Forgotten Mississippi Towns
Historic Newspapers Resource Packet

Objectives
Using digitized historic Mississippi maps students will find forgotten towns. Students will gain an understanding of changing Mississippi geography, how to use historic maps to plot forgotten towns on current state maps and to write brief histories on these towns. Students will use the current state map, historic maps, historic digitized newspapers and their written histories to make their own museum exhibit.

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THE WESTVILLE NEWS.

Vol. 26. Westville, Miss., Thursday, September 22, 1898. No. 48.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Assessor.

We are authorized to announce the name of Wiley G. Bell as a candidate for the office of Assessor of Simpson county, to fill the unexpired term of G. P. Harper, deceased, subject to the action of the Democratic Executive Committee.

We are authorized to announce the name of Joseph E. Peacock as a candidate for the office of Assessor of Simpson county, to fill the unexpired term of G. P. Harper, deceased, subject to the action of the Democratic Executive Committee.

CATTLE PAPER.

"A circulating medium which has recently made its appearance in this section of the country is rapidly growing in favor, not only at home but abroad. 'Cattle paper' has long been used in the northwest, but in Mississippi was never heard of until quite recently. The farmer or feeder here who has a bunch of 100 cattle can now go to St. Louis or Chicago and get all the money he wants to carry him through the season. This establishes a line of credit never before known in this state, and is calculated to revolutionize the farming industry, to encourage the raising and feeding of cattle for the markets of the world. It will cause the farmers and the cattle dealers to hold their cattle for all they are worth; it will put an end to the disastrous policy heretofore pursued in selling young cattle and cattle in poor condition. A prominent firm of buyers at St. Louis, Chicago and Kansas City who have perhaps bought more cattle in this district than all others combined, have flooded this district with circulars advising the farmers to hold all their young and poor cattle until fall, if possible, thus getting the advantage of the increase in weight at no expense to themselves for feed except pasturage. Mr. A. L. Bradly, of this city, who is the representative of this firm, states that he has put out more than $100,000 on 'cattle paper' in the vicinity of Jackson during the past few months, and while he would like to buy the cattle now that they are cheap, he follows the example set by his firm and advises that all yearlings be held for the advance in price to be gained by the natural growth of the animal between now and fall. With the proper development of the cattle industry in the states of Mississippi and Louisiana where native grasses grow to perfection, millions will be put into the pockets of the raisers,"—Mississippi Correspondent to the Times-Democrat.

On Thursday of last week a committee composed of 25 or 30 of the leading citizens of Crystal Springs appeared before the board of supervisors and urged the importance of a bridge across Pearl River at Mahaffey's ferry. After a patient hearing, the board delayed action until its October meeting. The Courier earnestly favors the building of bridges wherever and whenever it can be shown that Copiah county will be benefitted; and as it is claimed that if Pearl river is bridged at this point, several thousand bales of cotton raised in northern Simpson and southwestern Rankin that now goes to other markets will be directed to Crystal Springs, we believe an iron bridge at Mahaffey's should be built as soon as practicable.—Hazlehurst Courier.

The business men of Hazlehurst have organized a Board of Trade. The purpose of the organization is to promote the interests of the town in every way possible, to look after the roads and bridges leading to it, and see to the comfort of traders who come here from a distance, particularly Simpson and Lawrence county farmers, who must of necessity travel a long distance and camp within the confines of the town before returning to their homes.

The esteemed Brandon News of last week contained an item under the caption of "Investigating the Patterson Mob" which was credited to the Westville News, and from which we beg to be excused. The News [illegible] print the item mentioned and have [illegible] claim whatever to it, [illegible] have been [illegible] News could have [illegible].

MISS WINNIE DAVIS DEAD.

Narraganset Pier, Sept. 19—Miss Winnie Davis, the "Daughter of the Confederacy," died here Sunday at noon of acute gastritis.

She had been ill for several days, and though at times her condition was pronounced as somewhat better, there was a strong fear that she would not recover.

Yellow Fever Situation.

Latest reports received from the yellow fever infected districts is very encouraging. A second case developed at Jackson last Friday but the patient is getting along very well. One case of fever has been officially announced in New Orleans and Mississippi is quarantined against that city. One case has been reported at or near Raymond in Hinds county. A number of cases have been reported from north Mississippi the past week. The health authorities think they can control the disease now.

Cattle Industry in Mississippi.

Clarion-Ledger: Cattle buyers from Indian Territory, Texas and other Western States continue to invade Mississippi and are buying all the cattle to be had. It seems to be a difficult matter to persuade our people that they are simply throwing away money to sell their stock to these buyers instead of feeding them at home for fall shipment. The quotations sent out for last week show a falling off of from 15 to 25 cents. This decline was much lighter on the best grades of oxen, which are quoted as being slow sale at the lower figures. In their weekly circular to the Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas trade, the Evans, Snider, Buel Company reiterate their advice to cattle men not to ship their young stock to market now but to hold until fall. This firm is taking the deepest interest in the development of the cattle business in the three states mentioned and particularly in Mississippi. In advising the Mississippi trade to hold their light young cattle they say that they are satisfied this class of cattle [illegible] more money at home [illegible] on the market until after the quarantine is raised, which will be about the middle of November, when they say, "we expect to see a good demand for this class of stock for stocker and feeder purposes, to be used in the native States, as the bulk of Mississippi, Louisiana and Alabama cattle bought on our market go to the country for feeding purposes have given good satisfaction."

Mississippi is recognized by all the Western dealers as one of the coming cattle states of the country. The above firm is honestly seeking to aid in developing the industry in this state, by aiding the cattlemen to feed his stock at home and thus reap the benefit of the profits which the Texas and Indian Territory buyers get out of our stock.

The home is a man's castle—it is his earthly conception of heaven. If a thief in the night tries to break in and steal his trash, and is shot down, the law upholds the shooter. If a libertine steals the jewel of virtue and destroys the happiness and sanctity of the fireside, he does it at the risk of his life in the South. And the world is with the South in sentiment. We hope the time may never come when a man will be punished for protecting his home. Home? When men's hearts are burdened with care it is somewhat lightened—when they go home. If misfortune's hand has been heavy on them, its weight has been in a measure forgotten—when they go home. Let calumny do its worst, let friends forsake let fame withhold its favors, men still find life worth living—when they go home. As music washes the dust of every day life from the soul, the smile of love and the words of affection experienced in the home are the sunbeams still lighting up the ribs of this old world wreck.—Knoxville Sentinel.

Wm. J. Bryan says: "The weekly newspaper plows the ground, sows the seed, cultivates the crop, and too often is forced to step aside while those who neither planted or cultivated reap the ripened grain. The cause which you advocate, the candidates which you support, and the party you love will be immeasurably strengthened if each of you upon your return home will step into the office of your local newspaper, that is patiently and uncomplainingly keeping alive the spark of true democracy, and pay your subscription a year or so ahead."

Chaplain Keen.

Gov. McLaurin certainly made no mistake in his appointment of the Rev. Mr. Keen, as chaplain of the First Mississippi regiment. Ordinarily, when a regiment is in health and pleasant lines, the chaplain is not considered at his true value; there is little discrimination between the good and the indifferent. But when sickness abounds then quality comes in. How Chaplain Keen stands the test has been told in many letters from camp; similar in the praise bestowed by the following from a recent correspondence by Col. J. L. Power:

"Chaplain Keen visits the general hospitals daily, and calls upon every patient of the first regiment, as he did with me this morning and this aftertoon. They look for him. Through him they send messages to the loved ones at home; and through him they often applied for and secure furloughs. And not only does he minister to the Mississippi boys, but patients from New York, Maine, Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, and other states have reason to know and love the big-hearted chaplain of the First Mississippi. Chaplain Wm. Cross, of the First Arkansas, formerly rector of the Episcopal church at Greenville, Miss., paid Mr. Keen a hearty compliment this morning—that he was the chaplain of Camp Thomas. The chaplain rides a splendid horse, recently received from his friends in Mississippi."—Vicksburg Herald

Funny Advertisements.

Curiously worded advertisements, which are funny without intent, are common in the London papers. It would seem. A contemporary recently offered a prize for the best collection of such announcements, and the following is the result:

"Annual sale now on. Don't go elsewhere to get cheated—come in here."

"A lady wants to sell her piano, as she is going abroad in a strong iron frame."

"For Sale—A pianoforte, the property of a musician with carved legs."

"Wanted—A room by two gentlemen about thirty feet long and twenty feet broad."

"Lost—A collie dog by a man on Saturday evening answering to Jim with a brass collar round his neck and a muzzle."

"Wanted.—By a respectable girl, her passage to New York; willing to take care of children and a good sailor."

"Mr. Brown, furrier, begs to announce that he will make up gowns, capes, etc., for ladies out of their own skins."

"Bulldog for sale; will eat anything; very fond of children."

Wanted—An organist and a boy to blow the same."

"Wanted—A boy to be partly outside and partly behind the counter."

"Wanted—For the summer, a cottage for a small family with good drainage."

"Lost—Near Highgate archway, an umbrella belonging to a gentleman with a bent rib and a bone handle."

"Widow in comfortable circumstances wishes to marry two sons."

"To be disposed of, a mail phaeton, the property of a gentleman with a movable headpiece as good as new.,,

The last is a copy of an inscription painted on a board which adorns a fence in Kent:

"Notis—If any man's or woman's cows gets into these here otes, his or her tail will be cut off as the case may be."—Manchester Guardian.

A CRITICAL TIME

During the Battle of Santiago.

SICK OR WELL, A RUSH NIGHT AND DAY.

The Packers at the Battle of Santiago de Cuba were all Heroes. Their Heroic Efforts in Getting Ammunition and Rations to the Front Saved the Day.

P. E. Butler, of pack-train No. 3, writing from Santiago de Cuba, on July 23rd, says: "We all had diarrhoea in more or less violent form, and when we landed we had no time to see a doctor, for it was a case of rush and rush night and day to keep the troops supplied with ammunition and rations, but thanks to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, we were able to keep at work and keep our health; in fact, I sincerely believe that at one critical time this medicine was the indirect savior of our army, for if the packers had been unable to work there would have been no way of getting supplies to the front. There were no roads that a wagon train could use. My comrade and myself had the good fortune to lay in a supply of this medicine for our pack-train before we left Tampa, and I know in four cases it absolutely saved life."

The above letter was written to the manufacturers of this medicine, the Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by E. Giles & Sons, Druggists.

WALTER WEATHERSBY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Brandon, Miss.

A. W. DENT,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
Westville, Mississippi.
A general law and equity business transacted. Special attention given to collections, settlement of estates, and making abstracts.
Office in Court House.

C. M. WHITWORTH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
WESTVILLE, ... MISS
Will practice in all the courts of the 8th judicial district, and in the Supreme Courts at Jackson.
Office in Court House.

J. L. RAMSEY. WILLIAM WILLIAMS.
RAMSEY & WILLIAMS,
Attorneys-at-Law,
HAZLEHURST, MISS.
Will practice in all the courts in the counties of Simpson and Copiah and in the Federal and Supreme courts.

C. B. DUNNING,
DENTIST.

Westville, Miss.
Offers his professional services to the people of Westville and surrounding country.

Diseases of the Blood and Nerves.
No one need suffer with neuralgia. This disease is quickly and permanently cured by Browns' Iron Bitters. Every disease of the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic or otherwise, succumbs to Browns' Iron Bitters. Known and used for nearly a quarter of a century, it stands to-day foremost among our most valued remedies. For sale by
ALL DEALERS.

W. S. Howard & Company,

Hazlehurst, Miss.

(The Old Reliable House.)

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Staple and Fancy Groceries,

At Prices to suit the times.

We alwayspay the Highest Market Price for Cotton.

Here's Your Opportunity.

I am not selling out at cost but friends listen, I want your trade and am willing to pay you for it by selling you the cheapest bill of goods you ever bought. Proof of the Pudding is tasting thereof.

Prints 3 to 5 cents. Dress Pecals 8 to 12 1-2 cents
7-8 Best Brown Domestic 4c. 27 Inch Best Round Thread
Checks and Plaids 4 1-2. Patent Flour $4 50,

The Nicest and Cheapest Line of
LADIES DRESS GOODS
Ever Brought to this Market.

5000 Wrappings Best Bagging and Ties for the least money.

My Line of Groceries is Complete.

There is no fever in my goods, none in our town. No danger at all. So come along and see if we don't mean what we say.

Highest Market Price Paid for Cotton
Your weighing costs you nothing.

Yours for Success,

W. C. ELLIS,

Steen's Creek Miss.

J. W. TEAM'S Kentucky Stables,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Buggies, Wagons and Harness.

2¾ Two Horse Hickman Wagons $36.50. 2½ Two Horse Hickman Wagons, $39.50 2¾ Two Horse Hickman Wagons, $40.00, Good Top Buggies $30.00. Something better for $35.00. Something Extra nice for $40.00. Something very fine for $50.00. Two-seated Surries from $25.00 up. Buggy Harness from $4.00 up.

I am the Largest Buggy and Harness Dealer in the State. I carry in stock about 200 Vehickles. I can and do Undersell other dealers, write for prices or come and select your vehickle out of my large stock.

J. W. Team, South State St.,
Jackson, Miss.

New Kentucky Stables.

B. F. JOHNSON,

Hazlehurst, Miss.

DEALER IN

Buggies, Carriages, Phætons, Farm Wagons, Harness, Collars, etc.

Have just received a car load of Buggies and Carriages and will sell them at Factory prices, any one wanting a first-class vehickle of any kind will do well to give me a call, satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a call before buying elsewhere.

September 22, 1898 The Westville News *vol. 26, no. 48, page 1. MDAH Archives and Records Services.*

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Westville Weekly News.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

WESTVILLE, · MISSISSIPPI.

The San Francisco Call says: There will be neither starvation nor hardship at Kotzebu sound this year, though many disappointed gold hunters will probably return to San Francisco.

The Turkish government has sent a circular to the powers alleging that the British provoked the disorders at Candia, and defying the decision of the admirals that Turkey must withdraw her troops.

Senator Kyle, of South Dakota, was stricken with paralysis at the Forest City Hotel, in Cleveland, O., on the 14th. It is understood that the stroke is light, and that the senator is not in a serious condition.

Judge A. C. Thompson, member of congress from Ohio in the Forty-ninth, and two succeeding congresses, has been appointed United States district judge for the southern district of Ohio to succeed Judge Sage, retired.

Advices were received in London, on the 14th, saying that a terrible hurricane had swept over Barbadoes, in the Windward group of the lesser Antilles. Two hundred persons were killed and 40,000 rendered homeless.

Secretary Long has assigned Commodore Kautz, at present in command of the naval training station at Newport, R. I., to command the Pacific station in place of Admiral Miller, who is to retire in the [illegible] few weeks.

Up to the 14th, the amount of the new bonds issued was $123,870,640. Of this amount $10,175,888 had been shipped to subscribers, $12,061,260 deposited to secure circulating national bank notes and $10,633,500 to secure public deposits.

It is reported in Madrid that the Spanish peace commission will be composed of Senor Montero Rios, president of the senate; Senor Villarrutia, Gen. Corero, Gen. Azcarraga and Senor Urzias. But, it is added, further changes are possible.

The regents of the University of California have not indicated who is likely to succeed Dr. Kellogg as president of that institution. Among those mentioned for the place are Theo. Roosevelt and Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews.

Minister Conger informs the department of state that the emperor of China, by imperial decree, has sanctioned the opening of a national university at Pekin, in connection with which schools are to be established in the provincial capitals.

Manila dispatches stating that Aguinaldo had assembled all of the Filipinos at Malolos give no apprehension to war department officials, as they feel satisfied that the opportunity for the real crisis was passed when Aguinaldo removed his forces from the suburbs of Manila.

The peace commissioners, with the exception of Senator Gray (who was expected to join the party at New York), left Washington, on the 16th, over the Pennsylvania railroad, without ceremonies. The commissioners were accompanied by a considerable staff of attaches.

Mrs. Ardilla Yarnell, who had been in jail at St. Paul, Minn., for several days under suspicion of causing the death of Arthur Middleton, a tea merchant, was discharged in the municipal court, on the 13th, on motion of County Attorney Anderson, without a preliminary hearing.

The queen regent of Spain pays daily visits to the sick soldiers who have returned from the colonies. She has ordered that the convalescents be conveyed in the royal carriages to the Casa del Campo, in the royal park, and is paying from her own purse for proper food for the invalids.

President McKinley has decided to enforce the payment of the claims of Americans for property destroyed in Armenia against the Turkish government. The administration has determined the claims must be paid, and that, if necessary, force will be employed to compel compliance with the demands.

Several well-known Cubans arrived at Havana by the steamer Mascotte, ostensibly as delegates commissioned by the Cuban junta, to facilitate the work of disbanding the Cuban troops. There is reliable authority, however, for the statement that they are really commissioned to agitate the question of Cuban independence.

Rear-Admiral Gerald Noel, commander of the British naval forces in Cretan waters, on the 13th, issued an ultimatum to Edhem Pasha, the Turkish military governor of Crete, demanding that within 48 hours he should deliver up the ringleaders of the recent outbreak and massacre, surrender the fort and ramparts defending the town and disarm the Mussulman troops.

The delay of the military commissioners in Porto Rico in arranging for the evacuation of the island, is deprecated by the medical officers in Washington, because of the danger to which it exposes the United States troops on the island. After a lapse of a month from the appointment of the commission nothing has been accomplished beyond the exchange of a few formal courtesies. Meantime our troops are compelled to occupy the unhealthy positions in which the news of the signing of the protocol found them.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Advices from Hong Kong, on the 14th, say that a revolution in central China seems unavoidable. The rebellion in Hainan and the province of Kwang-Si is being joined by thousands of the literati, who are bitterly opposed to the Manchu dynasty.

It was asserted at Geneva, on the 13th, that Lucchoni, the assassin of the empress of Austria, being a foreigner, may be extradited to Austria.

Diplomatic relations between Italy and Colombia have been suspended, the latter having refused to recognize in the British minister a representative of the Italian government during the absence of the latter's minister.

Henry Lester, proprietor of the Princess Anne cottage at Virginia Beach, Va., and two of his guests, S. E. Dixon and Arthur McLaughlin, of Newark, N. J., were drowned, on the 14th, while bathing at the beach.

Col. John Hay, the retiring United States ambassador, and Mrs. Hay, left London, on the 14th, for Liverpool, from which port they sailed for New York on board the steamer Teutonic.

F. W. Lincoln, who served seven terms as mayor of Boston, died, on the 14th, at his home in Dorchester, Mass.

The statement of the condition of the treasury issued on the 14th, showed: Available cash balance, $287,372,071. Gold reserve, $241,337,994.

It is considered certain that Gen Zurlinden will resign the French war portfolio. Premier Brisson has absolutely decided to submit the question of revision of the Dreyfus case to the court of cassation.

In accordance with Emperor Joseph's wishes the remains of his wife, the late Empress Elizabeth, were interred beside those of Crown Prince Rudolph

The Mussulman authorities, in view of the admirals' ultimatum, have already arrested 20 ringleaders in the recent massacres in Candia, Island of Crete.

There has been a steady increase of the fever at Taylor's, Water Valley, Miss., both in violence and number of cases. Thirty cases have developed in the past few days, and three of the victims have succumbed to the ravages of the disease.

There has been for some time a scare among the Cubans in Havana which has in some quarters approached terror. The story has been circulated that a Spanish secret society has been organized, its object being assassination of Cubans whenever and wherever possible.

Senator George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, to whom the president offered the English mission, has positively declined the honor, and the president has asked Secretary Long to accept the place.

The president has formulated his policy with regard to the Philippines. No acquisition of territory for colonization is desired. It is understood, however, that the government has decided to take the whole of the island of Luzon.

Miss Mattie Marion, daughter of the Fourth Kentucky regiment, was ordered off the train which left Lexington, Ky., on the 14th, with the regiment for Anniston, Ala. It is a case of jealousy.

Eight Chinese, who were denied admission to the United States, sailed for their native land on the steamer Olympia on the 15th. Among them was the wife and two children of May He, a prominent merchant of Oshkosh, Wis. May He accompanied his family to China.

The condition of Senator James H. Kyle, of South Dakota, who was stricken with paralysis in Cleveland, O., on the 14th, is much improved, and Dr. Herrick, his physician, stated the senator would probably be up and able to travel within two weeks.

The California state railroad commissioners have decided to investigate the affairs of the Pullman Palace Car Co., with a view to determining whether the rates charged by the company can be legally reduced.

The United States gunboat Mohican arrived at San Francisco, on the 15th, from Honolulu. She will go to Mare Island, where she will be overhauled and prepared for a cruise to Samoa.

Secretary Long has issued orders disbanding the eastern squadron and assigning its commander, Commodore J. C. Watson, to duty as commandant of the Mare Island navy yard.

The Russian minister of finance, M. De Witte, arrived in Berlin, on the 15th, for the purpose of effecting a new Russian loan with German bankers.

Gen. Miles is suffering from a touch of fever resulting in part from the work and exposure of his recent campaign.

The constitutional party [illegible] carried the recent election [illegible] whelming majority.

A solemn requiem mass for the repose of the soul of the dead Empress Elizabeth of Austria was celebrated in St. Patrick's cathedral in New York on the 16th. Archbishop Corrigan was seated on the throne in the sanctuary and Father M. J. Lavelle by his side.

The steamer City of Seattle arrived at Port Townsend, Wash., on the 16th, from Skagway, with 150 Klondikers who left Dawson on the 2d. The amount of gold dust brought out by them is variously estimated at from $150,000 to $200,000.

A special from Hurley, S. D., on the 16th, says: "An earthquake of unusual strength and duration aroused the people here at 4 a. m. It caused houses to tremble and dishes to rattle on the shelves for about 30 seconds."

A distinct earthquake shock lasting several seconds was felt at Bloomfield, Neb., about four o'clock on the morning of the 16th. The shock was accompanied by a deep rumbling.

MISSISSIPPI MATTERS.

[illegible] Counties Report.

Nearly all the counties in the State have filed their personal assessment rolls with the auditor. A few late ones come in occasionally.

Green county reports $17,175 invested in manufacturing enterprises, 795 polls, a total personal valuation of $176,163.35 and a State tax on same amounting to $1,144.89.

Holmes county has 6,201 polls and a total personal valuation of $1,193,758. The board has not yet met in Holmes to declare the tax, on account of quarantine restrictions.

Hancock county reports seven pensions granted this year, as against eight in 1898; Prentiss county has seventy-seven, against eighty-nine, and Tunica three, as against four for last year.

Guy Jack to Be Tried.

The Kemper county court is now in session and the most interesting case on the docket is the State vs. Guy Jack, charged with poisoning. Jack is accused of conspiring with Dr. Lipscomb to murder Charles Stewart, a tenant on his place, for the insurance on his life, which amounted to several thousand dollars. It is possible that the court may be adjourned for a season on account of the fever scare, but in case it proceeds, Jack will insist on a trial. His confederate, Dr. Lipscomb, it will be remembered, has been twice tried and convicted of murder. The first time he was sentenced to death, the last time to imprisonment for life. The testimony that will be produced against Jack is practically that upon which Lipscomb was convicted.

Soldiers Royally Received.

Company C, composed of Greenville boys, belonging to Second Mississippi Regiment, under Lee at Jacksonville, returned home last week on a thirty days' furlough, after which they will be mustered out of service at Lauderdale Springs. The company did not lose a single man by death or desertion. They were given an enthusiastic reception by the people of Greenville, being met at the depot by hundreds of people headed by Sommers' cornet band. The buildings of the city were decorated with bunting and flags—in truth the city was in holiday attire and everybody ceased their labors to honor the returning soldier boys.

New Steamboat Line.

The charter of the Crescent City Packet company has been filed with the secretary of State. The domicile of the new corporation is Mississippi City, Harrison county. The purpose of the enterprise is "the running and maintenance of steamboats and other water craft in the Mississippi river and its tributaries between points in Mississippi and Louisiana." The capital stock of the company is $50,000, but business may be begun when $10,000 cash has been paid in.

Grenada College Opening.

President J. W. Malone and Secretary J. W. Griffs have announced that the opening of the Grenada College has been postponed until October 4th on account of quarantine regulations making it difficult or impossible for pupils from a distance to travel to Grenada. It is suggested, as the safest plan, that pupils provide themselves with health certificate leaving home, in order to guard against inconvenience and delay.

Capt. Hunneycutt Drowned.

Capt. Jack Hunneycutt was drowned one night last week at the mouth of the Sunflower river, below Sataria. Capt. Hunneycutt went to step from the steamer Mildred on to a barge and fell, going down into thirty feet of water. For years he had been in the employ of the Yazoo City Transportation company, and was one of the most popular young steamboat men in that section.

Decided to Settle.

The First State Bank of Columbus and the Columbus Insurance and Banking Company have decided to settle up for back taxes due for the years 1894 and 1895 without further proceedings. State Revenue Agent Wirt Adams is in receipt of a cheque for the total amount. The only other banks that have paid up are the Merchants' Bank of Grenada and the Grenada Bank. The Wesson Mills have paid up back taxes due and so far this is the only manufacturing enterprise that has done so.

Supreme Court Matters.

The regular time for the Supreme Court to resume its sittings is October 10th, but it is probable there will be some delay this year on account of the [illegible] excitement. Last year there was [illegible] delay of about a month and a half, a [illegible] one than is expected this year. When the court convenes the docket of the First or Middle district will be up. About a dozen cases have already been filed for hearing from that district and a few [illegible] ones from the Second and Third.

Postponed.

R. B. Fulton, chancellor of the State University at Oxford, states that the opening of the institution has been postponed until October 4th, on account of quarantine regulations.

Soldiers Banqueted.

The Greenwood silver cornet band and a few of its friends banqueted the members of the Ben Humphreys Rifles, Company B, Second Mississippi regiment, who are at home on thirty days' furlough, during which time they are to be mustered out of service.

First Mississippi Practically Out.

The First Mississippi regiment was paid off at Lauderdale Springs last week, and the soldiers given furloughs for thirty-three days, at the expiration of which time they will return to camp and be mustered out.

BRIDGEPORT'S MYSTERY.

No Doubt Now that the Remains are Those of Miss Grace Marian Perkins.

A DENTIST IDENTIFIED HER TEETH.

Miss Perkins Left Middleboro, Mass., Three Weeks Ago, Presumably with One Charles Bourne, Since Which Time All Trace of Her Has Been Lost—The Police Want Dr. "Nancy" Guilford.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 17.—As a result of the latest developments there seems to be almost no doubt that the woman whose dismembered body was found, early in the week, in the Yellow Mill pond, was Grace Marian Perkins, of Middleboro, Mass.

The Authorities are Positive.

In fact, so positive have the authorities become that Medical Examiner Downs filled out a death certificate covering the case of the woman and the name of the victim he wrote as Grace Marian Perkins.

The identification by the young woman's father, Thursday, has been supplemented by that of the Middleboro dentist who had treated Miss Perkins' teeth. He said there could be no doubt that the head was that of Miss Perkins. Undertaker Gullinan has notified the members of the Perkins family that the remains are at the morgue awaiting their pleasure.

Additional Information.

Additional information has also come from Middleboro to the effect that Miss Perkins left that place three weeks ago, presumably with one Charles Bourne, a young man of the town, and that since that time all trace of her has been lost. The police here are making efforts to locate Bourne, and are eager to ascertain the whereabouts of Dr. "Nancy" Guilford.

The Fateful Characters "G51."

The New Haven county jailer has been looking over the discarded effects of erstwhile prisoners at the jail. He has come across three articles of clothing formerly owned by "Dr. Gill," husband of Nancy Guilford, and once an inmate of the jail, on each of which, it was stated, appears the fateful characters "G51," which were also upon a piece of a man's under garment in one of the bundles which was found in the mill pond.

ONE MAUSER WAS LOADED.

It Went Off While Being Unloaded from the Saratoga, at Brooklyn, and Killed Wm. Hickey.

New York, Sept. 17.—A Spanish rifle which Wm. Hickey did not know was loaded went off while he was carrying it from the transport Saratoga, at a Brooklyn dock, and the man was killed.

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The rifles were not supposed to be loaded, and how the one that killed Hickey came to have a cartridge in it is a mystery.

DREYFUS CASE REVISION.

The General Opinion in Paris is that the Cabinet Will Refer the Dreyfus Case to a Commission.

Paris, Sept. 17.—The newspapers here say the minister of justice, M. Sarrien, has completed the examination of the documents in the Dreyfus case, and that he will communicate to the ministers at the cabinet council, to be held Saturday, his intention to refer the matter to a commission competent to undertake a revision of the proceedings. The general opinion is that the cabinet will adopt the proposal for a revision of the case unanimously, with the exception of the minister for war, Gen. Zurlinden, who has informed the minister of justice that he intends to resign if it develops that he does not agree with his colleagues.

A ministerial crisis may follow.

INDIAN TROUBLE BREWING.

Two Indian Prisoners Make Their Escape and Their Band Defy the Officers—Whisky the Cause of It.

Walker, Minn., Sept. 17.—Deputy United States Marshal Morris arrived at Oney with Kishing and Shabon Dash King, pillagers at the Leech Lake Indian agency, yesterday, and while trying to get them on board a steamer to bring them here they were rescued by their band. The Indians refuse to give up the criminals, and are much excited. They have just been paid their annuities, and whisky has been smuggled on the agency. In consequence, the Indians are insolent and ready for trouble. Indian Agent Sutherland has decided to re-arrest the men, if troops have been called out to do it.

Appointed to the United States Bench.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Judge A. C. Thompson, member of congress from Ohio in the Forty-ninth, and two succeeding congresses, has been appointed United States district judge for the southern district of Ohio.

United Ireland Dead.

Dublin, Sept. 17.—United Ireland which was established by the late Charles Stewart Parnell, in 1881, as the organ of the land league, has ceased publication. Lately it has been the organ of the reunion of the [illegible] ial parties.

PATRIOTIC UTTERANCES.

Address of Bartolomeo Maso, President of the Cuban Republic, to the Army of Liberation.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Senor Quesada, of the Cuban junta, has received the following address to the Cuban army issued by President Maso of the Cuban republic:

"To the army of the republic:

"It is a pleasing duty which the government council could not but fulfill, which at the same time it deems as the highest gift of fortune, to announce to the army of liberation the ending of the struggle carried on in these heretofore rich but now devastated fields, before all the world, between dignity and injustice.

No Question as to Whose is the Victory.

"There is no need to say whose is the victory. Cuba, panoplied by a feeling of honor and the defense of right, was aided in its weakness by the magnitude of the necessary sacrifice and went into the struggle with the firm and serene resolution of one who faces death to conquer death itself, seeking refuge in immortality—the stubborn resistance had to result in our complete destruction or triumph. And as there remain Cubans in existence, success can not belong to Spain.

Spain's Utter Humiliation.

"All the vigorous efforts of the nation that discovered this new world and was its mistress, made during three years and a half of war, carried on by combined arrogance and egotism, have not been sufficient to prevent the final effacement from this hemisphere of that grasping and proud people, to the eternal shame of its name and material ruin of its power, expiating finally its grave fault by such a heavy punishment.

"Its honest and implacable judge, was another nation—blessed by fate, youthful, pushing, generous, just.

The United States the Friend of the Oppressed.

"The United States of North America, from the moment the cry of February 24, was given, rose alarmed, casting its eyes across the small sea which separates us toward this bloody and agitated land. Moved by our convulsions, the United States could not continue to live the pleasant life which their prosperity guaranteed them, and which other countries, indifferent to our misfortunes have continued to live. The United States gave in their cities hospitalities to our people, in their manufactories our rifles were made; from their shores came numerous expeditions; their press with immense and constant clamor called for justice, praising our triumphs, publishing our sufferings, encouraging us with their sympathy and promise of help while it protested against and condemned the atrocities of Spain.

Drove the Infamous Weyler Out.

American diplomacy drove the infamous Weyler out and terminated the criminal policy of concentration; the United States have continued their great work of humanity and justice, sacrificing their own peace, offering their own treasure and giving their own noble blood, constituting itself the executioner of their verdict by which the empire of Spain is forever extinguished in the Antilles and Cuba becomes sovereign in the enjoyment of her independence.

Proud of Duty Done.

"Every Cuban heart, therefore, instead of bitterness and sorrow, must be proud of having done its duty and grateful to its protector.

"And the army of the revolution should also receive the congratulations of the rising republic; it deserves our boundless gratitude. The government council, therefore, salutes the Cuban soldier, who has been a model of abnegation and heroism; it has shown a perseverance equal to its bravery.

Will be Worthy of Her[illegible].

"The American people, our ally of yesterday, our host of to-day, our friend always, is contemplating Cuba, and will witness our constitution. Let Cuba be worthy of herself, and she will be worthy of the friendship of the United States. The Cuban army will do its part; it has fought under the motto embodying our ideals—country and liberty. We have at last a country, and will deserve liberty.

Neither Interest Nor Hatred Prompted the War.

"Our love for Cuba will cause us to have little trouble in establishing a calm present harbinger of a prosperous future. Neither interest nor hatred were the motives which impelled us to this war. No one who gives up his home and suffers hardships and misery is capable of such baseness. The Cuban flag so gallantly defended and stainless will not be in the hour of peace soiled with crime or violence or revenge. The good judgment and magnanimity of the Cubans will gain for them the admiration of the world. They will deserve a place in history for they will have seen their work accomplished and their country redeemed and triumphant.

The President.

"BARTOLOMO MASO."

Camaguay, September 1898.

The Week's Failures.

New York, Sept. 17.—Failures for the week 174 in the United States, against 204 last year; and 23 in Canada, against 40 last year.

Will Resume Duties Interrupted by the Outbreak of Hostilities.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The national maritime quarantine service, which has been in operation at [illegible]tauk Point since that place has been used for camping purposes, has, in view of its prospective abandonment, been discontinued. Dr. W. F. Brunner, the yellow fever expert, who has been in charge, has been ordered by Surgeon-General Wyman to proceed to [illegible] where he will resume the duties of [illegible] [illegible]

Improvements in Flying Machines.

Inventors are plenty who can make a machine that will rise and float in air, but the one improvement which none has succeeded in making is an apparatus that will guide the machine through the many treacherous currents of air. In this respect humanity is fortunate in having Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which acts as a safe guide by curing treacherous stomach, liver and blood diseases, giving a good appetite, a strong constitution and nerves like steel.

"I told my wife," said Gobang, "that I had stayed down town to get war news." "And what did she say?" "Well, she furnished me with an illustrated account of hostilities nearer home than Cuba."—Town Topics.

Do You Like Boils

If you do not, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it will purify your blood, cure your boils and keep your system free from the poisons which cause them. The great blood purifying power of Hood's Sarsaparilla is constantly being demonstrated by its many marvelous cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

He Didn't Know About Hairpins.

"By Jove!" exclaimed the bridegroom, as he sat down and tugged away at his mustache, "this is too bad!"

They had just arrived at Niagara Falls, and the porter had bowed himself out after carrying up a trunk that weighed 487 pounds, for which he received a 50-cent "tip."

The frightened girl dropped her traveling hat upon the center table and stood as if transfixed, with one of her gloves half off.

"What is it, Harry?" she asked.

"This is a fine go," he muttered. "I wonder how in the world I ever came to do such a foolish thing."

Then he felt in his pockets again, and cast a helpless look at the big trunk.

"You—you haven't lost your pocketbook, have you?" she asked.

"No, darling," he answered, "but I left my keys at home, and the one that opens your trunk is among them."

"Oh, is that all?" she exclaimed, with a happy little sigh. "Here"—and she removed a hairpin from her rich brown locks—"open it with this. Now I know that I am the only girl in whom you ever took a real interest. Otherwise you would have known. Ah, Harry, dear, I am so happy!"—Cleveland Leader.

Many a puny, debilitated infant, fretting and wasting away daily, often unable to digest its food, may be rescued from an untimely grave by *Dr. Moffett's* TEETHINA (*Teething Powders*). TEETHINA Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels and makes teething easy.

She Wanted Healthy Ham.

Mrs. Murry—Give me tin cints wort' av ham.

Grocer—Sugar-cured, madam?

"No! I want some thot has niver bin desased."—Judge.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickert, Van Sicleu and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

Should Have a Commission.

Patient—What, doctor, do you mean to say you charge me two dollars a visit?

Doctor—Certainly; just the same as I charge anyone else.

"Oh, but you ought to make a reduction for me. Why, I introduced typhoid into the neighborhood!"—Illustrated American.

There is more money squandered in fool bargains than is spent for whisky.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Fortify Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Some people wear such good clothes all the time that they can't have a good time.—Atchison Globe.

Sure Cure for Colds

When the children get their feet wet and take cold give them a hot foot bath, a bowl of hot drink, a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and put them to bed. The chances are they will be all right in the morning. Continue the Cherry Pectoral a few days, until all cough has disappeared.

Old coughs are also cured; we mean the coughs of bronchitis, weak throats and irritable lungs. Even the hard coughs of consumption are always made easy and frequently cured by the continued use of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Every doctor knows that wild cherry bark is the best remedy known to medical science for soothing and healing inflamed throats and lungs.

Put one of **Dr. Ayer's Pectoral Plasters** over your lungs

The Best Medical Advice Free!

[illegible]

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headed by Sommers' cornet band. The buildings of the city were decorated with bunting and flags—in truth the city was in holiday attire and everybody ceased their labors to honor the returning soldier boys.

New Steamboat Line.

The charter of the Crescent City Packet company has been filed with the secretary of State. The domicile of the new corporation is Mississippi City, Harrison county. The purpose of the enterprise is "the running and maintenance of steamboats and other water craft in the Mississippi river and its tributaries between points in Mississippi and Louisiana." The capital stock of the company is $50,000, but business may be begun when $10,000 cash has been paid in.

Grenada College Opening.

President J. W. Malone and Secretary J. W. Griffs have announced that the opening of the Grenada College has been postponed until October 4th on account of quarantine regulations making it difficult or impossible for pupils from a distance to travel to Grenada. It is suggested, as the safest plan, that pupils provide themselves with health certificate leaving home, in order to guard against inconvenience and delay.

Capt. Hunneycutt Drowned.

Capt. Jack Hunneycutt was drowned one night last week at the mouth of the Sunflower river, below Sataria. Capt. Hunneycutt went to step from the steamer Mildred on to a barge and fell, going down into thirty feet of water. For years he had been in the employ of the Yazoo City Transportation com-

He has come across three articles of clothing formerly owned by "Dr. Gill," husband of Nancy Guilford, and once an inmate of the jail, on each of which, it was stated, appears the fateful characters "G51," which were also upon a piece of a man's under garment in one of the bundles which was found in the mill pond.

ONE MAUSER WAS LOADED.

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FOR CUBA AND PORTO RICO.

An Army of Seventy Thousand Being Concentrated in Southern Camps for Garrison Duty in the Antilles.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The military movements are being directed rapidly towards the assembling of a large army in southern stations for the winter camps and preparatory to the military occupation of Cuba and Porto Rico. About 70,000 troops are now located in the south and orders will be issued sending the First, Second, Sixth, Ninth and Tenth Cavalry from Montauk to southern stations. The Third cavalry already has gone south, and the First and Second infantry were Thursday afternoon ordered to Anniston, and the Eighth and Sixteenth to Huntsville. This leaves the Seventh, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth infantry, the Second Volunteer Engineers and companies G, and H, Fourth Artillery, at Montauk.

Will be Ordered South in a Day or Two.

Within a day or two these last remaining troops will be ordered south and Camp Wikoff will be no more. The purpose is to establish winter camps between the Thirty-first and Thirty-fifth parallels.

The major part of the army thus assembled is destined for service in Cuba, with a much smaller force for Porto Rico, and a reserve in the winter camps. It is not the intention, however, to send the army of occupation to Cuba until after the unhealthy season has passed, and meanwhile the troops will be put in the best possible condition.

No Chances Will be Taken.

On account of the desire of the war department that no chances shall be taken in the way of exposure of the troops to the dangers of the unhealthy season, no impatience is felt on ac- ly season, no impatience is felt on account of the rather slow progress of the work of the commission of evacuation at Havana. Great satisfaction is expressed at the progress being made in Porto Rico, and the evacuation is expected to occur speedily, but in connection with the occupation of Porto Rico the same anxiety as to the health of the army is not felt, nor are there similar difficulties in connection with establishing the government, Porto Rico becoming at once a part of the territory of the United States.

Possible Trouble with Organized Insurgents Not Taken Into Account.

In assembling and organizing the army for the occupation of Cuba the consideration of possible trouble with the organized insurgents is not being taken into serious account. The Havana dispatches stating that there has developed a strong sentiment in favor of independence and opposition to annexation, coupled with hostility toward the United States, are read with rather an air of amusement by officials of the administration, who suggest that it is absurd to give as a reason for hostility on the part of Cubans toward the United States that the Cubans are in favor of entire independence. The purpose of the Cubans to establish a stable independent form of government is strictly in accordance with the terms of the president's proclamation, and, therefore, furnishes no reason for a feeling of hostility.

Cordial Relations Exist.

All the information in the possession of the war department, it is said, indicates the most cordial relations and harmony of purpose between the Cubans and the representatives of this government.

SPANISH EVACUATION.

Formal Contraction of the Spanish Lines in Porto Rico to Begin Within the Next Day or Two.

San Juan, Island of Porto Rico, Sept. 15.—(Delayed in transmission.)—At their meeting to-day the Spanish evacuation commissioners agreed to begin the formal withdrawal of their lines within two days. They will evacuate Lares, San Sebastian and Aguadilla, in the northwest of the island, withdrawing towards the capital. Under the armistice they could not withdraw their outposts without permission. Detachments of the Eleventh infantry will occupy this territory and raise the American flag. The abandonment of the other outposts will follow.

The Spanish commissioners understand perfectly that the evacuation of the islands must be in accordance with the terms of the protocol, as soon as transports can be secured. Transports from the fever-infected ports of Cuba can not, they say, be used to convey uninfected troops from Porto Rico. The troops from Cuba and Porto Rico are to be landed at different ports in Spain. The Spanish authorities here can not control the transports in this respect. They must await the pleasure of Madrid. Our commissioners realize the force of this argument, and they are willing to make reasonable concessions.

Were Warned in Time.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I., Sept. 17.—A severe rain storm set in here Thursday night and continued all night. The camp authorities had been warned of the approach of the storm, and were prepared for it. Every tent had been strengthened, and the storm did no damage to the camp.

The Spanish Peace Commissioners.

Madrid, Sept. 17.—It is reported here that the Spanish peace commission will be composed of Senor Montero Rios, president of the senate; Senor Villaurrutia, Gen. Correo, Gen. Azcarraga and Senor Urzaiz. But, it is added, further changes are possible.

Left on Her First Trip.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 17.—The steel steamer [illegible]

SET UP A GOVERNMENT.

The Philippine Insurgents Under Aguinaldo Inaugurate a National Assembly with Great Enthusiasm.

Manila, Sept. 17.—The Philippine national assembly was inaugurated at Malolos Thursday with great enthusiasm. There were thousands of visitors from the provinces and a great display was made. Aguinaldo, at nine o'clock in the morning, entered the hall of the convent recently occupied by the Spanish local government. It is an extremely plain room, adorned only with some religious pictures. The insurgent leader was in evening dress according to the Spanish custom.

Aguinaldo Received with Cheers—Cries of "Viva America."

Aguinaldo, who was received with cheers and also with cries of "Viva America" by the large crowd of natives inside and outside the hall, read a decree convening the members, who included several Spaniards. He next read a message eulogizing the army and thanking the friendly natives which had set the historical example of liberty and had assisted a downtrodden race.

Invoked the Spirit of Independence.

Continuing, Aguinaldo urgently and eloquently exhorted the assembly to "follow the noblest principles" and invoked the "spirits of the martyred Filipinos."

The assembly then adjourned for the day.

Accused a Spanish Delegate of Attempting to Undermine the Constitution.

A Spanish delegate suggested that business be resumed in the afternoon, but a Filipino objected and accused the Spaniard of attempting to undermine the constitution. To this the Spaniard replied that he was a sincere republican and that his only desire was the welfare of the country. Thereupon the Filipino apologized and the proceedings terminated.

During the afternoon many Americans and Europeans arrived and Aguinaldo was kept busy receiving visitors, including the American consul.

Believes Their Freedom Attained.

The correspondent had a private interview with Aguinaldo, who is extremely unwilling to compromise himself with the natives. He said that a majority of the Filipinos had been struggling for freedom for years and centuries, and that they now believe that object has been obtained.

Knows Nothing of Autonomous Systems.

Aguinaldo professed entire ignorance of the autonomous systems in vogue in the British colonies, of protectorates and of American state autonomy. He said he was unable to understand the idea, and only understood "absolute independence." Personally, he believed a protectorate for the Philippine islands was necessary, but he feared that the people would be disappointed in this. He had not studied political economy, and knew nothing about the various forms of government. He inquired whether Australia was an American colony, and said he had never heard of a Malay protectorate.

Boastful Ignorance.

Continuing, the insurgent leader said there was no need of protection for the Philippine islands, because the Filipinos were able to cope with any army. He admitted that he had never seen a foreign army, with the exceptions of the garrisons at Hong Kong and Singapore, and he had never seen these troops on parade.

Aguinaldo declined to discuss the American army and protested his undying gratitude to the Americans. He said they had come to the Philippines to fight the Spaniards only and, now that they had finished the task, it was to be expected that they would return to America. He was unwilling to believe that the Americans would demand a reward for an act of humanity and he declined to admit the necessity of a quid pro quo.

GEN. TORAL BESIEGED.

Riotous Popular Demonstrations in Behalf of Returned Spanish Soldiers at Vigo.

Vigo, Spain, Sept. 17.—A crowd of about 700 people besieged the house of Gen. Toral, demanding that the troops which arrived here from Santiago de Cuba, on board the Spanish steamer Leon XIII., be immediately landed. They proceeded to the quays cheering the troops, and were with difficulty dispersed by soldiers of the garrison. Afterwards a crowd of 1,500 people returned to the quays and, when they saw the soldiers landing barefooted and nearly naked, they became infuriated and surrounded Gen. Toral's house, hooting and hissing and stoning the building. Eventually, the Spanish general succeeded in escaping to the Leon XIII. On learning this the mob gathered on the dock and stoned the steamer for half an hour, smashing the cabin windows. The Leon XIII. was obliged to leave the place where she was moored.

Five steamers are ready to transport the returning Spanish soldiers and civil officers with the archives and munitions of war from Cuba, but it is believed it will take four months and cost 80,000,000 pesetas to bring the troops back to Spain.

NINE WERE DROWNED.

The Schooner Alice Johnson Sunk by a Collision with the Steamship Gloucester Off Martha's Vineyard.

Boston, Sept. 17.—The steamship Gloucester, of the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Co., which arrived here from Baltimore, reports that at 3:30 a. m. she collided with the Gloucester schooner Alice Jordan, off Martha's Vineyard, and nine of the Jordan's crew were drowned. Seven of the crew were saved and brought here [illegible]

THE WEST INDIAN STORM.

Further Particulars of the Loss of Life and Destruction of Property by the Late Hurricane.

London, Sept. 16.—The dispatches received at the colonial office from the British authorities in the West Indies indicate, as a whole, that the earlier reports of the havoc wrought by the hurricane were not exaggerated. They show widespread devastation.

Owing to the breakdown in the telegraphic and telephone systems, the real extent of the disaster is still unknown, but financial aid is required to meet the distress.

People are flocking into Kingston and St. Vincent from all the country round for shelter and food. Everywhere it appears that all the small buildings and many large ones were destroyed, and there is no doubt that the fatalities were numerous.

Sir Cornelius Moloney, governor of the Windward islands, cables that two vessels were sunk, and that the fate of many others is unknown.

The governor of Barbadoes, Sir J. S. Hay, reports that the hurricane was of ten hours' duration. Already he has been officially notified of 61 deaths and of 31 persons seriously wounded. The reports from the country districts in the island are incomplete, but there has been a heavy loss of government and private property. Assistance is urgently required.

Fearful Havoc Wrought at Barbadoes.

Trinidad, B. W. I., Sept. 16.—A steamer which has arrived here from Barbadoes reports that fearful havoc was caused there by a hurricane on Saturday night. The destruction of property was immense. It is believed over 150 persons were killed throughout the island and numbers were rendered homeless and destitute. The shipping suffered seriously. The ship Loando, a bark and two barkentines broke from their anchorages and were driven to sea. They had not returned when the steamer left Barbadoes. Many local vessels were wrecked or blown out to sea.

Bridgetown, the capital of the island of Barbadoes, is a scene of desolation and ruin. Demolished or roofless houses are to be seen on every side and hardly a tree is standing. Particulars from the country are still wanting.

Blown Out to Sea and Probably Lost.

Barbadoes, Sept. 16.—The British ship Loanda, of 1,447 tons, Capt. Dodge, from Rio Janeiro, and the American bark Gray Lynwood, of 592 tons, Capt. Giley, from New York for Port Spain, both lying at this port when the recent hurricane arose, were blown out to sea, and have not been heard of since. Further losses have been sustained, principally to coasters.

Cast Ashore and Wrecked.

St. Vincent, Sept. 16.—The ship Loando and the bark Grace Lynwood were cast ashore here and wrecked.

Later Reports Reduce the Number of Casualties.

St. Vincent, B. W. I., Sept. 16.—The official reports reduce the number of deaths here during the hurricane. It was at first estimated that 300 lives were lost, but it is now believed the number is considerably smaller. The exact figures are not obtainable.

SERIOUS ACCUSATIONS.

Corporal Scott, of Company B, First Missouri Volunteers, Now Out of the Service, Tells Queer Tales.

St. Louis, Sept. 16.—The Republic of this city has created a sensation by the publication of an interview with Corp. Haywood B. Scott, Company B, First Missouri volunteers, who has received his discharge on personal application.

Haywood alleges, among other things, that he was informed by private McGee, of Company L, who was detailed as head cook at regimental headquarters, while in Camp Thomas, that the boxes sent from St. Louis by the Post-Dispatch train for the regiment's Fourth of July feast, and which were marked: "For the Unremembered, First Missouri Regiment," and "For the Sick, First Missouri Hospital," were taken to the cellar at headquarters and deposited there, where they were afterwards unpacked and their contents served to the officers at headquarters and some of the line officers. Other boxes containing nightshirts, towels and linen were also opened, and the officers used the articles for dishrags. The above was sworn to before a notary by Corp. Scott.

To say that the statement has raised a tempest is putting it mildly. The patriotic citizens who, having no relatives of their own in the regiment, desiring to make happy those who did not receive remembrances from home, sent boxes of good things for the well and comforts for the sick are indignant, and unless Corp. Scott's charges are shown to be unfounded the officers of the First regiment stand a good chance of being sent to Coventry by all good citizens.

Foreshadow a Purpose to Fortify St. Johns, N. F.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 16.—The British special service vessel Columbine, on duty in these waters for fisheries supervision, has been engaged for a week in surveying the coast line 20 miles north and south of this port. Parties of naval officers have been making surveys along the shore in conjunction with the Columbine. There is good reason to believe that the surveys have been undertaken with a view of fortifying St. Johns, which, it is reported, is the plan of the British admiralty next spring.

HOSTILITIES AVERTED.

But It Took the United Efforts of the Whole Crowd to Prevent a Hot Engagement.

"One of the liveliest brushes I have witnessed since the opening of hostilities," said one of the representatives at the recent meeting of the credit men, "took place in a quiet New England village of my state. Both participants had passed their three score years and ten, but were still vigorous in mind and body, and especially vigorous in language, for both had been followers of the sea.

"One of these old fellows espoused the cause of Spain, declaring that she had been jumped on because she was little, and that this country was playing the part of a great big bully. After they had exchanged hot shots for a few minutes, the champion of the government got things to going his way by shouting that the other fellow came honestly by his principles and was bred a traitor.

"'What do you mean, you old shrimp?' from the advocate of Spain.

"'During the war with Great Britain the British entered the harbor and burned the town of New London, didn't they?'

"'Course they did. What of it?'

"'Why, somebody piloted them there and when he come home his pockets was full of British gold, paid for his dirty work, and his neighbors, hearin' of what he had done, got ropes and made him an evenin' call. He scudded by the back door and never stopped till he got to Bermuda, and he never had the cheek to come back.'

"'What you tryin' to git at?'

"'That there pilot was your grandpap.' And it took a dozen bystanders to keep the two old sea dogs from clinching."—Detroit Free Press.

True Greatness.

"Now," said the interviewer, "as to your method of working?"

"Well," replied the great author, "I take a writing pad—"

"Yes."

"And a pencil—"

"Yes."

"Seek out a quiet spot—grasp the pad firmly in one hand and the pencil in the other hand—and—"

"Yes. And—"

"And write."—Philadelphia North American.

Illusions.

"My illusions," said she, "are all gone."

"Why," he asked, with that brutality only manifested by a man who has promised to love and cherish, "don't you go to the drug store and get some more?"—Indianapolis Journal.

THE RUSH FOR GOLD.

From the Times, Bluffs, Ill.

The rush of gold seekers to the Klondike brings thrilling memories to the "forty-niners" still alive, of the time when they girdled the continent or faced the terrors of the great American desert on the journey to the land of gold. These pioneers tell some experiences which should be heeded by gold seekers of to-day. Constant exposure and faulty diet killed large numbers, while nearly all the survivors were afflicted with disease, many of them with rheumatism. Such a sufferer was Adam Vangundy, who now resides at Bluffs, Ill., where he has been justice of the peace and was the first president of the board of trustees. In a recent interview he said:

"A Forty-niner."

"I had been a sufferer of rheumatism for a number of years and the pain at times was very intense. I tried all the proprietary medicines I knew of but received no relief.

"I finally placed my case with several physicians and doctored with them for some time, but they failed to do me any good. Finally, with my hopes of relief nearly exhausted I read an article regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which induced me to try them. I was anxious to get rid of the terrible disease and bought two boxes of the pills. I began using them about March, 1897. After I had taken two boxes I was completely cured, and the pain has never returned. I think it is the best medicine I have ever taken, and am willing at any time to sign my name to any testimony setting forth its good merits."

(Signed) ADAM VANGUNDY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 29th day of September, A. D. 1897.

FRANKLIN C. FUNK, Notary Public.

Mr. Vangundy's statement ought to be regarded as a criterion of the good merits of these pills, and what better proof could a person want than the above facts.

Blue Blood.

First Mosquito—And you actually landed on that foreign nobleman?

Second Mosquito—Cert! You didn't imagine I'd been eating huckleberry pie, did you?—Boston Journal.

The War Is Over

And now our thoughts are all of peace and home. There are, too often, people to be found who have no home, and it is to them these few words are addressed. If you really want a home you can easily get one, but you should act at once before the relapse from the war puts prices on the advance. In Marinette County, Wisconsin, the very finest farming land is to be had now at a most modest figure. Excellent home markets are at hand to take whatever the farmer raises, and good prices are given. These lands are on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and full information concerning them will cheerfully be furnished by C. E. Rollins, Immigration Agent, 161 La Salle Street, Chicago.

The man who fails to lay up something for a rainy day always has to depend on his friends for an umbrella.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The man who wants the earth probably never stopped to think what the taxes would be.—Puck.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

He who rides behind another does not travel when he pleases.—Span.

MRS. PINKHAM'S WARNING TO WOMEN.

Neglect is the Forerunner of Misery and Suffering—A Grateful Husband Writes of His Wife's Recovery.

Nearly all the ill health of women is traceable to some derangement of the feminine organs. These derangements do not cure themselves, and neglect of the sensations resulting from them is only putting off trouble.

Pathetic stories are constantly coming to Mrs. Pinkham of women whose neglect has resulted in serious heart trouble and a whole train of woes. Here is the story of a woman who was helped by Mrs. Pinkham after other treatment failed:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It affords me very great pleasure to be able to state that I believe my wife owes her health to your medicine and good advice. For three years her health failed rapidly; she had heart trouble, often falling down in dizzy and fainting spells, shortness of breath, choking and smothering spells, bloating of the stomach, a dry cough, dyspeptic symptoms, menses irregular, scanty, and of an unnatural color. She had been treated by physicians with but little benefit. She has taken your treatment according to your directions, and is better in every way. I am well pleased with the result of your treatment, and give you permission to use my letter for the benefit of others.—CHAS. H. and MRS. MAY BUTCHER, Fort Meyer, Va.

