THE SINKING FUND.

On the 27th ult., Gov. Brown visited Natchez and demanded of the President & Co. of the Planters' Bank a surrender of the notes which constitute what is called the "Sinking Fund"—a fund which the facts that have come to light show to have been *sinking* for a long time in the hands of those who now have possession of it, if the whole of it be not, indeed, SUNK. The officers of the Bank positively declined complying with the demand made upon them, whereupon his Excellency presented himself before the Grand Jury of Adams county, (the Circuit Court being in session,) and laid all the facts of the case before them. That conclave of worthies reflected upon the matters presented for consideration, and finally concluded that the law-makers that were assembled in the city last winter, did not know what they were about. In other words they refused to indict the officers of the bank for this most palpable violation of the law. They failed to find a bill against them for doing that which statute pronounces a high misdemeanor, which the law, in language too plain to be misunderstood, declares shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary. Having accomplished the object of his visit to the "City of Bluffs," the Governor returned to Jackson, reaching home on Friday last.

We comment upon facts, such as we have here stated, are unnecessary. The fund which was set apart to redeem the State obligation held by the Planter's Bank bonds, remains in possession of the bank at Natchez, and the people of the country refuse to grant the State authority by which the Legislature has suggested. We shall cast no reflections upon the Grand Jury of Adams, nor upon the officers of the bank. Under the head of "*The Sinking Fund has been sunk*," we shall present some facts from an official source, which the people will be glad to become possessed of.

Mississippian.

WHAT! FOR THE CHIVALRY.

The Baltimore Patriot has the following comments upon the present fallen position of "the chivalry," the men who are "born to be free":

"The Washington Spectator, [which was established by the friends of Mr. Calhoun to advocating him to the Presidency,] says of the administration of General Jackson, that it throughout, the firm, sagacious, wise, powerful employment of all legitimate and rational powers for the honor, and happiness and welfare of the people.'

What absurdities and inconsistencies political changeling not involve him. Mr. Calhoun's paper now praises (to Mr. Calhoun's *present* position) Gen. Jackson's administration—and yet Mr. Calhoun was one of the most determined opponents of that administration! During four years of that administration, Mr. Calhoun was a senator of the United States, and against the despotism' of the 'bold, bad man' at the head of the government, he levelled the shafts of his vindictive eloquence. Were these the days of Mr. Calhoun's fame. He was the opponent of the usurpations, the crimes, and the iniquities committed under Jackson's administration, that Mr. Calhoun acquired his greatest distinction.

Now, when Mr. Calhoun has fallen—when the attractions of the Presidency have drawn him away from his once proud position among friends—(save him from such friends)—doing what Mr. Calhoun has been, and what he has done, come out, and in his own apologises in unmeasured terms, the administration of Gen. Jackson!—the administration which threatened Mr. Calhoun and all friends with the gallows—and against whom he was wont to launch forth the severest denunciation!

Poor Nullifiers of South Carolina! How they have fallen.

PROSPECT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The Harrisburg Telegraph says. "From our position at the seat of Government of the State we naturally have superior advantages for political observation; and can tell more accurately, perhaps, than others elsewhere, the signs of promise are.' It is with no feeling of satisfaction, therefore that we say to our friends in the State, and out of the State, that the nomination of James K, Polk by the Democratic National Convention *has driven the last nail in the coffin of that party in Pennsylvania.*

The spirit of 1840 is aroused with redoubled enthusiasm, and shouts of down with the Tennessee Free Trader—down with the author of the Tariff in 1842—down with the friends of our dearest interest'—are ascending in thunder tones from the mechanics' shop, the forge, the deep mine, and the farm. We have no hesitation in declaring it as our strong and deliberate conviction, from all we see, that our Presidential and Gubernatorial candidates will be triumphantly elected. Pennsylvania by from 20,000 to 55,000 majority.

This, indeed, is the opinion of *candid* men of all parties. The leaders of Locofocoism are trying to produce a contrary impression by loud and extravagant crowing, and by boasting of unanimity; but the people are not deceived by them, and their extravagant boasts are met with derision. Set down the twenty votes from Pennsylvania sure for Clay and Frelinghuysen."—*N. Y. Enquirer.*

PENSACOLA, JUNE 15.

Arrival—The U. S. steamer Union, Lieut H. Ingersoll commanding, arrived here on Thursday last. The Union made her run to Galveston in 72 hours, and her run back to Pensacola in the same time, having stopped 24 hours at Galveston.

The Union left at Galveston the U. S. ship Jones, Capt. Buchanan, and brig Somers, Commander Gerry, to sail next day for Vera Cruz.

