



H. S. VAN EATON, Editor.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1853.

Mr. J. W. Baker, of Natchez, is our authorized agent, to receive subscriptions and receipt for moneys due this office.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

- FOR GOVERNOR. JOHN J. McCREA, of Clark county. FOR SECRETARY OF STATE. W. H. MUSE, of Tishomingo county. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL. D. C. GLENN. FOR AUDITOR. MORGAN McAFFEE, of Holmes county. FOR TREASURER. C. F. HEMMINGWAY, of Carroll county. FOR CONGRESS—STATE AT LARGE. WM. BARKSDALE, of Louisa county. FOR CONGRESS—3d DISTRICT. O. R. SINGLETON, of Hinds county. FOR LEGISLATURE. GEORGE H. GORDON.

Our editor, Maj. Van Eaton, has been absent from his post for the last week, and we beg our readers to excuse us for the lack of editorial in this number.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Our Circuit Court, continued up to Friday last. The calendar, numbered over two hundred cases, some of a trifling nature. The case from Liberty, Amite county to be tried in this Court, Medders vs. Kowinsky, for stabbing with intent to kill, after a lengthy examination, during which the witnesses differed very materially, and Judge Posey, in his charge to the jury, cautioned them to examine the testimony given, with accuracy and minuteness—the jury retired to their room for a short time, and brought back a verdict of not guilty. The case of James Ward, vs. John W. Denson, Constable, for illegal arrest, the jury found a verdict of not guilty. Solomon Ourey, for attempting to clear his brother, indicted himself, in the same case and was sentenced to one month's imprisonment and fifty dollars fine, for unlawfully trading with negroes, his brother received the same sentence.

COMPLIMENTARY.—We have received a complimentary note, from the Committee of Invitation: Messrs. Pickett, Duckner, Marsh, Paul Gaines, and Wood, on behalf of the "Natchez Fencibles," to meet them at the festive board, at Minor's Grove, on Monday, July 4th, to witness their celebration and participate in amusements. If possible we shall do ourselves the honor confer on us, by meeting that honorable body, at the above grove, with many thanks to the committee for their invitation.

WORLD'S FAIR.—The World's Fair, seems to have attracted the good citizens of Old Wilkinson, to venture to pay a visit to the North. The following Ladies and Gentlemen have left our county: Judge McGee, and family; Capt. Tigner, James Hill, Esq., Mrs. John S. Lewis, Dr. Redhead, and Mr. Smith. We wish them all a pleasant journey, and hope to see them return before November next.

In to-day's paper, it will be seen that our worthy citizen, Dr. D. L. Broom, has made W. H. Rowley & Co; his Agents, during his visit to the North.

The whig party on Tuesday last, nominated Mr. Pinkney Ferguson, as their candidate for the Legislature. We are glad that our friend Col. Gordon, has so worthy an opponent.

We have received the pamphlet of the argument made against the validity of the Mississippi Bank Bonds, by our Attorney General, D. C. Glenn. We have never perused a more able address, and would advise all those not in favor of paying the Bonds to procure themselves a copy.

Our young friend, Mr. D. H. Miller, it will be seen by advertisement in another column, has returned to Woodville, and we would advise those in want of Carpentering to give Dan a call, they will find that he will give them ample satisfaction.

By reference to our announcing column it will be seen that Thomas Y. Berry, Esq. (now acting as District Attorney) is a candidate for the office of District Attorney. Mr. Berry's exertions during our Court here, to do the State credit, and at the same time, with every leniency to the prisoner at the Bar, we doubt not, that Mr. B. will make a very excellent officer.

Dyson, the white man charged with exciting the slaves, into an insurrection, in New Orleans, was brought before the Recorder's Court, for trial on Wednesday last. We hope an example will be made of him, that will deter others from ever attempting the like.

Masonic Anniversary at Bayou Sara.

In company with a number of the brothers of the Mystic tie, we took passage on the cars last Friday morning for the purpose of participating with our brethren of Bayou Sara, in the celebration of St. John's, which, it is well known, is one of the annual festival days of our order. At about half past eight o'clock we arrived in the town. No we didn't either—we arrived, however, at the Bayou, which was a creek—whence, after paying the stipulated price for the whole trip, by paying a pretty large additional per cent, we were allowed a shift ride, by the light of a torrid sun, the remainder of the way, that is, we pay the Railroad company for the trip through, and somebody else what somebody else may choose to demand for the rest of the way! We rather like this, its novelty commends it to especial favor, and we would suggest to railroads generally the propriety of taking a hint therefrom.

