

We have been requested to state that Divine Service will be held in the Christian Church, at Prairie Mount, on Saturday next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

"Inter Nos" boasts, in the Sunny, that he sat down on the glorious 4th July. The sacrilegious wretch! The fires of patriotism ought to have scorched his trowsers.

The Livingston Messenger comes to us draped in mourning for the death of its junior editor, N. E. Cockrell. Soldier, rest, thy warfare's o'er, Sleep the sleep that knows no breaking.

A communication, descriptive of the Gladney's Mill Pic-Nic, is unavoidably crowded out. Next week we will publish it with pleasure. It will not spoil by keeping.

The lady friend, who favored the Publisher with that bottle of cordial, has his most cordial thanks. May the kind hand of providence ward off all the misfortunes of life, and may she be rewarded hereafter.

Mr. Bernd has just received a fine lot of plated and polished bits and stirrups; a superior article of gut covered buggy and carriage whips; also, a fine lot of silver and Japan harness mountings, which he intends to make up in good style. He has bought his stock on unusually favorable terms, and can therefore sell at reduced prices.

Crops.—From all quarters of the country come rejoicings over the flourishing condition of the growing crops. The refreshing rains that have fallen in this region during the past week or two, have imparted a freshness and vigor to vegetation which may well challenge the gratitude of the husbandman. The prospects for abundant harvests are unusually promising.

MASONIC CEREMONIAL.—Not the least interesting of the events of Commencement week, was the laying of the corner stone of a new Masonic Hall, at Oxford. An oration of great power, and full of chaste and beautiful thoughts, was pronounced by Prof. Wm. F. Stearns; after which, a fine gold-headed cane was presented by the members of Oxford Lodge to the Hon. J. M. Howry. The ceremony was of the most beautiful and imposing character.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.—This body met in Jackson on the 4th inst. After wrangling and fuming a day or two, the following nominations were made:

For Governor.—John J. Pettus, of Kemper.

For Secretary of State.—B. R. Webb, of Pontotoc.

For Auditor.—Dr. E. R. Burt, of Noxubee.

For Treasurer.—M. D. Haynes, of Yazoo.

MON. BLONDIS' TIGHT-ROPE PERFORMANCE.—At length the incomparably perilous and fool-hardy feat, of crossing the Niagara river on a rope stretched across for that purpose, has been performed, by a Frenchman named Blondin.

The Courier Des Etats Unis exults in the fact that this brilliant achievement was wrought out by a Frenchman instead of a Yankee. Well, let Mon. Blondin and the French nation have all the glory. We sincerely trust that no American will be fool enough to attempt to rob them of their laurels.

HUNTING AN ITEM.—During the past week we've been prowling around hunting for an item of some sort. Every day "from dewy morn till dusky eve," we bent all our energies to the task, but our perseverance has been unrewarded.

THE PIC-NIC NEAR PRAIRIE MOUNT.—Last Friday we shall ever remember as among the most agreeable days of our life. "From morn to set of sun" we enjoyed the music of sweet voices, and gazed on many happy, smiling, and sunny faces. We know not well how the day could have been more pleasantly or more profitably employed. The Pic-Nic, indeed, was one of the most delightful little social reunions that we ever remember to have attended.

THE LAST OF "YB GALLANT ZOU-AVE."—The personal property of Capt. DeRiviere was recently disposed of in the bar-room of the Philadelphia House, Jersey, at public vendue, by the Sheriff of Hudson County. In two trunks, left in soak by the decamped "scamp," were found several cloaks, some uniforms, and a number of implements and articles, including spurs, a sabre, a likeness of the Captain and of his bride, &c. The sale was effected by virtue of an order of the Hudson County Circuit Court, in order to pay a portion of the debt which the brave and honest Zouave owed to the proprietor when he mizzled.

UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI. The late Commencement was indeed a brilliant affair. In no college in the United States are greater efforts made to elevate the standard of scholarship, and to send forth into active life soundly educated young men. The Faculty is an able and laborious one. The provisions for imparting instruction are unsurpassed in any similar institution. Richly endowed, as it has been, through the munificence of Congress, the State legislature has only to act honestly and honorably by it to cause it to rival the first colleges in the union. The amount due from the State, is, according to Gov. McRae, \$874,329.49. It has never cost the people of Mississippi one cent. The avails of its generous endowment have been absorbed into the treasury of the State; and all its friends ask for it, is that it may receive a sufficient amount to enable it to fulfil its high destiny—thus to become a fountain of immeasurable usefulness, and a monument of imperishable honor, to the commonwealth of which it bears the name.

