THE WEEKLY HERALD.

SATURDAY, DEC. 25, 1869.

AGRICULTURE.

(From the Southern Cultivator.)

PLANTERS IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF YOUR COTTON.—Being satisfied that it was impossible to make, with free labor, the *quantity* of cotton we formerly did, I have been endeavoring, for four years, to improve the quality, by buying the best kinds and selecting from such stalks as have the best staple. I have planted this season five distinct kinds. Two of them, Dickson's select and a green seed variety, are short staples, and I will abandon them after this year. I enclose you a lock of each of the others, which will speak for themselves, as regards the *quality* of the staples. No. 1 is similar in growth to Dickson's, being short limbed. No. 2 is the Peeler cotton, long limbed, but short jointed. No. 3 is a black seed variety (not Sea Island) medium length of limb and joint. The lint from each of these is near one and one-fourth to one and one-half inches long, and, as you see, very fine and silky. I have proved, by actual experiment on same land, this season, that each of these long staple cottons are fully as productive as the deservedly popular Dickson, which I have planted for years, and can see no reason why they should not approach in price the Sea Island, and bring twice as much as short staple; and if so, planters can in this way make up for the falling off in the number of bales.

To test the yield of lint of the the above five kinds, after sunning thoroughly an equal number of average sized bolls of each, I carefully weighed and then picked the lint off, and found the result as follows:

88 bolls of No. 1 weighed one lb in seed, and 276 bolls gave one lb of lint.

77½ bolls No. 2, (Peeler) weighed one lb in seed, and 269½ bolls gave one lb lint.

80 bolls of No. 3 (Black seed) weighed one lb in seed, and 256 bolls gave one lb lint.

122 bolls of Dickson weighed one lb in seed, 512 bolls gave one lb lint.

98 bolls of Green Seed weighed one lb in seed, and 396 bolls gave one lb lint.

The above weighings were carefully made to a fraction of an ounce and shows the Dickson to be inferior to the others in size of bolls and very much so in lint. I consider the Peeler the best of the five kinds, as it is more productive, earlier, (I have already gathered seven hundred pounds from each of several measured acres up to the 15th of September) the bolls larger, and the yield of lint only short of the Black Seed. This and No. 1, I will try another season.

Yours, &c.,
A SUBSCRIBER.

November, 1869.

For founder in horses—Clean out the affected foot or feet, fill full of spts. turpentine, touch fire and burn them out. The horse will be well in a few moments.

For cough in horses—Clean out, and pare the frog of the fore foot—hold the foot up and fill with spt. turpentine—hold it up till it soaks in, then take the other up and do likewise. I have cured them with this treatment, with the worst form of a cough I ever saw.

Scratches—The veterinary editor of Wilkes' Spirit of the Times recommends the following for scratches in a horse Take sulphate of zinc, one drachm; glycerine, two ounces; apply every morning.

To Wash Calico without Fading—Infuse three gills of salt in four quarts of water; put the calico in while hot, and leave it till cold, and by this way the colors are rendered permanent, and will not fade by washing.—[Ex.

COTTON SEED MEAL AS FEED—The Mobile Register, of the 11th says:

A gentleman of our city sends us the following memorandum of his experience:

"I bought fifty pounds of cotton seed meal last week, which I have fed to a small pinywoods cow, for which I paid $20 two and a half years ago. She had been milked regularly ever since, until she fell off to a quart a day, which quantity, she had given for a long time. In less than six days after I had commenced with the cotton seed meal the increase was almost a gallon morning and night. I feed with one quart of cotton seed meal, one bucket of bran and the slops made in the kitchen."

HOW TO CURE WARTS ON HORSES, MULES, OR COWS.—Editors Southern Cultivator: Dissolve ½ lb of alum in a quart of water; with a brush or cloth wet the wart twice each day for 10 days; they will disappear.

TO KEEP WEEVILS OUT OF CORN. Before housing sprinkle the floor with unslacked lime. Throw in about 50 bushels corn in the shuck, then sprinkle over the pile half bushel common salt and so on for every 50 bushels corn half bushel salt. You will hardly find a weevil and your cattle and horses will greedily devour your shucks.

