

Yazoo Democrat.

WILLIAM S. EPPERSON, EDITOR.

Wednesday, Morning Nov. 23, 1853.

By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that our old county-man and ex-sheriff R. L. Adams has engaged in the commission business in New Orleans. It is hardly necessary for us to say to the citizens of this county, for they all know Mr. Adams, that any business confided to his care will receive faithful and prompt attention. Success to friend Adams in his new enterprise—he is worthy of it wherever he goes.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF YAZOO COUNTY.—In another column we publish the total vote of Yazoo county for State and District officers. The names of the county officers are merely given without their respective majorities.

The returns from the election for this State are not yet complete—sufficient however, have been received to satisfy even the most unwilling believer, that the *anti-Footle Democracy* have swept the State—carrying by handsome majorities, the State Legislative and Congressional elections. We will publish the official returns, for future reference, as soon as received.

Read in another column of the splendid inducements offered at the prize drawing of N. L. Whitman.

There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune. Remember this, and think from the time you pocket the ticket that "your guardian star rises fortune on you."

Read the notice of Messrs. Cook & Brumfield in another column. All kinds of Drugs and Medicines, Books, Stationery &c., may be had at their new Drug Store.

Valedictory.

With this number of the "Democrat" my connexion which has existed for two years, with it as Editor ceases. In taking my leave, would that I could say something pleasant and entertaining. Usually on farewell occasions, tears freely flow; but I have no "tears to shed" and of course shall not "shed them now." Not that I can withdraw from the editorial chair without any regrets, for I have formed associations and had intercourse with congenial spirits with whom it was a pleasure to mingle in what seemed to be fierce partisan strife, and political warfare, and cannot say it is wholly without regret that I withdraw from the association. But these regrets vanish when I reflect that a keener blade will be wielded with a stronger arm in the defence of the great principles that it has been the province of the "Democrat" to advocate. Besides, the position in which I have been placed by the kindness of my fellow citizens, irrespective of party, renders it necessary that I should lay aside the editorial quill, and in dissolving this connexion, permit me, kind readers, to crave your pardon for any offence I may have committed in attempting to discharge the duties devolving upon me. Let me say to you in the language of Gloucester to his King and princely Peers,

"If unwittingly, or in my rage, Have sought committed that is hardly borne By any in this promise, I desire To reconcile me to his friendly peace; 'Tis death to me to be at enmity; I hate it, and desire all good men's love."

To the corps editorial I return my sincere thanks for the kindness and courtesy they have upon all proper occasions, extended to me, and my parting wish to them is, that they may all be prosperous and happy—blessings which seldom fail to the lot of Editors.

"A heart warm fond adieu," to my fair neighbor of the "Whig."—We have had some happy hours together, and if they were disturbed by occasional jars, it was only momentary—like a ripple made by the dip of a swallow's wing upon the smooth and peaceful surface of a summer's lake, it soon passed away and was forgotten. May its surface never again be disturbed, but may the feelings of our hearts like the waters of the sweet vale of Avoca forever be "mingled in peace."

In conclusion, I would earnestly recommend to the support and patronage of the public, Mr. EPPERSON, who now takes charge of the "Democrat." He is a gentleman of fine talents and extensive acquirements, and no doubt will conduct the paper with marked ability and to the entire satisfaction of the party.

With my thanks to the people of Yazoo for the liberality with which they have sustained the "Democrat" while under my charge.

I am respectfully, S. M. PHILLIPS.

It will be understood upon reading the above valedictory, that the control of the Yazoo Democrat has passed into our hands. This being the first office of a public character, that we were ever called upon to fill, feelings of trepidation are naturally experienced. But as we approach the editorial chair with great mistrust of our qualifications to discharge its duties, we are by no means ignorant of the labor and responsibilities, belonging to the post. In taking our position, we have reason to rejoice at finding the party to which we belong, largely in the ascendant—and the principles of that party in successful administration. It will be not less our duty than pride to advocate, with whatever ability we may possess, the defence of these principles, and also of the party in which they reside; and in doing so, it may not be unbecoming in us to remark, that we will earnestly endeavor to deserve the patronage of the party, and also a favorable consideration of the public press.

