

YAZOO CITY,

Mrs. HARRIET N. PREWITT, Editor.
Friday, January 28, 1853.

We are authorized to announce R. M. WREN as a candidate for county Treasurer, at the next election.

We are authorized to announce WM. R. WARRS as a candidate for Assessor, at the next election.

We are authorized to announce ALEX. SMITH, as a candidate for county Treasurer, at the next election.

We are authorized to announce JOHN T. RUSSELL, Jr., as a candidate for Circuit Clerk, at the next election.

We are authorized to announce JOHN P. STREET, as a candidate for county Treasurer, at the next election.

We are authorized to announce JAMES PERRY, as a candidate for Circuit Clerk, at the next election.

We are authorized to announce N. H. LUCE, as a candidate for the office of Circuit Clerk, at the next election.

We are authorized to announce W. H. MANCOUR, as a candidate for Assessor, at the next election.

Great National Panorama of California.
We are requested to say this splendid Panorama will be in our city in the course of a few days. On the arrival of which, due notice will be given.

COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.—A Commercial Convention composed of Delegates from Southern States, assembled at Baltimore on the 18th inst., about two hundred of whom were in attendance, amongst them the following members of Congress—Messrs. Breckinridge, Stanton, Preston and Underwood, of Ky.; Stanton and Jones of Ten.; Senators Dawson, Clemens, Downes, and Pratt.

Hon. W. C. DAWSON, of Georgia, presided, who upon taking the chair, returned his thanks in a lengthy speech, urging the necessity of the South and West doing something to prevent the further concentration of commercial capital of the nation at New York. He alluded to the Lemon slave case, and urged the need of an increased foreign and domestic commerce with Baltimore for the preservation of the harmony of the Union.

A committee on resolutions was then appointed and recess taken.

Upon reassembling resolutions recommending united action on the part of the South and West to concentrate on Baltimore as a great commercial emporium, was reported, upon which considerable debate arose, but finally they were adopted.

A resolution to meet again at Memphis on the first Monday in June next, and afterwards to meet at some of the Southern or Western cities annually, was adopted.

John M. Bots has written a reply to the whigs of Massachusetts who lately presented him with a silver salver and pitcher in testimony of their acknowledgments of his services in the recent political campaign, in which he argues that the defeat of Gen. Scott, decisive as it was, "was no test of strength of the two parties, or the principles of the two parties; and, secondly, that it has no fair test of the personal popularity of the two candidates, and there has been no such want of confidence, either in the principles or ability of Gen. Scott, as the result would seem to indicate." He thinks "we have been beaten by the whigs themselves." He exhorts the whigs to hold together, and says that "his voice is still for war," under the same banner that has twice led us to victory in the last twelve years.

The National Intelligencer confirms the report that Billy Bowlegs has been compelled by his followers, particularly his sister and Sam Jones, to refuse the compliance with his promise to leave Florida. He had taken to the everglades, and as a regiment of Cowboys, or "Crackers," is being raised in Florida to pursue him, we may expect to soon hear of the commencement of another troublesome Indian war.

NATIONAL MONUMENT TO HENRY CLAY.—Hon. Messrs. Ewing and Breckinridge, of Kentucky have published an appeal, in the National Intelligencer, to the American people for aid in building a Monument to Mr. Clay, at Lexington. The movement, they say is not intended to interfere with local memorials of respect for the memory of the illustrious Statesman, but proceeds upon the idea that he deserves a National Monument; and that the proper spot to erect it is over his grave. The Intelligencer also publishes, in the same connection, the response of a large number of Congressmen—about one hundred in all—in which they earnestly urge a general and efficient organization by States and Territories, in accordance with the plan proposed by the Central Association, and the example already established by a majority of the States, and they promise their cordial co-operation by every proper means, in this laudable, patriotic, and national enterprise.

Mr. Robert J. Walker is in Washington, but is too unwell to attend to business. He has a project for a railroad to the Pacific from Lake Superior, and asks of the Government a grant of public lands on either side of the route, in aid of its construction.