In support of our suggestions that our planters devote some time and space to the cultivation of rice, we present the following from an exchange:

According to the statement submitted, the gross returns for thirty-one and a half acres of wheat in Illinois was $554. In this section of the South the gross proceeds from the same number of acres of land cultivated in cotton would be, at present prices, and at a very moderate calculation, $2,000 to $3,000, while the same average in sugar cane would give a gross return of from $3,000 to $5,000,00. The net profits from the cultivation of both cotton and sugar, as is well known, are larger, the outlay being considered, than are ever realized from the growing of wheat, and yet they fall below what is earned by the cultivation of rice. Rice lands in Louisiana, and in healthy locations too, will yield nine barrels of two hundred pounds each to the acre which, at the average price of six cents per pound, would show the gross earnings of each hand employed, estimating in the usual way, to be $1,344,00. We have noticed these products particularly, as they are the leading ones of our State, but farming in any of its branches suited to this latitude can be made equally, if not more profitable, so that those of limited means are not without opportunities for doing well.

River News.

We would again call the attention of the authorities to the large number of hogs that frequent the levee, destroying grain within their reach. Let freight be protected by all means from the attacks of the little mischief makers.

The Plain City is being wrecked. Her chimneys and a portion of the machinery have been removed.

The Dexter is advertised as a Saturday packet from Vew Orleans to Vicksburg, to leave with the Natchez and Pargoud.

In the year 1868 will be recorded the latest date on record of the close of navigation at this point. On the 9th of December, was the latest date a boat left this place until this year. Last evening the Addie Johnson came up from La-Crosse with a respectable amount of freight and returned to-day. The river opposite this place has been rising for the past three days. It is almost entirely free from floating ice, and navigation is unobstructed to the foot of Lake Pepin.—[Winona (Minn.) Republican, 11th.

A St. Louis exchange says:

Shippers are inclined to hold back for even lower rates, but we can on good authority answer them that an advance will likely take place on Monday. The rate at present is low, even though there is a good stage of water to Cairo. The river continues to rise, though a cold spell would drive it down, and demoralize the channel quickly. Rates to New Orleans hold firm at 50c on flour to New Orleans and other freights in proportion. The upper rivers are reported declining rapidly.

FRESH FORECAST OF THE WEATHER IN EUROPE.—Among the weather prophets—says a London journal of November 18—who announce the approach of an exceptionally severe winter is the writer of the agricultural article in the Paris Patrie, M. Heuze, who brings forward a long array of statistics in support of his prognostications. According to his theory peculiarly cold winters recur with almost unvarying regularity every ten years, and, if his data are correct, the facts certainly seem to afford fair grounds for his assertion. Thus, in 1769, the frost was so severe that in many parts of France wine was frozen in the cellars; in 1799 there were forty-nine days of unbroken frost; 1809 the Seine, the Loire, and many other rivers were completely covered with ice; the winters of 1819 and 1829 were unprecedented in severity and in the misery they entailed upon the poor classes; while, in more recent days the winter of 1840 (the only case in which his calculation proves wrong by one year,) will long be remembered for its fifty-nine days of frost of which twenty-seven were consecutive, the coldest day being that on which the second funeral of Napoleon took place. Again, in 1859, the thermometer fell to twenty degrees centigrade below freezing point, equivalent to four degrees Fahrenheit below zero.

On this principle of decenjal recurrence the author warns us to prepare for a season of extreme rigor.

The weather was cold yesterday, with a heavy frost in the morning. White frost is said to be a precursor of early rain; and from appearances of yesterday, we would not be surprised if the saying were verified in this instance; if so, look out for a bad Christmas. The levee was a scene of bustle and confusion all day, piles of freight lying accumulated on the wharf. Well it is that clear weather prevails, or a deplorable state of affairs would exist there. The Forsyth was discharging ashore all the forenoon, no room for freight being admitted on the wharfboats. The Rubicon has a large cargo, which has to seek the shore at once, upon her arrival. The levee and the streets, generally, in many places, were almost impassable from the tough, sticky, frozen condition of the mud. Late Wednesday evening, draymen were offered seventy-five cents per bale to haul cotton, or two dollars per load, and but few cared to dray, upon those terms. The river continues to swell.

