THE MISSISSIPPIAN.

By The Telegraph.

From the New Orleans Papers.

Baltimore Convention.

BALTIMORE, June 22.—Wm. H. Ludlow, of the New York delegation, charged John Clancey, one of his colleagues, with treachery to Douglas. Clancey challenged Ludlow. If the challenge is declined, a personal collision is talked of.

SECOND DESPATCH.

The discussion of the majority report occupied the greater portion of yesterday, when further debate was waived, and the minority report taken up. The discussion was protracted, but no result was reached.

THIRD DESPATCH.

The New York delegation have resolved to sustain the majority report of the committee on credentials. The report excited an extremely warm debate, principally between the Hon. Wm. Montgomery and the Hon. Josiah Rundall, of Penn, which resulted in a street fight between a son of Mr. Rundall and Mr. Montgomery. Another duel is therefore anticipated.

FOURTH DESPATCH.

FIFTH DAY.

BALTIMORE, June 22.—In the Convention this morning, the minority report was rejected, by a vote of 150 against 110½. The vote was then taken on the majority report, each proposition separately. First, the original Mississippi delegates were admitted. Second, the Soule delegation from Louisiana was admitted. Third, Hindman and colleagues were admitted from Arkansas, to cast two votes, and Hooper and colleagues, contestants, to cast one vote; either set declining the other to cast the whole vote. Fourth, the original delegation admitted. Fifth, Bayard and Whiteley admitted from Delaware.—Sixth, R. L. Chaffee was given the seat contested by B. F. Hallett, from Massachusetts. Seventh, C. Fallon, of Missouri, admitted, against Chas. English, contesting delegates from Alabama admitted. The ninth and last proposition was rejected by a vote of 145 against 106½. It proposed to admit both of the Georgia delegations and dividing the vote of the State between them, provided that if either party refused the other should cast the whole vote of the State. The previous question being ordered, the Charleston delegates from Georgia were admitted.

Mr. Cessna called for the consideration of the motion to reconsider the several propositions, which had been adopted, and to lay that motion on the table.

Mr. Vandeford, of Maryland, moved that when the Convention adjourn it be *sine die*. Declared out of order.

The question was then put on the motion to reconsider the vote whereby the minority report of Stevens, of Oregon, was rejected.—The Convention refused to lay the motion for reconsideration on the table, by a vote of 138 to 113½, New York voting "no," amid the most intense excitement.

Mr. Cochrane, of New York, moved a recess till 7 o'clock, which was carried amid the consternation of the Northwestern men and the revising hopes of the South.

SPECIAL DESPATCH.

BALTIMORE, June 23d, 1860.

The Convention is broken up. The bogus delegates were admitted from Alabama and Louisiana, whereupon Virginia and other Southern States withdrew, together with several Northern delegations.

Mississippi was unanimously admitted, but declined to sit with the bogus delegates.

The true National Democracy, representing almost the entire South and the sound North, will now hold a Convention to prepare for the Presidential canvass. E. BARKSDALE.

GLORIUS NEWS.

JOHN C. BRECINRIDGE

Nominated for the Presidency.

GENERAL JOE LANE

For the Vice Presidency.

Our full telegraphic dispatches bring the glorious tidings that Breckinridge has been nominated by *the* National Democratic Convention at Baltimore, for President, and Lane for Vice President. There is no fail in this ticket. It is one that will be endorsed by every true-hearted Southerner, as well as by every patriot of the land. These nominations are a deathblow to Douglas and his squatter sovereignty doctrines. They were made by a Convention composed of a large majority of all the States, and so far as we are now informed, of a majority of all the delegates.—Those left in the Rump Convention represent States that will, in nearly every instance, give their votes for the Black Republicans, and can well be spared.

Writing, as our paper is going to press, we have only time to congratulate the people on the nomination, and to heartily endorse Breckinridge and Lane.—*Delta of the 25th.*

BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

SIXTH DAY.

CUSHING LEAVES THE CHAIR.

The Douglasites Remnant of the Convention Nominate Douglas and Fitzpatrick of, Alabama. Assembling of the National Democratic Convention amidst Immense Enthusiasm! Vote for President and Vice President. Nomination of Breckinride and Lane. Unprecedented Unanimity and Enthusiasm.

BALTIMORE, June 23th, 1860.

In addition to the States already stated as having withdrawn and joined the original seceders—Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Maryland, Delaware, Oregon and California—after the meeting of the Convention to-lay Massachusetts, and large portions of Pennsylvania, New York, and other States also quietly withdrew, the Douglasites refusing to give the retiring delegates an opportunity to protest.

