

THE PRAIRIE NEWS.

JOHN RICHARDSON, Editor.

OKOLONA, MISS.

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1859.

We are authorized to announce T. B. SHEARER as a candidate for re-election to the Majority of Okolona.

We are authorized to announce R. H. THOMPSON as a candidate for Town Constable. Election 1st Monday in August.

We are authorized to announce J. M. ROSSON as a candidate for Town Constable.—Election in August next.

Col. M. H. Mobley, formerly of this region, died at Harlan, Iowa, on the 8th June last.

The people of St. Joseph, Mo., having built two theatres, now think of building a church.

DULL TIMES.—Our city is extremely dull, and the heat is most oppressive.—Shirt collars and starched chemises will like peavines in Dog-days.

J. M. Rosson, Esq., announces himself as a candidate for re-election to the Constabulary. He has made a very good officer, and we hope he and all his opponents will be elected.

Dr. A. W. Richardson, whose card will be found in the proper place, offers his professional services to our citizens. We hope he may receive a most liberal patronage.

SOME CABBAGES.—Mr. White has showed us some cabbages that are some in point of size. One measured 5 feet and 2 inches in diameter; and the leaves were 23 inches in breadth by 27 in length.

THE CIRCUS.—Last Saturday everybody went to the circus, and of course was delighted. Intense heat, a closely packed pavilion and obscene ribaldry, are wonderful generators of laughter.

It is remarked that though there are three Democratic papers in Washington, the late important letter of Mr. Douglas was contributed to the National Intelligencer.

MOBILE.—The democracy of Mobile have nominated as candidates for the Legislature, Gen. Toumin for Senator, and Messrs. Meek, Walker, Forsyth and Overall, for the lower House.

President Buchanan has formally demanded satisfaction of Mexico for the late outrages committed upon American citizens by the infamous priest-ridden government of Miramon.

Major Hubbard, a farmer of this vicinity, owns a family of 6 negroes, whose ages amount in the aggregate to about four hundred and seventy-five years. The mother is an ancient looking negress, who says she's "gwine on two hundred." Her youngest child is sixty years old.

About the neatest watering place puff we've seen is in the Washington States. A correspondent attended a party somewhere, where he saw Miss Butt, who is fair to behold, (not beautiful), of fascinating manners, and splendidly endowed with worldly benefits! She is worth a puff, surely.

MOBILE POLITICS.—The Southern Rights party of Mobile County have nominated the following ticket:

Senate.—Henry F. Drummond. House.—J. H. Ghindat, John Morgan Brown, M. C. McLemore and Thos. Buford.

It is a strong ticket, and will doubtless put through the Buchanan Hunkers on a fast line.

A little girl, of this vicinity, says the Grand Junction, (Tenn.) Quid Nunc, was cured of a rattlesnake bite recently, by the use of a strong decoction of white ash leaves, taken internally, and also applied to the wound. The decoction was not used until the day after she was bitten. Had it been used immediately after receiving the bite, there would probably have been no swelling at all.

GEN. WALKER TO BE MARRIED.—The San Diego Herald says that Gen. William Walker has resigned filibustering, and intends to unite his destinies with a lady of Lower California, who once saved his life. She is said to be abundantly rich, but objected to the alliance, in consequence of a difference of religion. That has been obviated by the ceremony at Mobile.

Last week we intended, but neglected, to return our thanks to friend "Jugg" of the Examiner for the very flattering manner in which he speaks of Major Richardson. We do feel profoundly grateful, but, in truth, can scarcely believe the flattering strain. We're loth to think he meant it.— "Ironic satire, stills inskilled," though we barely excuse the phrasin terms. We'll pay you, old fellow.

BLACK MAIL.