We learned that the Union will remain here until she receives further orders.

A party of troops sent out from Gen. Woll's division of the army to suppress the smuggling business carried on by the Rancheros or border Mexicans, recently had a rencontre with the Rancheros near Corpus Christi. The soldiers were routed and their Captain, with three of his soldiers, instantly executed by Delaroche, the leader of the Rancheros. Upon the receipt of this information, Gen. Woll set out with a large force to arrest Delarette,&c., but they were met by a larger party under Gen. Canales, the Governor of the Department, who drove them back to Gen. W., with a message that 20,000 men could not effect his purpose. It is said that Gen. Canales has been conciliating the Rancheros for a long time past, and has furnished them with the force to resist the government troops. He is supposed to be encouraged to pursue this course by Gen. Santa Anna, who is residing at Sabinas, the head quarters of Gen. Woll.

For much of the above information we are indebted to the politeness of an officer of the Union, and also for the Galveston News of the 8th instant.—[Gazette.

Upon his (Henry Clay's,) head *rests the blood of the murdered Jonathan Cilley, because he was the abettor and instigator of the atrocious duel* by which consigned that amiable man to the grave, and converted his wife into a mourning widow and his children into weeping orphans.

Now every charge we have here noticed, we pronounce wilful, deliberate and malicious falsehoods. They are false in fact, false in inference, and false in detail. We call for the proof! If the editor of the Courier can bring forward the evidence to sustain the charges, let him do it, and we will acknowledge our error. If he cannot, let him, like an honest man come forward and say so. Let him prove his assertions, or make the amende honorable. If he does neither, he must stand before this community in the unenviable position of an slanderer and dealer of the most reckless and unfeeling calumnies.

The N. O. Picayune of the same day has the following,

We have received via Vera Cruz, papers from the city of Mexico one day later. For these we are indebted to Capt. Sanchez, of the Mexican schooner Atrevido, arrived yesterday morning from Vera Cruz.

The editors of the Diario, it would seem, got wind of Sentmanat's expedition early in May, as we see it mentioned in a number of that paper of the 7th.

From all we can learn through our files and the letters of our correspondents, we should infer that Santa Anna himself was at first disposed to lend a favorable hearing to the propositions of this country in relation to annexation; but the bold and unbroken front presented by the press of the country against the measure, has driven him into the opposing ranks. Among the papers most bitterly opposed to annexation, we find those which it is well known are supported by Santa Anna—papers which have hitherto only thought when he told them to think, and said what he told them to say. The editors have undoubtedly seen the downfall of their patron should he favor the views of Mr. Tyler—for there are half a dozen ambitious generals in Mexico who would at once mount the hobby of opposition to the United States, to ride into power—and hence their blustering tone against parting with a foot of soil that may be claimed by Mexico. Santa Anna knows full well that he can never recover Texas, and would be glad to dispose of every foot of land west of the Rio Grande, from Matamoros to its sources, for a trifling consideration; but he cannot contend against the tone of the public press when many of the editors are talking about preserving the honor of the country inviolate and preaching up the utter annihilation of the Anglo American race—a matter which some of them have cyphered out to be not only practicable but extremely easy, to judge from their articles.

In addition to the indignation expressed against the United States by the Mexican editors, some of them, while defending the protective policy recently adopted by Mexico, are equally severe upon France, and particularly the Parisian press. They are very bitter against the French Editors for the severity with which they denounce the law forbidding the retail trade to foreigners; and all this while the Courier Francais, the French paper in Mexico, interposes its good offices and urges the Mexicans not to allow themselves to be exasperated by the freedoms of the Parisian journals—freedoms which are allowed the press in France—and remarks that the recriminations between the advocates of the Government and of the opposition in Paris are much more bitter and insulting than any thing said about Mexican affairs. So they go.

Mr. Choate has accepted an invitation to address the Whigs of Massachusetts upon the battle ground of Concord on the 4th of July next.

It is now apparent, that notwithstanding the great boasting of our opponents of the perfect union and harmony which prevails in their ranks, that there is really much dissatisfaction existing. We hear from almost every direction of those who are unwilling to submit to the tyranical dictation of the Baltimore Convention We offer the following preamble and resolutions, as a specimen of the feelings, prevailing in the Keystone State upon that subject. They were unanimously adopted at a large and respectable meeting of the party in Philadelphia.

"*Whereas*, it becomes every Democrat fearlessly to speak his mind in relation to the great questions connected with the approaching Presidential contest.

