Franklin Female College.

The examination of the pupils of the College for the last Session, was highly gratifying and satisfactory to the friends of the institution, and was closed on Thursday evening, 5th inst., with a very interesting concert by the young ladies.

The Spring Session commenced on Monday last, under most favorable auspices and flattering prospects for the prosperity of the College.

* * *

☞We wish to obtain several copies of No. 26, of the Palladium: it was published on the 17th of October last. By accident our file of that number is exhausted. Any person who will furnish a copy may receive a liberal price for it.

* * *

☞Hon. Jefferson Davis, Hon. John J. McRae, Hon. A. G. Brown and Hon. B. D. Nabers, will please accept our thanks for public documents received from them since our last issue.

We also tender our thanks to Col. Robert S. Greer and Capt. J. H. R. Taylor for several documents relative to State affairs and the proceedings of the Legislature.

LEGISLATIVE.

The date of our latest news from Jackson is the 6th inst.

The bill to grant the right of a new way to the Memphis and Charleston Rail Road, was still pending.

The bill introduced by Mr. Taylor of this County, to extend the Act of incorporation of Holly Springs—passed.

The bill introduced by Gen. Bradford of this County, to authorize Levi McCrosky to hawk and peddle in Marshall County, without paying tax—was, after being *amended to death*, indefinitely postponed.

A Bill to establish a system of Free Banking in this State was under discussion.

On the 4th inst., there was a joint meeting of the two Houses to elect a Superintendant and a Clerk of the Penitentiary—on the second ballot Mr. Duncan was elected Superintendent.—He received 60 votes and Mr. Moseley 53.

For Clerk, Mr. Childs received 52 votes, and Mr. Barrows 51.

Senatorial Elections.—The Mississippian of the 6th inst. says:

The Senate to-day with but two dissenting voices, passed a joint resolution for going into the election of two Senators on the 10th and 13th inst., to fill the vacancies occasioned by the resignation of Jefferson Davis and Henry S. Foote. This is the third time the Senate has proposed to bring on these elections. Will the House again take the responsibility of rejecting the proposition?

Holly Springs Female Institute.

The examination for the present session will be concluded this evening.

The Spring Session will commence on Monday, the 16th inst. The Institute is constantly increasing in prosperity, and confirming and enhancing the high reputation it enjoys. All acquainted with its resources for imparting instruction, concede that it is not surpassed by any institution in the State, in its ability and facilities for thoroughly educating young ladies.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

A correspondent of the Natchez Courier, writes from Jackson, under date of 23d of January as follows:

The Charleston and Memphis Rail-Road Company, promise to occupy a considerable share of the attention of this session. They had presented a long memorial to the Legislature in the latter part of last week, to have their charter amended and a new right of way granted to them. It suits them now to throw off the friends whom they formerly courted, and while it remains necessary for them to *touch* Mississippi, they desire to touch it as lightly as possible. But the intelligent people of Marshall, Tippah, and other counties, are determined to hold them to their original contract, and hence memorials are pouring in, praying the Legislature to let the law of 1848 remain unchanged, so that the Charleston and Memphis Rail Road Company may take their original route through the State, or none.

Usurpation of the French President.

No doubts are longer entertained of the President's intention to re-establish the Empire.

The form of religious installation, as ten years' President, at the Cathedral of Notre Dame, on the 10th January, was attended with all the ceremonies used by his uncle as First Consul; he takes up his abode at the Tuilleries, and the Paris tradesmen look for balls and festivals: and a veteran of the Old Guard might suppose that forty years had been abolished. Meanwhile the new imperialism is developing itself in a variety of forms. Louis Napoleon receives from his royal brother of Russia the order of St. Andrew, usually conferred on sovereigns. The Austrian papers are proclaiming, as the *Vienna Presse* does, that Louis Napoleonized France will no longer need to oppose Russia, and the Austrian Lloyd's, that the Prince President is a firm adherent to the party of "Order."

Veron, the editor of the *Constitutionnel*, though he advised the *coup d'etat*, is indignant at the continued repression of the press. Jules Janin is also furious against "*ce brigand, ce miserable, ce scelerat.*"

There are at present more than 30,000 persons imprisoned in Paris. More than 16,000 are still incarcerated in the casements of the forts, with nothing but straw to lie on.

Despatches of the Arctic's news say that the President has actually determined to assume the title of Emperor.

REPORT

of the Joint Standing Committee on the PENITENTIARY.

MR. PRESIDENT—The Joint standing Committee of both houses of the Legislature, appointed to visit the Penitentiary, and examine into its condition, have from time to time, since the commencement of the present session, been engaged in the discharge of that duty; and having made a full and complete examination of the institution, beg leave to present their Report:

The Penitentiary seems to have been conducted in strict accordance with the law for its general government, and with a due regard both to economy and the interests of the Institution. Much order and system is preserved. Great regard to cleanliness is also observed; the comfort of the prisoners in clothing, bedding and food is carefully consulted and attended to; their rations being wholesome and plentiful, and their garments, though plain, comfortable and substantial. The prisoners have enjoyed almost uninterrupted health during the past year—only one having died; and while the government and discipline of the prison has been rigidly enfored, that attention to its inmates which humanity dictated seems to have been strictly carried out.

