Memphis Advertisements.

Dr. SAMUEL GILBERT'S

Preparations.

DR. SAMUEL GILBERT, so celebrated as having had, for the last twenty-five years, in the treatment of

Chronic Diseases,

the most lucrative Medical Practice in the South, has at last consented to allow several of his most esteemed remedies to be prepared and sold as proprietary medicines. This resolution has been engendered by the repeated solicitations of those who have experienced the benefit of his remarkable professional skill, and by the impossibility of giving especial attention to each of the written applications made to him for prescriptions by those whose pecuniary circumstances, or business habits, preclude the possibility of applying in person to him.

The Public

May rest assured that the manufacturers spare neither pains nor expense in the preparation of the compounds. They are made of the very best medicines known, in a highly concentrated form, upon strictly scientific principles.

DR. SAMUEL GILBERT'S

General Alterative

Acts directly upon the Glands and Mucous Membranes—stimulating them to additional activity in their natural functions of eliminating from the Circulation, Glandular and Mucous [and in disease, Morbid] Matters, and expelling them through the Skin, Kidneys, Liver, and Rectum, and Alimentary Canal from the System. It is, therefore, adapted for the relief of Chronic Diseases affecting those organs, and of the mucous membranes lining them, such as

Eruptions, Tetter, Ulcers, Scrofula, Jaundice Goitre,

Chronic Inflamation of Bladder and Uterus, etc.

It is particularly useful in

SUPPRESSED MENSTRUATION

Hereditary Taints, Syphilis.

And maladies arising from long-continued use of Calomel Bluo Mass, Corrosive Sublimate, Fowler's Solution, Donovan's Solution, and other preparations of Mercury and Arsenic

DR. SAMUEL GILBERT'S

TETTER OINTMENT!

is a most excellent preparation for the cure of that class of maladies usually termed

Diseases of the Skin,

and which are partially known as CHRONIC ERUPTIONS, TETTER, PIMPLES, BLISTERS, SCABS, SCALDHEAD, MILKCRUST, RINGWORM, etc., etc.

It will also kill ITCH and other local vermin which prey upon the skin. It softens and detaches the excrementitious matters deposited upon the skin; heals the cracks, blisters and pimples, and renders the cutaneous surface smooth and pliable. It has been used by Dr. GILBERT, with most satisfactory results, for many years. It is offered for sale, in this style, from the firm conviction that it must necessarily meet with the hearty approbation of those who make use of it.

Full directions for the method of using these remedies, a plain and accurate description of a number of the different varieties of Skin Diseases, and many valuable suggestions in regard to their cure, will be found printed on the circular accompanying each package. These suggestions are the fruit of most ample experience acquired by Dr. Samuel Gilbert during his extraordinary professional career in the treatment of this class of diseases in the cities of Memphis, New Orleans and New York; and will, it is expected, enable most unprofessional persons to treat their own cases with much greater success than that which usually falls to the lot of ordinary physicians.

GILBERT & HIGBEE,
Wholesale Druggists,
No. 281 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Sold by Druggists generally throughout the Southern States
A liberal discount made to the Trade.

BARNES, WARD & Co., Wholesale Agents, New Orleans, La. nov12-3m

N. & J. HOFFHEIMER

No. 276

FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE

IMPORTERS

And Dealers in

Wines, Liquors,

AND

CIGARS!

LARGEST STOCK

And Largest Importe s,

At Lowest Prices in the city of Memphis.

☞ CALL AND SEE US. oct7m3

UNCURRENT MONEY!

The Highest Market Rates are Always Paid by

OGDEN, TOBEY & CO.,

No. 16 Jefferson st., for

TENNESSEE,
ALABAMA,
GEORGIA,
SOUTH CAROLINA,
NORTH CAROLINA,
VIRGINIA AND
LOUISIANA

BANK NOTES.

Gold and Silver, and all kinds of Government Securities bought and sold dec6-3m

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,
Wholesale and Retail
DEALERS IN STAPLE AND FANCY

Dry Goods,

Planters' Supplies,

HATS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Laces, Embroideries,

HOSIERY, NOTIONS, ETC.,

No. 242

MAIN STREET.....Corner of Jefferson

Cossitt, Hill & Co.'s old stand,

nov16m3 MEMPHIS.

