FOR SHERIFF.

In obedience to the call of many voters of Hardeman county, the undersigned hereby announces himself a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Hardeman county at the ensuing March election.

W. W. McCANLESS.

This the 18th day of Nov. 1867.

To Northern Advertisers.

In view of the fact that Southern publishers have been swindled, to a large extent, by Northern Advertising Agents, the undersigned pledge themselves to each other, that, hereafter they will insert no advertisements from Northern Agents unless the money accompanies the order for publication, and then at their advertising rates.

W. W. HAYES & Co.,
Proprietors West Tennessee Whig, Jackson, Tenn.

M. R. PARRISH,
Proprietor Bolivar Bulletin, Bolivar, Tenn.

Bolivar Bulletin.

M. R. PARRISH, Editor.

SATURDAY, - - - - Dec. 7, 1867

To Reelfoot Lake and Back

There's an old saying that "one might as well be out of the world as out of the fashion," and as we have no disposition to quit this mundane sphere we'll adopt the prevailing fashion indulged in by our brother quill-drivers just returned from a "trip" and give a glimpse of what is to be seen and heard away up in Obion, the home of the Berrys, Farrises, and a long list of other characters, whose deeds, the recital of which causes a tinge of paleness to supplant the rosy flush of harder checks than ours. Kentucky has been called the "dark and bloody ground," but we think, if all reports are true, that Obion county is more than entitled to the appellation; however, at the present time, Obion is all peace, industry and honesty, with but few exceptions, and offers many inducements, barring the chills, to persons who wish to till rich lands in one of the best grain growing and stock raising portions of the State. Obion is in the extreme north west corner of the State, is finely timbered and well watered, especially *scattered* during the floods that prevail each winter and spring in the Obion and Mississippi rivers. The most important points in the county are Troy, Union City, Tiptonville and Troy Station. Troy is the county site, and is the only town that we ever saw that seemed to have attained its growth! The most attractive thing in the county is the far famed

REELFOOT LAKE,

which was formed by the sinking of a large body of land during the memorable earthquake of 1811. The lake is about 30 miles long and 7 miles wide. Along the borders of the lake hundreds of persons are engaged in fishing, trapping and hunting, the most of whom realize handsome profits during the fall and winter months. The trappers use double-armed steel traps and succeed in catching Otter, Mink, Muskrat, and Coons; the hunters kill swan, geese, and ducks, while the fishermen capture in their funnel nets every species of fish known to the Mississippi valley. The lake presents a singular aspect, and is so unlike other bodies of water that we cannot omit the mentioning of some of its main features. Standing upon the great "drifts" at the southern edge of the lake and looking northward, thousands upon thousands of dead trees loom up, spectre, like, in the dim, uncertain vista, whose leafless branches and blasted trunks tell of the terrible convulsion which once shook them from their firm foundations and threw them, pell mell, into utter confusion. Skimming over the clear, almost transparent water of the lake, one can easily trace the deep, yawning fissures formed by the great earthquake that shook the solid (?) earth from the far distant Lake of the Woods in British America to the Gulf of Mexico. The scene is wild and desolate; low, boggy islands, covered with rank grasses and thorny shrubs dot the surface of the montionless water, while here and there are to be seen flocks of geese, ducks and worthless water-turkeys.

THE LAKE HILLS

Are another evidence of the internal commotion that caused the almost resistless current of the Mississippi river to run up *stream* for nearly four hours, and lay along the eastern border of the lake, being about six miles from east to west and thirty or forty miles long from north to south. From what we could glean of them as we passed along over their smooth but abrupt sides it was plain to be seen that at one time, previous to the earthquake, long, elevated but ruckless ridges lay parallel to each other from east to west, having between them narrow, dark, heavily timbered valleys, through which coursed countless as well as nameless streams, along which roamed the rugged bear, timid deer and watchful elk. When the shock came, yawning fissues were made in the earth from north to south, the hills were litterally chopped up, the springs failed to send forth their cooling draughts and the streams were lost forever. Having descended the last hill, a few miles west of Troy, a rich and comparatively level country greets the eye thence to Troy Station on the Mobile & Ohio railroad 21 miles from Moutrie's fishery on the lake.