Surplus in the Treasury.
It is rather a novel complaint, that the surplus in the National Treasury is too large. It is estimated, to be twenty millions at the present time, and it is feared that this amount, withdrawn from circulation, may produce a revulsion in the monetary affairs of the country. But we think that there is no danger on this score, whilst California continues to furnish so abundant a supply of gold. Various expedients are suggested to reduce the surplus—one proposing to enlarge the free list of importations; another a reduction in the rate of duties, &c. Mr. Brooks, member of the House from New York, expresses a willingness to vote for extravagant appropriations, sooner than continue the surplus at the present amount, with the prospect of further augmentation—but we think that the money can be applied usefully to great national purposes, if it be deemed indispensable to deplete the treasury. Let a line of steamers be established, as the introductory measure to the removal of the free colored population of this country to Africa—and let Congress moderate the construction of a great national highway to the Pacific ocean. Improvements are also required in our harbors and rivers. These measures would soon reduce the surplus, present and accruing, within reasonable bounds. But if the surplus cannot be disposed of otherwise, it can be distributed among the several States, to help them out of their difficulties. This would be much better than to apply the money to the building and furnishing of houses for cabinet officers.

Death of Professor Wilson.
The steamer at New York brings the sad intelligence of the death of John Wilson, Professor of Moral Philosophy in the Edinburgh College. This gentleman adds another to the illustrious dead of the past year. He was born in Paisley, Scotland, in 1788. At the age of thirteen he entered at Glasgow University, and in his 18th year at Oxford. Here he gained the Newdegate prize, for an English poem of sixty lines. On leaving Oxford he purchased an estate near the borders of Lake Windermere, and became a neighbor and associate of Wordsworth. In consequence of reverses of fortune, says the Boston Atlas, he left Windermere, and proceeded to Edinburgh, where he practiced law. He was shortly afterwards elected Professor of Moral Philosophy at Edinburgh University, which place he held to the day of his death. Professor Wilson wrote the "Lights and Shadows of Scottish Life; the trials of Margaret Lindsay; and the Forresters; works which will live as long as the language in which they are written." He also wrote two poetical works—"The City of the Plague;" and "The Isle of Palms." But he has been better known of late years as the editor of Blackwood's Magazine, and by the name of Christopher North. Many of his contributions to Blackwood are among the most charming critical essays ever written. He wrote, among other good things which appeared in Blackwood, *Noctes Ambrosianae* which have been collected and published in separate volumes, both in England and America. His life of Robert Burns is a glowing tribute to the genius and independence of the Argyshire ploughman. His latest contributions to Blackwood have been a series of papers entitled *Diss Boreales*, or Christopher among the Mountains, which are critical essays upon poets and poetry, in the form of dialogues. Professor Wilson was a whole-souled, enthusiastic man, of vast intellectual powers, and of a genial, racy humor. His death will be lamented at home and abroad, by the thousands who have enjoyed the privilege of reading his glorious works.

SPIRITUAL RAPPERS.—If (says the N. Y. Sunday Times,) anything could open the eyes of the millions who believe in the "spiritual manifestations," the absurdities published in the spiritual papers would have that effect. But the reverse seems to be the case. The more preposterous the stories put forth by the charlatans who practice this impious species of legerdemain, the more eagerly they are swallowed by their fanatic disciples. We understand that Mrs. Fish is making a rapid fortune by her exhibitions. Her house is literally besieged by applicants for spiritual information, at a dollar a head; and as the spirits are generally incommunicative at the first interview, the querist has to come again, and in some instances three or four times, each visit costing another dollar. If that lady were to cut up such capers in England, she would soon find herself in Bridewell; but this is a free country, money is plenty, and humbug is a legal commodity.

WHAT CONGRESS HAS BEEN AND IS DOING.—J. S. P., the cute and graphic Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune, says: "The last session was spent principally in preparing for the Presidential contest, and this will be occupied mainly in disposing of its fruits." The Home Journal says the above is the true history of two sessions of Congress in three lines.

Horne Tooke, being asked by George III. whether he played at cards, replied, "I cannot, your majesty, tell a king from a knave."

A Mississippi Editor in Washington.
Our old ex-neighbor, Mr. D. Walker, of the Vicksburg Sentinel, is being chaperoned through some of the gayeties of the Federal capitol. His primitive ideas of female propriety, seem dreadfully shocked at the dressing and dancing of the fair daughters, wives and sisters of the Solons of this great and glorious Republic. The dance he speaks of we think is the same we saw elaborated last winter at the soirees at the St. Louis and Verandah hotels in New Orleans, so graphically described by Ben. Jonsing, called by him the *Red War dance*—and in fashionable circles the *Redowa*.—Dear-austere friend Walker, you should do as Jonathan Slick did at the Opera, put your red silk bandana handkerchief before your eyes and be sure not to peep between the fingers of your yellow gloves. We give an extract.