WM. C. ELLIS,
Manufacturer of

BUGGIES, SPRING WAGONS, FARM WAGONS, ETC.,

Corner of Second and Gayoso streets,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Particular attention paid to Carriage Painting and Repairing. All work done promptly, and warranted to give satisfaction. Terms cash 6m-3m

THE BOLIVAR BULLETIN.

A WEEKLY NEWS AND LITERARY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THIS PEOPLE.

Vol. II. BOLIVAR, HARDEMAN COUNTY, TENN., January 5, 1867. No. 22

Local Advertisements.

LEONIDAS BILLS. JEROME HILL

BILLS & HILL,

AT

John H. Bills' Old Stand

Bolivar, Tenn.

BARGAINS

FOR CASH!

Dry Goods!

CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE!

Queensware, &c.

We are now receiving our

Fall Stock of Goods!

As the Season has far advanced, and our stock unusually large, we will offer them to the trade

At Greatly Reduced Prices!

WE SELL FOR CASH.

To The Ladies.

WE HAVE AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

Ladies' Dress Goods

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

and would be pleased to have them give us a call and examine our stock.

oct13 3m BILLS & HILL.

EXCELSIOR

Photograph and Ambrotype GALLERY.

Pictures, Pictures, Pictures

OF ALL KINDS!

I would respectfully inform the citizens of Bolivar and those of the surrounding country that I am now prepared to furnish them with any and all styles of PICTURES known to the Photographic Art.

My rooms have been fitted up in perfect keeping with the best Art Galleries in the country; with a complete Stock of Goods appertaining to the Profession, Low Prices, Good Work and strict attention to business, I hope to merit a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended.

Call and Examine Specimens.

I have on hand some beautiful Photographic Albums, Oval, Gilt and Rosewood Frames; also, photographs of Southern Patriots. Respectfully,

oct13-3m W. T BROOKS, Artist

Exclusively Drugs!

DRUGGIST NOTICE.

Drs. Black & Moore,

Take this method of informing the people that they are just in receipt of one of the largest and best selected stocks of

Drugs and Medicines,

PAINTS, OILS,

Perfumery, Hair Oil, and Fancy Articles,

Ever brought to this city. Their Medicines are

Fresh and Pure,

having just been purchased in the best Eastern markets. Persons in need of Medicines of any kind, would do well to call on them before buying elsewhere, as they are ready at all times to contribute

THEIR OPINION

As to quality of Medicines, and their advice as to the treatment of those afflicted.

Which they offer to the purchaser as low as they can be sought—in fact, at Memphis prices. Call and see them, on Main street, west of Court Square, BLACK & MOORE,
dec16-3m Bolivar Tenn.

S. B. Williamson. N. Hill N. Fontain
Late Hill & Dorion.

Williamson, Hill & Co.

Cotton Factors,

Wholesale Grocers

AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 326 Front Street,

☞ Between Monroe and Union Streets,

Memphis, Tenn.

Orders solicited! oct16-3m

Bolivar Bulletin.

Is published Every Saturday,

SUBSCRIPTION—One Copy One Year Four Dollars, invariably in advance; One Copy One Month Delivered, Fifty Cents.

ADVERTISING—One Square, of ten lines or less, $1,00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents; Local Notices 20 cents per line.

1 Square	1	month	$2,50	2	months	$4,50	3	months	$6,00
2	do	1	do	3,00	2	do	6,00	3	do	8,00
3	do	1	do	4,50	2	do	8,00	3	do	10,00
4	do	1	do	7,00	2	do	10,00	3	do	12,00
5	do	1	do	10,00	2	do	12,00	3	do	14,00
6	do	1	do	12,00	2	do	14,00	3	do	16,00
12	do	1	do	24,00	2	do	28,00	3	do	32,00
25	do	1	do	48,00	2	do	56,00	3	do	64,00

☞ ANNOUNCEMENTS—Announcing the name of any person for a County Office, $10, State or Federal $15.

☞ The above Terms and Rates will be strictly adhered to.

☞ Religious, Marriage, Birth and Death Notices collected, and will be willingly inserted FREE OF CHARGE. Obituaries will be charged for at advertising rates.

M. B. PARRISH, Editor.

Hardeman County Directory.

Chancery Court.

JOHN W. HARRIS, of Somerville.....Chancellor
FRANCIS FENTRESS.....Clerk and Master
Court meets 3d Monday in September and March.