Cushing then withdrew from the chair, and spoke nobly. He said a majority of the States, in whole or in part, had ceased to participate in the proceedings of the Convention, and it had lost its character as a Democratic or National Convention.

Todd, of Ohio, a mere tool of Douglasite leaders, was put in the chair vacated by Cushing.

The Rump Convention then proceeded to ballot for Presidential ticket. Douglas was declared nominated for President, on the second ballot receiving 178 votes. Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, nominated for Vice President.

Mr. Soule made a speech as representative of the bogus delegates from the South. It produced no enthusiasm.

The National Democratic Convention met at noon in the Maryland Institute Hall.—Twenty-one States were represented. An immense attendance and tremendous enthusiasm was manifested.

Russell, of Virginia, was made temporary chairman. A Committee on Organization was appointed, and the Convention took a recess till 5 o'clock P. M.

At this point the excitement culminated.—Baltimore is heartily for the seceders.

Johnson, of Maryland, on withdrawing from the old Convention, said for the Marylanders, that Maryland stood, for weal or woe, with her Southern sisters; their God should be her God, their fate her fate.

The National Convention numbers more delegates than the Rump concern.

The National Convention re-assembled at 5 o'clock. Twenty-two States answered the roll.

The Committee on Organization reported. Cushing was made President, and was conducted to the chair amid loud and long cheering. The Southern spirit was evidently up.

Mr. Cushing said that they were there, duly accredited representatives from more than twenty States, for the purpose of adopting a platform and nominating a ticket on the basis of union and co-equal rights of the States.—(Loud applause.)

A Committee on Resolutions were then appointed. They forthwith reported the Charleston majority Platform, which was adopted, as follows:

1. *Resolved*, That the Democracy of the United States hold these cardinal principles on the subject of slavery in the Territories: First, that Congress has no power to abolish slavery in the Territories; Second, That the Territorial Legislature has no power to abolish slavery in the Territory, nor to prohibit the introduction of slaves therein, nor any power to exclude slavery therefrom, nor any power to destroy or impair the right of property in slaves by any legislation whatever.

2. *Resolved*, That the enactment of State Legislatures to defeat the faithful execution of the Fugitive Slave law are hostile in character, subversive of the Constitution and revolutionary in their effect.

3. *Resolved*, That it is the duty of the Federal Government to protect, when it is necessary, the rights of persons and property on the high seas, in the Territories, or wherever else its constitutional authority extends.

4. *Resolved*, That the Democracy of the nation recognize it as the imperative duty of this Government to protect the naturalized citizen in all his rights, whether at home or in foreign lands to the same extent as its native-born citizen.

5. *Resolved*, That the National Democracy earnestly recommend the acquisition of the Island of Cuba at the earliest practible period.

WHEREAS, That one of the greatest necessities of the age, in a political, commercial, postal and Military point of view, is a speedy communication between the Pacific and Atlantic coasts; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the National Democratic party do hereby pledge themselves to use every means in their power to secure the passage of some bill for the construction of a Pacific Railroad, from the Mississippi river to the Pacific Ocean, at the earliest practicable moment.

Philadelphia was chosen as the place for the meeting of the Democratic National Convention in 1864.

The Convention then proceeded, enthusiastically, to ballot.

Massachusetts offered Breckinridge; Pennsylvania seconded him; Alabama presented Hunter, Tennessee Dickinson, and Oregon Lane.

Mr. Russell, of Virginia, said that the position of Virginia was such that she could not accept favors from either Convention with proper self-respect, and he therefore withdrew the name of Mr. Hunter, as a candidate, at the same time assuring the Convention of the hearty co-operation of Mr. Hunter and Virginia.

The remarks of Mr. Russell were received with the most enthusiastic applause.

Mr. Stevens, of Oregon, seeing that the prospects of a unanimous nomination were fair, for Mr. Breckinridge, and unwilling to be the cause of any division in the Convention, withdrew the name of Mr. Lane.

The vote was then taken, and John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, was unanimously nominated on the first ballot. The announcement was received with tremendous and tumultuous cheering, which fairly shook the building, and was taken up outside and re-echoed throughout the city.

Gen. Joe. Lane, of Oregon, was then unanimously nominated for Vice President. The choice of this sturdy champion of the true Democracy was received with equal delight and enthusiasm by the Convention, as manifested by a tremendous round of applause.

Loud and repeated calls for Yancey brought that gentleman to his feet, and he addressed the Convention at considerable length, in a glowing and glorious strain, being frequently interrupted by bursts of applause at the various points of his speech.