Well, we did arrive after all, registered our names at the favorite house of our friend, W. H. Glass, were ice and other cooling things were to be had in abundance, and where we soon sat down to a sumptuous breakfast or lunch prepared expressly for the benefit of the Woodville delegation, and to the "Planter's House," are we indebted for many favors intended for the express benefit and comfort of ourself and friends.

The Procession of Masons properly clothed in their beautiful and gorgeous regalia, at eleven o'clock, set forth from the Lodge-room in St. Francisville, and headed by an excellent band of music, marched through the principal streets of the town, to the Methodist Church, where a large number of fair ladies were already present, and where a most able and appropriate address was delivered by Brother D. L. Brewer. We know we but express the sentiments of all, especially all masons present, when we say that the speaker acquitted himself most nobly, speaking to the point and saying just what should have been said. We have never heard, and so say all we have heard speak of it, on an occasion of the kind, remarks so appropriate, eloquent and able. Dinner came next, excellent and plentiful, enlivened too by the presence, the wives, mothers, daughters and sisters of Masons. Of this entertainment, graced in this charming manner, we cannot speak as we feel and as we ought. At night, in a large room prepared for the purpose, and some eighty feet by forty, assembled all those desirous of engaging in or looking on the pleasures of the dance. Large as the room was, it was crowded to excess—beauty, which made bachelor hearts quake and quail with the most cowardly feelings, was there—smiles, winking as any told of in poem or romance, did their killing caresses, apparently with no compunction—eyes, which paled the light of chandeliers, where every glance, and great was the joy, the excitement and forgetfulness of earth, of all those engaged in the graceful and charming evolutions of the dance. Until two o'clock, A. M., did this gay scene continue, and then and thus wound up the Masonic celebration at our sister town of Bayou Sara.

Common Schools.

Resolved, That this Convention earnestly recommends to the citizens of the States here represented the education of their youth at home as far as practicable; the employment of native teachers in their schools and colleges; the encouragement of a home press; the publication of books adapted to the educational wants and the social condition of these States, and the encouragement and support of inventions and discoveries in the arts and sciences of their citizens.

The above we clip, from the proceedings of the late "Memphis Convention," as reported in the Free Trader. And a subject of more importance than the Common School System to the Southern people could not engage the attention of any assemblage of men. We say of importance to the Southern people because we are far behind our brethren of the North in the perfecting of this institution. We hope to see the day when Common Schools shall be established on a firm basis throughout the length and breadth of our land. Educate the masses and our institutions will remain ever firm, as the rock which has braved the storms of a thousand years. Let not the people of Mississippi, lag behind, heretofore we have manifested deep enough interest upon this subject. Our School System is confined to particular counties—let it be a State Institution, and then, and not till then, can the spirit of the above resolution be fully carried out.

MISS WHEELER ACQUITTED.—The second trial of Miss Wheeler at Milwaukee, for the murder of John W. Luce, resulted in her acquittal, as we have heretofore stated. We are not very sorry at her good fortune in escaping the tender mercies of the hangman. It will be remembered that Luce seduced her under the promise of marriage, and then not only turned her off, but basely attempted to blacken her character by boasting publicly of his infamous achievement. Reduced to desperation by his conduct, she armed herself with a pistol and shot him dead on the street. The jury doubtless concluded that she was well nigh or quite driven mad by the infamous treatment of her betrayer, and not a fit subject of punishment.

The rumor that Chief Justice Taney intends resigning his seat in the U. S. Supreme Court, is denied at Baltimore. He has recovered from his late sickness, and resumed the discharge of his duties.

Negro Insurrection.