Whereas, the Democratic party have nominated Col. James K. Polk, of Tennessee, for President, and ask for him the support of the Democracy of Pennsylvania.

Whereas, Col. Polk, we have recently understood is opposed to the great interests of Pennsylvania, which is a *proper tariff for the manufacturers, mechanics and laboring classes of our country.*

Resolved, that this meeting being Democrats, who supported Martin Van Buren in the year of 1836 and 1840 first elected and in the latter defeated, by the largest vote ever polled by the American people, deem it their duty to say to their Democratic friends throughout the State of Pennsylvania, *that they cannot support Col. James K. Polk at the approaching Presidential election* to be held in this State on the first day of Nov. 1844.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, Col. Polk *cannot carry the electoral vote of the State of Pennsylvania, and that his friends be immediately requested to withdraw his name from the present Presidential campaign, unless they prefer defeat to victory.*

Shall these men be shot?

The Hon. N. P. Talmadge, Senator from New-York, has been appointed, with the advice and consent of the Senate, Governor of the Territory of Iowa.

The bill introduced by Mr. Benton to annex Texas to this Union, has been rejected.

Written for the Columbus Whig.

THE WHITE ROSE.

I.

At early morn
Out o'er the lawn
Its petals show
As driven snow,
In Beauty's purest hue:
Nor Hawthorn, in its native prime;
Nor Jasmine, in more gen'rous clime
Such beauty ever blew.

II.

Its snow white lips
The dew drops sip
When sun's first ray
Wakes up the day,
And nature smiles to see:
The feeding lamb will not it nip;
The Fairies o'er it lightly trip;
The fav'rite of the scene.

III.

Of purity
And modesty
It, emblem, proves
To him who loves,
And woman's gem and pride:
The sweet white rose, the lovely rose,
The loveliest bloom, that wind e'er blows,
On land or on the tide.

WERNER.

Columbus, Mi. June 1844.

The musquitoes are becoming somewhat prevalent in our city.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY.

THE semi-annual examination of the pupils connected with the Franklin Academy will take place on Thursday and Friday the 27th and 28 inst., at the building of the Female Department.—The patrons of the institution and citizens generally are respectfully invited to attend. Exercises to commence immediately after the ringing of the bell.

JOHN J. W. PAYNE,
Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

June 27th 1844.

TO THE PEOPLE OF LOWNDES COUNTY.

For years past the people of this county have been taxed, beyond what was necessary to defray expenses of the county. This has been for the purpose of accumulating such a fund, as would enable them to build a fine and commodious Court House; such an one as would accord with the wealth of the county; the size of the county seat; and would answer in every respect the purpose for which it should be erected.

After several years of burdensome taxation, it will be found at the end of this year, that the Treasury will contain between ten and thirteen thousand dollars. This will be more than half the amount which would be required to build such a House as is necessary. If this be the case, why not commence the work? Why attempt at this time to reduce the rate of taxation; or, cease to tax altogether, until the amount of money now in the Treasury, shall be used for the ordinary expenses of the county? Would it not be much better, to appropriate the amount already collected, and to raise a sufficiency, to finish this work at once, and then to adopt the rate of Taxation to the wants of the county?

It is proposed at 1 o'clock, next Saturday evening, to hold a meeting, at which, it is to be hoped, as many citizens of the town and country, as can with convenience, will be present. Some measures will then be taken to call together the citizens of the county, or at some future day to ascertain the wish of a majority on the subject of building a Court House at this time. The condition of the treasury, with the policy pursued by the Police of the county, in relation to the fund already on hand will probably receive some consideration,

There are other matters connected with the taxation of the people and the conduct of the county officers, which will be presented for public investigation. This is an all important subject, and one to which every citizen of the county should give a proper attention. If all has been done that is right, then will our agents stand acquitted, but if any Malfeasance has been practised, the people should hold their officers to account.

We learn from Hogan's (Ten.) Herald that a man by the name of Hill, was taken up in Columbia, under charge of having stolen some Mules in Davidson county. The morning of the first night of his confinement, found him hanging by a handkerchief to his cell door. This is the same man who was confined for some time in our Jail in Columbus. He was arrested, in this county for having stolen horses or mules in Davidson county, Tennessee, and was turned loose by the Circuit Court of this county, because no person appeared to prosecute. Hill is dead, and no doubt was convinced before he committed suicide of the truth of that maxim which should govern all:—'That honesty is the best policy. It is evident from the signs of the times, that if the devil gets all the wicked, the creator of the world will stand largely in the minority in the great day of accounts.

