

AGRICULTURAL.

MANAGEMENT OF BEES.—We have received from Mr. Quimby, of Coxsackie, an article on the management of Bees, from which we make the following extracts:—"In the January number of the present volume, an enquirer asks if there is any way of preventing more than one hive swarming at a time? My experience would lead me to answer there is. It is only the first swarm from a hive that should be kept separate. These seldom or never leave the hive without first appearing outside the entrance in great numbers, apparently in a tumult, a few minutes previous to swarming. The apiarian, if he is observant, will soon learn when to expect a swarm. When one has started, and there are indications of another before the first is hived, they should be well sprinkled with water from a watering pot, or some other way. They will immediately re-enter the hive to avoid the supposed shower. In about thirty minutes they will try it again, which will give time to secure the first. If they should be disposed still to unite with the first, throw a sheet over the hive to keep them out."

Mr. Quimby adds the following query, which we hope some experienced apiarian will answer through our columns, as others have suffered loss from the same cause:—"I have had several hives in which the young brood appeared fatally diseased. The breeding cells were nearly filled with the young bees in the grub state, stretched at full length in the cells, dead and putrid; the cells are sealed. In this unhealthy state, so few are hatched, that the numbers rapidly decrease, and are soon gone, unless transferred to another hive by driving them out, the only remedy I have yet found. In this I have been successful when done in season, in rearing a healthw swarm, yet the loss is considerable, as they do not swarm that year. Large and small hives are equally effected. I wish to learn the cause of this fatality, and the means of preventing it."—*Cult.*

From the Cultivator.

TO PRESERVE HAMS FROM FLIES, &c.—For a score of hams, take about 3 quarts of salt, 1 pint of molasses, 1/4 of a pound of black pepper, and 2 ounces of saltpetre pulverized; mix well together; lay the hams on a table with the rind downwards; rub the mixture over them with the hand, taking care to apply it to every part where there is no rind; let them lay a week, and rub them over with clear salt, which continue once a week for four or six weeks, according to the size of the hams, and they are ready to smoke; or if you choose after the mixture is sufficiently struck in, put them into brine for two or three weeks and smoke; when smoked, hang them in a dry place. We hang ours in the garret where they will keep all summer, secure from flies. When a ham is cut for use, hang it or lay it where you please, the flies will not touch it. We have practiced this method for several years, and have no reason to abandon it.

We have fed our milk cows about a peck of carrots per day each, through the winter; and the butter is as yellow as that made in summer, and equally as good.

Great improvements have been made in swine in this section by the introduction of the Berkshires. We fatted 12 pigs last fall, (about nine months old when killed,) average weight 200 pounds. Their food was one bushel of beets to two bushels of potatoes, cooked in a cauldron kettle and meal mixed in—the right kind of food for hogs, now-a-days.

D. G. MOSHER.

Springport, Cayuga Co N. Y. 3d mo. 1841.

From the Cultivator.

BUCKTHORN FOR HEDGES.

MESSES EDITORS.—As the subject of hedging is of great importance to many of your readers, especially those residing in the prairie west, and as you invite all to "do good and communicate" any item however small to the common stock of knowledge, I will relate a bit of experience, which may be of essential benefit to many of your subscribers. Last June I received from the east three pounds of Buckthorn Seed; accompanying the package were printed directions for sprouting the seed of the hawthorn, which, like you, I "presumed" were applicable to the buckthorn. Accordingly, I mixed them with an equal quantity of sandy soil, confined the whole in a coarse bag, and buried it in a hillock of earth in the garden, expecting they would sprout in something less than two years. In about three weeks, perceiving that the squirrels had dug a hole in the hill, I opened it, and was much surprised to find the seed all finely sprouted. I immediately transferred them to seed beds, and in a fortnight they made their appearance above ground. It was so late in the season that they grew only one or two inches, and I am afraid the winter has killed them. From this trial I conclude that no preparation of the seed is necessary, but to plant them in early spring; and they will vegetate as quick as onion seed. I think the Buckthorn will prove to be bet-

ter adapted for prairie fencing than any other plant.

Very respectfully,
C. L. SHEPHERD.