The Baccalaureate Sermon was preached in the Chapel by the Rev. Wiley M. Reed, from the 9th verse of the 10th chapter of Ecclesiastes: "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might; for there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom in the grave, whither thou goest." It was an eloquent discourse, and listened to with breathless attention. Monday was occupied by the Sophomore prize declamations and the celebrations of the Hermean and Phi Sigma Societies. On Tuesday morning speeches were delivered by members of the Junior class. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon, Hon. J. W. Clapp, of Holly Springs, delivered the annual address before the two Literary Societies, and, at night, Mr. F. W. Keyes, of Carrollton, addressed the Alumni. The exercises of the day were closed by a Levee given by the President.

Wednesday was commencement day. A large crowd was in attendance, embracing much of the beauty and the chivalry of the State. At the conclusion of the usual exercises by the graduating class, the Hon. Wm. L. Sharkey was introduced to the audience, and delivered to the Law Class a most able and impressive address. The Sophomore prizes were then announced and awarded by the committee, through their chairman, the Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar, who, in a most eloquent manner set forth the characteristics of the true orator.

At night a complimentary ball was given to the Graduating Class. This closed the exercises of one of the most interesting commencements it was ever our good fortune to attend. Every Mississippian should feel proud of such an institution, and should ever cherish it as the brightest jewel in the coronal which glitters on the brow of his own proud State.

The prizes for Sophomore declamation were awarded to W. C. Nelson, of Holly Springs, and F. W. Johns, of Hinds Co. Richard M. Leavell, of Pontotoc, delivered the Salutatory, and J. H. Stuart, of Hinds, pronounced the Valedictory Oration. The degree of B. A. was conferred upon—

D. P. Bestor, J. F. Brown, J. B. Buck, D. M. Buckner, S. S. Carter, G. L. Donald, C. G. Eggleston, H. Falconer, E. Fleming, J. V. Harris, H. M. Jackoway, R. M. Leavell, R. H. Lipscomb, H. W. Purnell, C. J. J. Shipp, D. E. Smith, J. H. Stuart, J. D. Talbert, H. R. Vaughan.

And the degree of L. L. B. upon— R. E. Barksdale; W. R. Barksdale, M. A.; H. T. Edwards; H. B. Harris; J. C. Russel, B. A.; H. M. Scales, B. A.; T. R. Stockdale, B. A.; J. W. Thompson, B. A.; W. W. Witherspoon.

THE PIC-NIC NEAR PRAIRIE MOUNT.—Last Friday we shall ever remember as among the most agreeable days of our life. "From morn to set of sun" we enjoyed the music of sweet voices, and gazed on many happy, smiling, and sunny faces. We know not well how the day could have been more pleasantly or more profitably employed. The Pic-Nic, indeed, was one of the most delightful little social reunions that we ever remember to have attended. In addition to the good things, there were present not a few spirit-like creatures, who would make "a sunshine in a shady place." Thanks—many thanks to our kind lady friends for their generous present of wine and cake—a fit substitute, by the way, for the ambrosia and nectar enjoyed by the Gods—and for relieving one otherwise, gloomy and monotonous day, from the cares and vexations of an editor's life!

J. R. S. Pitts has been released from the jail of Mobile. His friends in this State paid up all fines and costs against him. The imprisonment has done much towards engendering ill feelings between the people of the Eastern portion of the State of Mississippi, and the people of Mobile.—Vicksburg Sun.

