

THE CLARION AND STANDARD.

HAMILTON, POWER & CO. PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

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OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OFFICIAL JOURNAL FOR THE PUBLICATION OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

JACKSON, MISS.

Thursday, June 7, 1866.

WE regret that the communication of J. D. cannot be inserted. It is a most excellent piece of verse, but having been once before published, can no longer lay claim to originality.

SUMMIT MASON LODGE.—The Hall of this Lodge was destroyed by fire on the 24th of December last.

WE learn from the Gainesville Star that place is expected to become a busy ship-building point.

SIGNIFICANT.—Most of the gold which has been shipped from New York for some time past, is for the purchase of cotton at Liverpool, to supply the Northern manufacturers.

A London correspondent of the New York World, May 4th, estimates the coming cotton crop of the United States at 3,000,000 bales.

WE think such a law demanded as much for the law demanded as debtors. There are thousands of honest men who, if they were relieved by a judicious bankruptcy law, would, by their energy, accumulate property and eventually pay their debts.

A riot occurred at Kenchi, near Shreveport, on the last Sunday in May, in which two negroes were killed.

It is believed that the negroes were making a disturbance outside a church during service, when three young men, going out to quiet it, were fired upon by them with pistols.

The Chicago Republican denies the statement that there will be any change in its political opinions.—Exchange.

WE learn from the Vicksburg Journal, yesterday, that the steamer Ida Handy, Boston and Raymond were all burned last Saturday night at St. Louis.

The tubulars were taken out on Saturday and the new boilers were lying on the shore ready to be put in Monday.

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The Bankrupt Bill.

The law on this subject which recently passed the House of Representatives establishes uniform proceedings for bankruptcy in all the States and constitutes the District Courts of the United States, Courts of Bankruptcy. It provides for voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy.

Any person within the jurisdiction of the United States, owing debts over three hundred dollars, shall apply, by petition, to the judge of his judicial district, setting out his inability to pay his debts in full, and his willingness to surrender his estate for the benefit of his creditors.

Such a petition shall be an act of bankruptcy, and such petitioner shall be adjudged a bankrupt. A warrant shall then be issued by the judge, directing the Marshal of the District to take possession of the estate, and keep the same until the appointment of an assignee.

Notice is then to be given to the creditors to hold a meeting and choose one or more assignees.

All creditors whose debts are duly proved and allowed, are to be entitled to a share in the bankrupt property, pro rata, without any priority or preference whatever, except that wages due from him to any operative, clerk or house servant, to an amount not exceeding fifty dollars, for labor performed within six months next preceding the adjudication of bankruptcy, shall be entitled to priority, and shall be first paid in full.

In the order for a dividend the following claims are to be entitled to priority of preference, and to be first paid in full in the following order: First, fees, costs and expenses of suit, and for the custody of property. 2d. All debts due to the United States, and all taxes and assessments under the laws thereof. 3d. All debts due to the State in which the proceedings in bankruptcy are pending, and all taxes and assessments made under the laws of such State.

Cases of involuntary bankruptcy are provided for in the following cases: A departure from the State, avoiding the service of legal process, removal or concealment of property, arrest and detention for debt for a period of seven days, confession of judgment, or suspension of payment of commercial paper for fourteen days, shall be deemed an act of bankruptcy.

Penalties are provided against bankrupts for concealment of property, falsifying books or papers, fraudulent assignment or conveyance of property, spending in gaming, permitting a fictitious debt to be proved against him, obtaining goods on credit fraudulently within three months of the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy. These are to be deemed misdemeanors and punished by imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding three years.

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It is in the Sparrowgrass papers, we believe, that the lady, rumbling at Yonkers, is represented as inquiring of her husband, "what am I?" Had she lived at Po-keepsie, she would have been a Po-keepsian; at West Point, a West Pointian; but at Yonkers, she could not tell what she was.

Of by far the larger proportion of the people of the United States, it may be said that they are something else in -ism, and a large part of the remainder rank under -ism, without the -ism. Such are the Delawarians, the Tennesseans, and the New Mexicans, without dispute, and a proper regard for the rules of word-making will place the Arkansas, the Coloradans, the Dakotans, the Iowans, the Kansans, the Minnesotans, the Nebraskaans, the Nevadans and the Texans with them.

It would be with the people of Arizona, Montana, but Arizona and Montana have so uncouth a sound, that we must even be content with giving them one more letter than the law allows. Let them, then, be Arizonians and Montanians.