Buffalo Grove, Ill. March 1, 1841

FOR THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.—The Hudson Bay Company's canoes were to leave Lachine, (near Montreal,) on Monday last. Among the passengers will be Sir George Simpson, Governor of the company; Mr. Hopkins, secretary; Lord Mulgrave; the Earl of Caledon; Mr. Van Freeman, connected with the Russian Fur Company; Dr. Rowan; Mr. Manson, and some clerks belonging to the establishment. It is the intention of Sir George to make a tour, accompanied by Mr. Van Freeman, Mr. Hopkins and Dr. Rowan, which will occupy at least twenty-two months.

After arriving at Red River settlement, the party will proceed on horseback across the Rocky Mountains to the Columbia river, where they will descend in canoes to Fort Vancouver, and go thence by steam to California, the Sandwich Islands and Kamschatka; by land to Siberia and from thence to St. Petersburg. The steamboat in which this party intends to travel, belongs to the Hudson Bay Company, and plies between Fort Vancouver, Astoria, and a place belonging to the company some seventy miles beyond the latter place. We are informed that it is a small but somewhat comfortable boat; but we doubt very much whether it is large enough to carry a supply of fuel sufficient to go to California, the Sandwich Islands, and Kamschatka.—*N. Y. Com. Adv'r.*

NEW GOODS!!

THE SUBSCRIBER is now receiving a large and well selected stock of goods from the city of New York which he offers for sale, not upon the usual terms, but, at extremely low prices,

FOR CASH ONLY.

All he asks of the community is for them to call and examine for themselves, as he is determined to sell good bargains for the money.—The following articles comprise in part, the stock received, to-wit:—Steel mixed blue and black cloths; blue, black, drab and mixed satinetts; black, drab and ribbed cassimeres; pilot cloth; rich fancy prints; figured satin vestings; Valentia and Marselles do; fine black merinos; white and red flannels; superior Kentucky jeans; negro kerseys; plaid and red linseys; bombazets and bombazines; a superior article fancy colored and black silks; silk, cotton and worsted hose; worsted and gum-elastic braces; pongee handkerchiefs; ladies embroidered merino handkerchiefs; silk, cotton and worsted half hose; black silk velvet; cotton do; linen cambric; plain and figured swiss mull, jacketed and book muslins; bishop lawns and long lawn handkerchiefs; Irish linens; bird eye diaper; silk and cotton umbrellas; bombazine and satin stocks; coronation and Italian cravats; bleached and brown cotton drillings; bleached and brown domestic; cotton osenaburgs, &c. Green and blue Mackanaw blankets; 1/4 Whitney do. Also, a large lot china, glass and queens ware; saddles, bridles and martingales; and will receive in a few days, in addition to the present stock, a considerable lot of Shoes, Boots; Hats, Stationary, Hardware, &c.

J. N. WILIE.

N. B. All those indebted to Weaver & Wilie, or the subscriber, individually, are respectfully requested to call and settle the same by CASH, by the 10th January next, as he is compelled to have money, and longer indulgence cannot be given. The subscriber is determined to close up his old business, and for the future to do business in a different way,—that is by receiving the money when the goods are delivered.

Dec. 29, 1840.

J. N. WILIE.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

TUSCUMBA MAIL.

LEAVES. Wednesdays and Saturdays.
ARRIVES. Wednesdays and Sundays.
Closes same day at 10 o'clock A. M.

COLUMBUS MAIL.

LEAVES. Tuesdays and Saturdays.
ARRIVES. Tuesdays and Fridays.
Closes the evening before departure at 5 P. M.

MEMPHIS MAIL.

LEAVES. Wednesdays and Saturdays.
ARRIVES. Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Closes the same day at 10 A. M.

COFFEEVILLE MAIL.

LEAVES. Wednesdays and Saturdays.
ARRIVES. Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Closes the same day at 10 A. M.

LAGRANGE MAIL.

LEAVES. Tuesdays and Saturdays.
ARRIVES. Wednesdays and Sundays.
Closes the evening before departure at 5 P. M.

FULTON MAIL.

LEAVES. Wednesdays.
ARRIVES. Saturdays.
Closes the same day at 5 P. M.

GREENSBORO MAIL.

ARRIVAL. Sunday 4 P. M.
DEPARTURE. Monday 6 A. M.
Closes Monday at 6 A. M.
W. W. LELAND, P. M.

Trust Sale.