A STARTLING DISCLOSURE. Ex Attorney General Glenn recently delivered, in Yazoo City, a speech, a report of which we find in the Banner.—It is not our purpose to give an extended synopsis of this speech—we only wish to call attention to one particular part that will doubtless cause a sneer of contempt to curl the lips of honest men. In the course of his remarks he touched upon the doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty, a doctrine which he confessed had puzzled him long and much. He first began to investigate that question in the Cass and Taylor canvass. He was sub-elect for Cass in the county of Hinds, when the celebrated Cass Nicholson letter made its appearance. Its ambiguity puzzled him and he felt alarmed for the South.—He wrote to Mr. Cass asking an explanation, and, in due course of mail, received a reply, in which Mr. Cass stated that if he explained his letter in accordance with Southern sentiment, he would lose the support of all the Northern States, and if he adopted a Northern interpretation, it would kill him off in the South, that he had promised the Convention not to write any more letters, and consequently could not give him any satisfaction on the subject. Which letter Mr. Glenn pocketed and noted for Cass, who has since explained the letter satisfactorily to his Northern friends. Party discipline would not allow him to publish that letter to the world.

Pitiable indeed must be the condition of a man when party gag stifles the expression of truths that vitally concern the interest and honor of his section.—Yet, we are told, this man has the brazen effrontery to proclaim himself the particular champion and custodian of Southern rights and honor. Truly, he has proved himself a faithful guardian.

JUDGE DOUGLAS. For some time past we have seen, traveling the rounds of the press, a letter from the pen of this man, in which is explained his position in regard to the Presidency. He talks as if he would be conferring an honor on the Democratic party by being a candidate, and says:

"If that party shall determine in the Presidential election of 1860 to adhere to the principles embodied in the compromise of 1850, and ratified by the people in the Presidential election of 1852, re-affirmed in the Kansas-Nebraska act of 1854 and incorporated with the Cincinnati platform of 1856; as expounded by Mr. Buchanan in his letter accepting the nomination, and approved by the people in his election; in that event my friends will be at liberty to present my name to the Convention, if they see proper to do so."

He also names some conditions—such as the interpolation into the creed of the party any such issues as the Revival of the Slave Trade, or a congressional Slave Code for the Territories &c., under which he will not accept the nomination. The Mississippian salutes the little giant in short order. List its song.

"There is a sublimity of absurdity in the idea that Douglas should speak with an air of gravity of his nomination for the Presidency at the hands of a party whose confidence, he has so wantonly abused, which baffles all attempts at serious remark; but the whole thing rises to an incalculable height of preposterousness when the same reckless undertaker of adventures arrogates to his infallible self the office of prescribing a line of policy for the guidance of the party. If Arnold from the cavernous depths of infamy to which his treason had consigned had sent forth his voice to proclaim the condition upon which he would consent to become the generalissimo of the revolutionary army, this manifesto of Douglas might find its parralel."

"You have my Answer." The Washington States has been exceedingly anxious, since the convention of the Douglas factionists, to extract a categorical answer from their organ, the Philadelphia Press, to the question, "Do they pledge themselves to support the nominations of the Charleston Convention?" To this question the Press thus replies:

If the nominees of the Charleston Convention shall be the representatives of the principle of non-intervention and popular sovereignty, as accepted, advocated and understood in 1856, as explained and defended in 1858 by Stephen A. Douglas and his associates, and as applied by the leading Southern statesmen, then do we pledge ourselves to support the nominees of that Convention with all our zeal. But if, on the other hand, that Convention shall be committed, in any shape, to the theory so eloquently denounced by the States—that this Government is to be dedicated "to the propagation of slavery"—then we shall unquestionably oppose its nominees.

This is proof sufficient as to the designs of the traitorous faction and their unscrupulous leader. They intend if the Charleston Convention does not endorse the Freeport, or the Free-soil heresy of squatter sovereignty, to bolt. It will be, in truth, a happy riddance.

Track-laying on the Rail-Road goes bravely on 2 miles above here. [West Point Broad-axe.

What ancient sage was the inventor of dancing? Play-tor.

[Correspondence of the Ohio Statesman.] The Fugitive Slave Law—A Deputy U. S. Marshal's Defence.

THE CASE OF MR. EZEKIEL T. COX IN OHIO.

ZANESVILLE, O., June 15, 1859. Ezekiel T. Cox, (the father of the Ohio representative commonly known as "Sunset Cox") has been for upwards of twenty years a member of good standing in what is called the Market-street Church, of Zanesville, O., and has resided upwards of forty years in and near that city. He has been United States Deputy Marshal for the Southern District of Ohio for the last year or two, and had the fugitive, Charley Jackson, recently arrested by virtue of a warrant in his hands. In consequence of Mr. Cox's action in this matter, the above Church resolved, among other things, that he "had participated in the fugitive slave case in a manner wholly unwarranted by the word of God, and by so doing had grieved his brethren in the church, and brought dishonor on the cause of Christ and the Church of which he is a member."