The healing and strengthening power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for all female ills is so well established that it needs no argument. For over twenty years it has been used by women with results that are truly wonderful.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women who are puzzled about their health to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. All such correspondence is seen by women only, and no charge is made.

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

To the Rescue.

If **Battle Ax PLUG** was in danger there would be an army of men (who chew it) ready to rescue it:—large enough to shovel Spain off the map of Europe. No other chewing tobacco in the world has ever had so many friends.

Remember the name when you buy again.

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES." USE

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Top Snap Complete Double Breech Loader $9.99 **GUNS** FISH-TACKLE SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES CHEAPER than ELSEWHERE. Send stamp for catalogue. POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 418 Main St., CINCINNATI.

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152 Page Illustrated Catalogue, describing all of the famous **WINCHESTER GUNS** AND **WINCHESTER AMMUNITION** sent free to any address. Send your name on a postal card to WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., 180 Winchester Ave., New Haven, Ct.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—F 1727

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

September 22, 1898 **The Westville News** *vol. 26, no. 48, page 3. MDAH Archives and Records Services.*

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If it fails to cure go to your merchant AND GET YOUR MONEY BACK. We will refund to him. Price 50 cts.
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Is cheap, very cheap, that's why we do not linger long to chat with you. We deal in

Facts, and Facts Only,

And when we make the assertion that we are prepared to sell you the very best goods at the same price you pay for the second best, or a little less than you pay for the best, anywhere else, we are prepared to verify the statement

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In Clothing, Dry Goods, Ladies' Dress Goods, Hats, Shoes and Notions we can supply your every want with goods that are stylish and seasonable. In Groceries we can serve you with fresh, sweet goods at all times.

Your Continued Patronage Solicited,

E. Giles & Sons.

Westville, Miss.

Dollars Do Double Duty

AT THE

Racket Store.

We have the largest stock of Goods ever brought to Westville and want to sell them. We carry every thing, and every department is full of big bargains. Call and see us.

RACKET STORE,

Westville, Miss.

Watch F. E. SHIVERS' STORE For Latest Styles.

We Have

IN STOCK A LARGE AND NEW LINE OF DRESS GOODS, LASEST STYLES OF ORGANDIES AND DIMITIES.

Lace Curtains, Poles and Window Shades,

Remember our

Millinery Department

is complete in styles and quantity.

F. E. Shivers,

THE WESTVILLE NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Mrs. R. J. GEIGER, Proprietor,
H. A. GEIGER, Editor.

Official Organ of Simpson County.

Subscription Rates:

One Year $1 00
Six Months 50

Entered at the post office at Westville, Miss., as second class mail matter.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 15, 1898.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—7th District,
MAJOR PAT HENRY,
RANKIN COUNTY.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Candidates for office will confer a favor if they will not ask us to announce their names on credit. In making this request we don't doubt any one's integrity or ability to pay, but merely to state that we must treat all alike, we can't credit all, therefore we can't afford to discriminate. Our rates are low and it is just as easy to settle one time as another, so we will ask you to pay in advance.

See change of notice of teachers examination.

W. S. Howard & Co. is the place to sell your cotton.

E. Giles & Sons greet the readers of the News with a new advertisement this week.

Miss Mary Dampeer, a popular Wesson belle, is the guest of her cousins, Misses Maggie and Eureka Thurman.

C. B. Havs and wife visited relatives at Gallman several days the past week, returning home yesterday evening.

Ed Walker came over from Hazlehurst and spent Saturday and Sunday with his family and "took in" the association.

Miss Lucy Etheridge has returned to her home in Copiah county; having been summoned to the bedside of a sick brother.

The News acknowledges a pleasant call from Mr. Wise of Hazlehurst who was over mingling with Simpsonites Saturday.

Miss Lou McCallum has returned to Hattiesburg and resumed her duties as teacher in the graded schools at that place.

W. S. Howard &Co. are now receiving their fall and winter stock of goods which you will find complete in every department.

The association at Salem adjourned Sunday evening after a three days pleasant session. There were large crowds in attendance.

Hon. A. Q. May and wife, Misses Lucille and Joella Scott of Jackson, came out last week and are spending a while at the Globe Hotel.

Richard Whitfield has given up the idea of teaching the Shiloah school and will remain at home and have charge of the Strong River school.

Thos. A. Dickson, H. L. Hampton, democrats, and Lish McInnis, populist, have been appointed election commissioners for Simpson county.

German Walker, a member of company M Second Regiment arrived home Friday on a 30 days furlough. He is being warmly greeted by his friends.

Don't fail to read the new advertisement of W. C. Ellis, of Steen's Creek, in this issue of the News. He presents some eye-openers to the buying public.

Mr. Smith and family accompanied by a Miss Matheny of Crystal Springs, spent several days here the past week the guest of their relative, F. E. Shivers and family.

Weather permitting, there will be preaching at the Baptist church next Sunday, at 11, a. m. Subject: "The Evil-gossip" and "The Pot Calling the Kettle Black" by Rev. R. A. Whitfield.

We were pained to learn that Albert Drummond happened to a painful accident at Ashley's Mill Tuesday night. He was cleaning out a gin stand and in some way got his left hand caught in the saws cutting his hand badly, from the effect of which he lost a part of the middle finger, the rest of the hand, it is thought, will be saved.

Candidates for Assessor.

By reference to our announcement column this week you will find the name of Joseph E. Peacock as a candidate for Assessor. Mr. Peacock was a candidate for this office in 1895, and although entering late, and suffering other inconveniences, made a very flattering race. He claims to be conversant with the duties of the office and qualified to do the work as required by law. If he is the choice of the people we feel satisfied he will discharge his duties to the best of his ability.

You will find in looking over the announcement column this week the name of Wiley G. Bell as a candidate for assessor for the unexpired term of G. P. Harper, deceased. Mr. Bell is well up on work along this line having served as deputy assessor the past three years under Mr. Harper. He not only assessed the county but made the rolls and his work came up "O. K." in each instance. He says this is a very busy season of the year with him and he wont be able to see a great many people but hopes they will consider his claims when they come to vote for a successor to Mr. Harper.

The News received a pleasant call Tuesday evening from our old friend Thos. Dearman, of Hattiesburg. In speaking of the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City Railroad Mr. Dearman said that while work on the line has been stopped for some time, he had an abundance of faith in early completion to Jackson. He said the road is already completed 58 miles out from Mobile and is equipped with as good rolling stock as is to be found on any road in the South, and that the passenger service is simply superb. They have a splendid roadbed, the track is laid with seventy-pound rails and the line is first-class in every particular.

Mr. Dearman said the road had not only paid expenses so far but is paying a handsome dividend, and this alone, he argues, is sufficient inducement for the early completion of the road.

Mr. E. C. Shivers, an old and substantial citizen of this county living about 8 miles from here has been lying at the point of death for several days suffering with typhoid fever. We hope the worst is past and that he will soon be restored to good health again.

Just as we go to press we learn that Mr. Shivers died this morning at 8 o'clock. The remains will be laid to rest in the family cemetery at his home tomorrow. We extend our sincere sympathy to the heart-broken family.

Cotton Notice.

I take this method of informing my Simpson friends and the people generaly that I have taken charge of the Farmers Warehouse at Jackson and hope to have the pleasure of weighing your cotton this year. I am prepared to give you the best of service and guarantee you satisfaction in every rerpect.

Respectfully,
JAMES N. MCLEOD.

I have been requested, as chairman of the Jones Branch Camp Meeting Association, to call a meeting of the committee together for organization. The representatives of the different churches in the work are: G. M. Burnham, E. Burnham, Geo. W. Bell, A. G. Walker, H. A. Brown, John Phillips, Sr., E. M. Brooks, G. J. Caraway, Abe Welch, Isham Brown, Mode Gibson and W. H. Lane. The committee is requested to meet in Westville at one o'clock on Saturday Oct. 1st. All others who are interested are also invited.

G. J. CARAWAY.

The News deeply sympathises with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Taylor in the death of their daughter, Miss Mary, who died last Saturday. She was brought down to attend school at this place on Monday before and was taken sick and carried home on Thursday and only lived until Saturday morning.

John Duncan McCallum with W. S. Howard & Co., will always be pleased to see his friends and can serve them to their advantage.

Notice, Teachers Examinations.

Fall examinations for teachers will be held as follows: Sept. 23 and 24 for whites and Sept. 30 and Oct. 1, for colored. Oct. 21 and 22 for whites and Oct. 28 and 29 for colored. This change is made to comply with a request from State Superintendent.

Examinations will open promptly at 8 o'clock a. m.

J. [illegible]

A. G. WILLIAMSON.

Mr. Albert Giles Williamson was born, of christian parentage, in Westville, Miss., June 24th 1873 and died August 15th 1898 at the home of his wife's mother, in Crystal Springs, Miss. His remains were interred in the cemetery at that place.

In early childhood he learned to know and to love his Savior; loved to read his Bible and made its precepts his light and guide; but God designed this earnest christian worker for his own purpose and shaped his end, so that after a short but well spent life he took him to Himself. His work here was done. His mark was made. Nothing but something good can be said of our young friend who has gone from our midst. We realize though freed from earth his influence still lives—unlimited its powers. His life was filled with good works—Sunday schools still standing are living proofs of the good seed scattered.

Public and graded schools where he served as Principal and teacher are overshadowed with gloom because of his absence. They deplore their loss of him who presided so faithfully and conscientiously over their interests.

Fervent in prayer he commited his work to the Lord and He established his thoughts and directed his ways. He had friends because he showed himself friendly—if he had any enemies they were at peace with him. As a son he was dutiful—as a christian devout and zealous

Born with an innate desire to become learned and rise to the highest pinnacles of knowledge in this life, he chose wisdom's ways and was diligent in his search for it His books were his companions with whom he held daily converse. In May, the mouth of bloom he was united in marriage to Elizabeth A. Appel. He made a wise choice for none fairer nor better fitted to follow him, hand in hand, and heart to heart, through this life, along the path he had chosen, than the bride God had given him. Never did a couple set forward on the flowery path of life and a well suited marriage with fairer prospects of felicity and more sanguine promises of unquestioned success. We cry out against the hand that seemingly so afflicted His children; for in our blindness we can't see His Providence in removing one so promising, so rich in christian graces.

During the last few months of his earthly life he passed through several severe ordeals of suffering which he bore with much christian fortitude and patience—sweetened by the devoted watchfulness and tender care of his ministering angel and the untiring attentions of the true friends of his adoption.

God's will be done. Giles has but gone on before with other loved ones, where he stands waiting to greet his beloved when she goes to that bright home, where

"Mind shall with mind direct communion hold,
And kindred spirits meet to part no more."

AN ADMIRER.

Gov. McLaurin has virtually begun his canvass for the United States Senate. He made a speech at Chester this week. Who will oppose him is a question asked nearly every day. Any good man will get a strong support. The Governor is not near so popular as he was two years ago, and if he should be successful in this contest it will certainly prove him an exceptionally able politician. For every semblance of a mistake the Governor has been attacked and everything imaginable has been charged up to him. We believe he has made some errors while in the Governor's chair, but then it will be hard to get a man to oppose him who has not also errors. The contest however, is very young yet. What will be the result can be better told about one year from now.—Jeffersonian.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

James I. Bishop Adm.
v. s.
Mrs Mollie Webster et al

In the chancery court of Simpson county Mississippi.

By virtue of a decree of said chancery court rendered in the above styled cause on 5th day of April 1898, I, James I. Bishop Adm. appointed to make sale of land by said decree, will expose for sale and sell in front of the court house door in the town of Westville on Monday the third day of October 1898, the following described real estate situated in Simpson county Mississippi to-wit: The Ehf of Neqr Sec. 28 T 2 R 4 E and the Whf of Nwqr of [illegible] T 1 R 4 E.

That said sale shall be made in the notice and in the manner of making sales of lands under [illegible] [illegible]

MINUTE OIL

Is the best Antiseptic, a perfect

Family Medicine Chest

in itself. Our Chill Cure Guaranteed Sweet as Syrup.

Celery Compound Unequaled.

MINUTE OIL MED. CO., Ltd.,
New Orleans, La.
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Dr. G. J. Caraway,
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Courses in Literature, Science, Philosophy, Elecution, Pedagogy, Law. 22 schools. Enlarged corps of instructors. Complete water and sanitary system. Unsurpassed healthfulness.

TUITION FREE

to men and women in all departments except law. All Expenses low. Semi-Centennial celebration Nov. 5th-8th, 1898.

Next session opens Sept. 15, 1898.

For catalogues or information, address,
R. B. FULTON, Chancellor,
University, Miss.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE.

Land Office at Jackson, Miss.
September 1st, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Jackson, Miss., on Oct 22nd 1897, viz: Wiley Daniels H. E. No. 24536 for the Ehf Seqr Sec 2 T. 2 N. R. 4 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Alex Hooker, Albert Floyd, Fayett Floyd, Nathan Simes, all of Everett Miss.

JAMES HILL, Register.

Cuba's Great Struggle for Freedom

is the title of a book I am now selling by subscription to the people of Simpson county. It contains a complete record of Spanish tyranny and oppression, scenes of violence and bloodshed, daring deeds of Cuban heroes and patriots, thrilling incidents of the conflict; American aid for the cause of Cuba. It also gives a full account of the destruction of the Battleship "Maine" and the report of the naval board; Hurried preparations for war with Spain, etc. In fact, a full history of the war. If you want a book of this character don't buy until you see my book.

I am also in the marble business and would be glad to have your order. Very Respectfully

A. Colquhoun, Arch, Miss.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. [illegible]

September 22, 1898 **The Westville News** *vol. 26, no. 48, page 4. MDAH Archives and Records Services.*

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THE WESTVILLE NEWS.

Vol. 27. Westville, Miss., Thursday, August 31, 1899. No. 45

Democratic Ticket.

For United States Senator.
HON. A. J. McLAURIN.

For Railroad Commissioner.
(SOUTHERN DISTRICT.)
HON. ALBERT Q. MAY.

For State Senator.
(FOURTH DISTRICT.)
A. W. DENT.

For Representative.
IRA J. STAMPS.

For Chancery Clerk.
J. F. THAMES.

For Circuit Clerk.
J. I. BISHOP.

For Sheriff and Tax Collector.
W. N. BUTLER.

For Treasurer.
J. H. KENNEDY.

For Tax Assessor
J. B. BISHOP.

For Superintendent of Education.
J. A. KENNEDY.

For Surveyor.
D. L. McLAURIN.

For Coroner and Ranger.
F. O. SMITH.

For Supervisor.

Beat One
F. G. PONDER.

Beat Two,
H. P. SMITH.

Beat Three,
W. R. MAY.

Beat Four,
T. W. ALLEN.
N. SANFORD.

Beat Five,
J. J. HILTON.

For Justice of the Peace.

Beat one—
P. HULSEY.
WILSON JONES.

Beat two—
F. M. GRUBBS.
WM. BARNES.

Beat three—
R. H. COKE.
G. W. JONES.

Beat four—
W. T. LEE.
J. G. HARRIS.

Beat five—
W. D. MAHAFFEY.
J. A. HEDGEPETH.

For Constable.

Beat one—W. W. BISHOP.
Beat two—D. I. HERRINGTON.
Beat three—W. R. HALES.
Beat four—I. S. ARMSTRONG.
Beat five—T. H. HARRIS.

LONGINO NOMINATED.

State Administration Endorsed --Other Nominations.

The State Convention which assembled in Jackson last week nominated the following excellent state ticket:

Governor—A. H. Longino.
Lieut.-Gov.—Jas. T. Harrison.
Secretary of State—J. L. Power.
Auditor—W. Q. Cole.
Treasurer—J. R. Stowers.
Attorney-General—Monroe McClurg.
Supt. Ed.—H. L. Whitfield.
Revenue Agent—Wirt Adams.
Supreme Court Clerk—E. W. Brown.
Land Commissioner—E. H. Tall.
Railroad Commissioners—A. Q. May, J. C. Kincannon and J. D. McInnis.

The convention met in the hall of the Deaf and Dumb Institute and was called to order by Chairman Miller of the State Executive Committee and organized by electing Hon. J. F. McCool, of Attala county, chairman, and the ever popular L. Pink Smith, of Washington county, secretary, and J. C. Hardy and Geo. C. Myers, assistants.

A roll call of counties showed only contesting delegations from one county, Harrison; this was settled by seating the Nolan delegation.

The nominations for Governor were called for when Judge Winn of Washington county, in a very complimentary speech placed Hon. A. H. Longino in nomination. Permission was asked to allow Judge Critz to make a statement to the convention, which was granted, when that gentleman very gracefully withdrew from the race for Governor, thanking his friends for their loyal support and pledging his support to the successful contestant. His speech was well received and loudly cheered. The other contestants having previously withdrawn, the nomination of Judge Longino was then made by acclamation amid the wildest enthusiasm. A committee was then appointed to notify him of his nomination and to escort him to the convention hall. His coming was the signal for the most deafening applause which lasted for several minutes, during which time he stood before the convention with smiling face and folding arms. When he could be heard he thanked the convention for the honor conferred and promised his best efforts for proper administration of the affairs of the state, and would enter upon the duties of same untrameled. He stated he had no enemies to punish and nothing but the best interests of the state at heart. He had nothing but the kindest feeling for his late opponents and his only regret was the defeat of such excellent gentlemen.

A committee on resolutions was then appointed and a recess was taken until 5 o'clock that evening. On re-assembling shortly after 5 o'clock speeches were made by Major Vardaman and Judge Powell both of whom made very good talks that were well received by the convention.

Col. Muldrow then read the following report of the committee on resolutions, as the platform of the Democratic party of Mississippi:

The Democracy of Mississippi in convention assembled, acknowledging the beneficence of Democratic rule in the State and nation, enumerate the following declaration of principles.

We heartily and earnestly endorse and re-affirm the declaration of principles promulgated by the party in convention assembled at Chicago in 1896, and recognize in the Hon. W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, the ablest exponent of these principles, the statesman and patriot, the great tribune of the people.

We enter our solemn protest against the encroachment upon governmental affairs by aggregated capital in the form of trusts and combines as being inimicable to the best interests of the masses of the people and the cause of free and untrammeled government; and express ourselves as unalterably determined to aid by all possible means in the control or destruction if necessary of these enemies of good government.

Reviewing the past Democratic history of Mississippi, we endorse with pride the administration of her public affairs, and especially we would express our unconditional approval of the governor; and affirm our unshaken faith in the Democratic principles he has so worthily illustrated in his public life.

We hereby express our confidence in the virtue and unimpeachable integrity of the people in the selection of all public servants, and to that end endorse the system of primary elections under proper restrictions for all Democratic nominations, that every man may have a voice in the government under which he lives.

We tender our genuine and hearty thanks to the citizens of Jackson and especially to the Business League for the courtesies extended to the members of the convention.

An amendment to that part of the resolutions which endorsed the state administration was offered by Hon. Leroy Percy, and supported by Judge Coleman, but was promptly voted down and the original resolution was adopted amid the greatest demonstration and enthusiasm.

Owing to the heat in the hall, an adjournment was then taken to the house of representatives when the following candidates without opposition were nominated by acclamation:

Col. Power, for Secretary of State; E. W. Brown, Supreme Court Clerk; H. L. Whitfield, Superentendedt of Education and A. Q. May for Railroad Commissioner for Southern District. An adjournment was then taken till 9 o'clock Thursday morning when the balance of the ticket was nominated as follows: J. T. Harrison, Lieut. Governor: W. Q. Cole, Auditor; J. R. Stowers. Treasurer; Monroe McClurg, Attorney-General: Wirt Adams, Revenue Agent; E. H. Nall, Land Commissioner; J. D. McInnis and J. C. Kincannon, Railroad Commissioners.

Following of the Simpson county delegation were in attendance at the state convention: J. F. Thames, T. N. Touchstone, John A. Barron, W. N. Butler, T. J. Hubbard. A. W. Dent, J. R. Williamson, G. W. May and H. A. Geiger. Our delegation organized by the election of J. F. Thames chairman, and T. N. Touchstone, secretary.

Female Weakness Cured.

I was troubled with severe female weakness for over six months. I was treated by six very prominent physicians without any marked benfit. My last doctor was a specialists, and he told the only hope lay in an operation. I heard of Smith's Sure Kidney Cure, and after using it for one month I find myself cured and even the doctor who last treated me now pronounces me well:

MRS. J. R. FAVER, Atlanta, Ga.,

Price 50 cents. For sale by E. Giles & Sons and W. M. Durr.

Hon. Albert Q. May is one of the most universally popular men in the State, and we heard his name frequently mentioned while at the convention as the logical man for governor four years hence. It is very gratifying to his many old Simpson friends and fellow-citizens to know of the esteem in which he is held by the people of the state.

Track laying on the Gulf and Ship Island railroad has reached Seminary, a poing about six or eight miles below Williamsburg. One of the Williamsburg papers states that a depot will be located at Mr. Ducksworth's, 3½ miles north of that place and that the county site of Covington will probably be moved to that place which the paper calls Williamsburg, Jr.

Strong River Association will convene with the Harrisville Baptist church tomorrow (Friday.) Rev. J. C. Buckley is moderator and Rev. Wayne Sutton, clerk. Rev. R. Drummond will preach the commencement sermon. Indications point to a large attendance.

Westville high school will open the 2nd Monday in September. We hope for a full attendance, and there is no reason why there should not be. Remember that you are hurting no one but your own children when you fail or refuse to send them to school.

The NEWS job press is kept pretty busy these days turning out as nice work as is usually found anywhere and at railroad prices. We have just received an invoice of a new lot of stationery and are prepared to turn out first class work on short notice. Give us a trial order when you need anything in the job work line.

Brights Disease.

Bright's Disease is no respector of persons; it attacks men and women, the strong and robust, the rich and poor, the active body and brain workers, the fathers of families, the bread winners in every sphere of life, seeming to choose for its victims those only who can least be spared. Smith's Sure Kidney Cure is the only guaranteed remedy for Bright's Disease.

Your money back if it fails to cure. Price 50cts. For sale by E. Giles & Sons and W. M. Durr.

THE GULF & SHIP ISLAND.

The Gulf & Ship Island railroad has reached Seminary in Covington county and regular daily trains are running from Gulfport to this point.

This is one of the best road beds in the state and trains run about as smoothly and as rapidly on the extension as on the southern part of the road.

This road, under the present efficient management, is giving perfect satisfaction to all its patrons and is one of the most powerful agencies in developing the southern part of Mississippi.—Hattiesburg Progress.

It was our pleasure to meet that excellent gentleman, Hon. J. F. Thames, of Simpson county, while here last Saturday. Mr. Thames was here in the interest of Hon. A. W. Dent, who is Simpson county's candidate for the State Senate, and delivered an eloquent speech in behalf of Mr. Dent's candidacy. He made a most favorable impression on our people and could have easily secured the vote for himself had he been a candicate for the position. Mr. Thames is chancery clerk of his county and deservedly popular.—Poplarville Free Press.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by E. Giles & Sons.

We who live in villages and the country should be thankful that our lot is cast in such pleasant places, close to nature's heart and freed from the straight-laced conventionalities of life. There is an atmosphere within the walls of large cities which deadens the pure and good in man and quickens the natural tendencies toward evil. The toilers there know nothing of the bright side of life and their existence is passed in an artifical world—they live only by the sweat of their brow, and they live only to sweat. The farmer in his cabin has pure air, pure water, health that puts color in the cheek, strength in the arm and happiness in the heart, and he has the assurance that the soil will always make him a living. He sees less of the grandeur of the works of man but he feels the mightiness of nature and is happier than he who swelters in city tenements. The country is the only place on earth for the poor man, and we are all poor—Grenada Sentinel.

During the civil war, as well as in our late war with Spain, diarrhoea was one of the most troublesome diseases the army had to contend with. In many instances it became chronic and the old soldiers still suffer from it. Mr. David Taylor of Wind Ridge, Green Co., Pa., is one of these. He uses Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and says he never found anything that would give him such quick relief. It is for sale by E. Giles & Sons Druggist.

"There is no royal road to success; there can be none. Each man is an individual problem, and he must work himself out," writes Edward Bok in the September Ladies' Home Journal. "He must first know himself—in other words, find himself: then he will quickly discover what particular line of work is best adapted to his abilities. Determination and hard work, after he has once made a choice of profession, trade or business, will soon develop the best that is in him."

Stone in the Bladder.

My son has suffered with stone in the bladder eight years. I have taken him to several watering places, also to Cincinnati, New York, Chicago, and Nashville, where he was put under eminent physicians, with no improvement; on the contrary, it was gradually getting larger, until I lost all hope of getting him cured, when I was told of Smith's Sure Kidney Cure. I had him try it, and to my surprise he began to improve at once, and he was cured with two bottles. His general health has improved wonderfully.

JOHN E. DRUMAN, Memphis, Tenn.,

Price 50 cts. For sale by E. Giles & Sons and W. M. Durr.

Hon. John Barrett, our late minister to Siam, who contributed to the July number of the Review of Reviews an article on the Philippine situation that attracted much attention, has written for same magazine an article entitled "The Half Year of War with Aguinaldo." This is probably the first succinct, summarized narrative of the whole campaign that has yet appeared. Mr. Barrett was with the American land and naval forces in the Philippines for several weeks after the fighting began last February, and he writes from a personal acquaintance with the leading officers on both the Filipino and American sides, as well as with an intimate knowledge of the islands and their peoples. He draws particular attention to the fact that commissioners appointed by General Otis did everything in their power for several weeks before the outbreak to bring about an amicable understanding between Aguinaldo and the Americans. The conclusion is reached that the fighting was forced by the arrogant attitude of the jingo element of the Filipinos. Mr. Barrett's article narrates the events of the campaign up to August 21, and it is accompanied by a valuable map prepared from data furnished by the War Department, showing the routes taken during the different campaigns and also the location and dates of all battles.

A Mother Tells How She Saved Her Little Daughter's Life.

I am the mother of eight children and have had a great deal of experience with medicines. Last summer my little daughter had the dysentery in its worst form. We thought she would die. I tried everything I could think of, but nothing seemed to do her any good. I saw by an advertisement in our paper that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was highly recommended and sent and got a bottle at once. It proved to be one of the very best medicines we ever had in the house. I am anxious for every mother to know what an excellent medicine it is. Had I known it at first it would have saved me a great deal of anxiety and my little daughter much suffering. MRS. GEO. F. BURDICK, Liberty, R. I.

For sale by E. Giles & Sons, Druggists.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE,
Land Office at Jackson, Miss., Aug. 21, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Circuit Clerk of Simpson County at Westville Miss., on Oct. 9, 1899, viz: Moses V. Brock, H E No 24,498 for the NE¼ Sec 32 T 2 N R 3 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: w a Mahaffey, E B Owen, w O McKinley, J E Bridges, all of Touchstone, Miss.

JAMES HILL, Register.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE.
Land Office at Jackson, Miss., Aug. 22, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the circuit clerk of Simpson Co., at Westville, Miss., on Oct. 14, 1899, viz: Ed Stuckey, H E No 26791 for the E½ NE¼ & SE¼ SE¼ Sec 5 T 2 N R 2 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joe Moore, John G Stuckey, Robert Robins, Wilson Murray, all of Gaina, Miss.

JAMES HILL, Register.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE.
Land Office at Jackson, Miss., Aug. 21, 1899

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Jackson, Miss., on October 9, 1899 viz: Solomon Harper, H E No 22,850 for the W½ Sw¼ & Sw¼ Nw¼ Sec 30 T 1 N R 4 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Monroe Barnes, A w Magee, Andy Harper, L A Harper, all of Westville, Miss.

JAMES HILL, Register.

C. M. WHITWORTH.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
WESTVILLE, MISS.
Will practice in all the courts of the 8th judicial district, and in the Supreme Courts at Jackson.
Office in Court House.

J. L. RAMSEY. WILLIAM WILLIAMS
RAMSEY & WILLIAMS,
Attorneys-at-Law.
HAZLEHURST, MISS.
Will practice in all the courts in the counties of Simpson and Copiah and in the Federal and Supreme courts.

W. M. LOFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Westville, Miss.

A. W. DENT,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
Westville, Mississippi.
A general law and equity business transacted. Special attention given to collections, settlement of estates, and making abstracts.
Office in Court House.

C. B. DUNNING,
DENTIST.

Westville, Miss.
Offers his professional services to the people of Westville and surrounding country.

HARRIS' Business COLLEGE, JACKSON, MISS.
Will refund all your tuition if they fail to secure you a position. They pay your car fare.

ANDREW J. HEROD,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,
FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT,
Hazlehurst, - - Miss.
Insures against fire—Gins, Grist Mills, Barns Stables, Stock and Grain, Dwellings, Houshold Furniture, etc., at lowest rates.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE.
Land Office at Jackson, Miss Aug. 25, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the circuit clerk of Simpson Co., at Westville, Miss., on Oct. 14, 1899, viz: Isaac W. Bell, H E No 29482 for the seqr neqr Sec 25 T 2 N R 3 E & whf nwqr & seqr nwqr Sec 30 T 2 N R 4 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charlie Manning, A C Manning, G F Bell, G L Manning, all of Box, Miss.

JAMES HILL, Register.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE.
Land Office at Jackson, Miss. Aug. 25, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the circuit clerk of Simpson Co., at Westville, Miss., on Oct. 14, 1899, viz: Cora Gibson, H E No 31128 for the E½ SW¼ & E½ NW¼ Sec 5 T 2 N R 4 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Dan Harper, George Dent, James Bridges, Jack Michael, all of D'Lo, Miss.,

JAMES HILL, Register.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE.
Land Office at Jackson, Miss. Aug. 18, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Circuit Clerk, Simpson county at Westville Miss. on Oct, 7, 1899, viz: Wade Smith, H E No 20976 for the E½ of Lot 1 N of B line, Sec 4 T 9 N R 17 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George Swaw, Black McNair, A. D. Barron, Robert McNair, all of Jayneville, Miss.

JAMES HILL, Register.

August 31, 1899 **The Westville News** *vol. 27, no. 45, page 1. MDAH Archives and Records Services.*

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Westville Weekly News.

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WESTVILLE, · MISSISSIPPI

IN SHADOWLAND.

I sit alone beside the fire and dream,
  And watch the flickering shadows on the wall
Make weird, fantastic shapes, which rise and fall
As flames and sinks the pine log's fitful gleam.

It seems but yesterday, we sat here hand in hand.
  Though years have passed, I hear her voice so low
Murmuring the lullabies of long ago,
Mother and I, alone in Shadowland.

I want her so, I long to hear her say:
  "If you are sad, a cry will do you good,"
Then clasp me close. Ah, how she understood
And healed the heartache in her tender way!

Does she not know the longing? need I tell
  How I would take from off my brow this crown
Of golden fame, which seems to weigh me down,
If she could kiss the hurt and make it well.

Friends pass me by, they do not understand,
  Nor could they give that magic, healing touch
That mothers know, and which we need so much.
And so we weep alone in Shadowland.
—Annie Grier Callender, in Chicago Interior.

Miss Senthrilla's Button Box

By Annie Hamilton Donnell.

"THERE'S poetry in everybody's soul—somewhere," Diana asserted, positively.

"Must be blank verse, a good deal of it," muttered The Irrepressible over his Greek Grammar. Nobody minded the Irrepressible's mutterings.

"I'm not so sure about the 'everybody,' my dear," mildly put in the baby's mother. "Now, there's my Dick—where's Dick's poetry? He's the matter-of-factest boy!"

The little woman buried her chin in the baby's fluff of corn-silk hair and let her eyes wander out and away, over fields and walls, to the dim column of Lone Pine looming faintly against the sky. Her eyes were laughing. It was under Lone Pine her Dick had wooed and there had been such a beautiful chance for his "poetry" to reveal itself!

She let her chin slide gently over the corn-silk hill till her lips were opposite the baby's ear.

"There wasn't a line of poetry in it, baby—not a line," she whispered, in strictest confidence. "It was all in prose."

"Where's Dick's poetry?" demanded baby's mother again, regarding Diana challengingly. The girl turned on her elbow among the soft couch pillows and pointed one finger at the baby.

"There," she said, calmly.

"Oh!" murmured the baby's mother, in sudden collapse. For she remembered certain little scenes between the two—the baby and Dick—and was fain to confess there was poetry in them.

"But there's old Uncle Ansel Nye—he's going by this minute," she cried, coming to the surface again undismayed; "where's Uncle Ansel's poetry, Diana Scammon?"

Diana got to her feet and ran lightly to the window. Uncle Ansel was just lumbering by in his rattling wagon. She took a hasty survey of his shabby old figure, and turned back into the room in triumph. She had caught a glimpse of a sprig of wild rose.

"Oh, that?" the baby's mother said, looking over her shoulder. "Uncle Ansel's always picking up flowers. Well, ye-es, I suppose so. I suppose you'd call that poetry."

"Shouldn't call it in his soul, though. It's in his buttonhole," muttered the irrepressible.

"Yes, that's poetry," Diana nodded. "I told you so. Everybody has some—somewhere. It doesn't always show as plainly right on the surface as Uncle Ansel's. That was just a streak of good luck for me. But it's always there, somewhere. Show me the soul that hasn't any!"

The little woman whose title of honor was the baby's mother ran over her list of acquaintances rapidly and brought up Miss Senthrilla. Oh, yes, Miss Senthrilla.

"Certainly, my dear," the baby's mother said, cheerfully. "I'll show you Miss Senthrilla. Bob, do you think you could take care of this blessed baby awhile, and not let him dabble his feet in the water pitcher, as you did before—or play with shingle nails—or eat lucifer m[a]tches?"

"Or dig Greek roots—or let me, either?" finished The Irrepressible, gloomily. "Oh, certainly, certainly—most happy to oblige you, my dear sister. Pitch the little chap over here—hold on, give us a liner!"

"And, Bob, you know the back stairs—and the front stairs—and the cellar stairs—"

"I know everything," The Irrepressible said, calmly.

"Then I'll go to see Miss Senthrilla with Diana. It's only a little way, and I want to prove there's one person in the world, anyhow, without a line of poetry in her. Not a line! Miss Senthrilla's prose from top to toe. That poor, dear woman never had a romance as big as a butternut in her life. I've known her ever since I was knee-high, and my ancestors knew her before me. She's dear, but she's written in prose."

"Miss Senthrilla? Oh, the tall, straight woman with magnificent gray hair? And lives next to the parsonage?" Diana queried, thoughtfully. "Why, I know her now, this minute. I don't need any introducing. I've met her twice since I came. You stay with [the] baby and keep him from shingling himself, or getting drowned in the water pitcher, and I'll go and find Miss Senthrilla's poetry all by myself. I'd rather go alone, begging your pardon, and she asked me to go. When I come back—"

"Just fetch home a line or two with you, will you? I'd love to scan it," The Irrepressible murmured, low.

Miss Senthrilla was killing flies. It was not a promising omen. Diana could see her lean, imposing figure, poised warily, through the open windows, and the resonant thumps of the folded newspaper in her hand assailed the girl's ear forebodingly. There was so little poetry in the sound!

"But it's there—somewhere," she thought, stubbornly.

Miss Senthrilla answered the knock with prompt cordiality.

"Well, I'm glad to see you!" she cried, in her clear, strong voice. For a minute Diana wondered if the poetry was not in Miss Senthrilla's voice.

"You'll come right into the sitting-room, won't you? That's where I take my friends to. The parlor's for book agents and the tax collector. I've been killing flies—most likely you heard me. It's my knitting work—and that's some more of it."

She pointed to some bags and boxes on the table near her sewing chai[r]. "If you'll sit down here opposite me in this chair, I'll sit down and—knit! You won't mind my being busy? I shouldn't be Senthrilla West if I wasn't!"

"I'd rather you would be busy," Diana said, promptly. She sank in the big chair's depths with a little sigh of comfort. Diana herself acknowledged that she was lazy. "I like to watch other people work," she said, serenely.

"Well, then you shall see me sort over this old button box, my dear," smiled Miss Senthrilla. "I can talk, too. I've been clearing up my unfinished chamber, and brought all this trash down to sort—dearie me! I haven't set eyes on this button box before for 'most as many years as you are old."

"But, Miss Senthrilla, I'm 20 years old—do button boxes live to be as old as that?"

Miss Senthrilla poured the buttons into her lap in a little clinking cataract. She glanced over at Diana, smiling. "This button box has lived 25—30 years," she said, in her brisk, bright voice that had no romantic cadences in it. "I had it when I was just about as old as you are. Now, let's see what's in it! Dearie me, the trash! If you're fond of antiquities, my dear, here you are!"

She was threading her fingers through the heap of green, old-fashioned buttons. An absent look was stealing over Miss Senthrilla's face in a slow little wave. The clear-cut lines about her firm mouth were softening a little. One of the buttons rolled to the edge of her lap and jumped over, scurrying away out of sight.

"Oh!" Miss Senthrilla murmured, heaping the buttons back into the box and falling to her knees to look for the nimble little runaway.

"Let me find it," Diana said, quickly. "I think it rolled due east—"

"'One flew east and one flew west, and one flew over the old goose's nest,'" quoth Miss Senthrilla, to cover her eagerness for the little button. Diana smiled from her vantage ground under the table. Was that Miss Senthrilla's poetry? The irrepressible would mutter something about its being borrowed from Mother Goose.

"Here's a button—is this it?" the girl said, holding up a tiny red shoe button between her thumb and finger.

"Yes—yes, that's it," Miss Senthrilla cried eagerly. "I wouldn't have lost that for anything. It was on little Tad's first pair o' boots. They were red ones—how mortal proud little Tad was of 'em! Dearie me, how he'd sit with his feet straight out, admiring 'em!"

Miss Senthrilla sat with the tiny button in her palm, and the softened look in her face. Diana drew her chair nearer.

"Tad? little Tad?" she asked, with gentle insinuation.

"Why, yes, little Tad—my little Tad. Of course, he was Emmy's, but I always called him mine. Emmy didn't mind. He looked so much like big Tad, and big Tad was almost mine—"

Miss Senthrilla gave a little start, and stole a look at Diana in confusion. Then she straightened her tall figure and spoke proudly:

"It slipped out, my dear, and I can't get it back the way I did little Tad's button. It's got to stay out. I never let it slip out before. Big Tad was mine before he was Emmy's, but he—well, he slipped out. It was best, I guess. Emmy needed him most. She was a pretty, weak little thing—when big Tad died she came and lived with me—she and little Tad. The blessed little spot o' sunshine! He was always my Tad after that. I bought the little red shoes."

It was quiet in the quaint, sunny little room for awhile. Diana could only hear a soft, subdued hum of bees in the honeysuckle vines, and the gentle click of the buttons under Miss Senthrilla's fingers. The little red shoes!—they were a line of Miss Senthrilla's poetry. The first verse had been big Tad's verse, but instinctively Diana knew that little Tad had filled all the other verses. She sat very still and waited for the rest. Miss Senthrilla chose another button from the pile. It was covered with faded blossom-sprigged silk.

"It came off my wedding dress," Miss Senthrilla said. "Yes, my dear, mine. It was Emmy's afterward, but it was mine first. There were pink posies all over it, and pink was my color. I had pink bonnet strings to match. Pink wasn't Emmy's color, but Emmy didn't mind. You couldn't find anything Emmy didn't look becoming in. She cut off the ends of the bonnet strings—they were so long—and made little buttery bows under the brim, next to the face. Big Tad always admired those little bows. Little Tad had 'em to play with afterwards. Emmy cut off the buttons, too, and he used to rattle 'em round in a tin dish."

Miss Senthrilla was poring over the buttons intently, hunting for something.

"It was kind of brassy where the steel had worn off—little Tad asked me once if 'twas real gold underneath. I don't see where—yes, here it is. Here's one of 'em, my dear."

She held the little flat button out to Diana, and with a tender smile quivering in her face. It was not Miss Senthrilla's face—there was no lack of passionate tenderness in it.

"I sewed 'em on myself. They were on little Tad's first pants—I sewed three above each knee, on the seam, for the trimming. I used to always make little Tad's clothes. Emmy didn't mind. I minded—dearie me! I used to sit up nights sewing, and I could hear little Tad's breathing in the other room. I minded that, too."

The tiny tarnished button lay in Diana's soft palm, and she saw it through tears. A sob fluttered in her throat.

"That boy! You ought to have seen him in those first pants! This town warn't big enough to hold him, in 'em! I can look right over your head and see him out there in the yard, strutting. Little Tad was dreadful short and broad—the pockets in those little bits of short-legged pants came clean down to his knees—'most. He learned to whistle the same day—wearing pants inspired him, I guess. Before, he'd only wheezed. Emmy didn't like whistling—little Tad used to go down behind the barn so she wouldn't hear—"

"And you went down behind the barn to hear," Diana said, with a low laugh.

"Yes," admitted Miss Senthrilla.

There was only one other verse to the little "poem." Diana put her gold-brown head down on the buttons in Miss Senthrilla's lap and cried when they came to it. And Miss Senthrilla's light fingers wandered over the girl's head while she talked.

"That one was on little Tad's soldier clothes, my dear. It's tarnished now, but, dearie me, it was bright enough then! There were two rows of 'em down the front of his coat, and some on his sleeves. I sewed 'em all on stronger—they were on so flimsy when he brought the blue suit home. Little Tad was a regular soldier in those brass buttons. They were becoming to him—and he was so proud of them!

"I kissed him the last time when he went marching away—Emmy didn't mind. I went up on Blue mountain to watch the 'boys' go down the turnpike. You can see a great ways from the top of Blue mountain, and I had the old spyglass, too. I was certain I could tell which was little Tad till they were clear out of sight.

"Once he saw me and waved his soldier cap. Then I saw the sunshine shining on his brass buttons. I never did again. My dear, I lost my way coming home that day! I couldn't see the road."

The little dull brass button in Miss Senthrilla's hand caught a dim light from the glow in the west where the sun was going down. Miss Senthrilla's hand closed over it tightly.

"I went to take care of him, when he was shot, but I didn't get there soon enough. This little button was all I found of my little soldier Tad. Somebody who was kind had cut it off for me. Emmy let me keep it. For years, my dear, I kept it in a little box of pink cotton, but I got afraid, by and by, that folks would find it after I died, and think I was romantic. So I put it in here with the other buttons. I think I had forgotten it—but I hadn't forgotten little Tad.

"I never told anybody all this before—it just slipped out to you, my dear. If any one remembers my little Tad now, it's just as Emmy's boy—not mine. But he was mine."

When Diana got home the baby's mother met her at the door curiously.

"'Sh! he's asleep!—well?"

Diana's eyes were reddened, and her lively little face had a subdued softness in it. The baby's mother regarded it in surprise.

"Well? did you find Miss Senthrilla's poetry?" she questioned, in a whisper. Her own face was unbelieving.

Diana caught the little woman's hands in hers with an impetuous gesture.

"Yes, oh, yes, I found it!" she cried softly. "I found it in her button box."
—Housewife.

A Lapse of Reason.

Prof. Morse, who invented the telegraph, once had a queer lapse of reason. He wanted to get the Baltimore & Ohio railway to try his invention, which nobody then believed in. The president of the road handed him over to a subordinate, a man of brains, who saw at once the greatness of the idea, and sat up half the night discussing it with the inventor. At length Morse confessed that there was one thing that baffled him. "As long as the railroads run where poles may be erected," he said, "it is easy enough, but when we come to the big bridges, what is to be done then? We can't erect poles across the stream, and without them the wire would sag and perhaps break down of its own weight. I confess I don't know what to do. Can you suggest a way out of the difficulty?" "Why don't you fasten the wires to the bridge?" asked his companion, without an instant's hesitation. For a moment Morse gazed at him with open mouth, and then exclaimed: "Why not, indeed? Why, I never thought of that way!"—Golden Days.

Cure for Nervous Disorders.

For nervous disorders it is now found that the finest cure is the simple one of lying in bed.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

Warren C. Coleman, of Concord, N. C., is the richest colored man in the south. His money is invested in cotton mills.

Thomas A. Edison works in overalls and blouse, and visitors to his laboratory usually mistake him for one of the workmen.

J. P. Bryant, of Bardwell, Ky., is said to be the owner of the largest strawberry patch in the world. It covers 1,700 acres.

According to one of the speakers at a recent meeting of the Teachers' Guild of Great Britain and Ireland, the fault of the Anglo-Saxon is reading too much, due to our restless desire for superficial knowledge of many things.

Kaiser Wilhelm has a recruit in his First foot guards who would have delighted his ancestor, King Frederick William I. The man is a Rheinlander, seven feet four and a half inches tall, and is the tallest man the regiment has had since 1850.

Ralph Dean, a wealthy resident of South Boston, has a hobby for collecting the wrecks of vessels and has everything belonging to a craft, from a sail needle to a deck timber. He makes no effort to dispose of the stuff, seemingly being content to collect and store it.

"The only son of a prize fighter who ever amounted to anything," says Victor Smith, "is Rt. Hon. William Court Gully, speaker of the British house of commons. His father, John Gully, a butcher, and afterward a prize fighter, grew rich and was a member of parliament for Pontefract in 1835. Speaker Gully incidentally receives a salary of $25,000 a year."

A lady residing at Shepherd's Bush became lost, and suffered terrible privations from loss of memory. She went to the city to meet her son-in-law, but failed to put in an appearance. Nothing was heard of her for a month, when intimation was received that she was an inmate of Rochford (Essex) infirmary. Four days after leaving home she was found by a lady and gentleman lying exhausted, her clothes torn and muddy, in an unfrequented spot near Rochford. Her memory having entirely failed her, she was unable to give any account of herself. After lying in the infirmary for nearly a month she was able to recall her name and address, and her friends were communicated with.

SAM RICKETTS WASN'T IN.

And His Amiable Wife Gave Good Reason Why He Wouldn't Be in Soon.

"I ran a newspaper once at the county seat of a backwoods Pennsylvania county," said Col. Jim Ball, of Potter county, "and one day I started out among my patrons in the outlying townships on a collecting tour. In the course of the day I came to a clearing to which I had been directed as the domicile of one Samuel Ricketts, to whom I was anxious to present my autograph at the bottom of a receipt for $2.25. I knocked at the door of the Ricketts residence, and by and by a sharp-faced woman, with snappy eyes and her sleeves rolled above her elbows, responded to the knock.

"Does Mr. Ricketts live here?" I asked.

"'Sam Ricketts?' snapped the woman, who, I rightly guessed, was Mrs. Ricketts.

"'Yes, ma'am,' I replied.

"'He has the name o' livin' here,' said Mrs. Ricketts, with fine scorn, 'but tha's darn little life in him!'

"I pretended not to notice the irony of my patron's amiable helpmeet, and assumed anxiety.

"'He isn't sick, is he?' I asked.

"'No,' replied Mrs. Ricketts, 'he ain't sick.'

"'Is he in?' I inquired.

"'No, he ain't in!' was the answer.

"'Is he about the place' I asked.

"'Yes, he's about the place!' said Mrs. Ricketts. 'The last I seen of him he was h'istin' hisself up the ladder to the haymow, a little faster than I've seen him move in a coon's age, and he's scroochin' in one corner of the mow now, I shouldn't wonder.'

"'Will he be back to the house soon?' I asked.

"'Meanin' this afternoon?' said my patron's wife.

"'Oh, yes! Certainly!' I replied.

"'No, he won't!' exclaimed Mrs. Ricketts, with a positiveness that satisfied me that, although the deed of that clearing might be in the name of Samuel Ricketts, he wasn't the boss of it. I stood a moment undecided what to say or do next when Mrs. Ricketts snapped out:

"'Would you want to know why Sam Ricketts won't be here soon?'

"I said that I would.

"'Well,' said she. 'Sam Ricketts had the snoopinest, sneekinest, humliest old yaller houn' that ever licked a platter, and I got sick an' tired o' kickin' it out o' doors. I hate dogs wuss'n p'ison, anyhow, 'tickelly houn' dogs, an' so I up an' told Sam Ricketts this mornin' that if he didn't take that houn' off an' sell it or give it away I'd knock it in the head, an' him, too, maybe. So Sam'l he took the dog away, and 'long about an hour ago he come back. An' what do you think he had done? He had traded that dog off fer two darn straddlin' coon dog pups and fetched 'em home! That's the reason Sam Ricketts hustled up that ladder to the haymow so suddent and pulled the ladder up after him. And that's the reason why he won't be back soon. He won't be back till after I'm gone to bed and asleep tonight, Sam Ricketts won't, and you kin bet yer boots on it!'

"I didn't see any point in waiting to see Samuel Ricketts, and I heard a month or so later that he was wondering what in thun[d]er that editor stopped his paper for."—N. Y. Sun.

His Last Resort.

Home is usually the clubman's last resort.—Chicago Daily News.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

Cholly—"Ferdie is awfully English now." Chappie—"Is he?" Cholly—"He has the loveliest accent and a bulldog."

Father—"Who is the best writer in your class, Bobby?" Bobby—"Jack Bulger; he writes the excuses for every feller in the class."—Judge.

"Timmins says his wife doesn't run his house." "I suppose he insists upon doing it himself?" "Oh, no; they have a cook and a hired girl."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Friend—"Why wouldn't the editor publish your poem entitled 'Amanda's Charm?'" The Fool—"He said it was advertising matter."—San Francisco Examiner.

Mother—"You have been a very naughty boy, Jack, and I must punish you." Jack (who has been to the dentist recently)—"Oh! ma, can't you give me gas?"—Ally Sloper.

One day Tommy accompanied his mother on a shopping expedition, and, seeing a large candy man in a confectioner's window, he paused in front of it with a wistful look; then, turning away regretfully, said: "Mamma, I could lick that fellow with both hands tied behind me."—Troy Times.

Sunday School Teacher—"Who was the wisest man, Johnny?" Johnny—"Solomon." Sunday School Teacher—"That's right. Now, Willie, who was the strongest man?" Willie—"Jonah?" Sunday School Teacher—"Wrong; but what reason have you for believing Jonah was the strongest man?" Willie—"'Cause the whale couldn't hold him after it got him down."—Denver Times.

ARBITRATION NOT POPULAR.

Efforts to Settle Disputes by That Method in Europe Failed in 1758.

It is of interest to learn that during the seven years' war it was proposed to form a European court of arbitration. But it is still more interesting to become acquainted with the views of the greatest ruler Prussia ever possessed with regard to that proposal. It was in the third year of that war (in 1758) when the conviction began to gain ground in France that all efforts to conquer Prussia would be useless. The battles of Prague, Rossbach and Leuthen had spoken too emphatically, while France was being threatened by England, in her colonies, in the Mediterranean and even along her coasts. The resolution was, therefore, formed at Paris to submit proposals of peace to the king, but, owing to the fact that France was the ally of Austria, it was impossible to do so in a direct way.

A circuitous method was adopted, the margrave of Ansbach, the brother-in-law of the king, being asked to intervene. He had to submit proposals to the king and at the same time to endeavor to create the impression that those proposals emanated from himself, offering also to do the same to France. After the various conditions for the reestablishment of peace had been set out the document (dated July 12, 1758), closed as follows:

"In order to make this peace lasting and 'forever,' it is expressly determined that in case a quarrel or dispute should arise, whether it be between the empress-queen, her heirs and successors, and the king of Prussia and his heirs, or the kings of Prussia and Poland, none of the said powers should ever take to arms, but that, by treaty, a court of arbitration (France, England, Sweden and Russia) be appealed to, which in accordance with fairness, justice, customs and the imperial constitution is to decide on those differences and in such a manner that the power which attacks the other without waiting for the decision of the court of arbitration is to be constrained by it to make immediate compensation, for which purpose the powers forming the court of arbitration will intervene with all their might and all their forces, without being able to urge any excuse for their release."

In his answer of July 28 the king thanked the margrave for his good intentions, but doubted whether or not any benefit would come from those proposals, as the chief causes of the war were not touched thereby, and concluded by saying: "Finally, I must not omit to observe that neither myself nor the queen-empress could ever submit to a court of arbitration as proposed by the project, which attacks directly the rights of every ruler, would bring in its train no end of difficulties, and to which no sovereign power would lend a hand."

Once more the margrave, on August 24, after enumerating the various points of the proposed peace, reverted to the question of arbitration, by saying:

"My intention was not to convey that the proposed court of arbitration should form the chief point; my view is that the parties should have a free hand therefrom." This question of an international court of arbitration was put aside, and the king wrote in reply: "If the French, Austrians and Russians have anything to say let them speak out, but as far as I am concerned I shall confine myself to defeating them and being silent."—Chicago Chronicle.

One of the Directors.

"Impossible," exclaimed the caller to the proud mother. "I can't believe that you son, who has only been in the employ of that great corporation for six months, is already a director."

"Well, I can. James is a splendid penman, and here is the news in his last letter. He had just finished directing 10,000 circulars."—Detroit Free Press.

Grasshopper Plague in Spain.

Grasshoppers have become a great plague in Spain, invading even the cities. In Asturia 5,000 soldiers were ordered to assist in destroying them.—N. Y. Sun.

"Honor is Purchased by Deeds We Do."

Deeds, not words, count in battles of peace as well as in war. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. It has won many remarkable victories over the arch enemy of mankind—impure blood. It is the best medicine money can buy. Be sure to get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

THERE IS A LIMIT.

The Fourth Gentleman Severely Strained the Bounds of Human Credulity.

"You may not believe it, gentlemen," remarked one of an after-dinner group engaged in smoking cigars in front of a hotel, "but I have used a fountain pen constantly for four years, and have never had the least trouble with it."

"That is indeed remarkable," rejoined another. "Nevertheless I am the father of six children and have never had to walk the floor by night with a single one of them."

There was a silence, lasting a minute or so. Then another spoke up: "I don't doubt it in the least," said he, "for I can testify to something stranger still. I have a bright little four-year-old boy at my house, and I've never repeated any of his smart sayings to my most intimate friends."

"Gentlemen," observed a fourth, after a protracted and somewhat painful pause, "I am fond of hearing young women practice their scales on the piano after I have retired to rest. It lulls me to sleep."

One or two other members of the group made more or less feeble attempts to say something, but falteringly gave it up. It seemed to be generally felt that the extreme limit of human credulity had been reached.—London Telegraph.

NOT ACQUAINTED WITH THEM.

Men Dead Fifty Years Elected to Office by Benighted Aldermen in New York.

A New York alderman indulged in a little fun at the expense of his associates the other day, and through his influence that honorable body elected two men, eminent men, dead these 50 years, to the position of commissioner of deeds. The names of the dead thus honored are: Noah Webster, lexicographer, and Lindley Murray, grammarian. The world says the trick was worked this way:

A slip of paper containing these names, with Brooklyn addresses, was circulated at the meeting of the board. Alderman Oke approached Alderman Bridges and said:

"Say, Jim, I've done favors for you. Here are a couple of men who want to be made commissioners of deeds. That fellow Lindley Murray told me he was a friend of yours."

Alderman Bridges looked at the slip and replied:

"I don't know the gent, and I ain't going to present his name."

Alderman Dooley, another member from Brooklyn, was persuaded to sign the application, and in less than ten minutes the formal vote electing Lindley Murray and Noah Webster commissioners of deeds was passed.—American.

POINT IN THE CASE.

Jake Didn't Mind the Charge Against Him, He Wanted to Know Something.

How a greater trouble overshadows a lesser was aptly illustrated in one of the minor courts the other day. The accused was a big, strong, honest German, greatly excited and disposed to do more talking than is permissible under such circumstances. The court distinctly said that the big man was charged with disturbing the peace and asked him whether he was guilty or not guilty.

"Dot vos not'ing, shudge," came the response. "Der prew'ry he hired me ter drive dot vagon. Tony Velters, he say: 'Shake, it vos besser and you join der union,' und den he say vhy I dond't vait a dleetle and see how vos it. So I vait.

"Purdy gwick der boss he say: 'Shake, you can get your moneys und give up your deam. We vos a union prewery.' I say I vould see Tony und ask him vot der reason mit him dot he adwise me out of a yob. Vhen I find Tony he say did I haf some sense, und I told him he vos schmarder und I vos und he didn't know not'ings."

"But they say you argued with a club and that Tony's strongest proposition was a brick."

"Dot vos not der point, shudge. Vat I vant der find ouit is, how do I stant on der union labor guestion?"—Detroit Free Press.

Locating the Trouble.

"Dear me, the circus isn't what it used to be."

"Now, John, stop; the circus is all right; it is you that has changed. You know you couldn't climb a pole, turn a double somersault or skin the cat to save your life."—Detroit Free Press.

Appreciated.

