

PONOLA WEEKLY REGISTER.

FOR MYSELF I ENTERTAIN A HIGH OPINION OF THE UTILITY OF PERIODICAL PUBLICATIONS. I CONSIDER SUCH EASY VEHICLES OF KNOWLEDGE MORE HAPPILY CALCULATED THAN ANY OTHER, TO PRESERVE THE LIBERTY, STIMULATE THE INDUSTRY, & MELIORATE THE MORALS OF A FREE PEOPLE.—Washington.

By F. A. TYLER.

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICAL, SCIENTIFIC, COMMERCIAL, AGRICULTURAL AND MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION.

THREE DOLLARS, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME 1.

PONOLA, PONOLA COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1843.

NUMBER 18.

THE REGISTER.

Printed and published every WEDNESDAY 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 which exceed ten lines, charged ten cents per line for the first, and five cents for each insertion afterwards.

YEARLY ADVERTISING.—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 alterable for the year, containing ten lines or less ten dollars.

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

Election tickets will never be delivered till paid for.

Political circulars or communications of only an 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 forbid, and any alterations made after insertion charged extra.

Advertising patrons 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.

MISCELLANEOUS SELECTIONS.

Death of Dr. Hagan.

It will be seen by a paragraph which we copy below from the New Orleans Courier of the 10th, that Dr. James Hagan, the editor of the Vicksburg Sentinel was killed in that city, by a son of Judge Adams on the 7th inst., the Dr. being unarmed at the time. The intelligence reached this city yesterday, and was received with feelings of the deepest sorrow by the friends of the deceased. Dr. H. was for a number of years a resident of this city, during which time he endeared himself by his fine talents and gentlemanly deportment, to many of our citizens. He subsequently visited Washington, and while there, corresponded with ability and distinction, with one or two leading journals of the day. He also associated himself with Gen. Duff Green, in the editorial control of a medical periodical, and wrote for its pages many able articles. Unfortunately for his character, his feelings and life, he was prevailed upon to visit Vicksburg, where, as the editor of the leading democratic paper of that place, the Sentinel, he became identified with the iniquitous doctrine of repudiation, and waged a fierce and uncompromising war against banks, bankers, &c. In this position, the whole nature of Dr. Hagan seemed to undergo a change. While in Philadelphia, he was gentle, mild and retiring. At Vicksburg he became a leader and a target, and was soon involved in various personal difficulties, which ended in duels and other scenes of violence.—*Phil. Sat. Museum.*

On Wednesday evening, about half past eleven o'clock, the watchman stationed at the Post Office in New York, suddenly dropped down on the sidewalk and when lifted up was found to be dead. This is the second watchman who has died under the same circumstances and on the same spot.

A bloody affray took place on the 13th inst., at Lexington Court House, South Carolina, between Col. H. I. Caughman and Dr. Benjamin. Col. Caughman having attempted to cane Benjamin, the latter drew a knife and stabbed him in nine places. Caughman is not expected to live.

About four hundred Mormon men and women, with not less than a hundred children passed through Louisville on their way to Nauvoo. Another party somewhat smaller, passed by the same place three or four days previous.

The Ashville, (N. C.) Messenger says, the gold mines recently discovered in Haywood and Macon counties, are likely to prove the richest yet discovered in the State. Some of them, it understands, yield from three to five dollars per diem to each hand employed.

The activity which now prevails in Boston in Building, has advanced the prices of labor. Masons now command from \$2 to \$2 1-2 per day, and carpenters \$1 1-2; tenders one dollar.

Five of the prisoners who fled from the Milledgeville, Geo., jail, have been retaken, one of them named Crowder, had his brains dashed out before he would give up. He died soon after.

The N. O. Bee of the 6th says:—“New channels are daily developed from the constantly increasing commerce of the country. Amongst yesterday's clearances will be found one ship for Canton, and another for St. Petersburg, both with full cargoes of cotton and lead.”

A SCOLD.—Foot being scolded by a lady, said, “I have heard of tarter and brimstone—you are the cream of the one and the flower of the other.”

“Papa, are the hogs that go to Cincinnati sick?” No, child, why do you ask?” “Because the papers say that they are cured?”

SEIZURE OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—In the House of Commons, on the 30th of May, Sir R. Peel stated there was no truth in the report contained in the papers of that day, of the cession of the Sandwich Islands to Great Britain.

