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# Natchez Daily Free Trader, February 4, 1860-September 28, 1862, and February 16, 1861

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NATCHEZ DAILY FREE TRADER  
Feb. 4, 1860 – September 28, 1860, February 16, 1861

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, February 4, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

Cramming Down the Bible by Law.

Some of the warmest and most eloquent lovers of the Bible begin to consider human enactments, compelling that sacred volume to be read in schools, as a desecration. The New Orleans Daily Crescent quotes the remarks of Dr. W. A. Scott, formerly of New Orleans, now of San Francisco, against the proposition to have the Bible read in the public schools, with the following commendation:

The majority of the population of San Francisco are Northern men, and wedded, of course, to the puritanical notions received with their early education. These favor the compulsory reading of the Protestant Scriptures in the schools; and are also asking for a law compelling the observance of Sundays as a religious day of rest. Dr. Scott, formerly of this city, who now is pastor of Calvary Church, the largest, and perhaps, wealthiest Protestant congregation on the Pacific coast, has zealously taken ground against both these measures. He advocates strict religious equality and freedom, and thinks these should be a perfect and eternal separation of Church and State. Dr. Scott says that all that true Christians should ask for is a free field; they need no assistance from the Government, and should accept none. He, therefore, is opposed to all laws making a discrimination against the Catholics, by forcing the Protestant Bible in the schools; or against the Jews or Turks, by compelling the observance of Sunday as the Sabbath.—On Thanksgiving day he delivered a sermon on these topics—which, he states, is nearly a counterpart of an address he once delivered in this city—and which we find replete with sound sense and genuine piety.

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, February 4, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

Matrimonial Price Current—Brown's Bulletin.

We find the following satirical *jeu d'esprit* in an exchange. We presume it is from the new comic paper of New York, *Vanity Fair*. Most of our readers will recognize Brown as that inimitable embodiment of an accomplished and elegant flunkey, the Sexton of Grace Church, New York. Brown is said to be an indispensable agent in the getting up of large, fashionable parties. He knows every man and woman in the city worth knowing, and they reverently recognize his authority as a dispenser of fashionable rank.

["]There is a more lively demand for Cubans among the orders of Fancy Belles, and as the supply is limited, we fear that many who have refused to close, in expectation of a rise, will be obliged to carry their stock too long.

Mrs. B\_\_\_\_\_ has three young and beautiful misses who will be out shortly. They have been bred especially with a view to the English market, and will, doubtless, command a high figure. They will not be put in view, however, until after the advent of a cargo of English noblemen, who are expected to arrive here in search of domestic American stock.

The Washington market will open immediately after the election of a Speaker. Several holders of fancy bred blondes are going on, we learn, with a view of opening negotiations with

members of the diplomatic corps, should any of that body prove available.

English Elder Sons are buoyant.

There is quite a fair demand for Southern Planters.

Spanish Dons vary with their ages; the oldest pay best and are consequently much sought after.

The Count de Bonne arrived in the city yesterday. His appearance in the Wife Exchange last evening created much excitement. We learn that he has already offered for Blanche, the daughter of Vice Scroo, Esq., but he did not reach the high figure at which she is held. It is thought, however, that she will change hands soon, as she is already slightly damaged by overhandling, and is quite shop worn.

A small lot of sixteen year old Brunettes went off last week, to city buyers at moderate prices, but as the trousseaux were limited, and no settlements were made, the transaction is hardly worth mentioning.

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, February 4, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

Washington's Birth-Day.  
The Firemen of Natchez Will Give a  
Ball,  
On 20<sup>th</sup> February,  
In Honor of the  
Father of Our Country.  
[managers]  
[invitation committee]

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, February 4, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

Institute Hall.  
Positively for Five Nights Only!  
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday Friday and  
Saturday, Feb. 14, 15, 16, 17, & 18  
Prof. Jacobs,

The World-Renowned Wizard of Wizards, Ventriloquist and Improvisatore, takes pleasure in announcing that he will erect his Temple of Magic in the above Hall, on the above dates, when a full change of Programme will be given each evening. For further particulars see small bills and future advertisements.

Prices of Admission 50 cents; Reserved Seats 75 cents; Servants 25 cents. Seats can be procured at the Hall during the day.

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, February 4, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

Make Up Your Parties!  
The Big Show is Coming!  
Orton & Olders'  
Great Southern Circus,

and Largest  
Acrobatic Corps  
Ever Combined in One Company,  
Will Exhibit at  
Natchez, Tuesday Night and Wednesday,  
February 7 and 8.

Doors open at 12 & 6—to commence at 2 and 7.  
Admission.....50 cents.

The principal features of this Model Company, constitute a full and efficient corps of  
Equestrians,

Acrobats,  
Herculeans,  
and Dramatists,

Culled from the stars of both Europe and America.

Mad Marrietta, the fearless and graceful Equestrienne, introducing her celebrated Buck  
Jumping Trick Horse Jupiter.

Prof. Tubbs will perform his celebrated Pet Leopard, Washington, in the Open Ring.  
Also, the celebrated and well known Trained Ponies, Cherry and Fair Star, will be introduced in  
the Arena.