FARMING IN OBION

seems to be a profitable business, as the lands are rich while fine pastures for cattle are to be found along the cane covered banks of Obion river. Large numbers of fine hogs were to be seen all along the road, besides sheep, horses, cows and an abundance of poultry of every kind. Before the war Obion county produced large quantities of excellent tobacco, wheat, corn and a fair sample of cotton. Now the tobacco patches are neglected, the barns in which the "weed" was cured are crumbling to the ground. The cause of this, is that the farmers say it will not do to raise tobacco and pay the exorbitant tax placed upon the article by a pilfering Congress! They are giving their attention to wheat, have raised a large amount of corn, and are endeavoring to become not only self-sustaining but furnishers of all that is substantial for the table, as well as useful in the barn. Corn is selling at $2 25 per barrel, pork 8c, beef, cleaned and ready for [illegible] 2c, eggs 15@16c, all other products in proportion, with the exception of cotton, which is quoted in Troy at *nothing and a half!*

WALTONS AND NIMRODS

who desire to visit the lake will find it best to go to Thomp on's ferry, at the head of the "scatters," as this point is a central one and only five miles from Tiptonville at which place a white liquid can be procured, one gill of which, taken of a cold, wet morning, before a fire is built in camp, makes one feel like going out into the middle of the lake and purloining a submurged cypress stump! or anything else that is handy. No local don't say that *he* felt like extracting a stump nor that he had the coating which protects the upper part of his bread smasher taken off at "one swig," but he saw a man who said he looked very much like he had lost something or desired to find what some one else had not lost, he didn't know which; in the neighborhood of the ferry spoken of there are a number of fisheries, at which buffalo and cat sold for 5 cents per pound, while white perch and trout are easily disposed of at 6 cents. Fish are shipped from the lake to distant points in the South, to Memphis, St. Louis, Louisville, Cairo and a number of other towns and cities. At night, standing upon the western shore of the lake, the eastern bank reminds one of war times. Camp fires, tents, waggons and groups of men are to be seen in the half uncertain glare of burning drift wood, occasionally the report of a gun comes booming over the waters; watch dogs ever and anon sound the warning note; the hoarse squonk, of the hungry stalk comes from overhead while the wild goose and malad duck are sure to convince you that they are a part and parcel of the great attraction. There is no doubt about it, Reelfoot Lake is worth a visit. Who'll go to Thompson's ferry?

HOW TO GET THERE.

If you desire to go by railroad, leave the cars at Troy Station, and secure the services of Peter West; if you want to go by boat, get off at Tiptonville; if you want to go by wagon, cross Obion river at Meriweather's ferry, cross the scatters at Stone's ferry, go up the west bank of the lake eight miles, and ask for our friends, Tip and Bright Cunningham, and you will be kept posted, feasted and toasted to your heart's content. If you are a duckist, do not fail to visit Isham Lake, Black Bayou or Lake Morgan; if a fishist and jerkist, choose the coldest and most uninviting day, procure a short, stout pole, trout hook, line six or seven feet long, heavy sinker, cut bait, walk out upon the drift, fish between the floating logs and you'll think that there is codles of the finny tribe in Reelfoot Lake. And then—if you don't catch as many as you desire call on some of the fishermen and purchase as many as you want!

DEEDS OF BLOOD.

During the war, and for several months after the surrender, many tragedies transpired in Obion and along the Kentucky line, a few of which we will mention. Oliver Farris, it will be remembered, was a resident of the county, and commanded a company of cavalry on the Confederate side; Berry, an apostate secessionist organized a band of tories and while pretending to aid the Federal cause disgraced the calling of a soldier. When Berry or his men, as they often did, transcended the soldier's duty by robbing, burning or murder, retaliation came sure and swift from the avenging arm of Farris or his men, and so, the war was waged in its rudest form in the section spoken of.

MURDER OF JOHN FARRIS.

