The Oxford Falcon.

S. M. THOMPSON,] PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, ON NORTH STREET. [PROPRIETOR.

VOLUME 1.] OXFORD, MISSISSIPPI, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1866. [NO. 8.

WALKER WOOD.

ATTORNEY AT LAW

OFFICE:

Over Gayoso Bank, Madison Street,

Memphis, Tenn.

November 23 1865-v1n1

E. J. LUPSEY

—WITH—

J. G. OWEN,

WHOLESALE GROCER.

Commission Merchant

—AND—

Cotton Factor,

No. 304 Main Street,

Memphis, Tenn.

Nov. 23. 1865 v 1 no 1

SOUTHWORTH & KNIGHT,

Grocers, Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants.

Liberal Advances on all Consignments.

for Sale or Shipment.

No. 195 Main Street,

Memphis, Tenn.

Nov. 23. 1865 v 1 no 1

NIPGEN & REAKIRT,

Wholesale Druggists,

No. 318 Main Street,

Memphis, Tenn.

Dealers in Drugs, Dyes, Imported Perfumery and Chemicals.

Nov. 23, 1865 v1 n 1

HERZOG & BROTHER,

Dealers in Staple and

FANCY DRY GOODS.

BOOTS, SHOES AND

PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

No. 316½ Main Street,

Memphis, Tenn.

Nov. 23, 1865 v 1 no 1

T. M. EVANSON,

[43D MISS. REG'T.]

—WITH—

Foster, Gwin & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

COTTON FACTORS.

DEALERS IN

PLANTATION SUPPLIES AND LIQUORS.

No 306 Front Street,

Memphis, Tenn.

Nov. 23, 1865 v 1 no 1

HAL. T. WALKER. J. T. HARNEY.

Emporium of Fashion,

363 Main Street.

Ha T. Walke & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in every description of

Gents' Clothing,

HATS, BOOTS, SHOES AND FURNISHING GOODS.

We keep constantly on hand, a well assorted stock of the latest styles.

Nov. 23, 1865—v 1 no 1

Notice.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Repaired on reasonable terms at my Residence, in Oxford, Miss.

S. T. KING,

Dec. 1st, '65—v1n2-tf

PROF. RICHARDSON'S

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

OXFORD, MISS.

For particulars, address Prof. W. C. Richardson. Refer to the Chancellor of the University of Mississippi, the Rev. J. N. Waddel, D. D., who is familiar with the internal arrangements of the school.

Oxford, Nov. 30, 1865—tf.

C. S. WORD,

Commissioned Auctioneer,

Oxford, - - Miss.,

Takes this method of announcing to the public that he has a commission as Auctioneer. All business entrusted to his care will be properly and promptly attended to.

Dec. 7th 1865-tf.

G. C. WEBER,

Boot & Shoe

Maker,

[At his residence, East Side of Town.]

OXFORD, - - MISS.,

Would respectfully inform the public that he has just received a fresh supply of the best quality of Leather and is prepared to put up work of the best quality, and in the very best style. Those wishing the very best articles of Boots or Shoes would do well to give him a call.

Oxford. Dec. 21, '65—v1n5-tf

Estray Notice.

Taken up by John Clark, living one mile South-west of Abbeville, one Mouse colored horse Mule, thirteen hands high, black stripes across his shoulders and legs, about ten years old, and appraised at eighty dollars by J. A. Bowen and W. E. Dooly, on the 11th day of December 1865.

N. F. WORLEY,

Ranger.

Dec. 21, 1865—2w.

W. H. CROCKETT.

Queensware & House

Furnishing Store,

STOVES & FURNITURE.

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION

MERCHANT,

AVENT'S BLOCK.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Oxford, Miss., Dec. 21, 1865—tf

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. THOS. D. ISOM has resumed the practice of his profession and will give it his undivided attention.—Those indebted to him for services rendered before the war, are urged to come forward and pay if they can, or if not able to pay say what they can do. Corn, Fodder, Pork or almost anything will be taken at market prices, and if they pay before the 1st of March next, Greenbacks will be taken at par and no interest charged during the war. Lewis H. Kendel, who is at all times in his office, is authorized to settle up his books.

Oxford, Nov. 28th, 1865—v1n2-tf

SEALED PROPOSALS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Probate Clerk's office until the 2nd Monday in January, 1866, for building a Jail House in Oxford, Mississippi. The contracts for Brick-work and Carpenter's work will be let out separately. The contractors to be paid in County Script, bearing 10 per cent. per annum, interest. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Probate Clerk's office in Oxford, Mississippi.