We find the following letter by Jo Rogers in the Lebanon (Ten.) Chronicle. He is an old acquaintance of ours, and certainly has as high claims to humor and wit as any man whom we have ever known. It is to be hoped, he will be as heretofore a faithful soldier in the Whig cause.

WHIG PLAINS, June 12th 1844.

To her Whig highness, Lady Lukreecy Clay—Co' sort of the Hombl. Henry Clay of Ky.

Dear Madum:—

I have jest time this mornin to give you the surprisenest information that you've hearn sence little Jimmy Poke's nom enashun! I want to let you know that the wimmin in these parts can have Whig babies as well as Jo Jones' Mary. This mornin jest afore, or shortly arter midnight at furthiest, Sally had one of the likeliest and most interestinest boy babies that has ever steped forth in this wide green yearth!—duly marked with the genewine Rogers brands and blood. He licks Jo. Jones' baby all hollow!—no mistake about it. Young Theodore—for that is the part of his name—rushed out upon the stage of akshun with eyes wide open hoozawin for Clay and Frelinghuysen. Now if any body's baby can lick that I'll give it up. Yours in great haste and anxiety for the baby.

JO ROGERS.

Noty Beny—Tell ole Henry I sent for young Theodore's grand Mama his mornin and when she cums I expect she'll tuck on to the foreheed of its name will run thus: Clay Frelinghuysen Rogers.

Yours agin, J. R.

Late from Mexico—By the arrival yesterday of the Mexican steamer Petrita, Capt. Hinckly, we have Vera Cruz dates up to the 2d instant, and full files of the Diario del Gobierno of Mexico up to the 24th May. The Petrita brought over Senor J. Gonzales de la Vega, bearer of despatches for Gen. Almonte, the Mexican Minister, who is now on his way to Washington post haste.

The U. S. steamer Poinsett sailed on the 3d instant, with Col. Thompson on board, to land at Galveston Three French men of war were lying off Sacrificios, but no vessels of any other nations

The papers all over Mexico speak in terms of great indignation against the proposed annexation of Texas. One of the editors says that the republic has the will and the means to resist a movement of the kind—has a great army already disciplined, and the great Santa Anna to take the command.

The Diario of the 19th May copies a long string of articles against annexation, which have appeared in the journals of the United States which are opposed to it.

The following letter, from an occasional correspondent, we copy. It contains important intelligence.

VERA CRUZ. June 3d, 1844.

Eds. Picayune—Dear Sirs—At the last moment I write these few lines. Col Thompson left in the Poinsett about two hours since and by her I wrote you the news; but as the Mexican government has freighted the steamer Petrita, to carry over "to your port a bearer of despatches, I take advantage of her to write you as she will no doubt reach your city before the Poinsett, the latter having to touch at Galveston. In a few words, Col. Thompson has not been successful in his mission, the Mexican Government having repeated its former declaration, that if Texas is annexed she, Mexico, declares war. Nothing further to add.

In haste, yours truly. Z.

Verbally we learn that the bearer of despatches spoken of above came ashore at a point down town about 1 o'clock yesterday, and in season to take the mail boat for Mobile. El Censor de Vera Cruz of the 2d instant, contains an advertisement to that effect that the Petrita was to depart next day for a port in Tobasco; but it would seem that she was afterwards chartered in haste by the officers of the Mexican Government, and that the messenger came on with all speed. We know nothing of the nature of his despatches, but they must be important. We shall probably be able to give further news on the arrival of the Neptune from Galveston, as previous to her departure the Poinsett had in all probability arrived at that port.—*Picayune, May 11.*

Counterfeit half eagles bearing a close resemblance to the genuine pieces coined at the mint in New Orleans, are in circulation at Cincinnati.

The showers continue to visit us, and nature in green and bloom laughs in joy, and growth like a child with buttered bread in hand—and the farmers are shaking their sides with the hearty ha, ha,—because in sections heretofore obstinate, Clay is becoming very fruitful, and is decidedly their choice.

QUESTIONS WELL PUT.—The Columbia (S C) Chronicle addresses the following questions to the *rampant* friends of the immediate annexation of Texas. We should like to see them answered:

1st. If Texas never has been, nor is now a part of the Republic of Mexico, by what title did Stephen Austin and his companions acquire their lands; and did not they at that time labor under the error of supposing that it was?

2d. Did not our Government repeatedly disclaim in the most solemn manner, any intention of interfering with the quarrel between Mexico and Texas, and was not that action predicated on Mexico's original right, and have not several administrations attempted to purchase it from Mexico.

3d. Was it not made the ground of Mr. Forsyth's refusal to accede to Gen. Hunt's proposition for Annexation in 1837; and did not his views then concur with those of the American People.