Wife—John, let me tell you that as surely as you keep on in your present career, just so surely will you pay for your indulgences.

Husband (with air of pride)—Thanks, dear, for that tender tribute to my financial probity.—Boston Courier.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. [illegible]]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For some time I have thought of writing to you to let you know of the great benefit I have received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Soon after the birth of my [first] child, I commenced to have spells with my [illegible]. Every month I grew worse and at last became so bad that I found I was gradually losing my mind.

Mrs. Johnson Saved from Insanity by Mrs. Pinkham

"The doctors treated me for female troubles, but I got no better. One doctor told me that I would be insane. I was advised by a friend to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and before I had taken all of the first bottle my neighbors noticed the change in me.

"I have now taken five bottles and cannot find words sufficient to praise it. I advise every woman who is suffering from any female weakness to give it a fair trial. I thank you for your good medicine."—MRS. GERTRUDE M. JOHNSON, JOHNSONBURG, TEXAS.

Mrs. Perkins' Letter.

"I had female trouble of all kinds, had three doctors, but only grew worse. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills and used the Sanative Wash, and can not praise your remedies enough."—MRS. [illegible], PEARL, LA.

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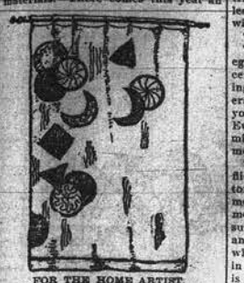
WOMAN AND HOME

SUMMER DOOR HANGINGS.

Three Charming Designs That Can Be Carried Out for Less Than One Dollar Each.

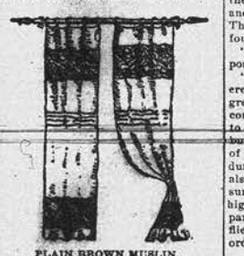
This is the season when doors are taken off and stored in the attic. A free draught of air is what is desired throughout the house. Artistic door hangings can be made of inexpensive materials. There comes this year an



FOR THE HOME ARTIST.

old blue linen which is very decorative, and, being smooth, it is easily worked.

If the door curtain is to be used as a screen, select a linen of the desired width and make it a little narrower than the opening in the door. String the top upon a rod and run a rod through the foot of the curtain to keep it in place. It is, of course, easily brushed aside. Thread your needle with coarse embroidery cotton and



PLAIN BROWN MUSLIN.

work circles and crescents upon the linen, letting one cross over the other. Embroider one in red, white and blue if you desire a national curtain, and fill them in with small designs to suit your fancy.

A denim curtain can be worked in scroll design with four-leaf clovers. The curtain when stretched out will

A CLOVER HINT.

look something like this. It should be a third wider than the door.

Plain brown muslin makes a very artistic door hanging. Sew a band of figured cretonne at the top and bottom, and if you desire to use the doorway frequently you can drape back one of the curtains with a cord. These are extremely simple curtain designs and can be carried out for less than one dollar each.

To Clean White Kid Boots.

When not very dirty, put half an ounce of hartshorn into a saucer. Dip a bit of clean flannel in it and rub it on a piece of white curd soap; rub the boots with this, and take a fresh piece of flannel as each piece becomes soiled. When the boots are really dirty the better way is to stuff them as full as possible with old rags or common cotton wadding, to prevent any creases. Then mix some pipe clay with water to a stiff paste, wash the boots with soap and water with a nail brush, using as little water as possible, to get the dirt off. When they appear tolerably clean, rub the pipe clay well over them with a flannel and hang them up to dry. When dry, beat out the superfluous clay with the hand, and rub them till they look smooth.

How to Press Flowers.

Place them before they have time to wither between sheets of writing paper. Spread the flowers out in as natural a way as possible, with neither leaves nor petals crumpled. Lay on the top of them several sheets of drying paper, then more flowers, putting a stout board over all and heavy weights. The paper must be changed several times each day.

Bleaching a Negro.

Electricity in the hands of a Vienna doctor has turned the Ethiop white. The negro went to the hospital from an Austrian jail and was treated with electricity for four months. At the end of that time he was cured, and also completely bleached.

FLIES AND THEIR WAYS.

Pests Which Annoy Consumptives Found in Greatest Numbers in the Vicinity of Stables.

"House flies," said Dr. L. O. Howard the famous entomologist of the agricultural department, "come mostly from the stables and the dirt left in the streets by horses. If we could do away with horses we would not have so many flies. A single stable in which a horse is kept will fill an extended neighborhood with flies. People living in agricultural communities will probably never get rid of the pest, but in cities, with better modes of disposing of garbage and with the lessening of the number of horses in stables consequent upon the increased use of electric street railways, bicycles and horseless carriages, the time may come when window screens may be discarded."

"How fast do flies multiply?"

"An ordinary house fly will lay 120 eggs during its existence, and 90 per cent. of them will be hatched out. During the ordinary summer 12 or 13 generations of flies will be produced, so you can make the calculation yourself. Every female fly is the progenitor of millions of flies during a single summer.

"There are four or five kinds of house flies. The most common known to entomologists is the 'musca domestica,' a medium-sized grayish fly with its mouth spread out for sucking up liquid substances. It cannot bite. There is another called the 'stomoxys calcitrans,' which resembles it closely, but differs in having an important appendage that is built to pierce the skin. It is second in abundance. Both of these flies are chiefly bred in manure. In our experience and those of other entomologists it has been discovered that they will seldom lay their eggs in anything else.

"There are several other kinds of flies, but these two are the most common, and to them we owe the nuisance that housewives suffer. The eggs are hatched into larvae within 24 hours after they are laid. They remain in the larval state from five to seven days, and in the pupal state a similar time. The average life of a fly is from ten to fourteen days."

"Does the fly serve any useful purpose?"

"Not so far as we have ever discovered," said Dr. Howard, "and it does a great deal more injury than people commonly suppose. We are accustomed to think of flies simply as a nuisance, but they are undoubtedly the carriers of contagion, as was abundantly proved during the war of the rebellion and also in the camps of our army last summer. It is the judgment of the highest authorities that a considerable part of the typhoid fever was due to the flies in the camps."—Chicago Daily Record.

FOLDING PIAZZA COUCH.

A Convenience for Lounging or Sleeping in Open Air During the Warm Weather.

For the summer piazza one of the most convenient pieces of furniture is a folding couch that can be raised up and fastened to the side of the house somewhat similar to a mantel folding bed.

The illustration shows such a couch that is attached to the weather boards of the house at the inner side, by means of large strap hinges, while the outer edge is supported on legs fastened to the under side of the woodwork.

An old hair mattress can be employed as the topping, and it should be laid on the platform and held down by means of denim, which is drawn down all around the edges and tacked securely to the wood.

The tufted effect shown in the illustration is obtained by making holes in

FOLDING COUCH FOR THE PIAZZA.

the wood and with a long pack needle string is drawn up through the mattress and tied at the top through the edge of a metal or cloth-covered button.

Where the string is tied the mattress is depressed so the bottom is deep seated. A valance of the denim is made and gathered around the front and two ends, as shown.

In rainy weather, or when more piazza space is required, the couch can be raised, valance tucked in and the whole thing fastened to the weather boards by means of a strap. — Louisville Courier-Journal.

Pretty Floral Decorations.

When flowers are costly a pretty dinner table decoration may be had by using smilax, laurel or asparagus vine made into wreaths and tied with white, scarlet or pink satin ribbon. These wreaths may be placed at the four corners of the table, inside the covers, or laid around candelabra placed in the center, at the corners or at each end. Or they may be used at two corners, diagonally, with vases of suitable flowers, daisies or carnations, in two other corners. If violet ribbons are used have the dishes for bonbons filled with crystallized violets and mint leaves. Candles with white shades are prettier with violet and green than those of a color, as the light through a violet or green is not becoming.

To Clean Plaster Busts.

Plaster busts and statuettes may be cleaned by dipping them into thick liquid starch and drying. When the starch is brushed off the dirt comes with it.

MICE IN LAW.

The Small Rodents Figured Prominently in a Recent Contest over Land Ownership.

The land contest case in which a family of mice played a prominent part has been decided on the appeal to Binger Hermann, commissioner of the general land office at Washington. The rodents are not mentioned in the decision, but the man whom it was claimed allowed the mice to establish a residence in his bed is allowed to retain possession of his homestead, the ruling of the local land office being reversed and the contest dismissed. A peculiar feature of the case is that when the family of mice was first mentioned it was contended that their presence in the bed of the entryman argued an abandonment of the homestead, and the local land office apparently took the same view of the matter. But when the decision was appealed from it was set up that the presence of the mice was an argument in favor of the homesteader.

Fred O. Grutt was the entryman, having taken up a homestead near Davenport three years ago. Last August John O'Neil instituted a contest to the homestead entry, alleging that Grutt had abandoned the claim, did not keep up a continuous residence thereon and that the only inhabitants of the shanty on the ranch were a family of mice. After hearing the case the registrar and receiver decided that Grutt's entry should be canceled. From this decision Grutt had 60 days in which to file an appeal to the commissioner at Washington.

The appeal was filed by Leo Walton, attorney for Grutt. In the appeal the mice family was referred to as follows: "If there were any mice in this entryman's bed during the early part of September, 1898, it plainly shows that the entryman did have a bed on the land at the time.

"The house mouse is known to be a domestic animal that multiplies in a few weeks and which has been known to have slept and given birth to its young not only in the same room, but actually in the underticking of the same bed with very respectable and otherwise lawabiding citizens, who were seldom absent from their homes at night. Indeed, the house that is free from this little pest is the exception, and, as a rule, would speak eloquently for the service rendered by the feline members of the household. The careful housewife who moves a small piece of furniture or other article in her rooms which has been permitted to remain in that position for a few days and who has not been compelled to hastily mount a chair in the middle of the room and remain there until rescued, by reason of the sudden appearance, or, rather, disappearance of a mouse, must always have been a resident of Mars—that being one of the very few places which, the naturalist tells us, is not adapted to mice or stray beds."—Spokane Review.

GRAPPLING FOR A CABLE.

It Was Severed by a Swordfish and Recovered with Much Difficulty.

To find the broken ends of a North Atlantic cable is by no means an easy matter, according to the reports brought to this city by the British steamship Manhattan, from London and the Red Star steamship Switzerland, from Antwerp. Both vessels recently spoke the cable steamship Minia during her long search for the broken ends. The Minia has been able to locate the break, although its approximate position was known before she started on her cruise.

The Switzerland sighted the Minia on June 24 in latitude 42.11, longitude 51.48, and the Manhattan on May 28 in latitude 48.04, longitude 38.50.

The electricians on the Minia reported to the Manhattan that the break was over 15,000 feet, or about three miles, below the surface of the sea and that they had not yet been able to pick up the broken ends. The point at which the cable parted was in midocean and at one of the deepest spots in the Atlantic. The officers of the Minia claimed that it was the greatest depth at which the drags had ever been put overboard from any vessel to grapple the ends of a lost cable.

The break in the cable, which crosses from New York to Kinsale, Ireland, occurred last winter and it has been of no use since that time. It was first thought that the wreck of a sunken vessel had dragged downward over the cable, causing it to snap apart, but an expert on deep-sea cables the other day stated that it was more than likely the work of swordfish.

Before the Minia started on her cruise two months ago the location of the break was approximately discovered by the resistance of the electrical current on the dip of the needle of a galvanometer. To pick up these broken ends and splice them together is a difficult if not an impossible undertaking, and it may yet be necessary to go back to shoaler water and run out new cable. —Philadelphia Record.

Their Opinions Agreed.

Tommy (who has been entertaining Mr. Jenkins in the parlor, to his sister as she enters)—Mr. Jenkins can talk fine, Clara—just as you said he could.

Miss Clara (bridling pleasantly)—Why, did I say so, Tommy?

"You didn't say 'fine' 'cause you girls always talk so I can't understand; but I heard you tell May Smith that Mr. Jenkins was an alleged conversationalist and amused you very much, and I think so, too."—N. Y. World.

Microbes in Tobacco.

Herr Suchsland, a German scientist, has discovered that the aroma of tobacco is due to microbes, and it is said he will patent, if he can, a process for making cheap cigars smell like expensive ones.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

For Young People

THE BOY'S SUMMER SWIM.

Now, off with your garments, boys; quick!
look alive!
No waiting about in fear on the bank;
A run, and a spring, and a clean, clever dive,
Just leaving a bubble to show where you sank.

Or, if you prefer it, a "header" then take,
Your head popping out as your feet disappear;
If managed aright, you will no splashing make,
But enter as stiff and as clean as a spear.

A shake of your head, and your eyes will be free
From water, and now you start off for your swim;
The side stroke, or breast stroke, which one may agree
The best with your fancy, your style or your whim.

You're blown? Then turn over and rest while you float;
It only wants pluck, and is easy to do.
That's right; you're as safe and secure as a boat,
You see, there's no need to get into a stew.

Now make for the bank, clamber out, and prepare
To try some new trick, such as diving for eggs,
Or turning a somersault cleverly ere
The water you reach, or else swim with tied legs.

When tired of all, and before you grow chill,
Come out (you may easily stay in too long)
And rub yourself down with a hearty good will.
You can't scrub too hard, and you can't scrub too strong.

Then jump in your clothes, and be off for a run,
And do not pull up till you glow in each limb;
Then, boys, believe me, when that run shall be done,
You'll find yourself better by far for your swim.

—Golden Days.

NEAT TOY SPRINKLER.

Made from an English Walnut, Two Hazel Nuts, Two Straws, a Cork and a Bottle.

Here is a toy sprinkler that any bright boy or girl can make with the aid of a pocketknife and a gimlet; the necessary materials are an English walnut, two hazelnuts, two straws, a cork and a bottle. Following is a description of how to make the sprinkler:

Remove by the aid of a small saw or a pocketknife about one-third of a walnut. (See illustration.) Then take out the kernel of the remaining larger

THE SPRINKLER.

part and make it nice and smooth inside with the knife. Now you bore two holes in the sides of the shell (you can easily see the proper place and direction on the accompanying illustration) and insert a straw in each hole, the straws to be about two and one-half inches long. Then take two hazelnuts and make two holes in each, the holes being in right angle with each other and reaching the center of the kernel. Now put the straws coming out of the walnut in the top hole of the hazelnut, and in the side hole you introduce a short piece of straw. Use beeswax or sealing wax for stopping all leaks. Now your sprinkler is ready for use, and all you have to do is to place the walnut on its pointed end on the cork of an empty bottle and pour water in the walnut basin. The water will then run through the straws and thereby cause the little sprinkler to revolve quickly.—J. Bellrope, in Chicago Daily Record.

Trees and Plants Sleep.

Trees and plants have their regular times for going to sleep, as well as boys and girls. They need the same chance to rest from the work of growing and to repair and oil the machinery of life. Some plants do all their sleeping in the winter, when the ground is frozen and the limbs are bare of leaves. In hot countries, where the snow never falls, and it is always growing weather, the trees rest during the rainy season or during periods of drought. They always choose the time when they cannot work the best for doing their sleeping, just as mankind chooses the night, when he cannot see to work. A Norwegian scientist has made some interesting experiments trying to chloroform plants, and he has found that the fumes of this sleep giver make the plant sleep harder and grow faster when it wakes up.

Death of a Noted Dog.

Sultan, a Newfoundland dog, has just died in France. He was noted for having arrested a thief, captured an assassin, rescued a child from drowning and saved a man who attempted suicide. The Society for the Protection of Animals presented him with a collar. Recently he prevented a castle being robbed, and was poisoned, it is supposed, by those who attempted the robbery.

There are 83 steamers on the Swiss lakes. The largest can transport 1,308 passengers.

AN AMUSING GAME.

It Is Doubly Interesting Because the Boys Can Make Each of Its Various Parts.

Here is a game that you can play in the house, out on the porch, or on the ground.

Take a piece of board or plank 10 by 12 inches. Plane it on the sides and edges and cut away the corners all around one side, as shown in the drawing. Call that side the top and the other side the bottom. See whether the side which you choose for the bottom is even so that the board will set well on the floor. If the board is warped, turn the hollow side down, so that the edges and not the middle will rest on the floor. If the board seems twisted a little, so that it will not set well, whichever side is down, nail a block to one side of the board at each corner. This is a good way, even when the side of the board is straight, for then the board

THE GAME OF RINGTOSS.

will set better on an uneven place on the floor or ground.

At the center of the board bore a hole an inch or an inch and a quarter in diameter. Into this set a standard reaching six or seven inches above the board. Make the lower end of the standard fit closely and trim around the upper end, as shown in the drawing. Paint or oil all over, including the bottom.

Next make the ring shown by the drawing. The easiest way is to take a piece of rope a little longer than the distance around the ring. Cut away some of the strands at each end so that you can overlap the ends and make the same thickness as elsewhere. Wrap and tie these overlapping ends with string. Then wrap the entire ring with strips of cloth.

In playing, throw the ring over the standard, as horse shoes or quoits are thrown. If two people play, use two boards and several rings.

These soft rings make no noise and are not apt to do harm where they hit.—National Rural.

NATURAL FLY TRAP.

The Dionea, a Little Carolina Plant, Is Far More Reliable Than Sticky Flypaper.

Flytraps are well known in the animal kingdom to everyone who has eyes, or, at least, who uses them.

The delicate web of the spider and the deeply cut and broad mouth of the swallow at once suggest themselves. But that a vegetable should have an exquisitely constructed and perfect apparatus of this kind is very remarkable, when it is remembered that plants differ markedly from animals in regard to their food. For, while animals live on organic substances—that is, on plants or other animals—vegetables live on inorganic substances.

It is, then, unlikely that a fly could supply a plant with food, and yet a more perfect fly trap than the leaves of the dionea cannot be imagined.

This little plant is a native of the sandy bogs in the pine barrens of Carolina. It grows to a height of from six to twelve inches, producing a loose head of large whitish flowers, not unlike the flower of the lady's smock.

The flower stalk rises from a rosette of yellowish green leaves, spreading on the ground. Each leaf is divided by a deep incision into two portions, the lower being a broadly winged foot stalk, and the upper the blade or true leaf itself.

The upper portion is the flytrap—the most curious part of the plant—and demands a careful description.

It is roundish and divided into two equal parts by a strong mid-rib. The margins are fringed with a row of strong spiny bristles, so that it may be likened to two upper eyelids joined at their bases. The leaf is a little hollow on either side of the mid-rib, the upper surface is dotted with minute reddish glands, and each hollow is furnished with three slender bristles. The sensitiveness of the leaf chiefly lies in these bristles. If an insect alights on the leaf and touches one or more of them the sides suddenly close with a force so great as to imprison the little creature, notwithstanding all its efforts to escape. The fringe of bristles on the opposite side of the leaf interlace like the fingers of the two hands clasped together, or like the teeth of a steel trap. The insect is not crushed or suddenly destroyed, but is retained firmly imprisoned until it ceases to move, which would mean until it was dead, and then the leaf suddenly expands.

The two lobes are enfolded at night, but spread open in the day. When the bristles are irritated by man, the leaf quickly closes, remains closed for a short time, then slowly expands, ready to close again if newly irritated.

But if it be caused to make repeated efforts at short intervals, its movements become languid, or the sensibility is altogether exhausted and is recovered only by a period of repose.—Philadelphia Press.

Why Wallpaper Is "Hung."

Wall paper does not hang, and yet the person whose business it is to paste it up is called a paper-hanger. The reason is simple. Long before the introduction of wall papers, Arras, a town in France, was famous for its tapestries called "Arras." These were used as wall coverings, and the men who were employed to put them up were called "hangers."

DISRUPTED BY GOLF.

Peace of 250 Years Rudely Broken by the Modern Game in a Yankee Town.

Not a hundred miles from Boston is an ancient town, embowered in elms like most New England villages, with two or three long streets on which old and new houses are set in democratic scarness to the roadway, though they have ample space between them and broad acres of garden and arable and pasture behind.

Scattered on side roads, running into the country, are other dwellings, some of venerable age, others in the freshness of smart white paint, but all simple, unpretentious and homelike, mostly surrounded by farms, neat and prosperous, raising the modest, hardy crops of the New England climate.

Small hills bound the horizon, lakes and the glittering curves of a river course diversify the landscape and, though the face of the countryside is rather smiling than picturesque, a few groves of large pines have been spared to set off the cheerful brilliancy of open fields and young coppices. Best of all, while every prospect pleases the work and life of the men who have inhabited it have left traditions and associations which enhance the quiet beauty of the rural town, or which until a few years ago were allowed to do so.

Names famous in pioneer days, in colonial times and the revolutionary period are to be read on the moldering gravestones in the cemeteries and survive in their descendants who still dwell there. And days more lately lived survived in the memories of philosophers and romancers whose fame is worldwide, while their simple neighborly personalities are the beloved and honored property of this favored spot.

A very few years ago one still lived who, having touched the skirts of the immortals, passed on the virtue he had received to visiting pilgrims, whom he loved to guide to the sacred shrines hallowed by virtue, patriotism, wisdom and genius. It was also his delight to gather his townsmen together in the enjoyment of simple, fraternal pleasures and to keep warm the strains of kindred blood and the honest pride in an honest race, in the unpretentious manner of the olden time. Brought up in the common schools, there was no distinction between the moderately rich and the son of labor. Democracy in its purest form survived without affectation, and all agreed in respecting only those accidents of genius which bore the hallmark of no human coinage, and claimed for itself only a chance of service, the opportunity to deliver the message with which it was intrusted. Into this modern Eden, happy in its isolated, uncontaminated purity for 250 years, though the fruit of the tree of knowledge had been gathered and eaten there in ample feasts, the serpent had never entered.

It came at last. It has destroyed the Eden, the men and women hide themselves from each other, and are ashamed—if they are not clothed in golf suits—all is dissonance and discord. Sets have been formed, the golf club being the example, gay visitors from abroad have been drawn to join it, some of them have bought and built "villas" and have settled in the place.

The number of members is limited; some try to get in, some can't afford to do so, some who have not been asked loudly assert their disapproval of the innovation. The "golf set" attracts the younger people and houses are divided against themselves because the club members withhold themselves from the popular assemblies, the fairs, the lectures, the lawn parties, the church meetings of the old townspeople.

An exclusive dancing class in the winter draws sharp lines, a livery or two are set up, some men dress for dinner. In so small a place the growth of cliques means not indifference, but antagonisms in place of friendly interest and the pungent gossip which it creates. Merely wealthy folks come to spend the summer, attracted by a somewhat easier access to social recognition than in more definitely fashionable resorts. Circumstances do not permit the expansion of the old town into one of these, an evolution which would at least have a definite value—it is only spoiled rusticity and half-baked gentility.

The shades of the departed worthies once so near and benignant have gone back glibbering and sighing to hades, while the maker of "society notes" does not think it worth while to come and dwell there. The poor old town has sold its soul and has not even got the mess of pottage!—Boston Globe.

Scurvy.

Prior to the present century scurvy was one of the most dreaded diseases on shipboard. Armies were decimated by it and navies rendered useless; sometimes half a ship's crew would be disabled by scurvy. Until the researches of physicians showed that it owed its origin to the lack of fresh vegetables, its ravages were frequent and widespread. In 1795 there was introduced into the British navy the admirable regulations of provisioning ships-of-war drawn up by Blane. Since then scurvy has almost disappeared. At the present time it is seen only in exceptional circumstances, such as have recently arisen in the Klondike. Even in the long, lonely voyages to the pole our means of furnishing the crews with vegetable food in various forms has prevented any outbreak of importance. —Philadelphia Medical Journal.

Spiders and the Diving Bell.

There is nothing new in the diving bell. Long before man thought he invented it the water spider knew all about it. The water spider crawls down a reed, dragging his diving bell with him, and anchors it under water on a level keel so that the air it contains keeps the water out.—N. Y. World.

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WESTVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

A Cuban Beggar Girl

By John R. McMahon.

GOOD-BY was a tangle-haired midget, and came regularly every day to our camp with a two-quart tomato-can in one hand and a little bag slung over her shoulder, wherewith to collect the remnants of the soldiers' mess. Her eyes were brown, her cheeks just plump enough, her bare little legs and arms well proportioned; her face always bore an expression of cheerful seriousness. I guess she was about eight years old.

At first when Good-by came to camp she was quite shy, and stood silently near the refuse barrels with her implements of collection, when some of the kinder-hearted men would scrape out the leavings on their plate into the tomato-can and throw pieces of bread and hardtack into the little girl's bag. Afterwards she acquired confidence, and seven days a week visited our tents at noon mess call, starting at the head of the company street. Some days there would be such a surplus of rations that she would fill her can and bag before she got half-way down the line, and then she would trot away, and, I suppose, notify her little companions, at the child-beggars' rendezvous under a big tree outside of camp, that company D had a fine lot of dinner left.

Anita was Good-by's right name, but everybody called her by the other, because that was all the English she knew at first, and because of the way she had of walking into your tent and smilingly saying "Good-by!" as she held out her little hand. She meant: "How do you do?"

"Senorita Good-by," I said to her one day, "what a terrible eater you are for a small body! Here you've got two quarts of olla podrida in your can—soup, meat, potatoes, and I know not what else—besides that large bagful of bread that you stagger under. Do you eat it all? Surely you can't weigh more than three times as much as your booty."

"Oh, Serjento," cried the little creature, in distress, "do not think it. I only eat my share. There are five others."

"You have a family, then?"

"Well, it is my aunt's family," said Good-by, clapping her hands. "No hay ni padre ni madre"—I have no father or mother.

It seemed that she was an orphan from earliest remembrance. Her aunt was a Cuban soldier's widow, with four young children. Good-by was the chief support of the house.

Now, among my tent-mates was a blonde-haired giant, rather reckless, but warm-hearted, whose name was George Boutelle. Before he enlisted in the volunteer army to fight Spain (but never got a chance, for the extent of our service was garrison duty in Cuba) his business was that of railroad engineer. A bright, whole-souled fellow, but a little reckless, as I said; a trifle too fond of conviviality. He had been promoted once to a sergeancy, but a glass too much at the wrong time caused his reduction to the ranks. He was always jolly, performed the most disagreeable duty with a joke, and was the best-liked man in our company.

The midget Good-by and the giant Boutelle developed a strong friendship for each other. Good-by, as she frankly told me, infinitely admired the handsome six-foot private—that flower of the splendid race of Americanos. "How easy," she said, reflectively, to me one day, "it would be for Senor Chorge to crush me with one hand! What a big man! I am sure there is no one in the world could resist his strength. Holy Mother! he is so good-looking, too." Boutelle, on his side, grew very fond of his small admirer, with whom, however, he could converse only fragmentarily. Sometimes I would act as interpreter for the two.

One day some cases of yellow fever broke out in the lowest quarter of the town, and in consequence all Cubans were quarantined from our camp. This meant that the little beggar-children also couldn't enter camp any more. We were likewise ordered not to enter Guasajay, and the officers drilled us pretty severely, both to keep us occupied and in the best condition to resist the dreaded fever. There was no epidemic, however, and at the end of a fortnight the quarantine was removed, except that for some reason no little native food-collectors were to be allowed in camp. Thus we saw no more of Good-by in our tents, nor had seen her at all in the last two weeks.

Boutelle and I went to town together a few days after the lifting of the quarantine. We visited several stores, bought some things in the way of Spanish relics, and finally brought up at a restaurant. The bare-armed waiter was setting the second course of lettuce and fried fish before us, when Boutelle spied Good-by with her tin can and little bag standing among the brigade of beggar-children outside the lattice-work in front of the restaurant. She had just arrived, and would have run away when she saw us, but my companion called her to come in. She entered shamefacedly.

"How are you, Good-by?" said Boutelle, pleasantly, holding out his hand. "Sit down and eat with us."

"No, senorita," I reenforced. "Put down your things and we will have a little chat."

Poor Good-by! She almost cried with pleasure, and yet hesitated greatly about the propriety of accepting the invitation of her exalted friends.

"I want to know the news," said Boutelle (I translated for him). "You must sit with us."

So the child finally put down her bag and can, and we commanded the prodigiously smiling waiter to postpone his grinning and set another place.

Good-by ate about as much as a sparrow's rations, but became quite at ease under our skillful matter-of-course manner, and told of little affairs domestic and civil, such as her baby cousin's development of teeth, her aunt's finding a couple of days' work, the apprehension of a housebreaker, the wonderful progress in the English primer of neighbor Santiago Gonzales, etc. In turn Good-by asked us many questions about America, which seemed to her a land where everybody was rich and happy. A——!

"Are the American ladies as beautiful as the men?" inquired Good-by at length, rather bashfully.

We laughed in our sleeves at this question, and I informed Good-by that American women were a thousand times superior to the men in every respect.

"Ah!" she cried, "I would like to see one of those American senoras."

"Here you are," said Boutelle, twinkling-eyed, producing a small photograph from his inside pocket. "There's an American young lady. What do you think of her?"

Good-by gazed long and earnestly at the photograph.

"She is very beautiful indeed," she sighed. "Your—your friend, Senor Boutelle?"

Boutelle changed color a bit, and responded:

"Yes, Good-by; we're pretty good friends."

When we had finished the meal, the little beggars from outside came in and collected in their tin cans what was left on our plates; then we had to distribute "con cent" apiece to them. We parted from Good-by after giving her a dollar for her aunt, and promising to call on the family.

Things went on rather monotonously in camp—the usual round of drill and guard duty; sometimes a skirmish and mock engagement through the neighboring hills. Once we had a real skirmish with a band of guerillas, and captured them after killing two. For amusement we explored the adjacent country for miles and miles, or made excursions to the sea coast at Mariel, eight miles away; some took kodak pictures, others collected Spanish relics; some made pets of chameleons, dogs, fighting-cocks and parrots; others passed away the time by writing endless letters. Finally word came that Uncle Sam considered we had done our stint, and that the regiment was to be ordered home and mustered out. Payday arrived about the same time. The double exhilaration of money and superlatively good news for awhile rather destroyed discipline. I regret to say that among the many incarcerated in the guardhouse was my tentmate Boutelle.

Good-by trudged up to camp the next afternoon. She stood in the blazing sun by the side of the road for half an hour before she found courage to ask the fierce-whiskered sentry No. 1 to let her pass the line. She carried, well wrapped up in paper, a Cuban machete, her late uncle's, which she intended to present to Senor Boutelle.

"No," said the sentry, "you can't pass. Vamoose!"

The officer of the guard emerged from one of the guardhouse tents at this moment, and saw the little girl. He knew some Spanish, and asked her what she wanted.

"I want to see the soldier Senor Boutelle," she faltered.

The young lieutenant was a roguish fellow, and amused himself by drawing out the child.

"So," he said, "Anita Good-by, Prince Boutelle is your friend. I am extremely sorry to inform you that Private Boutelle is a prisoner. He was found asleep on his post last night. He will be shot in the morning. He's digging a sink now, so you can't see him. Come again at sunset."

The officer chuckled as he was called away to attend to some business.

Good-By crept back to the road with face blanched and her little heart frozen with horror. She wandered slowly up and down the long white highway in front of camp, shading her eyes from the sun's reflected glare with a small brown hand. The full enormity of the intelligence seemed to be more than she could grasp, yet she could appreciate enough to fill her with dreadful stunning grief. Death she had seen; an old, emaciated woman gasp convulsively a few times, and then turn white and rigid. That was not much; the old woman was scarcely different dead than alive. Death she had heard closely described as it happened in the ambush when Spaniard and Cuban met. That had not sunk deeply in her mind. Here was a full-blooded, handsome young man of the superior race, whose vivacious kind spirit was to be shot out of him, his fine, strong body turned to montionless earth in the twinkling of an eye by lead bullets discharged by his own comrades. And he was her friend! Her friend! . . .

Good-by's frenzy of woe lasted for some couple of hours. Then she began to think practically a little, and finally translated her meditation into action as follows:

The colonel sat in front of his tent smoking a pipe. He consulted his watch to see how far it was from time for the bugle-call for dress parade, and when he looked up again there stood before him a ragged little bare-headed beggar girl, very pale, one hand tightly clutching something done up in paper, and the other hand on her heart.

"Hello!" said the colonel; "who are you, and how did you get here?"

"Your excellency," responded Good-by, touching her forehead with her left hand in imitation of the military salute, "I ran across the line when the sentinel wasn't looking. My name is Anita, but the soldiers call me Good-by."

"You ran across the line, eh? That was serious business. Why did you run across the line? Whom did you want to see?"

"You, Senor Coronel."

"H' What can you want of me, Miss Good-by?"

"Save his life, coronel!" and, unable to contain herself longer, Good-by burst into a series of little sobs.

"Come, come," said the colonel, with pretended gruffness. "Don't cry. Explain yourself and I will consider your application, whatever it is. Whose life do you want me to save?"

"Senor Boutelle's," gasped the child.

"Boutelle, Boutelle," repeated the colonel, in a low voice; "that must be that stalwart Sergt. Boutelle, of company D, reduced for drinking. What the deuce this brat means about him I can't make out. Child——"

"Well, my bold young petitioner, how shall I save Private Boutelle's life?"

"You have the power, senor. He—he slept last night on the guard-line, and they'll tell me he will be shot in the morning."

"So, so," commented the colonel. "Who told you he would be shot?"

"An officer at the guardhouse, a lieutenant, I think, senor."

"I'll settle that Lieut. Robertson's business if he keeps on with his joking tricks," muttered the colonel to himself. "I've told him once he ought to resign from the army and join the minstrels."

"Oh, coronel, I beg it of you! If I—if I—"

"If you what?"

"Oh!" cries the child, dropping the wrapped-up machete and passionately clapping her hands together, while tears stand in her eyes, "if I thought my life worth anything I would give it to make my friend live. He is young and handsome, he has many friends and relatives at home in America. Especially there is a beautiful young lady that he—that he is very fond of. I, I am nothing. I am an orphan. I would like to die for him."

"Your petition is granted, Good-by," says the colonel, hastily, clearing his throat and tossing his pipe into the tent.

How can Good-by's infinite relief and joy, frantic as her late grief, be described? She cried: "Gracias, gracias! a thousand million thanks, most superlatively kind and great-hearted colonel!" and, rushing forward, seized and kissed one of the colonel's sunburnt paws.

The colonel laughed a little, and, patting Good-by on the head, said:

"Yes, my child, there won't be any executions in this camp while I'm here. You needn't salute my other hand. Now tell me how you came to take such an interest in Private Boutelle. What do you mean by this fiery regard? I think you are the youngest young lady I ever met that was willing to die offhand for somebody else. In America sometimes the young men pretend they are going to die for young ladies, but they hardly ever do."

Good-by blushed, smiled and endeavored to explain in a happy, serious little voice just how the matter stood, with all the whys and wherefores. "I think," she concluded, "it may be as his reverence the priest said one Sunday, that the sun here in Cuba shines down straight into our hearts and makes them warm and quick. Do you think that is so, Senor Colonel? Are not hearts also warm and quick in America?"

"Well!" quoth the astonished colonel, "here is science from babies and sucklings. Yes—I don't know—perhaps—you can study these things in books when you get older, Good-by."

Meanwhile the colonel's orderly had been sent to the guardhouse to fetch Private Boutelle. The well-proportioned, handsome giant of a soldier marched up across the parade ground, and, stopping half a dozen paces from the colonel's tent, silently saluted the commanding officer, at the same time nodding imperceptibly to Good-by, whose strange tete-a-tete with the colonel had perhaps been reported to him by the orderly.

"Boutelle," said the colonel, "what's your offense this time, anyway?"

"Liquor, sir."

"The old fault. Now look here, Boutelle, I might tell you what a fine fellow you are and what a bad fellow that friend of yours, the bottle, is, but I could preach you a regular temperance sermon, and bring down the house by introduceing the story of this little Cuban girl that thought you were going to be shot and wanted to give her life for yours. I could, but it's out of my line, and perhaps the chaplain can do it better. The chaplain gets paid to talk on temperance and preach sermons. I suppose I'll give him the story of Good-by so he can work it into a sermon some time up here. All I want to say to you here is this: If I had a friend that thought as much of me as Good-by does of you, I'd try never to disappoint or lose that friend. She's persuaded me to pardon in you an imaginary offense whose penalty is death. I suppose that pardon covers all lesser offenses—and you may report to your captain."

When the regiment left Cuba a week afterwards Good-by cried quite a bit, but, as she told me, whenever she thought to herself that Senor Boutelle was going to rejoin his family and the beautiful young lady he was fond of, it made her very glad. Before we went a subscription list was circulated in camp for the benefit of "Anita, alias Good-by, a Cuban orphan," and the colonel's name was at the head of the paper. It became quite a matter of regimental pride to get up a liberal sum for the child's maintenance and education for several years to come. Good-by is now hard at work learning to write, so that she can correspond with Senor Boutelle, her handsome big friend.—Outlook.

HERO OF THE WHIGS

An Incident in the Career of the First Popular Dewey.

He Saved President Jackson's Cranium from the Figurehead of the Glorious Frigate Constitution.

[Special Washington Letter.]

Everybody knows that Admiral George Dewey is coming home. A very few people know that Capt. Samuel W. Dewey has gone to his long home. Admiral George Dewey is coming to his own country to be received by the plaudits of upwards of 70,000,000 of patriotic people. Capt. Samuel W. Dewey has gone beyond the pale of life, to that land where all distinctions are leveled, and the shepherd's crook is laid beside the scepter.

You probably never heard of Capt. Dewey before, although you have read many columns about Admiral Dewey. They were second cousins. Capt. Dewey was 92 years of age, when he recently died in Philadelphia. He was as strong and robust as any average man of 50, and he was well known in the national capital and all along the Atlantic coast. Indeed there was a time when his name was in all of the newspapers. It is an interesting story.

The old frigate Constitution was revered by our people. Political conditions were such that many people resented every deed done which would change any part of the old sea fighter. But during her remodeling the figurehead of Andrew Jackson was placed upon her bow. Then a storm of political indignation arose over that little circumstance! There is where Capt. Samuel W. Dewey comes into the story.

1830. That is a long way back in the past, isn't it? But to understand the story of Capt. Dewey we must go back to that almost 70 years ago, for then it was that Capt. Dewey was in his prime physically, as well as mentally. He was the embodiment of virility in every thought and action.

He is the man who cut the figurehead of Andrew Jackson from the prow of the frigate Constitution, and that deed made him famous with the whigs and notorious with the federalists; so that politicians, big and little, of both parties throughout the country discussed Capt. Dewey, and his name was uttered on every stump in the following campaigns.

It was a deed which on one hand set the whigs wild with delight and made the federalists, who just at this time were beginning to call themselves by the new and popular title of Jeffersonian democrats, equally wild with anger. Nothing at the time demonstrated more clearly the popularity of Jackson, and for this reason the affair, not known to this generation, and a matter of history even to the generation before, has a peculiar interest.

To understand the story completely it is necessary to go back at least to the year 1830. Then a report appeared in the Boston Advertiser that the naval authorities had decided to destroy the Constitution, together with a number of other old ships of the war of 1812. Their planks had become rotten and the ships were dangerous to their crews. Little did the naval authorities, however, appreciate the sentimental glamour which hung around the Constitution; and when, two days after the announcement, Oliver Wendell Holmes, then 21 years old, flung the poem of "Old Ironsides" to the world, and with the stirring lines beginning: "Aye, tear her tattered ensign down," struck the

CAPT. SAMUEL W. DEWEY.

popular chord full and strong, the ship, as it afterward appeared, was saved. No one could help thrilling with indignation at those lines:

"The harpies of the shore shall pluck
The eagle of the sea!"

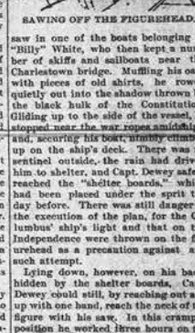
and the navy department acquiesced to the popular demand. It was some time after this that it was found that in order to keep afloat the Constitution at all the ship would have to be rebuilt. Accordingly she was docked at Charlestown, in the first dry dock erected in the country, and rebuilt on her own lines. Only the keel and keelson of the old ship remained.

The commandant of the navy yard was then Commodore Elliot, and ardent federalist and a great admirer of Jackson. In the rebuilding, therefore, the former figurehead of the Constitution, one of an allegorical character, was replaced by one modeled in likeness to President Jackson. This was done in spite of a vehement protest by Commodore Hull, who had charge of the undocking, but who was powerless before the approval of the change by Mahlon Dickinson, secretary of the navy, and a good a federalist, if not a better, than Elliot.

As soon, however, as the public knew of the change, which was as soon as the new Constitution was launched in 1834, there was almost as loud a protest as that in 1830 upon the report of the intended destruction of the old ship. Feeling ran especially high in New England and was increased in force by the outcountenancation of Commodore Elliot in anchoring the Constitution in Charlestown harbor, with the nose of the ship facing west and not 45 feet from the Charlestown bridge.

However gallant and brave an officer Elliot was — and his gallantry and bravery have never been successfully questioned — he was no diplomat. Everyone in Boston knew that the universal position of anchored ships was pointing northeast, on account of the northeast winds. The Columbus and the Independence, two other warships anchored in the harbor in the customary way, bore mute testimony to this well-known fact, and higher and higher ran the feeling of the Middlesex county men against the daily insult to their political faith. It was, too, a dangerous time to trifle with men's beliefs, for the romantic revival was still at high tide and ideals were the mainspring of action.

It was under these circumstances that Capt. Dewey, then a hardy young sailor of 28 years, determined to avenge the fancied insult, committing but one other, who took no part in the deed itself, Capt. Dewey chose one stormy night, when the rain beat in torrents and the lightning and thunder were continuous, to steal out with a small



SAWING OFF THE FIGUREHEAD.

saw in one of the boats belonging to "Billy" White, who then kept a number of skiffs and sailboats near the Charlestown bridge. Muffling his oars with pieces of old shirts, he rowed quietly out into the shadow thrown by the black hulk of the Constitution. Gliding up to the side of the vessel, he stopped near the war ropes amidships, and, securing his boat, nimbly climbed up on the ship's deck. There was no sentinel outside, the rain had driven him to shelter, and Capt. Dewey safely reached the "shelter boards," which had been placed under the sprit the day before. There was still danger in the execution of the plan, for the Columbus' ship's light and that on the Independence were thrown on the figurehead as a precaution against any such attempt.

Lying down, however, on his back, hidden by the shelter boards, Capt. Dewey could still, by reaching out and up with one hand, reach the neck of the figure with his saw. In this cramped position he worked three hours on the sticky southern pine, and finally got the head off, not the entire head, for a huge collar of the old fashion reached well up on the back of the Jackson head, and the portion sawed off was on a plane with the mouth and ears. This was, however, enough for the intended purpose. Then, after surmounting the difficulties of the return, such as finding his boat nearly full of water and the tide so low that he had to wade quite a way through mud to the shore, the adventuresome sailor reached land in safety.

One can now but faintly imagine the tremendous cry which went up on the discovery of the disfigurement. Whigs howled with delight. Middlesex was wild with joy, but from the navy department in Washington came a storm of vindictive protest. Try as the authorities would, however, no trace was found of the man who did the deed. Excitement had not yet subsided when Capt. Dewey decided for some reason that it would be a good thing to present the head to Jackson himself, and, accordingly, set off for Washington with it. In Philadelphia he met Wiley P. Mangum and John Tyler, who had been appointed by the president to investigate the affairs of the United States bank. He knew them both, and the story was too good to keep; so he told them. Continuing then to Washington, he arrived there in February, and for two months tried to see the president.

President Jackson was seriously ill with hemorrhages of the lungs, and could not see Dewey. Vice President Van Buren had known Dewey's father, who was an artillery captain, and he received the sailor cordially. To him Dewey told the story, and Van Buren enjoyed the joke of it most cordially. He advised Dewey to keep the figurehead of Jackson and give it to the secretary of the navy. On this advice Dewey acted, but Secretary Dickinson did not regard the matter as a joke. On the contrary he was angry and threatened to have Dewey arrested. But Dewey quietly said:

"You can have me arrested on no charge save that of trespass, and I should be tried in Middlesex county, where the offense was committed. Any Middlesex jury would give me damages, and applause, too."

That settled it. Dewey was not arrested. The figurehead was accepted and remained in the Dickinson family. It is now in Brooklyn. Capt. Dewey became known throughout the entire country as "the figurehead man." He was banqueted by whigs in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and wherever he went. And now he has gone beyond the vale. He was the first popular Dewey in America.

SMITH D. FRY.

A German army officer estimates that in the century just closing no less than 30,000,000 men have been killed in war in civilized countries.

THE OUTDOOR WOMAN

A New Type That Is Coming to the Front in This Country.

The smiling and wholesome product of sunshine and fresh air known as the outdoor woman would scarcely have been so classified in America ten years ago.

American women previous to that time, charming though they were, were obliged to yield the palm to their cousins across the water for a superabundance of glowing color, and healthy, symmetrical proportions—a heritage from generations gone before, who believed that no one could develop the highest of health and beauty if they were housed from one week's end to the other, and who had lived up to their belief.

Those of our countrywomen who lived in the city seldom made a point of any consecutive outdoor exercise, reserving it all for the summer season, when fashion or custom sent them to seashore or country.

Here they spasmodically indulged in riding, driving and walking, boating and sailing, with an occasional game at croquet, by way of variety.

The country woman suffered still more from the neglect of her outdoor opportunities; for she had not the incentive of change and variety which gave zest to her sisters' sojourn in the country.

It is strange, but true, that comparatively few women born and bred near nature's loveliness care as much for any of the glory spread around them as they do for an intricate pattern in crochet, imitating lace or flower, which, after infinite toil and nervous headaches they develop in thread or worsted to adorn some indoor shrine.

Even the country woman of leisure generally cares, more for an occasional trip to the city, a pilgrimage through the shops, and the latest tints and shades in shimmering silks, than for the gorgeous hues spread o'er field and fen. A visit to the opera, with its sumptuous adjuncts, its glamour and glitter, would provide a theme for delightful retrospection for months, when the everlasting hills covered with beautiful verdure and magnificent trees, vocal all summer long with rapturous songs from the throats of thousands of happy singers, would be unseen, unheard and unheeded.

But a change has come to our waters, and who shall say, as they gaze upon glowing faces and finely developed figures, that it is not for the better.

The languid and delicate woman, whose sensitive nerves were always on edge, has gone entirely out of fashion, and the unfortunate ones who answer to that description now are so because they cannot help it.

A generation or two further on will find them—let us hope—an extinct species.

And what has wrought this change? What alchemist has been at work changing the muddy hue of ill-health to the clear pink and white, red and brown of wholesome shine?

What miracle has lengthened the stature, straightened the shoulders, rounded the busts and limbs of our erstwhile round-shouldered and attenuated young women? What has changed the lusterless and half-shut eye for one that brightens or grows tender, with the softest, liquid beauty, as it reflects the live soul and emotion within?

My answer is, an awakening to the importance of outdoor life, and a consequent improving of every opportunity to live, move and have their being in the closest relationship with Mother Nature.

Life takes on new meaning when a woman embraces the religion of out-of-doors. It works as an entire change in her manner of living. If not, she is not a convert, her conversion is not even skin deep, and she soon backslides into her previous condition of servitude.—Mary Sargent Hopkins, in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

FURNISHING NOTES.

The Latest in Wall Papers and Hangings for the Summer Season.

Wall papers of the tale or silk grounds shad dual and keep clean much longer than dull-surfaced papers like the ingrain or cartridge sort, but the latter are more artistic and furnish better backgrounds.

Silk and satin and tale-faced papers are very excellent for papering houses in towns where much soft coal is burned, and for houses that have very poor lighting capacities, as they catch and reflect every ray of light and absorb less soot and dust than other papers, the varnished sort excepted.

Varnished papers and the so-called sanitary papers that may be washed down, are also excellent for smoky and dusty locations.

Oil cloth of the usual tile pattern may be very acceptably used for covering kitchen walls and the walls of bath rooms. It is somewhat expensive at the start, but it will last almost indefinitely and can be washed off with a damp cloth without injury. It should be secured to walls and ceilings and laid on in panels by means of perforated moldings.

There comes a light-weight silky-looking denim in beautiful colors which, if it keeps its color and washes as well as its ordinary namesake, ought to make very pleasant summer curtains. One shade, a sort of light dull peacock-blue, is fascinating in this material.—Ladies' World.

String Bean Salad.

Take one can or one pint of green string beans, making sure they are young and tender. Boil in salted water. While hot lay in oil and vinegar dressing. Do not use lettuce, but use a sprige of parsley, and on top of the beans grated yolks of eggs.—Ladies' World.

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AN INTERESTING TRIP

William Harper, of Philadelphia Commercial Museum, Makes It.

Has Visited Almost Every Capital of the Globe in Interests of Export Trade of the United States.

William Harper, chief of the bureau of information of the Philadelphia commercial museum, is about to return home at the conclusion of one of the most important missions ever connected with the export trade of the United States. He has recently visited almost every capital of the globe, from St. Petersburg to Johannesburg and Melbourne to Honolulu.

As a result of these journeys Mr. Harper is now busily engaged in forwarding to the United States for exhibition before the international commercial congress at Philadelphia next October a varied cargo.

Mr. Harper said:

"One of the most interesting and profitable interviews of my trip I enjoyed with Prince Chilkoff, minister of ways and communications of Russia, and a great friend of the czar. Prince Chilkoff got his training in the Altoona shops of the Pennsylvania railroad, and is doing all he possibly can to develop American trade with Russia. He told me of the great pleasure with which he watched the erection of the new Westinghouse factory in Russia, where the goods are in great demand, he having been through the original plant in Pittsburgh.

"Another most interesting interview was one with President Kruger, and President Kruger said: 'Tell him to come at five a. m. to-morrow.' It was winter in Pretoria then, as it is now, and when I reached the president's cottage it was still dark. His wife had already prepared breakfast and President Kruger had talked with several members of the raad when I called. Through an interpreter he told me how anxious he was to give America every chance to develop trade and urged me to go and see how a real burgher lived. The next day I went 20 miles into the country to call on this burgher, who lived like a patriarch, amid his family and servants, all of whom attended prayers and dined together."

VANDERBILTS STUCK IN MUD.

William K., Jr., and His Wife Have an Unpleasant Experience with an Automobile.

The joke of the season is on Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who started from Newport, R. I., for Narragansett Pier in an automobile the other day and came back in a farmer's wagon. It was all owing to the fact that an automobile, like most other kinds of vehicles, will not run through mud up to its hubs.

Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt started for the pier about noon, and made excellent speed till they neared the ferry at Jamestown. A field of mud was now before them, and into it Mr. Vanderbilt dashed, hoping to get through it in a rush. The vehicle, however, could not weather the bog, and was so very inconsiderate as to stop right in the middle of it.

Mr. Vanderbilt applied the power repeatedly, but the machine would not budge. A cry to the neighbors brought nothing but echo, and after a contemplation of the ugly situation Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt got down from the carriage and waded to safety through the slough. Some farmers dug the automombile out and brought Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt to Newport in a wagon. If the farmers are not afraid it will "go off," they are going to tow the automobile home.

LADIES AS SERVANTS.

German Decision as to Status of Attendants on Royalty Considered Very Amusing.

The court of appeals for taxes in Germany has decided that ladies-in-waiting at the Prussian court are domestic servants. The interesting question now arises whether the empress may not order her ladies-in-waiting whipped if they do not behave to suit her, and whether the emperor has not the power to inflict corporal punishment on the noble dames who attend his wife.

A lady residing in Dresden appealed against the income tax on the ground that she had already paid it to the Saxon government. The superior court found that the right to tax retired Prussian civil officials, irrespective of their nationality or residence, did not apply to pensions, but that ladies-in-waiting who belong to the household of public officials come, according to the Prussian law, under the schedule "common servants."

Considerable amusement has been caused, as the ladies are invariably from the most aristocratic families of the country. The question arises whether the regulations of August 11, 1810, giving Prussian employers the right of corporal punishment in the correction of servants, applies in the case of these blue-blooded "domestics."

Tortoise Shell.

Tortoise shell as it comes from the West Indies is coarse, dirty and lusterless, and only the most skillful and patient manipulation makes it the rich and beautiful material that it eventually becomes.

The Grain Yield.

It is estimated that this year the yield of three principal grains will be: Corn, 2,121,600,000 bushels; oats, 775,-650,000 bushels, and wheat, 550,140,000 bushels.

Cells in Money.

There are 8,000 cells in a square foot

NOTABLE ENGINEERING FEAT.

A New Railroad Bridge Is Substituted for the Old One in Eighteen Minutes.

A notable engineering feat was accomplished the other day by the substitution of a new 500-ton drawbridge for an old and much lighter one where the Pennsylvania railroad tracks across the Passaic river near the Market street station, Newark, N. J. The actual substitution of one bridge for another was made in 18 minutes and a half, but traffic on the road was interrupted about five hours.

The structure on which the center of the drawbridge rests is in the middle o fthe river and only about 20 feet wide. The first thing done was to extend this structure on its own lines 250 feet each way. The builders of the new bridge put it up on the lower of these extensions, mounting it on eight car trucks. Then the understructure of the old bridge was taken out and replaced with eight trucks resting on rails. The rails were continued to the upper extension, at the upper end of which two powerful stationary engines were placed.

When everything was ready the old structure was slowly and evenly lifted clear of its pivot and raised to the level of the new one, and the two were lashed together with wire rope. Six-inch hawsers ran 16-fold between blocks from the upper end of the old bridge to the drums of the two solitary engines, giving enormous drawing power. Two miles of hawser was used. At 12:58 o'clock the engines began to puff and the drums to whirl. The two bridges moved together smoothly and evenly. There was not a break, a jerk or a jar. In 18 minutes the old bridge was clear of its structure and on the upper extension and had been replaced by the new one, but there was ten and a half minutes of further movement, so slow as to be almost imperceptible, in the process of bringing the new bridge so that its socket would be exactly over the pivot without the difference of a fraction of an inch.

GOOD ROADS MOVEMENT.

More Activity Displayed Throughout Country for Improved Highways Than Ever Before.

Gen. Roy Stone, director of road inquiry of the department of agriculture, at Washington, who is in New York, says that more activity is being displayed in road improvement than has been shown for years, not only in the construction of new roads, but in the general agitation for their construction. "All the road machine manufacturers," he says, "are driven with orders, and the office of road inquiry is overrun with applications for advice on road legislation and assistance in road construction. There are perhaps 40 road conventions slated for this autumn—mostly in the northwest, under the auspices of the Interstate Road Improvement association. Object lesson roads are to be built at a number of agricultural colleges in the west and south. For this purpose machinery is loaned by the manufacturers through the office of road inquiry. The use of convict labor on road improvement is spreading rapidly through the southern states. In one locality, near Charlotte, N. C., 70 miles of good stone roads have been built in this manner. I hope to interest the great concerns manufacturing automobiles in the improvement of highways. The misfortunes of the party now making the automobile trip across the country show the necessity for better roads for this class of vehicles. The League of American Wheelmen has been a potent factor in road improvement and the bicycle trust should be able to do even more in this direction."

FORESTS OF PORTO RICO.

Little of the Original Growth Left—Islands Must Be Planted with Trees.

The agricultural department will soon issue in bulletin form some notes recently made on the forests of Porto Rico by Robert T. Hill, of the geological survey. Hill says that comparatively little of the original forest of the island remains. He estimates the remnant at not to exceed ten square miles. The principal part thus left is on the summit of the practically insurmountable mountain peak of El Yunque, the highest point in the Sierra Luquillo mountains. The evidences of original forests are plentiful, and Mr. Hill suggests that one of the principal problems for the United States is to reforest the island. This, he thinks, will be comparatively easy. The soil and climate are well adapted to tree growth, and maturity will be speedily attained. For the present, however, there is not sufficient timber to supply the needs of the island even for fuel. Incidentally, Mr. Hill gives much information concerning the coffee, sugar and tobacco plantations. He says there are on an average 7.4 farms to the square mile in the island, which accounts for the denudation of the land.

QUEEN'S VISION RESTORED.

Course of Treatment by a German Oculist Renders an Operation Unnecessary.

London Truth says: The queen has been undergoing a course of treatment for ten weeks for her eyes, as advised by Prof. Pagenstecher, of Wiesbaden, and I am rejoiced to say with the most successful result. The queen's eyesight is no longer in danger, and an operation will be unnecessary. Her majesty now wears powerful glasses of unusual size, and with black rims, which were ordered by Prof. Pagenstecher, and when she is obliged to use artificial light she prefers a shaded

WHERE LINCOLN DIED

Historic House at Washington Has Become Almost a Ruin.

