

# THE WEEKLY REGISTER.

By F. A. TYLER.

Devoted to News, Politics, Commercial, Agricultural and Miscellaneous Information.

\$3 in Advance.

"Power is never conferred but for the sake of the public good."

VOLUME 2.

PANOLA, MISSISSIPPI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1844.

NUMBER 37.

## THE REGISTER.

Printed and published every SATURDAY at THREE DOLLARS in advance. Subscribers who do not pay in advance, will invariably be charged four dollars.

Advertisements inserted for one dollar per square (of ten lines or less) for the first insertion, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements of a personal nature will invariably be charged double price of ordinary advertisements.

YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS.—A deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year to a sufficient amount to make it for the interest of merchants and others.

Advertisements out of the direct line of business of the yearly advertiser will be charged for separately at the ordinary rates.

Professional cards, not admissible for the year, containing ten lines or less, will be charged for separately at the ordinary rates.

The names of candidates for county offices will be inserted for five dollars, payment always in advance, and State offices ten dollars.

Political circulars or communications of any individual interest, will be charged at half price of ordinary advertisements and must be paid in advance.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions will be continued till ordered, and any alterations made after insertion charged extra.

Advertising notices will favor us by handing in their advertisements as early after our regular publication days as convenient—not later in any case if possible, than Thursday night.

All JOB-WORK must be paid for on delivery. Postage must be paid on all letters, or they will not be attended to.

**MAIL ARRANGEMENT.**  
The mail from Memphis arrives on Tuesdays and Saturdays, at 12 o'clock M. and departs immediately.

The mail from Oxford arrives on Wednesdays at 6 o'clock P. M. and departs on Mondays at 6 o'clock A. M.

The mail from Grenada, arrives on Sundays at 6 o'clock P. M., and departs Fridays at 6 o'clock A. M.

The mail from Carrollton arrives Thursdays at 6 o'clock P. M., and departs Mondays at 6 o'clock A. M.

## NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to this office, who do not pay immediately, may expect to be shortly visited by a Constable. Publisher of the Register. Sept. 28 1844.

## Notice.

Robert Powers, Administrator of the Estate of John Powers, deceased, has filed his accounts at the August Term of the Probate Court of Tallahatchie county, for final settlement of said Estate at the November Term, 1844 of said Court.

Notice is hereby given to all interested to attend and show cause, if any they can, why final settlement and allowance of said accounts should not be made. ROBERT POWERS, Adm'r of John Powers, deceased. Charleston, Ms., Aug. 12, 1844 23

## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

George W. Johnson, Tallahatchie county, vs. Cir't Court, A. Enos Harlan. p'ril Term 1844.

Notice for the sum of \$214 93. This case came the plaintiff by his attorneys, and moves the court for an order of publication—and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the said Harlan is an absconding debtor, it is therefore considered by the court that the motion be sustained, and that publication of the pendency of this suit be made in the "Weekly Register," a newspaper published weekly in the town of Panola, for four successive weeks, requiring the said defendant Harlan to appear and give special bail, and plead within the time limited by law for his appearance, or the estate so attached will be sold to satisfy the said plaintiff's demand and all costs and charges in this behalf expended.

A true copy from the minutes—done at office at Charleston Ms., May 30, 1844. Attest A. B. BETTS, Clerk. Bailey & Fisher, Attorneys for plaintiff. jun 1 12-4w

**Administrator's Notice.** LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the Estate of Thomas Bay, deceased, by the Probate Court of Panola county, at a Special Term of said court, on the third day of June, 1844; Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Estate to come immediately forward and make payment. And those persons having claims against said estate, are notified to present the same, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. PATRICK BOYD, Adm'r. jun 22-15-6w

**Administrator's Notice.** Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Calvin Russel deceased, by the Probate Court of Tallahatchie county, at the August Term, A. D. 1844 of said court:

Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Estate, to come forward and make immediate payment; and those having claims against said Estate are hereby notified to present the same for payment, within the time prescribed by law, duly authenticated, to the subscriber, or they will be forever barred. JAMES ALFORD, Adm'r of Calvin Russel, deceased. Charleston Ms., Aug. 12, 1844. 23-6w

**Administrator's Notice.** LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the Estate of George W. Haile, deceased, by the Probate Court of Panola county, at a special Term of said court, on the 30th day of September A. D. 1844; Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Estate to come forward and make payment immediately; and all persons having claims against said estate are likewise notified to present the same duly authenticated to the subscriber within the time limited by law or they will be forever barred. Wm. B. POLLARD, Ex'r. of the last will and Testament, of S. A. Henderson, dec'd. September 21, 1844. 27-6w.