This gentleman, an invalid, was a brother of Oliver Farris, and remained at home with his widowed mother, and is said to have been an honorable, upright man. While Berry was scouting over the country west of Troy, Oliver, who had clandestinely returned home, was exposed by a man named Thompson. As the party were on their way to widow Farris' they stopped at a mill on the road side and there fell in with the late Senator Case, concerning whose death much has been said and written. Case joined the expedition for the capture of Oliver, and went with the party to the house. It so happened that John Farris was at the mill at the time the capture of Oliver was planned, knew that Thompson and Case were acting as pilots, he marked them well, secretly withdrew, mounted his horse and rode home, where he met his brother and informed him of the danger he was in. Oliver fled to the woods, and escaped. When Berry and his party arrived they demanded the person of Oliver. John Farris told them that Oliver was not there, that he had gone, and was beyond their reach. Berry saw that an informer had baffled him in his designs, and recognized John Farris as the person he saw at the mill just prior to the departure of the party from that place, he accused him of putting Oliver on his guard. John was placed under arrest, taken out of the yard, forced to accompany the party down the road a short distance, and was there most foully murdered, his dead body mutilated and perforated with balls after the fatal, first shot was fired by command of Berry. Leaving the wasted and almost fleshless corpse where it had fell, the party rode off and were soon lost to sight. Quickly Oliver returned, he saw the dead body of his good and true brother, mounted his horse and rode towards the house of Thompson who had just arrived at home. At the request of Oliver, Thompson came out to the gate, not knowing who it was that wished to to see him. As soon as he discovered that it was Farris he began to beg for his life; Oliver told him it was no use and that he would kill him, that he had come for that purpose and was bound to do it. Thompson was ordered to walk up the road, which he did, followed by Farris with revolver drawn. Arriving at a point about three hundred yards from the gate, Thompson was ordered to get on his knees and make peace with his God; he obeyed the command, and while offering up his last prayer his daughter about sixteen years of age came up and endeavored to wrest the pistol from Farris' hand; her force and pleadings were in vain. As soon as the prayer was finished the doomed man was ordered to turn his head, on the instant a ball went crashing through the brain of Thompson, a stifled groan floated upon the silent air, the young girl clasped the corpse of her father, and Farris, the avenger, disappeared from the terrible scene and joined his command as soon as possible.

THE DEATH OF CASE

Did not occur until after the surrender, yet the avenging spirit of the Farrises was ever on his track. Oliver deemed is best not to return to his boyhoods home; but Frank Farris, the younger of the three brothers, came back from the war and remained with his mother. Finally, he went to Troy and there met one of Berry's men who participated in the murder of John Farris. A difficulty ensued, Farris' antagonist was severely wounded by a pistol ball. Considerable excitement prevailed, amid which weapons were flourished and many threats made. Farris rode out of town, met Case on the road, who invited him to his house, and while the two were riding along the road, just in sight of Case's residence, the avenger drew his pistol and shot the informer dead in his saddle, and immediately departed for points unknown.

TERRIBLE

As the deeds were that we have truthfully recited, others more terrible and revolting remain to be told. While Berry was prowling about the country he stopped at the house of a widow woman, or at least some of his men did, and asked the time of day. The lady, all unprotected, thoughtlessly drew forth an old silver watch and gave the information sought. One of the devils took the watch from the woman, not however, before she had been fatally bayoneted by another of the incarnate fiends. As the glittering steel entered her breast she gave a scream, which caused a little girl aged about seven years, and who was out in the back yard at play, to run into the house. She too was bayoneted and silenced; all for the sake of a common silver watch and *the supremacy of the best government in the world.* At another time some of the same command called at the house of a poor woman and demanded rations; the lady was weaving a piece of jeans, and had about eight or ten yards in the loom. She got up told the men, or rather devils, that she had nothing to give them, and that she was weaving the jeans for the purpose of bartering it for bread for herself and child. One of the men drew his knife, cut the cloth out of the loom and was about to take it from the house when the woman seized the result of her ceaseless labor and endeavored to take it away from the broad day thief and robber. A scuffle ensued. One of the ruffians, who was standing by the fire place and near a rude cradle that held a slumbering babe. Seeing that the woman would not let go the jeans, this monster, in the pay of the United States government and whose name was down upon the army rolls, thrust the shovel into the fire, filled it with red hot coals and threw them into the cradle. His object was gained; the poor woman dropped the cloth, but too late to save her child, for it died next morning from the effects of horrible burns about its face and neck. And this monstrous deed was done for a few yards of jeans and the perpetuity of the Federal compact! Knowing that this is more than sufficient to satisfy the reader as to outrages and hardships endured by our people during the war, we quit the recital of what we learned from truthful lips while camping upon the borders of Reelfoot Lake.