The Splendid Band Chariot, containing Prof. Able's Military Band will enter town at 10  
o'clock on the day of Exhibition, drawn by twelve beautiful grey Horses, richly caparisoned, and  
driven by Prof. George W. Moses, the modern Jehu and 40 horse driver.

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, February 4, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

Fair.  
The Ladies of the  
Second Presbyterian Church  
Will Hold a Fair, Commencing on  
Tuesday Next, the 7<sup>th</sup> Inst.  
At The  
Court House,  
For the benefit of the  
Church.

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, February 4, 1860, p. 2, c. 5

Astrology.  
Madame Clifton

Is now at the Mansion House, Room No. 4, entrance on Franklin st., where she will remain a few  
days only. Come one—come all.

Caution—Look Out!—Madame Clifton is the greatest Fortune of the age. She succeeds  
when all others have failed. All who are in trouble fly to her for advice. In Love Affairs she  
never fails. She has the secret of winning the affections of the opposite sex. She shows you the

portrait of your future Wife, Husband, or absent friend. It is well known to the public at large that she is the first and only one who can show the likeness in reality, and can give entire satisfaction in all the concerns of life, which can be attested and proved by thousands, both married and single, who daily and eagerly visit her.

Ladies \$2. Gentlemen \$2. Extra charge for drawing likeness.

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, February 4, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

### Editorial Symposium.

Think of us, gentle readers, not with compassion, but smacking lips and gustatory sympathies unmixed with the acrid sauce of envy! The gentle Ethiope dame, who has the honor of being the nurse of the present acting editor of the Free Trader, fearing our labors might diminish our fair proportions, thought to give us a *surprise repast*, in the shape of a baked possum, evening before last; and most truly did she astonish us! The possum was of aristocratic origin, reared in the cherokee rose hedges of the "London West End," of Natchez; but now luxuriously he was cooked! He lay recumbent in state in the ample baking platter, surrounded by a host of sweet potatoes, in front, in the rear, and on the flanks; all rich and permeated by its delicious gravy.

Did ever the editorial sanctum of the Free Trader show such a glorious sight before!

The blessing had not to be asked over "sparrow grass and chicken foot," nor even upon Sir Walter Scott's grand bill of fare in the "Lay of the Last Minstrel:"

"O'er capon, heron shew and crane,  
And princely peacock's gilded train,  
And o'er the boar's head garnished brave,  
And cygnet from St. Mary's wave'  
O'er ptarmigan and venison,  
The priest had spoke his benisen."

### Canto VI.

But the one dish, washed down with Alexander & Wey's best India Ale, spoke for itself, redolent of the flavor of "Ole Virginia," and having a luscious Mississippi smack.

What shall we say of the gay and unctious faced guests? There sat H. E., W. H. W., G. R. E., J. S., our worthy cotemporary of the Concordia Intelligencer, and the good looking agent of the Squires' Troupe, with the attaches of the office, all with thought intent of its immediate dissolution, and the conflict being irrepressible, it was quickly dispatched.

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, February 4, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

Another set of pious noodles in New York have written themselves down minies, by offering another prize for another "best tract" on the immorality of dancing. A verification of the maxim in regard to the fool and money. One might as well try to persuade the women of America to give up eating as dancing. It's about the only exercise one-half of them get—poor creatures—and it were cruel to deprive them of it.

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, February 7, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

Summary: Peak Family Swiss Bell Ringers, Feb. 9 and 10

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, February 7, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

### The Ladies' Fair To-Night.

The Court House will present a gay scene this evening, on the occasion of the Fair given by the ladies of the Second Presbyterian Church, for the completion of the same. The object is a laudable one and will, no doubt, attract quite an extensive company. Young gentlemen will take the hint, and line their pockets well with *material* for the occasion. The Fair will be continued for three days, and the ladies in charge will be gratified to exchange, for an equivalent remuneration, the lovely things they display, together with their own most pleasing courtesies.

We have seen a splendid satin cushion, too taseful [sic] almost for description, which will come into the gems of the Fair, either on the ticket distribution scheme, or by direct sale. Fair fingers bordered this gem of beauty with needlework as rare as excellent, in the middle of which, printed on the satin, are the following original lines with their pensive allusion to the Passion of the Savior of Mankind:

### The Pin Cushion.

Not pierced by ruffian spears thy breast—  
The loveliest fingers made thee;  
They duties are but love's behest,  
To bear thy trust discreetly.  
Fair bosom, not with thorn fangs red,  
Bear Natchez as thy motto ever;  
The throne of beauty be thy bed,  
Thy shrine the Church of God forever!

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, February 10, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

The San Antonio Herald says there is quite an emigration of Mexican families into that place from Mexico, since the late defeats of the Liberal party there. One day lately a dozen families arrived in one company. They say there is no peace for them in Mexico.

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, February 15, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

The Reinterments of the Dead of Tensas. Yesterday many of our citizens, who were not apprised of the circumstance, were surprised at seeing the hearse proceeding so many times through our streets to the "Natchez City of the Silent." They were the remains of persons who had died during the past summer and autumn in the Parish of Tensas, Louisiana, whose family tombs were in Natchez. The reinterment very properly took place in a winter month; the friends of the deceased having agreed on the same day. They now sleep beside the loved ones whose loss they once mourned.