In their preamble, the church stated that Mr. Cox, in acting as a Deputy Marshal of the United States in this case, acted contrary to the spirit and teachings of our holy religion, and the express command of God himself, as recorded in Deuteronomy, 23d chapter, 15th and 16th verses: "Thou shalt not deliver unto his master the servant which is escaped from his master unto thee," &c. This was the only portion of the Scriptures quoted, as we understand, to prove that his proceedings under the Fugitive Slave Law was unwarranted by the Word of God. A special church meeting having been appointed to try him for this offense, he was requested by a Committee of the church to appear before it on the 6th inst., and present his views of duty in relation to the matter. He accordingly appeared, and stated that he did not believe the church had any right to call him to an account for his action under the above law; that it had been in force a number of years, and if so iniquitous, why had it not been repealed? but as it was not repealed it ought, in his opinion, to be obeyed, and would be by every good law-abiding citizen of the Union.—Mr. Cox stated to the church that it was preposterous to suppose that the above passage from Deuteronomy, written some thousands of years ago, had any applicability to his proceedings under the Fugitive Slave Law at all, and that the first verse of the same book, and divers others of the same book, might with as much propriety have been cited by the brethren to prove his conduct unwarranted by the Word of God. Dr. Adam Clarke, one of the most profound scholars, said Cox, remarks in his commentaries, as to this 15th verse of Deuteronomy, that it means, "a servant of an idolatrous master, that he might join himself to God and his people." "In any other case," continues this learned divine, "it would have been injustice to harbor the runaway." Mr. Cox showed that this fugitive, Charley, did not escape from idolatry to join himself to God and his people but ran away from a kind and humane master, stole a horse, saddle and bridle, and committed a criminal offence besides the most atrocious character, with a poor, weak white girl. Yet, such a wretch, Mr. Cox stated, appeared to have enlisted the deepest sympathy of many of the leading members of the church, and that he was arraigned before it for no other cause than having performed his sworn duty as an officer of the United States in arresting such a miscreant who, he stated, was not fit to run at large, or for any society, save practical amalgamationists or ultra abolitionists.

Mr. Cox stated that he was cited to the laws and ordinances under the Mosaic dispensation, to prove his unwarrantable conduct as a professing Christian, and no reference made to the New Testament to prove it; that he had been led to believe that the old dispensation, with its rites and ceremonies, and comparative darkness, had been somewhat superseded by the light of the glorious Gospel of Christ, and he thought it would be better to observe His precepts and instructions, and those of His inspired Apostles than the ordinances of Moses enacted in those early days of the world, and which he had shown were not at all applicable to this enlightened age, under the Gospel dispensation. Mr. Cox said he had never been a slavery propagandist, but that he had always intended to be an advocate for the maintenance of the Constitution and laws of his country. Surely, said he, no Christian of any pretensions to intelligence will deny that Slavery was, at least recognized and tolerated when Christ was on earth, and during apostolic times as well as under the Mosaic dispensation; and referred to Paul to Col: "Servants obey in all things your masters according to the flesh," &c. Also his directions to Titus: "Exhort servants to be obedient to their own masters, and to please them well in all things," &c. "Not purloining, (that is, not stealing, as the fugitive Charley did), but showing all good fidelity," &c. He also referred to the 3d chap. 1st and 2nd verses of Paul to Titus: "Put them (the brethren and those to whom he preached) in mind," (said Paul,) "to be subject to principalities and powers, to obey magistrates, &c. "To speak evil of no man, to be no brawlers, but gentle, showing all meekness to all men."

"By principalities," Dr. Adam Clarke says, "we are to understand the Roman Emperors, or supreme civil powers in any place."

"By powers," he says, "we are to understand the Deputies of the Emperors, &c., and all such as are in authority under the supreme powers, wherever we dwell."

Mr. Cox also referred the Church to Paul to the Romans—"Let every soul be subjected to the higher powers—For

there is no power but of God—Whosoever, therefore, resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God; and they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation—for rulers are not a terror to good works, but to the evil. Wilt thou not then be afraid of the power? Do that which is good and thou shalt have praise of the same." See 13th chapter, 1st, 2d and 3d verses.