—The introduction of the Ericsson propellers promises to work an early and entirely revolution in the trade of the great Lakes. They make their trips in about the same time that the best steamers did a few years since, and in half the time usually consumed by sail vessels under favorable circumstances. The expense of running them is but little more than that of sail vessels, and they carry freights at the same rates.

WHEAT.—The farmers through this section of the State are so fully convinced that the wheat crop will be almost a total failure, that they generally decline bringing it in, although our merchants are giving 82 cents, cash per bushel for it. Many are of opinion that it will advance to \$1 00 per bushel—which price they think it will bring next fall for seed.—*Hannibal Ill. Journal.*

The New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer writes under date of Saturday:

The late improvements in daguerrotype (by the united chemists, and artists who form the company of the National Daguerrotype Gallery) are really most wonderful. Mr. Hite, the best miniature painter of New York, has abandoned his pencils for sun-beams, and as a branch of this company, has gone to establish himself in Philadelphia. By regulating the pose of the sitter more artistically, and by some chemical improvements, they take as complete a likeness of the subject as is possible in a mirror—color only excepted. They are daily improving in coloring also. It must soon completely succeed portrait painting.

OREGON, HO!—Two hundred wagons and about one thousand persons, left their rendezvous at Elm Grove a few days ago, for Oregon. They had no less than two thousand five hundred head of stock with them!—*Western Missourian.*

NIAGARA FALLS CURIOSITIES.—Among the curiosities at the Falls is a clock which keeps excellent time, and goes by water. It was invented, and is kept in operation by a young man who keeps a curiosity shop near the bridge.—*Cin. Gaz.*

“His Excellency!” “His Excellency!” “His Excellency!” We wish the long eared editors of the questionable portion of our press would read the journals and debates of the first session of the first Congress. They would then be able to understand that, “The President of the United States” bears no other title than the simple designation of his office. That title, and that alone, was voted by the fathers of the Republic, and every other solemnly voted down.—*N. Y. Com.*

We learn from the St. John's Courier of the 10th inst., that about two thousand tons of pine timber of a large size broke adrift on the previous night, and came through into the harbor. A portion of it would be picked up, but most of it would go to sea. The loss will be very heavy.

The property left by Baron Stieglitz, the banker who lately died at St. Petersburg, is estimated at the enormous amount of fifty millions of rubles, between £5,000,000 and £6,000,000 sterling.

MONEY MATTERS.—The N. Y. Express of Wednesday says:

There can be no truth in the rumor that the new Loan is taken; but the short time the Secretary has allowed for offers, indicates that he has a bidder in view. This bidder, it is said, is the agent of the house of Hope & Co., at 103 for 5 per cent. stock.

THEODORE HOOK.—A lively Hibernian exclaimed at a party, where the lamented Hook shone as the evening star: “Och, Master Theodore, but you're the Hook that nobody can bate.”

A SLAVEE.—The N. Y. Tribune, says:—“The brig Juan de Cartagena reports that a slaver was fitting out at the Port of Matanzas to sail soon for the coast of Africa. She was a beautiful schooner, as sharp as a wedge, and sailed under Spanish colors.”

“How do you suppose,” said a sexton's wife to a market man, “that I can afford to buy ducks, when my husband has not buried a living soul for three months past?”

A RAINBOW.—Saturday afternoon, just before sunset, a dense black cloud was seen by the citizens of Charlestown to rise gradually in the West, and pass over the zenith, although no rain fell in that town; but the attention of the citizens in the westerly portion of that town was attracted by a beautiful double rainbow, of the most brilliant hues, which over-arched the monument on Bunker Hill, crowning it as it were with a wreath of glory, and seeming to give glad assurance that the age of oppression, war, and desolation had passed away—and the reign of Peace was established on a firm foundation.

The Salem Gazette states that seven thousand and six hundred and fifty four passengers were carried over the Eastern Railroad last week, exclusive of the military who must have added a thousand more. On Saturday 38 trains were run from 5 A. M. till half past one at night, without accident.

The Boston Journal says that the tolls taken on Saturday on the Charlestown and Warren bridges amounted to fifteen hundred dollars.

MEXICAN INDEMNITY.—The Madisonian announces that official information has been received at the Department of State that the instalment of interest due to the citizens of the United States, under the first article of the Convention with Mexico of 30th January, 1843, was paid on the 29th April last, and that the amount has been safely remitted to this country, and deposited in the Treasury of the United States.

INFLUENZA.—This disease has reached Baltimore, and although numbers have felt its influence, it does not, as yet prevail generally.

The Captain, several of the crew, and most of the passengers of the steamship Columbia, which arrived in Boston on Sunday week, were suffering from this epidemic.