"Great cry and little wool," is an adage we have heard from earliest recollection, but never have we known an instance in which it could be applied with more truthfulness than in the late-styled insurrection in New Orleans.—The whole affair reminds us of an insurrection that was to be in L—, sometime during the year 1848. There was an alarm of a stampede of some fifty or a hundred negroes from and around the city of L—, and from this report it soon flew like wild fire through the city that an insurrection was contemplated among the black population. The excitement was intense, the citizens armed themselves and double guards were posted at every corner of the streets, few that night closed their eyes in sleep, or if to sleep, suddenly to start from dreams of midnight assaults and assassinations. A couple of young men, students at the University, one from this State, the other from Alabama, being under college discipline, were not allowed to carry weapons of any description, so the only visible means of defence which they possessed was one old razor; they like the rest of the community having heard divers of rumors, felt some anxiety and debated what should be done; the conclusion was they could do nothing, but in case the house should be attacked and fired, (they being in the third story,) determined their only chance was to slide down the lightning rod and heel it fast away. They watched till after midnight, and then lay down, but not to sleep, till the neighboring cock proclaimed the dawn; they arose at a late hour of the day, and just as our young Mississippian was getting up accidentally down fell the old razor from under his pillow, and directly after was discovered under our Alabamian's pillow his old frock-sticker. The thing leaked out among the college boys, and both confessed the fact—the insurrection was a farce and they the dupes.—But seriously speaking, we are not disposed to treat the matter in a trivial light, the bare thought of an insurrection is enough to chill the blood in the bravest heart. Idle rumor may frighten the timid, but when founded on something which gives coloring of truth to the rumor, should be received as a timely warning to put us on our guard.

The Secretary of War.

We take the article published below from the Indiana State Sentinel. It does but justice to Mississippi's favorite son, and coming from the North, should find a place in every Journal of the State:

"THE SECRETARY OF WAR."

"A short time since we repelled, in what we conceived to be a becoming manner, the charge of disunionism, preferred against Col. Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War, by the Louisville Journal, and reiterated by the Indiana Journal and other kindred prints. We quoted several extracts from his speeches in the Senate to show his attachment to the Union, and challenged the production of any evidence to the contrary. Neither of the Journals answered; but Mr. Colfax, of the St. Joseph Valley Register, buckled on his armor, and came manfully to the rescue. To show that Col. Davis was a disunionist per se, he quoted a garbled extract from a letter published in 1850, in reply to a letter from some members of the legislature of the State of Mississippi. The letter is to long for publication. Were it published entire it would stamp the charge of disunionism with the indelible impress of falsehood. The letter is an able and patriotic production. It is strongly marked by the States Right doctrines of Jefferson—doctrines which must be maintained and carried out if this Union is preserved. Every step towards consolidation is a step towards dissolution. The very letter to which the Register refers silences the charge of disunionism.

No party in Mississippi was ever in favor of disunion, per se, and among the State-rights men of that State there was a wide difference of opinion. Col. Davis, A. G. Brown, J. Thompson, and others, did not go as far as Governor Quitman. The parties in Mississippi were divided as the mode of securing their rights in the Union and the power of a State to secede. The Union party denied the power. The State Rights party maintained the right of secession but was opposed to its exercise. Col. Davis belonged to the latter school. He contended that when the government became subversive of the ends for which it was founded, the people had the inalienable right to alter or amend that form of government, so as to protect their rights and secure them in the enjoyments of their property and personal liberty. He contended for a strict construction of the constitution, opposed the exercise of doubtful powers by the general government, and maintained the independence and sovereignty of the States.

This was the creed promulgated by Jefferson, the apostle of liberty. Madison was its able expounder, and Jackson its consistent and zealous defender. We know Jefferson Davis well; and though we may not concur in all his views, we do know that this Union, as it is, as it was formed by the wise and patriotic fathers of the Republic, has not in this broad land a more zealous advocate. His support of the Union has been the empty declamation of the Fourth of July orator. He has given other and better evidence. The shattered limb and limping gate—the pain and suffering from an honorable wound—ought to mantle the cheek of his slanderers with shame. His father and his uncle fought through the revolts, giving their treasure, their youth, and their blood to the sacred cause of constitutional freedom. Three of his brothers fought to maintain our independence in the war of 1812. Two of them were the comrades of Jackson, and received his commendations for their gallantry at New Orleans. At the age of sixteen years he wore his country's uniform. For sixteen years he wore its uniform, and bore its arms. The flag of his country greeted his eyes with the rising sun, and floated before his vision through the day, until the shades of night

shrouded it in darkness.—At Monterey and Beana Vista, he perilled his life, and shed his blood to sustain the honor of that flag. Now we are told he is in favor of breaking up this glorious Union, and destroying the noblest government that God ever vouchsafed to man. To what extremities will not the madness of party drive men! From such assaults Jefferson Davis has nothing to fear. We speak with some feeling on this subject: we know the man, and we know he has been vainly slandered."