**Executor's Notice.** LETTERS Testamentary, on the Estate of Jeremiah B. Ward, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Hon. Probate Court of Panola County, at a special Term of said court, on the 30th day of September A. D. 1844; Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to come forward immediately and make payment; and all persons having claims against said estate will present the same duly authenticated to the subscriber within the time limited by law or this notice will be plead in bar of a recovery of the same. GARLAND G. NELSON, Executor. September 5, 1844-6w

**Just Printed.** A FINE lot of Warrants, Executions &c. &c. for sale very cheap.

**CASH ADVANCES.** WE are prepared to make liberal CASH ADVANCES on Cotton consigned to our friends in New Orleans. HUNT & Co. September 5, 1844-29-1f

## To Planters.

The new and substantial built Keel Boat GLIDE, Wm. B. Porter Master, is now ready to take Cotton to the mouth of Cold-Water, having made arrangements there to re-ship on good boats to New Orleans. She will occasionally make trips up Yockana to McGee's Bridge, and up Cold-Water to Askew's Bluff. She is able to run in the present stage of water in the Tallahatchie river. WILLIAM B. PORTER. Panola, September 27, 1844.

## Notice.

The undersigned, Commissioners of Insolvency, on the Estate of Joel L. Rice, deceased, will meet at the Probate Clerk's Office, in Charleston Tallahatchie county Mississippi, on the first Saturday in each month, for eighteen months. EDWIN E. ARMSTRONG, A. B. BETTS, Commissioners. Charleston, Ms., Aug. 12, 1844-23-2w

## Gin-making & Repairing.

THE subscriber, thankful for the patronage he has heretofore received takes this method of informing the planters of Panola and the adjoining counties that he is prepared to execute orders for making and repairing cotton gins, cotton thrashers, wheat thrashers and fans on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. He is also ready to execute turning in iron, steel or wood. He hopes by close attention to business, to merit a share of patronage. His prices shall be as low as those of any other shop in the country. He may be found at all times at his shop in the east ward, Grenada, two doors east of Mr. Berry's Blacksmith shop. JAMES ROSE. N. B. All work or repairing warranted. Grenada, Ms., March 9, 1843. 1-1f

## Administrator's Sale.

AGREEABLE to an order of the Hon. the Probate Court of Tallahatchie county, made at the October Term A. D. 1844. I shall proceed to sell in the town of Charleston in said county on the Monday the 9th day of December next on a credit of twelve months with bond & security the following real estate belonging to the estate of William O. Williams deceased to wit: The south east quarter of section 15, in Township 25 Range 2 east containing 160 acres more or less. Sale to take place within the hours prescribed by law. DANIEL Y SAWYERS Adm'r. of Wm. O. Williams dec'd. -31-3w.

## Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the undersigned on the estate of Edward M. Haile deceased, by the Hon. Probate Court of Panola county, Ms. at a special Term of said Court holden on the 30th day of September A. D. 1844; Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make payment; and all persons having claims against said estate will present the same duly authenticated to the subscriber within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of a recovery of the same. JANE G. HAILE, adm'r. of the estate of E. M. Haile dec'd. oct 19-31-6w

## Executors Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of Sinclair A. Henderson, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned at a special Term of the Probate Court of Panola County held on the 31st day of August A. D. 1844.— Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Estate to come forward and make payment immediately; and all persons having claims against said estate are likewise notified to present the same duly authenticated to the subscriber within the time limited by law or they will be forever barred. Wm. B. POLLARD, Ex'r. of the last will and Testament, of S. A. Henderson, dec'd. September 21, 1844. 27-6w.

## Executor's Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary, on the Estate of Jeremiah B. Ward, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Hon. Probate Court of Panola County, at a special Term of said court, on the 30th day of September A. D. 1844; Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to come forward immediately and make payment; and all persons having claims against said estate will present the same duly authenticated to the subscriber within the time limited by law or this notice will be plead in bar of a recovery of the same. GARLAND G. NELSON, Executor. September 5, 1844-6w

**Just Printed.** A FINE lot of Warrants, Executions &c. &c. for sale very cheap.

**CASH ADVANCES.** WE are prepared to make liberal CASH ADVANCES on Cotton consigned to our friends in New Orleans. HUNT & Co. September 5, 1844-29-1f

## NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Administrators of the Estate of George W. Haile, deceased, having, at the September Term A. D. 1844 of the Probate Court of Panola county, filed their accounts for final settlement at the November Term A. D. 1844 of said Court:

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in said estate to attend at the next November Term of said Court, and show cause, if any they have, why final settlement and allowance of said accounts should not then be made. Wm. R. WOOTEN, N. J. HAILE, Adm'rs of the estate of George W. Haile dec'd. September 21, 1844 27-6w.