In Philadelphia the disease is said to be very prevalent.

It has reached Pittsburgh—we suppose it travels by rail road.

A GOOD DAY'S WORK.—A correspondent of the Concord Freeman states that Mr. Roberts of Townsend, lately, between the hours of six in the morning, and six in the evening, lifted, or more properly handled, upwards of one hundred tons of manure!

A SUGGESTION.—The Newburyport Herald suggests that our whale ships when deficient in oil, may eke out a bad voyage by bringing home a few hundred tons of Guano manure, from South America. About 40,000 tons of it was imported into England last year, and commanded a good price.

GREAT FIRE AT VALPARAISO.—We learn by a private letter to a gentleman of Baltimore, that on the 18th of March a fire broke out in Valparaiso, which destroyed an immense amount of property. The amount is estimated at seven hundred thousand dollars.

A young gentleman of Kilkenny meeting a handsome milk-maid near the parade said:

“What will you take for yourself, and your milk, my dear?”

The girl instantly replied, “yourself and a gold ring sir.”

A black hawk was shot at Adamsville, Md., on the 18th ult., said to be the largest ever shot in America, and measured from the one wing to the tip of the other seven feet without being stretched. Its weight was between 20 and 30 pounds.—*Cin. Gaz.*

There are all sorts of opposition on the canal and other routes leading from the city now. You may take a jaunt to the Falls for 50 cents, and if business will permit, extend your journey to Rochester for half that sum in a packet. As for the railroads they will whisk you off 50 miles and back, just to have your company, at a price not worth mentioning. \$4 will take you to Chicago in a creeper.—*Buffalo Adv.*

AN ORIENTAL CLIMAX.—Among the splendid displays of forensic eloquence that distinguished the trial of Queen Caroline, the most impassioned burst was in the short speech of Mr. Brougham, when insisting on his right to question Mr. Powell as to who his client, the prosecutor was. At the conclusion of his speech, Brougham dashed down his brief, and rushed with indignation from the bar of the house. As he was passing out, Lord Lauderdale stopped him, saying, “Where are you going now?” “To have a muton chop!” was the hurried whisper of the infatuated orator.

LOVE ONE ANOTHER.—A Welsh parson preaching from this text, “Love one another,” told his congregation, that in kind and respectable treatment to our fellow creatures, we were inferior to the brute creation. As an illustration of the truth of this remark, he quoted an instance of two goats in his own parish, that once met upon a bridge so very narrow, that they could not pass by without one thrusting the other into the river. “And,” continued he, “how do you think they acted? Why, I will tell you; one goat laid himself down, and the other leaped over him.”

“What do you do for a living now—a days John?”

“I'm a witness.”

“I don't understand you.”

“Why you see I tends rows, and I am always on hand when there's a scrapp and so I gets hauled up for a witness and pockets the fees. I've worked at the business for two years and find it very profitable.”

CONJURERS.—Why should aged men be generally wealthy?

Because their heads are silvered ore, (or.)

Why is a plum-pudding like a new settlement?

Because there are raisins in it.

Why is the present century like an old maid?

Because its on the other side of forty.

QUAKER WIT.—A pert young upstart while riding in a stage, was attempting to ridicule the Bible; and rudely accosting an aged Quaker at his side, on the great improbability that the stone from David's sling should have killed Goliath—said to him, “What do you think about it, old Daddy?” “I think, friend,” replied the Quaker, “that David would have found no difficulty in killing Goliath if his head was as soft as thine.”

POLITENESS.—At the public balls in Paris the gentlemen dance with their hats and outer coats on, and in boots, and the ladies in their bonnets and shawls if they choose.

“I say mister,” said a little urchin to a man with a pair of Italic eyes, “warn't you born in the middle of the week?”

“No, you little scamp! why do you ask me that?” “Because I didn't know but you might have been, seen' you all the time lookin' both ways for Sunday.”

METHODISTS.—It is said that there are 11,435 members of the Methodist church on Red River, and 167 travelling and local preachers. In Texas, the number is stated at 8,795, with 59 preachers. There is a man, now living in Portland, Maine, who, during a moment of anger, declared that he would not speak to his wife for a period of eight years, and he has kept his word. Although he lived with her, and happily, for aught we know, all the time, till eight years had passed by, never a word passed between them. This may be relied on as true.

The cars upon the Mohawk and Hudson Railroad, passed over a man lying upon the track in a beastly state of intoxication, severing his legs from his body, and killing him instantly.