Mr. Cox then sustained his position by citations from Adam Clarke, Daniel Webster, Henry Clay and others.

Mr. Cox also stated that if a church member, a professing Christian or a real Christian is to be prohibited from holding office under the government to which he belongs, by the Church of which he is a member, and that the laws of this country are to be executed and observed exclusively by non-professors, it ought to be known.

As to resigning his situation as Deputy United States Marshal, (which he was requested to do,) he said he would when he saw proper; and, in the meantime, the Church might do, and he presumed it would, in his case, just what it pleased.

After he left the meeting, a vote was taken, and he was excommunicated by a vote of 22 to 12—the whole number of members being about 150.

OUR NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

The New York Herald, of the 16th ult., contains a long letter from the Hon. John Minor Botts, of Virginia, addressed, whilst on a visit to New York, to a number of native and foreign born citizens of the United States, who had requested his opinion in reference to the recent note of the Secretary of State, upon the subject of naturalization. The note referred to, is that written by Gen. Cass on the 17th of May, to Mr. Felix LeClere, (a native of France, but a naturalized citizen of the United States, who resides at Memphis, Tennessee) in which, in reply to the inquiry from Mr. LeClere, he stated that "it is understood that the French Government claims military service from all natives of France who may be found within its jurisdiction. Your naturalization in this country will not exempt you from that claim if you should voluntarily repair thither." These statements of Gen. Cass have been construed as a declaration, on the part of the Administration, that it did not recognize naturalized citizens who might place themselves voluntarily within the jurisdiction of the governments of which they once were subjects, as entitled to any protection from the government of the United States, and with this construction they have been severely criticised. Mr. Botts condemns the course of the Administration, and denounces the principle laid down by Gen. Cass, as a pusillanimous and detestable doctrine, and asserts that a naturalized citizen of the United States, is free to go wherever winds and waves may carry him, and wherever he may go, is entitled to the protection of the government.

So, after all the affectionate blarney about National Democratic love for "furriners," it seems that American citizenship is mere mockery. If one puts himself outside the shelter of the "eagle" he has to "root hog or die."

OBITUARIES.

DIED.—On the 25th of June of Typhoid Fever, at his residence in Monroe County, Miss., EDWARD J. CHAMBERS, eldest son of E. R. and Lucy G. Chambers, of Meeklenburg Va., in the thirty-first year of his age.

But a few short weeks ago, our beloved and cherished friend was with us, in the full vigor and strength of manhood, with prospects for a happy, honorable and useful career, seldom possessed by one so young. Open and undisguised in all his acts, and a mind conscious of its rectitude, he knew no policy, save the dictates of his own conscience, and the promptings of his own honest and manly heart; purely unselfish in all his feelings by nature, he was generous and charitable to a fault. But now, he is gone; a space is left vacant in his once happy but now desolate home—in our community—in the hearts of his devoted wife and bereaved relations, and his many warmly attached friends. How truly do we feel that the place he filled in our hearts shall be no more occupied FOREVER. The icy hand of the Destroyer has chilled his noble heart, and that loved form now sleeps in the passionless embrace of Death.

"Dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return" is a serious and important admonition; it teaches us that however happy we may consider ourselves here, our enjoyments must be fleeting, and the day is not far distant when death shall place us like our brother, on a level with the clod, under which we shall repose.

God, silent and dark be the tears that we shed; Like the night dew that falls on the grave o'er his head; But the night dew that falls, tho' in silence it rolls, Will long keep his memory green in our souls.

Virginia papers please copy. H.

THE STATE OF MISS. } CHANCERY COURT, } at rules, June 20, '59 } M. G. PARKE, } UPON opening the papers in this cause it appears to the satisfaction of the Court that M. H. A. BABIT, } Moby, one of the defendants in this cause, is a non-resident of the State of Mississippi. It is thereupon ordered that publication be made in the "Prairie News," a weekly newspaper published in the town of Okolona, in said County and State, for the period of four weeks successively to warn the said defendant, Moby, to be and personally appear at the Court House in the town of Houston on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1859, to plead, answer or demur to plaintiff's Bill of Complaint, or else the allegations therein will be taken for confessed against said defendant.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at Office in Houston, this 20th day of June, 1859. T. M. BLACKWELL, C'Y.

