



TO THE PUBLIC.

Circumstances of a private nature have induced me to dispose of my interest in the Democrat. I have disposed of it to S. S. Wright Esq., into whose hands the paper will pass after the present number.

My successor is known to the public as an unflinching Democrat, a true southern Rights man, and a forcible writer as well as a man of eminent moral and social qualities, and great decision of character.

In assuming control of the Yazoo Democrat, the writer comes to the task with a due sense of the obligations, and responsibilities, which the position imposes; and with a determination to meet, and discharge them to the best of his ability.

This journal for several years past under the editorial charge of Messrs. E. Barksdale, now of the Mississippi, and D. Walker, whose retirement from the Press will be deeply regretted; has taken a deservedly high rank among the papers of the day. Since its establishment, it has been a bold and unflinching advocate of Democratic principles and measures.

The writer will spare no pains, and devote what of ability he may possess to maintain the Democrat in the highly respectable position in which it was and will be left by its former conductor—and to continue it worthy of that generous patronage with which it has been for so long favored.

The aid of friends in furthering the interest of our paper when they may have it in their power so to do, is most respectfully solicited, and will be thankfully acknowledged.

We are absent this week in attendance upon the convention at Jackson. This will account for any want of editorial matter.

We learn by telegraph that the Yazoo packet, Sarah, which left this port on the 5th inst. for Louisville, reached the latter place in safety on the 12th inst.

THE ISSUE.

There is a certain class of small fly politicians who, ever desirous to say or to write something, seem to think the great end of politics is to abuse and falsify the opposite party. If they deliver a speech, its prominent feature is a labored effort to prove that their opponents do not mean what they say.

Instead of suffering their opponents to explain their own positions, they deny the explanation when given, and assume to make principles for them, and then launch out in the most unmeasured abuse. They adopt the adage, "all is fair in politics," and do not scruple to create an impression, which they know to be false.

It is fast revealing itself. No concessions, no more slave territories, no more Miss States, is laid down as the platform of this great northern friend of the South—the great conservative, before whom Mississippi's lesser light bows with becoming reverence.

After looking at the vast extent of territory now appropriated to future slave States, and the rapidity with which this territory is now filling up, who can doubt that the North will soon have the power to alter the constitution, and to confer on Congress the power to "act" on slavery in the Southern States?

MR. WEBSTER'S SPEECH AT BUFFALO.

It is evident from the document before us that the tide of Fanaticism is too strong to be buffeted, even by the lusty sinews of the "god-like Daniel." Not many years since he was told in his place in the Senate of the United States by "The great Southerner," that such would be the result.

We give below a few short extracts from his speech as we find it reported. We ask, are these the sentiments of that great Union party, of which Webster of Massachusetts, and Foote of Mississippi are such distinguished leaders?

"He had always contended that any measure calculated to add to the slave territory of the United States was unconstitutional. He never would consent that there be one foot of Slave Territory beyond what the Old Thirteen States had at the foundation of the Union. Never! Never!!

"Slavery, as it exists in the States, is beyond the reach of Congress. It is the concern of the States themselves. They have never submitted it to Congress, and Congress has no right or power over it. I shall contend, therefore, in no act, no measure, no menace, no limitation of purpose, which shall interfere, or threaten to interfere, with the exclusive authority of the several States over the subject of slavery, as it exists within their respective limits.

"Gentlemen, I regret extremely that slavery exists in the Southern States, and that Congress has not power to act upon it. But it may be, in the disposition of Providence some remedy may be found for it. We look upon this speech as the most ill-omitted document that has yet been sent from the press. Daniel Webster is joined to by Southern compromisers as a bright and shining light. They have been often excited greatly upon the great influence of the speech of Fanaticism, yet how gradually it is being extinguished.

the Massachusetts Fourth District was only affected by the tide after about 50 ballots extending through a period of two years, and never until now resulting in a choice. The Free soil candidate, John G. Palfrey, who opposed him is the friend of Charles Sumner, who, under the cover of aiding him in this canvass, writes the communication, which Edmund Quincy, Garrison &c. had demanded of him as effect to his "Union" letter.

During that portion of a man's life in which his opinions, tastes and general character are formed. Mr. Sumner lived in foreign lands, and almost estranged from his country. He passed a great deal of his time in Paris, and there imbibed (I infer from his course) the visionary philosophy of the French political and social school.

FROM OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT.

On Friday last, I went with a friend a stranger in the city, to Hoboken, a popular place of resort on the Jersey side of the North River, just opposite this city, between which and it numerous ferry-boats of the place, the charming cottages, handsome public houses, sylvan walks, etc. We little thought then, that so peaceful and lovely a place was so soon to be the place of battle, bloodshed and rapine.

At a house of refreshment (called by the millionaires "Otto Cottage," in honor of Madam Otto) near the ferry, the Rock boys and their recruits, way-laid these parties, and beat them terribly. The Germans soon gathered again, and a pitched battle between the two main bodies of combatants opposite the office of Magistrate Browning at the corner of Washington and Newark streets.