The States, a leading democratic paper, at Washington, exposes, with a boldness peculiarly characteristic, another official corruption, which its shrewdness has detected. It charges the Constitution (the Administration organ) with levying black mail upon the Department officials, who are dependent upon their places for a living. The proprietor of the Constitution, seemingly clothed in the authority of official sanction, demands that each and every clerk employed shall subscribe to a levy of six dollars, as a years subscription to his imbecile newspaper. And this system of robbery receives the sanction of the President?—If this species of galling despotism has to be resorted to, in order to bolster up and sustain the fortunes of HIS ORGAN, what a deep place in the contempt of the people must our President occupy! It may be that the paper is so devoid of interest, ability, or enterprise, that it cannot command the appreciation and support of the public; but we credit Mr. Buchanan with discrimination enough to pick out a good organ grinder. An authority must have descended low indeed, in the depths of self-abasement when it has so prostituted its high powers as to oppress those it employs in public business, and take money from the pockets of the needy by a process, morally, no less criminal than highway robbery. Our Government certainly ought to be able to employ a nobleman to edit its organ—when it makes poor dependants pay the expense!

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

The rapidity with which the Austrians have been driven within their strongholds, has exceeded all calculations. In this particular the progress of Louis Napoleon has been like that of his uncle in some of his most remarkable campaigns. The battle of Magenta was fought on the 4th and 5th of June. The allies were then just beyond the Ticino. Just twenty days afterward, on a memorable anniversary—that of St. John the Baptist—occurred the great battle of Solferino, of which we have as yet only imperfect accounts. In the interval all Lombardy had been evacuated by the Austrians, without making any intermediate stand, beyond what was necessary to protect their retreat.

The news of the last battle, Solferino, is meagre and inexplicit. The allies claim a victory, and the Austrians confess a defeat. Several thousand, we presume, were killed—probably 20,000 on each side.

A London paper says it is the opinion of the best informed English statesmen, that peace will follow in a few weeks, or we may expect a general European war. Louis Napoleon is arranging to make Piedmont and Sardinia support his troops there.

Kossuth is said to be in favor with the French Emperor. He has authority, it is stated, to use his influence to create a revolt among the Hungarians. On this side of the water, it is stated that the accomplishment of his object would only increase the war feeling in Germany, and oblige Prussia to join with Austria.—That done, Russia enters the field, and then all of them, it is believed, will get by the ears. England alone seems determined to keep aloof. Its new ministry has declared its intention to maintain a rigid neutrality. This mere declaration will have a great influence on the war.

THE NOMINEES.—Of the State Convention don't seem to be received by all the faithful with open arms. The Monticello Journal (Dem.) says Pettus is two slow a cook for a Mississippi Governor; that he has not got fire and brimstone enough in his composition to meet the combustible present and ominous future. It does not matter, though, whether he has the nerve for crises, he will be voted for, as a Mississippi matter of course. But really, this is a serious charge against the candidate for the highest office in the State, and we are surprised at the temerity of the Journal. Its democratic brethren ought to 'read it out.'

H. S. FOOTE.—In the Memphis Enquirer we see a letter, written by this gentleman, explaining the reasons why he has declined to run for Congress in the Vicksburg district. He says:

Had I regarded it as at all probable that the African Slave Trade question would form a prominent issue in the pending Congressional contest, there was no sacrifice which I would not cheerfully have incurred in order to meet the wishes of those who have in such various forms, in different parts of the District, and without regard to ancient party names, or worn-out party issues, called upon me to participate in the fierce struggle for ascendancy now about commencing in Mississippi, and which, however it shall result, it is to be hoped will not prove as disastrous to the best interests of the country, as at one time there seemed to be so much reason to apprehend would be the case.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

For some days past we've heard a deal said about our approaching municipal election. The candidates for the various offices, and their friends, have been stirring around, and excitement is rising fast. Indeed, talking town politics is the only way our citizens have for driving away the dull and lonesome hours in these hot days. We confess to a vast interest in this election, and as a matter of course it cannot be expected that we intend to be a neutral spectator. No! We shall shout "Hurrah for our side," and "Go it, our man!" with a vim equal to the best. We know of no candidates, except those whose names can be found at the head of our first column, and if any others have the temerity to suppose they can "tie it on" to those who are liberal enough to announce their names, they will be pretty apt, about the night of the election day, to find themselves 'coming out at the little end of the horn.'