Of the names legitimately in -ism, one—Hilinois—is often incorrectly spelled. In the derivative, that name should be discarded—such a change, Hilinoisian cannot be contemplated. Omit, to the eye, appears to belong to this class, but as the -is is part of the radical word, the termination is actually -is, the final -e being elided.

What to do with the anomalous followers of Brigham Young, and their Gentile-like notions, is a question. If their notions, however, are as well as a "Copian" would, and, perhaps, we shall have to take the hint from our Hallelujah friend, and say Utahian.

Of the remaining States and Territories, about half belong to the -ing sisterhood, and their people are called Vermontians, Rhode Islanders, Connecticutians, New Yorkers and Massachusettians. If Wisconsin, Idaho and Massachusetts don't come in this list, their people have no name at all; but shall we say Massachusettsian, or Massachusettsian?

Only Maine, New Hampshire and New Jersey remain, and only one of these names forms anything like a smooth derivative. New Jerseyans comes as good as Virginia. The people of Pennsylvania, Missouri and Co's State, are sometimes called Mainians, and but for that title, they are strictly anonymous; while New Hampshire, intractable as her own granite hills, refuses her children any appellation, sportive or otherwise.

Table showing the value of Greenbacks from par to 178:

Table with 5 columns: Greenbacks, Gold, Greenbacks, Gold, Greenbacks, Gold. Values range from 101 to 126.

To use this table, understand that the column "Greenbacks" contains the value in greenbacks of \$100 in coin, and the corresponding figures denote the value of greenbacks in coin. Thus when gold is 145—that is \$100 in gold are worth \$145 in greenbacks—the special value of greenbacks is 69 cents on the dollar.

For the Clarion and Standard, CARROLLTON, MISS., May 24, 1866.

In the last weekly Clarion and Standard you take ground in favor of a National Convention. This I think is right; in fact, my opinion is that nothing else can save us from utter and complete ruin. But to enable a Convention to do it, the democratic party North must abandon their organization. About this I have no doubt.

Now, sir, I have been a life long democrat and regret very much to believe it necessary. I have always voted for the National democratic ticket; for Jackson in '32, for Van Buren in '36 and '40, Polk in '44, Cass in '48, Pierce in '52, Buchanan in '56, and Douglas in '60. But I believe the time has come when the organization has to be abandoned to save the country. Well, if that is so, how can we be most apt to bring about that result? By sending democrats to the Convention who are in favor of the reorganization of a party composed of all the supporters of the Administration, whether they may have been democrats, whigs, or republicans. I think a democrat would be more apt to succeed in persuading democrats to overcome their party pride and fraternize with their former enemies. I do not wish to be understood as saying all of the delegates should be democrats; but the democrats should be for reorganization. If the friends of the President attempt to restrain him by supporting the democratic nominees, we are gone beyond a con-jugation. For instance, do you believe Mr. Seward could be elected Governor of New York, if he was nominated by the democrats? No, sir; the republicans would curse him for having gone over to the democrats, and wish that his throat had been well cut. I have taken this as the strongest case I could think of, no doubt such will be the case with all. You can't carry republicans to a democratic organization, nor can you carry the democrats to a republican organization. Then we must have a new one; and as we are trying to get into the Union, and the President's supporters are trying to get us into the Union, why not call it the Union party? But I can't not that it is called, and I can only get up an organization that will win, that is all I care for.

If you agree with me, there is no time to lose in trying to bring about so desirable a consummation. I am yours,

THE PRINCESS HELENA'S wedding day takes place July 5. At the last drawing room of Queen Victoria, she wore a train of silk, trimmed with rows of pink and white satin ribbons, petticoat of white lace, trimmed with puffs of white tulle and pink satin ribbon; head dress, pink roses, feathers and diamonds ornaments, Victoria and Albert order, and order of St. Isabel.

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Publishers Convention.

JACKSON, MISS., June 6, 1866. Pursuant to notice, a meeting of the members of the Press of Mississippi was held in the Senate Chamber this evening, at 8 o'clock.

On motion of Col. E. M. Yerger, Col. I. M. Patridge, of Vicksburg, was called to the chair, and Col. J. L. Power, of Jackson, appointed temporary Secretary.