**JOHN H. KRAFFT, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,** No. 5, Commercial (front) Row, south of the Rail-Road, MEMPHIS, TENN.

WILL make liberal advances on Cotton, consigned to his friends, Munsell White & Co., New Orleans; or will Receive and Store or dispose of cotton as he is instructed by those who may favor him with their confidence. Has constantly on hand for sale, Kentucky Bagging, Bale Rope, Twine, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Tea, Salt, &c. &c. J. H. KRAFFT. 2-6m

**Administrator's Notice.** LETTERS of Administration ad col- ligendum having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Wiley B. Johnson deceased by the Probate Court of Tallahatchie County at the September term 1844;

Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment.—And those persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of the recovery. JAMES H. JOHNSON, Adm'r &c. of Wiley B. Johnson dec'd. September 14, 1844 26-6w

**Pollard, Hopkins & Co. COMMISSION MERCHANTS,** 19 & 21 Bank Place, NEW ORLEANS. GEO. POLLARD, Wm. C. HOPKINS, Jno. E. TOWNSE, aug 10-22-41

From the Richmond Va. Whig. A warning voice to Americans and Protestants.

We are not Persecutors—God forbid? We are for all men thinking as they please, Catholics, when they are good Christians, we respect equally with Protestants when they are good Christians. But yet, in the position we are in, we should hold it a most infamous abandonment of duty—a treason, viler than Arnold's or if possible Judas's if, when we saw or thought we saw, an organized design to bring this country under foreign and Catholic influence, not to proclaim it with instant promptitude and unqualified execration? We, our readers know, have deprecated the introduction of religious party views into the great national pending controversy! Not ours is the fault if they have been introduced? But notwithstanding our appeals and those of others, there have been incessant and successful (in many places) efforts to array the foreigners and Catholics, as FOREIGNERS and CATHOLICS, against the whig cause! In Pennsylvania these people have notoriously gone against the whigs in a body! Notwithstanding many of them have been whigs, and zealous whigs, for ten years, they have renounced their principles, when insidious and, we boldly proclaim it, and scandalous appeals were made them as foreigners and Catholics! They have thus proved that foreign attachments and religious bigotry were stronger with them than American citizenship and the convictions of political right.

This shameful truth of the banding of foreigners and Catholics, as such, in Pennsylvania; is unblushingly avowed and justified, by the Carlisle Pa. Statesman a Locofoco paper. That paper says: "We say it without fear, that to the CATHOLIC and NATURALIZED vote we are indebted for the election of Mr. Shunk and if we carry the State for Mr. Polk, now it must be by 'securing their assistance. If the party in Pennsylvania had struck a true democratic principle—if they had honestly supported democratic measures, we might have carried Pennsylvania without the aid of our Catholic and naturalized friends—but we cannot do it now, it is too late, and

in order to secure the election of Mr. Polk, we must hold on to what we have and go MAKE IT THE INTEREST OF EVERY NATURALIZED CITIZEN TO VOTE FOR POLK AND DALLAS."

And now we call (in self defence) upon Native and Protestants, if this is the game to be played in this country, by Locofocoism, if it is not time to resist, and to exterminate it, by our numbers, by a just regard for our safety, and by all those legitimate weapons which circumstances place in our hands. SHALL WE GOVERN OURSELVES?—or shall we be ruled, in our laws and our religion, by European influence? That has become and is daily becoming the GREAT QUESTION!

All Protestants—all Americans, will here shake hands, and vow a holy and eternal brotherhood.

From the London Morning Chronicle. The Clairvoyance Delusion.