At the opening several foreign compartments were still unfinished; and though the Exhibition, as a whole was in a very satisfactory state of forwardness, its completion in every respect obviously involved a considerable amount of time and labor. We may now regard the display as fully arranged, for the Indian contributions are all in their places; Turkey has at length thrown open her industrial products; France is placing her last specimens in their appointed receptacles and Russia is rapidly receiving and adjusting the illustrations of her material resources.

So far India and the foreign exhibitors have carried off the lion's share of public admiration. The tide of speculators sets Eastward with a far stronger current than towards the West. On our side the fine arts court, Pugi's court, and the sculpture room draw well; and the gallery for "plate and jewelry" is crowded.

Our friends from abroad, whose contributions seem to be most attractive, are the Tunisiens for their brocaded costumes and beanie-like fittings, the Turks for their Damascus scarfs, their carpets, their tobacco pipes and their jeweled amber mouth-pieces; the French for their tapestry and Sarves chime their jewelry, their artificial flowers, their furniture, and their Lyons manufactures; the Austrians for their furnished apartments, and the Milan sculpture gallery; the Germans for the stuffed animals from Wurttemberg and the octagonal hall decorated with porcelain. Other countries come in for a fair share of attention with two exceptions. Switzerland is less visited than the deserves to be, and the Americans, uninviting as their collection is, have many things to exhibit in it, in a more worthy notice than that which they have given to the Congress of the slave States.

the London Times, of the 24th ult., brought by the Asia, contains the following in relation to the Great Exhibition; The self-supporting character of the Exhibition is vindicating itself in the most remarkable manner for yesterday the receipts at the doors from 5s. payments amounted to no less a sum than £4,095 10s.

The performance of Capt. Nye, in the old Independence, are still fresh in our memory and he can now boast of having made the fastest passage by steam both ways on record. The Pacific had head winds during about one third of the passage.

A PARIS MURDER CASE.—A young man named Stanislas Jacob was recently arrested in Paris, or rather gave himself voluntarily to the police, for strangling a young girl with whom he lived, and whose name was Bovendon. The murder took place in the Rue St. Nicholas d'Autin, and Jacob was the day afterwards confronted with the body of his victim.

Notwithstanding the immense assemblage yesterday gathered within the building, it still remains as a whole by no means overcrowded. The news is well filled, but no inconvenience is experienced there in passing from point to point, and though the more attractive objects have groups collected around them, it is quite possible, with a little patience to see everything worth inspection comfortably and well.

Increased experience justifies in a great measure, the confidence in the capabilities of the vast edifice which it is evident, from their arrangements, the executive committee entertain; and if the multitude do not present themselves in greater force than 50,000 or even 60,000 on Monday, little difficulty will be found in accommodating them.

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It has been resolved to open Westminster Abbey, in England, to the public, without charge. A giant boy is exhibiting at the East only nineteen years of age, whose eight feet in height, weight four hundred pounds, and according to the opinion of distinguished physicians, has not yet obtained his growth, but will in all probability grow two feet higher. He can button three common men in his coat, and can carry two barrels of flour, one under each arm. There are many peculiarities about him, which render him much more an object of interest. At the age of twelve, he was called the dwarf of Nova Scotia, being but three feet in height, and weight in proportion. Since that time (seven years) he has grown regularly seven or eight inches a year, and as we have observed, is still growing. The most powerful galvanic battery in the country cannot affect him, nor the severest cold of winter. His parents are of ordinary size. There is nothing startling or unusual in his appearance, but he is believed to be responsible for the death of a slave which they have had the bad

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They don't whip of a nature hollow, but they were several very interesting machines, and the useful character of their display as a whole forms a really striking contrast to the showy attributes of the national industries developed around them.

Of course, in the sketch we have drawn, general considerations only are given for it will be obvious that while the mass have been amusing themselves merely, many have gone to the Crystal Palace for the purpose of study and instruction. Among the latter the most remarkable example has been set by her Majesty the Queen who at an early hour when many of her fashion-able subjects are still to bed has day after day visited Hyde Park, and gone patiently and carefully over the different sections and compartments. Such perseverance and considerate study are beyond all praise and ought to be more largely imitated. Other classes are no way to figure on the scene and the present age has not presented a more curious social comparison than that which will be suggested by the manner in which the great body of the people will pursue their investigations within the walls of the Crystal Palace. Fortunately, they will be assisted in their task (for it is only by an amended catalogue. A greatly improved edition has just been issued by the contractors, who we understand, sold 65,000 copies of their first issue.

THE SPEEDY PASSAGE OF THE PACIFIC.

The Liverpool Times of May 24th says: The owners of the American line of steamers some time ago promised a silver race to the engineers of which ever of their boats first performed the passage either way under ten days. This feat having been performed by the Pacific, the following engineers, who were highly complimented by Capt. Nye and the passengers for their exertions, will be the recipients of the prizes: Mr. Daniel B. Martin, chief engineer; Mr. Nathan Thompson, Jr., and Mr. C. Thompson, first engineers; Mr. Alex. Cunningham and Mr. Beverly Parkie, second engineers; and Mr. William Russell and Mr. William Harris, third engineers.