4th. Did not Mr. McDuffie in his message in December, 1836, use the following language in reference to the interference! "If we admit Texas into our Union, while Mexico is still waging war against that province, with a view to establish her supremacy over it, we shall by the very act itself, make ourselves a party to the war. Nor can we take the step without incurring the heavy responsibility, until Mexico herself shall recognize the independence of her revolted province." Will it be maintained that these conditions have been fulfilled? Will the immediate annexation men charge this veteran statesman, McDuffie, with ignorance of the subject—want of consideration, or lack of Southern feeling?

5th. If Mexico has no title, why has she been offered eight millions as a bribe? Is not that very offer an admission of title on the part of our Government? Or is it a mere bonus to keep her from urging an unjust demand; if the latter case, then is it not both unjust to the people whose earnings are squandered, and undignified on the part of the Government?

6th. If it is so peaceable a measure and no just cause of war, why has the President in anticipation of its passage despatched an armed force to Vera Cruz, unless to bully the timid Mexicans, who are unable to contend with us and whose rights we should on that account respect the more.

7th. If the question of the annexation of a foreign independent state with the United States was ever before presented to this Government, will its advocates inform us when and where? Mr. Forsyth declares his ignorance of such occurrence in his reply to Gen. Hunt; and has an individual or nation the power of selling itself?

8th. Can Southern politicians who have always reprobated the assumption of State debts by the Government, sanction the assumption of the debts of a *foreign State*, the exact amount of which is unknown?

9th. If Lord Aberdeen's insolent assertion "that England earnestly desires the suppression of slavery throughout the world," is to spur us to annexation, does it not seem as though we were terrified by this threat, held out? Would it not be more dignified to treat it with the contempt it deserves, more especially as he disclaims any intention to act upon it?

10th. Are the Southern people in fact alarmed as to the permanence of their Domestic institutions? Do they feel the necessity of getting aid; and do they actually *fear* the English and Abolition influence; or do they manfully depend on their own bold hearts and stout arms for protection? If the latter, why make annexation a question of such paramount importance?

11th. Will annexation in fact benefit the South, by flinging open better and cheaper cotton lands; by raising up a colossal rival for the culture of the greatest staple on which our existence depends? And has not this very argument been used by Senator Walker and C. J. Ingersoll, the most earnest advocates? Will it not in fact make the South a mere tributary to the South-west, and divert English and Northern commerce from the Southern ports.

These questions are of vital importance, and should be first answered before the proposition should be even entertained, much less acted upon. Faith, though a good thing in religion, is dangerous in politics, and we should be first convinced by arguments as to the justice and utility of a great national measure like this, before committing ourselves in its favor; lest an excessive apprehension of remote evils should drive us into immediate and fatal ones.

A gang of counterfeiters, some fifteen or twenty, have been arrested in the interior of Illinois. The counterfeits found in their possession were principally half eagles.

The Methodist General Conference at its late sitting in New York, elected Mr Hamlin of Cincinnati, and D. James of New York, Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Look Out.—We learn from authentic sources, that there still are to be found men in our community, who are attempting by fraud, under semblance of law, to obtain the property of the innocent. Now, we say to all such thieves that we will give their names an insertion in our paper, free of charges, if the facts can be sustained by responsible names. We go for social and political reform.

DAGUERREAN GALLERY,

Removed to Capt. Abert's brick rooms, on St. John's street, where the subscribers are prepared to take

Coloured Daguerrean Miniatures in the very best style, with all the recent improvements in the art.

☞ Ladies and Gentlemen, are respectfully invited, to call and examine specimens, at any hour from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

WOLFINGTON & CO.

CARPENTER'S Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu, Diosma Crenata—For diseases of the bladder, obstructions of urine, chronic gonorrhea, and gleets of long standing.

For sale by A, N. JONES & Co. Druggist.

FOR SALE,

A MOST DESIRABLE HOME,

SITUATED on the Military road nine and a half miles, from Columbus. The tract contains eight hundred and eighty acres of land. It is finely improved having a large and commodious building immediately on the road, which was intended for a PUBLIC HOUSE, and is one of the best stands, for a Tavern, that can be found on the road from, Columbus to Tuscumbia. The plantation is in a high state of cultivation, the fences in fine repair, and the place is well furnished with the most convenient farm houses of every description The water is very convenient, never failing and excellent and cool in quality. Any person desirous to purchase such a place, can do so on THE VERY BEST TERMS, AS IT IS CERTAINLY FOR SALE, AND SHALL BE SOLD. Applications for examination or purchase will be made, to G. W. Waddell of Columbus Miss. or to the subscriber living on the premises.