Appropriation by the Last Congress to Be Used in Making Needful Repairs—Building Used as a Museum.

Under the direction of Col. Theodore Bingham, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, repair work has been begun on the old house at 516 Tenth street, where Abraham Lincoln died. This building is one of the first places visited by sightseers who come to Washington, and comment is invariably made on the shocking condition into which the historic house has been allowed to fall.

Viewed from the outside the house is a dingy, battered looking structure. It would attract no attention, except as the most neglected building on the block, were it not for a weatherbeaten plate on which a sentence setting forth that Lincoln died there can be made out. Broken shutters, from which the ancient paint has long been parting, flap against the windows. The whole aspect of the place is uninviting.

Inside the house things are about as bad. The floors and supporting timbers in the lower part of the building are decayed. Plaster has fallen from the walls. The house has been made a museum of Lincoln relics, but the moldy, gloomy surroundings take away from the interest and inspire most visitors with a fierce longing to get away from the house as soon as possible and see something more cheerful.

The last congress appropriated $3,833 for the purpose of repairing the building, and Col. Bingham will need it all. The floors will be repaired, the broken plaster replaced, the yard in the rear paved with cement, and the old plumbing torn out and replaced by modern fixtures. Galvanized iron window caps will be placed over the windows, and the rooms, excepting the one in which the president died, will be papered and painted. Steam heat will be introduced, and the decayed window sills will be renewed. A new brick addition is being constructed in the rear of the building.

SPAIN'S FORMER COMMERCE.

Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines Afford a Market for $42,000,-000 Worth of Goods.

Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines have afforded Spain a market for $42,-000,000 worth of goods per annum, according to a statement of the British consul at Barcelona. About three-fourths of this amount was in manufactured goods. According to the statements the exports from Spain to Cuba in 1896 amounted to $26,892,235; to Porto Rico, $7,532,161, and to the Philippines, $7,671,551, making a total of $42,096,048.

Of the $26,892,235 exported to Cuba, $16,530,418 consisted of manufactured goods, and $10,170,111 of provisions. To Porto Rico, of the $7,532,161 about $5,821,195 was in manufactured goods and $1,680,300 in provisions. To the Philippines, of the $7,671,551, value of goods exported from Spain, $6,850,178 was manufactured goods and $814,111 provisions. Spain paid the steamship companies $4,600,000 for the carrying trade to and from its colonies.

The imports into Spain in 1896 amounted to 260,877 tons from Cuba, 26,071 tons from Porto Rico, and 40,985 tons from the Philippines. It is computed that the amount paid in freights amounted in the commerce with Cuba to $1,565,262; Porto Rico, $156,426; and to the Philippines, $550,815, or a total of $2,172,523.

GREETED ADMIRAL DEWEY.

First American Woman to Meet Naval Hero Since He Left Manila Presents a Wreath to Him.

Miss Nellie Demartini, who presented Admiral Dewey upon his arrival at Trieste with a beautiful floral piece representing the flag of his country wrought in the flowers of Austria, being the first American woman to greet the admiral since his departure from Manila, is a native of Brooklyn. Her father, who died several years ago, was one of the oldest members of the Produce and Maritime exchanges of New York city. He owned several large sailing vessels plying between this country and Austria.

Miss Demartini formerly lived at 49 Ninth street, Brooklyn. She has a singing voice of remarkable quality, and went to Trieste 11 years ago to complete her musical education. Her debut was made several years ago at the Philomonica Dramatica in Trieste, when she scored an instantaneous success in the operas "Tramonto" and "Matrimonio Secreto."

Newspapers in London.

Proportionately there is no great city in the civilized world that has so few morning papers as London. This is due to the large expenditure involved in starting a paper in the metropolis. Anyone contemplating this must be prepared to lose many thousands of pounds a year for two or three years, and then, perhaps, to fail.

The Largest Stamp Mill.

The largest stamp mill in the world just started up at the old Treadwell gold mine on Douglas island, Alaska, has 60 batteries, each of five stamps, and each having a crushing capacity of four tons daily. The Treadwell mines now operate 880 stamps and crush 3,520 tons of ore daily, representing $14,000.

125,000 Doctors.

At the present rate of increase the United States will have in 1900 about 125,000 physicians.

TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

Single Turret Monitor Passaic to Be Sold—A Big Bargain for Some Small Country.

The navy department has decided to offer the single turret monitor Passaic, now at Pensacola, to the highest bidder. The vessel, which was manned and sent south during the war with Spain, to take part in the blockade of Havana, and if it became necessary to attack the defenses of that city, had been lent to the Connecticut and Georgia naval militia as a practice vessel in recent years and was in first rate condition. After the war she was assigned to the Louisiana reserves, but was lately replaced by the auxiliary yacht Stanger for training purposes at New Orleans. The Passaic has just been surveyed by a board of naval officers, which has appraised the material of which she is composed at $12,000. The department has therefore determined to sell if that amount can be secured. It is suggested, however, that one of the south or central American governments would probably find her a great bargain at double or treble that figure. Her hull and machinery cost nearly $500,000, and her armament as much more. She is for all practical purposes nearly as effective a vessel as the four monitors authorized by congress a year ago which are now under contract, to cost, ready for sea, about $1,250,000. She would constitute a formidable element in maintaining respect, if possessed by any one of several Latin-American republics, and it is thought one of them hopes to secure her.

NEW EXPLOSIVE DISCOVERED.

English Scientist Promises to Revolutionize Methods of Warfare by His Deadly Stuff.

Experiments have been made recently at the Sandy Hook proving grounds with a new explosive which, it is asserted, will mark another era in this line of discovery, despite the wonderful progress made during the last few years.

This new explosive, pronounced more destructive than dynamite and at the same time less dangerous to handle than any of the high explosives now in use, was discovered by John Karstairs, an English scientist and chemical expert. It is described as absolutely smokeless, containing neither nitroglycerin nor nitro-cellulose, and as far as is known possessing properties entirely different from any other explosive yet discovered. Mr. Karstairs returned to England in May, and news of his invention was carefully guarded until Monday, as patent papers were pending. These have now been issued.

The new explosive has been adopted by the Russian and German governments for their armies and navies, while England, France and Austria are experimenting with it with a view to substituting it for explosives now in use. Mr. Nasmith said several of the European powers have paid sums aggregating millions of dollars for the right to manufacture the explosive in their own countries for government use.

BURIED IN A ROCKING CHAIR.

Last Wishes of a Binghamton (N. Y.) Woman Are Carried Out in Every Detail.

The most peculiar burial ever held in this section occurred at Pawlings, a small village in Dutchess county, New York, the other day. For some time Mrs. George S. Norton, wife of a prominent contractor and former resident of Chicago, had been ill with heart trouble. Unable to lie down, she had passed her days and nights in a rocking chair.

Some time ago she called in Richard D. Kemlin and asked him to build a box that would fit her chair, as she was going to be buried in it. Nothing was thought of the statement until a few days ago, when she died and her husband directed Kemlin to build the box. One was accordingly constructed that would fit the chair and the woman, seated in her rocker, was placed inside. It was necessary to leave the box outside the house owing to its size and here the funeral services were held. After the ceremony the cover was fastened over the head of the corpse and the box wheeled into a farm wagon. The grave was 7½ feet deep and walled with brick. Flagstones were placed over the tomb and cemented down, thus leaving the corpse resting in her favorite rocking chair.

A RARE DISEASE.

Woman in Bellevue Hospital, New York City, Affected with What Doctors Call Acromegaly.

What may prove to be one of the rarest cases ever received in Bellevue hospital, New York city, was brought there the other night. The patient is Mary Fogarty, who has been living with her sister, Mrs. McDonnell, 238 West Sixtieth street. She is suffering from what the doctors say is a rare disease, which manifests itself in a swelling of parts of the body to gigantic proportions. After she had been carried into the ward it was discovered that her head was twice the size of an ordinary man's head, her nose three times its normal size, and her hands twice the size of ordinary hands. She is six feet tall and has a heavy beard and mustache, which, with her hair, are gray. The doctors decided that the woman is a victim of the rare disease known as acromegaly.

Latest Collecting Fad.

Among the latest collecting fads is a search after odd trade signs and circulars. The collectors declare there is more fun in it than anything in the collection line yet attempted.

TO TALK OF STARS.

Third National Conference of Astronomers at Williams Bay, Wis.

Constitution to Be Adopted and Permanent Organization Effected—Various Astronomical Subjects to Be Discussed.

The greatest event of the year in astronomical circles will take place at the Yerkes observatory, Williams Bay, Wis., September 6, 7 and 8. It will be a national astronomical conference and will be attended by astronomers and astro-physicists from all over the country, and possibly some from Europe.

This will be the third annual affair of the kind to be held in this country. The first was held here in October, 1897, at the time of the dedication of the observatory. Another was held in September at Harvard college observatory, and then it was proposed to form a permanent organization and arrange for a meeting each year at one of the larger observatories. A preliminary meeting was held in Washington last January, and a constitution was drawn up which will be presented at the meeting here and probably adopted. An extended programme will be given, discussing various astronomical subjects.

Dr. Schlesinger, formerly of the Yerkes observatory, but for the last year professor of astronomy at Columbia university, New York, has been the guest of Profs. Hale and Barnard at the observatory for several days, going to Yukiah, in the northern part of California, where he will have charge of a new observatory established by the government. This observatory at Yukiah is one of four in different parts of the earth on the same parallel of latitude. Their purpose is to observe the variations of latitude caused by the pole moving in a circle around itself, or rather, the spot where it is supposed to be. This is a subject which is receiving a good deal of attention from astronomers of late, and it is expected that the exact duration and extent of this rotation will be ascertained. The period of observation will continue ten years.

RESTORES VALUABLES.

Honest Superintendent Rewarded by John Jacob Astor with a New Crisp Five-Dollar Bill.

"Honest" John Silver, the superintendent of Col. John Livingston's estate at Tivoli, N. Y., is treasuring a $5 bill given to him by John Jacob Astor in recognition of his integrity. Mr. Astor and a party of friends drove over to the grounds to play golf. After they left Silver found in the clubhouse about half a bushel of shoes, gloves, hats, jewelry and knickknacks which evidently belonged to the departed guests.

He hitched up his horse and hurried after them, hoping to overtake them at the Livingston residence before they returned to Rhinebeck. On his way he came across another treasure mine in the shape of a pile of what looked like loose letters in the roadway. He jumped from the wagon to investigate and was astonished to find a roll of bills worth about $400. There was a bundle of railroad annual passes, too, and a pocketbook and a number of cards bearing the name of John Jacob Astor.

On arriving at the house Silver found Mr. Astor and handed him the belongings, which he had not missed.

"I don't care anything about the money," said the millionaire, "as long as I recover the papers. They are very valuable."

Thereupon he handed the honest man a new $5 bill.

OLD BELIEFS REVIVED.

Tennessee Colored People Inaugurate the Ancient Voodoo Dance at Chattanooga.

The colored people of Chattanooga, Tenn., and vicinity have inaugurated the ancient voodoo dance and the entire negro community has gone wild on the subject. They congregated from as far as Alabama and Mississippi to participate in the weird exercise and worship. The city is full of excited colored people, drawn there by the news which has gone forth. The other night several hundred of the negroes danced to the accompaniment of tomtoms and other like instruments.

The applicants for membership in the band take their seats in the middle of a dark room. There they wait until a vision is seen and they immediately arise and relate it. If the dream is horrible enough and suits the lookers-on the negro is admitted into fellowship and at once begins his dance with the others. The voodoo worship has assumed such alarming proportions that the attention of local officers of the law has been called to it, and a stop will probably be put to it before another dance takes place.

Polygamy in Austrian Army.

Austria's pension bureau has been obliged to recognize polygamy in the army. Since the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina many Mohammedans have become soldiers, and each of these when he dies may leave several widows. A recent order settles the pension question thus: "In case a soldier leaves more than one legal widow the pension assigned to the widow shall be divided equally among all his widows who are entitled to be pensioned."

Gift to the French Library.

The British museum has presented 30,000 documents relating to the French revolution, of which it had duplicates, to the French National library in Paris.

Compressed Coffee.

A process has been invented and patented in Brazil for preparing coffee in tabloids by a system of compression.

ERRED IN SINKING MERRIMAC.

Capt. McCalla Says That a Serious Mistake Was Made in Santiago Harbor.

Lecturing before the war college at Newport, R. I., on "Lessons of the Late War," Capt. B. H. McCalla, of the Norfolk navy yard, said: "It is understood from the narrative of Admiral Sampson, published in the Century, that original suggestion for sinking a collier in the entrance of Santiago harbor was presented during a conference of commanding officers on the flagship New York in the Bahama channel, after a report had been received from Schley off Santiago. It was then thought to be necessary that additional means should be adopted to confine Cervera in that port until the blockading squadron of Admiral Schley could be reenforced. But from a military point of view it was a serious error to try to keep the Spanish ships in the harbor. The one thing which seemed desirable was to encourage them to come outside for battle. And in addition by attempting to block the channel we at once committed a more serious mistake, because we advertised the fact that we did not intend to force the entrance to bring Cervera into action.

"The policy of the blockading force thus foreshadowed must have given Cervera and his government some temporary relief, improved the morale of his officers and men and enabled him to land a force of 1,100 seamen from his ships to assist the army. Under such circumstances success was not probable. But as the attempt failed and did not prevent Cervera from coming out to meet defeat we can never regret that the Merrimac was sent in, for it gave the navy an opportunity of exhibiting such splendid gallantry and fearlessness of death that every American must be proud of Hobson and his companions."

THINK IT REAL SEA SERPENT.

New England's Passengers Sure They Saw It in Midocean—Was Certainly a Strange Creature.

The sea serpent—the "straight goods" this time—was seen in midocean by 553 passengers and the crew of the steamship New England, which arrived at Boston from Liverpool.

Many of the passengers averred that they had seen the much-talked of sea serpent on the voyage. They certainly saw a very strange animal, the like of which no one on board, from the captain to the mess boy, had ever seen before. Capt. McAuley when questioned about the strange animal said that when the ship was in latitude 45.37 north, longitude 53.09 west, his attention was called to an object off the starboard bow, which he at first made out to be a ship's boat or part of a derelict.

He thought that it might be a wreck, with some people in need of assistance, and brought the steamer within about 40 feet of the object, which still had the appearance of a submerged wreck. Suddenly a thin stream of water was thrown in the air, and the animal—as it proved to be—moved off at right angles to the ship, going through the water at an eight-knot clip.

Capt. McAuley described the animal as about 45 feet in length, with a carinated back, which projected about six feet out of the water. Its head was visible for only a few seconds. The neck was elongated and the head hooded. The captain did not say it was a sea serpent, but acknowledged it was the strangest animal he had ever seen in his 40 years' experience at sea.

SENSATIONS OF HYDROPHOBIA

Victim in a New York Hospital Tells His Feelings to His Attending Physicians.

Capt. George M. Bockoven, of the tugboat Corona, died the other morning at the New York hospital of acute hydrophobia. Capt. Bockoven is the man on whom both the Pasteur and Buisson treatments were tried without effect. During his lucid intervals he evinced an extraordinary fortitude under the excruciating pain which accompanied the disease, and at times he related his feelings to the physicians. At times he said that lurid lights appeared before his eyes, and that there was a continual scintillation of bright sparks. As he approached death his agony increased, and he said that most of the pain was centered in the brain and the muscles of the face.

The physicians said that the pains in the head and the flashing lights which the patient saw were evidences that the general center of the disease was in the brain, and that Bockoven was past all possibility of cure. Just before the man died he dictated the following note to his wife:

"My dear Wife: I know that I have not more than a day to live. I realize that I must die. I understand well that I am suffering from hydrophobia. So don't grieve. You and I have been happy many years. Now let's talk matters over. You are well provided for. Our son will take good care of you. But please don't cry."

Labor Creates the Value.

A pound of raw cotton is worth five cents; when made into fabrics that pound is worth 25 cents to one dollar. Massachusetts has 8,000,000 spindles, and spins 1,259,000 bales of southern cotton to sell back to the south. The south hews the wood and draws the water; it does the drudgery of producing the raw material for the north to manufacture and get rich upon.

A Bank of England Curiosity.

One of the curiosities of the Bank of England is to be seen in the printing-room. A man sits at a desk and every three seconds a machine delivers to him two complete five-pound notes. If he sits there six hours he receives over £70,000, and in 300 days over £20,000,000.

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Idle Talk

Is cheap, very cheap, that's why we do not linger long to chat with you. We deal in

Facts, and Facts Only.

And when we make the assertion that we are prepared to sell you the very best goods at the same price you pay for the second best, or a little less than you pay for the best, anywhere else, we are prepared to verify the statement

Our Stock of

General Merchandise

Is Complete

In Clothing, Dry Goods, Ladies' Dress Goods, Hats, Shoes and Notions we can supply your every want with goods that are stylish and seasonable. In Groceries we can serve you with fresh, sweet goods at all times.

Your Continued Patronage Solicited,

E. Giles & Sons.

Westville, Miss.

1899.

A New Year is upon us and finds the

Racket Store

in a better position to give its Numerous Customers better Values than ever before.

Thanking you all for your liberal patronage in the past and asking its continuance in the future, we wish you a happy and prosperous New Year.

W. M. Durr.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU THAT

F. E. Shivers' Store

....LEADS ALL FOR....

Styles and Satisfaction.

YOU—That are looking for bottom prices on all goods, Come, Look, Price and be Convinced that I have the

LARGEST, MOST STYLISH AND CHEAPEST STOCK

this side of railroad.

Notions and Dry Goods—A Fifteen Hundred Dollar New Stock to come in this week. The Latest Novelties in Dress Goods with trimmings to match.

Shoes—An Eight Hundred Dollar New Stock to be added this week. School days means school shoes. Do not fail to see and get prices on my line of Children, Ladies' and Mens Shoes.

Men's Hats—New shades, new shapes and prices you can pay. Be sure to see them.

Groceries—Full line of coffees, sugars and rice at lowest prices.

Millinery—Big line will be in this week, shapes and styles new and different from heretofore. The skillful hand helps the skillful eye in making our hats just what they should be. You can depend upon the styles of our hats.

Remember the place,

F. E. SHIVERS,

Westville, Miss.

THE WESTVILLE NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Mrs. E. J. GEIGER, Proprietor.
H. A. GEIGER, Editor.

Official Organ of Simpson County.

Subscription Rates:

One Year.....$1 00
Six Months.....5

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The county legislature will meet Monday.

Regular services at the Methodist church Sunday.

Circuit Court will convene in regular session next Monday.

Sheriff Bishop and Clerk Magee have everything in readiness for court.

C. M. Whitworth has returned from a visit to his old home in Madison county.

The NEWS regrets to learn of the illness of Mrs. R. A. Whitfield who has been quite sick for several days.

Messrs. R. F. Everett. Lane and squire Jones of Braxton were transacting business at the court Tuesday.

At a recent meeting of the local camp Woodmen of th World, H. A. Geiger was elected clerk to succeed C. B. Hays.

T. J. Hubbard stopped over for a few hours Monday with his Westville friends while en route to his old home at Jaynesville.

Mrs. Kate Pattrrson, who some months ago left to make her home in Texas, has returned and says Mississippi is good enough for her.

P. B. Berry, Steen's Creek, keeps horses and mules for sale cheap for cash on secured note. He also buys cattle, paying highest market price.

The NEWS tenders condolence to its good friends, Dr. Tonchstone and wife, of Braxton, in the death of their son which sad event occurred several days since.

Mrs. Dunning and children have returned from a pleasant visit of several weeks to relatives at Brookhaven. We regret that she has been quite sick since arriving home.

Prof. Smith left Saturday for Raleigh where he is conducting an Institute this week. He will go from Raleigh to his home in Maben. His wife will join him at Jackson.

After a visit of several days to her brother at the Thurman hotel, Miss Lyda Lofton has returned to home at Mayton, Rankin county, much to the regret of some of our beaux.

After a pleasant visit of several weeks to Brown's Wells, Crystal Springs and other points, Miss Mary Bishop has returned home, much to the delight of her host of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Shivers returned Friday from a visit to New Orleans. See their new advertisement in another column and when in town call around and see their new stock.

At a special meeting of the Woodmen of the World Tuesday evening three new members were balloted on and accepted. The initiation will take place Monday night. A full attendance is desired.

Our young friend, Joe Smith, has returned to his home near Fairdale after a pleasant stay of Several months in Westville. Joe is a splendid young gentleman and we hope to have him with us again soon.

We are informed that F. L. Walker, of Gwinville, will gather ten bales of the "fleecy staple" during the month of August. Mr. Walker is a Simpson raised boy and one of Lawrence county's most prosperous farmers.

Mess. W. C. Ellis and P. B. Berry of Steen's Creek, were in town yesterday evening enroute east where they have business interests. They took out privilege license to open up mercantile business at Rials and Magee and will soon have each in full blast.

Miss Lula Drummond has been elected assistant teacher in Columbia high school and will soon leave to assume her duties. Miss Lula is an excellent young lady, and a splendid teacher, and our Columbia friends will find they have made no mistake in electing her.

Change of Land Assessments.

From T M Berry to L W Gill all of lot 28 on main street on the S of Westville in the ehf of neqr Sec 6 T 10 R 19 w except 54x61 on south west corner and 30x55 feet on southeast corner of said land.

From J F Welch or J W Garrett to M W Welch whf of swqr except 18 acres off of north end Sec 35 T 2 R 1 E.

From J A McDonald to W F McCaskill whf of swqr Sec. 9 T 1 R 2.

From Andrew Griffith to E Kelley nwqr of neqr Sec 25 T 1 R 4.

From Ellen Rankin to D W Duckworth ehf of nwqr & neqr of swqr Sec 3 T 1 R 5.

From Ellen Rankin to J L Duckworth nwqr of neqr Sec 3 T 1 R 5.

From T E Overby to R L Overby nwqr of neqr sec 12 T 2 R 5 E.

From the Becker Lyell McGrath Co to M F Berry nhf of nwqr Sec 4 & neqr of neqr Sec 5 T 9 R 19.

From Earnes, Long & Co to M F Berry nhf of neqr Sec 4 T 9 R 19.

Whf seqr Sec 19 T 1 R 5 from R I Patterson to A K Kennedy.

Ehf neqr Sec 29 T 1 R 5 & swqr neqr Sec 29 T 1 R 5 & shf of whf of nwqr Sec 29 T 1 R 5 from Robt Williamson to A K Kennedy.

Seqr nwqr Sec 29 T 1 R 5 E from W M Brewer to A K Kennedy.

Nwqr swqr Sec 10 T 10 R 17 from Elias nunnels to A W Magee.

Ehf swqr and 10 acres in seqr nwqr Sec 22 T 1 R 6 E from Thos Hughes to R B Hughes.

Ehf ehf swqr sec 16 t 1 r 5 e from J R McLehaney to T J Hubbard.

Nhf neqr sec 26 t 2 r 6 from J R McLehaney to W N Sumrall.

Seqr seqr Sec 25 t 1 r 5 from Elbert Little to J R McLehaney.

Shf seqr of swqr sec 27 t 10 r 19 west from Mrs. Addie Thurman to Jerry W Walker,

2 acres in whf neqr of nwqr and 3 acres in ne corner of nwqr of nwqr and 31 acres in seqr of nwqr sec 34 t 10 r 19 and 6 acres in nwqr of nwqr sec 34 t 10 r 19 from Jackson Weathersby to Jerry W Walker.

Whf neqr of neqr sec 4 t 1 r 4 from Lewis Womack to J F Gibson.

Nwqr seqr sec 27 t 1 r 5 from Winston Carter to A M Williamson.

~~Lot 2 sec 5 t 10 r 19 from Kennedy & Fortenberry to R T Berry.~~

In south side of nwqr and in the north end of swqr of swqr 20 acres sec 5 t 10 r 19 from L E Magee to R T Berry.

1 1-2 acres in nw corner of nwqr swqr sec 5 and in ne corner neqr seqr sec 9 t 10 r 19 from Dr Caraway to R T Berry.

Neqr seqr sec 7 t 1 r 3 from B F Berry to B H Lewis.

4 acres in the town of Westville on Main street sec 5 t 10 r 19 w. house and lot, also lots 1, 2, 3 and 6 sec 23, lot 1 sec 26 and lot 3 sec 25, and nwqr and whf of swqr swqr (20 acres) in swqr sec 24 t 1 r 1 from L Mendenhall to T B Durr.

Ehf neqr sec 16 t 2 r 3, whf nwqr of nwqr sec 15 t 2 r 3 from E C Phillips to W N Butler.

Ehf neqr sec 27 t 10 r 10 w from E M Berry to J D Berry.

Swqr nwqr and nwqr swqr sec 19, t 2 r 5 from J W Benton to C A Brinson.

12 acres off south end of seqr seqr sec 36 t 1 r 5 from E Burnham to Beulah Waldrop,

Swqr swqr of seqr and 20 acres in seqr sec 14 t 10 r 18 from W S Thompson to Mrs N J Jones.

30 acres in nwqr nwqr sec 34 t 10 r 19 from Jackson Weathersby to Dave Walker.

In whf swqr 30 acres sec 25 t 10 r 18 also in seqr seqr 10 acres sec 26 t 10 r 18 from B Grayson to S E Hemby.

Swqr nwqr sec 34 t 10 r 19 and 3 1-4 acres in seqr nwqr sec 34 t 10 r 19 from Jackson Weathersby to Muscus Williams.

14 acres in seqr neqr sec 28 and swqr nwqr sec 27 and 18 acres in nwqr swqr sec 26 t 2 r 2.

Swqr neqr and nwqr and neqr swqr less 7 acres on east side sec 27 t 1 r 4 from Wm Seller to Gardner.

Swqr seqr and seqr swqr sec 27 t 1 r 4 from G W Gardner to wm Sellers.

Seqr neqr sec 22 t 1 r 4 from R T Brown to J R Gardner.

Ehf lot 1 sec 8 t 9 r 19 from D W Fortenberry to S E Lee.

Seqr neqr sec 3 t 2 r 2 and neqr seqr sec 3 t 2 r 2 from A D Courtney to D J McLeod.

Ehf seqr sec 27 t 2 r 2 from D J and C W McLeod to L D Spell.

Nhf nwqr sec 35 t 2 r 6 from D J McLeod to L W Sullivan.

Swqr neqr and ehf neqr of swqr, also one acre in fork of Harrisville and Cato road sec 16 t 2 r 3 from G W Bell to R R Mahaffey.

Ehf neqr of swqr sec 23 t 2 r 2 from Robt Mahaffey to Alice Mahaffey.

Seqr seqr and shf swqr of seqr sec 14 t 2 r 2 from Touchstone heirs to W D Mahaffey.

Nhf swqr of seqr sec 14 t 2 r 2 from Touchstone heirs to Ish weathersby.

The soothing and healing properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy its pleasant taste and prominent cures, have made it a great favorite with the people everywhere. For sale by E. Giles & Sons, Druggists.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE.

Land Office at Jackson, Miss., Aug. 21, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make commutation final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Circuit Clerk of Simpson county at Westville, Miss. on October 9, 1899, viz: Henry A Welch, H E No 31363 for the N½ Nw¼ Sec 18 T 10 N R 18 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: F C Raglin, Adam Lockhart, Jasper Reed, Jeff Hutson, all of Rials, Miss.

JAMES HILL, Register.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE.

Land Office at Jackson Miss., Aug. 19, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Circuit Clerk, Simpson county at Westville, Miss., on Oct. 9th, 1899, viz: John N magee, H E No 25610 for the E½ Sw¼ Sec 9 T 10 N R 17 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: W L Magee, W L Yelverton, Thomas Margum, Magee, Miss., and T R Wigington, Coats, Miss.

JAMES HILL, Register.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE.

Land Office at Jackson, Miss., Aug. 19, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Circuit Clerk, Simpson Co., at Westville, Miss., on Oct. 9, 1899, viz: Lewis B. Wooley, H E No 33337 for the E½ Nw¼ & Nw¼ NE¼ Sec 3 T 1 N & SE¼ Sw¼ Sec 34 T 2 N R 6 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Garner, Charlie Sullivan, Norve Jones, Calvin Womack, all of Isez, Miss.

JAMES HILL, Register.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE.

Land Office at Jackson, Miss., Aug. 19 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Circuit Clerk of Simpson County at Westville, Miss., on Oct. 9, 1899, viz: Johnson L. Finley, H E No 34205 for the W½ NW¼ Sec. 31 T 2 N R 5 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J F Finley, Frank Prine, James Thompson, R L Finley, all of Caraway, Miss.

JAMES HILL, Register.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE.

Land Office at Jackson Miss., Aug. 22 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Circuit Clerk of Simpson county at Westville Miss, on Oct. 12, 1899, viz: W B Moore, H E No 27060 for the NE¼ NE¼ Sec 11 T 2 N R 1 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz: E D Stuckey, John G Stuckey, Wilson Murray, Bob Robins, all of Gama, Miss.

JAMES HILL, Register.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE.

Land Office at Jackson, Miss., Aug. 22, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Circuit Clerk of Simpson Co., at Westville, Miss., on Oct. 12, 1899, viz: Willis W Hays, H E No 24509 for the NW¼ SW¼ Sec 20 T 1 N R 6 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J W Rankin, Dan Thames, Amus Davis, Elbert Little, all of Magee, Miss.

JAMES HILL, Register.

Notice Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids for building an iron bridge across Strong river at the point known as Floyd's bridge, will be received by the clerk of board of supervisors until 12 o'clock, Sept. 4, 1899, when the contract for building said bridge will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. J. J. HILTON, P. B. S.

August 17, 1899.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE.

Land Office at Jackson, Miss., Aug. 16, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Circuit Clerk of Simpson Co., at Westville, Miss., on Sept. 30, 1899, viz: Gustus Overby H E No 28902 for the S½ SW¼ Sec 12 N½ NW¼ Sec 13 T 2 N R 5 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: Thomas Overby, Ebe Cook, Robert Overby, Henry Bright all of Overby, Miss.

JAMES HILL, Register.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE.

Land Office at Jackson, Miss., Aug. 28, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Circuit Clerk of Simpson Co., at Westville, Miss., on Oct. 14, 1899, viz: Charles E Armstrong, H E No 25224 for the Swqr Neqr Sec 15 T 10 N R 21 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: Richard Buckley, D L Armstrong, I N Armstrong, S N Bush all of Pokal, Miss.

JAMES HILL, Register.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE.

Land Office at Jackson, Miss., Aug 16, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the circuit clerk of Simpson Co., at Westville, Miss., on October 7, 1899, viz: Jefferson D. Layton, H E No 28278 for the N½ NE¼ & NE¼ NW¼ Sec 32 T 10 N R 17 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: M C. Sellers, Hugh O'Neal of Jaynesville, Miss., and John Herrington, Wilie Herrigton, of Coats, Miss.

JAMES HILL, Register,

HOMESTEAD NOTICE.

Land Office at Jackson, Miss., Aug 18 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Circuit Clerk of Simpson Co., at Westville, Miss., on October 7 1899, viz: John Smith, H E No 34305 for the W½ SE¼ Sec 3 T 1 N R E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: Avery Drummonds, Henry Rogers, Henry McGathern, Sam Rogers, all of Harrisville, Miss.

JAMES HILL, Register.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE.

Land Office at Jackson, Miss. Aug. 18, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Circuit Clerk of Simpson county at Westville Miss. on September 30, 1899, viz: Pinkney Kersh, H E No 27755 for the Nw¼ Nw¼ Sec 14 T 1 N R 5 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. A. Thames, W. T. Thames, Irvin Jones, Willis Jones, all of Magee, Miss.

JAMES HILL, Register.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE.

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: H Myers, Ambron, Miss., and A G Weatherely, Jeff Weatherely, Henry Traylor, all of Westville, Miss.

JAMES HILL, Register.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by E. Giles & Sons.

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Idle Talk

Is cheap, very cheap, that's why we do not linger long to chat with you. We deal in

Facts, and Facts Only.

And when we make the assertion that we are prepared to sell you the very best goods at the same price you pay for the second best, or a little less than you pay for the best, anywhere else, we are prepared to verify the statement

Our Stock of

General Merchandise

Is Complete

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August 31, 1899 **The Westville News** *vol. 27, no. 45, page 6 (enlarged). MDAH Archives and Records Services.*

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SOUTHERN TELEGRAPH.

"He that will not reason, is a bigot; he that cannot, is a fool; and he that dare not, is a slave."

Volume 1. RODNEY, (MISS.) WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1834. Number 37.

THE SOUTHERN TELEGRAPH IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY THOMAS B. PALMER & CO., At FIVE DOLLARS per year, in advance, or SIX at the expiration of the year.

Terms of Advertising.

Per square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion, One Dollar; for each additional insertion, Fifty Cents.

Longer ones, ten cents per line for the first, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.)

☞ To those who advertise by the year, a liberal discount will be made.

POETRY.

TO MY CIGAR.

BY CHARLES SPRAGUE, ESQ.

Yes, social friend, I love thee well,
In learned doctor's spite;
I love thy fragrant, misty spell,
I love thy calm delight.

What though they tell, with phizzes long,
My years are sooner past—
I would reply, with reason strong,
They're sweeter while they last.

And oft, mild friend, to me thou art
A monitor, though still;
Thou speak'st a lesson to my heart,
Beyond the preacher's skill.

Thou'rt like the man of worth, who gives
To goodness every day—
The odor of whose virtues lives
When he has passed away.

When in the lonely evening hour,
Attended but by thee,
O'er history's varied page I pore,
Man's fate in thine I see.

Oft as thy snowy column grows,
Then breaks and falls away,
I trace how mighty realms thus rose,
Thus tumbled to decay.

Awhile like thee, earth's masters burn,
And smoke and fume around,
And then like thee to ashes turn,
And mingle with the ground.

Life's but a leaf adroitly roll'd,
And time's the wasting breath,
That late or early, we behold,
Gives all to dusty death.

From beggar's frieze to monarch's robe,
One common doom is pass'd,
Sweet nature's works, the swelling globe,
Must all burn out at last.

And what is he who smokes thee now?
A little moving heap,
That soon like thee to fate must bow,
With thee in dust must sleep.

But though thy ashes downward go,
Thy essence rolls on high;
Thus when my body must lie low,
My soul shall cleave the sky.

IRISH MELODIES.

By Thomas Moore Esq.—Just published.

Sing sweet Harp O sing to me
Some song of ancient days,
Whose sounds in this sad memory
Long buried dreams shall raise:—
Some lay that tells of vanished fame
Whose light once round us shone,
Of noble pride now turned to shame,
And hopes forever gone,—
Sing, sad Harp, thus sing to me,
Alike our doom is cast,
Both lost to all but memory,
We live but in the past.

How mournfully the midnight air
Among thy chords doth sigh,
As if it sought some echo there
Of voices long gone by:—
Of chieftains now forgot; who beam'd
The foremost then in fame;
Of Bards who, once immortal deem'd
Now sleep without a name,
In vain, sad Harp, the midnight air
Among thy chords doth sigh;
In vain it seeks some echo there
Of voices long gone by.

Could'st thou but call those spirits round
Who once in bower and hall,
Sat listening to thy magic sound,
Now mute and mouldering all;—
But no; they would but wake to weep
Their children's slavery;
Then leave them in their dreamless sleep,
The dead at last are free!
O hush! sad Harp, that dreary tone,
That knell of Freedom's day,
Or listening to its death-like moan,
Let me, too die away.

From the Western Monthly Magazine.

THE RUSTIC.

BY MRS. CAROLINE LEE HENTZ.

If we studied ourselves more deeply, or rather the manner in which our characters have been formed, we should be astonished to find what apparently trifling circumstances have caused certain passions to predominate over others, and how very early our moral and intellectual discipline commenced. From the time I was a very little child I lived in the country, in a neat white cottage, with a green door and green blinds, and a bright green yard in front, shaded by two large buttonwood trees; and one of my favorite amusements was gathering the balls as they fell for doll pin cushions and various other household articles for her lilliputian ladyship. But it is not of these recollections, clear as they are, I would speak; it is rather of the companion of my childhood, a cousin, of the same age, who lived just across the street—like myself an only daughter, and like myself the child of a widowed mother. She was a little fairy-looking creature, with very light flaxen hair, and a complexion delicate even to sickliness. To guard this complexion from the scorching sun, her [illegible] her to the penalty of wearing a [illegible] cape bonnet, that almost constantly on her head. She was scarcely permitted to sit in the open window, when there was a slight breeze, lest she should be tanned; while I ran recklessly in sunshine and wind, without thinking there was such a thing in the world as a complexion to spoil. In consequence, my cheeks were dyed with the true rustic brown of health and exercise, and my figure rather of the chubby order, displayed the rudiments of a strong and vigorous constitution. I never dreamed for a moment, that her extreme delicacy of appearance gave her any personal advantage over me. I rather pitied her for her fragility; and often when her apron was filled with apples and nuts, have I carried them for her myself, that *she* might be relieved of the burden. I was destined to become painfully enlightened on the subject.

Once, we were sitting together beneath the shade of the buttonwoods, and as no breeze was stirring, cousin Anne was permitted to cast aside her old cape bonnet, as I called it, upon the principle that children call every thing they dislike *old*—so that her delicate features were completely exposed. A lady and gentleman passed along the gravel walk, that extended through the common, and pausing directly in front of us, the lady exclaimed, in a very sweet voice, "What a beautiful little creature!" I looked in her face, my innocent vanity tickled by the eulogium, which I unhesitatingly appropriated to myself—for the beauty of health and contentment was glowing in my heart; and I doubted not it diffused its illumination over my countenance. But laying her hand, sparkling with jewels, on cousin Anne's pale soft hair, "My sweet little girl," said she, "will you tell me your name?" "Anne," replied she, curtsying with bashful grace. "And this little boy?" continued the lady, turning towards me—"what is his name? He is a fine little fellow." "Oh," said Anne, laughing, "it is no boy—it is cousin Ellen."

To be taken for a boy! I was cut to the very soul. True, I was but a little child; but then I was a girl, a miniature women; and every feeling dear to a woman's heart had then its germ in my bosom. I ran, in a passion of tears, into the house; rushed to my mother, as if I were pursued by a mad dog, and exclaimed—"Mother, am I a boy?"

My mother—I can never mention her name without a feeling of reverence, inferior only to that which fills my mind, when I utter that of the being who created me—my mother laid aside her needle, and looking at me with real alarm, asked me if I had lost my wits.

"I an't a boy, am I?" again I sobbed.

Comprehending, with the instinctive perception of a mother's love, that my feelings had been deeply wounded, she gently soothed and carassed me, till I explained the nature of my grievance. She told me it was not worth remembering; that I looked like all healthy, ruddy little girls, who played out in the open air; that Anne's uncommon delicacy of appearance was the occasion of the mistake; that truth, gentleness and docility were the graces of childhood, and if possessed of these, I must always be lovely. She described to me in language adapted to my years and capacity, the beauty of the soul, which transcends all earthly loveliness, and like the stars in the firmament shines brighter and brighter unto the perfect day. Seeing that she had calmed my spirit and rivetted my attention, she took down her Bible from the shelf, and read in a manner I never shall forget, part of that chapter in Corinthians, in which the apostle has contrasted in such a glorious manner, corruption and incorruption, death and immortality. My mother's voice was low and soft. It seemed to sink meltingly into the heart like snow flakes in the sun. She had a mild, solemn grey eye, and as I looked up into it, while she was reading, I thought there was something dwelling there, which *must* be immortal.

When I went to bed that night, and saw the stars and then the moon shining so bright and holy through the opening of the curtain, I felt a sentiment of awe, such as I had never experienced before; and softly whispered to myself as I gazed: "there is one glory of the moon and another glory of the stars." Then the thought that I, a little child, had something within me that would live long after that silver moon and those burning stars had ceased to shine, came over me, and made me tremble. I shall always remember that day. I had been taught my first lesson of earthly vanity—I had felt my first conviction of immortal life.

It is not to be supposed that such feelings could remain in, or constantly influence the mind of a child. They counteracted, however, in a great measure, the effect of that jealousy of my cousin, which was born the moment a comparison disparaging to myself had been drawn between us. Self-distrust became an inseparable element of my character. I grew awkward and shy before strangers; hid myself behind my mother's chair in their presence, and putting the hem of my apron in my mouth, looked at them sheepishly through the slats, from the corner of my eyes. Anne, in the mean time, gaining confidence from personal praise, made herself familiar with all; curtsyed when spoken to, and sat as erect as a bulrush in her cricket, her ears sharpened to hear the encomiums that were often injudiciously lavished in her hearing. The consequence was, she became vain and pert, just in proportion as I grew bashful and restrained. People are little aware how early the seeds of vanity and pride, of envy and false shame, may be sown in the young heart: how soon she may learn to attach an unreasonable value to that which is merely superficial and external, and to depreciate that which is of priceless worth.

As I grew older I became more and more estranged from my cousin, and conscious that I disliked her, chiefly for being moulded of fairer clay than myself. I hated myself for the feelings I could not overcome. I was ashamed of having them perceived, and studiously bestowed upon her those outward marks of affection, which impose upon those who do not look into the *eye*, to see if the soul is in the act. So young, and yet capable of deceit! yet imbued with the love of sincerity and truth, and directed to the fountain of all virtue, by the precepts and example of a mother whom I almost worshipped. And well I might; for hers was a character truly evangelical. I do not believe she ever spoke a harsh or an unjust word to a human being. Her severest reproof was a *glance*—and often has that glance, so upbraiding, yet mild, called forth tears of penitence in my most stubborn moods. She was always pensive, and sometimes sad, and constantly wore a sable dress in memory of my father. Children do not like black, and I often asked my mother to put on a gayer attire, like my aunt, who had long thrown off her widow's weeds: but my mother's heart was widowed, and she took no joy in the gaieties of the world. Another motive, induced to seclusion. Her income was limited; while my aunt was left with an independent fortune. My cousin, consequently, transcended me as much in dress as in other external requisites for show; and more from vanity than ill-feeling, delighted in remarking on the contrast. "See," she would say, "how much prettier my frock is than yours. I would not wear such an old frock as that. What nice red morocco shoes I've got. Yours are not half so fine." I sometimes contented myself with repeating to her Watt's hymn, beginning with

"How proud we are, how fond to shew
Our clothes, and call them rich and new," &c.

but I hated her: yes! I will speak the downright truth—I *hated* her, with all the honesty and zeal of childhood.

An uncorrupted child will not hate without a cause. Just indignation in a grown person is the passion of hatred in a child. Had not the expression of my feelings been restrained by the subduing religious influence of my mother, I know not to what lengths I might have been carried.

When I was about fifteen, a visit from my brother, who was studying his profession in the city, made a material change in my mode of existence. I had a brother, an only one, and if I have not mentioned him before, he was not less an object of importance in my eyes. He had always lived from home, since I was old enough to remember, making only occasional visits—and it is well known that the absent brother or sister is always the perfect one. He had, I think I may say, an extraordinary natural grace of manner, which filled me with a kind of awe in his presence—a native nobility about him, which was a passport for him into the highest circles of fashion.

While I was a mere child, he did not seem to think it necessary to give me very severe strictures on elegance and gentle breeding, but now I was growing into womanhood, he began to be extremely solicitous about my personal graces. Oh! how have I chafed and writhed under such well-intended, but galling remarks as these: "Ellen, why can't you hold up your head and keep your shoulders back, like Anne? Why can't you be as straight as Anne? You ought to take her as a model. Why will you expose yourself to the sun so carelessly? See how fair Anne is! Do, Ellen, try to turn your toes out more when you walk. Look, how gracefully Anne moves." This is a specimen of what I had to endure from a brother who loved me most fondly, and whose chief fault was, placing too high a value on that which we share in common with the perishing flower and vanishing rainbow, and by that means, losing sight of those hidden glories of the intellect, which assimilate us to the hierchy of heaven.

I deserved these rebukes, but I could not profit by them. There was a spell upon me. I believe I would have submitted to the process of being *scarified*, to be as exquisitely fair as Anne, yet I could not remember to tie on my bonnet when I rambled into the fields; and though I certainly desired as much to be as graceful in my movements, false shame and pride prevented my making an effort to imitate her.

There was a lady in the city, in whose family my brother was a constant and courted guest, who sent me, through him, a pressing invitation to visit her. Horace, my brother, was very urgent that I should accept it, it would be such an unspeakable advantage to me—she was so elegant, so fascinating, so accomplished! He said at the same time, he was ashamed to take such an awkward little rustic with him; but then I was so *very young*, my deficiencies would be overlooked now, but in a few years they would never be tolerated. I shrunk with dismay from the proposition. It was next to being cast into the lion's den. The very idea of this elegant, accomplished lady, was the most awful thing in the world to me. If such were the mere idea, what must be the reality! My mother did not wish it—but Horace bore down her scruples, determined, as he very *flatteringly* said, to endure any present mortification on my account, for my future advantage. I was obliged to yield, for I feared my brother quite as much as I loved him. One thought reconciled me in a measure: I should be separated from my cousin, who sneered and pouted, to think that *I* should get an invitation to the city before herself. What anguish I felt in parting for the first time from my mother! It seemed to me she was the only being who loved me, or ever would love me, as I loved them—with unwithholding affection. She alone knew what manner of spirit I was of—she alone was conscious that beneath my cold, restrained exterior, I had a soul of fire, and a heart as warm as ever was possessed by a daughter of the sun.

As if she had a prophetic knowledge of the mortifications to which I was to be exposed, she lingered over the preparations for my departure. Her hands trembled, and her lip quivered, as she folded and refolded my simple wardrobe. As the Hebrew mother wove every ozier with a prayer, when she made the basket that was to bear her boy upon the waters, she sanctified, by the breathings of her pious spirit, the paraphernalia that was to fit me to be cast upon the untried waves of fashionable life.

When all was ready, and my impatient brother would be delayed no longer, she followed me to the carriage with blessings and tears. The wheels rolled away—still I strained my blinded eyes back to the threshold where she stood, till the topmost boughs of the shade trees were hid from view—then covering up my face, I yielded to feelings such as one never can know but once—caused by the first separation from the object dearest to you in the universe.

Do you wish to know whether the little awkward country rustic profited by her metropolitan visit? whether she became an apt pupil in the Chesterfieldian school? and whether the empire of fashion, or the omnipotence of a higher power triumphed at last over the paralyzing effects of premature envy, false shame, and self-distrust?

Behold me, then, in a dwelling which wealth had reared, and taste adorned, and elegance and beauty inhabited. At first, I was perfectly dazzled by the unwonted splendor that surrounded me; but I had been so schooled and drilled by my brother during the journey, that I forbore to express my vulgar wonder. Mrs. C. received me with great kindness, but I was so bewildered and frightened, so fearful of mortifying my brother and of being mortified myself, that I scarcely knew whether she looked like an angel or a gorgon. We arrived just about dinner time, and were ushered into a splendid saloon, where it appeared to me a large party was assembled, from the number of ladies and gentlemen seated there, to whom I was separately introduced. I did not hear a single name distinctly, for there was a noise in my ears like the rattling of chariot wheels, the room went round and round like a spinning top, and had I been left to my own movements, I should certainly have fallen, from dizziness, to the floor. I curtsyed to a statue of Minerva in a corner of the room, which in my confusion I took to be a lady, ghastly pale it is true, but still worthy of reverence. The dinner table was spread directly before a large pier glass, and I was placed on the side opposite the magnificent looking mirror. When I dared to raise my head, and saw my face reflected, burning like a fiery furnace, to the very tip of my ears, I startled as if I had seen an apparition. I knew not which way to look. If I looked forward, I encountered my own scared, bewildered gaze; if I turned on either side, I met the awful glances of others. At last, to crown my dismay, a tall gentleman at my right hand, asked me if he should have the pleasure of drinking wine with me. "No, I thank you, sir," I stammered forth; when seeing my brother's brow contract and a smile glimmer on several faces, and thereby conscious that I had committed a breach of etiquette, I made the matter worse, by hastily saying, "Yes, if you please, sir—I meant to say." The glimmering smile became, in one instant, a suppressed, but audible laugh. The scalding tears rushed into my eyes, and forced their way down my tingling cheeks. Unable to restrain the rising sob, shame and mortification became agony unendurable, and suddenly rising, I ran out of the room, flew to a seat in the corner of the anti-chamber and wept outright.

My brother followed me, half thunder-struck. "Why, Ellen," said he, "you are enough to drive me mad. I thought before, with all your awkwardness, you had sense enough; but now I begin to think you more than half——." He bit his lip, but I knew what he would have said, and faltered out, "I know it—I know I am. Let me go home again—do, dear brother." "No, indeed! we do not suffer any one to be homesick here," uttered one of the sweetest voices I ever heard in my life—a voice which thrilled through my memory like a strain of sweet, but painful music. It was the same which had addressed my ear, when beneath the shade of the button wood trees, I heard the memorable question, "What little boy is this?" I looked up and saw my hostess by my side. I had not noticed it before, but I recognized the face, which was impressed on my memory in wonderfully strong characters. Even the hand, sparkling with jewels, I recollected. The years which had wrought such a change in me, had not impaired her beauty. Her cheek might be a little paler and thinner, but she was still the loveliest woman I had ever seen.

The recognition and association of ideas connected with it, was not calculated to reconcile me more to my new situation. It seemed the last drop in my cup of humiliation. I have often wondered how she could so effectually have concealed the contempt she must have felt at my ridiculous behavior; but with the most insinuating politeness, she tried to restore me to self-possession and composure. She imputed my *mauvaise honte* to homesickness, sensibility, simplicity. She gently upbraided my brother for suffering me to remain at home, till I had become so excessively *timid*; but [illegible] after all, the wild field flower was more *fragrant* than the blossoms of the green-house. She showed me a collection of rare and exquisite engravings, when seeing me [illegible] that partial forgetfulness of self, [illegible] wonders of genius, she left me, to [illegible] around [illegible] the guests, by [illegible] liar fascination of manner which consisted in her intuitive perception of what was passing in another's bosom, and her perfect adaptation of herself to the feelings predominant there. Could I have trusted in her sincerity, I could have adored her. For a time I was deceived; else why her kind attentions, her sweet and flattering words? I had yet to learn, that it was solely to please my very handsome and graceful brother, with the incense of whose youthful admiration her vanity was gratified to be fed, that she had requested a visit from his country sister, and that though shocked at my rusticity, she was too high bred, too *polite*, to manifest her disapprobation and chagrin. But true politeness consists in following up our Savior's rule, "to do unto others as we would that others should do unto us." In this sense, my own dear mother was the most perfect lady I ever saw.

To return to Mrs. C. While I remained a guest of her household, I had abundant opportunities of observing how false was the pomp and splendor of society—how vain the possession of beauty—how poor and unsatisfactory the pleasures of the world—how insufficient to satisfy the cravings of the immortal spirit. She soon relaxed in her individual attentions to me, and left me to amuse myself with the books, engravings and paintings with which her house was filled. With these I was never weary—they almost reconciled me to my alienation from home—to the neglect of the many, and the covert ridicule of the few. While I sat unnoticed in a corner, in the midst of the cold glitter of fashionable society, my mind underwent a severe, but salutary discipline, and gradually learned to estimate at its true value, what I would once have bartered all but immortality to obtain.

I discovered that the gay, the beautiful, admired Mrs. C. was any thing but a happy woman. In the morning, she reclined languidly or complainingly on the sofa, without dreaming of such a thing as exerting herself to entertain her husband, who, good, easy man, resorted to the newspaper, or sauntered in the piazza, or went to sleep, till the hour arrived when company was expected, when Mrs. C. would revive and dress herself most elegantly, and come forth to receive her guests, all radiant with smiles, who went away saying, "what a happy, enviable woman is Mrs. C! what an inexhaustible flow of spirits she has! So disinterested, too—constantly consulting the enjoyment of those around her!"

There was one thing I noticed. Notwithstanding her indifference to her husband at home, she was anxious to impose upon the world a belief in his unbounded devotion to her. In the midst of her brilliant conversations, she would often turn to him with a kind of appealing look, and say, "Is it not so, my dear?" And he, delighting to be noticed, would always answer, "Certainly, certainly, my love!" as if he were sanctioning the oracles of a Pythoness.—"What a pattern of conjugal felicity!" the world said, when speaking of Mr. and Mrs. C. "Such perfect affection and *harmony* of sentiment!"

I might dwell long on this memorable visit, but I should transgress, if I have not already done so, the limits allowed. The time allotted for my departure at last arrived. Mrs. C. pressed my longer stay, but I felt my absence must be a relief to her. My brother, in despair at my slow progress in the graces, was willing to take me home. Oh, how my heart throbbed when I caught a glimpse of the blue distant hills, that bounded the horizon of my native vale. "There it is!" I exclaimed; "beautiful, beautiful spot!" "Poor girl!" said my brother, sympathizingly—"you must be glad to see home again!"

We rode through a thick wood, mantled with the first magnificent livery of autumn, and emerging from its shade, beheld the whole valley reposing in the tranquil light of sunset. A little farther, and I saw our beloved button wood trees, tinged with the same bright cameleon dyes. The very boughs seemed to bend lovingly forward to welcome my return; and there on the threshold stood my mother, just as I had parted from her—no, not as I had parted from her; her face was *then* dim with tears, *now* it was joyous with smiles: and there, on the steps, sat the dear white kitten, with its beautiful grey tail curled round its velvet paws, while a lovely little brood of buff and white chickens were clustering round their mother in the green yard. I was the happiest creature in the universe. I thought of the dove, who, finding no rest for her weary wing, returned to the shelter of the sacred ark—of the prodigal, who, after feeding on the dry husks of the earth, sought the abounding mansions of his father. I thought—but it is enough: I never more envied my cousin. I bound *this motto* to my soul, and made it the guide of my life: "*though man may judge of the outward show, God looketh at the heart.*"

Short Sayings.—Wit and understanding are trifles, without integrity; it is that which gives value to every character. The ignorant man, without faults, is greater than a philosopher with many; for what is genius, what is courage, without a heart?

Good manners is the art of contributing to the enjoyment of those with whom we have intercourse, by putting them at ease, and causing them to be pleased—not with you—but with themselves.

Ill manners are the indications of pride, ill-nature, and want of sense. Without one of these defects, no man will offend against good manners, merely from want of being accustomed to what is called genteel society.

[illegible]

THE FIRST FRENCH REVOLUTION.

Account of the victims of the French Revolution, from the statements of the republican, Prudhomme.

Nobles	1,278
Noble women	750
Wives of laborers and of artisans	1,467
Religeuses	350
Priests	1,135
Common persons (not noble)	13,623
Guillotined by sentence of the Revolutionary Tribunal	18,603
Women died of premature child-birth	3,400
In child-birth from grief	348
Women killed in La Vendee	15,000
Children killed in La Vendee	22,000
Men killed in La Vendee	900,000
Victims under Carriere at Nantes	32,000
Of whom were Children shot	32,000
Children drowned	1500
Women shot	264
Women drowned	500
Priests shot	300
Priests drowned	460
Nobles drowned	1400
Artisans drowned	5300
Victims at Lyons	31,000
Total,	1,022,351

It is in an especial manner remarkable in this dismal catalogue, how large a proportion of the victims of the Revolution were persons in the middling and lower ranks of life. The priests and nobles guillotined are only 2,413, while the persons of plebeian origin exceed 13,000! The nobles and priests put to death at Nantes were only 2,160, while the infants drowned and shot are 2,000, the women 764, and the artisans 5,300! So rapidly in revolutionary convulsions does the career of cruelty reach the lower orders, and so wide spread is the carnage.—Alison.

Some years ago a crack brained man, who was sligted by the females, once very modestly asked a young lady, "if she would not let him spend the evening with her." "No," she angrily replied, "that's what I wont." "Why," replied he "you need not be so fussy, I did not mean this evening, but some stormy one when I could'nt go any where else."

An old gentleman by the name of Gould lately married a girl scarcely nineteen years of age. After the wedding the *juvenile* bridegroom addressed to his friend Dr. C——, the following couplet to inform him of the happy event:

"So you see, my dear sir, though eighty years old,
A girl of nineteen falls in love with old Gould."

To which the doctor replied—

"A girl of nineteen may love *Gould*, it is true,
But believe me, dear sir, it is *Gold* without *U*."