At 11 o'clock the National Democratic Convention, having completed the great work for which it had been convened, adjourned, the utmost harmony, good feeling and confidence prevailing.

The Rump Convention, after nominating Fitzpatrick for Vice-President, ingloriously "bailed out." O.

CAPE ISLAND, June 22.—A few miles off this point a United States steamer (name not given) was run into by a schooner, causing the steamer to sink almost instantly.

Thirty persons on board are said to be missing while forty, including the captain, saved their lives.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—In the House of Representatives yesterday the report of the Committee of Conference on the Navy bill was taken up and adopted.

The Naval Appropriation bill, as amended has passed both Houses of Congress.

The amount appropriated to bills which have recently passed both Houses of Congress reaches $30,503,000.

The Loan and Treasury bills were then taken up and passed by the following vote—88 ayes against 77 nays. In the Senate, Mr. Fitch's supplementary resolution providing that the Secretary of the Interior should contract for the construction of a Government printing Bureau, instead of having a Superintendent of Public Printing, came up for discussion and passed.

Later from California.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 22.—The Overland California mail with advices from the Pacific coast, has arrived at Springfield, the terminus of the San Francisco telegraph line.

The Pony Express from St. Joseph to San Francisco, five days overdue, is supposed to have been cut off by Indians. Great anxiety is expressed for the outgoing Express of the 18th inst.

Cols. Vanderbilt is seriously complained of for crowding his steamers with passengers and freight.

A meeting had been called in San Francisco to raise supplies for volunteers preparing for a campaign against the Indians.

The Indians are seriously hostile about Pyramid Lake, and number from 1500 to 3000 warriors. In consequence thereof 7000 or 8000 of the Washoe region miners have concentrated within a small space.

The accounts from Washoe and other mining districts are of a most cheering character.—The weather was somewhat milder, and the miners were in good working condition.

A fire broke out on the 28th ult., at Nevada, which desroyed buildings valued at $3,000.

The war in Washington and Oregon has of late been very favorable to the crops.

The Black Republicans in Oregon are trying to fuse with the Anti-Lecomptonites against the regular Democrats, to elect a United States Senator.

Baltimore Democratic Convention.

ANXIETY AND EXCITEMENT OF MEMBERS.

ADMISSION AND REJECTION OF DELEGATES.

BALTIMORE, June 18, 9 A. M.—As the hour for the re-assembling of the great National Democratic Convention approaches, the excitement and the anxiety continues to increase. This only, however, can be said at the time of writing.

The outside pressure in favor of Douglas is very strong, and the general impression is that a large portion of the delegates in favor of his nomination will oppose the admission of the delegates who seceded from the Charleston Convention, and favor the admission of all new delegates who may present themselves in their places.

The whole matter, however, will be referred to the Committee on Credentials, who will not report before Tuesday morning.

If they report against the seceders, the latter will go back to Richmond, and there make nominations for President and Vice-President.

If, on the other hand, the committee report in favor of the seceders, and that report is not, through the action of the Douglas delegates, approved by the convention, the same result will follow.

In either case, it is probable that several of the Northern delegates, who are opposed to Douglas, will also withdraw and unite with the seceders at Richmond, in making a nomination.

If, on the contrary, everything goes on smoothly and harmoniously, and there is no secession, it is believed that a new candidate will be brought forward and nominated. In no case will Douglas be nominated

The Douglas men, however, stand firm and unyielding as yet, and claim for him 156 votes on the first ballot.

As regards the feeling of the convention personally, both factions appear to be more bitter and excitable towards each other than when at Charleston.

Re-assembling of the Convention.

BALTIMORE, June 18, 2 P. M.—The National Democratic Convention re-assembled at half past eleven o'clock, at which hour precisely Mr. Cushing, the President, called it to order.

Prayer was offered up by the Rev. Mr. McCrew, after which the roll was called by States.

All the States responded except South Carolina, which had no delegation of any kind present.

Several of the other States were only partially represented in the convention on its reassembling, but the balance of the delegates were in the city, and would have been present had it been supposed that anything important would come up during the morning.

There was a great deal of mismanagement in the securing of tickets for admission to the convention, and as a consequence a great deal of confusion.

Many of the delegates, with an undoubted right, as well as many members of the press, were unable to procure seats. In this connection it was noticed that several members of the Baltimore and New York Empire Clubs were officers to attend to the affairs of the convention.