Letter from Pitser Miiler.

OXFORD, Dec. 4, 1867.

DEAR BULLETIN:—I am called here to attend the U. S. Court for twenty-four northern counties of Mississippi, which gives me an opportunity to see and hear what is going on. The worm has shortened the cotton crop some say one-half, so that only a moderate crop is gathered; but the crop of corn is good. The low price cotton is bringing has cast a general gloom over the country, and the late edicts of General Ord, placing a trust on all crops as it were until the freedmen are paid, is unhinging many calculations.

To show the situation of the people in the twenty four counties at the June term, 240 *fi fas* were issued, and 236 returned no property found; the four not returned were held up but none paid. There are now about 350 suits on the trial docket this term, and the lawyers say they don't know of a single case that will be attached, although the amount of the judgments may amount to four hundred thousand dollars. The complaint of hard times are *thunder toned.*

The cotton crop will not pay expenses, and many say they must cease to hire negroes, and they don't know what they can do with them. Great complaint about theft exist about the insecurity of any property left exposed, and murder is getting common and no inquiry made about it except by the immediate friends of the killed.

The Convention, by the decision of Gen. Ord, is to be and will meet the 10th of January, at Jackson. They have elected no negroes to it as Virginia, Alabama and Louisiana did.

Looking at things as they are, the prospect is gloomy. They complain of great demoralization among blacks and whites, the negroes trying to steal all—the white to avoid paying all debts, by transferring their property to wife, children and friends.

They have plenty of corn for their use, but will have to buy every thing else if they have it at all. They have sown more wheat than usual, and would have sown much more if they could have gotten seed. The University of the State is situated here and is well patronized, but the scarcity of money will cause many students to be withdrawn during the winter and spring.

Most of the cotton handled here is being sent to New Orleans, which I am sorry to see. I know Memphis ought to do better for them, if it don't. I am in hopes the same motive don't induce them to ship there that induces some other sections, viz: They have drawn on it in Memphis, and if sent there would only be paying a debt, while they expect money at New Orleans.

I have come to the conclusion that we had all better quit cotton raising, and raise our provisions, and make our clothes, and adopt for our society chickens, lambs, cows, and thus live independent.

To Make an Old Pen New.—When a steel pen has been used until it appears to be spoiled, place it over a flame, a candle light for instance, for, say quarter of a minute, then dip it into water, and it will again be fit for use. A new pen, which is found too hard to write with, will become softer by being thus heated.

Vermont has not, and never had a theater of any kind.

JUSTICE.—We are admirers of law and order, and ever join in the plaudits extended by an appreciative public to those who do their duty well and true. Our people are more or less acquainted with the facts concerning the arrest of Newton Clark for the killing of Jones at Somerville during the war, and they are also partially acquainted with the evidence in the case as well as those pertaining to the honorable acquittal of the defendant. Clark was a Confederate soldier, and the person he killed in a difficulty was said to be a Union man. Clark was arrested at Grand Junction, but subsequently conveyed to Somerville, where his trial came off before Judge Reeves, a short time since. The accused was defended by our townsman, Maj. J. B. Dennis, who proved himself a match for the prosecution, and to whose legal skill and untiring exertions his client owes his freedom from the foul blot which for a time placed him in an unenviable position. John L. T. Sneed, a lawyer of renown, in the absence of the State's Attorney, prosecuted the case, and fully sustained his well earned reputation. We are glad to know that an honest jury heard the able and comprehensive argument made by Major Dennis, who is, beyond doubt, an honor to any criminal bar in the country, and his earnest zeal as displayed in behalf of his client, never failed to attract the intelligence that crowded the court room during his lengthy speech, which, we are told was never excelled by any lawyer of his age. It was not our good fortune to be present at the trial, but hearing, as we have, so many distinguished gentlemen speak of the able manner in which Major Dennis conducted the defense, deem it but just to him and the profession generally, to make mention of his achievement over difficulties that to older heads than his seemed insurmountable.

During the course of the trial, an important order, promulgated by Gen. Grant, was introduced by the defense, but the Court refused to hear the order read, averring that it was not relative to the case. For the sake of gratifying those who desired to hear the order read, we reprint the same as it appeared in this paper on the 3d of February, 1866: [What is sauce for the goose, *in some cases*, is not sauce for the gander, we suppose.]