Constantinople.—Mohomet IV. in 1663, boasted that Constantinople contained 1,659 streets, 1,000 public baths, 997 fountains, 480 inns for foreigners, 120 markets, 115 stables for mules, 90 hospitals, 1,652 great and small schools, and 4,122 mosques and churches. He also stated that the city was 20 miles in circumference, and had, on its walls, 360 strong towers.

Gen. Green, of the Washington Telegraph, has been laying bare the life and character of Amos Kendall. He has made some smashing developments. Amos can stand it no longer. He promises to reply. The poor wretch cannot however write himself into respectability. He might as well attempt to raise himself into the air by tugging at the waistband of his own pantaloons.—*Lou. Jour.*

Norfolk Sept. 20

A PIRATE.

Captain Newsom, of the schr. Brilliant, (reported under our marine head,) from Tampico, informs that soon after leaving that place they were chased for 22 hours by the piratical schr. Caroline, of Tampico, which sailed three days previous, with knowledge that the Brilliant had a large quantity of specie ($150,000) on board. During the chase, the B. was compelled to throw overboard a part of her deck load and part of her cargo of Fustic.—*Beacon.*

The coin that is most current among mankind, is flattery; the only benefit of which is, that by hearing what we are not, we may be instructed what we ought to be.

Savannah, Ga.—The cholera has made its appearance at this place also. The Board of Health announce one death by this disease during the 24 hours ending on the 3d inst. Upon a plantation ten miles from the city, 2 deaths and 6 new cases were reported.

War.—War is a game, in which even princes seldom win,—the people, never.

Be kind, though you should violate the rules of etiquette.

We lessen our wants by lessening our desires.

French Gallantry.—The French tribunals have lately decided, that the marriage of a Frenchman with a foreign lady, must be by the French law, or the contract will be void. If any of our girls have French [illegible], they must be particular as to the manner in which the ceremony is [illegible].

The [illegible] has $2,150,000 annually [illegible]

October 22, 1834 **Southern Telegraph** *vol. 1, no. 37, page 1. MDAH Archives and Records Services.*

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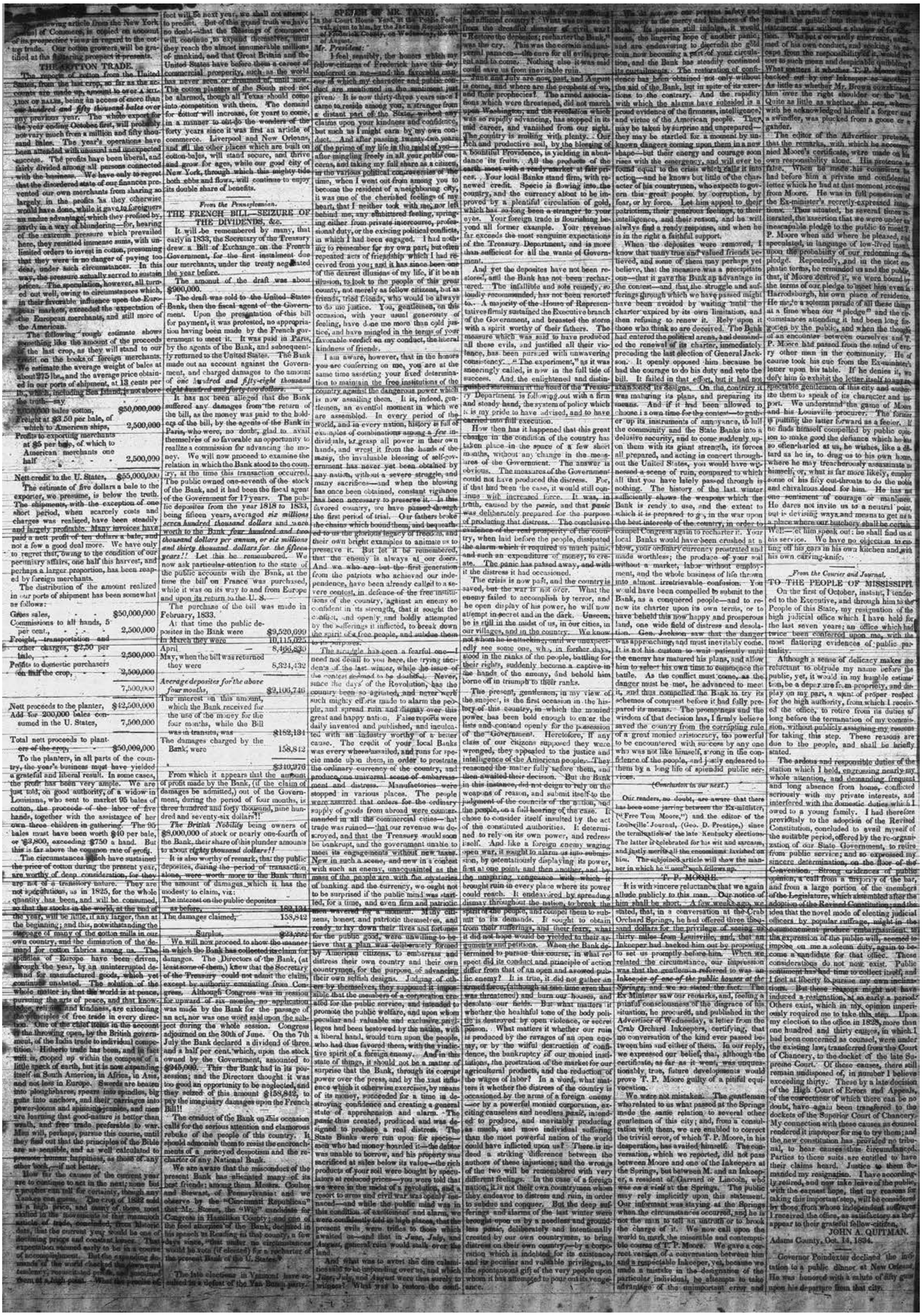
THE COTTON TRADE.

From the Pennsylvanian.

THE FRENCH BILL—SEIZURE OF THE DIVIDENDS, &c.

SPEECH OF MR. TANEY,

From the Courier and Journal.

TO THE PEOPLE OF MISSISSIPPI.

JOHN A. QUITMAN.

Adams County, Oct. 14, 1834.

October 22, 1834 **Southern Telegraph** ***vol. 1, no. 37, page 2. MDAH Archives and Records Services.***

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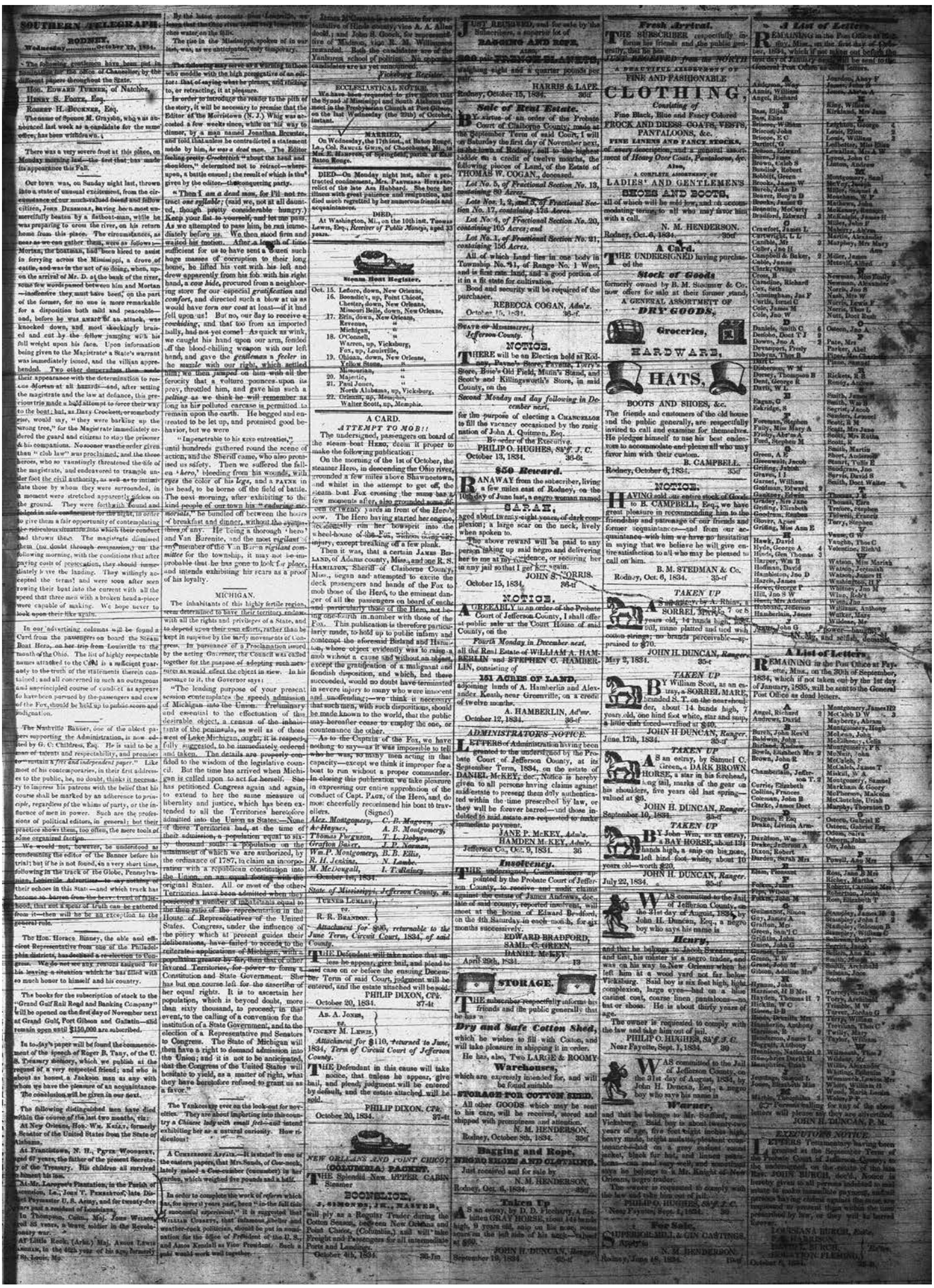

October 22, 1834 **Southern Telegraph** *vol. 1, no. 37, page 3. MDAH Archives and Records Services.*

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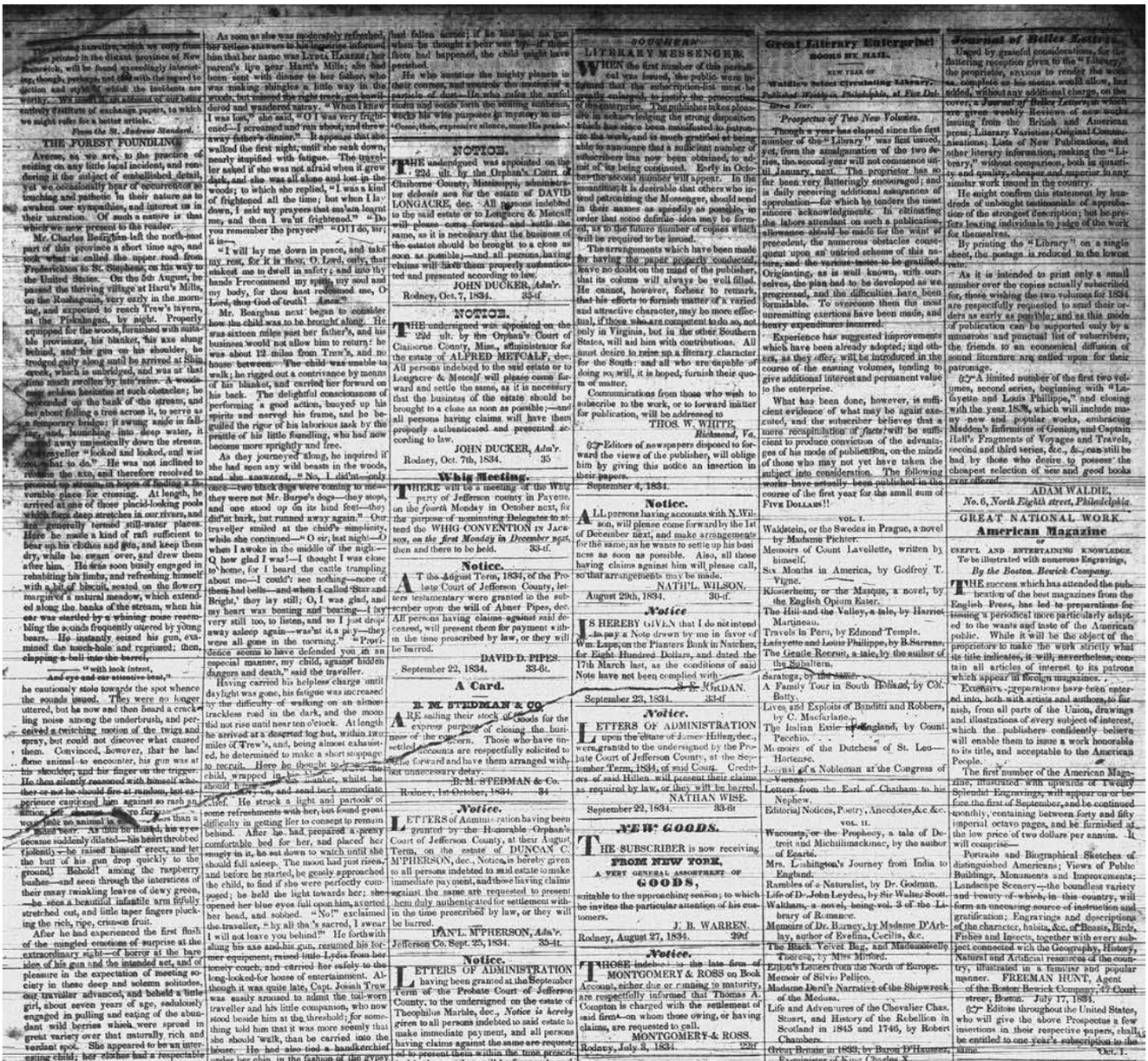

October 22, 1834 **The Southern Telegraph** *vol. 1, no. 37, page 4. MDAH Archives and Records Services.*

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had fallen across; if he had had no gun when he thought a bear was by—if these facts had happened, the child might have perished.

He who sustains the mighty planets in their courses, and controls the motion of a particle of dust—He who rules the awful storm and sends forth the smiling sunbeam, works his wise purposes in mystery to us—'Come, then, expressive silence, muse His praise.'

NOTICE.

THE undersigned was appointed on the 22d ult. by the Orphan's Court of Claiborne County, Mississippi, administrator *debonis non* for the estate of DAVID LONGACRE, dec. All persons indebted to the said estate or to Longacre & Metcalf will please come forward and settle the same, as it is necessary that the business of the estates should be brought to a close as soon as possible;—and all persons having claims will have them properly authenticated and presented according to law.

JOHN DUCKER, *Adm'r.*
Rodney, Oct. 7, 1834. 35-tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned was appointed on the 22d ult. by the Orphan's Court of Claiborne County, Miss., administrator for the estate of ALFRED METCALF, dec. All persons indebted to the said estate or to Longacre & Metcalf will please come forward and settle the same, as it is necessary that the business of the estate should be brought to a close as soon as possible;—and all persons having claims will have them properly authenticated and presented according to law.

JOHN DUCKER, *Adm'r.*
Rodney, Oct. 7th, 1834. 35

Whig Meeting.

THERE will be a meeting of the Whig party of Jefferson county in Fayette, on the *fourth* Monday in October next, for the purpose of nominating Delegates to attend the WHIG CONVENTION IN JACKSON, *on the first Monday in December next*, then and there to be held. 33-tf.

Notice.

AT the August Term, 1834, of the Probate Court of Jefferson County, letters testamentary were granted to the subscriber upon the will of Abner Pipes, dec. All persons having claims against said deceased, will present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

DAVID D. PIPES.
September 22, 1834. 33-6t.

A Card.

B. M. STEDMAN & CO.

ARE selling their stock of Goods for the express purpose of closing the business of the concern. Those who have unsettled accounts are respectfully solicited to come forward and have them arranged without unnecessary delay.

B. M. STEDMAN & Co.
Rodney, 1st October, 1834. 34

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted by the Honorable Orphan's Court of Jefferson County, at their August Term, on the estate of DUNCAN C. M'PHERSON, dec., Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

DAN'L. M'PHERSON, *Adm'r.*
Jefferson Co. Sept. 25, 1834. 35-4t.

Notice.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION having been granted at the September Term of the Probate Court of Jefferson County, to the undersigned on the estate of Theophilus Marble, dec., *Notice is hereby given* to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the same are requested to present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

SARAH MARBLE, *Adm'x.*
WALTER SILLERS, } *Adm'rs.*
ABNER MARBLE,
JOHN M. FOLKS,
September 22, 1834. 33-4t.

LAW NOTICE.

THOMAS SHACKELFORD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RODNEY, MI.

HAVING permanently located himself, will attend the several Courts of Jefferson, Adams, Claiborne, Warren and Washington counties. Also, the Court of Chancery, and the High Court of Errors and Appeals at Jackson.

Any business confided to him in the Parish of Concordia, La., will be punctually attended to.

Sept. 15, 1834. 32-1y

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale **1,000** Pairs NEWARK NEGRO **BROGANS,**
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
BLANKETS,
suitable for the approaching season, together with a general assortment of
Staple and Fancy Goods,
on accommodating terms.

SAML. BARKER.
Rodney, Sept. 8, 1834. 31tf

LAW NOTICE.

MARTIN & BAKER,
Attornies and Counsellors at Law,
(RODNEY, MISS.)

THE Subscribers have united in the practice of Law, and will attend the several Courts of Jefferson, Adams, Claibourne, Warren & Washington Counties, & also, the Court of Chancery and the high Court of Errors and Appeals at Jackson.

They will also attend to any business confided to them in the Parish of Concordia, La.

☞Office adjoining the Printing Office.
Rodney, March 20, 1834. 9

SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER.

WHEN the first number of this periodical was issued, the public were informed that the subscription-list must be greatly enlarged, to justify the prosecution of the enterprise. The publisher takes pleasure in acknowledging the strong disposition which has since been manifested to patronize the work, and is much gratified at being able to announce that a sufficient number of subscribers has now been obtained, to admit of its being continued. Early in October the second number will appear. In the meantime, it is desirable that others who intend patronizing the Messenger, should send in their names as speedily as possible, in order that some definite idea may be formed, as to the future number of copies which will be required to be issued.

The arrangements which have been made for having the paper properly conducted, leave no doubt on the mind of the publisher, that its columns will always be well filled. He cannot, however, forbear to remark, that his efforts to furnish matter of a varied and attractive character, may be more effectual, if those who are competent to do so, not only in Virginia, but in the other Southern States, will aid him with contributions. All must desire to raise up a literary character for the South: and all who are capable of doing so, will, it is hoped, furnish their quota of matter.

Communications from those who wish to subscribe to the work, or to forward matter for publication, will be addressed to

THOS. W. WHITE,
Richmond, Va.

☞Editors of newspapers disposed to forward the views of the publisher, will oblige him by giving this notice an insertion in their papers.

September 4, 1834.

Notice.

ALL persons having accounts with N. Wilson, will please come forward by the 1st of December next, and make arrangements for the same, as he wants to settle up his business as soon as possible. Also, all those having claims against him will please call, so that arrangements may be made.

NATH'L. WILSON.
August 29th, 1834. 30-tf.

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN that I do not intend to pay a Note drawn by me in favor of Wm. Lape, on the Planters Bank in Natchez, for Eight Hundred Dollars, and dated the 17th March last, as the conditions of said Note have not been complied with.

S. E. JORDAN.
September 23, 1834. 33-tf

Notice.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION upon the estate of James Hillen, dec., were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Jefferson County, at the September Term, 1834, of said Court. Creditors of said Hillen will present their claims as required by law, or they will be barred.

NATHAN WISE.
September 22, 1834. 33-6t

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now receiving
FROM NEW YORK,
A VERY GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
GOODS,
suitable to the approaching season; to which he invites the particular attention of his customers.

J. B. WARREN.
Rodney, August 27, 1834. 29tf

Notice.

THOSE indebted to the late firm of MONTGOMERY & ROSS on Book Account, either due or running to maturity, are respectfully informed that Thomas A. Compton is charged with the settlement of said firm—on whom those owing, or having claims, are requested to call.

MONTGOMERY & ROSS.
Rodney, July 3, 1834. 22tf

LAW NOTICE.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
C. JEFFERSON, Natchez,
CHAS. CLARK, Fayette.
Jefferson & Clark.
February 4th, 1834. 2tf

Notice.

THE ACCOUNTS OF R. C. CAMPBELL are now in our hands for collection—all persons indebted to the said Campbell in *Account* will please call and settle the same either by cash or note.—(The accounts have been assigned over to J. B. Warren.) Those of the present year will all be closed by notes due the first of January, 1835, and those now due can be extended to that time, by coming forward immediately and making satisfactory arrangements.

MARTIN & BAKER.
August 12, 1834. 27tf

Sheriff's Sale.

STOCKMAN & PHIPPS,
vs: } Fi. Fa.
NEILE TORRY & SECURITIES,
To December Term, 1834.

BY virtue of the above stated writ to me directed as Sheriff of Jefferson County, I shall expose at Public Sale to the highest bidder, for ready money, at the door of the Court House in Fayette, on the

first Monday in September next,

within the hours prescribed by law, on said day, all the right, title and interest of Neile Torry in and to a certain House and Lot in the town of Fayette, designated as lot No. 2, in square No. 9, on the plat of said Town, better known as the former Tavern Stand of James B. Truly, and now occupied as a Law Office by A. B. Macleod, Esq. Levied on to satisfy plaintiff's claim and all costs.

PHILIP O. HUGHES, *Sh'ff. J.C.*
Fayette, July 26, 1834. 25-7

☞The above sale is postponed until the first Monday in October next.

Labels and Show Bills,
FOR MERCHANTS' USE,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Great Literary ...

BOOKS ...
NEW ...
Waldie's Select Ci...
Published Weekly in Ph...
... a Year.

Prospectus of T...

Though a year has ... number of the "Libr... yet, from the amalga... ries, the second year ... til January next. ... far been very flatteri... is daily receiving ad... approbation—for whi... sincere acknowledg... the labors attendant ... allowance should be ... precedent, the nume... quent upon an untri... ture, and the various ... Originating, as is w... selves, the plan had ... progressed, and the ... formidable. To ove... unremitting exertions ... heavy expenditures i...

Experience has su... which have been alre... ers, as they offer, wi... course of the ensuin... give additional intere... to the enterprise.

What has been d... cient evidence of wh... cuted, and the subsc... mere recapitulation ... cient to produce conv... ges of his mode of pu... of those who may no... subject into consider... works have actually ... course of the first yea... FIVE DOLLARS!!

Waldstein, or the Swe... by Madame Pichle...
Memoirs of Count ... himself.
Six Months in Ame... Vigne.
Klosterheim, or the ... the English Opium...
The Hill and the Val... Martineau.
Travels in Peru, by ...
Lafayette and Louis ...
The Gentle Recruit, ... the Subaltern.
Saratoga, by the sam...
A Family Tour in S... Batty.
Lives and Exploits o... by C. Macfarlane.
The Italian Exile i... Pecchio.
Memoirs of the Du... Hortense.
Journal of a Noblem... Vienna.
Letters from the E... Nephew.
Editorial Notices, Po...

October 22, 1834 **The Southern Telegraph** *vol. 1, no. 37, page 4 (enlarged). MDAH Archives and Records Services.*

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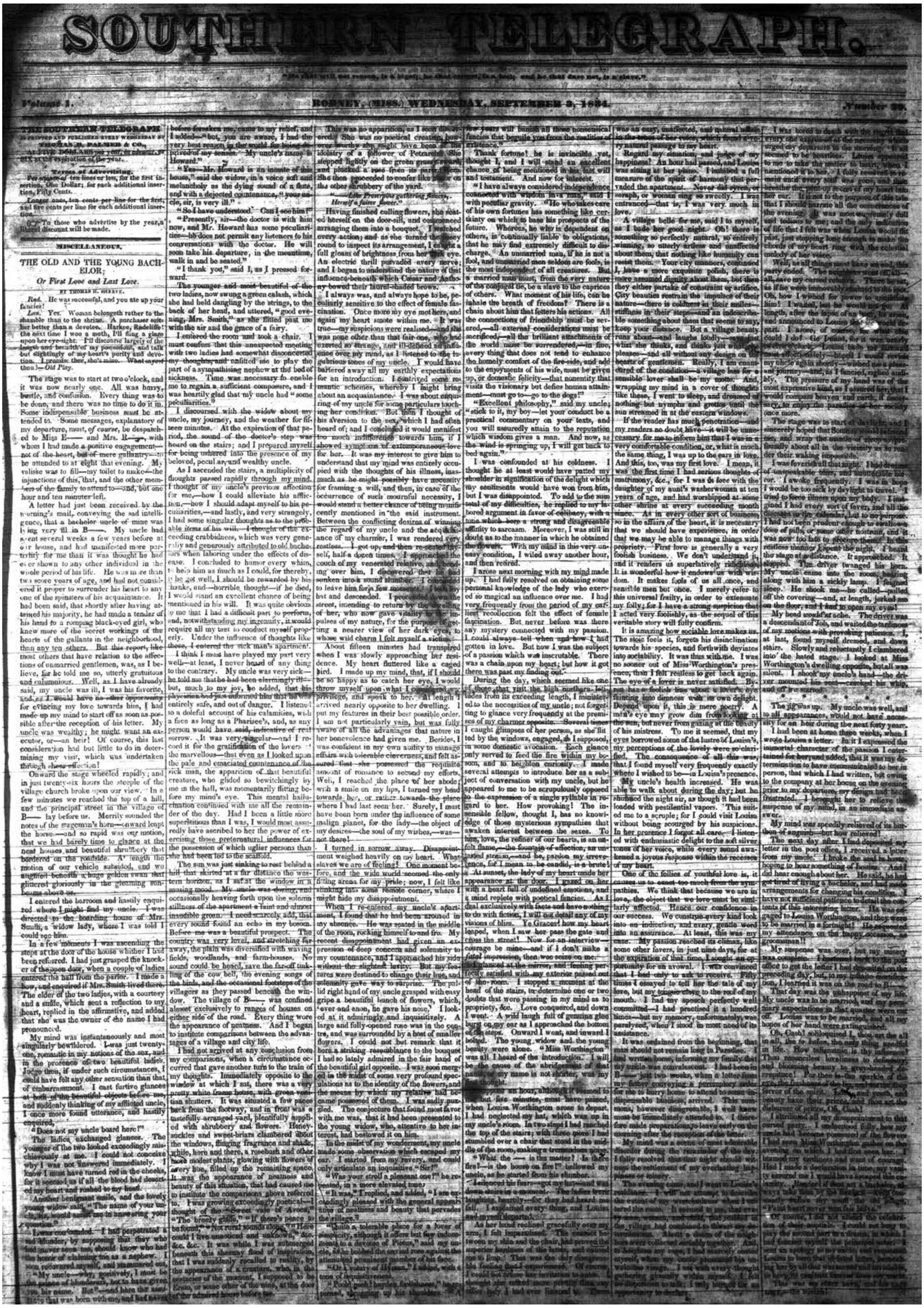

SOUTHERN TELEGRAPH.

"He that will not reason, is a bigot; he that cannot, is a fool; and he that dare not, is a slave."

Volume 1. RODNEY, (MISS.) WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1834. Number 30.

THE SOUTHERN TELEGRAPH
IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
THOMAS B. PALMER & CO.,
At FIVE DOLLARS per year, in advance, or SIX at the expiration of the year.

Terms of Advertising.
Per square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion, One Dollar; for each additional insertion, Fifty Cents.

Longer ones, ten cents per line for the first, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

☞ To those who advertise by the year, a liberal discount will be made.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE OLD AND THE YOUNG BACHELOR;
Or First Love and Last Love.
BY THOMAS H. SHREVE.

Rad. He was successful, and you ate up your fancies!

Lan. Yes. Woman belongeth rather to the shamble than to the shrine. A purchaser suits her better than a devotee. Harkee, Radcliffe! the next time I woo a moth, I'll fling a glare upon her eye-sight. I'll discourse largely of the length and breadth of my possessions, and talk but slightingly of my heart's purity and devotion. I promise thee, she's mine. What sayest thou?—*Old Play.*

The stage was to start at two o'clock, and it was now nearly one. All was hurry, bustle, and confusion. Every thing was to be done, and there was no time to do it in.

September 3, 1834 **Southern Telegraph** ***vol. 1, no. 30, page 1. MDAH Archives and Records Services.***

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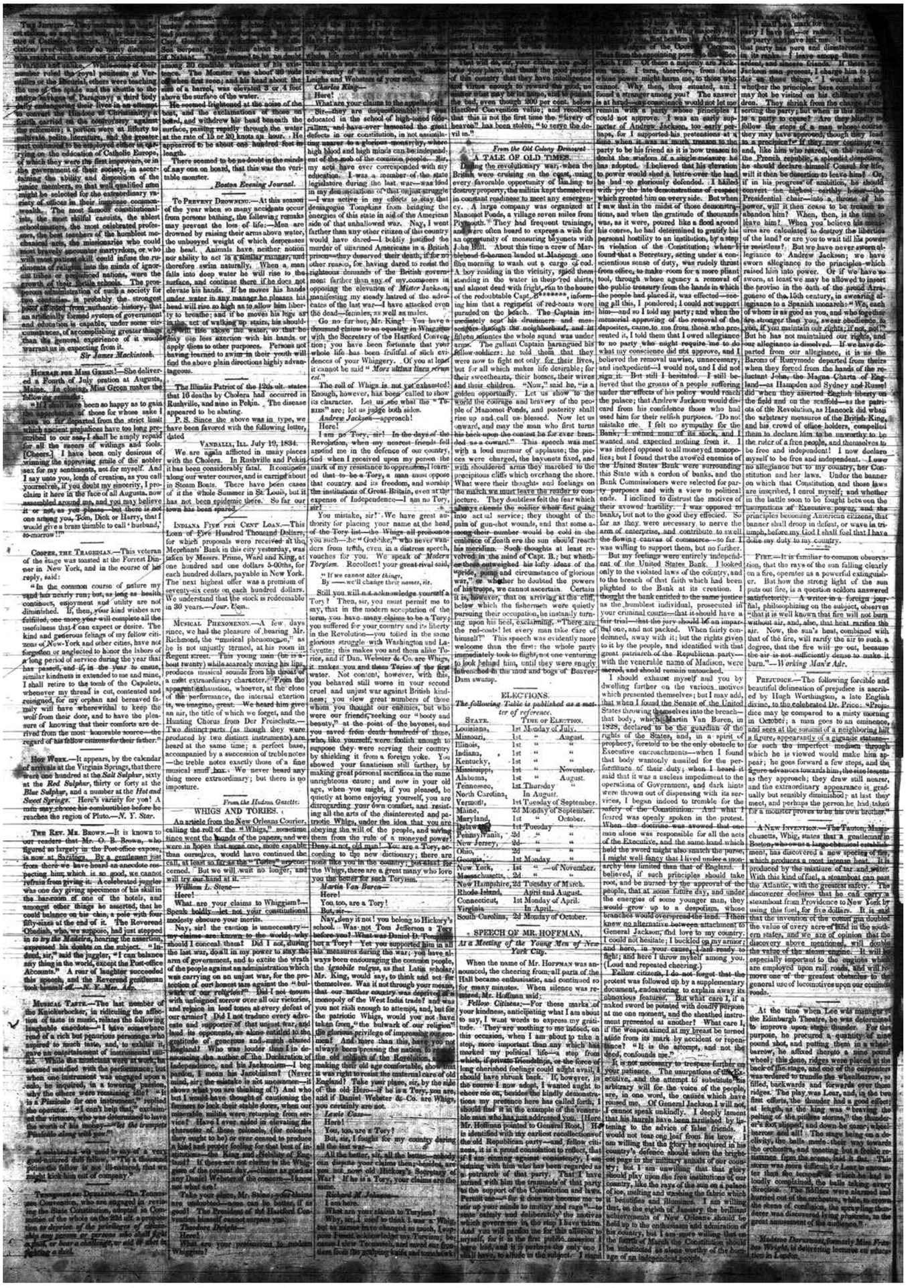

September 3, 1834 **Southern Telegraph** *vol. 1, no. 30, page 2. MDAH Archives and Records Services.*

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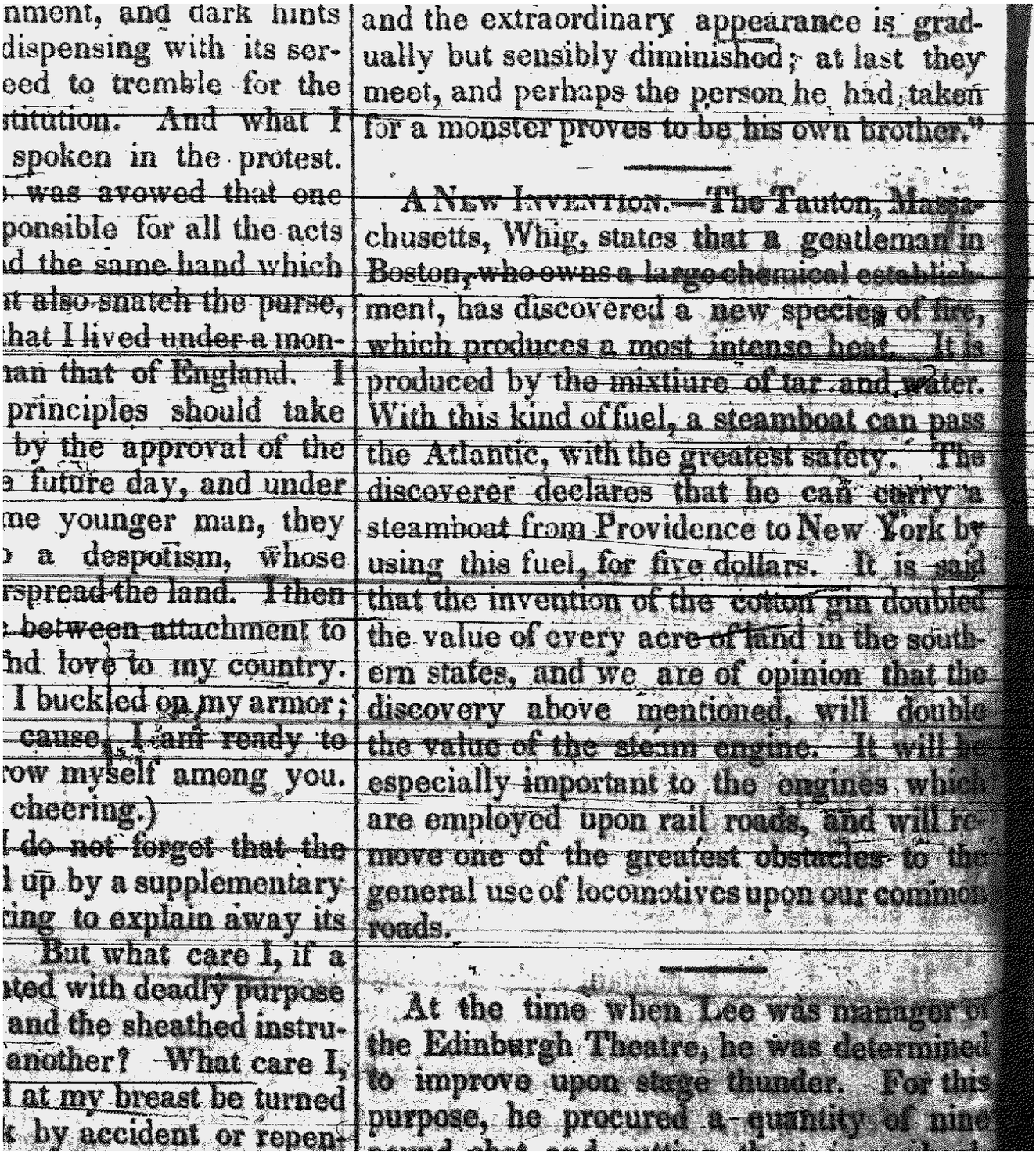

nment, and dark hints
dispensing with its ser-
eed to tremble for the
stitution. And what I
spoken in the protest.
was avowed that one
ponsible for all the acts
d the same hand which
t also snatch the purse,
hat I lived under a mon-
an that of England. I
principles should take
by the approval of the
a future day, and under
me younger man, they
a despotism, whose
rspread the land. I then
between attachment to
nd love to my country.
I buckled on my armor;
cause, I am ready to
row myself among you.
cheering.)
I do not forget that the
l up by a supplementary
ing to explain away its
But what care I, if a
ted with deadly purpose
and the sheathed instru-
another? What care I,
l at my breast be turned
k by accident or repen-

and the extraordinary appearance is grad-
ually but sensibly diminished; at last they
meet, and perhaps the person he had taken
for a monster proves to be his own brother."

A New Invention.—The Tauton, Massa-
chusetts, Whig, states that a gentleman in
Boston, who owns a large chemical establish-
ment, has discovered a new species of fire,
which produces a most intense heat. It is
produced by the mixture of tar and water.
With this kind of fuel, a steamboat can pass
the Atlantic, with the greatest safety. The
discoverer declares that he can carry a
steamboat from Providence to New York by
using this fuel, for five dollars. It is said
that the invention of the cotton gin doubled
the value of every acre of land in the south-
ern states, and we are of opinion that the
discovery above mentioned, will double
the value of the steam engine. It will be
especially important to the engines which
are employed upon rail roads, and will re-
move one of the greatest obstacles to the
general use of locomotives upon our common
roads.

At the time when Lee was manager of
the Edinburgh Theatre, he was determined
to improve upon stage thunder. For this
purpose, he procured a quantity of nine

September 3, 1834 **Southern Telegraph** *vol. 1, no. 30, page 2 (enlarged). MDAH Archives and Records Services.*

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September 3, 1834 **Southern Telegraph** ***vol. 1, no. 30, page 3. MDAH Archives and Records Services.***

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sylvania has a greater amount of turnpikes, rail-roads and canals, than any other state in the Union.

Increase of the Union.—Both Michigan and Florida are increasing with so rapid and steady a progress, that there is no doubt that both will, ere long, become members of the confederacy.

An army of Woodcutters.—It is computed that 6000 persons are employed at this time in cutting timber in the woods of the state of Maine.

How to Gild Manuscript Writing.—Dissolve a little gum ammoniac in a small quantity of water, in which a little gum Arabic and the juice of garlic have been previously dissolved. Write with this liquid instead of ink, or form characters with a camel's hair pencil. Let the characters dry, then breathe upon them, and apply leaves of gold to them, as for any other kind of gilding. The superfluous gold may be removed by a brush; the writing will then appear covered with gold, and may be burnished.

Extract from a letter dated
"Fort Touson,
"Choctaw nation, July 25.

"The express from Camp Washita brings us the sad intelligence of the death of Gen. Leavenworth and H. McClure of the U. S. army. They died on the 21st instant. They were on their march to the Pawnee villages.

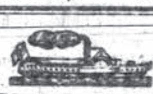
"At the camp referred to, there are 120 men on the sick report; and at this garrison two-thirds of the soldiers and all the officers but one are in the same condition."

Married, on Sunday last, by John Ducker, J. P., Mr. James Clayton and Mrs. Martha K. Andrews, both of this place.

—— On Sunday last, by the Rev. Mr. Murray, Dr. A. P. Jones and Miss Olivia Watson.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.

	9 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.
August 27.	83	91	87
28.	84	84	85
29.	78	85	86
30.	80	84	88
31.	77	84	87
Sept'r. 1.	79	86	88
2.	80	87	84



Steam Boat Register.

August 28. Walter Scott, up, Manchester,
Leflore, down, New Orleans,
30. Harry Hill, up, Manchester,
Ouachita, up, Manchester,
Sept'r. 1. Walter Scott, down, New Orleans,
Boonslick, down, New Orleans,
Return, up, Louisville,
John Nelson, up, St. Louis,
2. Ouachita, down, New Orleans,
3. Revenue, down, New Orleans.

COMMERCIAL.

From B. Levy's N. Orleans Price Current, Aug. 23.

REMARKS.

The Mississippi is now 11¼ feet below high water mark, having fallen one foot and a half since we last noticed it. The weather, throughout the week, has been excessively warm. The health of the city, of which we have heretofore refrained from speaking, continues, up to this moment, unusually good; and, to judge from the accounts we receive from other sections of the country, the inhabitants of New Orleans have been as exempt from disease as those of any town of any magnitude in the United States. Business, notwithstanding, continues very dull; the quotations, with few exceptions, for all kinds of merchandise, being quite nominal.

Cotton.—Arrived since the 15th instant: of Louisiana and Mississippi, 227 bales; Tennessee and Alabama, 531—together 758 bales. Cleared in the same time: for N. York, 63 bales; Philadelphia, 8—together 71—making an addition to stock of 687 bales, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on ship board not cleared on the 21st instant, a stock of 572 bales. We are enabled to give the particulars of the following sales, which show no material alteration from the prices lately obtained, viz: 500 bales Tennessee, at 11¼, 42 at 11¼, 22 at 11¾; 50 bales Mississippi, at 11¼, and 305 bales, composed of portions of Mississippi, Tennessee, and Alabama cottons, at 11¾ cents per lb. The market is dull and must continue so until animation is again restored to it by arrivals of the new crop, which are expected much earlier this season than usual.

Flour.—The price of Flour continues about the same, but the stock considerably diminished. Arrived this week, 1150 barrels.

Pork.—[illegible] demand for [illegible] inconsiderable [illegible] a slight advance [illegible] obtained on quotations [illegible]

Arrived this week, 1194 sacks.

Hay.—Sales continue to be made from store at $1 25 per 100 lbs., and the demand, as last noticed, but moderate.

Lime.—This article continues to be afforded at $1 per barrel; at retail, good Lime is selling considerably higher.

Paint Oil.

JUST received and for sale by the subscriber,
24 Barrels Linseed Oil.
J. B. WARREN.
Rodney, Sept. 3, 1834. 20-tf

Notice.

ALL persons having accounts with N. Wilson, will please come forward by the 1st of December next, and make arrangements for the same, as he wants to settle up his business as soon as possible. Also, all those having claims against him will please call, so that arrangements may be made.
NATH'L. WILSON.
August 29th, 1834. 30-tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Mile Race will be run on Calvert's Race Course, in Claiborne County,

On the 25th day of December next,

between the horses WALLACE and HENRY CLAY,—the former owned by Mr. A. Killingsworth, and the latter by Mr. G. B. Clawson. The public are respectfully invited to attend.
September 3, 1834. 30-5t

20 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 10th day of June last, a negro woman named

Sarah,

aged about twenty-eight years, of dark complexion; a large scar on her neck; lively when spoken to. The above reward will be paid to any person taking up said runaway negro and delivering her to me in Rodney.
GEO. OVERAKER.
Sept. 2, 1834. 20-2.

WAS committed to the Jail of Jefferson County, on the 31st day of August, 1834, by John H. Duncan, Esq., a negro boy who says his name is

Warren,

and that he belongs to Mr. Stafford, near Vicksburg. Said boy is about twenty-two years of age, five feet eight inches high, heavy made, bright mulatto, pleasant countenance—had on a grey casinet round jacket, black fur hat, and linnen pantaloons.

The owner is requested to comply with the law and take him out of jail.
PHILIP O. HUGHES, *Sh'ff. J. C.*
Near Fayette, Sept. 1, 1834. 30

WAS committed to the Jail of Jefferson County, on the 31st day of August, 1834, by John H. Duncan, Esq., a negro boy who says his name is

Henry,

and that he belongs to Jacob Swearengin, and that his master is a negro trader, and was on his way to New Orleans when he left him at a wood yard not far below Vicksburg. Said boy is six feet high, light complexion, large eyes—had on a blue casinet coat, coarse linen pantaloons—no hat or shoes. He is about thirty years of age.

The owner is requested to comply with the law and take him out of jail.
PHILIP O. HUGHES, *Sh'ff. J. C.*
Near Fayette, Sept. 1, 1834. 30

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now receiving
FROM NEW YORK,
A VERY GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
GOODS,
suitable to the approaching season; to which he invites the particular attention of his customers.
J. B. WARREN.
Rodney, August 27, 1834. 29tf

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. Probate Court of Jefferson County, at the June term, 1834, on the estate of James B. Jones, dec'd., *Notice is hereby given,* to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, duly authenticated, within six months; and those indebted, are requested to make immediate payment.

September 3, 1834 **Southern Telegraph** *vol. 1, no. 30, page 3 (enlarged). MDAH Archives and Records Services.*

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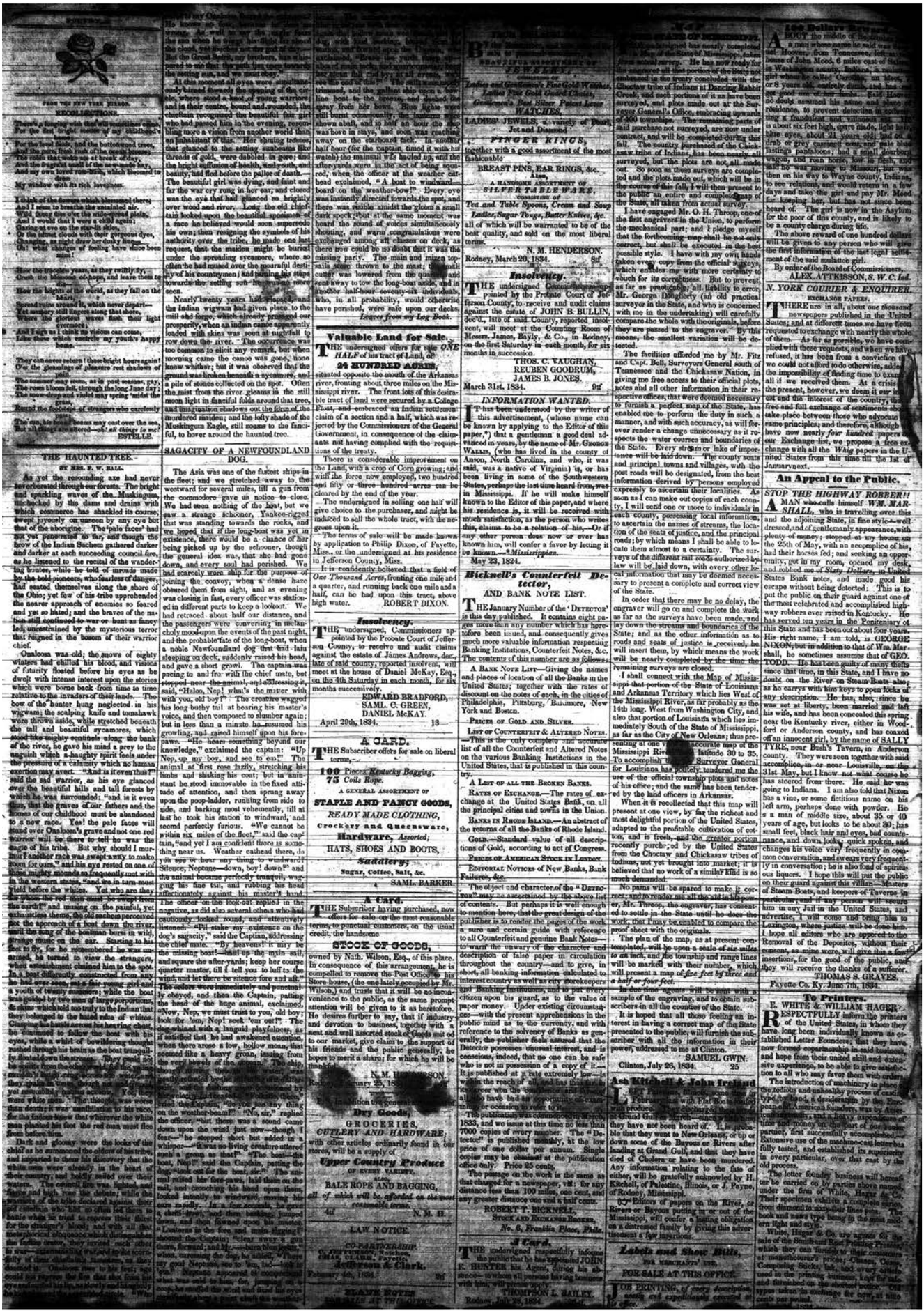

September 3, 1834 **Southern Telegraph** *vol. 1, no. 30, page 4. MDAH Archives and Records Services.*

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THE COAST BEACON.

VOL. 12 PASS CHRISTIAN, MISS., SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1892. NO. 9.

County Directory.

F. S. Hewes, Clerk of Courts; Florian Seal Sheriff; C. M. Liddle, Treasurer; J. L. Ladd, Superintendent of Education; W. E. Champlin, Assessor; Uriel Wright, Surveyor.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

P. H. McCabe, 1st district, T. J. Stewart 2d district; J. Scarborough, 3rd district R. W. Hatten, 4th district; A. J. Bond, President 5th district.

UNITED STATES COURT.

Third Monday in February and third Monday in August, R. A. Hill, Judge; D. C. Los, District Attorney; Fred W. Collins Marshal

Pass Christian Business Directory.

ESTATE OF C. COURTENAY, General merchandise.

JULE ROUX, Painter, Pass Christian, Miss.

P. CURTIS. Fancy groceries, wines and liquors.

MISS CARRIE KNOST. Milliner, dry goods, notions etc.

J. A. McCOLLISTER, Choice beef, mutton, veal, pork, etc.

G. EUMONT, Baker. Fresh bread delivered daily.

A. K. NORTHROP. Groceries, dry goods, oak and pine wood.

R. McINTOSH. Choice wines, liquors, tobacco and cigars.

DENIS AMIEL, Horse shoer carriage builder and repairer.

N. AND M. STRAUB, Bakers, confectioners, fruits, candies etc.

C. M. RHODES. Fancy and staple grocries, wood and coal.

MRS. W. F. McDONALD. Fashionable Dress Maker. A perfect fit guaranteed.

J. ED. HANSON, Manufacturing and dispensing pharmacist.

CHAS. KOHLER. General merchandise, wood, coal moss, etc.

BRANDT AND DEMPF. General merchants, best goods at lowest prices.

F. BIELENBERG. Painting, calsomining and furniture repairing.

N. AND J. N. BUTCHERT. Dealers in groceries, vegetables and feed stuffs.

JOSEPH RAY, Livery stable, Carraiges to hire. Express hauled.

PAUL E. SCHULTZ, Cheap fruit, vegetables, oysters and canned goods.

C. L. CHAPOTEL, Plumber, tin-smith and stove repairer. Stoves for sale.

ELLIOT HENDERSON, Attorney at Law, prompt attention to collection of claims.

BOHN AND SONS, Boots, shoes, clothing hats, and gents furnishing goods.

L. H. CHAMPLIN, Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Real Estate Agent.

DR. L. J. LEGER, Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Mexican Gulf Hotel.

DR. W. F. SPENCE. Practicing physician. Office next door to Thornton, Bros.

THORNTON BROS., Newsdealer and druggist. prescriptions carefully compounded.

MARTIAL DEBEAUX, Livery stable, horses and carriages to hire. Tally Ho teams reasonable.

MILTON J. MILLER, Carriages to hire, Baggage hauled with promptness and satisfaction.

MRS. M. T. FARRELL, Dealer in confectionery, home made candy, fruits, ice cream and soda water.

MRS. N. COURTENAY. Carriages to hire, freight and baggage hauled, general merchandise.

V. SCHMIDT. Groceries, fruits and vegetables always fresh and as cheap as possible.

JOHN B. LANG, Real Estate Agent, Undertaker and Livery. Dealer in coal and shingles

PHILIP BROWN. Dealer in crabs, etc., yawls, skiffs and fishing tackle to hire. Fishing and rowing parties accommodated. Opposite Crescent Hotel.

ALL ABOUT FANNY.

Col. Bradfield Powell was a Texas gentleman of the old school. He was a widower, and lived on his farm near Dallas, Texas. His farm was a large one, and his horses were of the best breed. They were much sought after and commanded high prices. His family consisted of an only daughter, Fanny Powell, who was a most beautiful young lady.

Col Powell loved his daughter, but the best of his mind was on horses.

Frank Kimberly was not only an amiable young man, but was also well off. He had been introduced to Col. Powell, but with Miss Powell he was much more intimate. He had made her acquaintence at a ball, since which time Frank Kimberly had been in the habit of paying visits to the Powell farm, particularly at such times as he knew the colonel was away.

One day Kimberly was leaning over the gate conversing with the object of his affections, when he perceived Col. Powell riding slowly towards them.

"What will the colonel say when he sees me on his premises?" exclaimed Kimberly, very anxiously, for the colonel was a very irascible man.

"Be a man," said Fanny. "Come out boldly, and tell him you come to ask him for the hand of his daughter," and she disappeared into the house.

Col. Powell rode up to the gate. He saluted Mr. Kimberly rather stiffly.

"Good morning, Colonel. I had the pleasure of being introduced to you at the fair, last fall. I was in the judge's stand when your horse won the race," said Kimberly, rather anxiously.

"Yes, I remember you now, Mr. Kimberly. What is the occasion of your visit?" said Col. Powell.

Mr. Kimberly is a very modest young man. He stammered something about Fanny, Col. Powell brightened up; he even looked pleased.

"So that's what you have been sneaking around here for, is it? I suspected as much. Fanny is a daisy. Come in the house, and we will talk it over.

Kimberly was surprised and gratified. He expected to meet with considerable opposition on the part of the old gentleman, and this geniality was a pleasant surprise. In fact, Kimberly was even bothered with dismal forebodings of actual violence previous to this outburst of suavity.

As soon as they were seated in the parlor Col Powell opened the conversation with the rather startling remark:

"Fan is a good feeder. It's a pleasure to see her eat. She has got the digestive organs of an anaconda.

"That's a rather strong expression," said Kemberly, hesitatingly.

"Yes, but it's true. And you ought to see her step off. She works her shoulders a good deal when she walks, but she has a splendid neck. I tell you candidly she is a little frisky, but if she takes to cutting up just lay the whip to her. That will bring her to her senses. She will never try to run away after that. She tried once to run away from me, but I cured her," said the colonel, cutting the air with his whip.

"Great Scott! Col. Powell, you don't resort to actual violence with that angelic creature!"

"Angelic creature!"

"Yes, Col. Powell, Fanny is my ideal. I could never think of resorting to violence. I would speak to her kindly."

"You can do as you please when she once is yours. She comes of a good stock. Her mother was a first-class pedigree. She was about as fast as they get to be."

"Poor Kimberly was inexpressibly shocked. He was surprised that the colonel should be so outspoken in regard to his family affairs.

"I've taken a great deal of trouble raising her, but if you want her, just so."

"O, colonel, I will be under obligations to you for life. I shall never forget your kindness," exclaimed Kimberly, much moved.

"None of that, young man. This is a spot cash transaction. I understand you are a man of means and if you want Fan you will have to pay for her. My price is five hundred dollars!"

"Five hundred dollars!"

"Yes, five hundred dollars! I never trade. I want you to examine her carefully and satisfy yourself that she hasn't a blemish on her whole body. I'll make her jump a fence just to show you her agility."

Mr. Kimberly was a modest young man. He blused, and covered his face with his hat.

"If the price is too high to suit just say so, and it's no sale," said the colonel.

"No price is too high for Fanny. She is worth all the gems of the Orient, but why speak of your daughter as if she were to be disposed of like a mere animal!"

"Daughter!" exclaimed the colonel: "Holy St. Martingale, are you talking about my daughter Fanny?"

"Why, of course I was talking about Fanny, colonel," exclaimed Kimberly.

"And I am talking about my brown mare, Fan, that took the prize at the fair last year. Why don't you talk plain? I've seen you looking over the fence, and looking into my stable yard, and I thought you had your eye on Fan. Well, this takes my breath away. However, I hear you are a very proper sort of a young man, and I've no objection if Fanny is willing. All this talk about fathers' objections to their daughters' marrying is all bosh, as a general thing. I'll give you a check to start housekeeping. By the way," added the colonel, as the happy Kimberly took his leave: "If you hear of anybody who wants to pay five hundred dollars for that brown mare, just send him to me, and it he means business I'll give him a trade in short order. I'll send her in to talk the matter over with you. You'll like her, I know you will, when you come to know her better," said the old gentleman, as he hobbled out of the room.

ALEX E. SWEET.

A Ghastly Joke.