GEO. VAUGHAN.

May 16, 1844.

SPRING CLOTHING.

JUST opened a complete and handsome assortment of SPRING CLOTHING, which will be sold very low for cash by

WM. CLEVELAND,

Columbus, March 2nd 1844. 35—tf.

LATER STILL

JUST received per. Steamer Norma 70 pieces entirely new style col'd. Balzarines and other

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

from the latest importations, and for sale at

WM. CLEVELAND'S.

HARRIS, CLAYTON & Co.

FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

MOBILE ALABAMA.

P. T. HARRIS,
GEO. R. CLAYTON,
R. A. HOLT,
J. H. YOUNG.

Geo. R. Clayton has on hand a large lot of very superior Rope Bagging and Twine for sale at Columbus.

May 16, 1844.

Upholstering and Paper Hanging.

JAMES E. GILDEA,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Columbus and surrounding Neighborhood that he is prepared to do all work in the general Upholstering business, such as stuffing making, and repairing, sofas, Hair Seat Chairs, Ottomans, Divans, Lounges, &c. Hair, Moss, Straw and Shuck Matresses, Pew and Chair Cushens neatly made and repaired, also curtains and Carpets made.

Wall papering done, Testers for Beds, fire Boards and Screens handsomely rayed or papered.

Orders received at Millican, Taylor & Co, or at my shop on Market Street, next door to Dickinson & Boykin's Law Office.

May 16, 1844.

LARD OIL, LARD OIL.

The very best Oil for Lamps.

THE subscriber is now engaged in the manufacture of Oil from Lard. His press is at Calhoun's Ware House near the Bridge, where he will always have a supply on hand. It will likewise be kept and retailed at Greene Hill's Drug Store, on Main Street. This Oil has been tested in lamps by many of the citizens of this place, and has so far as we have been able to learn, been pronounced superior to any other lamp oil.

The Stearine which is a component part of the lard, and remains after the oil has been procured, is almost equal to butter, for the ordinary purposes of cookery nothing can equal it for pastry. This can be had at all times at the Ware House.

DANIEL WILLIAMS.

We the undersigned have used the Lard Oil manufactured in this place by D. Williams, and give it as our opinion, that it is decidedly preferable, either for burning in Lamps, or for machinery, to the *best Sperm Oil.* It goes further in oiling machinery, and in burning emits less smoke, and gives a more brilliant light.

D. P. BLAIR P. M.
J. HUDLESTON.
Eagle Hotel.
JAMES JONES.
Columbus Hotel.
Jo. WALLACE.
Columbus Steam Mill
E. F MUSGROVE,
Blewett House.

May 20. 1844.

WM. P. JACK, Attorney and Counsellor at law, Columbus, Mississippi.

LOST

BY the subscriber a Note made by Wm. Shaw payable to J. T. Simpson on order for two hundred and ninety one dollars, dated 7th March 1844, and due thirty days after date, any person finding the above described note will confer a favor by returning it to me

P. B. STARKE.

June 13, 1844.

100 Packages

NEW GOODS.

Just received at KEELER'S cheap cash Store (opposite the post office,) a Large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS, Consisting in part of the following articles,

Brown & Bleached Domestic Fine Do.
Ticking Checks, Drills Kentuckey Jeans,
Fancy Ginghams, Brown Hollands and
Irish Linens, Black Merinos, Alapaccas,
Printed Saxony's, Circassian Stripes,
Mousseline De Laines, Eolins,
Velvets, Jaconet, swiss and Mull Muslins,
Black and white laces and Edgings,
Ladies Caps, Artificial Flowers, (a large assortment,)
Hat silks, uncut Velvets, Ribbons, &c.

January, 4, 1844.

L. D. CARRINGTON'S

New York Cash

GREAT BAR

THE subscribers are now receiving direct from New York, NON & CO'S. corner a large and complete stock of NEW AND of the LATEST IMPORTATIONS, which having been purchased at unusu ble them to offer GREAT BARGAINS to those who wish Goods.

No stock has ever been offered in this market embracing a greater RICH GOODS.