War Dep't, Adjutant Gens. Office,
Washington, Jan. 12, 1866.

General Order. No. 3.]

To protect loyal persons against improper civil suits and penalties in the late rebellious States.

Military, Division and Department commanders, whose commands embrace or are composed of any of the late rebellious States, and who have not already done so, will at once issue and enforce orders protecting from prosecution of suits in the State, or Municipal Courts of such States, all officers and soldiers of the armies of the United States, and all persons thereto attached, or in any wise thereto belonging, subject to military authority, charged with offences for acts done in their military capacity, or pursuant to orders from proper military authority; and to protect from suit or prosecution all loyal citizens, or persons charged with offenses done against the rebel forces, directly or indirectly, during the existence of the rebellion; and all persons, their agents or employees, charged with the occupancy of abandoned lands or plantations, or the possession or custody of any kind of property whatever, who occupied, used, possessed or controlled the same, pursuant to the order of the President, or any of the civil or military departments of the Government, and to protect them from any penalties or damages that may have been or may be pronounced or adjudged in said courts in any of such cases; and also protecting colored persons from prosecution in any of said States charged with offenses for which white persons are not prosecuted or punished in the same manner and degree.

By command of Lieut. Gen. Grant.
D. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

New Advertisements.

J. B. DENNIS,

Attorney at Law,

BOLIVAR, TENN.

Insolvent Notice.

Having this day suggested to the Clerk of the Circuit Court the insolvency of the estate of Ethelred Daniel, dec'd, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same, duly authenticated according to law, with said Clerk, by the 2d of June, 1868, for pro rata distribution, or they will be barred. This 2d day of December, 1867. GEO. W. DANIEL, Adm'r.
Fentress, Attorney. dec7 4t p f $5.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL

Life Insurance Company,

McMahon & Otis, Gen'l Agents,

No. 112 Madison Street,

Memphis, Tenn.

Jno Kirk, Sr., Special Agent for West Tennessee.

Gen'l Alex. W. Campbell, of Jackson, Attorney for West Tennessee.

This is an old and well established company with a capital of over two millions dollars, and is rapidly increasing.

Col. KIRK is now here, and will be pleased to continue issuing policies to all who wish to avail themselves of the advantages offered by the company, of securing with certainty a competency for their families. nov23tf

Important Announcement!

In view of the great

Decline in Prices of Goods

And the scarcity of money, we have concluded to offer our entire stock of Dry Goods, Hardware, Queensware, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, and Notions

AT COST, FOR CASH!

During the Next Thirty Days.

Now is your time to secure bargains. We have a large stock of FRESH GOODS, purchased LATE IN THE SEASON, and will suited to the trade.

We desire to effect a change in our business, and therefore offer great inducements to CASH BUYERS.

FLEMING, USSERY & CO.

Bolivar, Nov. 9, 1867. tf

New Advertisements.

AN APPEAL

To Farmers & Planters

Absolute necessity in times gone by forced you to purchase an occasional supply of such medicines as might be administered to the various members of your family by yourselves, without the aid of a Physician.

Various purgative Pills, Cough Mixtures, Chill Medicines, Diarrhœa Compounds, Tonics, Blood Purifiers, and many other articles, have been prescribed for you at a northern stand-point, and in many cases, those who prepared them knew nothing about the treatment of diseases in any climate, and in the absence of better compounds, they, in many instances, met with your APPROVING SMILES.

Now, gentlemen, by your assistance and your influence, which we intend to MERIT, we wish to effect a slight change in the programme; and so long as we give satisfaction, shall hope to be the recipients of public patronage. Our plan is, that the

MEDICAL PROFESSION!!

Those who are experienced in Southern treatment, and have been and are in every respect identified with the Southern people, and who are known and acknowledged as such, shall, as far as possible, manufacture and supply that demand, thus enabling every family to procure at all times, a class of HONEST Medicines, and that are likely to give, by far more satisfaction than if prepared in a locality where diseases are treated differently. We are well aware that there will be arrayed against us an army of

Northern Nostrum Venders!