The last Legislature appropriated the sum of 14,000 to be expended by the Superintendent in the purchase of additional machinery for the purpose of extending the manufacture of cotton and woolen cloths. The purchase was made in conformity to the law, and so far as we can judge, with an eye to the public good.—The great amount of labor required in putting it up caused some delay. All the machinery, however, is now in successful operation, and in fine order and condition, and is said to be constructed upon the most improved plan, and works with great mechanical precision, producing, as we are informed, with the aid of 45 operatives, about 4000 yards of heavy Osnaburgs, 1000 yards of Linseys, and 1000 pounds of Cotton Yarn (worth at present prices eight hundred and fifty dollars) per week.

The goods have been examined by your committee, and found to be of an excellent quality. There is now on hand in Osnaburgs, Linseys and Yarns, an amount estimated at about $17,000. This large amount of manufactured goods has accumulated, as is believed, from the want of authority to appoint agencies in different parts of the State for their sale. As the law now stands, no such authority exists, and the Superintendant has been obliged to wait for purchasers to come to the Penitentiary, not having the power to ship the goods to accessible points where they could meet with ready sale. If the law was so changed as to allow the goods to be sold through agents appointed for that purpose, there is no doubt in the minds of your Committee, but that all the goods could be disposed of advantageously as soon as made. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Superintendent, with the advice and direction of the board of Inspectors, be authorized to appoint such number of agents in this and other States for the sale of the articles manufactured in the institution, as may be from time to time thought advisable, under such restrictions as may be proper and necessary.

The Committee have had under consideration that portion of the Governor's Message referred to them, recommending an increase in the machinery at the Penitentiary. The Committee have given the subject full attention. The Penitentiary has for many years past been changing its operations and trying experiments, which, as a matter of course, have been attended with delays and consequent expenses.—The present experiment of manufacturing is believed to be a good and wholesome one, and we have no doubt will be found to be the most profitable of any which has been tried; but your Committee are in favor of testing it fully before recommending another outlay. About five month's time has been lost in putting up and setting in motion the present machinery. If it continues to work as well as it has done, it will produce a large revenue, and pay back to the Treasury the amount expended in its cost, before another Legislature assembles. It is our opinion that no more changes should now be made, but that the present arrangements should continue, and for these reasons, with all proper respect for the opinions of His Excellency, your Committees are opposed to any additional appropriation for more machinery at this time. We doubt not, however, that a future Legislature will find it both expedient and proper to increase the machinery to such an extent as to give employment to every convict who may be placed within the prison walls.

There is now a large and valuable amount of public property at the Penitentiary. It is increasing from year to year, and is constantly exposed to fire, perhaps more so than any other property, and it seems to us that sound policy and a proper regard for the interests of the State, demand that every protection in our power should be thrown around the same. The committee therefore, recommend an appropriation of $1500 for the purchase of a fire engine, to be kept at the Penitentiary, to be used in case of need.

The main front of the Penitentiary building has been taken down and rebuilt in accordance with the directions of the last Legislature. The work seems to have been well done, and has added much to the appearance and convenience of the building. No other improvements are now thought necessary, except the re-covering of the prison building used for cells, which work we are informed can be done by the labor of the convicts without an appropriation for the purpose.

The cash vouchers for the last two years have been examined with great care and attention, and have been found correct and properly authenticated. The books, accounts, papers, &c., are all kept in good order, neatness and accuracy, and have given your Committee the most ample satisfaction. The reports of the board of Inspectors and other officers, are made annually by authority of law to the Governor. Their report for the year ending November 30th, 1851, shows a loss of $1,413 70. This loss has occurred principally from the fact that the most productive operations of the prison were suspended about five months while the new machinery was being erected; the convicts during that time, as a matter of course, were an expense to the prison. As this will not occur during the present year, your Committee are assured, and see no reason to doubt but that the results hereafter will show a large gain to the State. In order to make the account perfectly plain, and to show that the institution has in point of fact been no *actual* loss to the State, we extract from the books and reports as follows:—

The Penitentiary has drawn from the Treasury during the fiscal year 1851, in addition to the appropriation for new machinery, the sum of $20,589 27—$12,100 of which was drawn for the purchase of cotton, and the residue to pay officers, guards, engineer and operator of the factory, their saleries.