We readily give insertion to the following letter from a gentleman of known character and attainments, whose name we have his permission to give to any one duly authorized to ask it:

Sir: Without asserting that the theory or practice of mesmerism is all humbug, the exhibition of clairvoyance and previous cataleptic phenomena which I witnessed on Monday last, at Dr. Elliotson's, and which was so lauded in the Times of Tuesday, presented features so doubtful and partial in the trial as to call for a more complete investigation, were it only to make sure certain premises necessary to a true and honest conviction, upon which alone a man of reflection could raise his belief. This youth, Alexis, had his eyes bandaged, after having been thrown into the mesmeric coma, (I think it is called,) during which operation he made the most disagreeable contortions, as if he was convulsed, painfully exciting the mind, of the inexperienced spectator as I was, never having seen any such exhibition before. These bandages were three in number, one horizontal and two diagonal, with a handful of wool over each eye. After and during this bandaging the same continued contortion took place, and during the subsequent alleged proofs of clairvoyance. In this state, sufficiently bandaged, so that every one declared he must be blindfold, a French book was held nearly parallel with his eyes and at an angle to them, so that a man with his eyes unbandaged could see the page, so as to read it with difficulty; and Alexis, painfully straining read two lines, which was considered sufficient proof by the operators. He had been put into the cataleptic state, before, and his legs being extended, a man was invited to stand upon them. A handkerchief being placed midway down the lower leg, the youth reclined on a chair of large dimensions, with a sloping back and a deep seat, so that he was little removed from a straight line, pressing the arms of the chair at the junction of the upper and lower portion of his arms. This test was successful. A man stood on the youth's legs in that extended state for half a minute or more when every one appeared satisfied.

These two feats of reading blindfold, and of holding a man on one's legs, were both tried by myself, that evening, in the presence and by the management of three friends. I was bandaged first with three handkerchiefs, exactly as the youth Alexis was, and then a book was placed at the bottom of my nose, & having got it to a proper angle, I read the lines very easily—seeing with my left eye (which in every one has an acute angle of vision.) During the experiments of Monday at Dr. Elliotson's, the nose of Alexis, I saw myself, showed an open space, the other being stuffed with cotton; and, upon mentioning my doubts to Dr. Elliotson, that gentleman requested the youth to hold back his head in order that I might examine.— This first raised my suspicions, as he pressed up his lip, and contorted his face so as to conceal the gap at the side of the nose, which I again distinctly saw when he resumed his upright position. The experiment on myself was repeated with cotton; and on being allowed to contort my face as Alexis did, and rub my hand as he did in his convulsions, I got sufficient opening to see so distinctly as to read, and to show to each of those present, that a person

might be carefully bound, to all appearance, and yet see down the side of his nose, and by practice, he might learn to do as Charles Mathews did in his art, twist his face into shapes sufficient to dislodge any bandage to the extent necessary for his purpose. And this led us to infer that those distortions and convulsions might be effected, and therefore clairvoyance demanded from us further experiments to do the performance full justice if he was right, or the public if we were wrong. I was placed in a chair, and leaning back, extended my feet, and pressing against the arms of the chair, with the inside of my upper arms, so that my hands appeared quite free, I sustained (although no gymnast) three people in succession on my legs, and felt no difficulty in doing so; although I held them there for as long a time as Alexis, and the weight (judging from remembrance) being not less than was applied to that performer. An experiment made at Dr. Elliotson's with a watch was a decided failure.— A small Geneva doubled-cased watch being placed in the performer's hands, he was directed the case remaining shut to indicate the hour by placing two of his fingers over the spots where the hour and minute hands then were, (his eyes at this time being unbandaged.)— He took the watch, and twisting his face, put it first to his lips and then to his stomach, and then turned it round and round, beginning at and returning to the swivel for holding the chain, at the same time evidently calculating how long since the commencement of the experiments he had been at work. After some minutes calculation, he placed his two thumbs opposite each other, their position indicating the diameter of the dial, which in watches ordinarily numbered would pass through the figures 3 and 9. He has thus decided, and on the watch being opened, and the decision declared to be "right," I was utterly astonished, for I plainly saw that it was particularly wrong. The watch tested was peculiar in the numbering of its dial; for where in ordinary watches, the figure twelve is to be found under the swivel, in this, that figure was where the figure ten generally is, so that a quarter to four, which was the true time, should have placed one of the actor's thumbs where the figure seven is generally to be found, and the other thumb where the figure two is generally to be found. The decision that the actor was right I promptly challenged; and although the Doctor insisted that it was correct, I was corroborated in my assertion to the contrary by a gentleman who stood near me and who particularly watched the operation. Independently of this can the reader imagine any thing more absurd than to call that a proof of the truth of clairvoyance, which is to be made out by placing the two thumbs on the narrow disc of a watch a little more than an inch in diameter, each thumb being sufficient; when placed upon it, to cover fully one quarter of its circumference, when the clairvoyant should, if there be any truth in the supposed gift, have been able to point out with a pencil the exact spots indicated by the hands of the watch? I watched the whole experiment closely, and the fact was, as I here state it, being then, as I am now, convinced that the whole affair was but an abortive attempt at guessing.