T. B. Shearer, Esq., the present worthy and efficient Mayor, is a clever gentleman, and an able Magistrate. His popularity is well able to crush, in defeat, the opposition that thus far has presumed to show itself, and we regard his triumphant reelection as a fixed fact. The only objection—if objection it be—that we have ever heard urged against him is that some steam-engine natures don't think he is fast enough—too tortoise-like. This imputation is undeserved, and under present circumstances, is in poor taste. A tortoise is slow and sure; a snail is slow and slippery.

Mr. Thompson announces himself a candidate for town constable. He will doubtless make a faithful, energetic officer.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.—The Vicksburg Whig, of the 2d instant, learns that some scoundrel placed a keg of powder under the Court House of Claiborne county, Miss., a few days previous, set fire to it, and blew the Court House to atoms. About half the building was blown down. The Sheriff's office (adjoining) was destroyed, and its vault, containing about ten thousand dollars, robbed. About a hundred dollars were picked up in the streets, evidently blown there by the explosion. Some young men rooming immediately over the powder had their rooms tumbled about with them, but all escaped entirely unhurt. Loss of building estimated at from \$10,000 to \$12,000. No clue to the perpetrators.

FOOTEISM.—The Vicksburg Whig is hard on Gov. Foote. See:

It would seem that this disease has broken out in Mississippi, judging from the manner in which men accept nominations one day and decline the next, and vice versa. We hope no man will consider this as personally applied to himself. Gov. Foote has addressed a letter to the Hon. Walker Brooke, of this city, which appears in the Memphis Enquirer, in relation to his declination of the canvass in this district. As the Governor's views are of monstrous little interest down this way, just at this time, we can't find space for this elaborate epistle.

OPPOSITION CONVENTION.—A convention of those opposed to the present national administration, assembled in Jackson on the 11th inst. Col. Prtridge, of Warren, offered a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, declaring it inexpedient to make nominations. A State central committee was appointed to attend to the interests of the organization, whereupon the convention adjourned.

HOG CHOLERA.—A Kentuckian gives the following as an "almost certain cure" and an absolutely "infallible preventive" of hog cholera:—

Well mix and pulverize sulphur, 4 lbs.; madder, 4 do.; saltpetre, 2 do.; black antimony, 2 do. If your hogs are sick, give to each one tablespoonful twice a day, night and morning, until cured. As a preventive, give to each one tablespoonful twice a week.

BREVITIES.

The W. P. Broad-axe of the 13th inst., says: 472,500 lbs of iron for the M. & O. R. R. arrived yesterday.

The Charleston Mercury announces the death of Capt. Robt. Cunningham—the father of Miss. Cunningham, the President of the Mount Vernon Association.

"Ton," the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, says that advices from Chihuahua render it probable that if the Church party prevail in Mexico some of the Northern provinces will declare their independence and solicit annexation to the United States. Gen. Viduarri has this resort in view, as is said, and that is one of the reasons for inviting the co-operation of American volunteers.

The New York Tribune says: "Daniel E. Sickles and his wife have resumed their marital relations. Oh! fashion.

An editor up in North Carolina says he is so poor that when two dimes meet in his pocket he introduces them, they are such strangers.

Circumstances beyond our control have delayed the publication of this communication.

SOMETHING TO BE REMEMBERED.—"So full of life and soul our joys have been, We've almost scattered life to all things round."