We make a modest bow to the editorial fraternity, and pass to the foot of the plumed, with we trust, not a vain hope, that in time, by means of industry and perseverance, we may be allowed to take such degrees of preferment as upon an equitable consideration, we may be entitled to. We are not promising more than we feel ourselves competent to perform, in saying that the utmost diligence will be exercised in collecting the latest news of both a political and miscellaneous character, and that every effort will be employed to render the paper interesting to its readers, and satisfactory to its subscribers.

W. S. EPPERSON.

New York Politics—Ex Collector Bronson and Col. Davis.

"As goes the Empire State, so goes the country" was a prediction made by an experienced politician; and the frequency of the fact, attests the veracity of the remark. In the complicated condition of New York politics ample material may be found of both a curious and interesting character.

The harmony of the Democratic party of that State one year ago, gave ample assurance of a splendid triumph in the general election. The most violent conjecture that was made as to the probable extent of the Democratic majority was fully vindicated by the result. The scene has changed.

Subsequent events show clearly that the union of the party was temporary and formed for selfish ends. The base ingratitude of Ex-Collector Bronson, who having been appointed to one of the most profitable offices in the State, proceeds to work the disorganization of the party by exercising unwarrantable and arbitrary power in the selection of his officials. The remonstrance of the administration stirred within him a spirit of insubordination, and draw from him a reply couched in language gross and disrespectful. A decapitation followed: an act which the party demanded and at which they rejoice. This noble act of the President, was followed by an indignation meeting of the merchants of New York, who, in the course of their proceedings, essayed, to regulate the affairs of the nation, and also to mollify the wrath of Mr. Bronson by proffering him sympathy, and entering a solemn protest.

Conceiving himself in the condition of an injured man, Judge Bronson squares himself for a general defence, and on the first round aims at Col. Davis a blow for daring to insinuate that he was an advocate of free-soilism. His defence, has had the effect of fixing the charge more firmly upon him. In conclusion we quote from the "Washington Union" of 5th November.

"Judge Bronson was invited to attend and address a meeting in the Park for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of Martin Van Buren for the presidency, and contributing to the extension of free-soil, and the perpetuation of free labor." To this invitation he replied, when he was appointed Judge, he deemed it proper to withdraw from all active participation in the political conflicts of the day, and this is the only reason assigned by him for not accepting the invitation.

But he still claimed the right to express his opinions and he proceeded to do so, with fullness, a distinctness and heartiness which could not but be entirely satisfactory to Martin Van Buren himself. It amazes us that Judge Bronson should now make an issue on the allusion of Col. Davis. But comment is unnecessary—his own letter of 1848, is a complete answer to his letter of 1853. We cannot however, refrain from observing, that if any doubt existed before as to the propriety of his removal, non can exist now—he not only does not retract his sentiments of 1848, but avows them still, and is, therefore, to all intents and purposes, a free soiler in sentiment, and for that cause his removal is justified, as well as for the causes before announced.

Steam-Boat Burnt.

We learn from the Vicksburg Whig of the 17th inst, that the steamer Valant, a regular Vicksburg and Yazoo City packet, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday the 15th below a place called Cardiff, on the Yazoo river.

This unfortunate catastrophe is supposed by the officers to have resulted from the leaking or bursting of a demijohn of turpentine, or spirits of wine. The liquid escaping from the vessel, passed through the floor of the boiler deck and fell on the hot furnace below. In a very few minutes the flames burst through the cabin floor, and spread with such fearful rapidity, that the boat was immediately run ashore, and before Mr. Allain, the clerk, had succeeded in getting the passengers ashore, the office was completely enveloped with fire, so that all efforts of his to secure the books and papers belonging to the boat proved abortive. The passengers barely had time to escape with their lives, losing their entire baggage. A rafterman named Potter is missing and is supposed to have perished in the flames, from the fact that he had a short time before the calamity occurred, gone to sleep in an intoxicated state. Among the names of the passengers we notice that of Col. A. G. Bennett, U. S. A., sister and daughter. Col. Bennett lost in addition to many valuable papers, a large sum of money. Capt. Brown lost all of his papers, clothes and \$1,100 in money.

The Valant has been in the Vicksburg and Yazoo trade for several years, and was manned by a clever set of officers and conducted to the satisfaction of every body. She was owned jointly by J. C. Brown, her commander, Mr. Dent, the pilot and Messrs. Crutcher & McRaven of Vicksburg, and was not insured.