A darkey wishing to lay in Christmas supplies, visited the Merchants' Wharfboat, Wednesday, and having examined some nice side meat, concluded he would supply his wants and started off with it, happy, doubtless, with the satisfaction that "cold penury" would not hold his larder in abeyance. If such really were his thoughts, he was only to be allowed a short indulgence in them, for scarcely had he reached the outer guards of the boat than he was observed by the watchman, who advanced rather hurriedly, as if to assist him with his "weighty charge." Such kindness was too much for the "man and brother," for he was so much overcome that he actually lost his equilibrium, and straight way in the river he and the bacon went. As he has not made his appearance, it is supposed that he is looking for the bacon at the bottom of twenty feet of water.

The Shreve, from St. Louis, added 40 passengers, 40 head of stock and number of wagons.

The Calumet did not get off till yesterday evening. Her guards dipped the water fairly, so deeply loaded was she.

The Importer passed down yesterday with 2200 bales cotton.

An exchange says that the decision of the United States District Court at Cairo, in the case of the steamer Missionary vs. Virginia, awards the owner of the Missionary $5000 for services and $6000 for the loss of the boat.

The Wheeling Intelligencer says: "Captain Will List purchased the Argosy, Thursday evening—the steamer to be delivered to him at Pittsburg when her present cargo is discharged. Billy Anderson went up on her to take charge of the office under her new owner. She will be put in the Pittsburg and Portsmouth trade. The price paid was 12,000."

The St. Louis Dispatch says: "A boat containing thirteen workmen, who have been engaged in putting up the framework of a new drawbridge for the New Jersey railroad over the Passaic river, New Jersey was capsized yesterday, as the men were going to dinner, and four men and one boy were drowned. The iron-workers were in the employ of the Pittsburg and Pennsylvania Cridge-building Company. The bodies have since been recovered. Their names are John Riley, Thos. Kelso, Wanchester, John Leonard, of Newark, and Timothy Griffith, of Pittsburg, Pa.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Alta says: The steamer D. C. Haskins intended for the Vallejo route, left New York November 13, and is now on her way to this port. The Haskins was built for Commodore Vanderbilt, three years and a half ago, who contemplated running her on the Hudson river as an opposition boat. The purpose for which she was designed rendered it necessary that she should be swift, staunch and convenient, and to accomplish this end, neither money nor labor was spared in constructing her. She cost $191,000 and was launched under the name of the Orient. She made a very successful trial trip, but the owner concluded not to run an opposition boat, and did not use her at all. The California Pacific Railroad Co. purchased the boat a short time since, placed her on the ways, put in boilers below, sheathed her bottom with copper, and fitted her up completely. The trial trip of the boat, since her reconstruction, was made on the 12th inst., under the direction of the engineer of the Chauncey Vibbard, the famous Hudson river steamer. A written report to the President of the road states that she made 23 miles in 55 minutes, and the engineer of the Vibbard further states that the Haskins is ahead of any boat on the Hudson for speed. It is estimated that she will make the trip from here to Vallejo in 55 minutes with a fair tide, and 75 minutes under the disadvantage of head-tide and wind. The Haskins is 300 feet long and 34 feet beam, with 36-foot wheels, 65-inch cylinder, and 11-foot stroke. The wheels make 24 revolutions a minute, and she runs very steady. Captain Ed. Wakeman is in command of the boat, and Captain McDiarmid sailing master. It is thought she will arrive here in 65 days and immediately assume her position on the Vallejo route.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS!

Such we wish to all our readers We earnestly hope that this day may be the sharbinger of good to you all, that its light may presage the dawn of prosperity and blessings, and its significance, as the birth day of him who was "made perfect through suffering," may be *felt* in our hearts and cause us to reflect upon the *necessity* of struggles in life, in order to become elevated and rise above those gross debasements in which we too often *crmpit* ourselves to sink without an effort to be redeemed. Let that portion of our lives which is to be embodied in the days, soon past, between this and another christmas, be fraught with good deeds, and its roadway trodden with the proud footsteps, of an emancipated humanity: a humanity emancipated from faults and follies, from discontents and repinings, from hardships and sorrows. Again, a merry Christmas all.