Mr. Editor: On last Monday by the waters of the Soonkatonchie, there we sat down, yea and (did not weep) laughed, for we thought of pleasure. Without any equivocation I don't suppose there has ever been a more delightful day passed since "the morning stars sang together," when earth put on all her glory, and invited man to participate in all her pleasures. Wit, beauty, grace, elegance, all were there, and besides these there was much swine ham and eggs. It seemed to me like a dream, for soon after I got there I felt like a "stranger in a strange land," quite diminutive in so large a crowd, and didn't know any one. So I took myself very quietly off, and waited long and patiently. Soon my heart began to beat with gladness, for "I looked up the road and saw the dust rising." I knew somebody was coming with whom I was acquainted. Sure enough they came—many of 'em. Eager to display my gallantry, I hurried through the crowd to a party of young ladies, who were already engaged in a lively conversation. Though they were standing in the sun, it was very agreeable sunshine. I felt like I was in some Eden land, with the flowers of Paradise exhaling their sweetness all round me.—It was too much pleasure to drink in the nectared words as they fell like dewdrops from the lips of those gliding by us.—Among those passing, I saw several I would like to blot out the remainder of my days with. Who does not admire Miss G. P., and the fall of her fairy foot, as she moves with unaffected grace and beauty. Truly did a friend of mine say, "She seeks hearts not waiting for consent. Like sudden death that snatches unprepared. Like fire from heaven scarce seen so soon as felt." Next came Miss S. G., whom we would all love. Each one whispers as she passes, "you are too pure for this sinful world." Every movement is dignity, and every smile is a cup full of joy. When I am with her I feel like "one who would change the worship of all climates, and make a new religion where'er she comes, unite the differing faiths of all the world to idolize her face." There was another, Miss R. M., who apart from her companions, is like a lone star, bathed in the blue of heaven, and sheds an ocean of light on all around.—

Some one says she is from the far and romantic west; for her form is fresher than the morning rose, when the dew wets its leaves unstained and pure, as is the lily or the mountain snow." There is still another, Miss F. L., who is like a joyous dewdrop just fallen from a midnight sky. It did not require words, vain, senseless words, to understand her, for, "Her heart was on her lips, and her soul within her eyes. Soft as her climate and sunny as her skies."

If I knew every one that was there I could write a volume. But suffice it to say, I never before saw so much beauty congregated together. I would say to all those who like to associate with intelligent, large hearted folks, and to those who want any grinding done, to go to "Gladney's Mills."

INCOG.

The Corinth Republican, a Democratic paper, has hoisted the name of Stephen A. Douglas, for President, and Jacob Thompson, for Vice-President. The same paper says: We learn that a meeting of the Opposition will take place at Holly Springs on the 4th Monday of this inst., to nominate a candidate for Congress in this district. What issues are to be placed before the people of the district, we are not apprised, but if it is to oppose any disturbance of the peace measures of 1850 and '54, and endorsed by the people on two occasions, or to oppose a revival of the foreign slave trade, (which are the only living issues in Mississippi) we say if this is the nature of the opposition, we are for its nominee. Verily, which way does the stream of politics run. Does anybody, in these days, know what party he belongs to? Struck by lightning. The house of one of our townsmen, Mr. Ragsdale, was struck by lightning on Thursday last, during the thunder-storm which visited our city. The lightning passed down the chimney and struck one of Mr. R.'s daughters, prostrating her and rendering her insensible until medical aid was called in and she was restored. The stroke struck her about the head and passed down her body tearing her clothing off, and completely annihilating one of her shoes. Though she was considerably bruised, she is speedily recovering and will, doubtless, be as well as ever in a few days.—Conservative.

A Western orator having delivered himself of the following: "The glorious American eagle, which stands with one foot on the Atlantic and the other on the Pacific coasts," was unable to proceed any further. A bystander exclaimed—"My friend, if you don't reclaim your eagle pretty soon he will split open."

THE BATTLE OF SOLFERINO.

The Times publishes a letter written upon the battle field of Solferino, which states that the battle commenced just before 5 o'clock in the morning of the 24th ult.

The Austrians had crossed the Mincio for the purpose of attacking the Allied army, and had taken up a strong position on the hill near Castiglione.

The French attacked the position with great impetuosity, and soon drove the enemy from the nearest points to the town, and pursued them into the small village on the plain below, the first of which was the village of Solferino, at which point the Austrians made a stand and disputed every inch of ground, fighting with the utmost desperation.

Here the hottest of the battle was fought the Austrians being driven out of Solferino by the heroic band of French under the command of Gen. Neill, returned again and again to the charge, twice retaking the position, and it was not until the French had driven them out for the third time that the Austrians finally abandoned the place, and concluded to stay cut.