From the Vicksburg Sentinel. MAIL BURNED.

Letters for Yazoo City, sent in the mail from Vicksburg, on November 15th, were destroyed by the burning of the steamboat Valant, while on her passage from this place to Yazoo City, and contained a large letter mail from the following places—New Orleans, Nov. 12th; St. Louis, Nov. 7th, 8th and 9th; Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 11th and 12th; Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 6th and 7th; Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 10th; Napoleon, Nov. 12th; Louisville, Ky., Nov. 7th and 8th; Boston, Mass., Nov. 1st; Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 9th and 10th. In the Montgomery package, (distributed) letters came from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington City, Charleston, and other towns and villages, East and North; and from some of these places letters of one or two days earlier date were included. Packages were only made up for Saturday and Yazoo City on that day. Letters mailed at Vicksburg on the 13th, 14th and 15th were lost, as were all way letters by boats and railroad. WM. B. PRYOR, P. M., November 18, 1853. Vicksburg, Miss.

We refer our readers to the advertisement of the Hartford Insurance Company in today's paper, Messrs. Barksdale & McFarland agents.

A late English paper states that a project is on foot to send one million of copies of the New Testament to China.

Below will be found a letter written by Col. Davis, vindicating himself from the charge of *Disunion* made against him by Mr. Toombs. As every thing written by the gallant and chivalric Secretary, is looked to by the party with unusual interest, we publish the entire correspondence as it appears in the "Savannah Georgian." A great depravity in moral sentiment is discovered by the perusal of the charge. It will be seen that the allegation is successfully met and wholly confuted, and that the accuser was prompted by malice or some other demon passion to the use of such libellous language. Col. Davis also takes occasion to define his position relative to some very important political questions, upon which it seems a wrong construction has been placed:

LETTER FROM JEFFERSON DAVIS, ESQ. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21st, 1853.

V. A. GASKILL, Esq. Sir—Your letter of the 20th ult. arrived here during my absence, and ill-health has combined with constant occupation thus far, to delay my reply. Before proceeding to notice the political questions to which you call my attention, I will inform you, Mr. Toombs has made against me, I say, "the denunciation you as a *Disunionist* sitting in the councils of the nation." During the controversy of 1850, in relation to the rights of the South, and the duties of the General Government, in the Territories acquired from Mexico, my attention was called, in debate, to the fact that in certain newspapers, I had been charged with a desire to dissolve the Union. Believing it to be the work of base men who concealed themselves behind the instruments they employed, I then said before the Senate, if any gentleman makes the charge I will answer him in an open assembly. It was well understood that the answer would not be less harsh than it is false. Such is my answer now.

In that long and exciting controversy, my opinions were freely expressed. They are spread on the volumes of Congressional debates, and to them I refer to disprove all allegations made against my fealty to our constitutional Union. Subsequently, (1851) when engaged in a canvass in Mississippi, whilst I declared the opinion that a Sovereign and equal member of the Union, had a right to withdraw from the confederation, I also spoke of it as the last remedy—the final resort; one to which, under existing circumstances, Mississippi should not appeal, and such was the position of those with whom I acted; as is shown by the resolutions of the convention which nominated the State ticket of 1851.

Though I have been made somewhat familiar with the excesses of partisan conflict, I am a little surprised at this accusation because of the source from which it comes. As a member of Congress, and by personal intercourse, Mr. Toombs has had full opportunity to know that the accusation is false, and I am sure that a comparison of the position taken by Mr. Toombs and myself, will show that my most ardent language never reached the extreme to which he went, both before and long after the measures, commonly called the Compromise of 1850, had been presented, and the principles and constitutional rights involved had been fully discussed.

In conclusion of this matter, I will only say that I cannot very highly appreciate the moral sentiment of a man who is prone to believe, ready to assume, that one who desires to destroy the Union would be willing to hold a place in its councils, and swear to support its constitution, and he who makes such charge against me, does so gratuitously, and thereby assuages me: that he is radically false and corrupt.