The Russellvill, Ky. Union prints the following:

A Federal veteran, minus both legs, both arms and both ears, was seated in a wheeling chair on a street corner soliciting alms, when a Confederate veteran came along on crutches with one leg gone. The southerner stopped, pulled out a five dollar bill and handed it to the Federal.

The latter looked his benefactor over carefully and then offered it back, saying: Take back your money. You are a cripple yourself. I get a pension, and the people are so kind to me, and I do not need the money as much as you probably do."

"That's all right," said the donor; you keep the bill. I insist on it."

"Will you tell me what prompts you to give such a large amount?"

"Yes, to be honest with you, you are the first yankee I ever saw trimmed up exact to suit my taste."

The Burden is Here.

President Harrison congratulated his hearers on Memorial Day that "we do not burden our people to maintain standing armies."

No—but we do burden them with taxes for pensions which exceed the cost of the largest standing army in Europe.

Our list of pensioners exceeds by over 425,000 the great standing army of 500,000 in Germany.

We support wholly or partially from the Treasury one in twelve of the entire voting population North and South.

We added to the pension list in ten months of last year—by enlisting seven years after the close of the war—255,448 names, which is 70,000 more than the total Union loss in killed, wounded and missing in the twelve great battles of the war.

The cost of pensions alone is now more than double the entire expense of the Government in the year before the war. Peace in the United States is more expensive than the front of war abroad.—N. Y. World.

Some Queer Old Laws.

"Uncle Joe" Brown, of the county clerk's office, is one of the queerest men in the court house and also one of the best informed. Whenever any question of an especially puzzling nature comes up for settlement and no one else can answer it the seekers for information go back to the room where "Uncle Joe" works, and he explains to their satisfaction. This sort of precedure is a matter of daily occurrence, and the old gentleman's encyclopedical knowledge is proverbial.

The other day, after a delegation of information seekers had learned what they were in search of, they hung around "Uncle Joe's" desk to hear some of his reminiscences which their questions called up fresh to his memory.

"It is strange how the old laws cling to the statute books," he said meditatively. "In the eastern states many of the strict colonial laws stand unrepealed on the books. Of course, where they conflict with the more advanced ideas of today, they have become dead letters. I was the victim of an attempt to revive one of the old statutes myself when I lived in Washington city a good many years ago. I was the manager of the Washington Gas works, and some religious enthusiast brought a prosecution against me for violating the Sabbath by operating the works on Sunday. I knew that unless the works ran on Sunday there would be no gas on Monday night and on the ground of public necessity felt sure I would be sustained in the suit.

"To my surprise I found the law not only exactly against me, but learned that it was supplemented with severe penalties. For the first offense the penalty was a heavy fine, and for each succeeding offense a term of imprisonment. I finally had to settle the case out of court by the payment of a considerable sum of money and the granting of some concessions. That law still stands on the books, but I have heard of no attempt to enforce it since my unhappy experience.

"Tobacco is legal tender in Washington at the present time thanks to another of the old colonial laws. In the days when Virginia had plenty of tobacco and very little money, a law was passed which made the weed a tender for debt. If I were in Washington today and had a debt to pay, I could trundle a load of tobacco down to my creditor's place of business and pay the debt, and he would have no right to refuse the offer. It would be a surprise to the members of congress some fine day if they should flee their salaries paid in long green.' When this law was made, what is now the District of Columbia was part of Virginia, and when it was ceded to the general government it retained the old statutes."—Indianapolis News.

A good-looking, well-to-do and popular young bachelor of Silverton was being teased by the young ladies of a club for not getting married. He said: "I'll marry the girl of your club whom on a secret vote you elect to be my wife." There were nine members of the club. Each girl went into a corner and used great caution in preparing her ballot and disguised the handwriting. The result of the vote was that there were nine votes cast, each girl receiving one. The young man remains a bachelor, the club is broken up and the girls are all mortal enemies, united in the one determination that they will never speak to that nasty man again.—Washington Herald.

The largest orange tree in the country, it is said, is on the property of J. T. Hancock, Sr., two miles west of Fort Meade, Fla. It measures twenty-four inches in diameter two feet above the ground. Six years ago it bore 7,000 oranges, but it was a vigorous tree forty years ago, when Mr. Hancock took the property.

It is announced that the Virginia exposition board intends to reproduce at the world's fair, Mount Vernon, the famous house and last resting place of George Washington. If this is done a large and interesting collection of Washington relics will be exhibited in the structure.

Value of One Vote.

There are many curious instances in the political history of the country where the value of one vote has been shown. Marcus Morton was elected governor of Massachusetts by one vote in 1830, and D. B. Hill was elected United States Senator by two votes in the legislature of 1891. In 1886 there was a tie vote in the third district of Passaic county, New Jersey, between the Republican and Democratic candidates. A re-count of the votes elected the Democratic nominee by one majority, and gave the party just that majority on joint ballot in the legislature. This carried it with the election of a Democratic senator, Rufus Blodgett, in the place of W. S. Swell, republican.

It is news to most of the readers of the daily press that one vote was responsible for the Mexican war and the war of 1812. Just before the Mexican war, in 1844, Hugh C. Flannegan was elected representative in St. Joseph county, Indiana, by one majority. He went to the legislature and his vote elected a United States senator by one majority. This United States senator's one vote brought on the Mexican war.

In the spring of 1811 at the annual election in Rhode Island, in one of the towns or precincts the voting between the Federal and Republican or Democratic, peace or war, parties had been very close, not more than a majority of one or two votes. The polls closed at 6 o'clock, and a federal farmer living a mile or so distant from the voting place, having been busy all day, allowed himself just barely time to reach the polls in the evening. He hurriedly crossed his field on foot and reaching last, or division fence, found one of his valuable pigs fast between the planks and stopped to let it out, then started on a run for the voting place. Just as within a short distance of it the town clock struck six and the polls closed without his vote.

The result was that a Democratic or war representative of that town was elected by one vote. When the general assembly met a few weeks afterward a Democratic senator war chosen on joint ballot by one majority. In 1812 the declaration of war of England was carried in the United States senate by one vote. General Jackson was nominated as a major-general and confirmed by one vote. On January 8th, 1815, he commanded the battle at New Orleans, gained a victory became a popular military hero and as a reward was elected and re-elected president of the United States turned all the Whigs out of office, removed the deposits, vetoed the national bank bill, and all because that pig, away up in Rhode Island, got fast in the plank fence.—The Tradesman,

A Farmer's Cure For Flirting.

There is an old farmer out in Jersey who has as great a detestation of flirting as was ever cherished by the Mikado himself, and it was a great shock to him one evening at church when he caught his 14 year old daughter exchanging glances and smiles with a neighbor's son a couple of years older. The old gentleman mused over the problem all the way home, and finally hit upon an expedient which he only waited the opportunity to put into practice.

This was not long in coming. As he turned a corner of the road the next day he caught a glimpse of the young couple on the road ahead of him, walking along, hand in hand, and even as he paused, speechless, he saw them exchange a kiss. That settled it.

With a few strides he had overtaken the culprits and was marching them off to his barn, which stood in a prominent position close by the high road. A shout brought out the hired man, and in a twinkling the old granger had slipped an ox-bow over his victim's heads. Then he seated them on the doorstep and kept them there for one mortal hour, calling the attention of all passers-by to "my two calves I'm a breakin' in."

At the end of the time he released the prisoners, who made all haste to put as much distance between one another as possible.

And now they don't even speak when they pass by.—New York Recorder.

"Dis do Settle It."

Chicago, June 19.—Rev. Geo. Washington Gaines, pastor of the Bethel African Methodist church proposes to emancipate the colored race from slavery by forming an independant party and nominating a negro for president. The object he says is not to elect a colored president, but to cripple the Republican party so that Harrison cannot be elected and to teach the g. o. p. when it makes promises it should keep them. Rev. Mr. Gaines is having circulars printed and there will be issued in a day or two a call for a national convention some time next month.

A reporter for a National Associated Press found Mr. Gaines in his study to-night and had a talk with him, while the congregation sang non-national hyms to fill up the time.

'This plan of mine,' said he, 'is a move to form an independent party and nominate a colored man for president, vote for him and show that we are working for a principle and not a party. We are opposed to the Republican party, because in the platform it adopted at Minneapolis appears only three lines and three words on Southern outrages; because it has three lines on temperance, and is deceitful on that question. It evades the issue. It also has just five lines on pensions to old soldiers. The usual catch-terms on a free ballot and a fair count are found. Our objection to the Republican nominee is that he has seemed to be absolutely indifferent to the wholesale murder of colored people in certain States. He has expressed his inability to protect them although he was elected by the votes of colored men. He has ignored the entire colored race, 9,000,000 of them, in his appointment of commissioners to the World's Fair. Our independent Republican clubs will issue a call for a national convention and nominate a ticket. We want to mass our votes so that we can exact pledges from the party that gains them instead of having no voice as in the past. We will fight for principles.

Gambling With Oysters.

The oyster is becoming demoralized. It was enough to be expensive. He has lent himself to gambling and bad habits and becomes the cause of expense in others. The oyster game began in Ostend, it is said, where a party of gamblers having sat down to dinner, some fresh oysters were brought in. Immediately one backed his oyster to gape first. The idea was hailed with the greatest enthusiasm. A set of impromptu rules was drawn up, each one of the dozen guests selected his oyster and the contest began. The first oyster to yawn was to get the entire stakes. Half an hour passed and not one of the oysters showed the slightest disposition to open. Down below stairs the cook was swearing volcibly and giving up his roasts and entrees for worse than lost. But the oysters were not in any hurry and the diners were so engrossed with their bivalves that they had entirely forgotten their appetites.

An hour slipped by, and still the oysters gave no sign of gaping. The stakes were doubled just to heighten the excitement. Word of the contest had reached the Casino, and when the second hour of the contest was begun the dining table was surrounded by a crowd of lookers-on, who caught the gamblers' enthusiasm. They picked out their favorite oysters, and in one or more cases actually backed them to the extent of £600. Another half hour, and the oysters as undemonstrative as ever. The excitement became intense. At last, just as the third hour was completed, one of the oysters gaped feebly several times and then fell wide open on its owner's plate. This poor oyster had something of a thirst on and couldn't stand the close atmosphere of its shell any longer. When the lucky owner of this oyster came to count his winnings he found that they amounted to £7000. Oyster matches became instantly the rage at Ostend, and since then they have become equally popular in Paris.—San Francisco News Letter.

The Joke Was Loaded.

Charles A. Fisk, the electrician, was at Rio Vista the other day and had an experience that dazed his nerve temporarily. A young man of that place was under the influence of strong drink and was talking when Fisk approached and the following occurred:

"Tut, tut, young man, enough of this!" exclaimed Fisk.

"Hic, eh!" squeaked out the young man.

"What's that!" replied Fisk. "Perhaps you don't know who I am!"

"Hic—I guess—hic—not. Who are—hi—you?"

"I am a United States marshal," promptly replied the telephone contractor.

The young man immediately ceased his loud talking and took a cold drink in utter silence. He begged a thousand pardons of the contractor and upon a solemn promise to sober up, Mr. Fisk agreed to not place him under arrest.

It was nearly the hour of 1:30 a. m., when Fisk sought his room and retired. He was just dozing off to sleep when several loud raps at the door brought him to his feet. He opened the door and was confronted by this same tall, slender young man, accompanied with a big man with long whiskers. The latter gruffly remarked:

"Sir, I place you under arrest."

"The devil you do!" exclaimed Fisk, falling back on the bed. "On what grounds?"

"For impersonating a United States officer," returned the big constable with long whiskers.

And use all the wits at his command, Fisk could not talk himself out of an arrest, and he was obliged to dress himself and consume two hours, between 2 and 4 o'clock in the morning, in proving his identity before he was permitted to return to his room in peace and comfort.—Sacramento News.

A Candidate's Greeting.

Senator Gray of Delaware, possesses among his other talents an admirable faculty of telling a good story, says a Chicago paper. One of the best of these is a politician in his State who prided himself on acquaintance with the people of his district. Meeting a young man whom he remembered as a recently fledged voter, he grasped his hand and greeted him effusively. "Why John," he said, "I'm mighty glad to see you. The last time I met you, you were hardly more than a boy, and now you're a man. Well how is your father?"

"Father's been dead for a year now," said the young man.

"What! dead! Your father! I'm so sorry. Your father and I were old friends. I thought very highly of your father. Well it's what we must all come to some day. I'm glad to have seen you again, John. Good-by."

They parted. An hour later they met again. The politician had forgotten all about the first meeting he had shaken hands with a hundred people in the meantime. He greeted his young constituent with the same effusiveness. "Why John, I'm glad to see you," he said "And how's your father?"

"He's still dead," said the young man.

A story concerning the direct cause of Mr. Blaine's resignation as secretary of state is to the effect that he took umbrage at being corrected in his statments to the Canadian conferees by Mr. John W. Foster, who declared that Mr. Blaine's expressed views would hardly have the president's approval, and then made the president's ideas known. Mr. Blaine at once adjourned the conference and his resignation followed within the hour.

The supreme court of Indiana has decided that it is the duty of a person approaching a railroad crossing to both look and listen for trains, and the failure of the company to give the signals required by law will not excuse the failure of the person who may be injured by passing trains in not taking this precaution of avoiding danger.

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THE BEACON.

W. L. MAY Editor and Publisher.

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PASS CHRISTIAN, MISS., JULY 2, 1892.

Official Journal of Harrison County,

Terms of Subscription.

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Local notices ten cents per line

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Grover Cleveland,

of New York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

Adlair E. Stevenson,

of Illinois.

FOR CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce HON. T. R. STOCKDALE, as a candidate for a .t in the Fifty Third United States, Congress from the 6th Congressional District subject to the action of the Democratic party. Election November next.

We are authorized to announce HON. ELLIOT HEDENRSON, as a candidate for Congress from the 6th Congressional District subject to the action of the Democratic party.

The Summit Sentinel is queer in its style. What's the matter Bro. Booney?

The Prohibitionists have nominated Hon. John Bidwell, of San Francisco for President.

Every day Cleveland and Stevenson grow more popular, and in November their majorities will be enormous.

The people's party people are in session at Omaha, and in all probability will nominate Hon. Walter Q. Gresham.

The New Orleans daily States is greatly improved in appearance and otherwise. It is now a splendid evening journal.

Col. Stockdale is a free silver man. He made a big sheech in favor of free coinage in congress a short time ago.

The National Prohibition party convention is in session this week at Cincinnati. Who will be the nominee is not known.

Crystal Springs shipped thirty car loads of tomatoes on Saturday last. This is the largest shippment ever made from one town in the United States.

At last a sea coast man is in the race for congress. This is the first in many years and he should receive the unlimited support of all the sea coast counties.

Hon. J. H. Ferguson has been appointed by Gov. Foster Judge of the New Orleans Criminal court to fill the vacancy caused by the disappearance of Judge Marr.

Gen. John W. Foster was appointed secretary of state by President Harrison on Tuesday and the appointment has been confirmed by the United States senate.

The ladies of New York have organized a Francis Cleveland influence association and propose to help elect Grover. The ladies have great infinence and can help out wonderfully.

In the presidential campaign so soon to open Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts, will take the stump in that State for Mr. Cleveland, and use every effort to elect the Democratic presidential ticket.

Mr. Benson Blake, of Redwood, Miss., was shot and killed by burglars on Thursday. The whole county of Warren is aroused over the murder and we expect to hear of several lynchings.

A report was circulated a few days ago that Judge Terrell and Hon. S. Evans had joined the third party. It was utterly unfounded. These gentlemen addressed a meeting in Quitman, begging the people not to break loose from Democracy.

One of the objections that Bourke Cochran of New York lodged against Cleveland, was his popularity in Republican states. This, however, is no objection at all. A candidate put up by the Democrats must be popular in all the states to be elected, and the more popular he is in the camp of the enemy the greater are his chances of victory.

HON. ELLIOT HENDERSON.

In our announcement column this morning will be found the above honored name as a candidate for Congress, he having been almost forced to run by his many friends. Mr. Henderson is an able lawyer and a successful business man. In fact he is peculiarly fitted in every way for the high place to which he aspires. He was a member of the constitutional convention and made a splendid record. Several times he has represented this district in the state senate, and he has never yet failed to work to the interest of his people, and he has given universal satisfaction. He is an elegant gentleman, kind to the poor as well as rich, and a friend to everybody. If elected he will serve his people well. He will surely get the solid support of the sea coast counties and we do not doubt but what he will get enough votes to nominate him on the first ballot. Mr. Henderson's opponent is Col. T. R. Stockdale, of Pike county, who has been elected three terms in succession. Col. Stockdale has been a faithful representative, but the coast should be given a chance some time. We have now launched forth Hon. Elliot Henderson and we ask the support of the people for him.

The New York World, editorially says: "Grover Cleveland must have the electoral vote of New York. The Democracy of the rest of the country did not accept the dictate and decree of the midwinter convention as the full, free and fair expression of the Democrats of New York. In this it was right, as snap judgment can never be accepted as conclusive. The only objection brought against his nomination was that he could not carry New York. It was never urged that he is not honest; that he is not capable, that he is not faithful to the constitution. He meets the Jeffersonian test perfectly, but because some people like him and other people do not, it was said that he cannot carry New York. It is a libel on the Empire State."

A special to the Times Democrat from Biloxi dated June 28, says: A gloom has been cast over this place by the untimely death of Mr. T. C. Laage, who was drowned at a late hour last night. Mr. Laage had been with a party of friends on a pleasure trip to Ship Island, and last night, after a safe return, when about to disembark he was struck on the head by the boom of the vessel, knocked overboad and drowned. The body was recovered this morning.

The deceased was an energetic young business man and was universally esteemed. He leaves a wife and two children.

The burial was conducted by the Knights of Pythias and fire department, to which orders the deceased belonged.

An Exchange says: "Mr. Cleveland spent the winter last year in Lakewood, N. J. At 4:30 o'clock on the morning of his nomination at Chicago all the roosters in Lakewood commenced to crow, and kept it up until they had wakened every person in the town. While the inhabitants were discussing the singular conduct of the roosters they received the news that Mr. Cleveland had been nominated. The singular part of it is that when it is 3:30 in Chicago (the hour at which Mr. Cleveland was nominated) it is 4:30 at Lakewood, so the roosters commenced their crowing exactly as he was declared the Democratic nominee.

The Vicksburg Post says: It is not known by every one, or perhaps has been forgotten, that Gen. E. C. Walthall's term in Congress will run into the twentieth century. His present term ends March 4, 1895, but he was re-elected for another term which begins on that date and ends March 4. 1901. Perhaps before then the shades of night will gather over him, but if not it can be said he is one man who has held office from century to century, and it may here be said his constituents would be willing and anxious for him to serve them another century.

A bill to be reported in Congress at an early date looking to passing a law to have the president elected by popular vote. That will be a move in the right direction. Too much machinery has been the bane of our government. Let the people say who shall rule over them. When the people, by direct vote, elect their President, Senators, Judges, Postmasters, &c the nation will have made a gigantic stride away from centralization.

THE NEW SCHOOL LAW.

Mr. Ladd Asks Everybody's Attention to Important Changes.

EDITOR BEACON:

Every school district and every neighborhood that wants a district, should send its most intelligent representatives to the next meeting of the county school board, to be held at the courthouse at Mississippi City, on Monday and Tuesday, the 18th and 19th of July, beginning at 9 o'clock.

The new law requires the board, at this meeting, to lay off on the county map, boundaries to each district, and to designate the site for the school house in each district.

Following are some of the provisions of the new law, relating to districts:

A child living in one district shall not be allowed to attend school in another district, without the written consent of the trustees in both districts, and of the county superintendent.

No district shall contain less than nine sections, or nine square miles.

No permanent district shall contain less than forty-five educable children. In case this number can not be included in a district without compelling some to go too great a distance, the county school board may establish, temporarily, a special district to contain not less than fifteen educable children.

Where it is possible, the larger streams shall be made boundaries between districts.

The making of this map will require much time, care and labor; and it is expected that the board will take pains to so arrange the districts as to require no changes for several years; for every change will necessitate the construction of a new map.

Let each neighborhood agree upon a district of good size, and select a good location for the school house, so that this work can be done permanently and to the best interests of all concerned. To this end it would be well to send a notice throughout each neighborhood for all to meet at a certain hour and day at some convenient place, and there come to an agreement and select some intelligent and trustworthy man to present the matter before the board.

Above all things, avoid bad temper, wrangling and contrariness. Do not try to impose hardships upon several families in order to secure some unfair advantage for your own. Let no cliques be formed to run things in their own selfish interests. Let all enter upon this work with a determination to strictly observe the golden rule—do unto others as ye would that they should do unto you. No teacher who has established a good reputation will put it in jeopardy by taking a school in a district where there is a spirit of contention.

Remember, the larger your district and the greater the harmony, the larger will be the attendance at your school; the larger the attendance, the better the pay of the teacher; the better the pay the better the teacher. A good teacher has many schools offered him and he is sure to accept the one which pays most. A small school usually has to take some teacher that could not get any other school.

Where there are good school houses already erected, the districts should be so arranged as to render their continued use possible and as convenient as may be.

This will be the most important meeting held by the county board in many years and it will require at least two days to complete its labors. The first day, Monday, July 18, will be devoted to the districts lying east of the line of the Gulf and Ship Island railroad; the second day, Tuesday, the 19th, will be devoted to the districts lying on the line of that road and west of it.

Those who want a district established to include portions of two counties, should consult their neighbors living in the next county and have an understanding as to what sections in each county shall be included in such districts, and urge the patrons living in the other county to see that their county school board establish such line. Line districts must be agreed to by the county board in both counties.

Let all come prepared to give, by section, township and range, the numbers of the land of each portion to be included in you district, and to give the location of the school house in the same way, this is very important, and will greatly facilitate the work of the board.

Very truly yours,
J. L. LADD,
County Superintendent.

From the Meridian News we learn that a motion to set the appointment of a receiver for the G. & S. I. railroad, made by the supervisors of Harrison county, was heard before Chancellor W. T. Houston, in chambers, on Friday last. Col. W. L. Nugent, of Jackson, and Miller and Baskin, of this city, appeared for the road Fewell and Brahme for the supervisors. This case was postponed until August next when it will come up for another hearing at the regular term of the Chancery court of Harrison county.

HANDSBORO ITEMS.

Water melons are plentiful and can be had at any of our stores.

Mr. Edward Saucier of the back country was in our town this week.

Mr. Wm. S. Champlin of Gulf Port spent Thursday in our town.

Masters Charlie Taylor and Gaston Henderson are home for vacation.

Rev J. J. W. Mathis and his little son Douglas left Thursday for Moss Point.

The charming Miss Lottie Nelson has gone to Mobile Ala. after visiting friends here.

Mr. Limboyd Mitchel of Long Beach paid our town a flying visit one day this week.

Little Miss Fannie Wilkinson has gone to her home in La. She has been attending Gulf Coast College.

Miss Elinor Meeker an accomplished young lady from Le Compte La. is visiting Miss Mamie Henderson.

There will be a grand ball given at Gulf View Hotel July, 2d. It will be the opening ball of the season.

Miss Emmie Young who has been attending Gulf Coast College returned to her home at Waverly Miss.

Mrs. Ashe who has been visiting her daughter Mrs. Robt. Massie of Pass Christian came home this week.

M. Neacy representing the Filer and Stowell Machine Co. of Milwaukee Wis. was here in the interest of his firm.

Rev. Arnold S. Smith has been called to the bedside of his brother-in-law at Lafayette Ala; who is not expected to live.

The Rev. Mr. Forsythe will preach in the Methodist Church Sunday. Every one is cordially invited to attend.

The "Coming generation" will celebrate the fourth by a boat race on the bayou. Boats from twelve to twenty inches will compete for prizes.

Mr. George Champlin of Hattiesburg visited relatives in our town this week. Mr. Champlin is traveling for L. Grunewald music store of New Orleans La.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Taylor and Mrs. Henderson and daughters attended the commencement exercises of St. Stanislaus College Bay St. Louis.

Prof. John C. Leger left this week to take charge of a country school. Prof. Leger is an efficient teacher and is liked where ever he teaches.

The Ocean Springs correspondent of the Pascagoula Magnet says: Here is something for those who believe in the efficacy of the figure 9, especially when looked at politically:

Cleveland, Hendricks,	9 letters in each name and they won.
Cleveland, Thurman,	9 and 7 letters and they lost.
Cleveland, Stevenson,	9 each and they will win.

Mark the prediction.

Regarding the nomination of Benjamin Harrison, the Voice, the organ of the Prohibition party, goes further than any other Democratic paper has done when it says: "It is an indorsement of debauchery at the capitol, pollution in the home, corruption in politics, lechery in society, hypocracy in the church. And the convention that indorsed these was well fitted for its work."

Some of the colored delegates who came up from the South to the Minneapolis convention, "on spec," fared badly. Two of them, having been "dropped" and left without money after the nomination of Harrison, according to a special despatch to the New York World, were sent to the penitentiary from Peru. Ind., on Monday, for beating a brakeman in trying to beat their way home.

Mississippi's vote at Chicago convention was cast as follows: For Cleveland—Street, Sims, Muldrow, Stovall, Williams, King, Winchester and Lewis. For Hill—Sullivan, Brinker and Henry. For Boies—Smith, Somerville and Gordon For Gorman — Cox, McDonald, Fant and Percy.

It has been many years since the sea coast furnished a candidate for Congress; and now that we have put forth one who is the peer of any one in the State we ask his election He is a democrat of the Jeffersonian school and has always been one. Hon. Elliot Henderson, of Harrison.

Mississippi will have at least one exhibition at Chicago of which no other State can boast. Gen. J. H. Brinker, of West Point, has five bales of cotton, raised in 1862 3 by slave labor, and he proposes to ship them to the Exposition and make a show of them.

Homestead Notice.

LAND OFFICE AT JACKSON, MISS.
June 11, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the circuit clerk of Harrison county, at Mississippi City, Miss., on July 23, 1892, viz: Simon Cuevas, Hd., No. 16232, for the e ½ n w 1-4 and s w 1-4 and n w 1-4 and n w 1-4 s w 1-4 Sec. 11, T 6, S R 13 W.

He named the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Alford Ladnier, D. Dubuison, John S. Dedeaux, John Bell, all of De Lisle P. O., Harrison county, Miss.

HENRY KERNAGHAN, Register.

Homestead Notice.

LAND OFFICE AT JACKSON, MISS.
June 11, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the circuit clerk of Harrison county, at Mississippi City, Miss., on July 18, 1892, viz: James Hatten Hd., No. 15867, for the n e 1-4 sec, 31, T 2, S R 11 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Absalom Breland, David Harrison, Brooks Krohn, E. J. Williams, all of Perkinston P. O., Harrison county, Miss.

HENRY KERNAGHAN, Register.

Homestead Notice.

LAND OFFICE AT JACKSON, MISS.
June 11, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the circuit clerk of Harrison county, at Mississippi City, Miss., on July 20, 1892, viz: Dexter M. Hulsart, Hd., No. 19589, for the s e ¼ n e ¼ and e ½ s e ¼ and s w ¼ s e 1-4, Sec. 13, T 4, S R 12, W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Joel Perry, George McHenery, Amos Decker, Kermith McDonald, all of McHenry P. O., Harrison county, Miss.

HENRY KERNAGHAN, Register.

P. CURTIS,
Dealer in
Family Groceries, Notions
HARDWARE, WOODENWARE.
Wines, Liquors, Feed Etc
Pass Christian, Miss.

Long Beach Lumber Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN
Long Leaf Yellow Pine Lumber,
Our Timber comes direct from woods to mill, and is not water soaked. It contains all the resinous substance, and is therefore more durable.
Orders for the Pass may be left at the Drug Store of J. E. Hanson which will be promptly attended to.

LAND FOR SALE
—AND—
Houses For Rent.
WM. MCCAUGHAN, GULFPORT, Real Estate Agent.
Beautiful Farms, nice Winter Homes, lovely Summer Residences, Etc. For particulars address, WM. MCCAUGHAN, Gulf Port, Miss.

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THE BEST WINES & LIQUOS
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DENIS AMIEL
Veterinary Surgeon,
AND HORSESHOER.
Pass Christian, : Miss.
CARRIAGES,
AND ALL KINDS OF VEHICLES
Built & Repaired.
hip smithing, Etc., Promptly Done
First-class workmen employed and satisfaction guaranteed.

Non-Resident Notice.

The State of Mississippi
To Elizabeth K. McCloskey, minor,

You are commanded to appear before the Chancery court of the county of Harrison in said state, on the first Monday of August, 1892, to show cause, if any you can, why the final account of Thomas J Henderson, guardian, of Elizabeth K McCloskey, minor, this day filed in said court, should not be allowed and approved.

Issued this 5th day of May, 1892.
[Seal.] F. S. HEWES, Clerk.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
To Mrs. Sarah T. Keel Hand and Mrs. Mary L. Lemon.

You are commanded to appear before the Chancery Court of the County of Harrison, in said State, on the First Monday of August, 1892, to show cause, if any you can, why the final account of M. A. Keel, Administratrix of the Estate of W. S. Keel, deceased, this day filed in said court, should not be allowed and approved.

Issued this 17th, day of May 1892.
[SEAL.] F. S. HEWES, Clerk.

N. BOHN, H. N. BOHN.
GEO. BOHN.
N. BOHN & SONS,
—DEALERS IN—
Boots, Shoes, Clothing Hats
—AND—
Gentlemen' Furnishing Goods.
Best Goods and Lowest Prices

R. McINTOSH.

—RETAIL DEALER IN—

Chioce Wines, Lquors, Cigars, Tobacco,

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, ETC.

Ice Cold Beer on Tap

AT ALL TIMES.

Sole Agent for the Celebrated Walter's Baker's Rye Whiskey.

Front Street Opposite Beacon Office Near Mexican Gulf Hotel.

Unscrupulous parties are offering bogus Baker's Rye whiskey for sale. We desire to call the attention of the public that the genuine Bakers whiskey can only be found at the store of Mr. R. McIntosh, who our sole agent for Pass Christian.

L. P. DEHAUTTE & Co.,
Sole Agent.

NOTICE OF SALE OF BRIDGE CONTRACT.

The contract for building bridge across Bluff creek, on the Moore road, in Harrison county, Miss., in accordance with specifications on filed in the Clerk's office, will be sold to the lowest bidder, at the door of the courthouse of said county, on Monday the 4th day of July, 1892. Contractor to give bond in double amount of bid for completion, and on completion to give bond in double amount of contract price, to maintain and keep said bridge in good repair for five years from acceptance. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the board of supervisors of Harrison county, Miss.

F. S. HEWES, Clerk.
Mississippi City, June 9th, 1892.

NOTICE OF SALE OF BRIDGE CONTRACT.

The contract for building bridge across Red creek, known as the "Price Bridge," in Harrison county, Miss., in accordance with specifications on file in the clerk's office, will be sold to the lowest bidder at the door of the court house of said county, on Monday the 4th day of June, 1892. Contractor to give bonds in double amount of bid for completion, and on completion to give bond in double amount of contract price, to maintain and keep said bridge in good repair for five years from acceptance of same. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the board of supervisors of Harrison county, Miss.

F. S. HEWES, Clerk
Mississippi City, June 9th, 1892.

Non-Resident Notice.

The State of Mississippi.
To Virginia J. McCloskey, minor.

You are commanded to appear before the Chancery court of the county of Harrison, in said state, on the first Monday of August, 1892, to show cause, if you can why the final account of Joseph McCloskey, guardian of Virginia J. McCloskey, minor, this day filed in said court, should not be allowed and approved.

Issued this 5th day of May, 1892.
[Seal.] F. S. HEWES, Clerk.

N. & J. N. Butchert,
—DEALERS IN—
Groceies, Hardware, Paints,
OILS, ETC.,
Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Rice Bran
COTTON SEED MEAL.
CHOPPED COW FEED,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Fruits and Vegetabes.
PASS CHRISTIAN. MISS.

A. K. NORTHROP,
Dealer in
Groceries, Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing,
AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
Oak and Pine Wood,
Pass Christian, Miss.
Highest cash price paid for cotton, wool and other country produce. jan10'91-1y

LYNNE CASTLE.
(FORMERLY OLD INSTITUTE,)
PASS CHRISTIAN, MISS.
THE place on the Coast for summer visitors. Large grounds, plenty of shade, fresh and salt water baths. Cuisine unsurpassed. Management changed.
For particulars, address
LYNNE CASTLE.
or Mrs E L Ho le
Pass Christian, Miss.

Estate of G. COURTENAY,
Dealer in
DryGoods, Notions, Crockery,
GROCERIES, TOBACCO,
Cigars, Tinware, Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran. E
Guarantee our prices are as low as any. Pass Christian, Miss.

Nervous Persons
And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking Brown's Iron Bitters. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

LEWIS H. CHAMPLIN,
Attorney at Law
Office at Residence, Davis Avenue,
Near Mexican Gulf Hotel

Will attend to Business in all the courts of Harrison, Hancock, Jackson and adjoining Counties. Will also attend to examination of Titles and the payment of Taxes. Special attention given to collection of Claims in all towns along the Coast.

CRESCENT HOTEL
Pass Christian, Miss.
WM. HART, Proprietor.
This magnificent house will be open on the 2d day of JUNE, and will be noted for its excellent cuisine. Yatching, Fishing, Bathing, beautiful drives and picturesque scenery.
TERMS REASONABLE. For rates apply to W. HART, cor. Rampart and Gravier, New Orleans, or at Hotel, Pass Christian Miss.

DENTAL OFFICE
W. E. Walker, D. D. S
OFFICE DAYS—Monday and Friday. Office in Wittman Building, opposite M. G. Hotel.

DR. W. F. SPENCE
PRACTISING PHYSICIAN
Pass Christian, Miss.
Office next door to Thornton Bros. Drug Store.

W. G. Evans, Jr.
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
Mississippi City, Miss.
Practices in all the courts of the Sea Coast and adjoining counties. Supreme Court of the State and U. S. Courts. Prompt attention given to business.

HUNTSVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE,
Huntsville, Ala.
Fort: Second Session begins Wednesday Sept. 2, 1891. Buildings greatly enlarged and improved. Healthy, well furnished. 20 Officers and Teachers. All departments of Female Education thoroughly taught, including Book-Keeping, Stenography and Typewriting. A Christian home for pupils. For Catalogues, etc., apply to REV. A. B. JONES, President.

P.P.P.
CURES ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

P.P.P. CURES SCROFULA

P.P.P. CURES BLOOD POISON

P.P.P. CURES RHEUMATISM

P.P.P. CURES MALARIA

P.P.P. CURES DYSPEPSIA

LIPPMAN BROS., Proprietors,
Druggists, Lippman's Block, SAVANNAH, GA.

DAVIS'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF
WILD CHERRY AND TAR.
A SURE AND SPEEDY CURE
—FOR—
Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, &c.
For fifty years it has grown in favor. Physicians prescribe it. Pleasant to take. Everyone uses it. Try it. 50c and $1.00 per bottle at all Druggists.

CURES
DAVIS'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY AND TAR.
CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CROUP
All Lung and Throat Troubles.
50 cts. & $1.00 per bottle.
JOHN H. COLLINS & CO., Philada., Pa.

ABBOTT'S EAST INDIAN CORN PAINT
REMOVES CORNS, BUNIONS AND WARTS SPEEDILY WITHOUT PAIN.

July 2, 1892 **Coast Beacon** *vol. 12, page 2. MDAH Archives and Records Services.*

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THE BEACON.

W. L. MAY Editor and Publisher.

Entered at the Post Office at Pass Christian as second class mail matter.

PASS CHRISTIAN, MISS., JULE 2, 1892.

Official Journal of Harrison County,

Terms of Subscription.

Subscription one year.....$2 00
" Six months..... 1 00
" Three months..... 50

Advertising Rates.

One square, ten lines or less, first insertion.....$1 00
Each subsequent insertion..... 05
One square three months..... 5 00
" Six months..... 7 50
" One year.....10 00
Local notices ten cents per line

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Grover Cleveland,

of New York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

Adlair E. Stevenson,

of Illinois.

FOR CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce HON. T. R. STOCKDALE, as a candidate for a seat in the Fifty Third United States Congress from the 6th Congressional District subject to the action of the Democratic party. Election November next.

We are authorized to announce HON. ELLIOT HEDENRSON, as a candidate for Congress from the 6th Congressional District subject to the action of the Democratic party.

The Summit Sentinel is queer in its style. What's the matter Bro. Bonney?

The Prohibitionists have nominated Hon. John Bidwell, of San Francisco for President.

Every day Cleveland and Stevenson grow more popular, and in November their majorities will be enormous.

The people's party people are in session at Omaha, and in all probability will nominate Hon. Walter Q. Gresham.

The New Orleans daily States is greatly improved in appearance and otherwise. It is now a splendid evening journal.

Col. Stockdale is a free silver man. He made a big sheech in favor of free coinage in congress a short time ago.

The National Prohibition party convention is in session this week at Cincinnati. Who will be the nomines is not known.

Crystal Springs shipped thirty car loads of tomatoes on Saturday last. This is the largest shippment ever made from one town in the United States.

At last a sea coast man is in the race for congress. This is the first in many years and he should receive the unlimited support of all the sea coast counties.

Hon. J. H. Fergusob has been appointed by Gov. Foster Judge of the New Orleans Criminal court to fill the vacancy caused by the disappearance of Judge Marr.

Gen. John W. Foster was appointed secretary of state by President Harrison on Tuesday and the appointment has been confirmed by the United States senate.

The ladies of New York have organized a Francis Cleveland influence association and propose to help elect Grover. The ladies have great influence and can help out wonderfully.

In the presidential campaign so soon to open Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts, will take the stump in that State for Mr. Cleveland, and use every effort to elect the Democratic presidential ticket.

Mr. Benson Blake, of Redwood, Miss., was shot and killed by burglars on Thursday. The whole county of Warren is aroused over the murder and we expect to hear of several lynchings.

A report was circulated a few days ago that Judge Terrell and Hon. S. Evans had joined the third party. It was utterly unfounded. These gentlemen addressed a meeting in Quitman, begging the people

HON. ELLIOT HENDERSON.

In our announcement column this morning will be found the above honored name as a candidate for Congress, he having been almost forced to run by his many friends. Mr. Henderson is an able lawyer and a successful business man. In fact he is peculiarly fitted in every way for the high place to which he aspires. He was a member of the constitutional convention and made a splendid record. Several times he has represented this district in the state senate, and he has never yet failed to work to the interest of his people, and he has given universal satisfaction. He is an elegant gentleman, kind to the poor as well as rich, and a friend to everybody. If elected he will serve his people well. He will surely get the solid support of the sea coast counties and we do not doubt but what he will get enough votes to nominate him on the first ballot. Mr. Henderson's opponent is Col. T. R. Stockdale, of Pike county, who has been elected three terms in succession. Col. Stockdale has been a faithful representative, but the coast should be given a chance some time. We have now launched forth Hon. Elliot Henderson and we ask the support of the people for him.

The New York World, editorially says: "Grover Cleveland must have the electoral vote of New York. The Democracy of the rest of the country did not accept the dictate and decree of the midwinter convention as the full, free and fair expression of the Democrats of New York. In this it was right, as sanp judgment can never be accepted as conclusive. The only objection brought against his nomination was that he could not carry New York. It was never urged that he is not honest; that he is not capable, that he is not faithful to the constitution. He meets the Jeffersonian test perfectly, but because some people like him and other people do not, it was said that he cannot carry New York. It is a libel on the Empire State."

A special to the Times Democrat from Biloxi dated June 28, says: A gloom has been cast over this place by the untimely death of Mr. T. C. Laage, who was drowned at a late hour last night. Mr. Laage had been with a party of friends on a pleasure trip to Ship Island, and last night, after a safe return, when about to disembark he was struck on the head by the boom of the vessel, knocked overboad and drowned. The body was recoverd this morning.

The deceased was an energetic young business man and was universally esteemed. He leaves a wife and two children.

The burial was conducted by the Knights of Pythias and fire department, to which orders the deceased belonged.

An Exchange says: "Mr. Cleveland spent the winter last year in Lakewood, N. J. At 4:30 o'clock on the morning of his nomination at Chicago all the roosters in Lakewood commenced to crow, and kept it up until they had wakened every person in the town. While the inhabitants were discussing the singular conduct of the roosters they received the news that Mr. Cleveland had been nominated. The singular part of it is that when it is 3:30 in Chicago (the hour at which Mr. Cleveland was nominated) it is 4:30 at Lakewood, so the roosters commenced their crowing exactly as he was declared the Democratic nominee.

The Vicksburg Post says: It is not known by every one, or perhaps has been forgotten, that Gen. E. C. Walthall's term in Congress will run into the twentieth century. His present term ends March 4, 1895, but he was re-elected for another term which begins on that date and ends March 4. 1901. Perhaps before then the shades of night will gather over him, but if not it can be said he is one man who has held office from century to century, and it may here be said his constituents would be willing and anxious for him to serve them another century.

THE NEW SCHOOL LAW.

Mr. Ladd Asks Everybody's Attention to Important Changes.

EDITOR BEACON:

Every school district and every neighborhood that wants a district, should send its most intelligent representatives to the next meeting of the county school board, to be held at the courthouse at Mississippi City, on Monday and Tuesday, the 18th and 19th of July, beginning at 9 o'clock.

The new law requires the board, at this meeting, to lay off on the county map, boundaries to each district, and to designate the site for the school house in each district.

Following are some of the provisions of the new law, relating to districts:

A child living in one district shall not be allowed to attend school in another district, without the written consent of the trustees in both districts, and of the county superintendent.

No district shall contain less than nine sections, or nine square miles.

No permanent district shall contain less than forty-five educable children. In case this number can not be included in a district without compelling some to go too great a distance, the county school board may establish, temporarily, a special district to contain not less than fifteen educable children.

Where it is possible, the larger streams shall be made boundaries between districts.

The making of this map will require much time, care and labor; and it is expected that the board will take pains to so arrange the districts as to require no changes for several years; for every change will necessitate the construction of a new map.

Let each neighborhood agree upon a district of good size, and select a good location for the school house, so that this work can be done permanently and to the best interests of all concerned. To this end it would be well to send a notice throughout each neighborhood for all to meet at a certain hour and day at some convenient place, and there come to an agreement and select some intelligent and trustworthy man to present the matter before the board.

Above all things, avoid bad temper, wrangling and contrariness. Do not try to impose hardships upon several families in order to secure some unfair advantage for your own. Let no cliques be formed to run thingsin their own selfish interests. Let all enter upon this work with a determination to strictly observe the golden rule—do unto others as ye would that they should do unto you. No teacher who has established a good reputation will put it in jeopardy by taking a school in a district where there is a spirit of contention.

Remember, the larger your district and the greater the harmony, the larger will be the attendance at your school; the larger the attendance, the better the pay of the teacher; the better the pay the better the teacher. A good teacher has many schools offered him and he is sure to accept the one which pays most. A small school usually has to take some teacher that could not get any other school.

Where there are good school houses already erected, the districts should be so arranged as to render their continued use possible and as convenient as may be.

This will be the most important meeting held by the county board in many years and it will require at least two days to complete its labors. The first day, Monday, July 18, will be devoted to the districts lying east of the line of the Gulf and Ship Island railroad; the second day, Tuesday, the 19th, will be devoted to the districts lying on the line of that road and west of it.

Those who want a district established to include portions of two counties, should consult their neighbors living in the next county and have an understanding as to what sections in each county shall be included in such districts, and urge the patrons living in the other county to see that their county school board establish such line. Line districts must be agreed to by the county board in both counties.

Let all come prepared to give, by section, township and range, the numbers of the land of each portion to be included in you district, and to give the location of the school house in the same way, this is very important, and will greatly facilitate the work of the board.

Very truly yours,

J. L. LADD,

County Superintendent.

From the Meridian News we learn that a motion to set the ap-

HANDSBORO ITEMS.

Water melons are plentiful and can be had at any of our stores.

Mr. Edward Saucier of the back country was in our town this week.

Mr. Wm. S. Champlin of Gulf Port spent Thursday in our town.

Masters Charlie Taylor and Gaston Henderson are home for vacation.

Rev J. J. W. Mathis and his little son Douglas left Thursday for Moss Point.

The charming Miss Lottie Nelson has gone to Mobile Ala. alter visiting friends here.

Mr. Limboyd Mitchel of Long Beach paid our town a flying visit one day this week.

Little Miss Fannie Wilkinson has gone to her home in La. She has been attending Gulf Coast College.

Miss Elinor Meeker an accomplished young lady from Le Compte La. is visiting Miss Mamie Henderson.

There will be a grand ball given at Gulf View Hotel July, 2d. It will be the opening ball of the season.

Miss EmmieYoung who has been attending Gulf Coast College returned to her home at Waverly Miss.

Mrs. Ashe who has been visiting her daughter Mrs. Robt. Massie of Pass Christian came home this week.

M. Neacy representing the Filer and Stowell Machine Co. of Milwaukee Wis. was here in the interest of his firm.

Rev. Arnold S. Smith has been called to the bedside of his brother-in-law at Lafayette Ala; who is not expected to live.

The Rev. Mr. Forsythe will preach in the Methodist Church Sundays. Every one is cordially invited to attend.

The "Coming generation" will celebrate the fourth by a boat race on the bayou. Boats from twelve to twenty inches will compete for prizes.

Mr. George Champlin of Hattiesburg visited relatives in our town this week. Mr. Champlin is traveling for L. Grunewald music store of New Orleans La.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Taylor and Mrs. Henderson and daughters attended the commencement exercises of St. Stanislaus College Bay St. Louis.

Prof. John C. Leger left this week to take charge of a country school. Prof. Leger is an efficient teacher and is liked where ever he teaches.

The Ocean Springs co-respondet of the Pascagoula Magnet says: Here is something for those who believe in the efficacy of the figure 9, especially when looked at politically:

Cleveland, 9 letters in each
Hendricks, 9 and they won.
Cleveland, 9 and 7 letters and
Thurman, 9 they lost.
Cleveland, 9 each and they
Stevenson, 9 will win.

Mark the prediction.

Regarding the nomination of Benjamin Harrison, the Voice, the organ of the Prohibition party, goes farther than any other Democratic paper has done when it says: "It is an indorsement of debauchery at the capitol, pollution in the home, corruption in politics, lechery in society, hypocracy in the church. And the convention that indorsed these was well fitted for its work."

Some of the colored delegates who came up from the South to the Minneapolis convention, "on spec," fared badly. Two of them, having been "dropped" and left without money after the nomination of Harrison, according to a special despatch to the New York World, were sent to the penitentiary from Peru. Ind., on Monday, for beating a brakeman in trying to beat their way home.

Mississippi's vote at Chicago convention was cast as follows: For Cleveland—Street, Sims, Muldrow, Stovall, Williams, King, Winchester and Lewis. For Hill—Sullivan, Brinker and Henry. For Boies—Smith, Somerville and Gordon For Gorman — Cox, McDonald, Fant and Percy.

It has been many years since the sea coast furnished a candidate for Congress; and now that we have put forth one who is the peer of any one in the State we ask his election He is a democrat of the Jeffersonian school and has always been one. Hon. Elliot Henderson, of Harrison.

July 2, 1892 **Coast Beacon** *vol. 12, page 2 (enlarged). MDAH Archives and Records Services.*

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Homestead Notice.

LAND OFFICE AT JACKSON, MISS., June 11, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the circuit clerk of Harrison county, at Mississippi City, Miss., on July 18, 1892, viz: James Hatten Hd., No. 15867, for the n e 1-4 sec, 31, T 2, S R 11 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Absalom Breland, David Harrison, Brooks Krohn, E. J. Williams, all of Perkinston P. O., Harrison county, Miss.

HENRY KERNAGHAN, Register.

Homestead Notice.

LAND OFFICE AT JACKSON, MISS., June 11, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the circuit clerk of Harrison county, at Mississippi City, Miss , on July 20, 1892, viz: Dexter M. Hulsart, Hd., No. 19589, for the s e ¼ n e ¼ and e ½ s e ¼ and s w ¼ s e 1-4, Sec. 13, T 4, S R 12, W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Joel Perry, George McHenery, Amos Decker, Kermith McDonald, all of McHenry P. O., Harrison county, Miss.

HENRY KERNAGHAN, Register.

P. CURTIS,

Dealer In

Family Groceries, Notions

HARDWARE, WOODENWARE,

Wines, Liquors, Feed Etc

Pass Christian, Miss.

Long Beah Lumber Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Long Leaf Yellow Pine Lumber,

Our Timber comes direct from woods to Mill, and is not water soaked. It contains all the resinous substance, and is therefore more durable.

Orders for the Pass may be left at the Drug Store of J. E. Hauson which will be promptly attended to.

LAND FOR SALE

Sole Agent.

NOTICE OF SALE OF BRIDGE CONTRACT.

The contract for building bridge across Bluff creek, on the Moore road, in Harrison county, Miss., in accordance with specifications on filed in the Clerk's office, will be sold to the lowest bidder, at the door of the courthouse of said county, on Monday the 4th day of July, 1892. Contractor to give bond in double amount of bid for completion, and on completion to give bond in double amount of contract price, to maintain and keep said bridge in good repair for five years from acceptance. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the board of supervisors of HARRISON county, Miss.

F. S. HEWES, Clerk.

Mississippi City, June 9th, 1892.

NOTICE OF SALE OF BRIDGE CONTRACT.

The contract for building bridge across Red creek, known as the "PRICE Bridge," in HARRISON county, Miss , in accordance with specifications on file in the clerk's office, will be sold to the lowest bidder at the door of the court house of said county, on Monday the 4th day of JUNE, 1892. Contractor to give bonds in double amount of bid for completion, and on completion to give bond in double amount of contract price, to maintain and keep said bridge in good repair for five years from acceptance of same. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the board of supervisors of HARRISON county, Miss.

F. S. HEWES, Clerk

Mississsippi City, June 9th, 1892.

Non-Resident Notcie.

The State of Mississippi.

To Virginia J. McCloskey, minor.

You are commanded to appear before the Chancery court of the county of Harrison, in said state, on the first Monday of August, 1892, to show cause, if you can why the final account of Joseph McCloskey, guardian of Virginia J. McCloskey, minor, this day filed in said court, should not be allowed and approved.

Issued this 5th day of May, 1892.

[Seal.] F. S. HEWES, Clerk.

N. & J. N. Butchert,

——DEALERS IN——

Groceies, Hardware, Paints,

OILS ETC

DENTAL OFFICE

W. E. Walker, D. D. S

OFFICE DAYS—Monday and Friday. Office in Wittman Building, opposite M. G. Hotel.

DR. W. F. SPENCE

PRACTISING PHYSICIAN

Pass Christian, Miss.

Office next door to Thornton Bros. Drug Store.

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Huntsville, Ala.

Fort: Second Session begins Wednesday Sept, 2, 1891. Buildings greatly enlarged and improved. Healthy, well furnished. 20 Officers and Teachers. All departments of Female Education thoroughly taught, including Book-Keeping, Stenography and Typewriting. A Christian home for pupils. For Catalogues, etc., apply to REV. A. B. JONES, President.

P.P.P.

CURES ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

Physicians endorse P. P. P. as a splendid combination, and prescribe it with great satisfaction for the cures of all forms and stages of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary

P.P.P.

CURES SCRO

Syphilis, Syphilitic Rheumatism, Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatism, Malaria, or Chronic Ulcers that have resisted all treatment, Catarrh

P.P.P. CURES BLOOD

Skin Diseases, Eczema, Chronic Female Complaints,

July 2, 1892 **Coast Beacon** *vol. 12, page 2 (enlarged). MDAH Archives and Records Services.*

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THE BEACON.

W. L. MAY Editor and Publisher.

Entered at the Post Office at Pass Christian as second class mail matter.

PASS CHRISTIAN, MISS., JULY 2, 1892.

Official Journal of Harrison County,

Louisville and Nashville R.R.:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 –Leave Mobile 12.30 pm; Pass Christian 2.48 pm; arrive at New Orleans 4.45 p.m.

No. 3—Leave Mobile 3 25 am; Pass Christian 5.47 a m arrive at New Orleans 7.45 a m.

No. 5- Leave Mobile 2.15 p m; Pass Christian 4.57 p m; arrive at New Orlean 7.20 p m.

No. 7 Coast Accommonation (daily except Sunday). Leave Ocean Springs at 5.35 a m. Pass Christian 6.38 a m; arrive at New Orleans 9.05 a m.

No. 9 –Sunday and Wednesday excursion. Leave Ocean Springs 5:55 Pass Christian7:04, arrive at New Orleans 9:40.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2- Leave New Orleans 7:40 p.m, Pass Christian 9.46 p. m; arrive at Mobile 12.20 a m

No 4—Leave New Orleans10.55 am Pass Christian 12.48 p m; arrive at Mobile 3.10 p m.

No. 6—Leave New Orleans 7.45 a m: Pass Christian 9.56 a m; arrive at Mobile 12.45 p.m

No. 8—Coast Accommodation (daily except Sunday). Leave New Orleans 3.30 p m; Pass Christian 5.56 p m; arrive Ocean Springs 7.00 p m.

No 10..Sunday and Wednesday excursion, leaves N O 7 30 am Pass Christian 10 00 am; Ocean Springs 11 25.

Takes effect Sunday, Sept 15, 1891.

CHAS. MARSHALL, Division Sup.

F. ANDRESEN. Agent, Pass Christian.

LOCAL ITEMS.

—The Pass is now among the gayest of the gay.

—Our little friend, Edwin Lang is at home from school.

—Hon. E. J. Bowers was here for a few hours on Wednesday.

—Mr. James Thomas, of Long Beach, was in town yesterday.

—Mr. P. J. Maloney is again keeping books for Dr. Northrop.

—Judge L. B. Watkins and family are at Lynne Castle for the summer.

—Mr. John N. Butchert was a visitor to the Crescent City on Monday.

—Beck is keeping fine ice cream daily now. Step in and try a saucer of it

—The city delinquent tax list will appear in the BEACON next Saturday.

—Mr. W. E. Champlin and wife spent Sunday here with Mr.Champlin's parents.

—Mr. Lewis H. Jury, of New Orleans, spent several days here with friends this week.

—Parties are an every day occurrence now and the BEACON man can't get all of them.

—Mr. B. J. Flynn, of New Orleans, was here several days this week with his children.

—Mr. W. T. Taylor, of New Orleans, is spending a few days with Mr. J. Ed. Hansop.

—Mr. Cary E. Spence's mill is advertised for sale. He expects to enter other business.

—Mrs. L. J. Leger left Thursday for New Orleans. She will be away most of the summer

—Mr. W. D. Maginns, of New Orleans, has taken one of the hotel cottages for the summer.

—Seashore camp meeting begins next Friday. It usually draws large crowds from the Pass.

—Mr. Cornelius Smith and family are here spending a few weeks with Mr. Smith's mother.

—Rev. J. A. Harris went over to Biloxi on Thursday to officiate in two marriage ceremonies.

—Mr. John Hently and family, after having spent several weeks here, left for New Orleans this week.

—The congregation of Trinity [church are making a move toward building a rectory. It is needed.

—The coast trains are growing in size daily. This shows that business people are coming to the coast.

—Mr. Geo. W Pierce, Jr., the urbane manager of the Gulf View Hotel, was here on Thursday evening.

—A great many went from here to attend the closing exercises of St. Stanislaus college at Bay St. Louis.

—Mrs. Thos. Worthington, of Birmingham is here visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Wilkinson.

—Buchanan, the upholsterer, can always be found in his shop in the Jebens building. He does fine work.

—Mr. Paul Schultz has fitted up his ice cream parlor and now serves cream daily. He has a pretty place.

—A number of friends came over from New Orleans on Wednesday to attend the Curtis and O'Connor wedding.

—Mrs. W. J. Comerford and family left for New Orleans on Thursday after spending a few months in the Pass.

—Mr. P. J. Hand's foundry at Long Beach is now nearly ready for work. We wish Mr. Hand abundant success.

—A minstrel performance will probably take place at the opera house here in a week or so. Due notice will be given.

—Miss Carrie Knost was in New Orleans on Tuesday. She went over to replenish her fine summer stock of dress goods.

—Remember the Eureka studio when you want excellent French enamelled photographs. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

—Mr. J. Pinkney Smith has moved into the handsome residence recently vacated by Rev. H. G. Mayer. He will become a permanent resident.

