ lb	4	5
DRY HIDES	⅌ lb	11	12
BEEF—Dry Fat, Choice	⅌ lb	5	5½
" —Dry, Ordinary	⅌ lb	4	4½
" —Pickled, Prime	⅌ lb	4½	5
" —Pickled, Ordinary	⅌ lb	3½	4
SHEEP—Grass	⅌ head	$2 50	$4 50
" —Pickled	⅌ head	2 00	2 50
" —Common	⅌ head	25	50
MILCH COWS—Common	⅌ head	$45 00	$60 00
" —Fancy	⅌ head	65 00	80 00
" —Inferior	⅌ head	30 00	40 00
STAVES—Barrel	⅌ M	$22 50	$25 00
" —Pipe	⅌ M	45 00	55 00
TIRE—Pipe	⅌ dozen	$9 00	$12 00
CORN—Shucks	⅌ hundred	25	30
GEESE	⅌ dozen	$6 00	$7 00
FOWLS	⅌ dozen	75	80
CHICKENS	⅌ dozen	$1 50	$1 25
POTATOES—Sweet	⅌ bushel	60	70
POTATOES—Irish	⅌ lb	4	5
Ground	⅌ lb	4	5
Common	⅌ gal	25	30

Bank Notes.

Mobile, Dec. 4, 1858.

Bank of Mobile		par.
Southern Bank at Mobile		par.
Bank at Montgomery	par@½	⅌ ct. dis.
Northern Bank of Alabama	par@½	⅌ ct. dis.
Central Bank of Ala. at Montgomery	par@½	⅌ ct. dis.
Commercial Bank of Ala. at Selma	par@½	⅌ ct. dis.
State Bank and Branches	2@½	⅌ ct. dis.
Georgia Bank Notes	par@½	⅌ ct. dis.
South Carolina Bank Notes	par@½	⅌ ct. dis.

NEW-ORLEANS MARKETS.

COTTON.

NEW-ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION:

ASSIMILATING TO THAT OF LIVERPOOL.

New-Orleans, Dec. 4, 1858.

Inferior	7	8
Ordinary	9	9½
Good Ordinary	10	10½
Low Middling	10½	10¾
Middling	11	11¼
Good Middling	11½	11¾
Middling Fine	12	12½
Fine	—	—
Good Fair	nominal.	
Good and Fine	nominal.	

Store Prices of Groceries.

New-Orleans, Dec. 4, 1858.

BAGGING—Kentucky	⅌ yard	16	18½
" —India	⅌ yard	12½	17
BALE ROPE—Kentucky	⅌ lb	9	9½
BACON—Hams, Canvassed	⅌ lb	12½	13
" —Sides	⅌ lb	9	9½
" —Shoulders	⅌ lb	8	8½
LARD	⅌ lb	11	12
BUTTER—Goshen	⅌ lb	25	30
" —Western	⅌ lb	18	22½
CANDLES—Sperm	⅌ lb	42	44
" —Adamantine	⅌ lb	26	32
" —Star	⅌ lb	17	20
COFFEE—Rio	⅌ lb	10½	11
" —Java	⅌ lb	19	22½
FLOUR—Ohio and St. Louis	⅌ bbl	$6 25@	$6 50
" —Baltimore and Philadelphia	⅌ bbl	6 50@	7 00
" —St. Louis City	⅌ bbl	5 50@	—
GUNPOWDER—Blasting	⅌ keg	4 50@	5 00
" —Sporting	⅌ keg	6 50@	—
MACKEREL—No. 1	⅌ bbl	18 50@	19 00
" —No. 2	⅌ bbl	15 00@	16 00
" —No. 3	⅌ bbl	9 50@	10 50
MOLASSES	⅌ gal	26	28
PORK—Mess	⅌ bbl	25 00@	25 75
" —Prime	⅌ bbl	$16 50@	—
POWDER—Rifle	⅌ keg	4 50@	5 00
SHOT—Bun	⅌ bag	2 25@	—
" —Buck	⅌ bag	2 25@	—
RICE	⅌ lb	5	6
SALT—Liverpool	⅌ sack	$1 00@	—
" —Turk's Island	⅌ bushel	50@	55
SUGAR—Brown	⅌ lb	8	8½
" —Havana White	⅌ lb	9½@	10½
" —Yellow	⅌ lb	8½@	9
" —Clarified	⅌ lb	10	—
" —Crushed	⅌ lb	—	—
" —Powdered	⅌ lb	—	—
" —Refining	⅌ lb	8½@	—
WHISKY—Rye	⅌ gal	25	27
" —Bourbon	⅌ gal	25	27
" —Corn	⅌ gal	22	25
TOBACCO—Virginia Leaf	⅌ lb	6	12
" —Kentucky Leaf	⅌ lb	6	12
" —Manufactured	⅌ lb	25	75
WOOL—Tennessee	⅌ lb	18	20
" —Mississippi	⅌ lb	18	20
" —Louisiana	⅌ lb	18	20
" —Texas	⅌ lb	18	20
" —Mexican	⅌ lb	18	20
" —Southern Pulled	⅌ lb	25	30
" —Superfine	⅌ lb	30	35
" —Fine	⅌ lb	35	40
" —Fine Fine	⅌ lb	40	45
" —Extra	⅌ lb	45	50
" —Blankets	⅌ lb	25	30
" —Linsey	⅌ lb	25	30
" —Bagging	⅌ lb	40	45
" —Tennessee Bagging	⅌ lb	40	45
" —Tennessee Rolls	⅌ lb	25	30
" —Kentucky Rolls	⅌ lb	25	30
" —Ohio Rolls	⅌ lb	25	30
" —Mexican Rolls	⅌ lb	25	30
" —Texas Rolls	⅌ lb	25	30
" —Texas Rolls of the Western States	⅌ lb	25	30
TEXAS—Coin & Nat'l Bank of Galveston	⅌ $1000	⅌ pt. dis.	

New-Orleans Money Market.

Correspondence of Messrs. Jones & Cox, corner of Camp and Carondelet Streets.

SPECIE.

New-Orleans, Dec. 4, 1858.

Nashville Bank	par@½	ct. dis.
Merchants' Mobile	par@½	ct. dis.
Commercial Bank, Mobile	par@½	ct. dis.
Northern Bank, Mississippi	par@½	ct. dis.
Alabama State Bank	par@½	ct. dis.
Bank of Alabama	par@½	ct. dis.
South Carolina	par@½	ct. dis.
North Carolina	par@½	ct. dis.
Georgia	par@½	ct. dis.
Virginia	par@½	ct. dis.
Western Exchange	par@½	ct. dis.
Tennessee	par@½	ct. dis.
Kentucky	par@½	ct. dis.
Indiana	par@½	ct. dis.
Ohio	par@½	ct. dis.
Illinois	par@½	ct. dis.
Iowa	par@½	ct. dis.
Free Banks of the Western States	par@½	ct. dis.
Texas		
Coin & Nat'l Bank of Galveston	par@½	⅌ ct. dis.

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NOTICE.

THE subscriber desires to sell an unimproved Tract of LAND in Jasper County, Mississippi, containing 200 acres, lying on Quashlah and Tallahala Creeks. The place will be low to a purchaser of the whole—or it would be divided, if desirable to a purchaser. JOS. BURDEN, Mobile, Ala.

Dec. 11, 1858. 9-tf

WM. W. COCHRAN,

(SUCCESSOR TO M. ROBINSON)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Family and Plantation Groceries, Provisions, &c., &c.,

Corner Dauphin and St. Emanuel Streets,

MOBILE, ALA.

Mobile, Dec. 1858. 9-tf

Land for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale a tract of valu