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, February 18, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

Summary: Double Minstrel Troupe coming, Feb. 21, 22, and 23

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, February 21, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

Man's Eyes Will Wander.—Show but a strip of white stocking above your boot, or a bit

of embroidered skirt or a Balmoral, and you may lead new Yorker by the nose all over Manhattan, though all Wall street stand waiting for him. I have positively seen gentlemen stand at the ferry gates when their arms were half broken by bundles, eagerly bobbing their heads this way and that to catch a sight of the gaiter boots as they alighted from the various omnibuses. And not all young men, either, but gray headed, old codgers, who had grandpa written all over them. "Why should a woman care about it, if her ankles be pretty?" "Care." It may be just possible that if an exhibition is foreordained and inevitable, she may prefer to choose her audience. Now, we can positively affirm, and shall be affirmed in our assertion, that there is no gentleman of correct habits and good taste but would instantly turn his back to a lady who showed more of a handsome and well-turned ankle than usual; that is, if he was sure of a "right about face" of seeing two prettier ones.—Fanny Fern.

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, February 22, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

#### Washington's Birthday.

This day one hundred and twenty-eight years ago George Washington was born. As an epoch in the history of the world, it is proper that it should be commemorated with an enthusiasm marked with all the ardour [sic] of our nature to one who was "first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen." The booming of cannon and pomp of parade with other manifestations of respect, will be, as usual accorded to the Father of his country. It is meet that a free people should extend to its saviour [sic] the ovations of willing hands and brave hearts—and that the plaudits of an admiring nation should ascend heavenwards on this glorious occasion.

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, February 23, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

#### The Firemen's Ball.

On Monday night last the Institute Hall presented a gay and fascinating scene, on the occasion of the Ball given by the United Firemen of our city. There, beauty in all its native charms whiled the happy hours away, blonde and brunette vied with each other in loveliness, and the beaux played the gallant to perfection. Nothing transpired to mar the festivities until about the hour of 3, when the clouds released the pent up rain, and in a short space the streets were almost deluged. Cabs and umbrellas were in active demand, and in their absence, many a fair lady was destined to a severe wetting, 5 o'clock still found some waiting in the hope of a cessation. At one end of the Hall, in front of the musicians, was placed a large painting, descriptive of a nocturnal conflagration and the firemen's exertion to extinguish the same, and in the centre of the Hall hung an appropriate banner, beautifully designed. At the commencement of the Ball two beautiful girls, belonging to the New Orleans Opera Troupe, regaled the party with a specimen of their saltant [sic?] proclivities, and Mr. Green, another of its members, entertained them with his celebrated mocking bird song.

We must mention that the managers deserve credit for the admirable manner in which the Ball, including the sumptuous supper, was conducted.

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, March 1, 1860, p. 3, c. 1  
Summary: Financial Statement of St. Mary's Orphan Asylum, Natchez

The Sisters of Charity, who have charge of St. Mary's Orphan Asylum, take the liberty of exhibiting the above statement and soliciting aid from the charitable, both to pay this debt, and to procure the provisions and clothing which the Orphans now need.

The addition to the house, and the alterations in it, for which the most of the above debt was contracted, were imperatively required. The number of the children has increased, especially since the last two Epidemics; and to crowd eighty girls, besides the Sisters, into their former house, during our long summers, was exposing them to imminent danger of serious sickness.

These improvements in the house have also enabled them to establish more satisfactorily the *Working Department* of the Institution. The object of this is to teach the more advanced children various kinds of finer work, which will fit them to gain not only a livelihood, but a better position in the world, than they could otherwise expect. Experience has proved that such acquirements, while improving their worldly condition, make them more useful members of society, and likewise preserve them from many dangers.

The Working Department had already been put into operation in the old house; but with the new accommodations it will be conducted more methodically, and a larger number of the girls can be admitted to the benefits of it. It will also lighten the charge somewhat, as the proceeds of it will pay part of the expenses of the house. One-third of the proceeds, however, is put away for the benefit of the children who do the work, to be given or spent for an outfit, when they are leaving the Institution.

The Sisters are very grateful to those good friends of the Orphan, who united sometime since in applying to our Legislature for assistance from the State; and equally so to the large number among our Legislators who favored the memorial. This is a charity open to poor orphans from every part of Mississippi, and also from the adjacent portions of Louisiana.

As the memorial was eventually refused, they are compelled to apply to the kindness of the public individually. They have always found so much liberality among all classes in Natchez and its vicinity, that they think it unnecessary to make an apology, or even an earnest appeal to awaken sympathy. They have made this simple statement in order that the condition of their affairs may be understood. They will do the same in other communities on which they think they have some claim.

Contributions will be received by the Sisters themselves, and by any member of the Board of Trustees. Whether great or little, they will be thankfully accepted, and both Sisters and Orphans will pray that they be rewarded by Him who is never outdone in generosity and who has promised that "He will not despise the prayers of the *fatherless*."

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, March 3, 1860, p. 2, c. 2  
For the Free Trader.

Communication.

Editor of Free Trader:--

The earnest appeal contained in the two columns of the Courier in its issue of the 29<sup>th</sup> inst., in behalf of the much abused negro traders, from its urgent character and potent reasoning, has attracted the attention of all of its readers.