Circuit Court.

W. P. BOND.....Judge
T. B McDOWELL.....Clerk
Court meets 4th Monday in February, June and October

County Officers.

JOHN H. BILLS.....Chairman County Court
J. B. HARRIS.....Clerk
R. G. CRAWFORD.....Deputy Clerk
B. ANDERSON.....Register
JOSEPH WATSON.....Trustee
J. A. PIPKIN.....Tax Collector
W. W. McCARLEY.....Sheriff
J. H. GROVES.....Coroner
WM. NUCKOLLS.....Ranger
P. M. CRAWFORD.....County Surveyor
MOSES TAYLOR.....Jailor
JOHN R. BYNUM.....Standard Keeper
Court meets 1st Monday in each month.

Federal Officers.

JAMES PYBASS.....Assessor of Internal Revenue
T. G. PATRICK.....Collector of Direct Taxes
JAS. PYBASS.....Post Master
Dr. H. BLACH.....U.S. Revenue Collector
JNO. D. USSERY.....Agent Freedmen's Bureau

Corporation Officers.

T. B. McDOWELL.....Mayor
L. B. ADAMS.....Recorder
A. J. MOORE.....Constable

Aldermen.

E. P. McNEAL, R. S. HARDY, L. B. ADAMS, JOHN A. BAKER, JAMES PYBASS, R. G. CRAWFORD.

Gen. W. J. Hardee has located at Selma, Alabama.

The Tennessee legislature will assemble at Nashville on the 14th inst.

Nearly one thousand voters have been registered in Roane county under the franchise law.

An official report gives 3,527 as the number of deaths from cholera, in St. Louis, from July 7 to November 9.

The health of Hon. John Bell is said to be failing rapidly, and serious apprehensions of the result are entertained.

The Norfolk Virginian says that Gen. R. E. Lee has been announced for Governor of Virginia.

The Roanoke Times tells of a negro man, living near Blacksburg, Montgomery county, Va., who is 125 years old.

The Goodman (Miss) National Star, published semi-weekly by Turner, McCullum & Co., is one of our best exchanges.

The national almanac sets down the Hebrew population of the United States at 200,000

The Gallatin Examiner, of a recent date, says: "The price of pork has settled down in this county at eight cents, nett. This is far below the expectations of our farmers who had counted on 10 to 12 cents.

Portland is being so rapidly rebuilt that over $75,000 a week are paid in wages to the mechanics employed on the new buildings which are being erected in the burnt district.

In formation has been received that the American ship Gen. Sherman, was recently captured by pirates near Pekin, and the crew tied to the masts and afterwards burned with the vessel.

The Greenville (Alabama) Advocate states that two sons of Dr. Archer Cheatham quarreled a few days ago, and one struck the other on the head with a singletree, killing him instantly.

Leavenworth City, which was ten years ago a mere outpost in the Inidan country, now has nearly 20,000 inhabitants, and is on the great Western route for traffic and travel across the plains.

Voting is going on at the Masonic Fair in Washington to determine which is the greatest man—Robert E. Lee, Lincoln or Grant. The first night Lee had nine to one against the others, and last account there was great excitement over the matter, Lee's friends keeping him ahead.

FATAL AFFRAY.—On the 27th ult a difficulty occured in Somerville between Frank Errickson, Coroner of Fayette county, and James Burton, son of Maj. William Burton, during the course of which the former received a shot from a pistol in the hands of the latter, which proved fatal.

At a magnificent party by Mrs. Acklin in Nashville, a few evenings ago, over 500 guests were present from Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Kentucky. Among the distinguished guests were Madanem Le Vert and her daughters.

NEW PAPER.—We are in receipt of the third number of a neat little journal printed at Pontotoc, Miss., by James M. Lawrence, and edited by M. S. Lawrence and G. D. Winston, which makes its appearance every Saturday, and is called "Our Own Paper." We welcome it to our exchange list.

A gentleman writing from Rome, says that he has met the only living descendant of the discoverer of America. This M. Columbo is a genial gentleman of 60, and has many interesting relics that belonged to his distinguished ancestor—two fine oil paintings of him among the rest. He intends to visit America this year.

During the past year the postal service in the seceded States has paid for itself and netted $291,000 profit.