On motion of Col. J. J. Shannon, the delegates present, then enrolled their names as follows: BRANDON—Republican—A. J. Frantz; MERIDIAN—Tropic—Jere Gibson; VICKSBURG—Herald—I. M. Patridge; JOURNAL—T. B. Manlove, J. W. Kinsley; HANSCOM—Democrat—P. K. Mayers; LEXINGTON—Advertiser—J. D. Houston; CANTON—Mail—Singleton Garrett; BOOKHAVEN—Southern Journal—S. W. Dale.

JACKSON—Clarion and Standard—J. J. Shannon, James S. Hamilton, B. F. Jones and J. L. Power; Monticello—E. M. Yerger; Canton—Mail—Singleton Garrett; BOOKHAVEN—Southern Journal—S. W. Dale.

Col. Jones S. Hamilton offered the following resolution, which was adopted: Resolved, That this Convention now proceed to elect by ballot, one President, two Vice Presidents, a Secretary and a Treasurer.

The Convention then proceeded to the election of permanent officers, with the following result: President—I. M. Patridge; 1st Vice President—A. J. Frantz; 2d Vice President—M. S. Ward; Secretary—J. L. Power; Treasurer—P. K. Mayers.

Col. Power offered the following resolution which was adopted: Resolved, That all gentlemen heretofore identified with the Press of Mississippi either as editors or publishers, be invited to attend the meetings of a Convention, and participate in its deliberations.

Col. Power offered the following, which was adopted: Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to prepare and submit for the consideration of the Convention a Constitution and By-Laws for the government of this organization, and that they report to-morrow morning.

The President appointed as said committee, Messrs. T. A. Manlove, J. L. Power, E. M. Yerger, S. W. Dale and P. K. Mayers.

On motion of E. M. Yerger, J. J. Shannon was added to the committee. On motion of J. S. Hamilton, J. D. Houston was added to the committee.

Col. Hamilton offered the following resolution, which was adopted: Resolved, That this Convention elect, by ballot, one of its members to deliver an address at its next meeting, and that another member be elected in the same manner to deliver a historical discourse at such time during the sitting of the next Convention as may be determined by the committee just appointed by the Convention.

On motion, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow morning, 10 o'clock.

I. M. PATRIDGE, Pres't. J. L. POWER, Sec'y.

WE continue to receive the most discouraging accounts from the interior regarding the prospects of the growing crop. It is not out of place to remind many connected with the printing, book and stationery trade, that before the effects of bad seed, the late rains and overflows, that they estimated the yield of this season at only one fourth to one third of 1862.

At this time, when the numerous drawbacks, untoward weather, bad stands and further confirmation that Samba is indifferent about working, careless about engagements, estimates do not appear to be changed—that is, one fourth of a crop will be realized, which means the fourth of the yield of 1860. There are some exceptions.

From sections of Mississippi we have views expressing that the yield may, according to appearances, and prospects in that State, be 1,000,000 bales, while from other sections they talk of 800,000 bales. However, it is useless for parties, bulls, bears, stages, and all interested, to be making estimates.—They are not, in our view, worth the paper on which they may be written. That the crop or yield will be short, immeasurably short, so much so there will be no way to measure or estimate it, there is no doubt.—N. O. Times.

The Princess Helena's wedding day takes place July 5. At the last drawing room of Queen Victoria, she wore a train of silk, trimmed with rows of pink and white satin ribbons, petticoat of white lace, trimmed with puffs of white tulle and pink satin ribbon; head dress, pink roses, feathers and diamonds ornaments, Victoria and Albert order, and order of St. Isabel.

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A correspondent of the N. O. Times, writing from Shreveport, May 30, says:

I have seen and conversed with many intelligent planters from different sections of the country, and think that I can give you a very fair statement as to the prospect of the growing crop. I find among them a great variety of opinion as to the prospect; one stating as his opinion that there will be two-thirds of an ordinary crop raised, others less than half, while others again believe that we can scarcely expect more than the fourth of an ordinary crop before the war.—From the testimony of all, and from what I have seen, I am inclined to the opinion that the absence of serious disasters hereafter, we may look for a crop in this section a little short of an average fall crop. The planters, however, have many serious difficulties to encounter. The whole of the Red River bottoms or pretty much the whole, will have to be replanted, and may measureably fail. The hill lands, too, will undoubtedly fall very short on account of bad stands, grass and inefficient labor on the part of the freedmen. Such a season as this, too, is likely to breed the caterpillar, and other insects and worms, that always prove destructive to cotton when they appear.