We respectfully invite the attention of all cash buyers

TO OUR LARGE ASSORTMENT

THE S CONSISTS IN PART OF

Wool Dyed, Black, Invisible Green, Cadet mixed and Wool Dyed Beaver CLOTHS Black, Light Fancy and Dark CASIMERES. Satinet's and Kentucky Jeans of Kerseys and Woolen Linseys of a superior quality. White and Red FLANNELS. Merino, Valencia, Swansdown, Marseilles and Satin VESTINGS 10—11 and 12-4 Whitney and Mackinaw BLANKETS. 8—9 and 10 4 Twill and Duffle Blankets, Embroidered Cradle Blankets. Brown, French, Mill Spun and Irish LINENS. Damask Table, Birds Eye and Russia DIAPERS. Damask Table Cloths. Jet and Blue Black, French and English BOMBAZINES. Black and Colored ALPACA'S. A large and complete stock of new style Worsted Goods suitable for ladies Dresses, consisting of Cashmere Broche, Cashmere de Ecosse's. Ombre Shoaens, Crape End Mousslin de Laines A splendid and superior article of rich fancy Poult de Soie SILK. Figured and Striped, Black and Helemine Silk, plain Black, Italian and Gros de Swiss Silks. A great variety of Merino Plain and Embroidered, Thibet, Mouslin de Laine, Brocade and Silk SHAWLS Merino, Velvet Silk and Satin Points and Squares. Hosiery assorted. Silk and Kid Gloves, Silk and Worsted Mitts. A splended and complete assortment of English and and American CALICOS at from 6 to 37 cents per yard. Brown and Bleached Domestics at from 5 to 30 cents per yard. American and British Long Cloths. Bleached and Brown Cotton Sheeting, Plaid and Striped Domestics. York Denand Hamilton, and Napoleon Drillings, Cottonaids, and Georgia Nankeens. Bonnetts of the latest and most approved style.

CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS,

OF THE LATEST STYLE. A GENERAL, AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Saddlery, Books and Stationery, Drugs and Medicines, Hardware and Cutlery, Castings and Nails, Iron and Steel,

CROCKERY GLASS & WOODEN WARE

ALSO, A LARGE AND GENERAL SUPPLY OF GROCERIES.

With many other seasonable and desirable Goods. All of which will be sold to *Cash Purchasers*, at *UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.* We need but say call and satisfy yourselves that we hold out GREATER INDUCEMENTS, than has yet been offered. Our determination is to sell goods at Uniform Low Prices for CASH as cheap as they can be obtained in the Southern country.

Recollect the *NEW YORK CASH STORE*, at *H. Buchannon and Co's.* corner

L. D. CARRINGTON & CO.

Columbus Miss., February 8th 1844.—tf

FRESH DRUGS & MEDICINES

E. A. SMITH, having renewed the Drug business, has taken the Store on Main Street, occupied by Messrs. Pfister & Goodwin, and having associated with him, Mr. T. S. WILLIAMS, shall transact business under the firm of

SMITH & WILLIAMS.

The subscribers are now receiving and opening an extensive assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Paint and other Brushes Window Glass, Oil, &c. &c.

In fact they intend to keep every thing belonging to a Drug Store. Their Medicines are all *new* and *genuine*. Particular attention will be paid to the putting up of Prescriptions, and all articles sold at this establishment wil be warranted *fresh* and *pure*. A share of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon E. A. Smith is respectfully solicited.

SMITH & WILLIAMS.

February, 8th 1844. 17-tf.

REV. DR. BARTHOLOMEW'S

Pink Expectorant Syrup.

An agreeable Cordial, and Effective Remedy for Coughs, Hoarseness, Colds, Pain in the Breart, Influenza, Hard Breathing; and Difficult Expectoration.

For Adults and Children In cold climates and warm.

It has remained to a late day to discover an article so admirably fitted to these complaints; so powerful and effectual, and yet so perfectly innocent and mild

☞ The following certificate received from a well known citizen, is the only one for which we have room:

HAVING used Dr. Bartholomew's Expectorant Syrup in my family, it has produced admirable effects. One of the members of the family was troubled with distressing cough for three years, and after trying many things without being benefitted, I at length bought a bottle of the above named syrup from Dr. Comstock & Co., which after three days entirely cured her.

SIMON CLANNON.

corner Broadway and White street N. Y.

The above are but few of the many received from citizens equally well know and respectable with the above.—*See directions on each bottle.*

Sold by A. N. JONES & Co. Druggist.

Columbus Miss. March 14, 1844.

BLOUNT SPRINGS.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he will re-open this well known Watering Place on the 1st day of June next, for the reception of visitors.

The subscriber deems it unnecessary to say any thing about the Medical properties of these waters—and as to accomodations, he is determined they shall not be surpassed by any Watering Place or Hotel in the Southern States.

At no *little expense* and *labor*, the subscriber has greatly *improved* and *enlarged* the accomodations at this Watering Place, within the the last six months, and made *positive* arrangements to have the stage (running directly from Tuscaloosa to Huntsville) by the Springs three times a week during the season.