The Courier truly says Natchez has become drowsy and she may, with some little justice, be termed "old fogy."

When we first commenced the perusal of the article so attractively headed, we fully expected that some great scheme of improvement was about to be suggested, which was destined to arouse the sleeping city from her lethargy. But "Mirabile Dictu," what was our astonishment to find the remedy prescribed for the somnolent patient was calculated to infuse into the veins a deadly poison; in one word, the city of Natchez must be made a slave depot, or else sink into utter insignificance. Rather than see her revenue derived from this source of commerce, the majority of the people would unhesitatingly say, "let her sink into oblivion."

The Courier complains that the ordinance prohibiting the sale of slaves within the city limits is still enforced. It argues that such traffic is not a nuisance or dangerous to health, and consequently Natchez should, like other cities, allow and encourage this branch of commerce. We assert that a slave mart in any city or anywhere else is a nuisance. Did any man of any sensibility ever pass one of these slave depots without experiencing a sense of unutterable disgust for the whole trade? we think not; and the experience of those living in cities contiguous to these depots, would testify that they were nuisances, and grievous ones at that. Even driven beyond the limits of the city, located at the convergence of two of the most frequented thoroughfares leading to the city, it is a great nuisance; a nuisance to those gentlemen and their families who are compelled to pass the *tempting Bazaar*, tastily arranged with the choicest commodities of the slave dealer; a nuisance to the seeker for health and pleasure in his rides over the best of roads in the county; a horrid nuisance to those living in the neighborhood of "Niggerville."

If, then, it is a nuisance there, how much greater nuisance would it be to some of our merchants. How think you they would like to be next door neighbors of a negro shop. Their lady customers would certainly enjoy the contiguity in their shopping excursions. How think you that the editor of the Courier would like to have one of these establishments adjoining his sanctum. As to a sanitary point, no foresight could prevent the importation of contagious diseases by negroes coming from all sections of Kentucky, Missouri, Virginia and Maryland, even if we were disposed to impose the task of examination upon the health physician. We could cite instance where diseases have been brought even to the Forks of the Road; and it would be exceedingly dangerous to have importations of negroes, one or two hundred at a time, brought into the heart of the city.

Now let us look at the arguments of the Courier: No. 1, The editor of the Courier anticipates a large increase to the city revenue, say in the sum of \$3000 or \$4000, by the tax on sales of slaves in the city, which sum would gravel and keep in repair all the streets and pay the gas bills of the city. Now, we beg the editor's pardon, he being *City Printer*, one of the *City Fathers* and *Chairman of the Gas Committee*, for differing with him; we would, however, call his attention to these figures. He must certainly have seen the statement made by the City Clerk of the expenditures and liabilities of the city for the year 1859. In that we find the expenditures, on account of roads and streets, to have been \$9318 46; on account of gas, deducting the price of lamps, \$3808 70; total, \$13,127 16. The \$3000 or \$4000 would, it seems, fall short of the required amount, particularly as Natchez must renew her youth and be a little faster in future. Again, we would ask the editor of the Courier if he has ever glanced at the Auditor's tabular statement, found in his report to the Legislature, November 7<sup>th</sup>, 1859, for the year 1858. The Courier asserts that the amount of slaves sold in the county, per annum, is upwards of two millions of dollars. By reference to the Auditor's report above referred to, he will see the amount of sales of slaves, horses and mules reached the sum of \$25,985 00. That this return is correct, we will not venture to say, but, as these injured slave traders [who are so mercilessly driven into

shanties out of the city] make their returns on oath to the Assessor, we must take it for granted it is correct. Certainly there is a great discrepancy between the Courier's statement and the negro traders. The revenue then to be derived from these sales, at an assessment of three-tenths of one per cent., would amount to about \$77 95. What becomes of the Courier's \$3000 or \$4000. Where is the revenue to be derived. "O Tempora! O Mores!" figures will not lie.

No. 2, The editor argues that, by receiving and encouraging these slave depots in the city, a great convenience would be afforded the purchasers. True, it would be just as easy to step into the shop and buy a negro as it would a cigar or a drink. We take it that too many facilities are already given to the trade.

No. 3, The editor of the Courier argues that by taxing the sales of slaves with an additional city tax, would reduce the price. Now, we should like to see the editor's text book on political economy. It is a new principle of that science which teaches that taxation reduces the price of an article.

No. 4, The Courier argues that the sales of slaves in the city would stimulate business, encourage mechanics and the business portion of the community. We venture to assert that not one cent's worth of trade or building would accrue from this contemplated change. Probably a few shanties might be built, but the merchants sale would not increase one dollar.

No. 5, The Courier argues that, if the ordinance is not repealed, these useful migratory tradesmen that bring so much wealth with them in the Fall, and take away so much more from us in the Spring, will be driven off. We say we would gladly see them go. Then our people would only purchase for themselves at the prices the negro traders buy at. We would not then act contrary to the policy of the South by draining the border States of their negroes and thus weaken their interest in the institution of slavery.

The whole traffic is wrong; I am, Mr. Editor, no freedom-shrieker, as you well know, but a native Mississippian, zealous for the interest of the State. It is against the policy of the extreme Southern States to withdraw the slaves from the border States and thus abolitionize them. We increase our slave population, but not our votes in Congress.