Closing Concert of St. Joseph's School,

The closing concert of the above named school took place at St. Paul's Hall on Wednesday night, and it is a pleasure to say that the children acquitted themselves splendidly. The evening's entertainment opened with music by Misses Clara Thompson, F. Murphy and Master Harry Nunn. Several songs and recitations followed, then came the treat of the evening, the beautiful operetta "Laila," being presented by the little girls. The sisters deserve great credit for the manner in which it was presented, for it certainly must have been trouble to train the little girls so perfectly. Among the sweet voices were little Misses Bielenberg, Murphy and Fitzpatrick.

The evening's entertainment closed with a laughable farce by the boys which brought out yells of laughter.

This closed this excellent school for this season. It will open again in September and merits a very large patronage.

The children of the colored school gave a concert on Thursday evening, and as we were away on business we could not attend, but those went say it was splendid. The sisters are splendid teachers, and their school should be well patronized.

—The New York Marine Journal says: "It was a mean thing that "objector" Holman did the other day when he rallied votes enough in the House to defeat a $6,000 appropriation for the reestablishment of the lighthouse at Pass Christian, Miss. This light stands on the bank of the Mississippi sound, in the pretty town above named, and has been a guide for small coasters and fishermen for many years. Besides, the reflection from the rays of this light has also been a great help to the evening bathers of both sexes, as they went back and forth over the long wharves, to their various bathing houses. This light was a great help to the anxious mother in finding her truant daughter, who, with her best fellow, ofter strayed along the beach of this beautiful southern sound. Like Mr. Dana's sun it shone for all. May it shine by the grace of Congress, even if we have to wait until the "Great Objector" is left at home, or becomes a member of that silent Congress.

—The McIntosh base ball club went over to Bay St. Louis last Sunday to play a game of ball with the nine there. The Bay boys had secured two good players from New Orleans, but nevertheless our boys went at them and rolled up a score of ten to two. Our boys are hustlers on the diamond and it will take a strong team to down them.

—The McIntosh base ball club will meet the Pierson's, of New Orleans, on the green here to-morrow. This is the best club our boys have ever met, but we feel certain they will win. Peralta will pitch the game of his life and the New Orleans boys will find that we have a few good ball players here anyway.

—The railroad company has improved the agent's room at the depot by building an observation window. The company should improve the whole structure by tearing it down and building a new one. The town deserves a better depot than the old barn we have.

—We return thanks to the committee of arrangements for an invitation to attend the first grand pic-nic of the Mississippi Hook and Ladder Fire Co., No. 1, of Biloxi, to take place in that town on the 4th inst. It promises to be a grand affair, and we will try to be on hand

—Mr. R. A. Lizana has opened a small store in the building formerly occupied by Mr. Paul Schultz. He keeps fruits, vegetables, canned goods, groceries, etc. He is a worthy young man and we ask for him a share of public patronage.

—The county convention to select delegates to the congressionall convention will meet on August 10th. All beat meetings will be held a few days before. Harrison county will stand by her honored son and send a delegation instructed to vote solidly for him.

—We have heard it rumored that the town election will not be postponed until November as was expected, but will take place in August under our present charter. This is as it should be and if the old officers are re-elected no one can kick.

—A grand ball will take place at the Gulf View Hotel in Mississippi City this evening. Mr. Pierce, the proprietor has made elaborate preparations, and we predict that it will be a success. The Pass boys and girls are invited to go up and enjoy the evening.

—Mr F P Lizana was in New Orleans Thursday night on official business. He was hunting up a truant boy that left with a few dollars of his father's money, but did not find him.

—A large crowd of visitors are expected from Bay St. Louis, Biloxi and other coast towns on Sunday to see the game of ball. Our boys will be in good shape and promise a good game.

—Dr. Chas. L. LeRoux was here last Sunday and will be here once a week during the summer for consultations. He will open an office in Miss Carrie Knost's building, and will be there every Monday.

—Dr Leger has about closed the contract for the building of his handsome residence. It will be ready for occupying by September or October.

—Mr. W. B. Beard, who has been spending a few weeks here, returned to his home in Cypress, Ark., on Wednesday. Mrs. Beard will remain here all summer.

—Mr. John Brogan and family, of New Orleans, are here for the summer, and are occupying the Butchert cottage, recently occupied by Dr. Leger.

FROM ROCHESTER N. Y.

Picturesque Scenery--Yankee Notions. Politics--4th of July--On to New York City.

EDITOR BEACON:

Although so recently from the land of Dixie and its influences, I find that I am now more Americanized than I had anticipated, My ideas of our country's greatness were in a very crude state, but I never, until very lately realized how fearfully deficient my knowledge was in this respect.

Chicago is the most progressive, and other cities I have seen are wonderful. I have seen America's greatest natural wonder, Niagara Falls, and I am now in what is in my opinion, an ideal city.

In many respects Rochester is superior and far in advance of New Orleans. Is situated on the beautiful Genesee river, the site of the famous Genesee Falls. The Erie canal also passes through here and over the river in an aqueduct It is a city of 165,000 population, has 250 manufacturing enterprises with nearly 50,000 employees. Street cars are propelled and lighted with electricity. I fail to understand why the Crescent city don't discard the mule engine and use electric cars.

Many institutions of world-wide renown are here and among them are Warner's observatory, Power's art gallery, the finest private collection of painting and sculpture in America. This is also the home of the largest growers of seed and fruits in the world—the Sibleys, Elwanger, Barry and Vick.

Canning factories and fruit evaporating establishments are numerous. Nearly all kinds of fruits grow here. This city has numerous parks, fountains, statutes, handsome public buildings, churches, schools and private residences. There are four hotels not interior to the St. Charles in New Orleans.

Railroad travel is heavy and rates cheap The round trip rate from New York city, via the Hudson river and through the beautiful Mohawk valley, in full view of the Catskill mountains is only $7.70. I expect to take it in.

In politics, this is a lively section—about half and half democrats and republicans. The latter had an immense ratification parade Monday night with several thousand men in line, fireworks, brass bands and Harrison yells. The democrats promise to get out a larger and more enthusiastic crowd soon.

I discover that the republicans do not expect a walk-over, and regret that Hill was not nominated. He is very much disliked by many and does not possess the confidence of the masses. Cleveland is admired for his sturdy character, and if Tammany will loose the tiger the enemy is ours —I hope.

The weather is now quite cool and overcoats are not uncomfortable in the evening.

Judging from the quantities of fireworks, flags and decorations for sale, July 4th, is to be celebrated in grand style. This will be novel to me, but as I am fast acquiring broader views and liberal ideas, I can afford to take in these Yankee doings in a conservative fashion.

C. M. LIDDLE,
Rochester, N. Y., June 29, 1892.

A Pleasant Wedding.

On Wednesday evening last at half past four o'clock Mr. Jas. F. Curtis, one of our brilliant young men and Miss Irene O'Connor, daughter of one of our oldest inhabitants were married at St. Paul's church by Rev. Victor Baily. Attendants Mr. Jno. N. Butchert and Miss Nancy Courtenay. The wedding march was beautifully played by the Olympic brass band, of which Mr. Curtis is the leader.

The church was crowded with friends of the happy couple and after the ceremony all repaired to the home of the groom's father, Mr. P. Curtis, where pleasure reigned supreme until late at night; and where refreshments were found in abundance.

The groom is one of our most worthy young men and his bride is indeed a splendid young girl. We congratulate both and trust that they may never know anything but happiness and success.

The presents were numerous and costly, all being useful. The one given by the band, a beautiful set of silver, being among the prettiest. The boys think a lot of their leader, and well they may, for he deserves their friendship.

—Many of our people expect to witness the regatta at Bay St. Louis on Monday and many will go to the picnic at Biloxi, but the most of them will remain at home to celebrate the glorious fourth.

—The south west winds, though cool and pleasant bring in a great many mosquitos. The coast is usually clear of these little pests, but for the last week we have had our share.

—Hon. Elliot Henderson is at home again for a few days. He will leave again Sunday and will visit Perry, Marion, Pearl River and Lawrence counties before he returns home.

—Ministers of the gospel are requested to call at our store and will give them free a two dollar package of Cacterine, a positive cure for catarrh. Brandt & Dempf.

—Messrs. Denis Amiel and Jerome Bourgart went over to New Orleans this morning to bring Captain Menge beautiful yacht, Mammie M. over.

—The registration books will close shortly and the registration is less than half. Pass Christian and Biloxi has about the same number of registered voters.

—The first of the enjoyable summer hops will take place at the Mexican Gulf Hotel tonight, and every Saturday night hereafter.

—The Eureka Photo Co., will open a branch studio in Bay St. Louis on Monday. They have secured a splendid location at the head of Union street.

Pass Christian on Wheels.

BY W. S.

FOR THE BEACON.

"Tell me," said a stranger, "just as much as you can
Of this wonderful place they call Pass Christian,
Don't tell me its history, that I can read—
A tale of its business and pleasures I need,"
It's the most popular coast resort so people say
And between New Orleans and Mobile it lies midway

The principal Hotel is the famed Mexican Gulf
And for the care given to guests the fare is cheap enough.
But if you want a change, try the Crescent Hotel,
I've been told that Hart treats you extra well.
Then the boarding-houses are numerous too,
And the best of care they all promse you.

Courtenay's store is the place to get a good trade
And Rhodes' is the place where the cash is made.
Brandt and Dempf get the money, as they should do,
But they wont dis-Spence with their salesman Hugh.
Northrop's store you reallycan't pass by,
For he serves his customers with Ellie or Guy.

Bohn and Sons is the shop to get a good shoe,
And if given a trial they are sure to please you.
Rhodes and French are the vendors of ice,
They give good weight, with sawdust packed nice.
Schultz and Farrell keep soda and cream by the peck
But our preference we must own lies with Beck.

Four doctors there are, but honestly you know,
There's not enough practice to keep one on the go,
So one goes along with the "Bon Ton" set
And the others take just whatever they get.
Hanson and Thornton prescriptions will compound,
And all hours at their posts they're ever to be found.
From the number of hacks you surely will agree
That Lang's are just as nice as they can be.
There are churches here, half a dozen or so
And you heard of the P. C. Institute I know.
A convent here you will be sure to find,
And the Bakeries too are bred in the mind.
The dwellings are handsome, the girls the prettiest,
The boys are scarce, the children the wittiest.
Walker is the dentist and truly we can boast
That, he is the best of all on the coast.
Of the blacksmiths D. Amiel is the best,
And the Photo Club with no rival is blest.

Three saloons are in regular force here,
And they are just three too many, I fear,
As the prophets of old, I can only add
"Come and see." Its beauties will make you glad.
The friend of the people, the paper of the day
Is the loyal BEACON, published weekly by May.

Pass Christian, June. 1892.

Ripans Tabules banish pain.

FOR SALE—A good family horse, also a good Jersey cow also a double set of harness new. Apply to G. S. Ingraham, next door west of John T. Hardie.

—Cacterine was thought to be worth less until it was discover that it will cure catarrh. It is for sale by Brandt & Dempf.

Ripans Tabules cure colic.

—Harrison and Reid—thirteen characters in the ticket. Nominated on Friday, too. Of course they stand no chance.—Yazoo Sentinel.

—What is Cacterine? A cure for catarrh. For sale by Brandt & Dempf.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

On June 1st, all taxes are due the town and I will be at town hall from 9 o'clock to 12 in the morning and from 2 until 5 in the evening for 30 days to receipt for same. All licenses are also due on that date, and if not promptly paid, parties will be subject to fine and imprisonment.

P. P. LIZANA, Tax-Collector.

To Whom it may Concern.

—The undersigne hereby give notice that no partnership exist between them in conducting the boarding house known as "Lynne Castle" and that neither will be responsible for the debts contracted by the other.

LAURA BURLEIGH.
E. L. HOYLE.
Pass Christian, Miss. June 20th,

To the Public.

Having purchased the Presbyterian church property, I will at once erect a residence and office on same. Before the building is finished I can be found at all times at my office in the Wittman building. The renting of my late residence will not interfere with my practice

L. J. LEGER, M. D.

Notice to the Public.

Having bought the interests of Miss N. Straub in the Bakery and Confectionery business, the same will be conducted under my own name and for my own account. MISS MARIE STRAUB.
Pass Christian, May 12th, 1892.

Jersey Cows and Heifers.

For sale at reasonable prices, at Pecan Grove, 8 miles from Gulfport, on the Gulf and Ship Island railroad. Postoffice Mississippi City.

I. B. WALKER.

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the provisions of a certain deed of trust, dated April 1st, 1886, recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Chancery court of Harrison county, Mississippi, in deed book No. 21, pages 235, 236 and 237, executed by Calvit Roberts and S. F. Roberts, his wife, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note for the sum of eight hundred and twenty five dollars ($825,00), dated Mississippi City, April 1st, 1886, payable two years after date to the order of themselves, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from date until paid, and by them endorsed in blank and delivered to Percy Roberts, who is now the owner and holder of the same, default having been made in the payment of said note, principal and interest, at the maturity thereof and there now being due thereon, principal and interest, the sum of eleven hundred and eighty-five dollars ($11,85.00), I, R. Seal, the trustee named in the said deed of trust, will, on MONDAY, THE 4th DAY of JULY, 1892, at the front door of the court house in Mississippi City, in the county of Harrison, State of Mississippi, at or about the hour of 12 m., on said day, sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash, the following described lot or parcel of land convey to me by said deed of trust for the purpose of paying the note, principal and interest, hereinbefore described, to-wit: The one undivided one-third (2-3) interest conveyed to me by said deed of trust in and to the homestead known as "Grass Lawn," having a front on the Gulf of Mexico of twelve hundred (12.00) feet, running north to the section line, and bounded as follows, to-wit: On the south by the Gulf of Mexico; on the east by the lands formerly belonging to Mrs. Sarah Calvitt, owned by R. Seal on April 1st, 1886; on the north by said section line; on the west by the lot formerly owned by Judge Land, owned April 1st, 1886, by Dr. E. F. Lowe, and the lands of Mrs. C. M. Soria; with all the privileges, improvemens and hereditaments thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining; and will make a deed to the purchaser of the same at such sale, I will convey such titles as is vested in me by said deed trust.

Witness my signature this the 7th day of June, 1892.

R. SEAL, Trustee.

Homestead Notice.

LAND OFFICE AT JACKSON MISS.,
June 11, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Circuit Clerk of Harrison County, at Mississippi City Miss on July 18, 1892, viz: Absalom Breland, Hd., No. 21258, for the n e ¼ s w ¼ n ½ s e ¼ and s w ¼ s e ¼, sec. 29, T 2, S R 11, W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: James Hatten, David Harrison, Brooks Krohn, E. J. Williams, all of Perkinston P. O., Harrison Co., Miss.

HENRY KERNAGHAN, Register.

Homestead Notice.

LAND OFFICE AT JACKSON, MISS.,
June 11, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the circuit clerk of Harrison county, at Mississippi City, Miss., on July 18, 1892, viz: David Harrison, Hd., No. 17142, for the w ½ s e ¼ and s w ¼ n e ¼, sec. 17, T 2, S R 11, W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Jas. Hatten, Absalom Breland, Brooks Krohn, E. J. Williams, all of Perkinston P. O., Harrison county, Miss.

HENRY KERNAGHAN, Register.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:
To Arthur J. Goodwin:

You are commanded to appear before the Chancery court of the county of Harrison, in said state, on the 1st Monday of August, 1892, to defend the suit in said court, of Mary J. Bloomfield and others, wherein you are defendant.

Issued this 28th day of June, A. D., 1892.

[Seal.] F. S. HEWES, Clerk.

Non-Resident Notice.

The State of Mississippi.
To George T. McCloskey, minor.

You are commanded to appear before the Chancery court of the county of Harrison, in said state, on the first Monday fo August, 1892, to show cause, if any you can, why the final account of Joseph McCloskey, guardian of George T. McCloskey, minor, this day filed in said court, should not be allowed and approved.

Issued this 5th day of May, 1892.

[Seal.] F. S. HEWES, Clerk.

THE MEXICAN GULF HOTEL

Pass Christian, Miss.

H. T. BLAKE, Proprietor

Terms $11 to $15 per week.

The only Hotel on the Coast that has Halls throughout, Bath Steam Heat, Modern Conveniences, Free Billiard and Pool Rooms for Ladies, Tennis, Glass Enclosed Rooms on Pier and Galleries, Artesian Water.

Good Bathing, Fishing, and HuntinG.

Nearly one hour nearer the city than some of Gulf Resorts.

WE SHIP OUR FRESH MEATS FROM CHICAGO.

D. D. SEYMOUR. GEO. A. HENDERSON

SEYMOUR & HENDERSON,

General Commission Merchants

No. 49 DECATUR STREET.

NEW ORLEANS, - - - LA.

—DEALER IN—

Produce of all kinds, Cow Peas, Hides, Wool, Pelts & Furs.

SUGAR, MOLASSES AND RICE.

FROM FIRT HAND ON THE LEVEE.

Consignments solicited. Liberal Cash advances made

KUNTZ'S CONFECTIONERY.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

French Confectionery, Fruits, Chocolates,

FANCY BOXES, &c.

All Orders for Weddings, Parties, Balls, Dinners, Suppers, &c., and Carefully attended to. Ice Cream and Restaurant, Lunch Saloon for Ladies. Telephone No. 330.

ALBERT KUNTZ, Proprietor, P. O. Box, 1400.

G. G. RICHARDS SALOON,

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Cincinnati Beer on Tap All the Time.

Corner of Front and Market Streets.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE AT JACKSON, MISS.,
June 18, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the circuit clerk of Harrison county, Miss., at Mississippi City, Miss., on July 30, 1892, viz: Jane Williams, widow of Amos Williams deceased Hd., No. 15571, for the s w 1-4 s w 1-4 Sec. 33, T 2, S R 12, W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Dan Gelner, George Kennedy, Sandy Kennedy, Samuel Nicholson, all of Perkinston P. O., Harrison county, Miss.

HENRY KERNAGHAN, Register.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE AT JACKON, MISS.,
June 18, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the circuit clerk of Harrison county, Miss., at Mississippi City, Miss., on July 30, 1892, viz: Donatien Dubuisson, Hd., No. 15843, for the s e 1-4 s e 1-4 Sec. 36, T 6, S R 13, W, and e ½ n e ¼ Sec 1, T 7, S R 13, W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Thomas V. Ladnier, Raymond Ladnier, Sylvan Ladnier, Seymour Cuave, all Pass Christian P. O., Harrison county, Miss.

HENRY KERNAGHAN, Register.

Ocean Springs Hotel

Ocean Springs, Miss.

ON THE BEACH.

Mrs. J. Frye, - Proprietress.

Mineral Waters Analyzed by Dr. Joseph Jones of New Orleans.

THE HEALTHIEST AND PLEASANTEST RESORT OF ANY SOUTHERN COAST.

Finest Fishing, Hunting and Drives The death of Mr. F. [illegible] will not interrupt the business [illegible]

Families boarded at reasonable rates. Best of Accommodations for Tourists, Commercial Travelers and Prospectors. Write or telegraph Mrs. J. Frye for rates.

Homestead Notice.

LAND OFFICE AT JACKSON, MISS.,
June 4, 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Circuit Clerk of Harrison County at Mississippi City, Miss., on July 11, 1892, viz: Donald Matheson, Hd., No. 23642 for the s ½ n e ¼ and e ½ s e ¼ Sec 5, T 3, S R 11 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: C. C. Breland, A. I. Krohn, E. Williams, S. Breeland, all of Perkinston P. O., Harrison County, Miss.

HENRY KERNAGHAN, Register.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.
To Robert McIntosh.

You are commanded to appear before the Chancery Court of the County of Harrison, in said State, on the 1st Monday of August, 1892 to defend the suit in said Court of Ma[illegible] McIntosh wherein you are a defendant.

Issued this 6 day of May A.D. 1892
F. S. HEWES Clerk

THORNTON BROS.

(Successors to S. M. Thornton.

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACISTS.

—AND DEALERS—

PURE DRUGS and CHEMICAL Proprietary Mediines,

FINE TOILET GOODS, BRUSHES, ETC

Diamond Dyes,

And all articles usually kept in First Class Drug Stores.

H. M. JOHNSON,

BARBER AND HAIRDRESSER

Pass Christian, Miss.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Ladies and childrens hair cutting a specialty. Shop in Mexican Gulf Hotel.

E. W. Morril.

Insurance Agent, Civil Engineer and Surveyor,

Biloxi - - - Miss

Represents the best Fire Accident and Insurance Companies, with aggregate capital of over one hundred millions, all of which have complied with the laws of the State of Mississippi, thus giving a perfect guarantee to the insured.

CIVIL ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING also attended to, and maps of Towns and Tracts of Land handsomely and correctly made.

Those desiring my attention in either line of business will please address me at Biloxi, Miss.

August 30 1890.

B. J. FLYNN,

Blacksmith and Horse-Shoer,

Pass Christian, - Miss

Carriages, Buggies and Wagons Repaired.

Horses shod on modern principles, accompanied by scientific workmanship.

All work guaranteed first class in every particular. Shop in Henry Brown's old stand opposite Thornton's drug store.

Shell Beach Cottage

West End.

PASS CHRISTIAN, MISS.

Mrs. Coulon, Proprietress.

Table unsurpassed. Carriages to hire

John J. Curtis,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW

PASS CHRISTIAN, - MISS.

Practices in the Courts of the Sea Coast Counties and the Supreme Court, also the U. S. Courts at Mississippi City, Miss., and New Orleans, La.

Land Titles examined, debts collected and office business generally.

Lamotte-son & Rousseau

BARBERS & HAIRDRESSERS

Full Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Shop opposite Mexican Gulf Hotel

July 2, 1892 **Coast Beacon** *vol. 12, page 3. MDAH Archives and Records Services.*

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Agricultural Department.

JAS. THOMAS,.....EDITOR

NOTICE:—All communications intended for the Agricultural Department should be addressed to JAS. THOMAS, Long Beach Miss.

Our Beautiful Coast.

So many letters are constantly received from the different sections asking information on the subject of the merits and demerits of our coast country that we deem it expedient to write a sort of epitomized account of the conditions here, and keep the matter in stock ready at all times as far as possible to answer the enquiries. This we take much pleasure in doing, because we are glad of the opportunity of helping the discontented of other less favored counties into the blessings which surround us.

The county of Harrison of which we are the fortunate inhabitants, lies along the shore of the Gulf of Mexico, with a frontage on the same of some thirty miles or more, beside numerous bays and inlets. The Louisville and Nashville rail road runs along the entire breadth of the county some 2000 feet from the water's edge, and the stations are so arranged that no person living on the beach can be more than one and half miles from a station. A chain of islands extends along the main shore ten miles out in the Gulf making one of the greatest deepwater Harbors in the world. This is Ship Island Harbor.

The lands fronting the Gulf are dividing into small lots generally half arpent in width, which is a Spanish half acre of 96 feet. The depth of the lots is from 1000 feet upward. The timber growth along the immediate front consists largely of live oak, magnolia, hickory, but sometimes of pine. The water in the gulf, next to the land is shallow for a half mile out, and this space is utilized in the planting of oysters, and for fishing and bathing. Oysters are taken from the main reefs and deposited near the shore, when they become the property of the person sowing the land opposite and making the deposit. Generally there is large profits in the increase of the plantings. Fish, shrimp and crabs abound in the waters and can always be had for the taking. There are five large canning factorys in the county, which are engaged in the canning of oysters and other shell fish and vegetables and fruit.

The soil of the country is a light sand, and without fertilization is not fit for the purposes of agriculture. For this reason agricultural occupation has been almost entirely neglected until within the last few seasons. But vegetables farms have now been opened. Commercial fertilizers adopted and farming here is proven beyond any question or cavil to surpass in profit the same business in any other part of this whole southern country. By reason of the lightness of the soil the nutriment furnished by the concentrated manures gives the vegetation a rapid growth and early maturity, which enables us to reach the markets of the country in advance of the season, thus giving us the most remunerative returns. One hundred and fifty dollars per acre have been made clear of expenses, and it is common to make $100 per acre. String beans, cucumbers, squash, melons and potatoes are the vegetables mostly planted. Ten or twelve dollars will cover the amount spent per acre for fertilizers. A large expenditure would probably bring still larger profits, of course individual failures are often made, but they are due almost without exception to mistakes, and if $100 and upward per acre are not realized it is most surely due to the faults of the planter or possibly to the season. Freight and express facilities are good and the rates reasonable. All shipments are made to the cities of the North. Long Beach which is the principal farming point in the county has been able to ship in car load lots by fast freight. After the spring crop is marketed a kind of clover and crab grass comes up on the land which is saved for hay, at the rate of one to two tons per acre. This commands ready sale at as high figures as the best western hay brings. The hay alone will more than pay for the fertilizers for the entire crop of the year. There is very little improved lands for sale along the immediate coast. The unimproved lands are worth from $10 to $25 per acre, the latter price being for lands on the railroad and near the stations. Farther back the land is as low as $5 per acre and under. It is rather expensive to clear land, but generally the timber will pay for the cleaning, if it is properly utilized. The prices of all grades of land are steadily advancing. The lots on the beach are $3 to $5 per front foot and on up to $40 per foot. The ordinary cost of living here is no more expensive than elsewhere. New Orleans which is sixty miles away is a cheap market to buy anything in.

The cost of residence building is very low as lumber is exceedingly cheap. There is probably no more healthful country in the union than this coast, and many diseases, coming from other places, such as malarial troubles, asthma and similar ailments, are almost invaribly cured. There are fine Hotels at the different towns which are filled in summer by southern people and by tourists from the north in winter. The drives are most excellent and it is brought in prospect that a shellroad will be built across the county along the beach from Pass Christian to Biloxi. This will be one of the best and most atractive drives in the world when it is properly completed. School houses are in all neighborhoods and public schools are taught from four to eight months in the year. Churches are numerous enough to accommodate all worshipers. The supply of day labor is often below the demand at $1.00 per day wages. Women and children often made good wages in the season for gathering vegetables. Most of the fruits succeed admirably especially pears, peaches, plums, grapes and figs. The dairy and poultry business are both profitable:

In conclusion we will venture to assert that we have a country full of greater blessings and fewer drawbacks than can be found anywhere. We are anxious to increase in population and we will give the hand of welcome to every good citizen who may come.

SWEET POTATOES.

The weather has been so dry that the first planting of potatoe slips has failed up to the last few days to make any runners, and consequently there seems to be a short crop planted. But this will no doubt be overcome now that showers have set in, making it very favorable weather for this kind of work. The potatoe crop is a very profitable one, constituting the meat and bread (and coffee) of very many families. Col. Claiborne said once that he stopped with a family in the pine woods over night that gave him potatoes for bread potatoes for meat and potato for coffee, and that night they put him on a bed stuffed with sweet potatoe vines.

Many Persons

Are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

In the Bank of England.

An English journal says that the doors of the Bank of England are now so finely balanced that the clerk, by pressing a knob under his desk, can close the outer doors instantly and they cannot be opened again, except by special process. This is done to prevent the daring and ingenious unemployed of the great metropolis from robbing the famous institution.

The bullion department of this and other great English banking establishments are nightly submerged in several feet of water by the action of the machinery. In some of the London banks the bullion departments are connected with the managers sleeping rooms, and an entrance cannot be effected without setting off an alarm near the person's head.

If a dishonest official during the day or night should take even as much as one from a pile of 1000 sovereigns the whole pile would instantly sink and a pool of water take its place, besides letting every person in the establishment know of the theft.—New York Tribune

Ripans Tabules cure the blues.

Her Son John.

Few men have ever combined sternness and inflexibility of purpose with tenderness of heart to such an extraordinary degree as Stonewall Jackson. Of his kindness his widow relates this pleasing example in her biography of her husband:

Near the close of one of his most arduous campaigns an old woman called at his headquarters, and to the amusement of the young staff officers said that she had come to see her son John, who was with "Jackson's company." She was much surprised that they could not tell her where John was, for he had been with "Jackson's company" in all the battles.

Her persistency finally changed the young men's amusement to annoyance; but when General Jackson came in and heard her simple story he listened with as much politeness as if she had been some grand lady, and after gently reproving the young officers for laughing at her, he ordered that every company of his corps should be searched for John, who was at last found, to the inexpressible delight of his loving old mother.

Two Ways of Working.

A gentleman was overlooking a man at work in his grounds, who was emptying a tank by means of a bucket into the drain.

"What a lazy fellow!" he thought. "I could fill that bucket twice to his once." The more he looked the more his indignation increased, until at last he determined to show the man how to do his work. "Are you not ashamed," he asked, "to pour out no more than two or three pails a minute!" The man smiled, but said he could not well do more. "Well, I'll show you what more can be done." So he went to work with great zeal, and poured out six or eight pails a minute.

"Now," he said triumphantly, handing back the pail, "I've taught you a lesson. I hope you will profit by it." "Please your honor," said the man, "would you be kind enough to go on that way another five minutes?" "Why?" "Because I never doubted but six pails could be poured out in a minute, but what I want to know is how long you could go on at that rate?"—Washington Star.

Edam Cheeses in History.

The famous Edam cheeses which grace the table of every well kept hotel and restaurant in the country, said a prominent grocery man of this city, "are often a subject of inquiry as to what they are and whence they come. Their round shape, with that peculiar reddish purple tinge is a marked contrast with all other cheese productions of the world. There is nothing new fashioned about them, for if Colonial tradition is true Mynheer Peter Heyn, of Edam, Holland, who brought a lot in the hold of his Dutch ship in 1631 to the Delaware river, so tickled the fancy of the Indians with these odd looking articles that he bought a large tract of land, afterward named the 'Valley of the Swank,' from the redskins with a barrel of his Edam cheeses. After the cheese had been devoured the gentle aborigines repented themselves of their rash speculation, and a month later massacred the entire Dutch colony."—Philadelphia Press.

Costumes Not Goody Three Centuries Ago.

It is a mistake to imagine that the streets of London in the Sixteenth century presented a much more lively appearance than they do at present. The everyday dress of the people, even of the highest rank, was almost invariably made of brondcloth of a sober color, occasionally enlivened with velvet and smart ribbons. It was only on state occasions or festivities, parties, balls and public entertainments that the gay silks and velvets and the cloth of gold were exhibited, and it must be remembered that so costly were the materials which could then be employed in male or female dress that not unfrequently parents left their best clothes by will to their favorite children as a much valued legacy.—London Saturday Review.

A Bit of Scientific Investigation.

James Whitcomb Riley tells a little story that charmingly illustrates the experimental nature of humankind. On one occasion little James invited little Willie to come over to his house and spend the night with him. After the two had gone to bed James remarked, in evident surprise and pain, "Why, Willie! you didn't say your prayers tonight, did you?"

"No," answered Willie doggedly; "didn't say 'em tonight, didn't say 'em last night and ain't goin to say 'em tomorrow nights. Them, if there don't anything bad get me, I ain't ever goin to say 'em."—Chicago News.

A Peculiar People.

On the banks of the river Purus, in South America, is to be found a peculiar tribe of people—men, women and children—who have spotted skins of black and white. They live on the river banks or in the floating settlements in the lagoons and pass their whole lives in fishing.—London Tit-Bits.

Two Kinds of Unhappy People.

There are two kinds of unhappy people in the world—Those who are sad because they are not known, and those who are miserable because they are known too well.—Rem's Horn.

Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

The house World's fair bill provides for coining 10,000,000 silver half dollars as souvenire of the fair, which shall pass as current money. One hundred thousand dollars is appropriated for the expense of the coinage. The bill also provides for bronze medals and 50,000 diplomas to be awarded to exhibitors at the fair.

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Will Open its Fortieth Session at Oxford, Miss. Thursday, Sept. 24, 1891.

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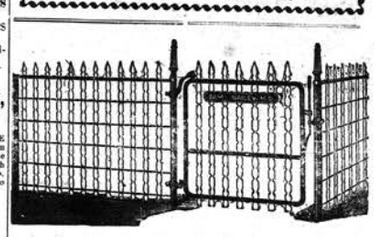

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THE COAST BEACON.

Louisville and Nashville R. R.

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 –Leave Mobile 12.45 pm; Pass Christian 3.05 pm; arrive at New Orleans 7.00 p.m.

No. 3—Leave Mobile 3.15 am; Pass Christian 5.37 a m; arrive at New Orleans 5.35 a m.

No. 5—Leave Mobile 5.38 p m; Pass Christian 8.14 p m; arrive at New Orleans 10.25 p m

No. 7—Coast Accommodation (daily except Sunday). Leave Ocean Springs at 5.30 a.m.; Pass Christian 6.33 a m; arrive at New Orleans 8.55 a m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2—Leave New Orleans 7:50 p.m, Pass Christian 9.48 p. m; arrive at Mobile 12.10 p m

No. 4—Leave NewOrleans11.40 am; Pass Christian 12.52 p m; arrive at Mobile 3.15 p. m.

No. 6—Leave New Orleans 7.40 a m; Pass Christian 9.54 a m; arrive at Mobile 12.35 p. m.

No. 8—Coast Accommodation (daily except Sunday). Leave New Orleans 3.35 p m; Pass Christian 5.46 p m; arrive Ocean Springs 6.50 p m.

EXCURSIONS—SUNDAY.

No. 10—Leave New Orleans 7.55 a. m., Pass Christian 10:20 a. m.; Ocean Spring; 11:30 a. m.

No. 9.—Leave Ocean Springs 5:35 p.m.; Pass Christian 6:51 p. m.; arrive New Orleans 9.30 p. m.

CHAS. MARSHALL, Div. Supt.
F. ANDRESEN, Agent, Pass Christian.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Judge Baker was over Sunday.

Gus Crumhorn was a Sunday visitor.

John T. McDonald is in the race for representative.

Denis McRedmond was a Sunday visitor to the Pass.

Supt. Chas. Marshall was a visitor to the Pass Tuesday.

C. A. Pardue and family arrived Tuesday for the summer.

J. Edward Hanson is a candidate for coroner and ranger.

Mrs. McRedmond, of New Orleans, is over for a short stay.

Miss Allie Stevens, of Mobile, visited relatives here Sunday.

C. A. Simpson was a business visitor to New Orleans this week.

Mr. Juo. Toury and little son, Robbie, spent Sunday at the Pass.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Mazzoletti spent this week in New Orleans.

Mrs. J. M. Coulon, of New Orleans, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Theobald, of Biloxi, visited Mrs. F. Sutter on Sunday.

Mrs. M. P. Ahse spent several days this week with friends in Handsboro.

The visitors to Mississippi City this week from the Pass were very numerous.

W. W. Finley now of Atlanta, visited his mother, Mrs. L. R. Finley, on Sunday.

Geo. Vincent and family, of New Orleans, were visitors to the Pass this week.

Miss Mollie Cassidy, of New Orleans, is spending a while at the Crescent Hotel.

Miss Clotilde Mazzoletti returned last Tuesday, after a pleasant month's stay in New Orleans.

Mrs. Jno. Connelly and her little nephew, Curtis Ferry, were Sunday visitor to Mr. P. Curtis.

H. V. Lizana, of Biloxi, was at the Pass yesterday, being called by the illness of his mother.

Lawyers Henderson, Curtis and Simpson attended Circuit Court at the county's capitol this week.

Paul Nelson, Jos. Murphy, R. D. Massie and Louis Schruff were on the juries at Mississippi City this week.

Go to Lang's for Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Mouldings, Laths, Brick and Coal. a22-tf.

Mrs. Jas. J. Lea and children came over from New Orleans last Saturday evening to visit her mother, Mrs. B. F. McCollister.

Christopher Cronovich, a Pass boy who is in the employment of the Traction Company, of New Orleans, spent this week with his father's family here.

The West End Euchre Club was entertained by Miss Katie Thornton at the residence of Mrs. Tiblier on Thursday night. All who attended had a very pleasant time.

Barnard Chotard, who now holds the chief clerkship in the Sweet Water Park Hotel, at Lithia Springs, Ga., is on a visit to his mother and sisters at the Pass. Barnard's numerous friends here were glad to see him.

C. W. Rosner, superintendent of the Gretna Oil Mills, and R. Steffan, superintendent of the American Life Insurance Co., of New Orleans, with his wife and daughter, were guests at the West End Cottage Sunday.

At a meeting of the new vestry of Trinity Church held on Saturday evening lost in the office of Dr. Robertson, the following officers were appointed: Capt. Jno. Brogan, senior warden; Dr. A. R. Robertson, junior warden; A. E. Northrop, secretary and treasurer.

E. M. B. Wait, of Tate county, was at Mississippi City Monday in the interest of his candidacy for railroad commissioner for the northern district, and he made a number of friends. Physically speaking Wait is the biggest man out for office in Mississippi to-day, and should he be elected, the railroad companies would never wish to have his set down upon them.

Mayor Rhodes has received a letter from Mr. S. D. Eldwood, of Detroit, informing the mayor of a present the writer has presented to Pass Christian, in the shape of a weather van to be placed at some central point in the town. Mr. Eldwood has been a winter visitor to the Pass for a number of years, and has done this coast much good by his high recommendations of it. Our people will highly appropriate his gift.

Town Council.

Pass Christian, Miss., May 21, 1895.

A regular meeting of the town council was held this day at 8 p. m.

Present—Hon. C. M. Rhodes, mayor; M. G. May, A. Lizana, J. H. Lang, John Thomas, aldermen; F. L. Patenotte, marshal; J. M. Dempf, clerk.

Minutes of regular meetings May 7, 8, 9 and 10, 1895, were read and adopted.

Finance committee offered their monthly report, which was read, approved and adopted, and ordered spread on the minutes as follows:

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen, town of Pass Christian:

Gentlemen:—Your finance committee has examined the marshal's reports and find them correct, but would recommend that he be instructed to make his reports to show the number of receipts issued on the beginning and ending numbers of same, which would materially aid us in checking his reports.

We have also examine the treasurer's reports and find them correct as follows:

GENERAL FUND.	
Feb. 5, balance on hand	$327 23
Collections to March 5	21 30
	$348 53
Disbursements	$340 88
Balance on hand	$7 75
SCHOOL FUND.	
Feb. 5, balance on hand	$1468 06
Collections	65 96
	$1534 02
Disbursements	$153 50
Balance on hand	$1380 52
GENERAL FUND.	
March 5, balance on hand	$7 75
April 2, collections to April 24th	29 50
	$37 25
Disbursements	$13 00
Balance on hand	$24 25
SCHOOL FUND.	
April 5, balance on hand	$1380 52
Collections to April 2	30 13
	$1410 65
Disbursements	$154 98
Balance on hand	$1255 77
GENERAL FUND.	
April 2, balance on hand	$24 25
Collections to May 7th	20 95
	$45 20
Disbursements	$36 19
Balance on hand May 7th	$9 01
SCHOOL FUND.	
April 2, balance on hand	$1255 77
Disbursements	266 20
Balance on hand May 7th	$989 57

There are outstanding and unpaid warrants to the amount of $1135.57, against which expenditure we beg leave to submit that we have bought and paid for 9720 barrels of shells and had them spread upon the streets; have thoroughly overhauled the drainage in the rear; have made new streets and have improved the old ones, particularly the Back one, in central and eastern portion of town.

Respectfully submitted,
JOHN H. LANG,
M. G. MAY, } Finance Com.
JOHN THOMAS,

On motion Alderman Lang, duly seconded, an ordinance, entitled: "White line at depot," also an ordinance, entitled: "Dog Licenses and Tags," were laid over.

The petition of John Slavio Christovich to retail vinous, spirituous and malt liquors, in less quantities than one gallon, having been before the board the required time of thirty days, and having been published in the Coast Beacon according to law, was taken up for action. It was moved by Alderman Lang, seconded by Alderman Lizana, that the same be granted. At this juncture Mr. Henry Ware presented counter petitions, which was received and read. Then followed a spirited discussion of the question pro and con, during which Mr. Christovich requested the withdrawal of his application, which was duly granted, and his papers returned.

Report of Wm. Howard, principal of colored public school, received, read and adopted, and ordered spread on the minutes as follows:

Report to the mayor, 8th month, beginning April 15, 1895, ending May 15, 1895:

Number pupils enrolled, males	22
" " " females	23
Total	45
Average males	19 9-10
" females	20 1-10
Average total	40
TERM REPORT.	
Number enrolled during term males	39
" " " " females	32
Total	71
Average males	24 11-160
" females	20 16-160
Average total	44 27-160

Number of pupils who, during the season, studied each of the following branches: Spelling 60, reading 71, geography 33, arithmetic 71, mental arithmetic 10, grammar 33, composition 30, history 33, physiology 4, civil government 4. Names of pupils who, and the number of times each gained the medals: Rosa Alexander, 5, Lena Evans 4, Edgar Saucier 2, Edna Brown 1, Carrie Pratt 1, Alphouse Dedeaux 1, (principal's room), Sam Willis 3, Augustus Howard 4, Johanna Willis 2, Richard Howard 1, Betty Jones 2, Walter Daniels 1, (assistant's room.)

WM. A. HOWARD,
MISS A. E. BELL,
Teachers.

The following bills were referred to the finance committee and ordered paid:

C. M. Rhodes, laborers' account .. $33 33
J. S. Allison, pro rata salary April county supt. education 9 71

On motion Alderman Lang, duly seconded, the $35.00 taken out of the general fund for the town library, to be charged against the school fund, and the monthly subscription to come out of the school fund, hereafter.

On motion Alderman Lang, duly seconded, the petition of W. H. Young, in reference to against extending the limits of the town of Pass Christian, be received and filed.

On motion Alderman Lizana, duly seconded, ordinance No. 83, received, read and adopted, and ordered spread on the minutes as follows: An ordinance, entitled: "levying a tax on privileges within the town of Pass Christian, Miss., prescribing penalties for non-payment of same and other purposes."

On motion Alderman Lang, duly seconded, ordinance No. 84, received, read and adopted, and ordered spread on the minutes as follows: An ordinance, entitled, "levying a tax on real estate."

On motion Alderman Lang, duly seconded, be it resolved, That the marshal and tax collector be charged with $3517.50, being the total amount of revenue for the general fund derived from a 5 mill tax upon the real estate of the town of Pass Christian, Miss.; the above in accordance with ordinance No. 84.

On motion Alderman Lang, duly seconded, the mayor was instructed to make such contract as he deems necessary to give permission to the county colored school trustees for their school purposes.

No further business the council upon motion duly seconded adjourned.

C. M. RHODES, Mayor.
J. M. DEMPF, Clerk.

For Coroner and Ranger.

We take pleasure in calling attention to the announcement in this issue of Mr. J. Edward Hanson, as a candidate for coroner and ranger. In entering the race Mr. Hanson has done so in compliance with the solicitation of his friends at all points on the coast, who recognized in him a man possessing every qualifications necessary for the position. During his residence in Biloxi several years back, while in the employ of Dr. J. J. Lemon he made many friends, from whom he will receive a good support.

At home here there is no man more popular with our people. Socially he is a great favorite, and in business matters he is honest, faithful and trustworthy. He is not a politician, having never before being connected with any political office, but he is a good sound Democrat, and will make a reliable and competent officer.

Hotel Arrivals.

The following are the arrivals at the Mexican Gulf Hotel for the week ending May 24, 1895:

W. C. Horner, A. A. Lelong, J. H. Maury, child and maid, Gustave P. Westerfelt. Thos. H. Fallon, W. E. Meyers, John Renecke, B. A. Troscan, Miss H. Wolf, E. B. Mayer, W. Dewitt Clinton, Chas. L. Dyers, Charles Craft, Edw. T. Mitchell, H. L. Janin, C. B. Vairen, A. H. Smost, T. Caspar, J. S. Glass, N. O. Daily States; Wm. P. Ganlan, H. L. Kenn, New Orleans; F. Salmen, Slidell, La., R. J. Fowler, Birmingham; Ted Prendergast, Chicago; A. M. Farrar, St. Louis; A. Lanata and wife, New Orleans; Jas. T. Harris, wife, nurse and children, J. J. Ellis, wife and children, W. White, Ernest Pillow, Nashville; N. Schwab, Louisville; Joel W. Goldsby, Mobile; M. J. Judah, Memphis; M. M. Cudahee, C. Myers, New Orleans.

Circuit Court.

The May term of circuit court convened Monday at Mississippi City with Judge S. H. Terrell on the bench and District Attorney Neville looking after the State's interest.

The following cases were heard: J. Riggs, plead guilty to assault and battery; John McCartney, Charles Moore, Kemp Power, gaming, plead guilty; John Ross, assault and battery, jury and not guilty; appeal case of E. Ladnier, referred to grand jury; Aleck Horn, appeal, jury and not guilty; J. H. Lang, carrying conceal weapon, plead guilty, sentence postponed until next term; Rufus Williams, appeal, affidavit quashed and defendant held on bond to await action of grand jury; Robt. McDonald, disturbance, continued; Ambrose Thomas, seduction, indictment quashed and defendant held to await action of grand jury; A. B. Delamar, assault and battery, jury and guilty; Sherman Thompson, assault and battery, guilty.

In the case of Leonard Hickman, charged with murder, a special venire was drawn and case set for Friday morning.

The grand jury made its final report Thursday evening, finding seven true bills.

Long Beach Items.

Mrs. Jas. Thomas has gone to Birmingham, Ala.

Mrs. Rebecca Jones has rented her house to Mrs. Minnie Seal.

Wm. Smith has completed his home, and will soon move his family over.

Mr. Biberon has sold his house on the railroad, and will build on his beach lot.

Mr. Kearney and family have move into their summer home.

The kitchen of the Rose residence caught fire last week, but did slight damage owing to the timely aid of neighbors.

Capt. Graham and family are now at the Brown Hotel, which house they will prepare for their guests.

The Johnson Trio have been entertaining our people this week. Their concerts and lectures were much appreciated and at each meeting had large attendance.

Long Beach has been very busy shipping-truck to Eastern and Western cities. Last week two car loads of fine Irish potatoes were shipped to Cincinnati and Pittsburg. Beans and other vegetables are shipped daily, and bring good figures. Merchants in Louisville and Cincinnati are sending daily orders to this town for beans.

The Ladies of All Saints' Guild will give, for the benefit of All Saints' Mission, an entertainment, on Thursday, May 30th, at 8 p. m., in the public school house at Long Beach. Admission 10c.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Notice.

We are requested by the president of the board of health to state that a sanitary inspector will visit and examine the premises of all persons within the corporate limits of Pass Christian, with a view of reporting on same. The inspector will, in a few days, call and leave a self-explanatory notice at each house, and occupants are requested to act in accordance therewith.

Considerable opposition has been developed against the proposed extension of the corporate limits, but we believe that if the advantages to be derived from the change was made known, a majority of those interested would favor it. As it is a matter well worthy of consideration, we would suggest that all parties inform themselves thoroughly before taking any definite steps.

A basket of Irish potatoes was presented to the editor this week by Mr. Geo. Gangloff, Jr., which in size surpasses any we have ever seen grown in this section. They were of the Northern Peerless variety, and were grown in the garden of Mr. A. H. Swanson.

Miss Winnie Davis passed through the Pass in a special coach Tuesday morning en route to Houston, to attend the Confederate Veterans' reunion.

If Harrison county don't have a good assessor next year it will not be for the wanting of candidates to select from.

Some of the candidates for county offices have adopted the circular method of letting the people know they are out for office.

A little boy made his appearance in the home of Mr. Jules Roux last Friday night.

The people would like to see the dog ordinance adopted.

Willie Hart was in New Orleans this week.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

ORDINANCE NO. 83.

AN ORDINANCE levying a tax on privileges within the town of Pass Christian, Miss., prescribing penalties for non-payment of same and other purposes:

Section 1. Be it ordained by the mayor and board of aldermen of the town of Pass Christian, Miss., That the following amount of taxes on privileges within said town, be and are hereby levied for the fiscal year, ending May 31, 1896, on each person or firm engaged or engaging in any of the businesses or callings enumerated in this ordinance, and on all vehicles kept for public hire and use, such as hacks, cabs, omnibusses, herdics, drays, wagons, carts, push carts, carriages, or other vehicles used for hacking, riding, hauling or driving passengers or people or hauling commodities of any description for pay, or standing and procuring employment on any of the streets or public places and highways of the said town.

On each vehicle with two or more animals	$8 00
On each vehicle with one animal	5 00
On each push cart	2 50
On each insurance agent	5 00
On each real estate agent	5 00
On each photographer	5 00
On each undertaker	5 00
On each practicing lawyer	5 00
On each practicing dentist	5 00
On each transient vendor of horses or mules	5 00
On each barber shop	2 50
On each blacksmith shop	5 00
On each furniture dealer or cabinet shop	5 00
On each bakery	5 00
On each dealer in coal and wood	5 00
On each dealer in lumber	5 00
On each dealer in ice	5 00
On each dealer in fish	5 00
On each drug store	5 00
On each oyster dealer or shop	5 00
On each artesian well company	5 00
On each patent medicine barker	5 00
On each dealer in clocks, watches or jewelry	2 50
On each peddler of manufactured merchandise	2 50
On each lightning rod agent	5 00
On each book agent	2 50
On each soda fountain	2 50
On each confectionary or candy shop (not licensed as a bakery)	2 50
On each newsdealer or stationer	2 50
On each tented show (not a circus) each day	7 50
On each circus, each performance	10 00
On each side show, each day	5 00
On each skating rink	5 00
On each flying horse circle or similar contrivance per day	1 00
On each job printing office	2 50
On each restaurant or eating house	2 50
On each hotel or boarding house with capacity for 50 or more guests	20 00
On each hotel or boarding house with capacity for 20 or more guests and less than 50 guests	10 00
On each hotel or boarding house with capacity for less than 20 guests	5 00
On each general store whose value of stock never exceeds $6000	20 00
Whose stock never exceeds $4000	15 00
Whose stock never exceeds $3000	10 00
Whose stock never exceeds $2000	7 50
Whose stock never exceeds $1000	5 00
Whose stock never exceeds $500	2 50
On each peddler of any marketable commodity on foot	2 50
On each peddler with vehicle or conveyance	5 00
On each opera house	5 00
On each homestead association doing business within the town	5 00
On each well boring company	5 00
On each sewing machine agent	2 50
On each public wharf where a fee is charged	2 50
On each auctioneer	2 50
On each dram shop or dealer in vinous and spirituous liquors in less quantities than one gallon, 25 per cent. of the State tax.	
On each butcher or other person selling or exposing for sale, flesh or meats of any kind, whether at an established stand or on the streets of the town, for each animal or part thereof	20c
On each ten pin, pigeon hole, pool or billiard table, shooting gallery or any similar contrivance, kept for public use whether a fee is charged or not	10 00
On each exhibition, concert or other performance where a fee is charged for admission, and not devoted exclusively to religious or educational purposes for each day or performance	2 50

Section 2. Be it ordained, That the fiscal year, shall end on the 31st day of May of each year, and that all privilege taxes shall be paid up to that time.

All licenses issued between the 1st day of June and 31st day of August, shall be dated from the beginning of the fiscal year. Those issued between the 1st day of September and the 30th day of November, shall be for nine months.

Those issued between the 1st day of December and the 28th day of February, shall be for six months.

Those issued between the 1st day of March and the 31st day of May, shall be for three months, and no privilege tax receipts shall be issued for less than three months.

Section 3. Be it further ordained, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to engage or be engaged in any business, occupation or calling within the limits of the town of Pass Christian, Miss., subject to be taxed as per section 1 of this ordinance, unless said person or persons shall have first paid a privilege tax as set forth in this ordinance, or any ordinance or amendments thereto, that may hereafter be adopted.

Section 4. Be it further ordained, That any person or persons violating this ordinance or any portion thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined double the amount of the license, or shall be imprisoned in the town jail not more than [illegible] days or both, and all costs. Each day that this ordinance is violated shall be a new and separate offence, and is punishable as aforesaid.

Section 5. Be it further ordained, That it is hereby made the duty of the marshal and tax collector to strictly enforce the provisions of this ordinance, and he shall be held accountable for each and every privilege tax that he fails to collect, through negligence or want of due diligence.

Section 6. Be it further ordained, That privilege licenses are not transferable, except by the consent of the board of mayor and aldermen.

Section 7. Be it ordained, That all ordinances in conflict with any of the provisions of this ordinance, be and are hereby repealed.

Section 8. Be it further ordained, That this ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after the first publication thereof in the official journal of said town.

J. M. DEMPF, Clerk.
Clerk's office, May 21, 1895.

ASSESSMENT ROLL
—OF—
Real Estate in the Town of Pass Christian, Miss.