RAILROAD CHANGE.—On and after Sunday, the 26th inst., the passenger train will leave Vicksburg at 7:20 A. M., and arrives at 1:45 P. M. The accommodation leaves at 12 noon, and arrives at 9 A. M The speed will be increased and the time to Jackson will be two hours. Close connection will be made at Jackson for New Orleans and points North.

The excellent and enterprising officers of the Vicksburg and Meridian Railroad show their disposition to use every effort to accommodate the traveling public. The company, we understand, are contemplating some improvements for public convenience, and it is an assured fact that only the lack of means deters them from the accomplishment of many desirable improvements of the necessity for which they are as well aware as the public can be. The company are now doing an excellent business, and its affairs flourish under efficient control of its Board of Directors and the officership of Col. Rankin and Capt. Lawrence.

FACTS FOR THE LADIES—Mrs. F. H. F., of Elizabeth, N. J., writes: I have had one of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing-Machines, No. 6352, for ten years. It has been used by myself, family, and friends, constantly, with no expense for repairs.

A San Francisco lady, who had an eye knocked out by a rocket, sees ten thousand dollars' damage with the remaining orb.

SHARPISHES.

Louisville claims a negro child with ten fingers on each hand.

It required sixteen barrels of paste to stick up the election notices in New York city.

The Newburyport (Mass.) Herald boasts of a subscriber who has taken the paper for fifty-two years.

A Louisiana planter had great success in taming a young panther until it took a fancy to dine off him, and it did.

The New York chief of police estimates that about thirty London thieves arrive in America per week. He didn't say how many New York thieves arrive in London.

In the trial of the Wood Green murderer, in London, the judge charged that, while a man might kill the seducer of his wife, the fact Boyd was jealous of his mistress did not authorize him to shoot the woman and beat her lover's brains out.

A young Canadian girl went over to Detroit, and got into a little unpleasantness and sent to jail at the same time. When offered her liberty if she would go back, she said: "Not any, mister; I like the States in prison better than Canada at liberty. I'll take my chances on this side."

It is not true that the French Government has made overtures to Prussia, Austria and Russia for a general disarmament. France has taken no steps whatever in that direction.

Regnalt De Saint Jean DeAngely, Marshal of France, died, aged 73.

(From the Grenada Sentinel.)

OBITUARY.

Died, on the 1st, day of December last, in his native town, Jackson, Mississippi, JACKSON CLIQUE, Esq., a worn out and much damaged politician. The cause of the old man's demise is supposed to have been the chronic disease of office-seeking, which has affected him sorely, for lo! these many years. Mr. Clique was considered a wire worker of the first magnitude; so well appreciated were his talents by defunct fogies, that he was generally looked upon as the leader of the immense army of political hacks in our State. We are told the old fellow was *al-corned* badly.

"Not a drum was heard nor a funeral note
As his corse to oblivion was hurried."

Because he died so very dead, that Gabriel's horn can never resurrect him—poor fellow!

"*Sic* transit gloria Monday morning."

The above Latin quotation expresses our deep sorrow at the demise of poor Mr. Clique. With the hope that a stone may be erected over his grave heavy enough to keep him in his present narrow confines forever, we end with a favorite classic passage, the orthography of which we just now forget, but which sounds something like

"Request the cat to lie in peace."

Amen!

A STATIONERY CONTRACTOR CAUGHT.—Bidders for stationery contracts in the Interior Department have been used to put down articles never issued, or used so seldom as to make the item of no account, at a price far below the actual cost, so that when the bids are averaged theirs will be the lowest, and yet pay a good round sum on the articles commonly used. This little game was spoiled at the last giving out of the contracts, by the committee giving to each bidder the articles on which his figures were the lowest. In the present instance blue ink had been put down at one-eighth of a cent per dozen, and the contractor was not a little surprised to receive an order for eight dozen bottles. He rushed to the Department to inquire what they could want of so much blue ink. Dr. Cady, the chief clerk, did not know about it, and summoned the clerk who made the requisition. Did he require that amount of blue ink? The clerk said he did not, but that thought best not to order less than a cent's worth! The explanation was satisfactory, and it is probable that the contractor will supply the bureau with blue ink without presenting his bill for it.