Against this sum the institution is entitled to a credit for $8000, cash paid back to the Treasury, and for $14,559 73 for manufactured cloths and yarns on hand at selling prices at the close of the year.—These goods are worth their estimated price in cash, and if they could have been sold, and their proceeds paid into the Treasury, it will be seen at once that the institution would have reimbursed the State for every dollar borrowed during the year, and as soon as the cash is realized from this stock on hand, the amount will more than pay back the amount drawn. This statement will show a difference in favor of the Penitentiary of $1,970 46, while the general statement of the officers for the same time, shows a loss of $1,413 70—but this is easily explained. Their account is correct, and embraces all the receipts and expenditures from all and every source, such as provision account, oil, fuel, &c. &c., and very properly shows a loss in the whole transactions of the establishment.—But our object is to show more plainly how the money drawn directly from the Treasury, has been disposed of; and we think it will appear clear and conclusive from the above, that it has been fairly and judiciously expended for the best interests of the State.

To carry out the views of the Committee, the following bill is subjoined.

A BILL to be entitled an act to authorise the appointment of agencies for the sale of goods manufactured at the Penitentiary, and for other purposes,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi,* That the Superintendent of the Penitentiary, under the advice and direction of the Board of Inspectors, shall appoint such number of agents in this and other States, for the sale of the manufactured articles of the Institution, as may be thought to be necessary from time to time, under such rules and restrictions as may be thought proper.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted.* That the sum of fifteen hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by the Superintendent, under the advice of the Board of Inspectors, in the purchase of a fire engine for the use of the Penitentiary.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted,* That this act shall be in force from and after its passage.

In conclusion, your Committee take pleasure in stating that the prison bears the aspect of comparative cheerfulness and comfort.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ROBERT S. GREER,
Chairman Senate Committee.
GEO. W. HARPER,
Chairman House Committee.

Letter from Ex-Consul Owen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8, 1852.

To the Editor of the Union:

SIR: My attention has been called to the following comments in an editorial in your paper, on a publication made by me some days ago in the National Intelligencer:

"2d. We mark with regret the fact that Mr. Owen says nothing of Mr. Thrasher's letter of appeal to the government and people of the United States, which is positively stated to have been addressed by him in his prison to Mr. Consul Owen for transmission to the Department of State, to have been seen in Mr. Owen's hands on the 23d of November last, and which, though the Prometheus sailed from Havana on the 26th and arrived at New York on the 1st of December, had not been received at the Department of State when Mr. Webster wrote his despatch of the 13th of December in relation to Mr. Thrasher's case.—What is the explanation of this? Did Mr. Owen forward the paper? If so, what has become of it? If not, why was it held back at a moment when Mr. Thrasher's deportation to the Spanish mines might hang—and probably did hang—in no small measure upon its prompt reception at the Department of State?"

In reply, please allow me to give you the facts. The letter of Mr. Thrasher, appealing to the government and people of the United States, was written on the 21st of November. He attempted to have it conveyed to me secretly and without the knowledge of the prison police. It was found by an officer on the person of the negro to whom its delivery was intrusted, and fell into the hands of the captain-general.—Mr. Thrasher, learning what had happened, made a second and successful effort in conveying to me, in a similar way, a copy of the letter. I immediately went to see him, and told him that I could not consent to receive from him communications in writing in violation of the conditions upon which I and others, at my intercession, had been permitted to visit him. I told him that I would see the captain-general upon the subject of the intercepted communication; and if he would allow its reception, I would attend to his request concerning it.—This I subsequently did.

The captain-general delivered the communication to me unopened, and I forwarded it to the Department of State on the 2d of December. This was the first opportunity I had of sending the original.—The copy I did not send, for the reasons stated. All the papers pertaining to the case with Mr. Thrasher's grounds of defence had been forwarded before.

You will excuse me, I trust, for taking this occasion to notice another matter, which seems to be going the usual round of the papers. I allude to the following letter;

HAVANA, Dec. 15, 1851.

To the Editors of the Picayune:

GENTLEMEN: I learn that Mr. Owen is boasting quite publicly of a letter of thanks received from Mr. J. S. Thrasher.

On the morning that my son was taken from his prison to be hurried into exile, he sent Mr. Owen a letter; but it was to thank him for all he had suffered from him—to thank him for the long voyage he was compelled to make, and for all letters that have been found upon his table unopened, as he firmly believes Mr. Owen to be the cause of all; nor is he alone in this belief. Mr. Owen has played a double part; withholding from this government papers, protests, and instructions which my son wished him to present, and forcibly; and has assisted this government in causing his ruin.

In my last interview with my son, among his last words were these: "Mother, if I had not gone to Mr. Owen on that fatal morning, and implored him to at least *make the attempt* to save those fifty human lives, I never should have been in this dungeon, nor would my trial have taken the course it has done." I also said to him, "And what reply will you make to your country, sir, and to those mothers, and those wives, and those sisters, when they shall ask you where are my son, and my husband, and my brother, whom you have pronounced as beyond your right to *interfere* in behalf of?" "He has sworn to have his revenge, and now he has it."