BY virtue, and in pursuance of a Deed in trust, executed to me as trustee, by Richard W. Nelson, on the 12th day of June 1840, to secure the payment of a certain sum of money therein mentioned, to James Whiteside, which said deed in trust has been duly recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Probate Court of Itawamba County, and State of Mississippi, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the Court House door, in the town of Fulton, in said County, on Monday the 4th day of October 1841, within the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., the following described property, to wit: the north-east quarter of section 13, township 9, range 7, east. Also four head of horses, two mares—one sorrel and one gray; one sorrel mare, one bay mare colt and one bay horse rule—four cows and calves, thirty head of hogs and sixteen head of sheep.

Such title as is vested in me as Trustee, will be conveyed.

J. ROBINS, Trustee.

Fulton Mississippi, March 15th, 1841.

March 20 36 6-m prs. fee \$8 00

JUST RECEIVED and opened a beautiful assortment of spring and summer prints, pant stuffs, linens, &c. for sale low for cash.

J. N. WILIE.

March 3d 1841.

THE SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

The undersigned propose publishing at Pontotoc, Miss., a paper to be devoted chiefly to Agriculture, Literature and Commercial intelligence. Custom requires that a detailed exposition of the objects of the paper should be given; and in this the undersigned would not designedly disappoint public expectation. Believing that the HOME INTERESTS of North Mississippi are, at this peculiar juncture, of paramount importance to every other consideration foreign in its character, the "TIMES" will enter upon its new career with a full and firm determination to investigate, without fear or favor, the causes that have produced the prevalent embarrassments of our citizens, and to point out the necessary remedy.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

In this Department will be noticed all the important improvements throughout the Union in the great science of AGRICULTURE. All interesting experiments in farming matters, and particularly those applicable to our region of country, will be carefully noted. The "TIMES" will endeavor to give a new impetus to our farming interests, urging the propriety of increased attention to this important but neglected branch of our domestic economy.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

This Department shall combine taste and utility in its varied selections, admitting nothing of a character repulsive to morality or virtue. Tales intended to raise the genius and to mend the heart; sketches of history and biography, and occasionally articles in the higher walks of literature, shall find a place in this department of the paper.

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Correct Commercial Intelligence being deemed of commanding importance to the farmer, the mechanic, and the merchant, shall receive especial attention. The tables of the Memphis and New Orleans Prices Current and Money Market, shall be subjected to frequent and careful revisions—and the changes in the COTTON MARKET in our principal seaport cities and in Europe shall be carefully noted each week. We shall prepare a BANK NOTE TABLE of our own, pointing out the character and relative value of the paper currency in circulation in North Mississippi, having an eye to fraudulent notes and counterfeits. The intelligence contained in this department of the paper alone will be worth to every subscriber double the amount of his annual subscription.

The General Department will embrace all that is interesting in foreign and domestic news, proceedings of Congress and of the State Legislature. In this department will be discussed the propriety of calling a STATE CONVENTION for the revision of the Constitution; the policy of paying or repudiating the STATE BONDS; and a thorough investigation of the CURRENCY QUESTION and Banking in general. In a new country like this, remote from bookstores, and where public libraries are unknown, it is not to be expected that many possess copies of the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Mississippi—alike so indispensable to every good citizen—These important documents shall be republished entire; and all laws of general interest, whether the enactments of State or national legislation, shall be noticed in a manner corresponding with their bearing and importance. The development of the wealth and resources of the CHICKASAW COUNTRY; its mild and healthy climate; and its superior adaptation to the varied purposes of Agriculture, shall receive that attention their prominence demands. Such a paper, stripped of the partisan acrimony of the day, and devoted to objects of interest and utility to all classes of citizens, is very much needed at this central position in North Mississippi. And such a paper, judiciously conducted, can scarcely fail of meeting the wants of the community at large. It will benefit alike the planter, the mechanic, the merchant, and the professional man; it will guard the unsuspecting against the wary counterfeiter and the unprincipled swindler, it will entertain and instruct the evening fireside circle: It will, in a word, tend to promote the best interests of Agriculture, Literature, and Commerce—those lovely twin sisters, whose united energies must speedily restore embarrassed Mississippi to that wonted prosperity to which she is entitled by her immense individual wealth, her boundless resources, and her indomitable spirit of enterprise. If such a paper deserves a liberal and substantial patronage from the citizens of the CHICKASAW COUNTRY, the undersigned flatter themselves that they have a right to expect it.

TERMS—\$2 per annum HALF YEARLY IN ADVANCE, or \$3 AT THE END OF THE YEAR, Six copies will be sent for six months for Five Dollars.