"There was only one thing in which all seemed to agree—that was, to leave uncovered as much of their busts as possible. It appeared to me just from the land of alligators, musquitos and sun-shine, where ladies have kept up the old fashion of dressing all over, that they had put their dresses on in a great hurry, and had protruded their bodies six or eight inches too far through, and hence, as a sad lady of good taste justly remarked, "they came too low down, and didn't come high enough up;" the milliners too, careless creatures, forgot to put sleeves to the dresses, and the ladies all had the extreme mortification, poor things, of appearing in a very large crowd of gentlemen with their arms bare up to their shoulders! Horrid in those milliners! The gentlemen, kind, modest creatures as they are, blushed a little at first, and held their scented cambrics before their eyes, but they soon recovered from their embarrassment, and it all seemed to be nothing after they got used to it. Altogether from the busts of the ladies in showing themselves through their dresses, and the culpable neglect of the milliners in not putting in the sleeves, I would say that the bodies of the ladies were not over half covered; and what is singular, and sustains my idea of their having crept a little too far through, in their haste to dress and be at the ball last, is, that the skirts of all the short ladies, and a few of the tall ones, were from eight to twelve inches too long and swept the floor for yards behind the wearer. There was another thing which a plain backwoodsman like myself could not exactly understand: Some of the ladies while dancing would seize hold of the skirts of their dresses, and raise them out about eighteen inches, and stretch them out at arms-length, reminding one of a buzzard in wet weather, these exposing to view a handsome ornamented second skirt, and then swing around at an amazing rate.

The only other peculiarity of the ball was a new dance, called the "Scottish Dance," which I saw for the first time. I will give as near as words can, a description of it: The gentleman takes the lady's right hand in his left, places his hand and arm around her waist, drawing her close against his breast, she places her left hand and chin upon his right shoulder, and leans her cheek gently against his whiskers, if he has any, they then pitch off in leap-frog fashion, stop, and keep time by a sort of jig-jig, jig-jig motion, then leap-frog again, and so alternately; leap-frog and jig-jig, jig-jig. It is by far the most ungraceful, unbecoming and ridiculous dance I ever saw, or any body else."

Mr. GEORGE LAW, of New York, having of late caused some noise in the world, the Boston Herald gives the following facts in relation to his present position his appearance and his antecedents:

"Mr. Law was originally a journeyman stone mason, and in the opinion of his then associates, his ambition ran no higher than to do a fair day's work for a fair day's wages. They were deceived. Those Bostonians who have visited New York cannot fail to remember that triumph of American Mechanics, the High Bridge over the Harlem River. The bridge was the keystone upon which Mr. Law built his fame and fortune. In 1838 he contracted to build a section of, and cleared \$40,000 by the operation. Since that time his course has been onward; stern unwavering, and at times morose, he never fails to meet his engagements, and can command capital to the amount \$5,000,000.

"He is President of the Dry Dock Bank, his name is good in Wall street for almost any amount, and although personally unpopular from his harsh manner, yet there is no capitalist in whom the New York merchants have more confidence. Besides the Havana steamers, Mr. Law is largely interested in those plying to Chagres, and from Panama to San Francisco.

"His personal appearance is not prepossessing. He is six feet in height, with shaggy black hair, flying in all directions, a tremendous pair of whiskers, & a face which can be seen as in a mirror, the prominent element in his character—determination, perseverance, fixedness of purpose—we might almost say obstinacy. This was shown in the action he took relative to the Crescent City affair."

The Tripartite Treaty.
We regard the recently published letter of Mr. Secretary Everett, in reply to the proposed Tripartite Treaty, as one of the most able and statesmanlike state papers we have lately perused.

Whilst it bears the impress of Mr. Everett's polished style, it is at the same time forcible, cogent and conclusive. As a state paper, bearing upon one of the most important topics of the age, we predict for it a reputation co-eval with the earlier terse and vigorous diplomatic papers which now form part of country's history.