WANTED TO KNOW IF THE PROCEEDINGS WERE REGULAR.—The Central Californian says: "Monterey county boasts of a justice, an easy, good-natured genius, who has an original way of doing things. Some time since the judge, whom we shall call C——, met W——, a member of the legal fraternity, and the following dialogue ensued: 'W——,' said the justice, 'I wish to ask a little advice. Some time ago a Mexican owed me a debt, and ascertaining that he was about to leave, I determined to bring suit against him. There being no other justice in the district, I brought action before myself. We had no constable, and I served the summons. The day of trial came on, and as I knew all the facts in the case, no witnesses were called, but I rendered judgment in my own favor for the debt and costs. In the absence of the constable I levied upon what property the Mexican had and ordered it sold. At the day of the sale no one but myself attended, and I bought the property. The proceeds were insufficient to satisfy the judgment, and I seized the person of the Mexican and placed him at work, making adobe for the balance. After the lapse of a day or two F. wished to hire the Mexican, therefore he gave me his note for the balance still due, and I discharged the prisoner from custody. Now some of my neighbors think that my proceedings were irregular. I wish to know your opinion.

THE OLD STORY.

When visions of her then come over me,
Of her sweet face so far away,
I say what lovers said before me,
When years will forever say:
That flowers bloom sweeter for her being,
That birds sing sweeter for her seeing,
That grass is greener, skies more blue,
That all things have a richer hue
Lovers have said these things before;
Lovers will say them evermore.

Of sweet young love, that is all ages
Bears ever one eternal form!
With lasting youth your oldest pages
Glow ever, ever fresh and warm.
O dear old story ever young!
Poets have painted, artists sung:
Sure, naught in life is half so sweet;
Death cannot make you look more pale,
Lovers have said these things before;
Lovers will say them evermore.

THE EXTINCT RACE.—The Salt Lake City News furnishes the following:

Workmen are engaged in leveling a large mound on the block lying between North and South Temple streets, and Third and Fourth West streets, for the purpose of preparing the ground for the erection of a depot, warehouses, etc., for the Utah Central Railroad, and in their labors they have exhumed many relics which are interesting to archæologists. Officer B. Y. Hampton brought a gunny sack full of bones, fragments of pottery, flint arrow heads, pieces of sulphur, and a species of brick, to our office this morning, which had just been dug up by the men engaged in leveling the ground. A long row of fireplaces was discovered yesterday, two or three more were found today, and the bones which he brought were those of a skeleton, which was found in a sitting posture, with its chin resting on its breast, near one of the fire places. The mound, which was a very large one for this country, seems to have been formed by the remains of the dead; scarcely a shovelful can be removed without disturbing bones. How long a time has elapsed since they were buried is difficult to determine, but we should judge that many generations have passed away since the formation of the mound. All the small bones and softer portions of the large bones have disappeared, and no vestige of hair has been discovered thus far. We do not know whether the general average of the bones are of the size of the skeleton shown us by Officer Hampton; but we have heard of several bones being found at previous times in the digging of soil from this mound, which bore evidence of belonging to men of larger stature than the present Utah Indians. The skeleton we saw was that of a large man. Officer Hampton measures six feet two and a half inches, and the thigh bones are larger than his. One of the arm bones and one of the leg bones bore marks of having been fractured. The skull was tolerably large, resembling in shape the usual Indian type, and the teeth were all sound, and were those of a young man.