By order of the Board of Police.

W. DELAY, Clerk.

December 12th, 1865—v1n4-2w.

T. H. LYNAM.

HOUSE, SIGN, & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER

Paper-Hanger—Glazier &c.,

Oxford, Miss.

WOULD respectfully announce to the people, that he is now prepared to execute all work in the painting line, in the best style, at short notice, and on reasonable terms. He also, has on hand at the Drug Store of W. M Strickland,

FOR SALE,

A fine and well selected supply of Paints, &c., consisting of White-Lead, Linseed Oil, [illegible] Glass of all sizes, Colors Ground in Oil, Sand Paper, Paint Brushes, &c., All of which will be sold as Cheap For Cash, as the same articles can be purchased in Memphis. When called for, Mixed Paint for Sale.

Oxford, Miss., Nov. 18, 1865.—v1.

J. W. MATHESON.

C. ROBERTS,

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Calicos, Lawns,
Linens, Domestics,
Sheetings, Flannels,
Mantillas, Poplins,
Threads, Delaines,
Cashmeres, Alpacas,
Gents Gauntlets,
Ladies' Gauntlets,
Gent's Hose,
Ladies' Hose,
Bootags, Trimmings,
Shirtings, Needles

Boots & Shoes,

Gloves, Nails,
Hats, Caps,
Ribbons, Corsets,
Buttons, Crapes,
Cloaks, Hoods,
Hoop Skirts,
Balmoral Skirts,
Gent's Handkerchiefs,
Ladies' Handkerchiefs,
Toilet Soaps,
Gent's Shawls,
Ladies' Shawls,
Nubias, Perfumery,

Ready Made Clothing,

And everything generally kept in the Dry Goods line. He also has a large and well selected stock of

GROCERIES

—and—

Plantation Supplies,

Sugar, Coffee, Cheese,
Flour, Molasses, Candles
Mackerel, Salt, Tobacco,
Starch, Tea, Rice,
Wines, Matches, Pepper,
Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Hardware.

Queensware, Glassware,
Chinaware, Tinware, Paints,
Ink, Pens, School Books
Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Dec 14 v 1 n 4 tf.

H. WOHLLEBEN,

BLACKSMITH,

South Side Public Square,

OXFORD, - - - - - - - MISS.

IS prepared to do all kind of work generally done in his line of business. Particular attention given to Ironing Carriages, Buggies and Shoeing Horses.

Nov. 23.—1m.

GILBERT'S

Blacksmith Shop.

South Side Public Square,

OXFORD, - - - - - - - - MISS.

THE public is informed that Gilbert is still engaged in blacksmithing, at the old stand. Particular attention given to Ironing Wagons, Carriages, Buggies and Shoeing Horses. Several experienced Smiths employed. Work done to order in quick time.

Nov. 23—tf

Black-Smithing.

WM. FRIERSON,

South-West-Corner Public Square,

OXFORD, - - - - - MISS.

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the public to the fact that he has opened a new Black-Smith Shop in Oxford, near the South-west Corner of the Public Square, where he is prepared to do all work in his line, in good style, at short notice, and cheap for cash. He is particularly skilled in Shoeing Horses.

Nov. 30, 1865—v1n3-tf

N. F. WORLEY.

Brick-Layer and Cistern Builder,

Oxford, Mississippi.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he is prepared to do all work in his line, with expedition, and in good style. He has associated with him Mr.

JOHN W. WORD,

Who will attend to Jobs of Plastering. They will take contracts in the country, and at any point near the Miss. Central Rail Road.

Oxford, Miss., Nov. 18, 1865.—v1.

The Oxford Falcon.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

BY

S. M. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

TERMS:

For one copy, one year, $4 00.

For one copy, six months, $2 50.

☞ For Single Copies, 15 Cents.

☞ No paper sent from the office unless paid for in advance. ☜

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

For each square of ten lines, or less, $1 50 for the first insertion, and 75 cents for each additional insertion.—A liberal deduction made to those advertising by the year.

Obituary and Marriage notices, not exceeding five lines, published as news; if over five, charged for as other advertisements.

Personal cards, when admissible, charged double our regular rates.

Communications, "panting" aspirants for office, charged for at our usual rates of advertising.

Announcing candidates for County offices, $10. For State and District, $15.