I should have written to you before this but for the fear that Mr. Owen might make yet further trouble for us; but he is now gone. He sailed this morning for Charleston, and can harm us no more.

Yours, respectfully,
Mrs. F. P. THRASHER.

I do not call public attention to this letter with any view of entering into a detailed refutation of its several statements, but barely to show, by its own exhibition, how *utterly abandoned* my accusers are!

This letter purports to have been written by Mrs. Thrasher, the mother of Mr. John S. Thrasher. I will not do that lady, who is known to me as an exceedingly plain, and, as I supposed, kind woman, the injustice of entertaining for a moment the idea that she ever put her name to it, or authorized it to be put there, with a knowledge or understanding of its contents. If she did so, however, they "are but the swimming fancies of an agitated and distressed mind," their "uncertain lights flickering on the thick darkness of parental distress."

In what estimation, then, ought those to be held who can have the hardihood in this way, and by resorting to such means, to say that Mr. Thrasher's letter to me, of the 26th of November, which I have heretofore published, was "*to thank me for all that he had suffered from me!*" "*to thank me for the long voyage he was to take!*" and for "*all letters found upon my table unopened!*"

The man (not the woman) who could fabricate such stories about a letter—which speaks for itself, and which all can read and interpret for themselves—is base enough and bold enough to proclaim any calumny, however monstrous. Nothing is too atrocious for such a character; and to submit the merits or demerits of my conduct to a tribunal where such a witness would be believed for one moment, would be a personal degradation that I shall never incur.

As some persons, however, may see this article who have not seen the letter of Mr. Thrasher to me to which it refers, I ask attention again to it. It is as follows:

"MORO CASTLE, (Havana,)
"November 26, 1851.

"DEAR SIR: About to be embarked for Spain to fill a most iniquitous sentence, I have to thank you, which I do most sincerely, not only for your exertions in my behalf, which we can only regret have been unavailing, but also for many acts of kindness which you have extended to me.

"You are well aware that I do not go sadly to my imprisonment, because not only that I am perfectly innocent of the charges against me, but also because I do not believe my countrymen will suffer my unjust sentence to be carried out.

"Reiterating my thanks to you, I remain your obliged servant,

"J. S. THRASHER.

"A. F. OWEN, esq., Consul of the United States of America."

This letter was a voluntary offering on the part of Mr. Thrasher, made of his own accord. I knew nothing of it till it was brought to me by Mr. Tyng, who informed me that Mr. B. F. Thrasher, the brother of the writer of it, had requested him to do so, saying that his brother, Mr. John S. Thrasher, desired it to be done. This, too, was after Mr. John S. Thrasher had left for Spain, and after the denunciations of me of which his mother is made to give such an affecting account!

Obliged to you, gentlemen, for the act of justice you have done me in giving your readers the exposition I felt it due to myself and the public to make of my official conduct,

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant, A. F. OWEN.

☞ Two hundred thousand dollars worth of North Carolina State bonds have been sold recently at Raleigh at 1 to 2½ per cent. premium.

Chas. A. Williams.

The heartless wretch whose name heads this advertisement, came to Holly Springs in the fall of the year 1850, from Chicago, Illinois. He stated that his father lived in Rochester, New York. Said Williams is a Coach and Buggy Blacksmith; stout built, black hair and whiskers; stoop shouldered, five feet eleven inches high. My object in thus describing this man is, to put the public on their guard against a villain and scoundrel, whose whole life has been spent in the commission of acts that would justly consign him to the penitentiary or gallows. It is stated that he left a wife in Chicago; he also has a wife now in Memphis, I am informed. In April last he married my daughter, and left her in November, in a situation of helplessness and misery.

Sometime last fall he stole fifty dollars from his employer in Columbus, Miss., and soon after left the country. The last I heard from him, he was in the Western part of Missouri, traveling with a woman, who, I have no doubt, he married after he left Holly Springs.

The scoundrel whose baseness has brought misery and woe to the hearth-stone of an innocent and hitherto happy family, deserves the scorn and contempt of every community, and I sincerely hope that every friend to the cause of virtue, will be on the look-out for this DEMON in human shape, as he may yet—if not apprehended and punished—bring sorrow and affliction to many a family now happy and contented.

I hope every newspaper in the country will give publicity to this advertisement, and it may be the means of saving some innocent female from the snares of this Devil incarnate.

JAMES H. KING.
Holly Springs, Miss., Feb. 12, 1852.

JOB PRINTING
OF
Every Description,
SUCH AS
PAMPHLETS. CIRCULARS. CARDS.
HANDBILLS, BLANKS, &C,
Neatly and Promptly Executed,
AT THE
"MISSISSIPPI PALLADIUM," OFFICE.
Orders Respectfully Solicited.
Holly Springs, January 8th, 1852.
For the Mississippi Palladium.

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS.