The hog season opened at Springfield, Robertson county, on Thursday last by the

pause in the operation. The incessant loading and firing are produced by the simplest kind of mechanism, there being less parts about the gun than in the springfield musket. this gun can be discharged at the rate of two hundred shots per minute. One of its features is that there is no recoil which can affect the accuracy of the aim. When the gun is once sighted at a given object, the same aim can be maintained at the will of the operator until thousands of discharges take place.

A lateral train motion of the gun may be kept up if desired while the gun is being discharged, so that a perfect sheet of balls can be made to sweep a section of any circle within its range. As there is no escape of gas at the breech all the force of the powder is expended in giving velocity to the ball. A consideration which is claimed to be of the very first importance in this gun is that every cartridge must be either discharged or withdrawn from the barrels, thus precluding such results as were shown on the battle-field of Gettysburg, where of the 28,563 muskets collected after the battle, 24,000 of them containing two loads each and 6,000 being charged with from three to ten loads each, the cartridges oftentimes being loaded without breaking them, and many inserted with the ball down first. The gun is light and easily transported. One of the sizes now being made at the armory discharges 58 100 inch caliber balls, and weighs 225 pounds. The other size discharges balls of one inch caliber (nine ounces in weight,) and weighs between 500 and 600 pounds. The first named has a range of about one mile, and the latter upward of two miles.

The Suffrage Bill in the District of Columbia.—The first section of the bill to regulate the elective franchise in the District of Columbia, which passed the Senate recently, provides:

"That, from and after the passage of this act, each and every male person excepting paupers and persons under guardianship, of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, who has not been convicted of any infamous crime or offence, *and excepting persons who may have voluntarily given aid and comfort to the rebels in the late rebellion*, and who was born in the United States or naturalized and who shall have resided in the said District for the period of one year and in the precinct where he shall offer to vote three months previous to any election therein, shall be entitled to the elective franchise, and shall be deemed an elector and entitled to vote at any election in said District, without any distinction on account of color or race."

A Dictator.—The Cincinnati Commercial, whose radicalism will not be questioned, has the following paragraph:

"If Judge Kelley's bill, vesting in the Chief Justice the appointment of internal revenue officers becomes a law, and that of Mr. Ward, of New York, authorizing him to appoint provisional Governors of the unrepresented States, goes through, the Chief Justice may as well throw off the judicial ermine, and assume the imperial purple. The combination of executive and judicial functions would be complete. If some one can be found (and we would not like to swear that he cannot) to introduce a bill authorizing him to make the laws, as well as decide upon them, and execute under them, we shall have the dictator full fledged, and it will not be of the least consequence who is the next President, but it might be of the very first importance to know who is to be the next Chief Justice."

"Tis false," as the girl said when her lover told her she had beautiful hair.

Matrimony—The Happy Ones.