To meet the views of the most *rigid economist*, the subscriber has thought proper to alter his former charges to the following *reduced* rates:

Board per month	$26 00
" " week	10 00
Children and servants half price.	
Horse per month	12 00
" " week	5 00

JONES C. LUCY, *trustee.*

Blount springs, April 5, 1844.

☞ The Monitor and Journal & Flag, Tuscaloosa; the Patriot, Demopolis; the Journal, Montgomery; and the Picayune, N. Orleans will each insert the above two months—the Whig, Columbus, and the Southern, Jackson, Mississippi, will each insert one month—and forward their bills to Blount Springs during the summer for payment.

Administrator's Sale of Merchandise.

THE undersigned administrator of John L. Clark dec'd will sell to the highest bidder in the town of Columbus, Lowndes County, Miss. at the store formerly occupied by said deceased, commencing on Monday the 17th day of June 1844, all of the merchandise belonging to the Estate of said deceased on a credit of 12 months, purchasers giving bond and approved security. The sale will continue from day to day until the whole stock shall be sold. The Stock consists of a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
SHOES, BOOTS, HATS, SADDLERY,
CROCKERY, HARDWARE AND
CUTTLERY, IRON, NAILS, CASTINGS,
SALT, MACKEREL,

and various other articles making the Stock complete, and desirable.

T. J. CLARK,
Administrator.

May 16th, 1844.

LEONARD CAMPBELL. JOSEPH F. HILL.

TO PLANTERS.

THE undersigned having located themselves in this place as Manufacturers of COTTON GINS, take this method of informing the Planter and the public generally, in this and the neighboring Counties, that they are now building, and will soon complete a

SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF GINS,

the plan and working of which are different and in every respect superior to anything of the kind ever used in the Southern States. They design having six of their Machines set up and ready for examination as soon as the 15th of April next, at which time they invite Planters and those interested, to call and look at them, feeling confident that they will bear a critical inspection, and receive the unqualified approbation of all good judges.

C. & H. being thorough Machinest, offer themselves to the public in that capacity, and will undertake and execute with neatness and despatch all kinds of Repairing necessary about a Gin, or any Machinery, whatever. The superiority of their LATHES will enable them to do all kinds of turning, in Metal or Wood, at the shortest notice, in a workmanlike manner. Charges in all cases, will be moderate, and FULL SATISFACTION WARRANTED,

CAMPBELL & HILL.

Shop, at the old stand of C. S. Aikin, & Co., at the foot of the hill, west of Mr. Joseph Bryan's residence.

Columbus Mississippi, March, 1, 1844.

The following gentlemen have used and are using our Gins, and we take the liberty of referring to them:

Messrs, McMahon, Trotter & Pearsall. Com. Merc'ts N. Orleans
" Saunders & Bradford, " Mobile
Col. Ben. Sherrod, Planter Courtland Ala.
Maj. Robt. H. Watkins, Planter near Courtland Ala.
P. J. Watkins, Planter, " "
David Goodloe, Esq., near Canton Miss.
Hon. Joshua L. Martin, Tuscaloosa Ala.

Lin's Celestial Balm of China.

For the cure of all Diseases of man or Beast that require external Application.

FELLOW CITIZENS.—Perhaps you think that this Balm is intended to cure too many diseases, but we assure you that all diseases of this character, and many others that might be mentioned, are speedily cured, or in truth persons greatly relieved, by the use of this medicine. We earnestly request the afflicted to give it a fair trial.

Sold by A. N. JONES & Co. Druggist.

Columbus, March 14, 1844.

A. N. JONES, & CO.

HAVE just opened a fresh stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES &c. &c., Their stock was purchased in New York on better terms than any stock they have ever brought to this market; and having attended personally to the selection of their Medicines they are prepared to warrant every item they sell to be fresh and pure, and exactly what they represent it to be.

They are determined to sell on the most reasonable terms for cash or on a credit until the first of January, to customers, who detest dunning so much, as to pay promptly.

They have a fine stock of

PAINTS, & PAINT OIL, LAMP OIL, OIL OF TANNIN, WINDOW GLASS, VARNISH, VINEGAR, SPERM CANDLES, CANDIES, CURRANTS, &c.

A most Superior article of French Brandy, Madeira and Port Wines for Medical use, a delightful article of Claret, and several of the lighter wines, pure and free from alcohol.

Physicians, Planters and others can save money by examining our stock before they purchase their supplies in our line.

May 16, 1844.