A VERY general assortment of Landreth's Garden Seed, warranted genuine and the growth of 1851. Also, Clover, Orchard grass, Timothy and herd's grass seed, warranted fresh.
For sale by TALBOT & GARTRELL.
February 2, 1852–41-tf

MEMPHIS MARKET.

Corrected Weekly from the City Papers.

Memphis, Feb. 10th, 1852.

Cotton.—The market has continued active during the past week, buyers taking all that was offered at very full prices, say from 5 to 8¼ cents, and a fancy lot at over 9c. The nature of the late news are favorable, and we may look forward to full and steady prices during the remainder of the season. The stock still continues very light, the receipts of the past week not being equal to the shipments.

MEMPHIS COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Inferior,	4½@ 5½
Ordinary,	6 @ 6¾
Middling,	7 @ 7⅜
Good Middling,	7½@ 7¾
Middling Fair to Fair.	8 @ 8½

Bagging and Rope.—We quote Bagging at 16@17 cents; Rope at 8@9 cts.

Bacon.—Common Hams, 9½@10½; extra 11@12½; Sides 12@12½, Shoulders 9@9½ cts.

Beef, Dry—10@12½ cts.

Candles.—Sperm, 50@55 cents; Star 25@28 cts.

Coffee—Havana 12½; Laguira 13; Rio 11½@12; Jvaa 16 cents.

Cheese—English Dairy, 12@14; Old 7½@8; Western Reserve, 8@8½ cents.

Corn—Is selling at 45@ 50 cents ₩ bushel.

Hay—$18@$20 per ton.

Oats—50@60 cents ₩ bushel.

Flour.—Lofland's City Mills, $6 00; Walsh Union Mills, $6@$6 50; good Ohio, $4 25@$4 50; Missouri Country Mills $4 25@$5 25.

Fish.—Mackerel, No. 1, $15 00; No. 2, $12 ₩ bbl; Herrings, smoked, 65@90 cents ₩ box.

Grass Seed.—Blue Grass $2 00; Herds do, $1 25 @1 50; Timothy, $5 50@$6 00; Orchard $2 00 Clover Seed $6 50; Millet $1 25@$1 50 ₩ bus,

Lard.—11@12½ cents.

Lime.—Missouri, $1 00 ₩ bbl.; St. Genevieve $2. ₩ bbl.; Common 80@$1 25.

Molasses.—Common, 35@38 cents in bbl; Sugar house, 60@ 70 cents ₩ gallon.

Nails—4¼@5 cents.

Pork—Hog round 7 cents; Sides 7½; Shoulders, 6; green hams 7; supply light.

Powder—$5@$6 00 ₩ keg.

Rice—5 cents ₩ lb.

Shot—Squirrel $1 50; Buck $2 00 ₩ bag.

Soap—5½@5½ cents ₩ lb.

Salt—Coarse, $1 50 ₩ sack, Fine, $1 50@$1 75

Sugar—6@9 cents as ₩ quality; Loaf, Louisiana 9@11 cents; Boston, 13@15 cents.

Memphis Money Market.

BANK NOTE LIST.

Bank of East Tennessee,	par.
Bank of Lawrenceburgh,	par.
Northern Bank of Mississippi, (at Holly Springs,)	par.
Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, and Missouri,	½ to 1 prem.
Virginia,	¼ to ¾ prem'
New Orleans,	½ to 1 prem.
Mobile,	par to ½ prem.
Georgia,	1 to 2 ₩ ct. dis.
Carolinas,	par.
Silver,	1¼ to 2¼ prem.
Gold, American,	¾ to 1½ prem.
Gold Sovereigns,	4 85 to 4 90

EXCHANGE.

East,	1¼ to 1¾ prem
St. Louis,	1 to 1¾ prem
Cincinnati,	¾ to 1½ prem.
New Orleans,	1 to 1½ prem.
Land Warrants,	$135 to $150
War Bounty Scrip,	$100

[COMMUNICATED.

DIED,

In this County, on Friday night, 30th of January last, Mrs. Mary Webster, wife of Martin Webster, in the 62d year of her age.

Removal—Hat Depot.

B. A. MYERS respectfully informs the public that he has removed his Hat and Cap store to the South side of the Public square, 1 door East of Long & Farrell's Produce Grocery store where he would be pleased to see his friends and customers.

Feb. 12tf.

TALBOT & GARTRELL

HAVE just received a large assortment of the finest Toilet Soaps, Perfumery of every variety, Colognes, (the genuine German Cologne, Farina's,) Bandoline, for smoothing and fixing the Hair, Jenny Lind Hair Gloss, Tricophile for cleansing the Hair, (removing dandruff) and giving it a glossy appearance. Milk of Roses, for whitening and softening the skin, and imparting a delicate hue to the complexion.

POWDER PUFFS AND BOXES.

something really exquisite and beautiful; and a variety of other Fancy articles.