The following is a list of marriage license issued from the County Court Clerk's office from 1st August, 1866, to 1st January, 1867: Geo. Stanback and Albertine Johnson; C. M. Brown and Mary Ann Cox; John W. Mayes and Sarah A. Johnson; D. C. Elkins and Sarah Evans; J. M. C. Davis and F. C. C. Rose; Robert N. Mitchell and Nancy Ann Crawford; A. B. Hardaway and Alice Moore; A. S. Martin and Mary E. Hill; Samuel Manning and Janettie Richmond; Thos. Gilliam and M. E. Davis; William Lax and Mary Ann Green; J. W. Webster and Mary V. Powell; Wm. Davis and Mollie King; J. T. Fortune and Nancy A. Galloway; Daniel Whitmore and Abby Whitmore; J. F. Hull and Sarah J. Woods; Thomas Bowder and Nancy Scott; J. M. Hensley and A. F. Thompson; A. J. Crisp and Sarah J. Macon; J. J. Casey and E. J. Thompson; C. W. Deming and H. E. Buffin; W. D. Wells and Mary Williams; L. Blass and Sallie Prewitt; W. T. Knight and E. C. Knight; Frederick Mills and Mollie Harrison; W. D. Mauldin and Jennie W. Hines; Henry Crawford and Susan Terry; Jas. R. McWhorton and Margaret C. Looney; C. M. Cooper and Frances L. Dishough; T. J. Richardson and Rachael A. Prewitt; Andrew M. Davis and Louisa A. Candaless; Joseph H. Young and Nancy L. Taylor; Ephraim Higgins and Nancy E Wilson; Wm. E. Durley and Madora O. Conrad; Rufus A. Bean and Annie P. Moore; J. M. Follis and Mary E. Jenkins; Thos. J. Cooper and Margaret A. Patterson; Benj. F. Pirtle and Frances L. Cosby; Jno. W. Sullivan and Milley Brooks; J. A. House and Mary E. Hines; J. T. Cole and Rutha Z. Casey; Robert L. Walker and Mary B. Unthank; B. T. Pugh and L. A. J. Bryant; J. C. Yarbrough and Sarah E. Tate; H. C. Skinner and R. J. Richardson; Jno. C. Hunt and Ann E. McLarty; W. N. Shive and M. C. Williams; M. T. Mayes and M. M. Johnson; Joseph Gibson and Mollie E. Walker; J. M. Johnson and Martha E. Anderson; W. F. Tipler and Martha R. Janes; Bradley Polk and Mary E. Lowery; Henry M. Parker and Lucretia Baty; Albert C. Brown and Mary E. Kerr; Charles Lellard and Mollie McDonald; James Rose and Nancy Fortner; D. E. Durrett and Mary E. Walton; N. R. Litner and Nannie C. Keller; B. M. Hullum and Sallie L. Scott; Geo. W. Prewitt and Nannie V. Nooner; Jas. H. Duncan and Rebecca L. Bailey; B. C. Britton and Amanda Berrier; James A. Jackson and Juda Reynolds; Samuel Grizzle and Sarah Ann McGee; A. J. Nailer and E. J. Savage; E. C. Stewart and B. A. Dickson; Jas. A. Sexton and Betsey Futrell; Thos. J. Dun and Mary Ann Wright; Joel S. Hill and Mary F. Priest; John A. Hammons and Mary J. Sexton; Wm. N. Estis and Sallie A. Culberson; R. H. Kirkland and M. J. Neely; R. T. Ware and Frances A. Savage; W. S. Kirkpatrick and Irene C. Hull; J. R. Jones and M. E. Sasser; William Cole and Mary Ann Mills; Wm. J. Blair and Mary E. Stewart; W. H. Scott and Harriett Howard; Alexander F. Yopp and Paralee Yoakum; Jacob Stephens and Elizabeth Hudson; J. C. Lofland and S. L. Brown; James West and Amanda Ragsdale; J. M. Irby and Mary J. Essary; Wm. S. Estis and Margaret Culberson.

A Good Take-off—A Love Story.—The Hartford Times is the literary constructor of this brief and festive story. We will have another chapter of it when Admiral Goldsboro reaches Washington with the heroes:

A French Canuck, or a Monsieur Crapaud, (genuine,) a soldier, a patriot, or a humbug, gives evidence with regard to Surratt. He and Surratt pitched upon the same girl—possibly a tall *vivandiere*, with bloomer dress and a dirty neck—and both went red-hot in love with the wayward sister. Surratt ran away and joined the Papal Zouaves in Italy, to escape hanging. But he might come back some day, and fasten again, fresh and ardent, upon the affections of the "bold soger gal." So the Canuck has "blowed" upon Surratt, and told where he was, cutting across Boutwell's story that Seward and the President knew about it previously. The Canuck also goes a great way further, and in his jealousy, with eyes as green as a squash, he declares that Davis and his Cabinet planned the murder of President Lincoln, and used Surratt as a convenient tool. All this out of the love of a single girl. Isn't this an age of humbug and credulity, as well as of destruction of the Union? Old Thad., fresh from gambling-hells almost every morning, and calling himself a "conqueror" of rebels, is rampant, certain.

Information Wanted.—Between two and three years since, and during the war, a woman with three young children, all boys, came to this city, poor, friendless and unknown

She gave her name as Madeiras, and showed every appearance in manner, conversation and physical characteristics of being a lady by birth and education. It is understood that she came from some part of the south—where is not known.

Some time after her arrival, Mrs. Madeiras was confined and shortly afterward died. The infant died in the poor house, and the three little orphans were left in the hands of the pauper committee.

The oldest one is now living with a farmer in Green county, and the other two have been lately sent to the Catholic orphan asylum at Quincy, Ills. Their names are William, David and Oliver, and their ages are ten seven and five years.