The brunt of this terrible conflict for the possession of Solferino was borne by the corps of 50,000 under Gen. Neill who was created a Marshal of France on the field.

The possession of Solferino enabled Gen. Neill to pierce the Austrian centre, and to him and his gallant corps is ascribed the highest credit, as being chiefly instrumental in the success of the Allies.

The people of the village of Solferino took part in the battle against the French, firing from their windows and the tops of their houses, which compelled the French to burn the town.

The Austrians fell back on Volta, and planted formidable batteries on the verge of the hills surrounding the place, and about one mile from the river Mincio.

The French attacked their position and captured it at the point of the bayonet, after a terrible cannonade of one hour, when a part of the Austrian army crossed the Mincio, retreating along the whole line. The battle continued to rage with terrible carnage over the region northwest of the line running through Castiglione, Solferino and Volta, the Austrians continually retreating after making temporary stands and keeping up a sharp cannonade to protect their retrograde movements.

A tremendous thunder storm occurred during the battle, and the combatants were obliged to suspend operations for about an hour. After the thunder storm, a heavy cannonading commenced on the extreme left of the entire field, (fifteen miles in extent,) and on the borders of the Lake, northeast from Castiglione, and west of Preschiera.

This proved to have been occasioned by the attack of the Sardinian army, under King Victor Emanuel, and a most sanguinary conflict followed.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

We publish the following Platform as an item of news. It gives Douglas the short end of the swingletree:

[The following platform was adopted by the State Convention, without a dissenting voice:]

Resolved, That we re-announce as the basis of party action the platform of principles laid down by the Democratic party at the National Convention of 1856; and hold that the doctrine of "non-intervention" with the institution of slavery in States, Territories, or District of Columbia, does not, nor was it intended to conflict with, the assertion of the power of Congress to protect the property of the citizens of the several States, who may choose to settle in the Territories, which are the common property of all the States.

Resolved, That in the language of the Supreme Court of the United States, that "the right of property in slaves is distinctly and expressly affirmed in the Constitution"—and "the only power over it conferred upon Congress, is the power coupled with the duty of guarding and protecting the owners in their rights," as thus declared.

Resolved, That Mississippi will stand by her sister slave-holding States in insisting upon the enforcement by all the departments of the federal government of their constitutional rights as thus expounded by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Resolved, That in the event of the election of a Black Republican candidate for the Presidency, by the suffrages of one portion of the Union only, to rule over the whole United States, upon the avowed purpose of that organization, Mississippi will regard it as a declaration of hostility, and will hold herself in readiness, separately or in concert, to co-operate with her sister States of the South, in whatever measures they may deem necessary for the maintenance of their rights as co-equal members of the confederacy.

Resolved, That we feel it incumbent upon the Democracy of Mississippi again to declare that the acquisition of Cuba by the United States is a commercial and political necessity, and that we will hail with pleasure every proper measure that looks to its accomplishment, and further, we can never consent to its appropriation by any foreign power.

Resolved, That we endorse, in the main, the policy of the present administration.

Gov. A. G. Brown says the South must have a slave code for the Territories or burst up the Charleston Convention when it meets. The National organ of the Democracy says, "it is well known, the party is opposed to the enactment of a Congressional Slave Code for the Territories!" Somebody must knock under, Brown-Slave Code-Democracy must dry up and suspend its ranting, or National Democracy must wilt. The issue cannot well be dodged.

The Only Son of His Mother.

A correspondent of the New York Evening Post, writing from the seat of war, says:

One sees on all sides the blue trousers and white jackets of the Austrians, who fell here in great numbers. In one place I saw eight Zouaves lying close to each other in a small ravine near the railroad. Around the eight dead Frenchmen I counted the bodies of two hundred and three Austrians. This will give you some idea of the dreadful slaughter that was made of them. The bayonet is the arm they dread the most. While under cover or firing at a distance, they stand well the attack; but the moment they see that the French troops are about to attack them with the bayonet, they at once retreat. This accounts for the immense number of them that are killed. Alas, it is a sad thing to see the sacks and other equipments of the dead piled up. Letters and many little tokens of friendship are taken in charge by some of the officers appointed to that duty; but still, when so many are killed, many things must necessarily be overlooked. I picked up one of the sacks that were in piles near the sacks of the French soldiers that were killed yesterday, and found in it a most affectionate letter from a mother to her only son. She concluded by hoping that the Almighty would allow her to see her only child before she died. I dropped the letter with a heavy heart, and rejoined my companions, who were ready to continue our journey to Magenta, where the great battle, the event of real importance, had occurred.