The roll having been called, Mr. Cushing addressed the convention in a very eloquent speech of considerable length, in which he counseled harmony and conciliation. "Every county in the Northern States," he said, "is now in the field with a Republican candidate and active organization, and it was the duty of the great Democratic party at this time especially to forget all past differences, meet and take counsel together as the best means of crushing out sectionalism and securing once for all a glorious and permanent victory."—[Loud and continued applause.]

The president's speech was followed by a desultory discussion on points of order and the affairs of the Union in general, in which a large number of members took part, but without developing anything new.

Hon. Sanford Church, of New York, then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the claims to all seats in this convention, vacated by seceding delgates at Charleston, be referred to the Committee on Credentials, and that the said committee be instructed to examine the same and report thereon to the convention, with the understanding that all contestants who are admitted to seats, shall be bound by the action of the convention, and support its nominees for President and Vice-President.

Mr. Church supported his resolution by a brief and forcible speech, and would have been followed by others had not the previous question been called, which cut off all debate.

The convention then proceeded to vote upon the resolution, which was rejected without a division, by 140½ nays to 107½ yeas.

The delegation from the State of New York, disapproving of the resolution offered by one of its own members, voted in the negative.

This is considered a fair test vote on the nomination of Douglas.

The vote of New York is especially considered as an expression of the will of that delegation in regard to the nomination of Douglas, who is now believed to be overboard forever. New York State will in no case go, as a delegation, for him, though there are many individual members who are favorable to his nomination.

The future course of the New York delegation is not known, but it is believed they hold themselves ready to vote for any new man, of national reputation, who may be presented.

The convention then took a recess till 5 o'clock, when the committee on Credentials will report, and the subject of the organization will finally be disposed of.

Latest of the Convention.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AND CONFUSION.

BALTIMORE, June 18, 9 P. M.—The convention re-assembled this evening, pursuant to adjournment. An immense concourse of people is present, and the greatest excitement prevails.

The convention is now discussing the grand subject of who is and who is not to be admitted as members of the convention, the seceders from Charleston, or those who have been elected in their stead.

Later from California.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—The overland California mail, with advices from San Francisco and intermediate points to the 28th ult., has arrived at Springfield, Mo., the terminus of the Pacific telegraph line.

Fears are entertained as to the safety of the overland poney express, which, it is thought, has been cut off by Indians, near Felon.

Advices received from the Carson Valley, stated that the greatest excitement prevails throughout the country regarding Indian hostilities.

An army of Indians, reported to be over 15,000 strong, has stationed itself in the vicinity of Pyramid Lake.

Six hundred hunters, under the command of Col. Hays, and two hundred troops at the head of which is Gen. Stewart, have gone in the direction of Pyramid to attack them.

Indian difficulties near Butter Creek are becoming aggravated. Mr. Feeney, the agent of the Pony Express, has applied to Gen. Clarke for fifteen men each for five stations. Gen. Clarke refused this proposition, for want of men.

Later from Arizona.

FURTHER DEPREDATIONS OF THE INDIANS.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—Advices received at this point from Tuscon say that the Indians are still continuing their depredations.

The Arrapahoe, Cheyenne and Tepid Indians are warring on citizens in the vicinity of Los Angelos.

Several small battles have been fought, and the loss on both sides was about equal.

Ba more Convention.

BALTIMORE, June 19.—The Convention continued the discussion of the admission of delegates from the Southern States to a late hour in the evening, when it finally adjourned without taking decisive action, till 10 o'clock this morning.

The only new developments of interest, however, were a resolution offered by Mr. Gilmore of Pennsylvania, to the following effect:

"*Resolved*, That the President of the Convention be authorized to issue tickets of admission to the delegates from all the seceding States, who have no contests, and that the credentials of delegates from the other seceding States who have contestants, be submitted to a special committee.

"*Also, Resolved*, That all the delegates admitted to seats in the convention be considered bound to abide by the decision of the same and in good faith support its nominees."

These resolutions called out a dozen speeches pro and con., from various members of the convention, which created considerable excitement for the moment; but their general tenor was in favor of harmony and compromise.

Finally, the previous question was called, pending which the convention adjourned.

The indications were in favor of the admission of all the regular Southern delegations, and a harmonious nomination.

The outside pressure in favor of Douglas is still very great, but the tendency of everything in the convention is against him.

Neither South Carolina nor Florida are represented in the convention. All the other States have full delegations.

SECOND DAY.

BALTIMORE, June 19, 4 P. M.—The Convention re-assembled this morning at 10 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment, Hon. Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, in the chair.