It is probable that the relatives of these children are living in some of the southern states, and we publish this information in the hope that it may reach their notice. The press who are willing to aid in a good work will confer a favor by copying this. Letters addressed to Mr. Fredrick Wendt will meet with prompt response.—*Alton (Ills.) Democrat, December 17.*

Cocoanut Pie.—Cut off the brown part of the cocoanut, grate the white part and mix it with milk, set it on the fire and let it boil slowly eight or ten minutes. To a pound of grated cocoanut allow a quart of milk, eight eggs, four tablespoonsful of sifted white sugar, a glass of wine, a small cracker pounded fine, two spoonsful of melted butter, and half a nutmeg. The eggs and sugar should be beaten together to a froth, then the wine stirred in. Put them into the milk and cocoanut, which should be first allowed to get quite cool; add the cracker and nutmeg, turn the whole into deep pie-plates, with a lining and rim of paste. Bake them as soon as turned in the plates.

THE LONG AGO.

On that deep retiring shore
Frequent pearls of beauty lie,
Where the passion waves of yore
Fiercely beat and mounted high,
Sorrows that are sorrows still
Lose their bitter taste of woe;
Nothing's altogether ill
In the griefs of long ago.

Tombs where lonely love replines,
Ghastly tenements of tears,
Wear the look of happy shrines
Through the golden mist of years;
Death, to those who trust in God,
Vindicates his hardest blow;
O! we would not, if we could,
Wake the sleep of long ago.

Though the doom of swift decay
Shocks the soul where life is strong,
Though for frailer hearts the day
Lingers sad and overlong,
Still the weight will find a heaven,
Still the spoiler's hand is slow,
While the future has its heaven
And the past its long ago.

THE TERRITORIAL PLAIN.—Stevens, says the Louisville Democrat, has introduced a bill to restore North Carolina to the Union. The bill assumes that the State has ceased to exist, and that it must be reformed and admitted as a new State. A convention is to be called. All are to vote who can read and write, or who own real estate in fee to the amount of $100, without regard to color. No white men who have heretofore voted are to be excluded from voting. No one is to be a delegate, however, who cannot swear that he didn't willingly support the rebellion after the 4th of March, 1864. We presume this bill is the work of those few loyalists of the South. The design is to let into favor some of the greatest sneaks in the State—men who were active in getting their States into secession, and, afterwards, finding it impracticable, deserted the men they got into the difficulty, and now want to be rewarded for their treachery.

The old bushwhacker of the New York Herald sees great liberality in this bill. To be executed, it will require a Territorial Governor, officers of election, and all the arrangements of a Territorial Government. The object is to dispense with republican governments in the South, and put the States in the hands of a few men devoted, from interest and ambition, to the Republican party.

The arrangement about suffrage will, of course, be restricted, before any bill of the sort will pass Congress. The bill reported by Julian will put all the States into the hands of these loyalists, many of whom were foremost amongst Secessionists, until their people were involved in trouble, when they slipt out, and now want to be rewarded for their skill in getting others into trouble, and then wriggling themselves out.

Murdered "Bureau Agents" Wanted.

The Richmond Times says a liberal reward will be paid by the Reconstruction Committee of Congress for "murdered agents of the Freedmen's Bureau," as well as for "insulted" school marms. As soon as Congress adjourned the demand for "atrocities" and "outrages" subsided; but it has been revived with a vengeance during the last few days.

To meet this demand, it is scarcely possible to take up a copy of the Tribune which does not contain a telegram announcing the massacre of some agent of the Freedmen's Bureau, at some point, so remote, as Mrs. Malaprop would say, from the "outsquirt of civilization," as to defy investigation. We suspect that the "murdered victims of rebel barbarity" furnish themselves all these accounts of the deep damnation of their taking off, and find the business exceedingly profitable. Any agent of the Bureau, who will furnish the Tribune with a circumstantial account of how his head was chopped off, and his body subsequently roasted by "a dozen merciless rebels," will be allowed the highest price which is paid to corresponding MUNCHAUSENS. Any "school marm," of ardent imagination, who will give a pathetic account of the "breaking of the windows of her school," will place the Reconstruction Committee under many obligations. If she is conscientious and has been piously reared, and requires a small substratum of truth for her account, she can find "a truthful and intelligent freedman" to smash her windows, and hoot at her in the most dismal manner, for five cents a night. The demand now seems to be confined to murdered agents of the Bureau and "insulted school mistresses;" but a "barbecued freedman" would command a fair price, if he was roasted alive before a slow fire, by a committee of ex-Confederate Generals.