No transient advertisement published if not accompanied by the cash.

All advertisements considered due after the first insertion.

Job Work Done to Order For Cash on Delivery.

☞ A Maximilian Express Company is in operation between New York and Mexico.

☞ The United States has tendered itself as an arbitrator between Spain and Chili.

☞ The Freedmen's Bureau announce that they have now, under the cultivation of negroes, some ninety-two thousand seven hundred and fifty-two acres of Virginia lands, which are confiscated or have been abandoned.

☞ The New York Tribune thinks it would be a low estimate to place the baneful results of sleeping cars at thirty thousand typhoids and one thousand deaths per annum, in consequence of their foul atmosphere.

☞ A fact, highly honorable to tppos, is disclosed by a late report of the New York Inspector of State Prisons, while all other occupations are represented in their large number of convicts, there is not a single printer.

☞ Freedmen's manors in Florida are upon a very fair basis. Of 80,000 only 1000 are dependent upon the Government. The standard price of colored labor is seventy-five cents per day and their rations.

☞ In the Louisiana Legislature a bill has been introduced providing for the establishment of a bureau in aid of Federal and Confederate disabled soldiers.

☞ The weather has been very rough along the coast, and several wrecks are reported from Fortress Monroe and Morehead City, among them the steamer Constitution was lost with all her passengers, some fifty in number.

☞ The receipts for customs at the port of New York have been unusually large for the past five months. For the present month alone they are estimated at ten millions.

☞ Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont, is now making a tour through the Southern States, for the purpose of delivering lectures, in behalf of such charitable objects as the citizens of the different points at which he speaks may designate.

☞ Gov Sharkey has determined, acting upon the advice of the President, to remain in Washington city to await the action of the Senate upon his credentials as a Senator.

☞ A single shipment of coal oil lately made at Pittsburgh, and consigned to a St. Louis company, amounted to 27,000 barrels, valued at about $260,000.

☞ A marriage is thus noticed by one of our newspapers. "Married last week, John Cobb and Miss Kate Weld. Look out for little spiders."

Our readers have already seen the statement that Admiral Semmes, the commander of the celebrated privateer Alabama, has been arrested, and is to be tried. The following are the charges upon which he is to be tried:

Charge—Violating the Usages of War.—Specification—In this, that on or about the 19th day of June, 1864, off the entrance of the port of Cherbourg, France, the said Raphael Semmes being then in command of the rebel steamer known as the Alabama, and no engagement having taken place between the said steamer and the United States steamer Kearsarge, ordered or permitted a white flag to be hoisted on board the said rebel steamer, and took the opportunity of the cessation thereby caused in the engagement, and of the trust reposed in him, to make his escape from the said rebel steamer, for the purpose of avoiding the actual surrender of his person as a prisoner of war, and the responsibilities thereby incurred, and did subsequently, without having been exchanged as a prisoner, engage in hostilities against the United States.

(Signed) GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Navy Department, Nov. 25, 1865.

Against which arrest Admiral Semmes entered the following protest:

Sir: On the 20th day of April, 1865, I was at Greensboro, N. C., in command of a naval brigade, forming part of the army of Gen. Joseph E. Johnson, and participated in the capitulation between Gen. Johnston and Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, commanding United States Army of North Carolina. The condition of said capitulation on the part of General Johnston was that the army under his command should cease all acts of war from the date of the capitulation, April 26th, aforesaid. In consideration of which condition thus entered into by Gen. Johnston, Gen. Sherman stipulated that the officers and men comprising the army of Gen. Johnston should return to their homes, and their remain unmolested by the United States authorities so long as they observed the obligation they had entered into, and obeyed the laws enforced where they resided. I have, this day, been arrested by order of the Secretary of the Navy; had a guard placed over my house, and have been informed that I am to proceed to Washington, in custody, there to answer a charge preferred against me predicated upon facts which took place anterior to the capitulation between Gen. Johnston and Gen. Sherman. This being a violation of the capitulation on the part of General Sherman, I make this, my protest, against said arrest.

(Signed) R. Semmes.

Mobile, Ala., December 15, 1865.

☞ The St. Louis Republican has a simple question that it wishes to put to our radical cotemporaries, and we hope they will answer it. Should Congress refuse to admit the representatives of the Southern States to their seats on the ground that they are out of the Union, what will they do with the stars which represent these States upon "the old flag"? Do they themselves propose to deface the flag about which they have made so much noise? Let us have an answer, gentlemen, to this simple question.