The Post Office Department. Mr. Holt, the Postmaster General, is about to save to the Treasury "many hundreds of thousands of dollars a year," according to the New York Herald Washington correspondent, by a thorough overhauling of the machinery of his department, and the establishment of a more rigid system of accountability. It is believed that ever since Congress limited the income of Postmasters to four thousand dollars a year, much greater amounts than the law allows them have found their way into the pockets of many of the Postmasters. It is thought several hundred deputy postmasters, who have got possession of more than the amount of their proper salaries, may be exposed and displaced by this examination, which is to be carried through the large offices throughout the country.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—The dire hydra of disease, Dyspepsia, is driven totally and finally from the system by this great anti-bilious remedy; while the Ointment reduces the inflammation occasioned by Gout and Rheumatic affections. The Pills act in union, cooling and refreshing the heated blood, and removing the vital organization. Sold at the manufactory, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all druggists, at 25¢, 63c., and \$1 per pot or box.

DR. A. W. RICHARDSON, OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of OKOLONA and of its vicinity. During the day, he can always be found at his office, one door East of White's Hotel. At night, his services may be had on application at Mrs. White's, near the Methodist Episcopal Church.

J. P. WILLIAMS, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, OKOLONA, MISS. WILL practice in the Counties of Chickasaw, Monroe, Lawrence, Pontotoc, Tishomingo and Wheeler. WILL practice in the High Court of Errors and Appeals at Jackson, and the Federal Court at Pontotoc. Especial attention given to the collection of all Claims. July 7, '59 43-19

WEBB, MOORE & CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS, And Dealers in Western Produce, Nos. 63 and 65 North Commerce Street, MOBILE, ALA. SAMUEL H. RICHARDSON Having renewed his engagement with the above House, solicits the patronage of his friends. June 23, '59. 41-19

NOTICE. WE, the undersigned guardians of Adisont Fike, would respectfully return our thanks to the former patrons and customers of the house for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to Mr. Fike, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same; as we intend continuing the business in the same house, and will endeavor to sell as good bargains, and on as favorable terms as any other merchants in the place. R. B. Johnson will manage and conduct the business of the house, and will endeavor to give general satisfaction to those who may favor him with a call. Mr. Johnson is also authorized to wind up the business of the late firm of Adison Fike; and any settlements made with him will be fully recognized by us. All those indebted to the said firm, previous to January 1859, are earnestly requested to come forward and make immediate settlement. H. FIKI, H. H. BRANDON, Guardians.

THE STATE OF MISS. CHANCERY COURT, Chickasaw County. At rules, June 30, '59 M. G. PARKE, vs. M. H. MOBLEY, et al. Upon opening the plea in this case it appears to the satisfaction of the Court that M. H. DOBBS, of the County of Wadsworth, is the true and lawful owner of the land of the defendants in this case, in a non-resident of the State of Mississippi. It is thereupon ordered that publication be made in the "Prairie News," a weekly newspaper published in the town of Okolona, in said County and State, for the period of four weeks successively to warn the said defendant, Mobley, to be and personally appear at the Court House in the town of Houston on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1859, to plead, answer or demur to plaintiff's Bill of Complaint, or else the allegations therein will be taken for confessed against said defendant. Given under my hand and seal of said Court, at Office in Houston, this 20th day of June, 1859. T. M. BLACKWELL, C. CLERK. July 7, '59 43-46

HELMBOLD'S GERUINE PREPARATION, Highly Concentrated Extract Buchu, for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Rheumatism, &c., is a safe and pleasant remedy. Read advertisement in another column, headed "Helmbold's Genuine Preparation"