I send you printed copies of the speeches I made at Philadelphia and New York, which you can compare with the representations which you inform me, have been made of my remarks in relation to a railroad to the Pacific Ocean. You will not fail to observe that the only point on which I claimed to express the views of the President was an assurance of strict regard for State Rights. In relation to the construction of a railroad, my remarks are directed to the first question, that is the constitutional power of the General Government. The power of the Government, under certain conditions, is held to extend to the construction of a railroad within the limits of the Territories belonging to the United States. He, who denies this, must also deny the power to construct wagon roads, for which appropriations were made by the last Congress for the territories of Minnesota, Oregon and Washington—and with the disbursement of which, I am now charged. He must deny the jurisdiction which has been so long exercised over the Territories by the General Government; and finally find himself on the same platform with a sect, which arrogates the sovereignty of the Territorial inhabitants, as a barrier to federal legislation for the protection of a slave holder's property, who should migrate from a Southern State, one of the joint owners of that Territory, to become an inhabitant of it. Within the limits of the State, the action of the Federal Government is restricted so that it could not exceed the aid which might be given to a private company, and that I have held, on other occasions, was limited to the interest in the work which the Government had as a landed proprietor. The rule on which Congress has made grants of contiguous lands, and the right of way in aid of construction, is expounded. The practicality will be more intelligibly discussed, when the surveys, directed to be made by the late Congress, have been completed. They are now in progress, and I have not attempted to forestall their results.

The expediency is to be considered in connection with all the political, physical, and administrative questions which enter into it. The mode of execution, the last to be decided, is the first it seems to me presented for objection; and I am held responsible for a particular plan of proceeding, when I had proposed none, when, from the dependence of the plan and means of execution upon the location of the route, I had not considered it possible to decide on the best mode of proceeding, until after the route had been located. Then, and not till then, can any one estimate the extent of road, how much, if any, will have to be constructed within the limits of the United States Territory, the cost per mile, and the means which can be made available for the construction.

Very respectfully, your ob't servant. JEFF. DAVIS.

GOOD AND BAD LUCK.—There are men who supposing Providence to have an implacable spite against them, bemoan, in the poverty of a wretched old age, the misfortunes of their lives. Luck for ever ran against them, and for others. One, with a good profession, lost his luck in a river, where he idles away his time a fishing, when he should have been in his office. Another, with a good trade, perpetually burnt up his luck by his hot temper, which provoked all his employers to leave him. Another, with a lucrative business, lost his luck by amazing dilgence at everything but his business. Another, who steadily followed his trade as steadily followed his bottle. Another, who was honest and constant to his work, erred by perpetual misjudgments—he lacked discretion.—Hundreds lose their luck by endorsing, by sanguine speculations, by trusting fraudulent men, and by dishonest gains. A man never has good luck who has a bad wife. I never knew an early-rising, hard-working, prudent man, careful of his earnings, and strictly honest, who complained of bad luck. A good character, good habits, and iron industry, is impregnable to the assaults of all the ill luck that fools ever dreamed of.

Election Returns OF YAZOO COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

For Governor, 559—Jno J. McRae, 565
Secretary of State, 562—W. H. Nuse, 567
Auditor of Accounts, 572—M. McAfee, 592
Treasurer, 558—S. L. Hussey, 595
Attorney General, 557—D. C. Glenn, 615
For Congress—State at Large, 551—W. Barksdale, 604
For Congress—Third District, 528—O. R. Singleton, 607
Judge High Court of Errors and Appeals, 555—A. H. Handy, 617
Circuit Judge, 543—E. G. Henry, 614
For District Attorney, 317—Perkins, 545—Hemphill, 288
For Chancellor, 1,149
For Chancery Clerk, 1,158
Legislature, 850
J. R. Butrus, 593—H. Barksdale, 850
S. L. James, 399—B. R. Holmes, 577

COUNTY OFFICERS.
PROBATE JUDGE—Geo. B. Wilkinson.
CLERK—Wm. H. Bell.
SHERIFF—M. A. Jenkins.
CIRCUIT CLERK—S. M. Phillips.
ASSESSOR—W. R. Wenn.
TREASURER—Peter B. Cook.
RANGER—Thomas Shirley.
CORONER—B. G. S. White.
SURVEYOR—David M. Bell.
BEAT OFFICERS—BOARD OF POLICE.