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, we beg pardon for our lengthy letter. The article in the Courier has astonished many, as we considered the editor of that paper an anti-slave trade man.

Yours, &c.,  
A Planter.

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, March 3, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

Slaves, Slaves,  
At the Forks of the Road.

The Undersigned have on hand about Forty Negroes, consisting of Men and women, which we will sell as low or lower than any one else in this market. Men from \$1400 to \$1500 and Women from \$1200 to \$1400. We have no Virginia nor unacclimated negroes. We are bound to sell, and *will* sell. All who wish to purchase will call at the old Elam House and examine for themselves.

Griffin & Pullum.

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, March 3, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

Portrait Painting.

The Subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Natchez and the public generally, that he has removed from his late residence to the eastern part of Main street, south side, where he is prepared to receive orders for Portraits taken either from life or ambro and daguerreotype likeness. The paintings of the old masters or damaged pictures will be retouched and repaired to order. Thanking the public for the generous patronage already bestowed, the subscriber solicits further orders, and will endeavor to make the efforts of his art both true to nature and satisfactory to his patrons.

J. Woodruff, Artist.

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, March 6, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

Institute Hall.  
The Fate of Sir John Franklin.

On To-Night, and during the week, and on Wednesday and Saturday P. M., at 3 o'clock, for the accommodations of Schools and Families,

The Grand Original Historical Moving  
Painting  
On 30,000 feet of Canvass, illustrative of  
Dr. Kane's  
Arctic Expedition  
in search of  
Sir John Franklin,  
being a life-like representation of the  
Perilous Adventures  
and sufferings of Dr. Kane and party, and vividly por-  
traying the sublime yet awful grandeur of the  
Polar Regions,  
with a full descriptive Lecture by  
W. H. Paul, Esq.,  
Honorary Member of the Kane Monumental Association.

Doors open each night at 7 o'clock; commence at 8 o'clock.  
Admission 50 cents. Children and Servants half price.

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, March 6, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

Stamped Embroidery.

Ladies wishing Patterns of Embroidery, neatly printed, would do well to call and see

Mrs. Norritt,

at the Jefferson Hotel, where she will remain for a few days.

She has on hand a variety of Stamped Patterns: Bands and Sleeves, Pants, Skirt Bottoms, Skirts stamped in front; Ladies' Capes and Collars and Children's Aprons, in great variety, stamped to order.

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, March 7, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

#### The Arctic Panorama.

This celebrated work of art was exhibited for the second time last night, to a good house, and explained in a fluent and eloquent style by Mr. Paul, the exhibitor. The identical rifle, by which the lives of Dr. Kane's party were saved at one time, was exhibited; also the celebrated peacock flag, which has been farther North and South than any other flag that has ever been in existence and a genuine Esquimaux dog, besides other relics of the Kane expedition. This exhibition should be seen by every one, as it will convey an idea of Arctic life and scenes better than any other medium short of reality. There will be an exhibition this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, for the accommodation of schools and families.

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, March 13, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

#### Rare Plants, Flowers, Fruit Trees, etc.

Mr. Tillot respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of this city and its environs, that he has just returned from France with a rich assortment of rare, ornamental and useful plants. The assortment consists of the best and newest varieties of fruit trees of all kinds; Grape Vines, (acclimated,) new varieties of Camelias [sic], Japonicas, Aurubas, Andromedas, Rhododendrons, Peonas [sic], and Dahlias; 150 varieties new Rose Bushes; 400 varieties of all sorts of Bulbous Roots, Flowers and Garden Seeds; Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Chestnut, Strawberry and Gooseberry Plants, which he offers for sale at moderate prices, at the store of E. Lewis, Auctioneer, Commerce street.

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, March 13, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

#### Mansion House, Mrs. Ray,

Proprietress of this well known establishment, hopes, by attention to the wants of her patrons, to merit due encouragement, which she respectfully solicits.

The best of accommodations, both as to bed and board, are provided.

Mr. Steph. Kelly, well known as an experienced and efficient caterer and host, is the Manager of the Hotel, and Mr. J. Baker smith has charge of the office.

The Mansion House Bar is provided with the best of Wines, Liquors and Lager Beer. Lunches during the week.

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, March 17, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

## The City Cemetery.

Greenwood Cemetery, New York, has a world wide reputation for its romantic neatness and beauty of arrangement, the exquisite care with which the living keep in remembrance the cherished dead, with monumental, artistic and natural offerings. Nature has rendered Greenwood lovely, Art has done much to consecrate it with hallowed memories, and Time, the fell scyther of life has made it populous with the inanimate, and yet, solemnly, awe-inspiringly sacred. The home of the dead! the last couch of mortality! the site of those blind caves of eternal night, that make men to know there is an eternity, a judgment, a God!

"Here scatter'd oft, the loveliest of the year,  
By hands unseen, are showers of violets found;  
The redbreast loves to build and warble here,  
And little footsteps lightly print the ground."