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SHOCKING MURDER IN CHARLOTTE.

We have received a letter from Charlotte county, by which we are informed that Mr. John Wilson, of that county, a brother of Mr. J. H. Wilson, a merchant of this place, was most mysteriously and brutally murdered on the 13th inst. on his own plantation. It appears that Mr. Wilson had forbidden persons from hunting on his farm, and hearing a report of a gun on his premises he took his own gun and went in the direction of the noise; but nothing more was known of him until he was found in a branch, where he had evidently been dragged by the murderer, his body perforated with a rifle ball, and his own gun lying loaded by his side. Life was not extinct when he was first found, but he had passed the power of speech, survived but a few hours. Mr. Wilson was unmarried, aged about 30. Lynchburg, Virginia.

Published for the Yazoo Democrat, No. 100 N. Orleans, June 15th 1851. Steamship Alabama arrived here yesterday. Terrible conflagration at San Francisco—loss estimated at \$1,500,000—20th May in Painter's shop, Clay street, South side Portsmouth square, near Grand Plaza. The wind which first blew moderately, soon increased to fury of hurricane—five engines quickly on ground, but each of engineer and assistant absent prevented them doing much good.

It will be seen from an advertisement in another column that Dr. J. B. Richards offers for sale an interest in valuable real and personal estate, just over the river from this place. We would advise those who have means to invest, to examine the premises and property.

MURDER OF PART OF A SHIPS CREW.—A New Bedford despatch of the 6th inst. says: A letter from Capt. Drew, of the ship Omega, of Boston, states that on his passage from Sydney, N. S. W., to Manila, he spoke the whale ship Boy, of Warren, R. I., in charge of the fourth officer, Mr. Thomas Perry, who stated that Capt. Obed Luce and five of his crew had been murdered at one of the 'barbivine' Islands on the 18th of January. The Mercury hopes that immediate measures will be taken to chastise these savages. The intelligence from the whaling fleet is favorable, especially as to catching sperm whales.

A negro preacher, says a correspondent of the Boston Museum, referring to the judgement day, in one of his sermons, said: 'Sredren and sisters, in dat day, de Lord will divide de sheep from de goats, and dees de Lord, he know which sear de wool. People seldom learn economy, til they have little left to exercise on. Little truth offends no one, it ought to pass out of the mouth as natural as the air we breathe.'

STATE TICKET. 1851. For Governor. GEN. JOHN A. QUITMAN FOR CHANCELLOR OF STATE. We are authorized to announce John Sulan as a candidate at the ensuing election.

Candidates. We are authorized to announce ANDREW WALLACE, as a candidate for County Treasurer at the ensuing November election. We are authorized to announce ROBERT STEPHENS, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, at the ensuing November election.

We are authorized to announce J. E. DEASON, as a candidate for County Treasurer, at the ensuing November election. We are authorized to announce JOHN H. WYANS, as a candidate for county Treasurer Election on the 1st Monday of November next.

We are authorized to announce JOHN O. HUNTER, as a candidate for County Treasurer at the ensuing November election. We are authorized to announce R. M. WINN as a candidate for county Treasurer, at the next November election.

We are authorized to announce GEO. E. WILKINSON for Probate Judge of Yazoo county at the ensuing election. We are authorized to announce JAMES H. BELL, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Probate clerk of Yazoo county, at the next November election.

We are authorized to announce N. P. COOK as a candidate for the office of Probate clerk, at the ensuing November election. We are authorized to announce GIBSON BARNES, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Circuit Court Clerk, at the November election.

We are authorized to announce Dr. D. A. DORMAN as a candidate for county Treasurer at the next November election. We are authorized to announce M. A. JENKINS as a candidate for Sheriff of Yazoo county at the next November election. We are authorized to announce JAMES M. GRIFFIN, as a candidate for Assessor, at the ensuing November election.

LITTLE'S ANODYNE COUGH DROPS. FOR the cure of Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Whooping Cough, Asthma, also, for Croup, Whooping cough, colds, and Inflammatory fevers amongst children. Hundreds of bottles have been sold and used with more success than any remedy known; in many cases where the Balsam of Wild Cherry had failed entirely, it has promptly effected a cure; (see certificates), and is doubtless the most efficacious remedy extant. It is pleasant to take, produces immediate relief, and does not irritate the bowels. Of this class, scarcely a case is to be found but what will be cured or greatly benefited by the use of a single bottle of the medicine. For sale by J. E. SHIMPHLE and G. W. Adams, Yazoo City, June 15th 1851.

MASONIC CELEBRATION. THE celebration of the anniversary of the 24th inst. The Yazoo Lodge, No. 100 N. Orleans, are respectfully invited to attend a dinner with the members of the lodge, and an address delivered by W. A. Adams, at the dinner. June 17th '51. E. COLLIER.