The Future of the South.—We utter but a trite sentiment when we say that the future of the South is in the hands of its young men. How many of them are qualifying themselves to manage its factories, control its railroads, mine its ore, work its machine shops and cultivate its plantations? Professional men it has in abundance—able lawyers, accomplished physicians, eloquent speakers. These have their uses, but the growth of a State depends less on them than on the character of the men who manage its industrial enterprises. What is most needed in the South to-day is that the young blood which fought for it so gallantly should work it as determinedly. On the plantation, in the shop, in the factory, there the South is to effect its true restoration. The young men who dug trenches and fed on hominy and pork who went clad in home-spun gray and slept in cold or rain or shine under the canopy of the heavens to further the fortunes, as they believed of their native land, can now do noble service by laying hold of its plow-handles, turning its lathes, guiding its spindles, handling its locomotives. But there is want of capital. No matter. They have youth, health, hope, ambition, and good abilities. They have every incentive for which to work. Begin with a will, and success will crown their efforts.—*National Intelligencer.*

Gen. R. V. Richardson Under a Cloud. Everybody has heard of Gen. R. V. Richardson, of the C. S. A., who held the surrounding country in terror during the war, conscripting and marauding with a recklessness which brought upon him the animadversions of his superior officers in the rebel army This hero, notwithstanding his shining exploits during the "times of unpleasantness," as Nasby calls them, is now under a cloud. On Thursday last he was held in bonds of $5000, for swindling, by Judge Hunter, of the Criminal Court. It appears that the General has been getting up an immense Southern Company with a capital of some $20,000,000, which, by a beneficent management, was intended to enrich every man, woman and child in "the land we love." A young man in Mobile took $1250 stock with the assurance of a valuable position. He waited patiently for his appointment, but hearing nothing further, he came to this city and found himself swindled. We are told that Gen. Richardson was formerly a Methodist class leader and at one time Attorney-General for this county.—*Memphis Post 29th ult.*

There were nine Senators in favor of extending the right of suffrage to ladies when the bill came up in the United States Senate last week. They were: Anthony, Brown, Buckelow, Cowan, Foster, Nesmith, Patterson, Riddle and Wade.

The Case of Surratt.

In April, 1865, J. Wilkes Booth, having learned that Abraham Lincoln was to visit Ford's Theater, in Washington, conceived the plan of assassinating, him in that building. This plan he successfuly carried out, and, for the time being, made his escape. At this date, John H. Surratt was in Canada, hundreds of miles away from the scene of the assassination. He took no part in the killing. Neither did he render the assassin aid or comfort by assisting him in his flight. But it is charged that he was in the conspiracy with Booth. If by conspiracy is meant the plan that succeeded, it is physically impossible for him to have been connected with it, for Booth only formed it upon a few hour's notice of Lincoln's going to the theater, of which fact Surratt was ignorant.

The conspiracy, if any, must have been some project or plan that was never executed, although it might have been canvassed or talked over. Surratt might have agreed with Booth to kill Lincoln, but he did not do it. He went to Canada, and while he was there Booth formed a new plan and accomplished his purpose alone, on his own responsibility. Now, shall we hang Surratt for being in a conspiracy, although it was not the conspiracy? A man often talks and agrees to do certain things; but, before they are accomplished, repents, and fails to do so. Shall he not be allowed the benefit of such repentance, or shall we hang him because afterwards an old colleague renews the conspiracy and murders its victim?

But there is no clear evidence that Surratt ever, at any time, was in a plot to murder Lincoln. He may have been in a conspiracy to abduct him and carry him off. This was probably the case, but Booth, upon his own impulse, changed the programme, and made it death. The evidence favors that idea more than any other advanced relative to the matter. It will require considerable skill, it seems to us, and much proof that appears impossible, to connect Surratt with Lincoln's murder, and make him particeps criminis in it. That is, if he is tried before a civil court, with a fair and impartial jury. If sent, as his unfortunate mother was, to a military commission, the proof will be abundant, for a charge there is sufficient to insure condemnation. In our judgment it is by no means certain that the latter will not be the disposition made of him. It would be quite in consonance with the general views and schemes of the Radical leaders. They never like to be embarrassed by court rules and jury trialy, when means can be so easily found to avoid them. In monarchical countries, to murder or compass the death of the king is punished capitally, and the crime is called by the name of regicide. We appear to be falling into the same custom. Surratt is being brought to our shores in a National vessel, and the whole case against him smacks of that usually against regicides, who murder persons whose lives are more sacred to them than those of common people!