Not unlike Greenwood's sad, yet enchanting beauty, that lends a balm to many a bruised heart, may our own cemetery soon be made. The fund designed to rid it of its bramble and tares and beautify and adorn it, has been realized and under the supervision of Alderman Walker Chairman of the Committee, is at once to be appropriated to the clearing out of the streets, avenues, alleys and walks of all obstructions, improving the public lots and squares by ridding them of the long grass, briars and bushes and planting therein flowers and evergreens, and making such other improvements and arrangements as evidence a due regard for the homes in death of those with whom we wept and smiled, sorrowed and joyed in life. But this fund, though adequate for the accomplishment of much, will not suffice to meet every want in the work on hand. Those of our people who own squares and lots, and have them not enclosed, would do well to enclose them at once, and put them in such condition as will cause them to contrast well with other improvements being made by the cemetery committee. And again, those who have enclosed lots or squares, should give their personal attention to them, and do at once, in this spring time of the year, that which is necessary, till our own cemetery will be what the warm hearts, the wealth and the intelligence of our people should make it.

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, March 17, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

Fornest [sic?] the Law.—Owners of slaves, who suffer them to hire their own time or act as their own masters, violate the law. The city Marshal, as in duty bound, is taking notice of these cases. He is right, and good citizens will back him.

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, March 17, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

What's the matter with the Fish Market? Can't we have anything but Buffaloes on Fridays in Lent? This is really *fasting*.

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, March 20, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

Institute Hall.  
Saturday Evening, March 24<sup>th</sup>, 1860.  
First and Only Concert  
of the Greatest Lyric Prima Donna,  
Madame Marietta Gazzaniga,  
Assisted by

Sig. Tamaro,  
Sig. Chenal,  
Sig. Albites.

Tickets of Admission (with reserved seats) One Dollar. Can be had at W. Nash's Music Store, Main street.

Doors open at 7—Concert commences at 8 o'clock.

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, March 20, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

Summary: Spalding & Roger's New Orleans Circus coming March 27 and 28, "under a canvas pavilion"

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, March 21, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

A Valuable Secret.—The unpleasant odor produced by perspiration is frequently the source of vexation to ladies and gentlemen, some of whom are as subject to its excess as their fellow mortals of another color. Nothing is simpler than the removal of the odor at much less expense and much more effectually than by the application of such costly unguents and perfumes as are in use. It is only necessary to procure some of the compound spirits of ammonia, and place about two table-spoons full in a basin of water. Washing the face, hands and arms with this, leaves the skin as clean, fresh and sweet as one could wish. The wash being perfectly harmless, and very cheap, we recommend it, on the authority of one of our most experienced physicians, to our readers.—Petersburg Express.

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, March 24, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

Shed Over the Vegetable Market.—We do not despair of having those Railroads east and west from Natchez, with our city as the terminus yet, for all things we two years ago, and often since insisted that Natchez should do, are bind done, quietly but steadily. The vegetable Market is to be covered with a shed. Our City Council have contracted with Messrs. C. B. Churchill & Co., for forty cast iron Columns, intended for the new Vegetable Market soon to be erected.

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, March 30, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

The K. G. C.—A Few Remarks Thereon.

A society of the K. G. C., or Knights of the Golden Circle, will be formed in this city at an early day. The originators of this mystic order were certain military characters who resided in Lexington, Kentucky—the spring of 1854 being the date of its organization. The first object of the organization was to cultivate a martial spirit among the people of the South. The second object was to have a military organization in the South fully capable of defending our social and political rights from all assaults from our enemies at home and abroad. The past history and present aspects of our political affairs seemed to demand that an organization such as the K. G. C., fully armed and equipped and officered, was absolutely necessary. The order has steadily grown until now it numbers nearly forty thousand members, who are scattered over the Southern States of the Union, and the Northern States of Mexico. No society of the kind has in this country combined such an amount of talent, resources or numbers as has this. If we understand correctly, the present object of the K. G. C., is the invasion of Mexico. It is well known, that in

this distracted country a cruel war has raged with scarce an intermission, for the past ten years. The country has been weakened by these intestine feuds; agriculture, commerce and manufacture have languished and the Mexican people have groaned under the oppression and tyranny of rival chieftains. At the present time there are two parties in Mexico, contending for the supremacy of the government. On the one hand stands the church party, with Miramon as their leader. On the other hand stands the liberal party, with Juarez as their leader. Our Minister to Mexico, Mr. McLane, has recently made a treaty with Juarez, which will be one of vast benefit to our government. Our government has already recognized the Liberal party as being the government of Mexico. The K. G. C.'s have already espoused the cause of the Liberals, and we are informed that it is their fixed determination to place it at the head of the Mexican Government, and thus aid them in restoring peace and harmony to a distracted country and an oppressed people. Our citizens will be addressed shortly on the subject of armed intervention in the affairs of Mexico, by one of the most distinguished of the "Knights of the Golden Circle," when we hope to see a large turn out. We speak what we know, or, as Hamlet would say, "by the Card," on this subject. The statements we have made in this connection have been derived from parties who are perfectly reliable and who are entitled to respectful consideration. Long live the K. G. C.'s—  
Vicksburg Sun.

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, April 5, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

Green peas, asparagus, lettuce, spinage [sic], &c., abound in our market now. Strawberries are becoming plentiful. The fruit trees are all blooming, budding and the young fruit rapidly taking form.