Who are making every appeal that imagination can invent, in order to win the confidence of the Southern people; but we are determined to be REPRESENTED in this matter, and call upon the PEOPLE to decide.

There are three members composing our firm, all graduated and experienced Southern Physicians, and with all our ability and experience we have prepared and now offer you a class of

FAMILY MEDICINES,

Not secrets nor patents, which we think are honestly required by every farmer, planter and family throughout the Southern country, and an assortment of the GREAT SOUTHERN PREPARATIONS should be in every house.

DROMGOOLE & CO.'S

ENGLISH FEMALE BITTERS,

Is a powerful uterine Tonic and Female Regulator, and is just the Medicine so much needed by the female community, both old and young, throughout the South. It relieves all irregularities, removes obstructions, cures painful or suppressed Menstruation, Falling of Womb, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Chlorosis, Hysterics, Palpitation of the Heart, and all that class of complaints peculiar to females. It restores, arouses and invigorates the womb, thereby inducing regularity and health.

DROMGOOLE & CO'S

KING of CHILLS

Absolutely cleanses your stomach, arouses your torpid liver, opens the bowels, carries off the bile, makes quick and permanent cures, never affects the head, nerves, or ears, gives tone to the system, and can be administered to infants. It cures all forms of Chills and Fever, Intermittent Fever, Billious Fever, Congestive Chills, Dumb Chills, and no family should be without it. CHILLS AND FEVER

Can be permanently cured, whether of recent or long standing. Do not shake any longer, get a bottle and be cured.

DROMGOOLE & CO'S

Amygdaline Pectoral,

A scientific preparation for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hooping Cough, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Croup, Hoarseness, Dry Cough, Pain in the Side, Tightness in the Chest, Influenza, Spitting of Blood, and for all other Pulmonary Affections. It immediately loosens the phlegm, relieves the cough and pain, promotes free expectoration, and soothes and quiets the troubled nervous system, enabling them to sleep at night. Price $1 00.

DROMGOOLE & CO.'S

Ext. Bearberry, Cubebs and Buchu

For the Kidneys,

For all affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, whether affecting old or young, male or female; for gravel, urinary deposits of all kinds, retention of urine, frequent inclination and pain in urinating, pain in small of the back, and all those troublesome symptoms arising from excesses, effects of early indiscretion, or habits of dissipation. Gleet, Leucorrhœa, evil foreboding, melancholy, sleepless nights, nervousness, etc., can be cured by using this medical compound. Large Bottles $1 00.

YOUR LIFE BLOOD

Must be Purified by using

DROMGOOLE & CO.'S

CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCH

Which will immediately eradicate all impurities of the Blood, Constitutional Derangements, Skin Diseases and Eruptions, Scrofula, Camp Itch, Tetter, Scaldhead, Ringworm, Syphilis and all Syphilitic Diseases, Effects of Mercury, Tumors, Boils, old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples, Blotches, Enlargements, and all those diseases requiring a Blood Purifier. It is composed of Stillingia, Yellow Dock, Sarsaparilla, Burdock and Iodide Potash. Price $1 50.

Our other Preparations of equal Purity are as follows:

Dromgoole & Co.'s RED DIARRHŒA REMEDY, for all forms of Diarrhœa, Vomiting, etc.

Dromgoole & Co.'s DYSENTERY COMPOUND, for Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Mucus, Diarrhœa, etc.

Dromgoole & Co.'s VEGETABLE ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS, a sure, safe and effectual compound for family use.

Dromgoole & Co.'s LIVER PILLS, for arousing the Liver, cleansing the Stomach and Bowels of all billious matter, etc.

Dromgoole & Co.'s EUREKA SECRET CURE, for a certain class of troublesome diseases. Price $2 50.

Dromgoole & Co.'s TONIC HAIR RESTORATIVE, for restoring the hair to its natural color and preventing baldness.

Dromgoole & Co's LONE STAR LINIMENT, for Rheumatism, Pains, Bruises, Sprains, etc.

Dromgoole & Co.'s PILE SALVE—a certain safe and effectual remedy for all forms of Piles.

☞Orders solicited—none sent out on commission.

J. P. DROMGOOLE & CO., Prop's,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by
EDWIN MORRIS & Co., Louisville Ky.
COLLINS BROS., St. Louis, And Druggists generally.