THE ROMANCE OF A DIVORCE.—Says the Rochester Chronicle:

A poor woman in Floyd county Ind., lost her husband a short time ago, and nearly went distracted about it. It happened, however, that a finely upholstered young man came along her way, and she married him just in time to save herself from extreme melancholy and an untimely grave. This was well; but the poor little widow had forgotten a clause in her first husband's will, which prevented her disposing of some property left her, in case of her remarriage. Of course, under such circumstances she wanted to dispose of some of her property, and of course it was difficult to do so. But what little woman who has been a widow is not equal to all emergencies? Answers to the question may be sent in the usual way. This one remembered that she lived in Indiana, and at once set to work to get a divorce. She abused her husband, and he abused her. The two quarreled like cats and dogs, to use an original expression, and though they kissed each other behind every convenient stove pipe, and whispered that it was just a joke, you know; fearing that one or the other might be in earnest, after all; the fact didn't interfere with the evidence they desired to manufacture. Suit was brought by the husband for divorce, on the ground of incompatibility. The effort was successful; the divorce was obtained; the property was sold; the very next day the parties were remarried, and now they are living together very happily; all traces of incompatibility having disappeared. It was very good in the Indiana court to get the poor little woman out of her difficulty; but at the same time he would advise husbands who wish to die and leave their widows hampered with property which is not to be sold or used in case of remarriage, to steer clear of that State it is very pleasant for the little widows and their new husbands, but it is rather rough on the dear ones who have adjourned *sine die*.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The newly appointed Bishops of Exeter, Bath and Wells and Faulklands Island, were consecrated.

Quite a serious accident happened to one of the brakemen on the northern bound freight train on Wednesday evening last. In attempting to couple two cars his arm was caught between the couplings and badly crushed. Dr. Field was sent for and dressed the wound so as to enable the man to go on up the road.—Central Star 18th.

BEN BUTLER'S GAME.—What is the matter with Ben Butler? They say that Ben is going into the purchase of large and small arms to a huge extent as the agent of a New York firm, and that he has recently applied to an officer of the war department to sell him a tremendous assortment of warlike implements.

"What do you want of all these?" said the officer to Ben.

"That's my business," quoth Benjamin.

"I will have to refer the matter to Secretary Belknap," said the officer.

Belknap was consulted and responded:—

"I don't care a damn what Butler wants them for if he only pays for them. If he wants them for improper purposes after buying them from us, it will be Secretary Fish's business, not mine."

Ben will get his arms very likely, but what he wants them for is a puzzle. It is generally supposed to be for Cuba. *Quen sabe?*—Wash. Cor. N. Y. Herald.

A Mrs. Blair, of Boston, is creating quite a sensation at Stafford in painting pictures in water colors while blindfolded. She chats freely while engaged in her work and readily detects any removal or exchange of the dishes containing the prepared colors.

The Worcester, Mass., Spy is in anxious quest of a personal pronoun that may represent in the third person singular, an individual of either sex.

We are pleased to learn that the surveying party on the route of the Grenada and Okolona Railroad will reach this point about the first of next month, and that the work of constructing this road will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible.—Prairie News 17th.

HYMENEAL.

On the 14th inst., at the Rectory of Christ Church, by the Rev. Dr. Sexson, CHARLES JONES to MISS SARAH ANN MILLER, all of this city.

On Wednesday, Dec. 22d, 1869, by Rev. Dr. Lindsell, GEORGE WALTER SPENCER, Special Watchman for the Iron Bloss and the Vicksburg bank, to Miss ELLA M. MAULE, of Dumbarton Landing, Issaquena county, and daughter of Henry Maule, formerly of this city.

DIED.

In New Orleans, on the morning of the 16th inst., MARY EVELINE DANGERFIELD, aged five years; second youngest daughter of S. S. P. Dangerfield and Jane C. Bedford.

Again we mourn the loss of another dear precious child, although so invalid from infancy. With the kind attention of friends, and under the care of a fond and loving mother, hopes were entertained by all that she would be spared to her the hearts of affectionate parents many years. 'Mid our brightest anticipations, the all-destroyer came as a thief in the night, and with his cold and icy grasp laid hold of her angelic form, bearing it upward to Eternity, sad, sad indeed is it to part with our dear child, but our Heavenly Father has called her home to a better world, and we can only give vent to our grief in tears of sorrow.—Farewell! Dear Eva! we cannot, dare not call thee back again in this wicked world, when we know that Angels are watching over thee in that bright and celestial world above where Jesus always dwells, and says, "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see the Kingdom of Heaven." She is gone! we do not mourn her, her home is with Angels in the bright galaxy that surround the Throne of God.