Why, if the experiment was a fair one, did the operators not test the truth, as a gentleman present desired it, who wrote a word on a piece of paper, and declared he would believe, if Alexis could read it behind his back? To me the refusal to accede to so simple and natural a request was a granting of the whole question. If Alexis could decipher a volume placed in the same position he could surely read a single word, written purposely in a large and intelligible hand on a piece of paper. The plea of fatigue which was here set up was rendered completely nugatory by their subjecting him to other experiments after that plea was preferred; and the reader can scarcely fail to perceive the shallowness of such an excuse, when I inform him that it was after this that the fatigued clairvoyant was subjected to the delicate experiment of the double-cased watch. Throughout the whole of the experiments I saw so much uncertainty, so many signs made and so much encouragement given by

words, such as "bravo, juste, tres juste, bon, tres bien," &c; and so many errors committed (to say nothing of the results of the simple experiments made by myself and friends) as to justify me unless the further investigation of these phenomena are offered to the public, & given under favorable circumstances, and before a limited number of impartial and truth-seeking spectators—to consider the whole as feats similar to those of Herr, Dobler, the Wizard of the North, or Sir James Graham's Post Office legerdemain. As for the latter it strikes me, that he might employ these worthy strangers in the Dept. of the Department, as it would save him and his satellites the loss of sealing-wax and the expense of seals, and acquire every information through an envelope, with some show of English honor.

An American Party.

The State of New York has given her Electoral vote to James K. Polk, and that electoral vote, if he is elected has given him the office of President of the United States. We need not say that we record this result with no satisfaction; for we regard it as a calamity to the people of the country, and an especial affliction to all its business prospects. The result, indeed, in this State, is more than a public affliction. It disgraces us in our own eyes, and before the whole people. We know not upon whom to cast the blame, for such a result, except upon our opponents, & some thousands of Abolitionists—the last of whom no doubt could have prevented the election of James K. Polk. They have chosen, with some honorable exceptions, however, and in the exercise of an undoubted right, to give their influence entirely to the election of a man hostile to all of their views, and nominated and now elected by Southern votes, and Texas influence. If they can reconcile their conduct with their principles be it so.— We have no animadversions to cast upon them beyond the result to which they have contributed, which they must in their hearts deplore. They could have prevented the evil, and so could the Whig party in spite of them, but for the frauds of their opponents.

To this result then, we must come at last. That fraudulent Foreign votes have given the electoral vote of the State of New York to James K. Polk, and that the same fraud perpetrated elsewhere has given him a majority of the electoral votes of the country. Our enemies cannot conceal this fact. It is beyond disguise. It is seen in the vote of this city. It is seen in the vote of St. Lawrence and Jefferson. It is seen along the river counties, and every where where there has been foreign material to make voters of. Most melancholly of all, it has been seen in many of our public courts, where, with indecent haste and in the indulgence of a proscriptive spirit against the Whigs, there has been the manifestation of a great partiality for sympathizers in politics and where justice has been trampled under foot. What have our courts of law to do with politics? What right have our Judges to bring their party predilections upon the Bench? Is this the price of the places they received, and is justice thus to be mixed up with party stripes, scrambles for office, and the schemes of political sportsmen to defraud the people of their rights? FROM NINE TO TEN THOUSAND CITIZENS WERE MADE IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK, WHO NEVER VOTED BEFORE THE ELECTION OF TUESDAY LAST. More foreigners were made citizens by thousands than the majority given to Mr. Polk,—and the worst feature of all, has been, as we had abundant testimony during the process of naturalization, that PERJURY had as much influence in the manufacture of foreign voters as the truth itself. What is true of New York city, is true of the counties that give the greatest Locofoco gains in the extreme parts of the State, and what is true of the State, is true of the Union.

The victory of the Loco Focos is not that of AMERICANS, but a triumph of Irishmen and Germans over AMERICANS. They proclaimed boldly before the election, "Americans shan't rule us," and they have kept their word. We live to see the day when more than the balance of power is in the hands of those who are neither bone of our bone nor flesh of our flesh,—of men who have no