The Rev. Dr. Fuller, of this city, offered up an impressive prayer, after which the President announced that the convention was ready for business.

The Hon. Sanford E. Church, of New York, then rose and said that there was a misunderstanding between the three gentlemen who had offered resolutions yesterday in reference to the credentials and admission of the delegates from the Southern States. These resolutions, still pending when the convention adjourned last night, he would not discuss, but he thought he met the whole difficulty by proposing the following as an amendment.

Resolved, That the credentials of all the delegates claiming seats made vacant at Charleston be referred to the Committee on Credentials, and that said committee be instructed to report back to the convention at the earliest moment possible.

No objection being made, the amendment was accepted, and the resolution finally passed unanimously.

The credentials of the contesting delegates were then passed over to the Committee on Credentials, when the convention adjourned till 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The signs are favorable to harmony and an acceptable nomination, and everything points as clearly to the defeat of Douglas. No one believes he can be nominated and the integrity of the party still be preserved.

THIRD DAY.

BALTIMORE, June 20.—The disturbance between Col. Henderson and Mr. Hooper is before the committee on credentials. Sharp words were used, which it is thought will lead to a duel.

SECOND DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, June 20.—The committee on credentials have not yet reported.

It is proposed to admit Soule's Louisiana delegation.

Another disturbance has occurred between Whitney and Townsend, delegates, which resulted in blows. Preparations for their hostile meeting are being make by two persons whose names are not yet known. Roger A. Pryor, of Va., will be the acting friend of one of them.

The hopes of harmony in the convention have been abandoned.

The committee on credentials vote fifteen against ten in every case.

The Douglas Philadelphia Keystone Club had another tracus with the Baltimore men.

If the Douglas delegation from Louisiana are admitted, the membersintend to leave the convention.

Still Later from Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 21.—The Committee on Credentials met with closed doors. It is supposed three reports will be made. The rumored majority report lets in the original delegates from Mississippi; the Douglas delegates headed by Soule, and the Douglas delegates headed by Winston of Alabama. Georgia and Arkansas are divided between the original contestants. Delegates favoring Douglas admitted from Delaware and Texas.

A special dispatch to the Louisville Jaurnal says that Douglas and Fitzpatrick will certainly be nominated.

BALTIMORE, June 21, 11 o'clock A. M.—The following dispatch was received at this office last night at 11 o'clock, which gives the substance of the majority and minority reports of the Committee on Credentials:

Half of each delegation from Alabama, and half of each delegation from Georgia admitted, and should either refuse to sit, the other to cast full vote of the State.

Original delegates from Arkansas entitled to two votes and contestants to one vote—either declining, the other to cast full vote of the State.

The minority report admits B. F. Hallett, of Massachusetts, Fallon, of Missouri, and Bayard and Whitley, of Delaware, and the original delegates from Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, Illinois and Georgia—inviting Florida delegates to take seats and cast the vote of the State. The minority report also denies the right of the Convention to disfranchize delegates notwithstanding their withdrawal.

New Advertisements.

RANAWAY—FROM the subscriber, near Clinton, Miss., on the 18th inst. a negro Boy, **Grandison Jackson.** Said boy is about five feet, ten or eleven inches high, weighs 145 or 150 pounds—quick spoken and plausible; his complexion dark yellow, with long strait black hair. Any information concerning the said boy will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded.
June 26 '60—1m. T. A. LIPSCOMB, Clinton.

GARDEN Seeds—just received by June 22 '60. J S SIZER.

Marriage and Consanguinity.

Prof. O. M. Morris, a member of the committee to inquire into the effect of marriages and consanguinity, gave some statistics indicating the progress of their researches. It appeared by this statement that the Secretary of the State of Ohio, in a recent report to the Governor, said that there were 12,829 afflicted persons in the public institutions of that State, of whom 807 were idiotic, 814 insane, 693 deaf and dumb, 415 blind, 44 deaf, dumb and idiotic; 16 deaf, dumb and insane; 9 deaf, dumb and blind; 3 blind and idiotic; 1 blind and insane, and 45 afflicted with epilepsy. The relationships of parentage were as follows—9,390 had no relationship, 1,077 had relationship, and of 2,364 nothing was known in this respect. He also stated that Dr. Bemiss, of Kentucky, had reported to the American Medical Association the following table of the proportionate effects of intermarriage:

Clas. of Parents.	*Relationship.*	*No. of Fami-lies.*	*No. of Chil-dren.*	*Per-fect.*	*Defec-tive.*
1—Third cousins		13	71	42	29
2—Second cousins		120	513	317	196
3—First cousins		600	2,778	912	1,866
4—Double cousins		27	154	21	183
5—Cousins' cousin		64	187	64	123
6—Uncle and aunt, or nephew & neice		12	53	10	43
7—Incestuous connections, 16 cases		—	31	1	30
8—First cousins, reported irregular		30	113	43	70
Total		873	3,970	1,410	2,400

Of 125 marriages, where no relationship existed between the parties, there were 837 children, of whom 18 were defective and 819 perfect. In another case of this kind, in a country village, 31 families had 207 children all perfect.