Beat No. 1—R. M. Mabon. No. 2—James Meeks. No. 3—J. J. Michie. No. 4—J. C. Bridgeforth. No. 5—W. C. Harris.
MAGISTRATES AND CONSTABLES.
Beat No. 1—M. E. Nesbit, W. N. Peers, Magistrates. H. F. Moore, James Billington, Constables.
Beat No. 2—J. A. Harrison, R. Roberts, J. P. J. Sconyers, A. Rohele, Constables.
Beat No. 3—J. H. Lawrence, N. T. Pugh, J. P. S. V. Stewart, N. Birmingham, Constables.
Beat No. 4—R. Bull, S. Ratcliff, J. P. W. Emfinger, J. J. Houson, Constables.
Beat No. 5—T. T. Singleton, J. P. W. German, Constable.

LOCAL.

The general health of the city at present is very good, a few cases of fever have within the last week been reported, but we understand they are all convalescent. Business is becoming active, and the cotton season has fairly commenced. Our streets are daily crowded with wagons from this, and adjoining counties, and trade which has so long been paralysed by the epidemic, has recovered from the stroke, and seems to be animated by a vigorous and healthy spirit.

Our merchants have all received and opened their fall stocks, and the lateness of the season induces them to offer goods at unusually low prices. The river, although too low to admit the passage of large steamers, still furnishes water sufficient for those of light draught, so that the traveling community need not fear of detention at this place. For the condition of our market, we refer to our corrected price-current.

Reader, do you know what writing for newspapers means?

It means writing in haste, against the inclination, without opportunity for reflection, correction, or chance to get information. It means dressing for a ball in the dark; painting a picture with a single brush for all colors; answering questions in science from memory, and questions of fact from imagination. It means attempting the impossible, and making fools believe you have done it. Worse than that—worse of all, it means writing quantity in place of quality, diluting flasks of fragrant with pails of taste-water; passing off hollow tubes for the bars of solid metal, selling your soul to the devil—the painter—for a mess of pottage; sacrificing future fame to present necessities.—[U. S. Reviewer]

MARRIED.

On the 16th inst., by N. T. Pugh, Esq., E. T. PIERCE to SARAH A. CONNERS, all of this city. There are two souls whose equal flow, In gentle streams so calmly run, That when they part—they part!—oh no! They cannot part—those souls are one.

With Champagne—sparkling and bright we drank, long life, health, and happiness to the newly married couple. May our friend Pierce find every thing he anticipated in the new state to which he has emigrated.

At the residence of Judge Perkins, near Benton, on the 17th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Hodges, Mr. M. P. CHEATHAM, to MISS MARY A. D. PERKINS. In this city, on the 16th inst. by the Rev. P. Cooper, Mr. W. V. WETHERS, to Miss AMANDA M. SHROPSHIRE.

Obituary.

DIED IN YAZOO CITY, Oct. 5th 1853, of Yellow Fever, ALPHONSO B. GRAVES. The deceased was a native of Tennessee, but for many years had been a resident of this place. His acquaintance was extensive, and he numbered his friends by the hundred. Urbane in his manners and social in his intercourse among men, he won the esteem and confidence of all who knew him, and it was the ruling principle of his life to cherish friendship, and to avoid incurring the hatred of any one. He delighted faithfully to discharge his trusts, and in the ordinary transactions of men, he was honest and obliging. In his character was combined, the generosity of youth, with the scrupulousness of age, so that among the many charitable acts of his life, there cannot be found one of prodigality or vice.

With many others he too fell a victim to the pestilence that lately infested our city. But it is a consolation to his friends and relatives as it is also to the writer of this notice, to know, that he died as he had lived, a temperate, moral and an honest man.

His place may be supplied but cannot easily be filled, and as the most enviable reward of virtue is a fond remembrance of the departed, the writer indulges the hope that the recollection of Alphonso B. Graves may never fade from the memory of his friends.

50 PRIZES!!

The following prizes, consisting of Superior GOLD WATCHES, Real DIAMOND JEWELRY and GENUINE SILVER-WARE, will be drawn at the

Odd Fellow's Hall,

ON SATURDAY, THE 31st DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT,

at the rate of \$5 00 each Ticket, which will entitle the holder to an equal chance for any prize in the annexed List of Articles, whether present or absent at the time of the drawing. Tickets will be sent by Mail to persons at a distance, on application by letter to H. C. TYLER or S. H. WILSON, Yazoo City, Mississippi.

P. S. A sufficient number of Tickets only will be issued to cover actual cost at the lowest cash prices.

N. L. WHITMAN, Proprietor.

Yazoo City, November 23, 1853.