If the people of Gaudaloupe want iron houses just let them send in their orders to Pittsburgh, and the houses will be forwarded “ready put up for use.”

AN OLD SETTLER.—John Slater, the distinguished manufacturer, died last week in the village of that name, in Rhode Island. He was from England, originally, and among the very earliest of the pioneers in introducing the manufacture of domestic goods into this country.

Harvey Hinman, long a resident of Coventry, was drowned in the Erie canal, at Lock No. 4, on Friday night last. The material which caused his death cost two cents at a tavern—verdict accordingly.

“When a broker exacts three per cent. a month, he is a screw, and ought to be kicked out of any unfortunate man's house.” In that case, the person kicking is a screw-driver.

Earthquakes, says the Times, are “no great shakes” now-a-days. Look, for instance at the earthquake of 1755. A portion of Lisbon was then sunk, and where it stood water is now one hundred fathoms deep. More than six thousand of the inhabitants perished in six minutes. That was something like an earthquake!

THE EMPIRE, ON THE NORTH RIVER.—We have full details of the first trip of this wonderful boat, she actually attained the speed of eighteen miles and twofifths the hour—a speed which was never attained before by any boat.

Within ninety days not less than forty thousand packages of domestic cotton manufacture have been exported from this country to almost all parts of the world. The value is perhaps fifty dollars a piece, or two millions in the aggregate.

SPORT IN THE WEST.—A Mr. Kibbe, of Delaware county, Wisconsin, a short time since, shot in one day, two deer, found two bee trees full of honey from top to bottom, killed an old bear, and caught four cubs.

STATE OF THE N. ORLEANS MARKET.—The thermometer is rising, the river is falling—tipplers are high, fat bees low (low)—flying machines are going up slowly, old houses are coming down—Mesmerism is on the advance, theatricals are on the decline—granite is firm, morals are loose—the newspapers are dull, musketoes are brisk; ladies' dresses are easy, (after the Nora Creina fashion,) corsets continue tight—modesty is scarce, presumption is plenty—credit none in the market.—*Pic.*

THE LOCUSTS.—A correspondent writing from Livingston, states, that the bushes were alive with them. As yet they fly feebly, and often become a prey to ducks, hens, pigs and cats. These locusts are it appears quite harmless, eat little or nothing, and are very different from the locusts of Asia.

Persons are frequently seen in New York, smoking a “long nine,” while promenading the streets with a female, and it is not uncommon to see men smoking cigars in funeral processions.

MORALITY.—The Grand Jury in Norfolk county, Va., after a session of two days, had to adjourn without being able to find a solitary indictment. They are temperance folks in that region.

A FACT.—No man ever prospered who defrauded the Printer or scolded his wife.

Another Comet was seen in Baltimore on Tuesday evening, near the moon, and presented quite a brilliant appearance.

EXCHANGE.—Editors exchange papers, merchants exchange bills, lovers exchange glances, and duellists exchange shots.

A Mrs. Gove is lecturing to the ladies of Philadelphia, on the mysteries of physiology. She would be much better employed in darnin her husband's stockings.

RUM DID IT.—Mary Shevin died very suddenly at New York, a victim to her sordid appetite for liquor.

ROMANCE SPOILED.—A Scotch girl, who came some time ago to Philadelphia, from Europe, in a packet ship, in the character and habit of a sailor, was committed as a vagrant on Saturday, for habitual intemperance.

WORTH CHRONICLING.—The Louisiana Total Abstinence Society recently met in a house where one year ago, billiards, poker, and many other gambling games were the favorite amusements of the people.

A French paper, from Bourg, says:—“An eagle which a sportsman has just killed, had in its stomach several diamonds and other jewels, small in size but of a very fine water.”

SUNDER.—An old man died in a fit on board a steamboat, just before she reached St. Louis, on the 3d inst., and \$10,000 in gold was found in his possession.

The papers of Louisville, Ky., speak in exalted terms of the trade and improvements of that city.

The woods near Annapolis, Md., are alive with locusts.

SOLITARY CONFINEMENT.—There has been one birth in the village of Leo, Iowa, in the past year.

One William Rogers has been sentenced to the penitentiary for five years at St. Louis for cutting a lady's reticule from her arm.

In the city of Pittsburgh and its immediate vicinity, there are 34 churches, for a population of 30,000 souls.

OPPOSITION.—Twelve tickets each entitling the holder to a passage from New York to Albany, have been sold for one dollar!

Gen. Pedraza, formerly President of Mexico, is now in prison, under charge of conspiracy against Santa Anna's government.