Disclaiming, from the commencement of his note addressed to the proposing parties, any intention of seizing Cuba, and calling their attention to the efforts that have ever been promptly made by the President to frustrate any expedition that had for its object its unlawful acquisition—he at once starts—even at least, with the best of their honorable professions, and though claiming no vantage ground, evidently feels conscious of its possession through the policy that has governed and the action that has been taken by our Government heretofore in the matter.

The topic being one, not of our own Governments seeking, and the proposal in itself bearing withal indirectly upon our good intentions and national morality—Mr. Everett seizes the opportunity of delicately reminding both France and England that their acquisition of territory—by England in India and by France in Africa—was not considered a fit subject for our Government's interference—and then pays them the compliment of allowing them to draw an inference therefrom. He reminds them that the treaty of to-day may become necessarily invalid by the changed circumstances of to-morrow, and attests this fact by their own past history. If present circumstances remain unchanged, and their new-born sympathy and our honorable action are as now, there exists no cause for a treaty upon the subject—and as a clincher to any further argument, avows the indisposition of the United States to enter into "entangling alliances" or treaties irrevocably committing future generations of "young Americans."

Mr. Everett is evidently a believer in "manifest destiny," and advances some opinions thereupon in relation to Cuba. He argues that Spain herself would be benefited by a transfer or a sale of the Island to our Government—that from the new and increased trade that would naturally arise between Cuba and the Mother country, under the auspices of our free Government, she would be pecuniarily benefited—and certainly he advances strong argument to fortify his assumption.

It is no serious tax, we trust, upon the historical knowledge of their Excellencies, the Ministers of England and France, when he desires them to recall that only a few years ago their own provinces and possessions in this country, under their form of government, were almost alike unpopulated and unproductive. A glance over the same regions now—which he invites—shows freedom of speech and of the press—trial by jury—religious equality, and an enlightened population to enjoy them all.

He closes his communication by frankly avowing that even were such an alliance entered into, no Senate could be found to ratify it—or if they could, they could not long survive the odium that would naturally attach itself to the perpetrators of such a ratification. We again commend the entire perusal of this document to every American citizen.—*Vicksburg Whig.*

BILLY BOWLEGS.—This distinguished gentleman of the forest is still bent upon continuing under his own vine and fig-tree. Here he repudiates his agreement with his great father at Washington, on the ground that he was drunk from the time he left home until his return. It was a pleasure summer excursion for Billy, and gave him an opportunity of drinking with the President and other notables of the land. Kossuth travelled at the expense of Uncle Sam, and why not every other lover of home and country, who is seeking to retain his foot-hold in his native land.

THE LEMMON SLAVES.—The Baltimore Sun has the following:
"A number of the farmers of Kent county Md., all slave-holders, recently held a meeting, and resolved to secure the services of the Hon. E. F. Chambers, late Judge of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, to argue the Lemmon slave case before the U. S. Supreme Court, should the case be brought before the tribunal. They pledge themselves to subscribe a large fee, and also to bear a proportionate share of the costs of the case."

MRS. RULOFSON.
WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Yazoo City and vicinity that she has removed to this city and opened a Mantua-making Shop and is prepared to make all articles of plain and fancy dress in her line of business. Also Bonnets lined and trimmed in the latest fashion, at Vicksburg prices.
Residence on Main street, over the Confectionary of Messrs. Billet and Wood.
Jan 7, 1853. 26-4f

DIED.—In this city, on Monday last, of Scarlet Fever, CHARLES DOTGLASS, youngest son of Mr. S. H. and Mrs. Mary F. Wilson, aged 11 months and 4 days.
Through the dispensation of an all-wise Providence has the joys and hopes of the family circle been turned into grief and mourning. Yet, may the distressed parents remember that their child has been taken to the bosom of his heavenly Father, to be their nursed and cherished by Him who said "suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven." This tender rose-bud, plucked by angel hands from the parent stem, will bloom afresh in that world of peace where pain and trouble cometh not. And it is a source of consolation to the bereaved parents to know that their beloved child has gone to that blessed home where they shall again meet him, and where they shall part no more. S.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Council Proceedings.
CALLED MEETING.
YAZOO CITY, Dec. 22, 1852.