☞ A little of everything in the Drug line may be found at this establishment.

February 3, 1852–41-tf

NEW STORE.

THE MESSRS. LOUD,

THANKFUL for the past liberal patronage of their friends, take pleasure in informing them that, they are now in receipt, and will constantly receive a large and

Well Selected Stock of Books of all Kinds.

The attention of those desiring SCHOOL BOOKS is respectfully called to our selection, which consists of all that are now used by the first teachers. Our stock of

MISCELLANEOUS WORKS,

from popular authors of the day, have been selected with great care, and cannot be surpassed for variety and style. We will keep constantly on hand every variety of

Stationery, Plain and Fancy; Printer's Ink and Paper, of the Best Quality.

Our trade will be confined exclusively to Books and Musical Merchandise, and having great facilities in purchasing, we feel confident that strong inducements can be offered to purchase in our line.

Music and Musical Instruments

of all kinds, and latest improvements, can be found at our New Store, next door to E. A. Talbot's Drug Store.

Holly Springs, Jan. 9, 1852–41-tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE late firm of WILLIS & GARTRELL is this day dissolved by mutual consent. P. A. Willis having bought the entire interest of James M. Gartrell, in the late concern, is compelled to wind it up as speedily as possible. All persons indebted to us will please come forward without further notice, and settle, as we are obliged to have money.

PIATT A. WILLIS,
JAMES M. GARTRELL.

January 1st, 1852–41-tf

NEW FIRM.

DR. P. A. WILLIS having associated with himself Dr. C. L. DOUGHERTY, will continue the Drug Business at the old stand, south side of the Public Square. He avails himself of this opportunity in thanking his friends and the public for their past liberal patronage, and trusts that by industry, close attention, and faithfulness to business, he will merit a continuance of their favors.

WILLIS & DOUGHERTY,

WILL receive in a few weeks a heavy acquisition to their stock, and are determined to sell as low as any house in Memphis.

They invite Physicians and Planters to give them a trial; they may rely on receiving fresh, pure, and genuine Medicines, neatly put up.

☞ Give them a call. ☜

January 1st, 1852.

WILLIS & DOUGHERTY

HAVE just received from X. Bazin, Philadelphia, a large supply of Perfumery and Fancy Articles, embracing everything adapted to Ladies' and Gentlemen's Toilet. They invite the Ladies specially to call and examine their stock.

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS.

JUST RECEIVED, a large supply of Landreth's Garden Seeds, direct from Philadelphia. Also, a large lot of fine CLOVE ONIONS. Give us a call. WILLIS & DOUGHERTY.

January 23d, 1852–41-tf

LARD OIL.

JUST Received, and for Sale by
TALBOT & GARTRELL.

February 5, 1852–41,-tf.

JAMES L. AUTRY,

Attorney at Law,
HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS.
(OFFICE—Next Door to Dr. Carother's Office.)

E. W. UPSHAW,

Attorney at Law, Holly Springs, Miss.,

WILL practice in the Seventh Judicial District; in Tunica and Coahoma Counties; in the Federal Court at Pontotoc; in the Chancery Court at Hernando and Holly Springs.

January 15, 1852—38 1y

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned has taken into Copartnership, Dr. James M. Gartrell (formerly of the firm of Willis & Gartrell,) and he respectfully solicits of his friends and the public the same liberal patronage for the firm which has heretofore been extended to him during his long continuance in business.

Jan. 1, 1852. E. A. TALBOT.

NEW FIRM.

TALBOT & GARTRELL have this day associated themselves together in the DRUG BUSINESS.

Their stock, comprising as it now does, a complete assortment of

Drugs & Medicines, Chemicals, &c., &c.,

will be considerably enlarged in a few weeks.—They have just received from Philadelphia a large lot of the best perfumery, soaps, and a variety of FANCY ARTICLES, which will be sold on reasonable terms.

☞ *Prescriptions will be carefully compounded and put up with neatness and dispatch.*

JAMES M. GARTRELL,
E. A. TALBOT.

Jan. 1, 1852.–37-tf

NEW FIRM.
BOOT & SHOE MAKING.

P. MALCI, P. MATZ & CO.,

WOULD return thanks to their former customers and patrons, and inform them that they have removed their shop from the old stand on the west side of the square, to the Brick building on the south side of the square, next door to Long & Farrell's Grocery, where they will be pleased to see and wait upon their former patrons, and as many new ones as will come.

They have just received from the East one of the finest stocks of Calf-Skins and Trimings ever brought to this place, and are determined to make the BEST WORK and NEATEST FIT that can be made any where; they have none but the Finest Material and

BEST OF WORKMEN,

and will do your work well and with promptness; all they ask is a fair trial, as they are determined to please all.

We have also on hand a fine assortment of Ready-Made Work for Ladies' and Gentlemen's winter wear. ☞ Come and see.