Particular notice has been issued for the office seekers not to trouble the President on his tour.

Moses Dawson, Esq., of Pittsburgh, who died a newspaper death a week or two ago, is alive and in health.

DON'T THROW STONES.—A lad died in New York, from injury received from a stone hurled at him in the street.

It is believed by many learned men that there are regular tides in the earth's atmosphere, occasioned by the influence of the moon.

Some of the finest steamboats on the North River, are running from New York to Albany for 25 cents.

WHERE IS THE WEST?—They begin to feel crowded in Iowa, and talk of going West!

We see it stated in a Cincinnati paper that a thousand houses are to be built in that city the present year.

At Cincinnati, they have commenced the manufacture of a very neat and useful article of floor and hearth cloth from hog's bristles, or hair.

DEATH OF A REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER.—At Pittsburgh, Pa., Mr. Peter Brown aged 105 years, a native of France. He came to this country with General Lafayette, and fought in several battles during the Revolutionary war.

The steamer Mungo Park, arrived at St. Louis, Mo., on the 7th inst., from the Illinois river, with a keg of live rattlesnakes.

simple Directions for those exposed to Cold and Wet.

The danger incident to excessive exposure to cold and wet, to which the laboring classes are liable, might be obviated by moderate attention to a few simple rules, if observed faithfully, immediately after such exposure. This is a matter, which, however apparently trivial it may appear to some, involves much of human comfort. We have been close observers on this subject, and much exposed ourselves in a variety of climates, and can therefore speak from experience.

In the first place, lay aside all boyish apprehensions of being thought OLD-WOMANISH, and immediately after extreme exposure, remove your damp clothing, and having briskly chafed the skin with coarse flannel, a crash-towel, or a flesh-brush, before a good fire, and put on dry clothes; refresh yourself with a light but substantial supper of soup, meat, and vegetables, or bread crumbed into boiled milk, with the addition of a little cayenne or black pepper, or, if you have neither, what answers as well, a red pepper or two, thrown into the milk when boiling—an article, which the smallest patch of ground pertaining to the poorest, should be made to bear. If the exposure has been great, and you are much exhausted, then retire, directly after supper, to a well prepared bed, and our word for it, the next morning finds you as well prepared for a good breakfast and active duty as ever.—These rules have a reference to summer as well as winter, and if followed by those in our western country, whose duty calls them to new or low lands, the more essential is it to attend to them closely.—*Agriculturalist.*

From Yucatan.

By the arrival of the brig Spy, Captain Lanier, from Lerma, we are in possession of intelligence a few days later from Campeachy. Capt. Lanier reports that he sailed from Lerma on the 17th instant, at which time there was a complete cessation of hostilities between the Mexican and Yucateco forces. The Mexican commander and his staff had been into Campeachy frequently, and there was constant and uninterrupted intercourse between that place and Lerma. The inhabitants of the latter place had returned to their homes and occupations. Gen. Ampudia was embarking his troops, artillery, &c. &c. as fast as possible for Laguna. The Spy had been engaged in his service one trip, and when she left there were one British, one American, and Spanish vessel taking a load of passengers, camp baggage, &c. The temporary fortifications at Lerma had been destroyed.

Commodore Moore was lying off Campeachy, about 4 miles from the Mexican squadron. It was reported that the Gov. General of Yucatan, insisted upon the evacuation of the Island of Carmen, before peace could be proclaimed.—*N. O. Tropic.*

The American slaveholders may spare their sympathies for the Irish repealers if the expressions of O'Connell may be regarded as reflecting the sentiments of that body. At a Repeal meeting in Dublin on the 11th May, O'Connell read and commented upon a letter from the Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery Society, in which it was stated that Moony and other repeal agents in this country had been acting and speaking in favor of the American system of slavery. In his comments, he declared the whole body of the Irish repealers as the sworn enemies of American slavery; and said he would as soon associate with pick-pockets as with them. He pronounced every repealer in America a “faithless miscreant,” who was not an abolitionist.—*Mem. Eng.*

SLIDING SCALE OF THE PRESS.—D. H.—called at the London Time office, to inquire the price of inserting, the death of a relative. “Ten shillings,” said a surly clerk. The doctor remonstrated and said he had only paid seven shillings for the last. “Oh,” said the clerk, “that was a common death, but this is sincerely regretted.” “Well, my friend,” said the doctor, laying down the ten shillings, “your executors will never be put to that expense!”

“I'm within the pale of temperance,” as the loafer said when he fell into the water-bucket.