C. M. O'HARA,
Agent Bolivar.

New Advertisements.

Wilkinson Brothers

ARE AT THEIR

NEW BUILDING

Northwest Corner Public Square,

BOLIVAR, TENN.,

And have on hand for sale, at low cash prices, a large and complete stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Of all kinds, consisting in part of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS.

Ready Made Clothing--all Kinds,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,
HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
NOTIONS, TINWARE,
CANDIES, ETC., ETC.

Selling for CASH we Can and Do Offer Bargains.

Thankful for past favors we respectfully solicit a call.
sept21 6m WILKINSON BROTHERS.

MARINER & CURTIS
BOOTS SHOES & HATS
29 MAIN ST.
Under Worsham House,
MEMPHIS, - - TENNESSEE.
☞The best of Custom Work always on hand. octb 3m

To Our Old Friends and the Public Generally.

Cash House!

New Store. New Goods.

Swinebroad & Warren,

DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods

Of All Kinds,

Southeast Corner Court House Square,

Nearly opposite Pitser Miller's old stand,

Bolivar, Tenn.

Respectfully inform the public that we have on hand and for sale a complete stock of Dry Goods, Wares, etc., and that we are determined to give bargains to all who may favor us with their custom.

CALL AND EXAMINE

Swinebroad & Warren's Stock.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

"LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP."

sept28 6m

CHOATE & CO.,

No. 232 Front Street, Memphis,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

Iron, Steel, Nails, Chains, Anvils, Bellows, Hubs, Spokes, Tin Plate, Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Hoes, Belting, Plows, Screw Plates, Rope, etc.

We also keep the largest and most approved COOKING STOVES to be found in any city in the South. We make it a speciality to sell the best article, and warrant to give entire satisfaction. The Best is the cheapest.

We have sold upwards of 3000 of these Cook Stoves in the last two years, which speaks well of their merits. sept21 3m

C. F. Chamberlin & Co.,

STATIONERS,

Book and Job Printers,

—AND—

Blank Book Manufacturers,

197 Main Street,

Memphis, - - Tennessee.

☞All kinds of RAILROAD PRINTING neatly executed. sept21 3m

THE "TEMPEST"

Saloon and Restaurant

ON MARKET STREET,

One Door South Court House.

The Proprietor begs leave to call the attention of the Public to this

First Class Restaurant,

which is now open, and promises to serve his patrons always with the best of every thing. A liberal share of patronage respectfully solicited. W. S. BROOKS,
sept21 3m Proprietor.

MEDICAL.

DR. HAMILTON BLACK,

Long and favorably known as a successful Practitioner, continues to treat the following diseases, to wit: Dropsy, Cancer, Diseases of long standing, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Dysentery, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diseases, Rheumatism, Asthma, Tetter Worm, Scald Head, White Swelling, Syphilis and all diseases of a private nature whatever, all Diseases of the Urinary Kidneys, Veins, etc.

In making this announcement Dr. BLACK feels assured, from actual success in the treatment of all the above named diseases, that he has by sufficient use of his well tried remedies, restored to health and soundness many cases that have or may baffle the skill of the most eminent Physicians of our country.

Those afflicted will do well to call and see him.

Consultations strictly confidential.

Office at BLACK & CRAWFORD'S Drug Store.

sept21 tf

THE REASON

Why every Baptist in Hardeman county (and all the Southwest) should subscribe for

The "BAPTIST,"

J. R. Graves, Editor, Memphis, Tenn.

1st. Because it is the largest Baptist paper in America.

2d. Because it has more Baptist readers in America.

3d. Because it is the most ably edited religious paper in America, and contains the ablest Sermons.

4th. Because it is quoted by a corps of the ablest writers in the South.

5th. Because it is the most fearless and outspoken paper in the South, and yet is more conservative than any other paper.

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TERMS—$5 a year; $2 for six months. Specimen, 25 cts. sept21 1m

GREAT REMEDIES

Bull's Cedron Bitters

AUTHENTIC DOCUMENTS

Arkansas Heard From.

TESTIMONY OF MEDICAL MEN

Stoney Point, White Co., Ark.,
May 28, 1866.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Last February I was in Louisville purchasing drugs, and I got some of your Sarsaparilla and Cedron Bitters.