Holly Springs, Jan. 8, 1852.–37-3m

MASONIC AND ODD-FELLOW
INSTITUTE,
SALEM, MISSISSIPPI.

T. H. WOODSON,
Principal of the Female Department.
H. H. POWERS,
Principal of the Male Department.

THE NEXT SESSION of this Institution, will commence on Monday the 9th of February.

TERMS:

PER SESSION OF TWENTY-ONE WEEKS.

Reading and Spelling.	$ 7 00
Geography, Grammar, History, and Arithmetic,	10 00
Arithmetic Finished, and Higher English Branches,	15 00
Higher Mathematics, Greek and Latin,	20 00
French, Spanish, or German, [extra,]	10 00
Music—Piano or Guitar, [extra,]	25 00
No charge for use of Instrument.	
Incidental Tax,	1 00
Board, (in private families,) including washing, &c., per month,	8 00

☞ The two Departments are entirely separate.

☞ No deduction will be made except in cases of protracted sickness.

PAYMENTS—One half in advance—the balance at the close of the session.

February 4th, 1852–41-tf

NEW FASHIONABLE
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

W. J. HOGAN

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Holly Springs and vicinity, that he has commenced the above business on centre street, two doors south of G. C. Daniel's Jewelry Store.—From his long experience in the business in the principal cities in the United States, he flatters himself that he can please those who think proper to patronise him.

W. J. H. would further inform the citizens that for

FIT AND NEATNESS,

his work cannot be surpassed by any establishment in Northern Mississippi.

☞ CUTTING DONE TO ORDER. ☜

February 5th, 1852–41-tf

HIGHLAND STEAMER,

Captain George Crow, Commander.

ARRIVED on the 24th, bearing dates from the city of Memphis of the 20th

1000 Bushels of choice White Corn, in sacks.

300 Bushels choice white Corn Meal.

100 Barrels choice Fancy and Extra Fancy, Family Flour, in store and for sale by

N. E. HAMPTON.

December 26th, '51.–36-tf.

PRODUCE AND GROCERIES!

N. E. HAMPTON.

HAS one of the largest stocks of Produce-groceries that ever was in the town of Holly Springs; consisting of all the articles usually kept in a Produce store, all of which, I will sell for Cash. Those wishing to buy and pay cash, would do well to call around and take a peep before buying elsewhere.

LUMBER, LUMBER.

In connection with the above, I have a very extensive lot of Lumber on hand; and all of those fastidious gentlemen who wish to live in fine houses, would do well to give me a call.

In connection also, to the above, the *Old Holly Springs Packet*, now known as the

HIGHLAND STEAMER!

Will continue in the winter trade. All persons wanting articles Exported to Memphis, or Imported to this place, would do well to give me a call. Cotton will be sold off of the Highland Steamer in Memphis, by my agent, and cashed at my counter, if desired.

N. E. HAMPTON.

Oh! Deliver me from my Friends!

All those indebted to the subscriber for produce groceries for the years 1849, '50 and '51, will please call and pay their amounts due me, or I will be under the painful necessity of placing them in the hands of their enemy—*the law.*

N. E. HAMPTON.

December 19th, 1851.–35-tf.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, at the January Term, 1852, of the Probate Court of Marshall County, Mississippi, letters testamentary were granted to the undersigned upon the last will and testament of William McGowan, late of said County, deceased;

THEREFORE, all persons indebted to the estate of said decedent are hereby notified to come forward and pay their debts, and all persons, having claims against said estate, to present the same, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

CATHARINE Q. McGOWAN,
February 4th, 1852–41-6w Executrix, &c.

FRANKLIN
FEMALE COLLEGE,
HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS.

THE Spring Session opens on Monday, February 9th, and continues twenty-one weeks, closing with commencement exercises.

FACULTY:

REV. S. G. STARKS, A. M.,
Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy and Evidences of Christianity.

D. B. JOHNSON, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics, Astronomy and Natural Philosophy.

C. BECKWITH, A. B.,
Professor of Ancient Languages, Chemistry and Geology.

Professor of Modern Languages, Drawing and Painting.

H. CARSTENSEN,
Professor of Instrumental and Vocal Music.

MRS. C. C. STARKS,
Governess.

MISS M. M. JOHNSON,
Teacher in Preparatory Department.

MISS S. BRIDGES,
Teacher in Vocal and Instrumental Music.

MISS. S. E. JARRATT,
Assistant Teacher in Mathematics.

TERMS:

Per Session of Twenty-one Weeks.

Preparatory Department,	$12 00
Collegiate Course	20 00
Music on Piano or Guitar	25 00
Piano for daily Practicing	5 00
French or Italian Languages	12 00
Drawing and Painting, daily lessons,	12 00
Ornamental Work, variety	10 00
Incidental Tax	1 00
Diploma at Graduation	3 00
Boarding, Fuel and Lights	50 00

The payment of one-half the Board and Tuition in advance; the balance at the close of the session.