At a called meeting of Brookhaven Lodge, No. 240 of A. F. A. Masons, held in their hall on the 15th day of May, 1866, in the town of Brookhaven, Miss., for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to the remains of Brother Harvey Medaris, it was resolved:

Resolved, That this Lodge has been bereaved of one of its brightest and truest members and mourns his untimely loss; and that the members of this Lodge wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That in the loss of our estimable Brother, his family has been bereaved of one who was a kind husband and father, and that they have our heartfelt sympathy in their distressed situation.

Resolved, That the Secretary furnish the widow and family of our deceased Brother a copy of these resolutions.

Resolved, That the Southern Journal and Clarion and Standard be requested to publish the foregoing resolutions.

J. A. HOSKINS, Chairman. Done by order of the Lodge, B. S. HUNTER, Secretary.

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP. By Saving and Using your Waste Grease.

BUY ONE BOX OF THE Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co's SAPONIFIER, OR CONCENTRATED LYE.

It will make 40 pounds of excellent hard Soap, or 25 gallons of the very best soft Soap, for only about the cost of the Lye. It is a most valuable article for washing clothes, scrubbing floors, cleaning pans, &c. Every printer should have it in his shop. Put it in a clean tin from the factory with directions. For sale at all Drug and Grocery stores.

J. MEAD & CO., 105 & 106 Chartres Street, New Orleans. Wholesale Agents for the South.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. HENRY M. SWANN, COLLECTING AGENT.

WILL attend to the settlement and collection of claims of merchants or others, in Jackson, or the adjacent country. Those who may desire his services, may find him at the law office of Judge G. T. Swann, at Jackson.

NOTICE!! MAYOR'S OFFICE, City Hall, June 4, 1866.

The Board of Mayor and Aldermen of Jackson, recognizing the great necessity of having a new bridge placed across Pearl river, and the importance of the matter in a business point of view, to the merchants and citizens of Jackson, have consented to offer the following liberal incentives to contractors and capitalists to undertake the job.

The Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Jackson, propose to lease for the term of 15 years the crossing of the Pearl river bridge, and the turnpike road connected therewith, with all the tolls and revenues derivable therefrom, from under a tariff of tolls to be adjusted by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, and subject to the fluctuation in value of the paper currency of the country, once in each year, the minimum rate of which tariff shall remain during the whole term of the lease, as follows:

For each person on foot, 10 cents; For each man or woman and horse, 20 cents; For each man and mule, 20 cents; For each sheep, goat and horse, 10 cents; Each four-wheeled pleasure carriage and one horse, 40 cents; Each four-wheeled pleasure carriage and two horses, 50 cents; Each four-wheeled pleasure carriage and three horses, 60 cents; Each wagon with two yoke of oxen or two horses, 75 cents; Wagons and teams of more than two yoke of oxen or three horses, 75 cents; All other vehicles not enumerated in this tariff, 25 cents; One-horse market-wagons and carts, 25 cents; Wood-wagons, charged exclusively in the loading of wood, half-toll.

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MEMPHIS

C. DOHERTY, MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF Bonnets, Hats, Mantles, Ribbons, Feather-trimmings, Parasols, Ladies' Inside Garters, Flowers, Hosiers, &c., &c. No. 338 West Main Street, St. Louis, Mo. Sole Eastern Agent of Union and Main Sts., Jackson, MISSISSIPPI, TENN.

W. R. HUTCHESON (Late of Shepherd & Moore, of Memphis, Tenn.) - V. H. H. EVANS, GARDNER & CO. (Formerly of Nashville, Tenn.) IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN Dry Goods, Groceries, Hosiery, &c., &c. 3 & 5 Broadway, NEW YORK. June 5, 1866.

AGENTS: W. H. JOHNSON & CO. Vicksburg and New Orleans Packets, CARRIAGES AND FURNISHING MERCHANDISE, and General Steamboat Agents, respectfully solicit engagements for sale or re-shipment. Office on PACKET WHARF, Vicksburg, Miss. JOHN H. STEEL, DR. O. J. ORR.

SURGEON DENTIST. Over Blackwell, Barber & Harvey's Store, FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, MISSISSIPPI. O. F. R. S. has removed to the old shop of Morgan and surrounding country. Will attend to all the different branches of his work as guaranteed. Artificial teeth put on Gold or Platinum.