Another little heart that loved us,
Bliest forever and aye;
And the heavy clouds of sorrow
Are darkening our way.

One more to wait there for us,
And meet us when we go,
Leaving this world of darkness—
This world of sin and woe.

O, Christ, our God and Savior!
We thank Thee for the word,
That of children—little children
Is the Kingdom of the Lord.

D——.

$60 a Week for Agents

To sell the greatest Book ever published; *Illustrated Magic Wand and Medical Guide, and Book of Nature combined* 320 pages; sample copies mailed free for 50 cents. Mammoth Circular free.
Dr. R. F. YOUNG & CO.
dec24 wtt 526 Broadway, N. Y.

Chancery Court Notice.

THE Regular December Term, A. D. 1869, of the chancery Court of Warren county having failed, a Special Term of the Chancery Court of said county will be held at the court house in the city of Vicksburg, commencing on Monday, the 10th day of January, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

BEN. F. TRIMBLE,
Judge of the 3d Judicial District of Miss.
VICKSBURG, Miss., Dec 24, 1869. td

J. L. CHAPMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, TALLULA, Miss.

Having resumed the practice of Law in the Third Judicial district, I will also attend to the payment of taxes and redemption of lands for non-residents. je30dlmwly

PLOWS

AND

GUNS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

AT

LOUIS HOFFMAN'S

Charles Peine,

Metropolitan Livery and Sale Stables,

CORNER CHINA AND WALNUT STS.,

KEEPS constantly on hand, for sale, a full supply of the best quality of Horses and Mules, which he will sell at the lowest cash prices. Having large, commodious, and well ventilated stables, with lots attached, he is prepared to guarantee the best of attention to the care of transient stock. nov18tf

FAMILY FLOUR—Fine Patent, very best brands Family Flour, just received by
de29 J. J. COWAN & CO.

J. H. D. BOWMAN,

LAND AGENT.

Great Bargains in Real Estate.

SIX BEAUTIFUL LOTS ON SOUTH [illegible] square can be bought at private sale, [illegible] at $800. They offer to the best opportunity of securing residences near the business part of the city.

2d. A cottage near the [illegible] fronting on Monroe-street, and [illegible] adjoining. All for sale at very low prices.

3d. Twelve lots on Washington street, nearly opposite the depot, at low prices, ranging from $2,000 to $2,500 per lot.

4th. A large number of the best plantations in the State of Mississippi and Louisiana, with fine improvements, and many perfectly secure from overflow, for sale at low prices, and on long time—some ten years, and some twenty years credit.

5th. A lot on west side of Cherry street 40 by 80, with a brick wall on one side, suitable to build against, near the corner of Jackson street.

6th. First-class plantation, near Money Island, 1,200 acres in farm, 300 cleared, 200 under fence; good plantation dwelling, with six rooms, six double cabins, out-houses, stables, sheds, &c.; first-rate blacksmith and mill in running order; fine orchard of variety of fruits; 100 acres not overflowed in '67. Place now perfect safe from overflow. Will sell on five years. No part of principal required, but interest payable annually.

Supply of Labor.

ANY number of European Laborers, Males and Females can be supplied at short notice. I will send an Agent, in a few days, to Chicago, who speaks eight modern languages, and who can select the best agricultural laborers and domestics from the immigrants daily arriving at that place from New York and Quebec. They can be employed at wages ranging from $100 to $300 for women and $200 to $400 for men, and will be delivered at Vicksburg on the following terms:

Ten dollars to be advanced to cover expenses of transportation, board, uniform, and ten dollars to be paid on delivery of the laborers to the Agent of the employer. We will contract for the return of fifteen dollars for the labor out of his wages to his employer.

The undersigned guarantees that the money advanced shall be properly applied. nov14

H. R. WARE'S

REAL ESTATE DIRECTORY.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A New and Comfortable Residence, with a large lot of ground and fine orchard, situated in the flourishing city of Camden, Arkansas. It will be exchanged for property in Vicksburg, or for a plantation in the vicinity of the Mississippi river, or anywhere in the States of Mississippi or Louisiana.

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