General Early.—General Early writes from Havana, under date of December 18th, to the New York News, as follows: "Having seen it stated in several papers published in the United States that I am an applicant for pardon, I desire to say through your columns that there is no truth whatever in this statement. I have neither made nor authorized such application, and would not accept a pardon from the President of the United States if gratuitously tendered me without conditions or restrictions of any kind. I have nothing to regret in the course pursued by me during the late war; except that my efforts were not more avail to the cause for which I fought; and my faith in the justice of that cause is not at all shaken by the result. I have not given a pledge or incurred any obligation to the authorities of the United States, and I utterly disclaim all allegiance to, or dependence upon, the Government of that country. I am a citizen of a foreign state, from my own country, because I am not willing to submit to the foreign yoke imposed upon it. All declarations attributed to me which are inconsistent with the above statement are entirely without foundation, and I hope there will be no further inquiries made as to my position."

☞ Early in the war, a number of churches in Washington city were offered as hospitals for the accommodation of sick and wounded Union soldiers. They have now sent in bills to the Government for rent.

☞ Cheif Justice Chase seems determined to hold no court in Virginia until the State is restored, and Mr. Johnson seems equally determined that Mr. Davis shall be tried no where else. So the trial of Mr. Davis depends upon the restoration to her rights of glorious old Virginia.

☞ Ohio is the only State that came out of the war with less debt than it went in with, the principle of taxation having been adopted even in the darkest hours. The State debt now is $13,500,175, against $14,250,223 in 1860.

☞ It appears from the official announcement that the people of South Carolina have declared null and void the ordinance of secession by a vote of nineteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven votes against one thousand nine hundred and forty; and eighteen thousand five hundred and twenty-seven votes were cast to ratify the ordinance prohibiting slavery and three thousand six hundred and ninety-six to reject said ordinance.

☞ The official vote of Wisconsin at the late election is published. Governor Fairchild's majority is 9,079, and the majority against the extension of suffrage to negroes is 9,003.

Want Union.—The Mobile Tribune says: "The Nationalist, a negro paper started in this city, recently went under after the first number. The parties engaged are said to have come from New Orleans. The printers employed did not know what sort of thing it was at first, but learning, dropped it."

The Late Tom Corwin.—His very dark complexion was often made the subject of joke by Corwin and his friends. Thomas F. Marshall, of Kentucky, (who had a very red complexion himself, and who used to frequently relate a story connected therewith, which, like many details of the Strong divorce case, will not bear publication,) once told an adventure which he had with Mr. Corwin, at Lebanon, Ohio, Mr. Corwin's place of residence. Marshall had stopped at Lebanon over night, and had registered himself at the hotel as "Mr. Marshall, of Kentucky"—While sitting in the public room in the evening, he noticed a neatly dressed colored man enter the hall, and, approaching the register, begin to read it. When he had reached Marshall's name he read it aloud, and asked the clerk if "Mr. Marshall was in the hotel." The clerk replied by pointing him to the gentleman in question. The colored man approached Marshall, saluted him very respectfully, and asked if he belonged to the Lexington family of Marshalls. Marshall was, as he expressed it afterward, "somewhat put out by the familiar manner of the colored gentman;" but answered civilly that he was. The colored man was delighted to hear it and to meet him.

"I had," he said, the honor and pleasure of serving with Mr Thomas A. Marshall from 1831 to 1835."

Mr. Marshall, thinking he had met one of the old family servants who had "run away from Kentucky to freedom in Ohio, was about to ply him with questions, but found no opportunity of "getting in a word edgeways." The colored man asked in rapid succession after the various members of the family, spoke feelingly and familiarly of old Humphrey Marshall, the head of the old Kentucky Marshall family, and at last asked if the gentleman was acquainted with Mr. Henry Clay. On Marshall replying in the affirmative, the colored gentleman began to tell, in a voice intended for the little crowd of listeners who had gathered around, some reminiscences of Henry Clay, one of which he began by the remark,

"When I was in Congress with Mr. Clay——"

"You in Congress with Mr. Clay!" interrupted Marshall—"You in Congress!"

"Yes sir, yes, sir. My name is Tom Corwin."

"Tom Corwin!" exclaimed Marshall, "excuse me sir, but damned if I didn't think you were a free negro."

☞ The principal of the King's Mountain (S. C.) Military School, signs his name "A. Coward, surviving principal and proprietor."