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, April 11, 1860, p. 3, c. 4

Fishing Tackle.  
Ho! for the Lake!

Just received and now opening, a large assortment of Fishing Tackle, as follows: Hooks, of every description; Snoods, Rigged Lines, Artificial Shrimps, Flexible Minnows, Patent Serpentine Spinners, Reels, Decoy Ducks, Perch and Trout Poles, and Fish Baskets. For sale by  
W. H. Fox.

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, April 11, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

The K. G. C.

The Mobile Mercury of the 3d inst., contains the following:

Headquarters American Legion K. G. C. }  
Mobile, Ala., April 6<sup>th</sup>, 1860. }  
General Order No. 564 }

Circumstances, which will be explained at a proper time, and in the usual way, have caused me to issue this, my official order, and I hereby command all faithful K. G. C.'s to obey the same.

Colonels of regiments, upon the receipt of these presents, and special orders this day mailed, will issue their orders to all commanders of Castles in their respective States, to assemble

their forces at the earliest convenience, and at once, on the closing of the business of the Castle, proceed to elect one or more delegates to meet in final convention in the city of Raleigh, N. C., which will be headquarters until further notice, on Monday, the seventh day of May, [337] 1860, to transact the following business.

1. To elect a permanent Commander-in-Chief for the military department of the K. G. C., to organize the several departments of the same, and to duly commission and confirm all commissioned officers.

2. To elect a permanent financial chairman, and to thoroughly organize the moneyed department of the K. G. C.

3. To elect a permanent President of the third or governing department of the K. G. C., and to enact a code in accordance with the laws of the United States and the objects of this association, and to provide a board of advisement.

4. To determine upon equipment and time of motion—to prepare an address to the people of the Southern States; to erect such a standard of membership as will clear the association of all vicious character, and do all other necessary and lawful work embraced in the honorable time of the K. G. C.

Delegates, whether from the organization or the people, will have to bring proper credentials. Southern gentlemen, with evidences of social position are respectfully invited to partake in every part of the labors of the Convention, except what pertains to the mere ceremonial of the order exclusively.

No political or religious complications or questions can be entertained by the said Convention, when understood in a partizan [sic] or sectarian sense. The Convention will sit from day to day, until its labors shall have been completed, when it will adjourn, to meet no more as a Convention in the United States. As the aims and objects of the K. G. C. have been so much misrepresented, and as they should be so dear to every Southern heart, the newspapers of the Southern States friendly to the advancement of Southern interests and American enterprise are respectfully requested to copy. All letters must be addressed to Raleigh, N. C.

George Bickley, K. G. C.,  
President American Legion.

Gen. Quitman was the founder of the order of the K. G. C.

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, April 12, 1860, p. 3, c. 1

#### Last Day of the Ladies' Fair.

To-day and to-night will witness the closing scenes of this popular and fascinating fete, and doubtless it may be said that the "best wine has been reserved for the close of the feast." The Lunch to-day and the Supper at night will be as luxurious as heretofore.

"You may dash, you may shatter, the vase if you will,  
But the scent of the roses will cling to it still."

Aye, and memory shall oft revert to the enchanting scene after it shall have passed over!

The Supper Tables, on the lower Court Room floor, were presided over with true grace, hospitality and dignity by Mrs. Wells Wade and Mrs. Rhasa Parker. The Sales Tables, on the second floor, were surrounded with forms of fascination and loveliness. We noticed among the chief, on entering the rooms in succession: Fancy Table—Miss Brouner and Miss Rosa Pickens; Variety Table—Mrs. Eggleston, Miss Mary Parker and Miss Kate Wade; Variety Table—Mrs.

Boyer, Mrs. John Benbrook; Ice Cream and Cake Table—Mrs. Spurgeon, Mrs. Gaw, Mrs. E. Marsh; Flower Table—Miss Lyon and Miss Mary Pendleton; Variety Table—Rev. Mrs. Keep; Miss H. Wade and Miss Amelia Virginia Lillard; the Post Office—Miss Lizzie Mason; all the tables having assistants, at times, in addition, and numerous other ladies attached to grab-bags, the schemes of the lot, and those winning devices that unlock man's selfish grasp upon gold.

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, April 14, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

Summary: Campbell Minstrels coming April 18, 19, 20 and 21.

NATCHEZ [MS] DAILY FREE TRADER, April 19, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

### Hot Springs, Arkansas.

A special and talented friend, the *locale* of one of our favorite New Orleans exchanges, sends us the following interesting letter, which we publish for the benefit of suffering humanity. The "Hot Springs" is a popular resort for invalids in our region, and yet one not sufficiently known among us. Dr. Lawrence, of whom he writes in terms of high commendation, has his card in our paper.

Hale House, }

Hot Springs, Ark., April 7, 1860. }

Dear General: A sojourn in this valley since the middle of last December, convinces me that perhaps not on the face of the earth has the Almighty provided for sick and suffering humanity so wonderful and effectual a means of relief and cure as are to be found in these waters—especially for a class of diseases which often defy the skill of the best physicians and the entire range of the *Materia Medica*.