LIST OF ARTICLES:

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| No. 1. Hunting Magic Lever Watch. | " 26. Large Single Diamond Pin. |
| " 2. Do Chronometer Lever Watch. | " 27. Brilliant Ring 7 Large Diamonds. |
| " 3. Do Chronometer Balance do. | " 28. Do do do do do. |
| " 4. Do Full Jewelled Lever do. | " 29. Do do do do do. |
| " 5. Do Do do do do. | " 30. Large Single Diamond Ring. |
| " 6. Do Do do do do. | " 31. Do do do do do. |
| " 7. Do Do do do do. | " 32. Set of Diamond Studs. |
| " 8. Do Do do do do. | " 33. Set of Heavy Gothic Table-Spoons. |
| " 9. Do Do Duplex do do. | " 34. Do do do do do. |
| " 10. Double Bottom Full Jew'd Lever Watch. | " 35. Do do do do do. |
| " 11. Do Do do do do. | " 36. Do do Plain do do. |
| " 12. Do Do do do do. | " 37. Do do do do do. |
| " 13. Do Do do do do. | " 38. Do do do do do. |
| " 14. Anchor Lever Watch. | " 39. Do do Gothic Tea-Spoons. |
| " 15. Do Do do do do. | " 40. Do do do do do. |
| " 16. Diamond and Pearl Watch. | " 41. Do do do do do. |
| " 17. Independent Duplex do. | " 42. Do do Plain do do. |
| " 18. Masonic Breast Pin 14 Diamonds. | " 43. Do do do do do. |
| " 19. Large Cluster Pin 8 do. | " 44. Do do do do do. |
| " 20. Large Branch Pin 8 do. | " 45. Do do do do do. |
| " 21. Do do do do 7 do. | " 46. Do do do do do. |
| " 22. Cross 7 Large Diamonds. | " 47. Do do do do do. |
| " 23. Star 7 do do. | " 48. Do do Desert-Spoons. |
| " 24. Large Single Diamond Pin. | " 49. Do do do do do. |
| " 25. Do do do do do. | " 50. Do do do do do. |

The above articles are deposited with S. H. Wilson for inspection.

N. L. WHITMAN.

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE.

JUST received and for sale, a general assortment of FINE WATCHES and JEWELRY. Also, Silver and Silver Plated Ware. Watches repaired and warranted as usual. Nov. 23, 1853. S. H. WILSON.

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE.
I HAVE just received, and offer for sale, a large supply of Plain and Gilt CHINA and IRONSTONE WARE of various styles and descriptions. Also, a general assortment of Pressed, Flint and Cutglass ware. Nov. 23, 1853. S. H. WILSON.

Pocket & Table Cutlery.
JUST received and for sale, a large assortment of Crooks, Rogers' and Coatsworth's fine Pocket and Table Cutlery. Nov. 23, 1853. S. H. WILSON.

Winn's Hotel,

YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI.

THE subscribers would inform the public that the above named house has been refitted and furnished with all necessary conveniences calculated to promote the comfort of the travelling community. The chambers are large and airy, the bedding entirely new; and attentive, obedient servants in attendance. The table will be supplied with every thing furnished by the market, and no effort will be wanting to render WINN'S HOTEL in every department, one of the best in the State. Nov. 23, 1853-3-4f O. WINN & CO.

Notice.
THE undersigned assignees of J. V. Caldwell, deceased, will continue his business and dispose of his stock on the usual terms, as good or better bargains can be had with them than at any other house, as they are anxious to reduce the stock, which is very large. Mr. J. T. Heth will continue to give his attention to the business, and is authorized to settle the accounts. BARNETT & TYLER, Assignees. November 23, 1853 3-4f

NEW DRUG STORE.
COOK & BRUMFIELD.
Wholesale and Retail Druggists and BOOK SELLERS.

Yazoo City, Miss., next door to J. J. Fouché. HAVE just received a large and well selected stock of American, French and English Chemical Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Dye Stuffs, and Fancy Articles, which will be sold extremely low for cash, and on the usual time to punctual customers.

Physicians' prescriptions put up at all times of the day and light with neatness and correctness. N. B.—A large assortment of Patent Medicines always on hand. November 23, 1853.

FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber offers to sell for cash, or on reasonable time with good security, a House and Lot situated on Main Street. The building is fire proof, and also all necessary out-houses. The first floor of the House was fitted up with great care and expense for a Bar Room, and is supplied at present with a choice selection of liquors of all kinds, together with all necessary Bar furniture. The second floor is used as a Billiard Room, and contains, besides two splayed tables, both in good condition, a fine set of arm chairs, mirrors, lamps, &c., and forms altogether, one of the finest Billiard Parlors in the State. Said house can be converted at the option of the purchaser, into a fine store house, and is situated in the most business part of the city. Nov. 23, 1853 3-4f WM. S. GRUBBS.

FOR SALE.
A VERY desirable residence, 14 miles South-East of Yazoo city, containing 15 acres of land, 11 in cultivation, a new frame dwelling house, brick cistern, crib and stable, with between three and five hundred choice young fruit trees, such as Peaches, Plums, Apples, Quinces, and Cherries. Terms, one half cash, the balance in twelve months. For further particulars apply to S. M. Phillips, or to the subscriber. Nov. 23, 1853-2-4f A. J. HERROD.

PROTECTION

(Fire, Marine and Inland) INSURANCE COMPANY. OF HARTFORD, CONN., INCORPORATED 1825.

This office has now transacted business more than a quarter of a century, during which period it has taken more than 100,000 Risks!! And insured real and personal property against loss by fire and water to the value of more than Two Hundred Millions of Dollars IN THE WESTERN COUNTRY. Several Thousand Losses have been incurred upon the above risks, all of which have been adjusted at the

GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE
At Cincinnati, and paid with the utmost promptitude according to the conditions of the policy, as may be seen by the receipts of the several claimants on file.

The undersigned has been furnished with blank policies, signed by the officers of the company; also with blank renewal receipts, for continuing policies already issued, and is duly authorized and prepared, as agent of said company, to make insurances for and period of time, not less than one month nor greater than seven years, upon buildings or their contents, occupied as Dwelling-houses, Stores, Warehouses, Churches, Hotels, Banks, Court Houses, Colleges, &c. &c., and their contents against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE. Also on Dry Goods, Groceries, Manufactured Goods, Produce, Household Furniture, Live Stock, and every other description of Merchandise, and Personal Property, shipped or to be shipped per good vessels or steamboats on most of the navigable waters, against the

Hazards of Inland Transportation and Perils of the Seas.

For further information respecting rates of premium, etc., apply to the undersigned, at BARKSDALE & McFARLAND, Agents for Yazoo City and Yazoo county. November 23, 1853.

LAND FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale the tract of land on which I reside, containing 875 acres, 6 miles east of Yazoo City; 200 acres of said tract are cleared and under good fence; 150 acres of woodland, also under fence, and 100 acres denuded. It is well watered. The summer and winter range for stock is extensive and good. On the premises, are a good dwelling, with two brick chimneys, a kitchen, mess-house, a good gin and mill, with out buildings. The plank road from Yazoo City to Benton runs within a half mile of said land. I will sell all or any portion of this tract. Title indisputable.

The Stock of horses, cattle, hogs, &c., together with a quantity of corn and fodder can be had if desired, with the land. For particulars, enquire of P. B. Cook, Yazoo city; or to the undersigned on the premises. Nov. 23, 1853-3. N. P. COOK.

ROBERT L. ADAMS,
Commission Merchant,
67. GRAVIER STREET,
NEW-ORLEANS,
November 23, 1853 3 ly

Yazoo River Plantation for Sale.
A valuable Plantation in the vicinity of Yazoo City, containing about 900 acres of Land, 800 acres of which are in cultivation and 100 more denuded. Also 40 negroes and all the mules, horses, oxen, hogs and plantation utensils of every description. Also a full supply of corn and fodder for the ensuing year. The above property will be sold on reasonable terms to a good purchaser. For further particulars inquire of C. F. HAMER, Yazoo City, Miss. Nov. 16, 1853-1y.

New Cheap Cash Store.
LEWIS FRANKLIN,
Next door to Link & Harrison, Main Street, WOULD respectfully inform his friends, customers and the public in general, that he has opened a new and select assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, comprising of the following articles: Ready made Clothes, of all descriptions—Hats—Boots—Shoes—Trunks and Dry-Goods, and flatters himself that he can undersell any in the same line of business in town. Yazoo city, Nov. 16, 1853-1y.