LELAND & DRAPER.

Pontotoc; May 8, 1841.

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION for sale at THIS OFFICE. JOB WORK NEATLY EXECUTED.

MOFFAT'S

Vegetable Life Medicines

THESE medicines are indebted for their name for their manifest and reasonable efficacy in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduring them with renewed vigor. In many hundred certified cases have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in disease of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling in them; and to remove the hardened forces which collect in the convolutions of the smallest intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these, and leave such collected masses behind to produce habitual costiveness, with all its attendant evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with its immediate dangers. This fact is well known to all our anatomists, who examine the human body after death: and hence the prejudice of well informed men against quack medicines or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys, the bladder, and by this means, the liver and lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it enters into the heart, being thus purified by the and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the bloom of cheek.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heart-burn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill temper, Aching Languor and Melancholy, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatic Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Gravel, Whooping Cough, Asthma and Consumption, Scurvy, Ulcers, Invertebrate Sores, Scorbutic Eruptions, and Complexions, Eruptive complaints, Salt Clouds, and other disagreeable Complexions. Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Common Colds and influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague particularly, the Life Medicines have been eminently successful; so much so that in Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally, prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients is to be particular in taking the Life Medicines strictly according to the directions. It is not a newspaper notice, or by anything that himself may say in their favor, that he hopes gain credit. It is alone by the result of a trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL, signed as a domestic guide to health.—This little pamphlet, edited by W. B. Moffat, 107 Broadway, New York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. Treats upon prevalent diseases, and the cause thereof. Price, 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale at CHARLES P. COFFIN'S Drug Store Pontotoc, July 7, 1840. 1-tt

ESTRAYS—CHOCTAW COUNTY

WAS taken up by Alfred Moore and posted before C. M. Roberts, a Justice of the Peace, one sorrel filly, two years old with a blaze in her face, half of her right foot white, a little inclined to be a roamer; appraised to 35 dollars.

July 27th 1840. 33 3-w Prs fee \$2 00

BY Jas. Holt one horse mule, and posted before D. M. Johnson, J. P. is a dark bay, with a white spot on the left side of back, occasioned by the saddle, 14 hands high, valued at 50 dollars.

Dec. 18th 1840. 33 3-w Prs fee \$2 00

BY Levi Phillips, one sorrel mare worth 15 dollars, seven or eight years old, with a small star in her forehead, has on shoes, has sore back, has some little appearance of the p Evil.

Jan. 5th 1841. 33 3-w Prs fee \$2 00

ALSO taken up, by Jas. Oliver, and posted before Wm. Huntly, J. P. one bay mare with some saddle spots on her back, a small star in her forehead, 13 and a half hands high, appraised to 40 dollars.

Nov. 17th 1840. 33 3-w Prs fee \$2 00

ALSO taken up by Littleton Loggins, one bay mare, 14 hands high, and hip-shot on her left hip, with a white spot in her forehead and on her nose, and white on the side of her hind leg, appraised to 40 dollars.

33 3-w \$2 00

ALSO by Richard J. Witty, one horse mule; the horse is a bay, 15 years old, appraised to 15 dollars, both his hind feet white, or 14 hands high. A black horse mule, 8 years old, no marks or brands, appraised to 50 dollars, posted before Wm. Colwell, J. P.

Dec. 10th 1840. 33 3-w Prs fee \$2 00

ALSO taken up, by Thomas Cowling, one sorrel mare about 4 years old next spring, hands high, with a small white star on her nose with a large knot on the right side of her head and a small black spot on the right hip, appraised to 65 dollars.

RODDY S. MARSHALL, Ranger of Choctaw County, (Dec. 3d 1840.) March 6th 1841 33 3w fee \$2 00

ESTRAYS—PONTOTOC COUNTY

Taken up by William Allen, living ten miles south of Pontotoc, one gray Gelding, and a half hands high, 5 years old—appraised to fifty dollars.

March 6th, 1841. I. P. CARR, Ranger

April 3d, 37 3-w prs fee \$2 00.

Taken up by Robt. Montgomery, living 9 miles south of Pontotoc, one Bay Mare 5 years old, branded with J. R. Star on her forehead, left hind foot white, 13 hands 3 inches high, appraised to 30 dollars.

March 8th, 1841. I. P. CARR, Ranger

April 3d, 37 3-w prs fee \$2 00.