☞ A wag on seeing an old gobler trying to swallow a cotton string, facetiously remarked: "That was the latest attempt to introduce cotton in Turkey."

From the New York Examiner, Aug. 25th, 1859.

SPAULING'S PREPARED GLUE is designed for repairing furniture in all cases where cabinet-makers' glue is used. It is excellent for mending books, refastening the loosened leaves and covers quickly and firmly. It is put up in a bottles or glass glue-pot with a brush, and will become indispensable to the housekeeper.

TAPEWORM CURED BY DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.

NEW YORK, August, 24, 1852.

A certain lady in this city testifies that after using Dr M'Lane's Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros, Pittsburgh, Pa., she passed a tape worm ten inches long; and has no hesitation in recommending it to every person afflicted with worms; as, in her opinion, it far excels every other remedy now in use.—The name of the lady, and further particulars can be learned by calling on Mrs. Hartle, Manhattan place, or E. A. Theall, Druggist, corner of Rutger and Monroe streets.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S Celebrated Vermifuge manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburgh Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had of all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of

FLEMING BROS

J. S. SIZER, Agent, Jackson, Miss.

THE BEST BEYOND A QUESTION.

W. E. HAGAN & CO., of Troy, N. Y., have given us for publication the following unsolicited opinions of the highest toned journals in the land, all commendatory of HEIMSTREET'S "*Inimitable* HAIR COLORING.

"A superior Hair Restorative.'—*Boston Journal.*

'It takes precedence of all others.'—*Springfield Republican.*

'Has triumphantly won for itself the name '*inimitable.*'—*Scrutator.*

'We would advise our readers to buy nothing but *original inimitable Hair Restorative.*' —*Troy Whig.*

'A truly valuable prepartion tested by time and experience.'—*Boston Ledger.*

'It is the *only* reliable article for restoring gray hair to its *original* color.'—*Family Journal.*

'It has a most extensive sale.'—*Troy Times.*

'Rejoice! ye with gray hairs and bald heads, for the *inimitable* will restore the former to its original beauty, and cover the latter with a luxuriant growth.'—*Troy Budget.*

'If you wish to have the *real* color, instead of the rough look which hair-dye imparts, use *Heimstreet's Restorative*, which invigorates the *roots* of the hair and makes it young again, no matter how much it may be faded.'—*Boston Traveller.*

Sold everywhere—Price 50c and $1 a bottle.

Sold in Canton by Morey & Bro., Cassell & Baugh. Sold in Jackson by J. B. Morey.; J. S. Sizer, and all the druggists.

J. WRIGHT, & CO., New Orleans, Wholesale Agents. June 1'60—sdw 6m.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills!

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D.

Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysteria, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any thing hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each arepackage, which should be cfully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES, Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale in Canton by Morey & Bro.

Sold in Jackson by J. S. Sizer, — B. Morey and C. A. Moore; J. C. Lanier & Co., Vicksburg

J. WRIGHT & CO., New Orleans, Wholesale Agents. dec15 58—e-wkwif

☞ We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Prof. O. J. Wood & Co's Hair Restorative in another column. march25 60—1y.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR.—This is one of the greatest ornaments which man or woman could boast of. A splendid head of hair, if it be in a high state of health, glossy and black, no matter what be its color so that it is natural, is an attraction that will not escape the envy of those who are bald, and gray hair is unnatural till one is in the neighborhood of four score and ten; short of that it is a disease. We would remedy this disease, and in what way? How could we restore gray hair to its original health?—Use Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, for sale at all the drug stores; it unstorns the hair, it restores its health, and when that is re-produced, its beauty, its original color, its luxuriance and gloss is sure to follow. Wood's Restorative is the only valuable hair preparation.
march25 60 w & s-w 3m.

MRS WINSLOW.—An experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup, for children teething which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column. Aug 29 '59—sdwly.