Present—P. O'DONNELL, President; J. R. Burrus, J. P. Bailey, J. H. Westling, J. V. Caldwell, A. B. Johnson, A. Smith—Councilmen.
The meeting was called to order, and on motion, the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was suspended.

The President then announced to the Board the death of R. Eaton Keys, the Marshal.

The following resolution was then offered by J. R. Burrus,
Resolved, That the members of the Board of Council attend the funeral of R. Eaton Keys, and that they wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

The following resolution was offered by J. R. Burrus,
Resolved, That the President of the Board of Council appoint a committee of three to draft resolutions expressive of their grief upon the death of Col. R. Eaton Keys, City Marshal, and to report at the next meeting. Committee, J. R. Burrus, J. P. Bailey, J. V. Caldwell.

On motion of J. P. Bailey, the election of Marshal was postponed until the evening of the 23rd inst.

The committee on Accounts reported Mrs. N. E. Arthur's acct for \$321 00 correct, which was on motion allowed.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.
P. O'DONNELL, Pres't.
Geo. M. POWELL, City Clerk.

CALLED MEETING.
YAZOO CITY, Dec. 23, 1852.

Present—P. O'DONNELL, President; A. Smith, J. V. Caldwell, J. H. Westling, J. R. Burrus, J. P. Bailey, A. B. Johnson, M. Malone—Councilmen.

The meeting was called to order, and on motion, the reading of the minutes dispensed with.

The committee on Town Watch, the committee on Accounts and the Street committee had further time to report.

The committee appointed to report upon the propriety of employing legal council by the year, reported that they have had under consideration the subject of employing counsel by the year, and think it desirable for the interest of the town and convenience of the Board that they should employ some good lawyer at a stipulated salary, all of which was respectfully submitted, and on motion received.

The following resolution was offered by J. P. Bailey, and adopted:
Resolved, That Gibbs & Bowman be employed for the balance of the term of this Board, at the rate of one hundred dollars per annum, to do all the legal business of the Corporation, except the criminal business.

The Hospital committee made the following report, which was adopted, viz:
They have carried out the wishes of Bhillips and family in removing them from this place to England via New Orleans, and paid the sum of fifty dollars towards it.

The committee appointed to draft suitable resolutions expressive of their grief upon the death of Col. R. Eaton Keys, late City Marshal, reported as follows, which was received, and on motion, ordered to be spread upon the minutes.

Resolved, That the Board of Councilmen of Yazoo City deeply feel and mourn over the loss of Col. R. Eaton Keys, late the City Marshal.

Resolved, That whilst we are sensible of the loss of an officer whose position is of magnitude to our corporation; yet, we cannot forget that those who have known him long, ay, longest, regard him as a warm, generous and zealous friend, full of the high qualities that belong to our nature.
Resolved, That the Councilmen of this corporation, in testimony of their respect for their deceased Marshal, wear orange on their left arm for the space of thirty days.
Resolved, That these resolutions be presented to the widow of the deceased as a token of sorrow for the deceased, and of deep sympathy for her irreparable loss.
On motion of J. P. Bailey, the Clerk was authorized to issue a warrant for one hundred and eighty dollars to W. C. Chatham for the hire of boy Austin.
On motion, the Board went into the election of Marshal, which resulted in the choice of P. S. Wain.
On motion, the Street committee were empowered to hire two negroes for the next twelve months.
On motion, the meeting adjourned.
P. O'DONNELL, Pres't.
Geo. M. POWELL, City Clerk.

CALLED MEETING.
Present—A. B. Johnson, J. P. Bailey, J. H. Westling, J. R. Burrus and M. Malone—Councilmen.
The meeting was called to order, and on motion, J. P. Bailey was called to the chair, and the reading of the minutes dispensed with.
The bond of the Marshal elect was presented and approved by ayes, J. P. Bailey, J. H. Westling, A. B. Johnson, J. R. Burrus and M. Malone.

The Marshal appeared and was sworn in. J. R. Burrus offered the following resolution which was on motion adopted, viz:
Resolved, That a special committee of three be appointed to examine the Assessment Book and make report at the next meeting, consisting of P. O'Donnell, J. P. Bailey and J. V. Caldwell.
By J. P. Bailey.

Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to make out the Assessment Books, and hand them over to the committee by the 5th January, so that they can report at the next regular meeting.