July 7, '59

Holloway's Pills are the best means of health to all nations, whether civilized or savage. In weakness and the debility generated by excess of any kind, or general prostration of the system, their effect is at the same time renovating and restorative; they drive from the system the morbid cause of ailment, and bring back the frame to its pristine health and vigor. Sold at the manufactory, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all druggists, at 25c. 63c., and \$1 per pot or box.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The only Company in America that Perform all they Advertise.

SPALDING & ROGERS



NEW ORLEANS CIRCUS.

From their New Orleans Amphitheatre, travelling by their THREE CIRCUSES, the FINEST AMERICAN, FLOATING PALACE, and BELL BOAT CIRCUS, into one monster establishment, will be heralded through the principal streets, about 8 A. M., on the morning of arrival, positively, with all, rain or shine, by the GAUL EXHIBITION BAND, drawn by FORTY HORSES!

Driven by One Man!

In this unprecedented collection of native and foreign, male and female performers are the following:

MISS KATE OHMUND, FRANK BARRY, MISS F. OHMUND, MRS. FRANCIS SEBASTI, MISS MARY WELLS, MRS. AUGUSTE SEBASTI, E. J. ROGERS, SENOR ANTONIO, CHARLES WALTERS, CHARLES FISH, WYMAN DAY, DANE REED, and numerous Amateurs, and the celebrated Trick Horse and Ponies.

Hiram, Aristocrat, Wildfire, May Drop, and the Trick Mule, Spot Beauty.

ADMISSION, 50 Cents; Children under ten and servants, 25 Cents.

Will be exhibited at 1 and 7 o'clock, afternoon and night, at PONTOTOC Friday, July 15th, 1859, OKOLONA Saturday, July 16th, 1859.

J. E. WARNER, Ag't.

NOTICE.

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

H. FIKE, H. H. BRANDON, Guardians.

Notice.

To all concerned in the Estate of L. F. Hammond Deceased.

HAVING been appointed Administratrix of the Estate of L. F. HAMMOND deceased, I take this method of informing all persons interested in said Estate that G. W. Thompson, Esq., is my agent and attorney in all matters pertaining to said Estate, and the business thereof will be left altogether in his hands.

ELIZABETH HAMMOND, June 7, '59 43.

J. P. WILLIAMS, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, OKOLONA, MISS.

WILL practice in the Counties of Chickasaw, Monroe, Lawrence, Pontotoc, Tishomingo and Noxubee.

WILL practice in the High Court of Errors and Appeals at Jackson, and the Federal Court at Pontotoc.

Special attention given to the collection of all Claims. July 7, '59 43.

THE MOBILE REGISTER.

BY JOHN FORSYTH.

A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND NEWS JOURNAL. Published Daily & Weekly, AT NO 6 ROYAL STREET, Mobile, Ala.

Its Politics.—In Politics the Register is State Rights Democratic.

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TERMS.—Reduced Price.—For the purpose of reducing the price of the WEEKLY REGISTER to a cash standard, which will be invariably adhered to, it is offered to the public at the low cost of \$2 per annum, always in advance, if ordered beyond the City, or without City reference.

Daily Register.....\$10.00 Weekly Register (in advance).....2.00 Letter Sheet Prices Current.....5.00

JOHN FORSYTH, Mobile, June 30, '59 43.

SAM'L S. WEBB, WM. T. MOORE, C. A. LATHROP.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS.

And Dealers in Western Produce, Nos. 63 and 65 North Commerce Street, MOBILE, ALA.

SAMUEL H. RICHARDSON

Having renewed his engagement with the above House, solicits the patronage of his friends. June 23, '59. 41.

Female College.

THE Female College in OKOLONA will be opened for the reception of pupils as soon as the collegiate building, now in a state of forwardness, will permit. This will be about the first or second week in October next. The President of the institution has already procured a fine corps of teachers, and made other arrangements, that will ensure the opening of the Seminary, on his part, with great efficiency.

WM. E. LACY, Pres't. July 14, '59. 44.

FOR SALE.

ONE thousand old newspapers—the best kind of wrapping paper. Call at this Office.