[CORRESPONDENCE.]

ACUTIN, TEXAS, June 1st, 1853.

Mr. Editor: Since my last, to you, little has transpired about these diggings, calculated either to interest or excite. The gold fever has somewhat abated, though not diminished, satisfied that the precious metal is in the region above this, parties continue the search and seem determined to find it if possible, in quantities that "will pay." So far about a dollar or a little over is the highest that has yet been realized by any one individual for a day's washing. On last Saturday a party of some fifty persons left this place, equipped for a three month's tour, and go with the determination of effectually exploring the country where they know there is some gold, and believe there is a great deal more than has been found yet. They have with them an individual who was for a long time a prisoner among the Comanche Indians, and who says he can take them to a region where it is plenty.—When this party returns the practicability of Texas gold digging being a paying operation will be proven beyond a doubt. Though I presume from the accounts from California, which I have heard it is pretty much a lottery business any way. There may be rich deposits and it may be sometime before it is entirely known. I know, however, that there is gold in Texas, for I have seen it, and I believe that it will prove a profitable digging here as in California. These stories, however, that no doubt you have heard of \$100 lumps being taken out, are all humbug, and thus far the digging for gold has not been so profitable as to justify any one to leave this ordinary pursuit to enter the list, unless indeed ordinarily, he has nothing to do. Nothing has been found yet except what Californians call "float gold," that is gold in small thin flakes or scales, and this not so plentifully as they say they have seen it in California, but they describe the country as similar to the gold region of that State, and do not doubt from the evidences they have seen but that there will be as rich diggings found in Texas as there have been there. Now I will give you an additional item about the Texas gold humbug, and from this fact you can judge for yourself. A very intelligent merchant of this place showed me some four weeks ago an ounce vial nearly full of this "float gold," which he said came from the Sandies, that he had obtained it from the Mormons, some fifty or sixty of whom have been living near there for five or six years, that he had sold them goods, provisions, &c., for over twelve months, and during that time they had made bills with him to the amount of over \$5000, that they had paid him punctually in this "dust" which he had forwarded to New Orleans and exchanged for coin; where they obtained it he does not know, if he does know, he does not say. Many of the Mormons are now off on an expedition up the country, nobody knows where or what for, but almost every one suspects that they have gone for gold. Many persons have gone to the region of the Sandies, some have returned disheartened and disgusted, others are still there, and others have gone on the Leano and San Saba, still higher up the Colorado; so much, at present, for the gold diggings of Texas.

The contest for honor at the approaching August election continues to thicken. Smyth, who was formerly announced as a candidate for Governor, has received the nomination of the eastern democratic convention for representative to Congress from that District. No State convention has assembled. Col. Johnson and Ex-Governor Wood are again candidates for Governor; as far as I know every candidate at the ensuing election for any office is a democrat, at least professedly. Internal improvement is still the electioneering hobby, and the Atlantic and Pacific railroad through Texas is the all engrossing topic canvassed before the people by the candidates, are talked of even by the ladies as chimney corner chat.—The work upon the new Capitol is progressing finely, and the contractor says he will have the two halls ready for the meeting of the next Legislature in November next. A new Treasury department is being erected, and our city is rapidly improving.

TEXAS.

FROM DR. D. L. PHARES, Postmaster at Whitesville, that the name of that Postoffice has been changed to that of Newton.

Our thanks is again due to the polite and gentlemanly officers of the steamers New Latona and Bella Donna, for their kind favors, in furnishing us with his New Orleans papers.

The Presbyterian General Assembly, at Buffalo, on the 31st ult., by an almost unanimous vote, adopted an amendment to their report declaring marriage with a sister's child to be contrary to the laws of God and revolting to humanity. A protest was entered by the Southern States against the slavery resolutions. A new committee of conference with the Home Missionary Society was appointed.

TELEGRAPHIC.

From the N. O. Delta, George Law, and Santa Anna.

New York, June 20.—The Freeman's Journal of this city states that an agent of certain parties here, left New Orleans for Vera Cruz, on the 1st June, with the object of selling Santa Anna, the muskets purchased sometime since by Geo. Law, for Kosuth, and of making a contract with Santa Anna, to furnish him with arms, ammunition and other warlike materials, sufficient for the equipment of an army of one hundred thousand men.