ENTIRE FULL SET, 20 CARATS ON GOLD, \$150. Full set on Platinum, 100. Full set on Vulcanite, 100. Vulcanite half set, 50. The public are invited to call and examine specimens.

STRAYED. FROM my premises, in this city, on Monday last, a pair of white small, dark brown, and white, with old hat party, and branded with the letter 'E' on one of the shoes. Any one finding said pair for me, will be liberally rewarded. JOHN H. STEEL.

Capt. C. C. CAMPBELL, AGENT for Way's Improved Cotton Press, has left Jackson, and will be absent some weeks. All communications addressed to him, Box No. 111, Jackson Post Office, will receive prompt attention.

DURVEE & JAUQUES, MANUFACTURERS OF FUR AND WOOL HATS, BY THE CASE. Also Jobbers and Wholesale Dealers in HATS, CAPS, AND Straw Goods. No. 64 and 66 Lispenard Street, (First Door from Broadway.)

EVERY KIND OF NEW YORK FACTORY—Newark, N. J. J. H. REED, Late George W. & J. H. Reed, May 27, 1866.

MORRIS MCGRAW, (Late of Richmond & McIlwain) Wholesale Dealer in Woolen and Woollen Ware, Cardage of all kinds, Trimmings, consisting of Hoses, Hoses, Laces, Trimmings, Blankets, Mats, Suits, Hats, Caps, Bakers, Motor Traps, Fish Hooks and Lines, All kinds of Fish Nets and Sails, Cork and Cedar Planks, Singers, &c. 15 Governor Street, NEW ORLEANS.

G. B. ROUSSEAU & CO., COTTON FACTORS. General Commission Merchants, 123 North Fourth Street, NEW ORLEANS.

NEW PROVISION STORE. New store below Desperiere and St. Louis, State St. We have just received a choice lot of Family Groceries, consisting of Bacon, Ham, Lard, Corn, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, &c. &c. We will be pleased to see our friends and customers, and the public generally, to give us a call, and to see our goods, and to see our prices. J. B. BATE & CO., No. 123 North Fourth Street, NEW ORLEANS.

BUTLER'S PATENT COTTON TIE, Patented November 15, 1865. FOR SALE BY B. BLEAKLEY & CO., Corner Poydras & Thibodaux Streets, NEW ORLEANS.

A. McDOWELL & CO., 123 North Fourth St., ST. LOUIS, MO. An extensive stock of CARPETS AND OILS AT NEW YORK PRICES.

A very large stock of STRAW MATTING, At the lowest figures. Send us a diagram of your floor, and we will send the goods to you at the same price as if you purchased in person. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ALL ORDERS FROM THE SOUTH. A. McDowell & Co., 123 North Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

WELLS & MANNING, Successors to CHARLES F. WELLS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in CHINA, GLASS and QUEENSWARE, Silver Plated and Britannia Ware, Tea Trays, Feather Dusters, Table Linens, Towels, TEA AND TOILET SETS, CHANDLERY, TABLE CUTLERY, HOTEL and STEAMBOAT WARE, Consignments on Hand, N. W. Cor. Fourth & St. Charles Sts., MOBILE, ALA.

Improved Cotton Press. A MODEL of this Press can be seen at the office of the Adjutant General of the State, from 10 o'clock to 4 o'clock, daily. The Press is the cheapest, the most portable, the most perfect in order, the most durable, and the most economical. It will press 100 lbs. of cotton in one hour, and will give 100 lbs. of lint in one hour. For full particulars, call upon the undersigned at the office of the Adjutant General of the State, from 10 o'clock to 4 o'clock, daily. C. C. CAMPBELL, Agent for Mississippi, No. 111, Jackson Post Office.

EARNEST TURPIN, Manufacturer of all kinds of FANCY CANDIES, SWEETS, GUM DROPS, JUICE PASTE and SUGAR ALMONDS. By Steamboat, No. 93, Old levee street, Mobile, Ala.

LANE & BODLEY, FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, CINCINNATI. STATIONARY & PORTABLE Steam Engines, CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, WOOD WORKING MACHINERY, CORN MILLS, MILL GEARING & SHAFING, Wrought Iron Pipe & Cylinders, Steam Cocks, &c., GIFFARD INJECTOR, OIL WELL MACHINERY, Steam Fire Engines, Agents for Descriptive Circulars, will specify the Machinery they need.

WE claim to sell Goods at the