My son-in-law, who was with me in the store, has been down with rheumatism for some time, commenced on the Bitters, and soon found his general health improved.

Dr. Gist, who has been in bad health, tried them, and he also improved.

Dr. Coffee, who has been in bad health for several years—stomach and liver affected—he improved very much by the use of your Bitters. Indeed the Cedron Bitters has given you great popularity in this settlement. I think I could sell a great quantity of your medicines this fall—especially of your Cedron Bitters and Sarsaparilla. Ship me via Memphis, care of Puckett & Neely.

Respectfully,
C. B. WALKER.

Bull's Worm Destroyer

To My United States and World-Wide Readers.

I have received many testimonials from professional and medical men, as my almanacs and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following letter from a highly educated and popular physician in Georgia is certainly one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Dr Clement knows exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony deserves to be written in letters of gold. Hear what the Doctor says of BULL'S WORM DESTROYER:

VILLANOW, WALKER COUNTY, GA.,
June 29, 1866.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: I have recently given your "Worm Destroyer" several trials, and find it wonderfully efficacious. It has not failed in a single instance to have the wished for effect. I am doing a pretty large country practice, and have daily use for some article of the kind. I am free to confess that I know of no remedy recommended by the ablest authors that is so certain and speedy in its effects. On the contrary, they are uncertain in the extreme. My object in writing you is to find out upon what terms I can get the medicine directly from you. If I can get it upon easy terms, I shall use a great deal of it. I am aware that the use of such articles is contrary to the teachings and practice of a great majority of the regular line of M. D.'s, but I see no just cause or good sense in discarding a remedy which we know to be efficient, simply because we may be ignorant of its combination. For my part, I shall make it a rule to use all and any means to alleviate suffering humanity which I may be able to command—not hesitating because some one more ingenious than myself may have learned its effects first, and secured for himself the right to use that knowledge. However, I am by no means an advocate or supporter of the thousands of worthless nostrums that flood the country, which purports to cure all manner of disease to which human flesh is heir. Please reply soon, and inform me of your best terms.

I am, sir, most respectfully,
JULIUS P. CLEMENT, M. D.

Bull's Sarsaparilla!

A Good Reason for the Captain's Faith

Read the Captain's letter and the letter from his mother:

Benton Barracks, Mo., April 30, 1866.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Knowing the efficiency of your Sarsaparilla, and the healing and beneficial qualities it possesses, I send you the following statement of my case. I was wounded about two years ago—was taken prisoner and confined for sixteen months. Being moved so often, my wounds have not healed yet. I have not sat up a moment since I was wounded. I am shot through the hips. My general health is impaired, and I need something to assist nature. I have more faith in your Sarsaparilla than in any thing else. I wish that that is genuine. Please express me half a dozen bottles, and oblige

CAPT. C. P. JOHNSON,
St. Louis Mo.

P. S.—The following was written April 30, 1865, by Mrs. Jennie Johnson, mother of Capt. Johnson.

DR. BULL—Dear Sir: My husband, Dr. C. S. Johnson, was a skillful surgeon, and physician in Central New York, where he died, leaving the above C. P. Johnson to my care. At thirteen years of age he had a chronic diarrhœa and scrofula, for which I gave him your sarsaparilla. It cured him. I have for ten years recommended it to many in New York, Ohio, and Iowa, for scrofula, fever sores, and general debility. Perfect success has attended it. The cures effected in some cases of scrofula and fever sores were almost miraculous. I am very anxious for my son to again have recourse to your sarsaparilla. He is fearful of getting a spurious article, hence his writing to you for it. His wounds were terrible, but I believe he will recover.

Respectfully,
JENNIE JOHNSON

DR. JOHN BULL

Manufacturer and Vendor of the Celebrated

Smith's Tonic Syrup!

For the Cure of

AGUE and FEVER

—OR—

Chills and Fever.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the safe, certain, speedy, and permanent cure of Ague and Fever or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southwestern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion, that in no case whatever will it fail to cure, if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long standing cases. Usually, this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order; should the patient however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

Dr. John Bull's principal office,
No. 80 Fifth street,
Louisville, Ky.

All of the above remedies for sale by
CHAS. M. O'HARA,
Bolivar, Tenn.