Late from Buenos Ayres—City Blockaded—Great Distress.

New York, June 20.—An arrival from Montevideo, brings dates from Buenos Ayres, to the 1st of May. The port was then closely blockaded by Urquiza's vessels, and the city besieged by his army. The inhabitants consequently suffering great distress, and as it was supposed impossible to hold out much longer, the surrender of the city was hourly expected.

Murder by Highwaymen.

Malone, N. Y. June 7.—Yesterday morning as two men named W. Van Tassel and J. B. Segar, from Westchester county, were passing through the woods in the Southern part of this county, they were attacked by two highwaymen, and Segar, was shot and instantly killed whereupon his companion fled.—Upon returning with assistance, the murdered man was found with his pockets rifled of about \$150, and a valuable watch. The murderers were subsequently arrested.

From the N. O. Picayune.

The Fishery Question.

New York, June 21.—The decided conduct of the administration has produced a suspension of the English against the American fishermen in the disputed waters, and there is every prospect that the question will be speedily adjusted in a satisfactory manner.

Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands.

Mr. Leake, of Virginia, has declined the commissionership to the Sandwich Islands, and it is understood that Judge Smith, has been appointed to the place.

Venezuela.

Late advices received from Venezuela pretend the downfall of President Monagas, and the return of Gen. Paez.

Buenos Ayres.

Advices have been received from Montevideo to the 1st of May.

Buenos Ayres was still besieged, and Urquiza had given notice that he should blockade the port immediately.

It was thought that the blockade would be recognized by the foreign powers, in which case the city would be compelled to surrender.

We take the following communication from the Free Trader. Our planters would do well to try this grass. From our little knowledge of the Musquit Grass, we would say to grow it with success, it should be sheltered as much as possible from the sun.

"This grass, which has rendered Western Texas so celebrated as a stock raising country by giving on the prairies a good winter pasture, has been tried in Mississippi for four years and has proved itself well adapted to our soil and climate in every particular. It has to be planted once only on a piece of ground and a crop of hay from 8 to 4 feet high can be cut off every year, and the old stubble sprouts up and gives a fine pasture all winter. The roots never die out unless ploughed up. Persons from Texas who have seen this grass growing in Mississippi, say that it is as fine as it is in Texas. Every one now who takes an interest in stock raising in Mississippi has it in his power to remove the only defect (a want of winter pasture) under which our State has labored as a grazing country. There is no calculating the amount of stock that could be raised in this State if we were able to feed them during winter. The Musquit grass will enable all to do this. The seed are for sale at Marsh, Pendleton & Meeks, where samples of the grass are to be seen. The price is five dollars per bushel, or two dollars per peck, or three dollars per half bushel. Any orders addressed to Marsh, Pendleton & Meeks, or to W. S. Gibson, will be promptly attended to."

SHOOTING OF A FAITHLESS WIFE AND HER PARAMOUR.—The Baltimore Sun, of the 16th inst., contains the following telegraphic dispatches:

Washington, June 18.—An affair which naturally creates much excitement and remark occurred here this afternoon, showing melancholy criminality and unfaithfulness on the part of a wife, and leading to a fatal result, it is supposed. About five o'clock, A. H. J. Morrison, formerly express agent, upon entering his chamber discovered Erasmus Hester, a clerk in the store of Barnes & Mitchell, concealed with Mrs. Morrison his wife. He forthwith drew a revolver and shot them both.—Hester is mortally wounded. It is thought that Mrs. M. will recover. Morrison was arrested and committed.

SECOND DISPATCH.

June 15, 9 P. M.—There are various conflicting reports of this affair, but the most reliable account is that Morrissa, who had been married about six months, suspected his wife, a very young and handsome woman, of improper familiarity. He told her that he should leave town this afternoon whereupon she notified Hester of his supposed absence, who subsequently called on her at her lodgings in Pennsylvania avenue.

Morrison, in the meanwhile, having watched their movements, sprang upon them suddenly, and finding the pair together in her chamber, both in a dishabille, he instantly drew a revolver and fired three or four shots, one of which took effect upon Hester, the ball passing through his body and endangering life. Another ball passed through the arm and side of his wife, wounding her seriously but not dangerously. Morrison immediately gave himself up to the authorities, and was committed. Hester, being informed by the physicians that he might not survive but a few minutes, made a statement to Capt. Goddard, to the effect that he had no criminal intention, but failed to account for the predicament in which he was caught.