Students are received at any period during the session; yet it is greatly desired that those who intend entering the College should do so at as early a period as possible.

No deductions will be made for absence, from and after the time of entering the College till the close of the session, except in cases of protracted sickness.

The College is supplied with an extensive Chemical, Philosophical and Astronomical Apparatus, also with Instruments of Music, Cabinet of Minerals, Charts, Maps, Globes, &c, &c., in connection with which will be given a regular Course of Lectures, illustrative of the various sciences taught in the College.

The College edifice is sufficiently large to accommodate Seventy-five or eighty boarders.—Boarding can also be obtained in the most respectable families in town.

Holly Springs, Jan. 29th 1852.–40-tf.

CHALMERS INSTITUTE.

J. C. HACKELTON, A. M., J. L. HOOLE, A. B.,
Principals.

THE next Session of this Institution will commence on Monday, the 2d of February, 1852.

TUITION.

Primary Department,	$15 00
Junior "	20 00
Senior "	25 00
French, Spanish, German, each	15 00
Book-Keeping,	10 00

Per Session of five months, to be paid, half in advance, the remainder at the close of the Session. No deduction will be made excepting in case of protracted sickness.

It is highly important that pupils desirous of entering should be in attendance on the first day. The discipline will be strict without severity.—Particular attention will be given to preparing pupils to enter College. Pupils from a distance, must be placed under the charge of some person who will be responsible for their attendance.

Boarding, at moderate rates, can be obtained in the neighborhood of the Institute.

Holly Springs, Miss., Jan. 22, 1852. 39-3w

MARSHALL HOUSE.

(On the North side of the Public Square,)
Holly Springs, Mississippi.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public that he has taken possession of the Large and Commodious Hotel formerly kept by Mr. Benjamin S. Williamson, and known as the MARSHALL HOUSE. He assures all who may favor him with their custom that he will use great diligence and attention to give entire satisfaction; and no exertion shall be spared to furnish them with every accommodation which can be found in the best Hotels in this part of the country.

He has a new supply of the best selected servants:

HIS ROOMS

are neat, comfortable and well furnished; and HIS TABLE shall at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.

Attached to this House is a very large and

SUPERIOR LIVERY STABLE,

kept by G. B. STONE, in which travelers' Horses and Vehicles can be taken care of in the best manner.

All who desire to enjoy the comforts of a First Rate Hotel are respectfully invited to stop at the Marshall House.

WILLIAM P. FOGG,
Jan. 8th, 1852.–37-tf Proprietor.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

THE Largest and Richest assortment that has ever been exhibited in Holly Springs is just received, and is now offered to the public 20 per cent. cheaper than can be had at any other House in the place.

Fine Gold Hunting Levers, full jeweled, from $65 to	$175
do do Anchors, do from 30 to	85
do open do do from 25 to	75
do do Levers, full jeweled, 40 to	125
do do Hunting Lepines, 35 to	65
do oo open do from 25 to	60
do Silver Hunter Lever, full jeweled, from 25 to	45
do do do Anchor, do from 25 to	33
do do open Levers, do from 25 to	35
do do do Lepines, jeweled 14 to	22.50

A handsome assortment of Jewelry, consisting in part of Gold, Guard, Fob and Vest Chains, Fob and Guard Keys, Seals of all patterns, Gold Pens and Pencil Cases, (Bagley's best warranted.)

PLAIN AND FANCY RINGS,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Mourning Pins, Gold Brooches of all descriptions, Fine Gold Fob Buckles,

GOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES,

and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ Watches and Jewelry Repaired on short notice, and as well as can be any where.

G. C. DANIEL.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to me will please come forward and pay up, or I will be under the necessity of putting the Law in force.

G. C. DANIEL.

Holly Springs, Jan. 8th, 1852.–37-3m

GOLD PENS.

$1000 WORTH of Gold Pens just received and for sale by

January 15, 1852, G. C. DANIEL.

JOHN T. STRATTON. J. H. GOODLETT. E. McDAVITT.

STRATTON, GOODLETT & M'DAVITT.
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
NO. 70, FRONT ROW,
Memphis, Tenn.

N. B.—Cash advances made on cotton and other produce for storage or shipment.

August 15th, 1851. No. 17.–6m.

NEW & beautiful bonnet ribbons—cheaper than ever Just received by

JOHNSON & CAREY.

Oct 31–1851–28-tf.

NOTICE.

THE newspapers in Holly Springs, or elsewhere, that have published the card of Wm. H. Fyffe, as collecting agent, with the names of the undersigned, as recommenders of said Fyffe, will please withdraw our names from said card, as we consider him no longer worthy of public confidence.

LEWIS SAWYER,
T. J. WORD,
WM McGAUGHEY,
Feb 5, 1852-tf THOS. A. FALCONER.