The Farming Interests.

The Nashville Union and Dispatch of a recent date says: We referred yesteday, briefly, to the subject of free negro labor in this State. We hinted at the error of depending too implicitly on the production of cotton. In another column, we present a letter from a thoroughly experienced man, who has planted in Mississippi during the past year. He sees and acknowledges his mistake. He now finds himself with a third of a crop of cotton on his hands, and without grain and pork sufficient to make another crop. He is doing better than his neighbors, and yet by the time he provides for the winter and purchases supplies absolutely necessary in the production of another crop, his means will be exhausted. He now says that to make cotton profitable it must be a surplus. That is the true doctrine. The farmer must first produce supplies, after that, whatever cotton he may make, goes directly to the profit account, be it much or little. In this way the farmer will know what he is doing, and what he may depend upon for a year in advance.

If this rule were adopted by all who undertake to farm, two things would be certain: 1st, enough to eat and wear; and 2d, whatever is made beyond that, could be depended upon and ascertained. In a State so abundant in the growth of life sustaining products as this, it is worse than folly to send elsewhere for them. This error should be corrected at once. It is our nearest cut to independence—commercial and industrial non-dependence. It cuts off at least one half the cotton tax. It will increase the market price. It will offer a premium, still higher than does or has existed for the manufacture of our great staple in our own midst; and if such an incentive could be offered as an inducement, it would invite capital from other quarters to increase the production.

Under the rule of the Jacobines, who are now devising schemes at Washington to overthrow the constitution, and to transform the Government from a republic to an oligarchy, is becomes the Southern people to consider their safety—not through the means of revolt or rebellion, or counter-revolution, even, but self protection through self-subsistence. We should give ample employment to the freedmen, and by kind treatment and punctual payment, remove from them all cause of discontent as far as possible. In any future emergency, the Radicals are counting upon the negro as a reserve force against us. We had as well see it, first as last, and shape our course accordingly. The entire subject is one that may become of infinite importance, and deserves immediate consideration.

Candid Mind.—There is nothing sheds so fine a light upon the human mind as candor. It was called whiteness by the ancients, for its purity, and it has always won the esteem due to the most admirable of the virtues. little sought for or practiced, all do to it the homage of their praise, and feel the charm and power of its influence. The man whose opinions make the deepest mark on his fellow-man, whose influence is the most lasting and efficient, whose friendship is instinctively sought where all others have proved faithless, is not the man of brilliant parts, or flattering tongue, or splendid genius or commanding power; but he whose lucid candor and ingenious truth transmit the heart's real feelings pure and without refraction. There are other qualities which are more showy, and other traits that have a higher place in the world's code of honor, but none wear better, or gather less tarnish by use, or claim a deeper homage in that silent reverence which the mind must pay to virtue.

Married by Accident.—The Detroit Union, of a recent date, gives the following account of a grave mistake in the marriage line:

Last evening, Edward Thayer and Miss Helen Jelliman, attended by Mr. Austin Humphrey and Annie E. Crause, went to St. Paul's Church, the former couple to get married, and the latter to act as groomsman and bridesmaid. They all stood up before the altar; and the officiating clergyman, the Rev. Mr. Dunn, supposing that both couples were to be married, requested the gentlemen to join hands with their respective ladies, which was done, and in a very short space of time the four were made two. The situation being fully realized by the latter couple, they concluded to accept what they could not very well help, and all adjourned to their boarding-house quite well satisfied with the result of the preacher's mistake.

Here are Two Pictures.—1st *bachelorism*, —dirty sheets, late hours, bad colds, rheumatism, etc., etc. 2nd. *matrimonial.* Buckwheat cakes, apple dumplings, clean sheets, plenty of cover, shirts all right, babies, paregoric, catnip tea, whooping cough, sore eyes, measles, etc.

The trichina has reappeared in Germany.