☞ Blood Food! Blood Food! See advertisement march28 60—ly

☞ Sanford's Liver Invigorator and Cathartic Pills—a very valuable medicine. Read the advertisement in our paper. march28 60—ly.

☞ Mothers! Mothers! Dr. Eaton's Infantile Cordial. See advertisement in another column. march28 60 w ly.

DIED,

On the 22d inst., after a long protracted illness, WILLIE, infant son of Joseph H., and Mary C. Young, of this City—aged 13 months and 12 days

The silver cord is loosed, and the pitcher shall be broken, the body has been consigned to the tomb, and the spirit returned unto God who gave it."

'Tis finished 'tis done, the spirit has fled.
The prisoner is gone, dear WILLIE is dead;
But his spirit rejoices in Jesus' love,
And gladly receiveth a Kingdom above.

June 26th, 1860.

EXTENSIVE PUBLICSALE OF VALUABLE TOWN LOTS!!

In Meridian, Mississippi,

ON THE MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

THE Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company have consented to offer for sale, at public auction, on

Tuesday, the 10th day of July next,

☞ Over 150 of the most Desirable and Valuable Lots in Meridian.

TERMS.—One third cash, one-third payable in 12 months, and one-third in 18 months. Notes to be given for time installments, bearing 8 per cent. interest.

☞ Meridian is located 134 miles from Mobile, on the Mobile and Ohio R. R., at the junction of the Southern (Miss.) the N. E. and S. W. Alabama, and the Ala. and Miss. Rivers Railroads—a location suggestive of prosperity and growth, unrivaled in the history of inland towns.

The sale is ordered to meet the pressing demands of applicants for Lots, and will take place at Meridian on the day above named.

MOBILE, June 7th, 1860.

Plats may be seen in the Railroad office at Mobile and at Meridian.

The Mississippian is requested to copy once a week till sale day, and forward bills to the Auditor M. & O. R. R. Co., Mobile, Alabama.

June 25 '60—w 1 fy 10th.

RAIL ROAD NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE N. O. J. & G. N. R. R. C.
Jackson, Miss., June 6th 1860.

WHEREAS, by the statute of Mississippi, incorporating this company, it is provided that said company shall be "capable of suing and being sued in said State of Mississippi, in like manner as other corporate bodies may sue and be sued within said State," and also, that process may be served within the proper County or district, upon any known or appointed agent of said Company;" and whereas, by the statute of Mississippi, of February 10th 1860, it is further provided "that suits against corporations whose principal place of business shall be located within said State of Mississippi, shall be commenced in the County where the principal office or place of business may be;" THEREFORE,

Resolved, That Jackson, in the State of Mississippi, be selected as the legal domicil and principal place of business of this Company in the said State, and that JOHN D. FREEMAN, a citizen of Jackson, in the said State, be, and he is hereby appointed agent of this Company upon whom service of all process against it, arising within the said State of Mississippi, shall be made.

Resolved, That no other person in the said State of Mississippi, except the said John D. Freeman, be recognized as the agent of this Company upon whom service of process shall be made; and notice is hereby given that said Company will hereafter claim its chartered right to be *sued only in the county of its principal place of business*, in said State of Mississippi.

Resolved, That due notice of these resolutions be advertised in the State Gazette, entitled "The Mississippian," published at Jackson, for the term of three months.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company at a meeting held on the 6th day of June 1860.

GIVEN under my hand and the Seal of the Company, at New Orleans, this 18th day of June, 1860.

June 22 '60—sdw 3m. R. J. CHARLES, Sec.

GRAND BALL

AT Tegarden's Hotel, Mississippi City.

A GRAND BALL will be given at the above place, on the night of the 4th of July. Everybody is respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

H. HILZHEIM,
Proprietor.

June 26 '60—tf.

STRAYED.

TWO deep red Steers, with long tails—no marks—from the place of Lewis Damerون, seven miles from Jackson, in the direction of Clinton. Any one returning them to the stable of Mr. McMurray, in Jackson, Miss., or giving any information of their whereabouts will be liberally rewarded. Jackson, June 26 '60—tf.

QUICKEST TIME YET!!

GRAND JUNCTION TO CINCINNATI,

24 HOURS.

GRAND JUNCTION TO NEW YORK,

54½ HOURS.

GREAT EASTERN ROUTE

VIA

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI

BROAD GAUGE

RAILROAD.

MAKING THE QUICKEST TIME

FROM GRAND JUNCTION

TO

CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, NASHVILLE

AND

ALL EASTERN CITIES!!