If you have been in New Orleans since I had the pleasure of meeting you and your gallant Colonel there, probably you are aware that I left the old "stamping ground" nearly a year ago, broken down in health, but in the hope that I only needed a change of clime to be speedily built up again. I "reckoned without my host," however; my rheumatism and neuralgia stuck closer to me than a brother, and after a vain search for relief through the summer and fall, I accidentally stumbled upon a person who gave me information about these Hot Springs, and under the whip and spur of a tortured frame I came hither as fast as railroads, steamboats and stages would permit. It is true I have had one "spell" here, which brought me rather nigh to "death's door," but now I feel the tide of health and strength flowing through my veins once more; hope and gladness animate my heart; while gratitude and that "fellow feeling which makes us wondrous kind," impel me to sound abroad, for the good of others, that here, amid the wilds of Arkansas is "balm in Gilead"—not for *all* the ills that flesh is heir to, but for some of the most severe, such as rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, scrofula, tetter and other skin diseases, besides hydra-headed syphilis and "diseases of the remedy." I ought to mention, also, (though as an "*aside*," like they do on the stage,) that the waters have great power in cases of sterility—an item which may probably prove of interest to some of your readers who have no "olive plants around their table."

Doubtless, to many, the extraordinary virtues of the Hot Springs of Arkansas are well known, but to how few of the great army of sufferers from the class of diseases I have enumerated. The lack of publicity I presume to be owing to the uncertain tenure by which the rival claimants to the property have held possession; but as the suit is now in chancery in this State, where it will "drag its slow length along," probably, for several years to come, I hope the

hotel proprietors will be more enterprising in future, not only in the matter of advertising, but in extending and improving their accommodations for visitors.

In this connexion [sic], I take pleasure in being the medium of transmitting for the columns of the Free Trader the enclosed advertisement or professional card of Dr. G. W. Lawrence. Those who know him will say that "good wine needs no bush," but as I have both seen and experienced the evidences of his skill, and believe that sound medical advice is of the utmost importance as an aid to the waters, I feel the utmost confidence in recommending him to your readers who may come here to call upon him or to consult him by letter before coming. Highly educated, with an experience of fifteen years in the navy and in the city of Baltimore, and withal a general and high toned gentleman, I feel justified in congratulating the invalid community of the Hot Springs Valley on Dr. Lawrence's determination to make his residence permanent here. He has already secured a suitable building and will have it immediately fitted up as a private infirmary, where he can accommodate about twenty patients, who will have the benefit of his constant supervision and care—a plan which seems to me a most excellent one, bidding fair to become in a short time a most important institution.

For a month past the weather in the Valley has been decidedly agreeable and favorable. The hotels are rapidly filling up, and the prospect is that they will be crowded sooner this season than any previous one. I calculate there are at least 150 visitors here already. I am much pleased with my quarters here at the Hale House, and expect to remain till the middle of May. I don't wish you or your *confrere*, the Colonel, the harm of being sick, but I should be glad if we three could *smile* together before I leave.

Yours fraternally,

W. J. D.

[To be finished later, through September 28, 1860]

NATCHEZ DAILY FREE TRADER [NATCHEZ, MS], February 16, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

Institute Hall.  
Friday and Saturday, Feb. 15 & 16.  
A Living Miracle!  
Tom, the Blind Negro Boy Pianist,

The Wonder of the World, the Marvel of the ages! The greatest living Musician, only ten years old, and master of the Piano, playing two pieces of music at once, and conversing at the same time. Performs with his back to the instrument, reproduces the most difficult music after once hearing it. He will also play the Secondo, or Bass, to any piece of music that may be played with him by any one from the audience, without ever having heard it before, and will then change seats and play the Primo. His own compositions and [sic] pronounced Gems, by the best Judges. He sings in German, French and English, without understanding either language. This wonderful Negro Child—that is now attracting so much attention throughout the country, having played in Baltimore for over five weeks, performing to upwards of Five Thousand People during the last three days he was there, whose feats at the Piano baffle the most scientific and learned men in the land—was blind from birth, has never had one moment's instruction, does not know a flat from a sharp, or the name of any key upon the instrument; yet he plays the most difficult Operatic pieces, without ever striking a false note, not only brilliantly and beautifully, but with

all the taste, expression and feeling of the most distinguished artist. At each of his entertainments he will give inimitable imitations of the Drum and Fife, Railroad cars, Guitar, &c. Will also play from the operas of Norma, Lind, Lucretia Borgia, Trovatore, Somnambula, La Fille du Regiment, &c.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock; commences at 7½ o'clock. Admission, 50 cents; children 25 cents.

A Grand Noon Matinee on Saturday, February 16<sup>th</sup>, at 11 o'clock A. M.

NATCHEZ DAILY FREE TRADER [NATCHEZ, MS], February 16, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Tom,

*The Blind Negro Boy Pianist*, performs again this morning, at 11 o'clock, and to-night, at 7 o'clock. He is one of those wonders of the world that astonish and delight all who behold and hear him, and make us marvel that such things can be. A boy, blind, black, he possesses the skill and talent of a man of ripe years experience, knowledge and great instruction, with a refined and exquisite tender softness of taste and touch we had though peculiar to the Circasian race. Institute Hall is capacious, but can scarcely hold the admirers of true genius that throng our city and vicinity.