NORTH-WESTERN CONVENTION.—The Chicago papers are agitating the question of a convention to be held at Chicago, or some other central point in the north-west, some time in the course of the ensuing summer, to devise means, and organize strength to secure the great Pacific railroad. We are distinctly in favor of the project. The south has been in council;—let the north assemble likewise, and deliberate.—But the call should be broad and universal, so as to obtain the concurrence of leading men from every section of the Union. Let there be no exclusiveness; no sectional or narrow views. The project to be considered is of a national character, and should be regarded only in a national spirit.

That the north is entitled to this railroad there can be no doubt. Her claim is supported by the highest considerations of policy and general interest. We have the advantage of position, and can point out a better route than exists from any southern point. Chicago is the great centre of the west—a few years will suffice to make it the grand metropolis of the Mississippi valley. Chicago and San Francisco must be the points of termination. This, we are confident, is "manifest destiny." Let Chicago be the place where the convention is to assemble. Thousands upon thousands will be there, to put their shoulders to the wheel and push forward this magnificent enterprise to a prosperous commencement, which will be but the beginning of a successful end. Ill, State Register.

Married.

On Thursday, the 23d inst., by the Rev. Charles Beach—Mr. R. D. GILL, to Miss Caroline C. McDaniel—all of this county.

Yes, he is gone, and bachelorhood mourns one of its brightest ornaments. We had accustomed ourselves to think otherwise of the future of our friend, but as it was our good fortune to be present, and see the "knot tied" why no room for doubt is left, and looking upon the face of the fair bride on that eventful occasion, we felt that it was not strange after all, that he should make such an unconditional surrender of the independence of "Bachelor Hall," and with all our heart we say, "it is well!" We invoke, and predict for the happy pair, a pathway through life, strewn with flowers of dewy freshness, illumined by the rays of prosperity's sun, ever in golden brightness shining, and from which the magic of love's potent wand, shall banish care, and bid sorrow ever maintain a respectful, and respectable distance.

"She is thine—the word is spoken, Hand to hand, and heart to heart! Though all other ties are broken, Time these bonds shall never part. Thou has taken her in gladness, From the altar's holy shrine; Oh, remember, in her sadness, She is thine, and only thine! In so fair a temple never Aught of ill can hope to come; Good will strive, and striving ever, Make so pure a shrine its home. Each the other's love possessing, Say what care should e'er find that brow She will be to thee a blessing, And a shield to her be thou."

On Tuesday, the 21st inst. at the residence of Mr. Frame Woods, Bruley Landing, West Baton Rouge, La., by the Rev. W. H. Crenshaw—Mr. W. H. KUCZYNSKI, of New Orleans, to Miss ELIZABETH A. WOODS, formerly of this county.

We acknowledge the receipt of wedding favors, and cake, with the above notice; and wish the young couple, all the joys this world can afford them.

D. H. Miller,

CARPENTER AND JOINER, BEGS leave to inform the Public that he has located in Woodville, and will give strict attention to all kinds of work in his line in this, and the adjoining Counties and Parishes. All his work warranted and done satisfactorily. Woodville, June 28.—1y

Notice.

W. M. H. ROWLEY, & Co., are my duly authorized Agents, during my temporary absence from the State. D. L. BROOM.

Woodville, June 20.—1f

4th of JULY, Celebration Ball.

J. VEGAS, would respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Woodville and surrounding country, that he will give a Grand BALL, in the Concert Hall, on the above evening. Admission tickets, can be procured from Mr. Vegas, or at the door on the Evening of the Ball. June 21, 1853.

NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary of the last will and testament, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Honorable Probate Court of Wilkinson county, at the June Term thereof, A. D. 1853, on the Estate of Valentino C. Grooms, deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment—and those having claims to present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred. LITTLETON GROOMS, Adm'r. June 21, 1853.—6w

Dissolution of Partnership.

S. FRANK. THE undersigned being about to dissolve partnership, wish to sell out our present STOCK OF GOODS, at New York cash prices, for cash or good city acceptances. We wish the people of Woodville, and the surrounding country, to come in and see that we are doing what we say, as all our Goods must be sold out to close the Partnership. S. FRANK & Co. Jan. 25.—4f

HAMS! HAMS!!

Three of Duffield, and different brands just received, C. F. EYLER.