On motion the meeting adjourned.
P. O'DONNELL, President.
Geo. M. POWELL, City Clerk.

MUSIC RECEIVED THIS DAY!

1-2 dozen Extra Fine Guitars, to be seen at the Drug Store of Mann & Andrews.
WM. PASSIER, Teacher of Instrumental Music.
Yazoo city, January 28, 1853. 29-4f

NOTICE.

MALANE'S celebrated Vermifuge, a certain cure for worms, for sale by THOMPSON & Co.

DR. MALANE'S celebrated Liver Pills, in Sick Headache and in all bilious complaints surpassed by none, for sale by Jan 28, '53. THOMPSON & Co.

NOTICE.

As Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth A. Ross, dec'd, I will, at the March Term, 1853, of the Probate Court, make an annual settlement of said estate. S. L. JAMES, Administrator.
January 28, '53. 28-3f.

NOTICE.

SEALED proposals will be received by the Hon. Board of Town Council until the 2nd February next, for building a brick wall one hundred feet in length, from Patterson's bridge to Woodbridge's Barber Shop, on Main street, agreeable to plan and specifications furnished by the Street committee. G. M. POWELL, City Clerk.
Jan 28, '53. 29-2f.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

I WILL sell on low terms, 560 acres of land (situated above high water mark) on the Yazoo river, in Sunflower county, Township 16, Range 2, west. For further information apply through R. K. Pickett or F. Bostick to the undersigned. S. A. GARNETT.
Yazoo city, Jan 21, '53. 28-4f

NEW HOUSE.

I HAVING taken into co-partnership Mr. Jas. M. LEMKIN, we will continue the DRY GOODS in connection with the PRODUCE and GROCERY business at my old stand, under the style of HOBSON & LAMKIN.
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

Having just commenced the Produce in connection with our Dry Goods business, we take pleasure in informing our friends and the public generally, that we are now receiving a full stock of Western Produce, Groceries, Family supplies, &c. We intend to keep constantly on hand, articles of the "first water" in both branches, at "reasonable rates" to good customers on time, and "unreasonably low" for the times in hand. HOBSON & LAMKIN.
Yazoo city, January 21, '53. 28-4f

Benj. F. Potterall.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, &c.
WILL be receiving during the present month, and also through February and March, fresh goods by every steamer from New York; and will at all times be prepared to exhibit the choicest and most fashionable goods in the market. Also, a full supply of heavy Staple Goods, Hats, Boots and Shoes, all at lowest market rates. BENJ. F. POTTERALL.
Vicksburg, January 21, '53. 28-4f

COOPER'S WELL.

THE undersigned has taken the ENTIRE management and control of COOPER'S WELL,
and is now prepared to accommodate the public. A new dining room has been erected, the SLEEPING ROOMS plastered and fitted with new furniture and BEDDING, and a complete renovation effected.

Ample Accommodations will be provided for FIVE HUNDRED GUESTS; and no more will be received than can be comfortably accommodated.
For INVALIDS there can be no more advantageous retreat. The water is highly recommended by the medical faculty, and the wonderful cures effected by its use almost surpass belief. Ample details of several astonishing cures may be obtained on application at the Well.

The terms will be moderate, and no gratuity will be spared to make guests comfortable.
The Vicksburg and Jackson and Raymond Railroad will convey passengers to Raymond, thence 3 miles to the Well, in W. H. Smith's line of New Four Horse Scares. The time of trip is less than 3 hours from Vicksburg—Through tickets from Vicksburg to Cooper's Well can be obtained at the Railroad depot, Vicksburg; price \$3 40.
Jan 21, '53. 28-4f JOHN THATCHER.

J. J. MICHIE & CO.

At their New Banking House OPPOSITE WINN'S HOTEL.
Discount Bills of Exchange, Foreign and Domestic and Mercantile money.
They Check on New Orleans at all times, and during the winter and spring at New York, and the principal cities at intermediate rates.

They receive Deposites and pay on check without charge, and allow interest on time deposits as agreed on.
Make collections and remit proceeds to order.

Buy and sell Land Warrants, county and State Bonds, &c. J. J. MICHIE & CO.
Yazoo city, Novemb. 19, 1852. 28-4f

STRAWBERRIES and Cherries in their own juice, for sale by D. TAMBORINE.