New York	54½ H	Pittsburgh	36½ H
Boston	56½ H	Wheeling	32 H
Philadelphia	50½ H	Cleveland	34½ H
Baltimore	48½ H	Buffalo	38½ H
Washington	50½ H	Louisville	24½ H
St. Louis		18.55 Hours.	

From Cincinnati to Cleveland, Pittsburgh or Bellair Without Change of Cars.

☞ Baggage Checked Through. ☜

The Illinois Central and Ohio and Mississippi Railroads connect at Cincinnati.

CLOSE AND RELIABLE CONNECTIONS

AT CINCINNATI WITH OMNIBUS RIDE, WITH

THE FAVORITE ROADS OF THE WEST.

THE Ohio and Mississippi Railroad having a broad gauge, passengers, by this route only, have the advantage of wide and spacious cars with greater liberality of room both in the seats and the aisles than can be found on any other Railroad in the West, and having

Poole's Patent Ventilated Cars by Day and Poole's Patent Ventilated Sleeping Cars by Night, passengers will enjoy an atmosphere free from dust, and at least TEN DEGREES COOLER THAN IN ORDINARY CARS!!

TWO DAILY THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS, (Sunday Excepted,) One Train Sunday Evening.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully cautioned against Bills advertising other routes making quicker Time.

Ask for Tickets via Ohio and Mississippi Railroad.

☞ For information, apply at the principal Railroad Offices.

T. LOUGH,
Gen'l Freight and Ticket Agent.
W. J CONGER,
General Southern Agent.

June 26 '60—wly.

CENTRAL FEMALE INSTITUTE.
Clinton, Hinds Co. Miss.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

Rev. W. Hillman, A. M., Principal and Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy and Ancient Languages.
Emil Meager, Professor of Vocal and Instrumental Music and Teacher of the German Language.
Mrs. Adelia M. Hillman, Literature, Mathematic Painting, Drawing, and Embroidery.
Miss. Sarah A. Thompson, English Branches.
Miss. Elizabeth R. Davis, Latin, French, and English Branches.
Miss. Jennie H. Jolls, Assistant in Music and Teacher of English Branches.
Miss Sarah A. Thompson, Governess.

This Institution offers every facility for the attainment of a thorough, systematic and polished education. Its Courses of Study are three, Primary, Preparatory and Collegiate. To each of these the range of studies is such as will impart the most thorough discipline and yet be sufficiently extended to meet the wants of all.

None but the most highly educated, and experienced teachers are employed.

The Musical and Ornamental Departments are fully organized under experienced Teachers and are supplied with every appliance necessary for their successful maintenance.

During the present year, a new and extensive Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, besides many Charts and Maps, have been added to the Means of illustration before possessed by the Institute, so that it is now not surpassed in this particular by any similar institution.

The Boarding House is kept in thorough repair, and is furnished with neat furniture.

Application should be made early by those who wish to obtain Board in the Institute.

The next session will commence Monday, October 24th. For terms and other information address the Principal. ROBERT KELLS,

President of Board of Trustees.

H. R. BRUMBY, Secretary. Aug 16 '59—tf.

SOUTHERN FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE fourth scholastic year of this Institute will commence on Wednesday, 12th of September next, under the management and control of Rev. T. H. CAPERS, President, assisted by Rev. Dr. B. H. CAPERS, A. M., as associate; who was formerly Professor of Ancient Languages in Franklin College. His long and established character as a teacher, is too well known to require commendation. These gentlemen will bring into the College, and will have here by the opening of the session, as able a Faculty as can be found in any institution in our country. It is useless for us to say, for it is a fact already known, that President Capers requires thorough scholarship in all the departments.

The Music department will be under the supervision of Prof CARLOS G. HERWIG, M. D. who brings the highest testimonials of capacity and moral worth. These testimonials are from our own State, and from those who are known to the Trustees and Faculty.

Our institution is in a high, healthful, section of the state, remote from any town, and from the great thoroughfares of the country, and offers to its pupils the advantages of retirement and healthy exercise in the open air. The society in the vicinity of the College is as good as can be found in any portion of the State. We offer as an inducement to parents to send their children to this institution the fact that the President is a regular Physician of age and experience, and from extensive practice in former years, is familiar with the diseases of this climate, and their treatment. He makes no charge for services rendered to his pupils. Parents bringing their children by way of the river will land at Grand Gulf and go out by railroad to Port Gibson, where arrangements have been made with the livery stables to bring them out to the College without delay. All communications addressed to the President at Rocky Springs, Claiborne county Miss., will meet with attention.

Expenses per Session of Ten Months.

Board, including bedding