Adam, P W	$1250
Amiel, Josephine	1250
" Francois	1500
" Denis	500
Anderson, Ed	250
Andresen, F	750
Aguilera, M	600
Ayer, J M	8000
Brandt, Geo. Est	50
" " "	4500
" Geo. P	1500
" " "	2000
" " "	500
" " "	500
Brandt & Savage	750
Bielenberg, F	3500
Block, V Mrs	3000
Butchert J N	3000
" "	300
" "	1250
" "	1200
" "	2250
Bereaux, E Mrs	200
Brown H Mrs	1500
Butchert John Est	75
Burges Wm	75
Bridges T Mrs	500
Bellino T Mrs	800
Bidwell Louisa Mrs	7000
Bradley Heirs	100
Bohn H N	750
" "	650
Bohn, B Mrs Est	2000
" " "	1000
" " "	2500
Bohn, N	800
" "	3000
" "	300
" "	2500
Bohn Mary Virginia	600
Batt J Mrs Est	50
Burr Mary Mrs	100
Baker Josephine Mrs	2500
Brill Jno Est	2000
Bruhe O J	100
Barbid Victor	100
Buddig, H	6500
Bellino John	200
Brogan T E Mrs	6000
Brush M S Mrs	500
Bailey A M	5000
Conery E Jr	8000
Conery E Sr	10,000
Cavanaugh Est	500
Chotard F Mrs	2500
Curran Ellen	3000
" "	4000
" "	4000
Charlot, James	850
" Joseph	400
" C	300
Courtenay, T Est	2550
" C Est	3000
" "	1800
" "	3000
" "	1000
Courtenay, Justine	3000
" "	3000
Courtenay, T V	1250
Cronovich, M	250
Champlin, L H	800
Capers A	300
Collins Mencer	400
Cornish, M A	300
Curtis, P	1500
" "	800
" "	400
" "	400
" J J	1250
Chapotel, C L	2500
Chandler, F	750
Carroll W H	4500
Coffin, C H	7500
Casky A C Mrs Est	3500
Calhoun, E	250
Cook B W Mrs	7500
Culbert Mary	250
Carderon, L H	50
" Jos	50
" Alex	150
Coleman, W A Mrs	10,000
Capdeau, H	500
Conlon J N	800
Davis A V	6000
Doolin, B Est	1000
Dale J J	3000
Dedeaux, Armand	300
" Eugene	250
" Ellen	1250
" Loranse	100
" Anatole	300
Damonte, J R	2000
Demetz, C	2300
Denis H	7500
Davis W T Mrs	6500
Decoudreaux, M L Est	1200
Desposito, J	2000
" "	2500
Dempf, J M	600
Dickenspell, Max Mrs	4000
Davis	250
Drebaltz, A L Mrs	1200
Dixon, Priscella	300
Elsey, H	50
Edwards, J H	300
Farrell, R and M	1500
" Bridget Est	100
" Martin	500
Fallon, L C	5500
" "	3000
" "	700
" "	3000
Fitzpatrick, M Mrs	3500
Finley, L R Mrs	4000
Ferry Mary M	400
Frank Mary	250
French Mrs	600
Felice Mary	100
Gilmore T Est	6000
Green M Mrs	200
" "	250
Gregson E Mrs	250
Gianelli R	6000
Green F W	2000
Green Amanda Mrs	250
Goode C	250
Herren R	50
[illegible]	50
[illegible]	150
[illegible] Mrs Est	3000
Humphries D Est	150
Hart Wm Est	4000
" "	2500
" "	250
" "	300
Holmes W	250
Howard Hester	200
Hardin A E Mrs	10,000
[illegible] W [illegible]	5500
[illegible] J [illegible]	3000
Henderson John Est	10,000
Henderson C L Mrs	1000
Henderson R	1300
" "	1500
" "	1100
" "	1000
" "	2000
" "	2000
Henderson F G Mrs	2500
Hockaday E	5000
" "	600
Holley Zeolid	300
Holley Adele	600
Holley Ed	300
Hearsey M Mrs	200
Heaslip S F	3000
Heaslip S F	3000
Heaslip S F	5000
Heaslip S F	1750
Harvey M Mrs	4500
Ingraham G S Mrs	9500
Ironig Ella	150
Jones Nick	200
Jones D P Mrs	300
Jacquet L R	700
Jebbins E Est	1000
Jessup L Y Mrs	4000
Johnson	150
Johnson Ophelia	200
Jones Harriet	300
Knost J F Est	2500
Knost J H	200
King Andrew	500
Kohler C	800
Kohler C	2500
Kohler C	1000
Knight Clara	800
Kelley N F Mrs	350
Leovy H J	7000
Lee Dinah	200
Lizana R P Est	1200
Lizana Joseph	200
Lizana A	200
Lindsey Tom Est	200
Luria A	4000
Levy L L	2000
Lewis Martha Mrs	1200
Lang J H	1800
Lang J H	1400
Lang J H	75
Lang J H	50
Lang J H	350
Lang J H	200
Lang J H	300
Lang J H	2500
Lang Nellie Mrs	4500
Lemasson L	500
Leger J L Mrs	3500
Luce Mamie	50
L & N R R	
Lambert John Baptiste	50
Morris M A	150
Morgan John	400
" R	500
Musich Catherine	600
" Jos	700
McCutcheon P B Mrs	7000
" Sam Est	5000
May M G	6500
McDonald C Est	300
" J T	300
" W P Mrs	300
Monroe K and P Miss	13,000
" K Miss	200
Mulroy P	1000
Marcelin J Mrs	100
" John	300
Martin E Mrs	4000
" C A	500
" M G	2400
" "	6500
Milther	600
Mexican Gulf Hotel Co	40,000
Maloney M D	1500
Miller M J	450
" "	100
McGinty John Est	4000
"	400
Mexican Gulf Lodge	400
Menge J H	15,000
Moore J T	6500
McIntosh R Mrs	600
" "	600
" "	400
Merritt R	12,500
McMonagle Margaret	50
Moore Mary	50
Meyer Emma Mrs	3000
" B F	900
Nuno Ada Mrs	150
Northrop A K	5000
" "	150
" "	50
" "	1500
Nolan J Y Est	1500
Norris Anna Mrs	800
Nicolet Eugenia	500
Olle Adolph	500
O'Connor John	500
Odd Fellows Lodge	50
Pratt Louis	150
Payne H M	6000
Pecantet J Est	200
Pecantet J Mrs	600
Prideaux P	2000
Pratt Sarah	50
Pardue C	3000
Patenotte F	550
Pierson G H	350
Postal Telegrap Co	
Parker J R	350
Ryan Mary Mrs	150
Richardson Cora	250
Rhodes C M	3500
Romain Alex	250
Richardson L Mrs	3250
Ramsey R Dr	1000
Ray Jos	2250
Raffels J A	300
Ray Jos	650
Robinson Annie	340
Straub Marie Miss	50
" "	900
" "	1800
" Joseph	150
" Florence	500
Smith M Mrs	500
" G N Est	3000
" Susan	400
" J B	250
" A	100
Saucier Emile Est	200
" Clemantine	150
" Laurel	300
" Nom	50
" A J	800
" Meranthe	50
" C and J	400
Schruff Jas Est	600
Seal R	1500
"	3000
"	650
Strottier Jos	200
Strange Mary	300
Smith R W Mrs	3500
Spence C E	2000
Simpson C A	1000
Swanson A Mrs	3500
Swanson A Mrs	4500
Salvant Wm	200
Salvant Ruther	75
Schorr & Crena	1000
Sompter E Mrs	150
Tiblier C Mrs	3500
Terrell W A	400
Toury M	500
Thomas L A	200
Thomas J W Mrs	6500
Tete A Mrs	4500
Turner F	100
Tharpe E Mrs	500
Tharpe E Mrs	1500
Tharpe E Mrs	2000
Tharpe E Mrs	200
Tabernacle Hall	400
Tabernacle No 18	50
Toby E	6000
Toby E	600
Vincent Geo P	2000
Wright Joseph	150
William John	650
Williams John	300
Williams Jesse	200
Williams Annie	250
Williams Cassander	50
Wilson Harriet	150
Walker Hester	150
Washington Anna	250
Wittmann F P Mrs	1000
Ware Henry	1000
Wilson F L Mrs	300
Willis A	300
Watkins L B	4000
Watkins L B	250
Wheeler N Mrs	300
Weiss John	150
Western Union Telegraph Co	
Yenner L Mrs	300

ORDINANCE NO. 84.

An ordinance levying a tax on real estate.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the mayor and board of aldermen of the town of Pass Christian, Miss., That a tax of five mills on the dollar be and the same is hereby levied on the assessed valuation of the real estate within the town limits.

Sec. 2. Be it further ordained, That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force after the first publication thereof in the official journal of said town.

C. M. RHODES, Mayor.
J. M. DEMPF, Clerk.

Notice to Taxpayers.

Pass Christian, Miss., May 24, 1895.

I shall be at the Town Hall from 10 a. m. to 12 m., daily (except Sunday), during the month of June for the purpose of collecting taxes; before and after those hours the books will be found at Mr. Rhodes' store where taxpayers may report for the transaction of business.

F. L. PATENOTTE,
Marshal and Tax Collector.

Registration Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I will visit each voting precinct in Harrison county, Miss., on the days herein given, for the purpose of registering electors, not previously registered, to wit:

Biloxi, Thursday, June 6, 1895.
Pass Christian, Friday, June 7, 1895.
Howard Creek, Monday, " 10, "
Poplar Head, Tuesday, " 11, "
John Bond's, Thursday, " 13, "
Perkinston, Friday, " 14, "
Prices, Saturday, " 15, "
Biloxi Creek, Monday, " 17, "
Mississippi City, Wednesday, June 19.
Stonewall, Thursday, June 20, 1895.
Hudson, Monday, " 24, "
Long Beach, Tuesday, " 25, "
Wolftown, Thursday, " 27, "

F. S. HEWES,
Clerk Circuit Court and Registrar Harrison, Miss.
Mississippi City, May 4, 1895.

Homestead Notice.

LAND OFFICE AT JACKSON, MISS.,
May 22, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof on their respective claims and that said proof will be made before the circuit clerk of Harrison county at Mississippi City, Miss., on July 9, 1895, viz: Silas Lawrence, of McHenry, Miss., H. E. No. 19258, for the n w 1-4 Sec. 5, T. 4 S, R. 11 W. Fred Batchelor, of McHenry, Miss., H. E. No. 21777, for the s w 1-4 Sec. 9, T. 4, R. 12 W.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land: Witnesses of Silas Lawrence: Fred Batchelor, Sanford Hoadley, Thomas J. Tiner, Kenneth McDonald, all of McHenry post office, Harrison county, Miss. Witnesses of Fred Batchelor: Silas Lawrence, Sanford Hoadley, Thomas J. Tiner, Kenneth McDonald, all of McHenry postoffice, Harrison county, Miss.

ROBERT E. WILSON, Register.

T. E. Schorr & Co.,
DEALERS IN
Fresh Family Groceries
Feed, Tobacco, Cigars, Etc
ALL GOODS DELIVERED.
TWO STORES—Front street, near Market street, and Second street, near Church street.

Notice to
FISHERMEN.
LONG BEACH FISH CO.,
LONG BEACH, MISS.
We are now prepared to purchase all REFUSE FISH of the finny tribe caught in the Mississippi Sound, from a Sardine to a Porpoise, delivered at our wharf in Long Beach. Small fish by the barrel and large fish by actual weight.
PRICES PAID:
20c. a Barrel or $2 a Ton,
CASH ON THE SPOT.
W. B. STANSBURY, Gen. Mger.

DUFRECHOU'S
LUNCH HOUSE,
Front st. 1 door east of City Hall.
MEALS, HOT COFFEE, OYSTER LOAVES AND HAM SANDWICHES SERVED AT ALL HOURS. OYSTERS IN ANY STYLE SERVED AT TABLE AND COUNTER.
I also deliver fresh salt oysters in any quantities to all parts of town free of charge.
m18-1y. B. DUFRECHOU, Prop.

Following is the Meridian News estimate of honest journalism: Those of us who respect our calling and seek to sustain its dignity and integrity, who are journalists, and not penny-a-liners, who refuse to be degraded to the ranks of the "hanks" and whose conscience is their highest earthly tribunal, feel that it is impossible for them to prostitute their columns to the dictates of expediency. They may quit the newspaper business, but they will not degrade their high office for profit; they will print nothing that they do not believe to be true. A newspaper can always afford to be honest. It cannot afford to be anything else. It may truckle for a while to some passing passion, subscribe to a fad and yield up its soul to a popular prejudice, but, in the process, the character is warped and withered and its influence goes with its character. The people will applaud it for a little while, but they will not respect it.

July 2, 1892 **Coast Beacon** *vol. 12, page 5. MDAH Archives and Records Services.*

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LOCAL ITEMS.

idge Baker was over Sunday.

us Crumhorn was a Sunday visitor.

hn T. McDonald is in the race for esentative.

enis McRedmond was a Sunday visto the Pass.

apt. Chas. Marshall was a visitor to Pass Tuesday.

. A. Pardue and family arrived Tues- for the summer.

Edward Hanson is a candidate for ner and ranger.

Irs. McRedmond, of New Orleans, is r for a short stay.

Iiss Allie Stevens, of Mobile, visited tives here Sunday.

. A. Simposon was a business visitor New Orleans this week.

Ir. Jno. Toury and little son, Robbie, nt Sunday at the Pass.

Ir. and Mrs. Chas. Mazzoletti spent week in New Orleans.

Irs. J. M. Coulon, of New Orleans, nt Sunday with relatives here.

Ir. and Mrs. Ed. Theobald, of Biloxi, ited Mrs. F. Sutter on Sunday.

Irs. M. P. Ahse spent several days week with friends in Handsboro.

he visitors to Mississippi City this k from the Pass were very numerous.

V. W. Finley now of Atlanta, visited mother, Mrs. L. R. Finley, on Sun-

eo. Vincent and family, of New Orns, were visitors to the Pass this k.

Iiss Mollie Cassidy, of New Orleans, spending a while at the Crescent tel.

Iiss Clotilde Mazzoletti returned last esday, after a pleasant month's stay New Orleans.

Irs. Jno. Connelly and her little phew, Curtis Ferry, were Sunday vis- to Mr. P. Curtis.

I. V. Lizana, of Biloxi, was at the is yesterday, being called by the ess of his mother.

Lawyers Henderson, Curtis and apson attended Circuit Court at the nty's capitol this week.

Paul Nelson, Jos. Murphy, R. D. Mas- and Louis Schruff were on the juries Mississippi City this week.

lo to Lang's for Rough and Dressed mber, Shingles, Mouldings, Laths, ck and Coal. 822-tf.

Irs. Jas. J. Lea and children came r from New Orleans last Saturday ning to visit her mother, Mrs. B. F. Collister.

Christopher Cronovich, a Pass boy who in the employment of the Traction mpany, of New Orlerns, spent this ek with his father's family here.

The West End Euchre Club was entained by Miss Katie Thornton at the idence of Mrs. Tiblier on Thursday ht. All who attended had a very asant time.

Barnard Chotard, who now holds the ief clerkship in the Sweet Water Park tel, at Lithia Springs, Ga., is on a it to his mother and sisters at the ss. Barnard's numerous friends here re glad to see him.

C. W. Rosner, superintendent of the etna Oil Mills, and R. Steffan, superendent of the American Life Insurce Co., of New Orleans, with his wife d daughter, were guests at the West d Cottage Sunday.

At a meeting of the new vestry of inity Church held on Saturday even- lost in the office of Dr. Robertson, following officers were appointed: pt. Jno. Brogan, senior warden; Dr. R. Robertson, junior warden; A. E. rthrop, secretary and treasurer.

T. M. B. Wait, of Tate county, was at ssissippi City Monday in the interest his candidacy for railroad commisner for the northern district, and he de a number of friends. Physically aking Wait is the biggest man out office in Mississippi to-day, and uld he be elected, the railroad compa- would never wish to have him set en upon them.

Disbursements	$155 50
Balance on hand	$1380 52

GENERAL FUND.

March 5, balance on hand	$7 75
April 2, collections to April 24th	29 50
	$37 25
Disbursements	$13 00
Balance on hand	$24 25

SCHOOL FUND.

April 5, balance on hand	$1380 52
Collections to April 2	30 13
	$1410 65
Disbursements	$154 98
Balance on hand	$1255 77

GENERAL FUND.

April 2, balance on hand	$24 25
Collections to May 7th	20 95
	$45 20
Disbursements	$36 19
Balance on hand May 7th	$9 01

SCHOOL FUND.

April 2, balance on hand	$1255 77
Disbursements	266 20
Balance on hand May 7th	$989 57

There are outstanding and unpaid warrants to the amount of $1135.57, against which expenditure we beg leave to submit that we have bought and paid for 9720 barrels of shells and had them spread upon the streets; have thoroughly overhauled the drainage in the rear; have made new streets and have improved the old ones, particularly the Back one, in central and eastern portion of town.

Respectfully submitted,
JOHN H. LANG,
M. G. MAY,
JOHN THOMAS,
} Finance Com.

On motion Alderman Lang, duly seconded, an ordinance, entitled: "White line at depot," also an ordinance, entitled: "Dog Licenses and Tags," were laid over.

The petition of John Slavio Christovich to retail vinous, spirituous and malt liquors, in less quantities than one gallon, having been before the board the required time of thirty days, and having been published in the Coast Beacon according to law, was taken up for action. It was moved by Alderman Lang, seconded by Alderman Lizana, that the same be granted. At this juncture Mr. Henry Ware presented counter petitions, which was received and read. Then followed a spirited discussion of the question pro and con, during which Mr. Christovich requested the withdrawal of his application, which was duly granted, and his papers returned.

Report of Wm. Howard, principal of colored public school, received, read and adopted, and ordered spread on the minutes as follows:

Report to the mayor, 8th month, beginning April 13, 1895, ending May 15, 1895:

Number pupils enrolled, males	22
" " " females	23
Total	45
Average males	19 9-10
" females	20 1-10
Average total	40

TERM REPORT.

Number enrolled during term males	39
" " " " females	32
Total	71
Average males	24 11-160
" females	20 16-160
Average total	44 27-160

Number of pupils who, during the season, studied each of the following branches: Spelling 60, reading 71, geography 33, arithmetic 71, mental arithmetic 10, grammar 32, composition 20, history 32, physiology 4, civil government 4. Names of pupils who, and the number of times each gained the medals: Rosa Alexander, 5, Lena Evans 4, Edgar Saucier 2, Edna Brown 1, Carrie Pratt 1, Alphonse Dedeaux 1, (principal's room), Sam Willis 5, Augustus Howard 4, Johanna Willis 2, Richard Howard 1, Betty Jones 2, Walter Daniels 1, (assistant's room.)

WM. A. HOWARD,
MISS A. E. BELL,
Teachers.

The following bills were referred to the finance committee and ordered paid:

C. M. Rhodes, laborers' account	$53 38
J. S. Allison, pro rata salary April county supt. education	9 71

On motion Alderman Lang, duly seconded, the $35.00 taken out of the general fund for the town library, to be charged against the school fund, and the monthly subscription to come out of the school fund, hereafter.

On motion Alderman Lang, duly seconded, the petition of W. H. Young, in reference to against extending the limits of the town of Pass Christian, be received and filed.

On motion Alderman Lizana, duly seconded, ordinance No. 88, received, read and adopted, and ordered spread on the minutes, as follows: An ordinance, en-

July 2, 1892 **Coast Beacon** *vol. 12, page 5 (enlarged). MDAH Archives and Records Services.*

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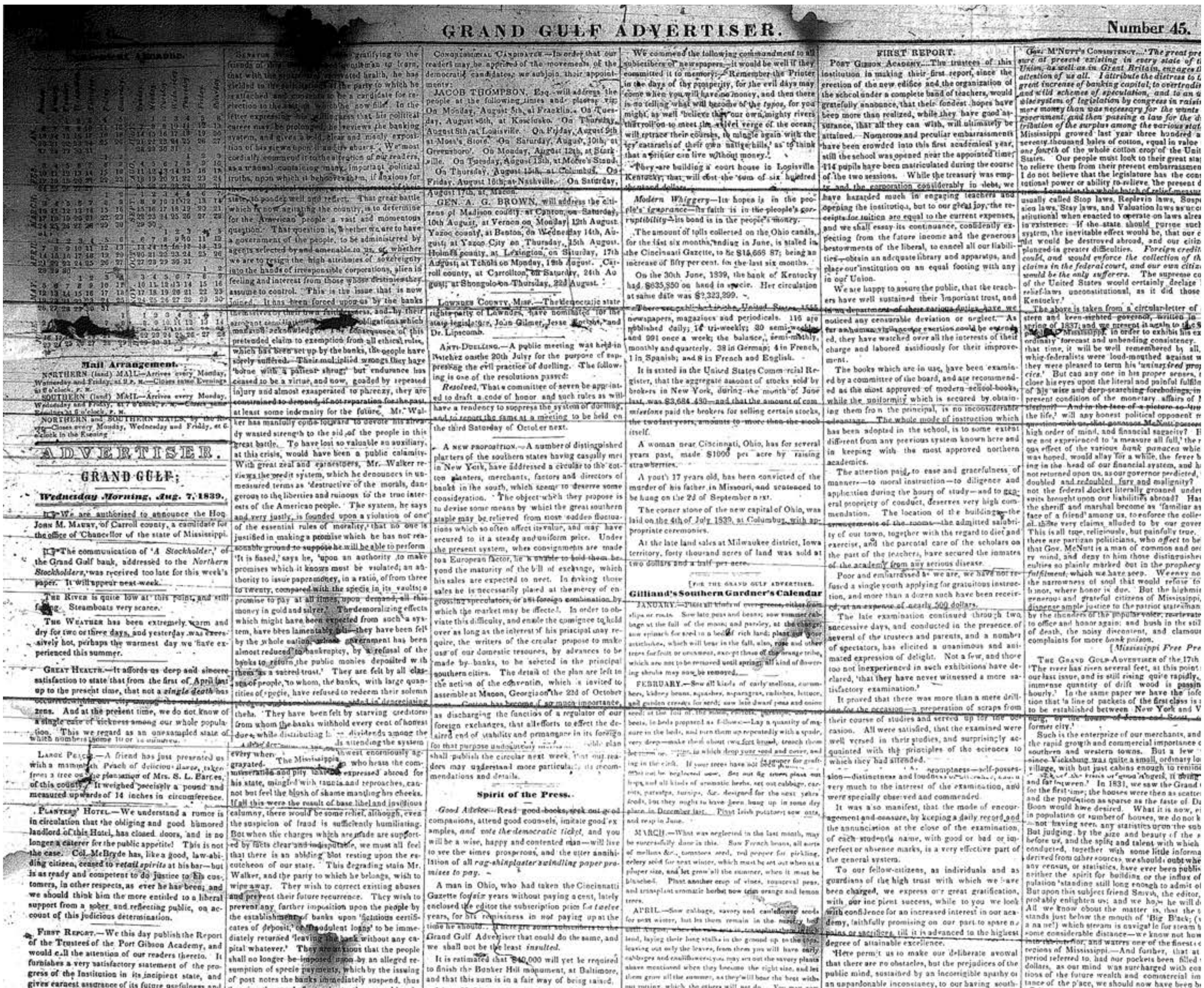
GRAND GULF ADVERTISER. Number 45.

[illegible] ALMANAC. [illegible]

Mail Arrangement.

NORTHERN (land) MAIL—Arrives every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P. M.—Closes same Evenings at 6 o'clock, P. M.

SOUTHERN (land) MAIL—Arrives every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, P. M.—Closes same Evenings at 6 o'clock, P. M.

NORTHERN and SOUTHERN MAILS, by the River—Closes every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 o'clock in the Evening.

ADVERTISER.

GRAND GULF;

Wednesday Morning, Aug. 7, 1839.

We are authorised to announce the Hon John M. Maury, of Carroll county, a candidate for the office of Chancellor of the state of Mississippi.

The communication of 'A *Stockholder*,' of the Grand Gulf bank, addressed to the *Northern Stockholders*, was received too late for this week's paper. It will appear next week.

The River is quite low at this point, and still falling. Steamboats very scarce.

The Weather has been extremely warm and dry for two or three days, and yesterday was excessively hot, perhaps the warmest day we have experienced this summer.

Great Health.—It affords us deep and sincere satisfaction to state that from the first of April last up to the present time, that not a *single death* has occurred [illegible] zens. And at the present time, we do not know of a single case of sickness among our whole population. This we regard as an unexampled state of [illegible]

Large Peach.—A friend has just presented us with a mammoth Peach of delicious flavor, taken from a tree on the plantation of Mrs. S. L. Barnes, of this county. It weighed precisely a pound and measured upwards of 14 inches in circumference.

Planters' Hotel.—We understand a rumor is in circulation that the obliging and good humored landlord of this Hotel, has closed doors, and is no longer a caterer for the public appetite! This is not the case. Col. McBryde has, like a good, law-abiding citizen, ceased to *retail spirits* at his bar—but is as ready and competent to do justice to his customers, in other respects, as ever he has been; and we should think him the more entitled to a liberal support from a sober and reflecting public, on account of this judicious determination.

First Report.—We this day publish the Report of the Trustees of the Port Gibson Academy, and would call the attention of our readers thereto. It furnishes a very satisfactory statement of the progress of the Institution in its incipient state, and gives earnest assurance of its future usefulness and prosperity.

The Corner Stone of the new Court House at Port Gibson, was laid on Monday, the 5th August, with appropriate ceremonies. The Rev. Z. Butler, approached the Throne of Grace, and implored the blessings of the Deity, upon a work so gloriously begun, in a solemn and eloquent manner. The stone, with the various mementoes, was then deposited, in masonic order, by the members of the Lodge selected for that purpose, in the presence of a large concourse of ladies and gentlemen—After this, W. H. Martin, Esq. delivered a brief, but appropriate and heart-stirring Address—and the imposing ceremonies were concluded by one of the most feeling, chaste and appropriate prayers, by the Rev. Z. Butler, that we ever listened to on such an occasion.

We regret that slight indisposition prevents us from doing justice to the interesting occasion.

Editorial Change.—L. A. Besançon, Esq., has withdrawn from all connection with the Natchez Free Trader. It will in future be published by Messrs. P. Besançon, jr. and Thomas J. Halliday, and edited by P. Besançon, jr. and G. V. H. Forbes, gentlemen well qualified for the arduous and responsible station. The political character of the paper remains unchanged.

Agricultural Address.—The committee of the Agricultural Society of Raymond, Misp. recently established, have published an Address to the people of this state. As it is ably prepared and embodies matter of deep importance to the planting interest of this state, we shall endeavor to lay it before our readers in the course of a few weeks.

Reuben Davis, Esq., one of the whig nominees for congress, paid our city a flying call a few days since. We had not the pleasure of seeing the gentleman, but we understand that he is not as 'pretty' as the *piner* of by many bushels. His whig friends, we regret to say, paid him but few civilities, and we presume that it was owing to this that he did not favor our citizens with one of his 'eloquent speeches.' If Mr. D. will come among us again, we promise him, in the name of our polite citizens, a patient and respectful hearing, for we are really anxious that the depth and extent of his wisdom and political knowledge should be properly understood by all the people of our county.

The Mississippi Farmer is the title of an Agricultural paper, proposed to be published by Messrs. B. T. King and S. G. North, of Raymond, Misp. about the first of November next. Such a work is greatly needed in this state, and we heartily wish the enterprise complete success.

Senator [illegible] gratifying to the friends of the [illegible] gentleman to learn, that with the [illegible] health, he has yielded to the solicitations of the party to which he is attached and consents to be a candidate for re-election to the seat he now fills. In the letter expressing his willingness that his political career may be prolonged, he reviews the banking system, and gives a bold, clear and manly exposition of his views upon it and its abuses. We most cordially commend it to the attention of our readers, as a manual containing many important political truths, upon which it behooves them, if anxious for [illegible] state, to ponder well and reflect. That great battle which is now agitating the country, is to determine for the American people a vast and momentous question. That question is, whether we are to have a government of the people, to be administered by agents selected by and amenable to us, or whether we are to resign the high attributes of sovereignty into the hands of irresponsible corporations, alien in feeling and interest from those whose destinies they assume to control. This is the issue that is now joined. It has been forced upon us by the banks themselves by their own faithlessness, and by their arrogant [illegible] obligations which [illegible] acknowledge [illegible] consequence of this pretended claim to exemption from all ethical rules, which has been set up by the banks, the people have sorely suffered. Their multiplied wrongs they have borne with a patient shrug; but endurance has ceased to be a virtue, and now, goaded by repeated injury and almost exasperated to phrenzy, they are constrained to demand, if not reparation for the past, at least some indemnity for the future. Mr. Walker has manfully come forward to devote his already wasted strength to the aid of the people in this great battle. To have lost so valuable an auxiliary, at this crisis, would have been a public calamity. With great zeal and earnestness, Mr. Walker reviews the credit system, which he denounces in unmeasured terms as 'destructive of the morals, dangerous to the liberties and ruinous to the true interests of the American people.' The system, he says and very justly, is founded upon a violation of one of the essential rules of morality,' that no one is justified in making a promise which he has not reasonable ground to suppose he will be able to perform. 'It is based,' says he, 'upon an authority to make promises which it knows must be violated; an authority to issue paper money, in a ratio, of from three to twenty, compared with the specie in its vaults; a promise to pay at all times, upon demand, all this money in gold and silver.' The demoralizing effects which might have been expected from such a system, have been lamentably felt—they have been felt by the whole nation, whose government has been almost reduced to bankruptcy, by a refusal of the banks to return the public monies deposited with them as a sacred trust.' They are felt by all classes of people, to whom, the banks, with large quantities of specie, have refused to redeem their solemn [illegible] them. They have been felt by starving creditors from whom the banks withhold every cent of honest dues, while distributing [illegible] dividends among the [illegible] is attending the system every where [illegible] west enormously aggravated. The Mississippian who hears the commiseration and pity [illegible] expressed abroad for his state, mingled with taunts and reproaches, cannot but feel the blush of shame mantling his cheeks. If all this were the result of base libel and insidious calumny, there would be some relief, although, even the suspicion of fraud is sufficiently humiliating. But when the charges which are made are supported by facts clear and indisputable, we must all feel that there is an abiding blot resting upon the escutcheon of our state. This degrading stain Mr. Walker, and the party to which he belongs, wish to wipe away. They wish to correct existing abuses and prevent their future recurrence. They wish to prevent any farther imposition upon the people by the establishment of banks upon 'fictitious certificates of deposit,' or 'fraudulent loans' to be immediately returned 'leaving the bank without any capital whatever.' They are anxious that the people shall no longer be imposed upon by an alleged resumption of specie payments, which by the issuing of post notes the banks immediately suspend, thus 'keeping the word of promise to the ear and breaking it to the sense.' They wish to relieve the people from the degrading thraldom to which they are now subjected by the exercise, by the banks, of the highest attribute of sovreignty, that of making money for them; a power which makes itself felt in every vein and artery of the body politic, and which cannot be safely entrusted to any except the people's chosen servants. These are the great objects which every true lover of his country most desires to see effected! To use the language of Mr. Walker, 'the present is a conflict for liberty, and although victory would be glorious in such a cause, it would be glorious to fall in such a struggle.' We hope that it will not be his fate to fall, but that he is destined to wear greener laurels than any he has yet gathered in the public service.

Texas.—Alcee Labranche, the American minister for the United States, lately arrived at New Orleans, from Texas, with $12,355, the full amount of indemnities stipulated in the convention between that republic and the United States, to be paid to the owners of the brigs Pocket and Durango, for damages sustained through the seizure and detention of those vessels by the Texian authorities.

Accommodation.—Hereafter, the mail from Jackson to Canton, Misp. will be conveyed in stages, three times a week. This will be of great advantage to the flourishing town of Canton.

Latest from Texas.—The New Orleans Bulletin of the 30th July, publishes the particulars of a recent collission between the Texian government and the Cherokee tribe of Indians, growing out of the unsettled boundary question. Gen. Rusk and army, hearing of a large encampment of Indians, headed by the celebrated chief Bowles, marched immediately against them, but they fled on first approach a short distance, and after a parley among themselves, prepared to give battle. The whites then advanced on them, and a severe contest ensued, which lasted upwards of an hour and a half, when the Indians ingloriously fled, leaving a number wounded and eighteen dead, among whom was the incarnate Bowles. Two whites were killed and only five wounded. The Indians had a force of 600 or more. We are of opinion that this first and pretty severe blow, will strike terror into the ranks of the Indians, and learn them a salutary lesson for the future. They will [illegible] all their movements with the whites.

A Reward of $1000 is offered for a man named Thomas Dwight, lately an agent for P. B. Starke & Co. [illegible] contractors at Columbus, Misp. who recently decamped with about $19,000 belonging to Starke & Co. and S. F. Butterworth. He was last heard of at Lexington, Misp.

Congressional Candidates.—In order that our readers may be apprised of the movements of the democratic candidates, we subjoin their appointments:

JACOB THOMPSON, Esq. will address the people at the following times and places, viz: On Monday, August 5th, at Franklin. On Tuesday, August 6th, at Kosciusko. On Thursday, August 8th, at Louisville. On Friday, August 9th, at Moss's Store. On Saturday, August 10th, at Greensboro'. On Monday, August 12th, at Starkville. On Tuesday, August 13th, at Moore's Stand. On Thursday, August 15th, at Columbus. On Friday, August 16th, at Nashville. On Saturday, August 17th, at Macon.

GEN. A. G. BROWN, will address the citizens of Madison county at Canton, on Saturday, 10th August, at Vernon on Monday, 12th August. Yazoo county, at Benton, on Wednesday 14th, August; at Yazoo City on Thursday, 15th August. Holmes county, at Lexington, on Saturday, 17th August; at Tchula on Monday, 19th August. Carroll county, at Carrollton, on Saturday, 24th August; at Shongolo on Thursday, 22d August.

Lowndes County, Misp.—The democratic state rights party of Lowndes, have nominated for the state legislature, John Gilmer, Jesse [illegible] and Dr. Lipscomb.

Anti-Duelling.—A public meeting was held in Natchez on the 20th July, for the purpose of suppressing the evil practice of duelling. The following is one of the resolutions passed:

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed to draft a code of honor and such rules as will have a tendency to suppress the system of duelling, and to report the same at a meeting to be held on the third Saturday of October next.

A new proposition.—A number of distinguished planters of the southern states having casually met in New York, have addressed a circular to the cotton planters, merchants, factors and directors of banks in the south, which seems to deserve some consideration. The object which they propose is to devise some means by which the great southern staple may be relieved from those sudden fluctuations which so often affect its value, and may have secured to it a steady and uniform price. Under the present system, when consignments are made to a European factor, he is unable to hold them beyond the maturity of the bill of exchange, which his sales are expected to meet. In making those sales he is necessarily placed at the mercy of engrossing speculators, or any foreign combination by which the market may be affected. In order to obviate this difficulty, and enable the consignee to hold over as long as the interest of his principal may require, the writers of the circular propose to make use of our domestic resources, by advances to be made by banks, to be selected in the principal southern cities. The details of the plan are left to the action of the convention, which is invited to assemble at Macon, Georgia on the 22d of October next. Cotton has become of so much importance, as discharging the function of a regulator of our foreign exchanges, that all efforts to effect the desired end of stability and permanence in its foreign [illegible] for that purpose undoubtedly [illegible] shall publish the circular next week, that our readers may understand more particularly its recommendations and details.

Spirit of the Press.

Good Advice.—Read good books, seek out good companions, attend good counsels, imitate good examples, *and vote the democratic ticket*, and you will be a wise, happy and contented man—will live to see the times prosperous, and the utter annihilation of all *rag-shinplaster swindling paper promises to pay*.

A man in Ohio, who had taken the Cincinnati Gazette for *six* years without paying a cent, lately enclosed the editor the subscription price for *twelve* years, for his remissiness in *not* paying up at the time he should. There are some subscribers to the Grand Gulf Advertiser that could do the same, and we shall not be the least *insulted*.

It is estimated that $40,000 will yet be required to finish the Bunker Hill monument, at Baltimore, and that this sum is in a fair way of being raised.

James H. Murray, living in Pickens county, Ala. on the 4th of July, caught in a sein, a Turtle of the following dimensions: 148 inches long, 17½ inches across the shell, 7½ inches across the head, 5½ across the foot. Pretty good turtle story!

'Aint I a burster,' as the boiler said to the steamboat captain, when it blew him sky high.

The following brief truth is not to be *sneezed* at: Small debts, says Dr. Johnson, are like small shot, they are rattling on every side, and can scarcely be escaped without a wound; great debts are like a cannon, of loud noise and little danger.

The Cincinnati Whig of July 20th says, mad dogs have made their appearance in that city.

On the 23d of September next, an extensive sale of such unappropriated military and other lands as shall have been pre-empted by that time, will take place at Galena, Illinois.

It is reported in Tennessee, that Col. David Crockett is still living—being confined in some mines in Mexico. We fear they can't come it colonel.

An infant daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Cargill comedians, was drowned at Little Rock, Ark. on the 11th July last.

During the first quarter of 1839, there was $4,407,765 78 duties paid in the district of New York, being $1,901,734 43 more than was paid the first quarter of 1838.

A writer in the Cincinnati (Ohio) Daily News of the 25th July, says: 'That those immediately connected with the banks of that city, are waiting for an opportunity to plunge upon the community and take them wholly by surprise. Their calculations are: when the products of the country get to their lowest ebb, to make large purchases of *certain* leading articles, (pork, flour, &c.) and hold on for large advances in price.

Joseph Vance, ex-governor of Ohio, has been nominated by a convention of delegates for the state senate—he was once a member of congress.

Italian spring wheat seems to do rule in Ohio. A. M. Baker lately gathered more of this wheat from three acres of ground than he had done from three of other species of wheat.

'What, are there no *symptoms* of dinner yet?' says a doctor. 'No *appearance*,' replied a lawyer. 'There's a *sample* of it,' said a merchant, as a servant appeared with a turkey; 'Faith! a fine *token* it is,' rejoined the printer.' 'But not *awl* I hope,' said the shoe-maker.

The following is from the London Magazine of October, 1775:—'*Fairfield*, Aug. 29, Last evening was married the hon. John Hancock, Esq. president of the continental congress, to Miss Dorothy Quincy, Esq. of Boston.

We commend the following *commandment* to all subscribers of newspapers—it would be well if they committed it to memory:—'Remember the Printer in the days of thy prosperity, for the evil days may come when you will have no money, and then there is no telling what will become of the *types*, for you might as well 'believe that our own mighty rivers that roll on to meet the velvet verge of the ocean, will retrace their courses, to mingle again with the icy cataracts of their own native hills,' as to think that a printer can live without money.'

They are building a court house in Louisville Kentucky, that will cost the sum of six hundred thousand dollars.

Modern Whiggery—Its hopes is in the people's *ignorance*—its faith is in the people's *corruptibility*—its bond is in the people's money.

The amount of tolls collected on the Ohio canals, for the last six months, ending in June, is stated in the Cincinnati Gazette, to be $15,668 87; being an increase of fifty per cent. for the last six months.

On the 30th June, 1839, the bank of Kentucky had $635,850 on hand in specie. Her circulation at same date was $2,323,399.

There are published in the United States 1555 newspapers, magazines and periodicals. 116 are published daily; 14 tri-weekly; 30 semi-weekly, and 991 once a week; the balance, semi-monthly, monthly and quarterly. 38 in German; 4 in French, 1 in Spanish; and 8 in French and English.

It is stated in the United States Commercial Register, that the aggregate amount of stocks sold by brokers in New York, during the month of June last, was $3,684,430—and that the amount of commissions paid the brokers for selling certain stocks, the two last years, amounts to more than the stock itself.

A woman near Cincinnati, Ohio, has for several years past, made $1000 per acre by raising strawberries.

A youth 17 years old, has been convicted of the murder of his father in Missouri, and sentenced to be hung on the 2d of September next.

The corner stone of the new capital of Ohio, was laid on the 4th of July 1839, at Columbus, with appropriate ceremonies.

At the late land sales at Milwaukee district, Iowa territory, forty thousand acres of land was sold at two dollars and a half per acre.

[For the Grand Gulf Advertiser.

Gilliand's Southern Gardner's Calendar

JANUARY.—Plant all kinds of evergreens, either from slips or roots. [illegible]

FEBRUARY.—Sow all kinds of early mellons, cucumbers, kidney beans, squashes, asparagus, radishes, lettuce, [illegible]

MARCH.—What was neglected in the last month, may be successfully done in this. [illegible]

APRIL.—Sow cabbage, savory and cauliflower seeds [illegible]

MAY.—This month is chiefly for watering and weeding. [illegible]

JUNE.—Clip hops for drying, and evergreens if they are much grown [illegible]

JULY.—This month is only fit for weeding and watering. [illegible]

AUGUST.—At the full of the moon, sow parsnips, carrots, radishes, turnips, onions, cauliflowers, cabbage, endive and savory [illegible]

SEPTEMBER.—As we may suppose showers this month, sow the following seed:—spinach, lettuce, water and garden cresses, cherville, endive, parsley, late cauliflower, all at the increase of the moon; cabbages, radishes, turnips, on the full of the moon [illegible]

OCTOBER.—Dress your burr artichokes, taking all their suckers away [illegible]

NOVEMBER.—Sow spinach, radish and lettuce seed; plant vines or beans, sow early peas &c.; cabbage seeds for spring must be protected from the cold.

DECEMBER.—Manure and trim all kinds of vines and fruit trees except the orange tribe. Transplant all kinds of evergreens and other trees, roses, sweet briars, honey-suckles and jasamines &c; sow late peas and beans, and set out onions for seed.

The above was written from an actual experience of thirty years, in gardening near Natchez, Mississippi.

FIRST REPORT.

Port Gibson Academy.—The trustees of this institution in making their first report, since the erection of the new edifice and the organization of the school under a complete band of teachers, would gratefully announce, that their fondest hopes have been more than realized, while they have good assurance, that all they can wish, will ultimately be attained. Numerous and peculiar embarrassments have been crowded into this first academical year, still the school was opened near the appointed time; 114 pupils have been matriculated during the course of the two sessions. While the treasury was empty and the corporation considerably in debt, we have hazarded much in engaging teachers and opening the institution, but to our great joy, the receipts for tuition are equal to the current expenses, and we shall essay its continuance, confidently expecting from the future income and the generous bestowments of the liberal, to cancel all our liabilities—obtain an adequate library and apparatus, and place our institution on an equal footing with any in our Union.

We are happy to assure the public, that the teachers have well sustained their important trust, and in no department of their various duties have we noticed any censurable deviation or neglect. As far as human vigilance or exertion could be extended, they have watched over all the interests of their charge and labored assiduously for their improvement.

The books which are in use, have been examined by a committee of the board, and are recommended as the most approved of modern school-books, while the uniformity which is secured by obtaining them from the principal, is no inconsiderable advantage. The whole mode of instruction which has been adopted in the school, is to some extent different from any previous system known here and in keeping with the most approved northern academies.

The attention paid, to ease and gracefulness of manners—to moral instruction—to diligence and application during the hours of study—and to general propriety of conduct, deserves very high commendation. The location of the buildings—the arrangements of the rooms—the admitted salubrity of our town, together with the regard to diet and exercise, and the parental care of the scholars on the part of the teachers, have secured the inmates of the academy from any serious disease.

Poor and embarrassed as we are, we have not refused a single youth applying for gratuitous instruction, and more than a dozen such have been received, at an expense of nearly 500 dollars.

The late examination continued through two successive days, and conducted in the presence of several of the trustees and parents, and a number of spectators, has elicited a unanimous and animated expression of delight. Not a few, and those too not inexperienced in such exhibitions have declared, 'that they have never witnessed a more satisfactory examination.'

It proved that there was more than a mere drilling for the occasion—a preparation of scraps from their course of studies and served up for the occasion. All were satisfied, that the examined were well versed in their studies, and surprisingly acquainted with the principles of the sciences to which they had attended.

[illegible] promptness—self-possession—distinctness and loudness [illegible] very much to the interest of the examination, and were specially observed and commended.

It was also manifest, that the mode of encouragement and censure, by keeping a daily record and the annunciation at the close of the examination, of each student's name, with good or bad or imperfect or absence marks, is a very effective part of the general system.

To our fellow-citizens, as individuals and as guardians of the high trust with which we have been charged, we express our great gratification, with our incipient success, while to you we look with confidence for an increased interest in our academy, faithfully promising on our part to spare no pains or sacrifices, till it is advanced to the highest degree of attainable excellence.

Here permit us to make our deliberate avowal that there are no obstacles, but the prejudices of the public mind, sustained by an incorrigible apathy or an unpardonable inconstancy, to our having southern schools of the highest order. Within our latitude, in the old world, the most distinguished schools have flourished and genius has executed her most glorious achievements.

That our children are the better of a temporary exile at the north, to breathe a Hyperborean air, catch the impression of northern manners, and receive their finish at the northern institutions, combined with the established belief, that we of the south, cannot maintain any plan for home education, are among the strongest and most ruinous prejudices of our state. We have no time for argument, (and hope, moreover, that our pecuniary difficulties will prove *quoad hoc*, the most resistless of arguments,) but we must as trustees, as parents, and as Mississippians, enter our honest and solemn protest against such unfounded and injurious, though long cherished opinions, and we confidently believe, that our academy and other similar institutions, in our county and state will soon annihilate the miserable prejudice, that *home education is impracticable*.

We regret the absence of so many members of our board, and sign this report upon our individual responsibility.

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August 7, 1839 **Grand Gulf Advertiser** *vol. 6, page 3. MDAH Archives and Records Services.*

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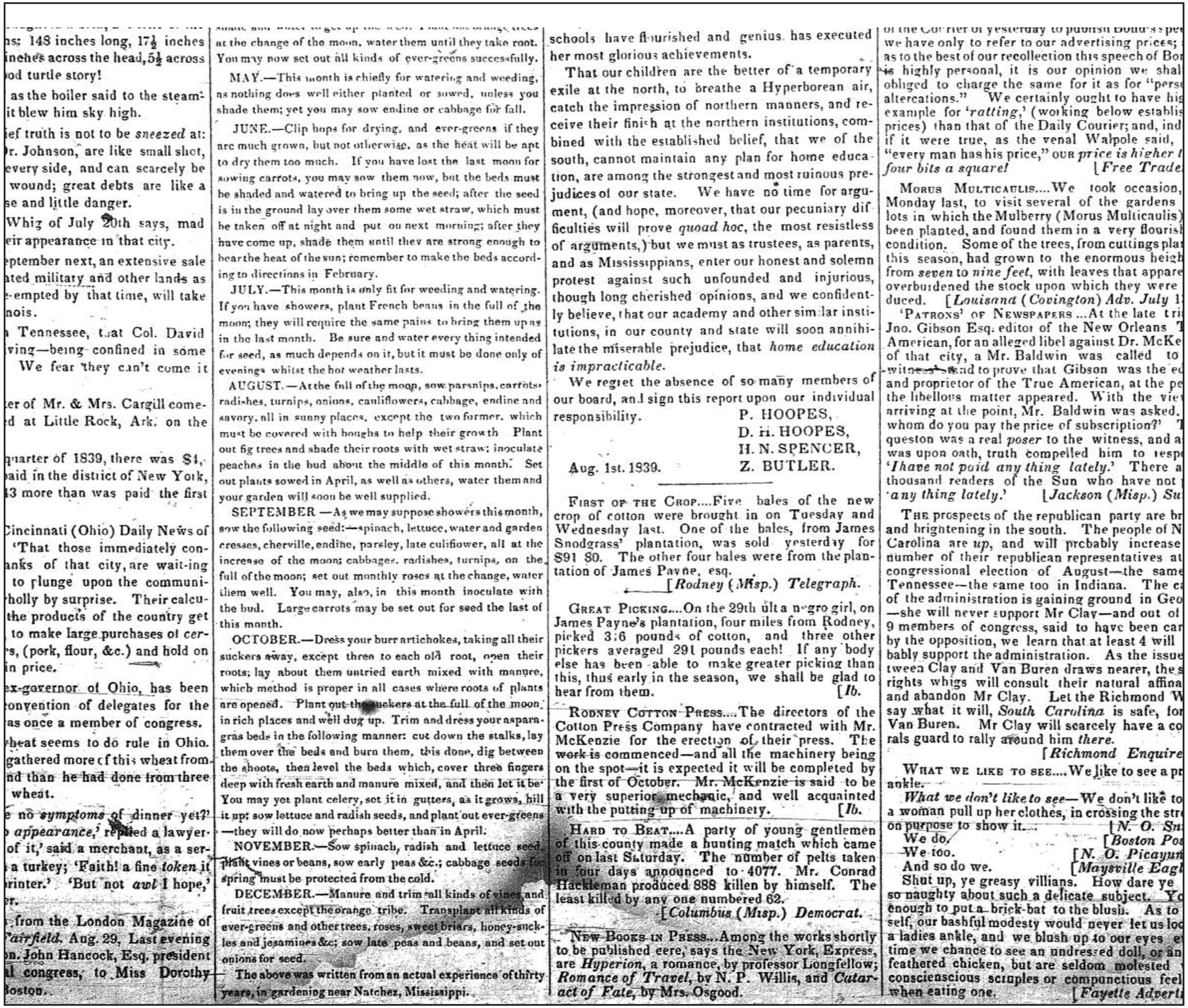

ns; 148 inches long, 17½ inches
inches across the head, 5½ across
od turtle story!

as the boiler said to the steam-
it blew him sky high.

ief truth is not to be *sneezed* at:
r. Johnson, are like small shot,
every side, and can scarcely be
wound; great debts are like a
se and little danger.

Whig of July 20th says, mad
eir appearance in that city.

ptember next, an extensive sale
ated military and other lands as
-empted by that time, will take
nois.

Tennessee, that Col. David
ving—being confined in some
We fear they can't come it

er of Mr. & Mrs. Cargill come-
d at Little Rock, Ark. on the

quarter of 1839, there was $1,
paid in the district of New York,
3 more than was paid the first

Cincinnati (Ohio) Daily News of
'That those immediately con-
nks of that city, are wait-ing
to plunge upon the communi-
holly by surprise. Their calcu-
the products of the country get
to make large purchases of *cer-*
s, (pork, flour, &c.) and hold on
in price.

ex-governor of Ohio, has been
onvention of delegates for the
as once a member of congress.
heat seems to do rule in Ohio.
gathered more of this wheat from
nd than he had done from three
wheat.

e no *symptoms* of dinner yet?'
appearance,' replied a lawyer.
of it,' said a merchant, as a ser-
a turkey; 'Faith! a fine *token* it
rinter.' 'But not *awl* I hope,'
r.

from the London Magazine of
Fairfield. Aug. 29, Last evening
n. John Hancock, Esq. president
l congress, to Miss Dorothy
Boston.

at the change of the moon, water them until they take root. You may now set out all kinds of ever-greens successfully.

MAY.—This month is chiefly for watering and weeding, as nothing does well either planted or sowed, unless you shade them; yet you may sow endine or cabbage for fall.

JUNE.—Clip hops for drying, and ever-greens if they are much grown, but not otherwise, as the heat will be apt to dry them too much. If you have lost the last moon for sowing carrots, you may sow them now, but the beds must be shaded and watered to bring up the seed; after the seed is in the ground lay over them some wet straw, which must be taken off at night and put on next morning; after they have come up, shade them until they are strong enough to bear the heat of the sun; remember to make the beds according to directions in February.

JULY.—This month is only fit for weeding and watering. If you have showers, plant French beans in the full of the moon; they will require the same pains to bring them up as in the last month. Be sure and water every thing intended for seed, as much depends on it, but it must be done only of evenings whilst the hot weather lasts.

AUGUST.—At the full of the moon, sow parsnips, carrots, radishes, turnips, onions, cauliflowers, cabbage, endine and savory, all in sunny places, except the two former, which must be covered with boughs to help their growth. Plant out fig trees and shade their roots with wet straw; inoculate peaches in the bud about the middle of this month. Set out plants sowed in April, as well as others, water them and your garden will soon be well supplied.

SEPTEMBER.—As we may suppose showers this month, sow the following seed:—spinach, lettuce, water and garden cresses, cherville, endine, parsley, late culiflower, all at the increase of the moon; cabbages, radishes, turnips, on the full of the moon; set out monthly roses at the change, water them well. You may, also, in this month inoculate with the bud. Large carrots may be set out for seed the last of this month.

OCTOBER.—Dress your burr artichokes, taking all their suckers away, except three to each old root, open their roots; lay about them untried earth mixed with manure, which method is proper in all cases where roots of plants are opened. Plant out the suckers at the full of the moon, in rich places and well dug up. Trim and dress your asparagras beds in the following manner: cut down the stalks, lay them over the beds and burn them, this done, dig between the shoots, then level the beds which, cover three fingers deep with fresh earth and manure mixed, and then let it be. You may yet plant celery, set it in gutters, as it grows, hill it up; sow lettuce and radish seeds, and plant out ever-greens—they will do now perhaps better than in April.

NOVEMBER.—Sow spinach, radish and lettuce seed. Plant vines or beans, sow early peas &c.; cabbage seeds for spring must be protected from the cold.

DECEMBER.—Manure and trim all kinds of vines and fruit trees except the orange tribe. Transplant all kinds of ever-greens and other trees, roses, sweet briars, honey-suckles and jesamines &c; sow late peas and beans, and set out onions for seed.

The above was written from an actual experience of thirty years, in gardening near Natchez, Mississippi.

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of the Courier of yesterday to publish Bond's pe
we have only to refer to our advertising prices;
as to the best of our recollection this speech of Bo
is highly personal, it is our opinion we shal
obliged to charge the same for it as for "pers
altercations." We certainly ought to have hi
example for '*ratting*,' (working below establis
prices) than that of the Daily Courier; and, ind
if it were true, as the venal Walpole said,
"every man has his price," our *price is higher t*
four bits a square! [*Free Trade*

Morus Multicaulis....We took occasion,
Monday last, to visit several of the gardens
lots in which the Mulberry (Morus Multicaulis)
been planted, and found them in a very flouris
condition. Some of the trees, from cuttings pla
this season, had grown to the enormous heigh
from *seven* to *nine feet*, with leaves that appare
overburdened the stock upon which they were
duced. [*Louisana* (*Covington*) *Adv. July 1*

'Patrons' of Newspapers...At the late tri
Jno. Gibson Esq. editor of the New Orleans T
American, for an alleged libel against Dr. McKe
of that city, a Mr. Baldwin was called to
witness stand to prove that Gibson was the ed
and proprietor of the True American, at the pe
the libellous matter appeared. With the vie
arriving at the point, Mr. Baldwin was asked,
whom do you pay the price of subscription?'
queston was a real *poser* to the witness, and a
was upon oath, truth compelled him to resp
'*I have not paid any thing lately.*' There a
thousand readers of the Sun who have not
'*any thing lately.*' [*Jackson* (*Misp.*) *Su*

The prospects of the republican party are br
and hrightening in the south. The people of N
Carolina are *up*, and will probably increase
number of their republican representatives a
congressional election of August—the same
Tennessee—the same too in Indiana. The c
of the administration is gaining ground in Geo
—she will never support Mr Clay—and out of
9 members of congress, said to have been ca
by the opposition, we learn that at least 4 will
bably support the administration. As the issue
tween Clay and Van Buren draws nearer, the s
rights whigs will consult their natural affina
and abandon Mr Clay. Let the Richmond W
say what it will, *South Carolina* is safe, fo
Van Buren. Mr Clay will scarcely have a co
rals guard to rally around him *there.*

[*Richmond Enquire*

What we like to see....We like to see a p
ankle.

What we don't like to see—We don't like to
a woman pull up her clothes, in crossing the st
on purpose to show it.... [*N. O. S*

We do. [*Boston Pos*
We too. [*N. O. Picayun*
And so do we. [*Maysville Eag*

Shut up, ye greasy villians. How dare ye
so naughty about such a delicate subject. Y
enough to put a brick-bat to the blush. As to
self, our bashful modesty would never let us lo
a ladies ankle, and we blush up to our eyes e
time we chance to see an undressed doll, or an
feathered chicken, but are seldom molested
conscienscious scruples or compunctious fee
when eating one. [*Fayette Advert*

August 7, 1839* Grand Gulf Advertiser *vol. 45, page 3 (enlarged). MDAH Archives and Records Services.

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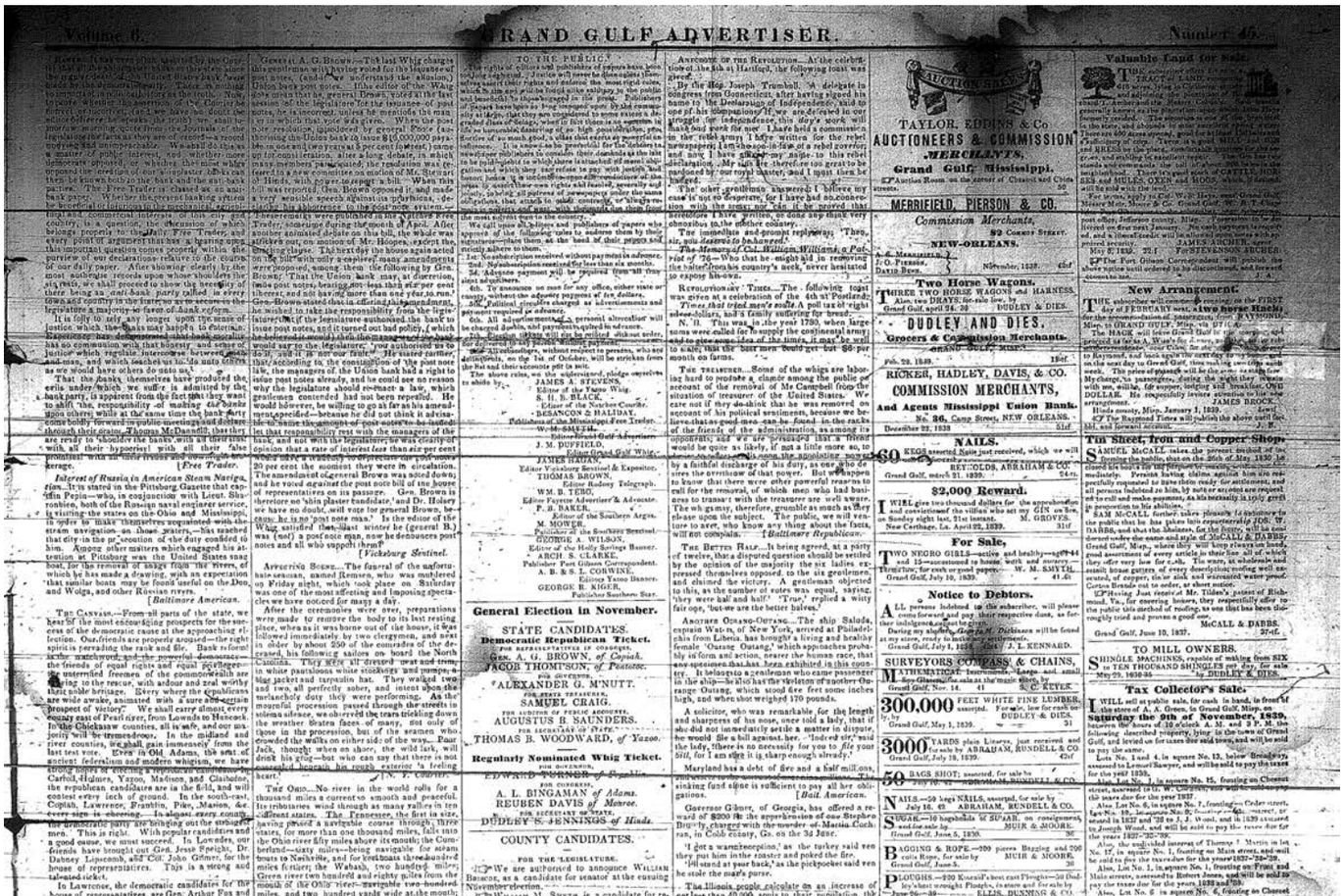

GRAND GULF ADVERTISER

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August 7, 1839 **Grand Gulf Advertiser** *vol. 6, issue 45, page 4. MDAH Archives and Records Services.*

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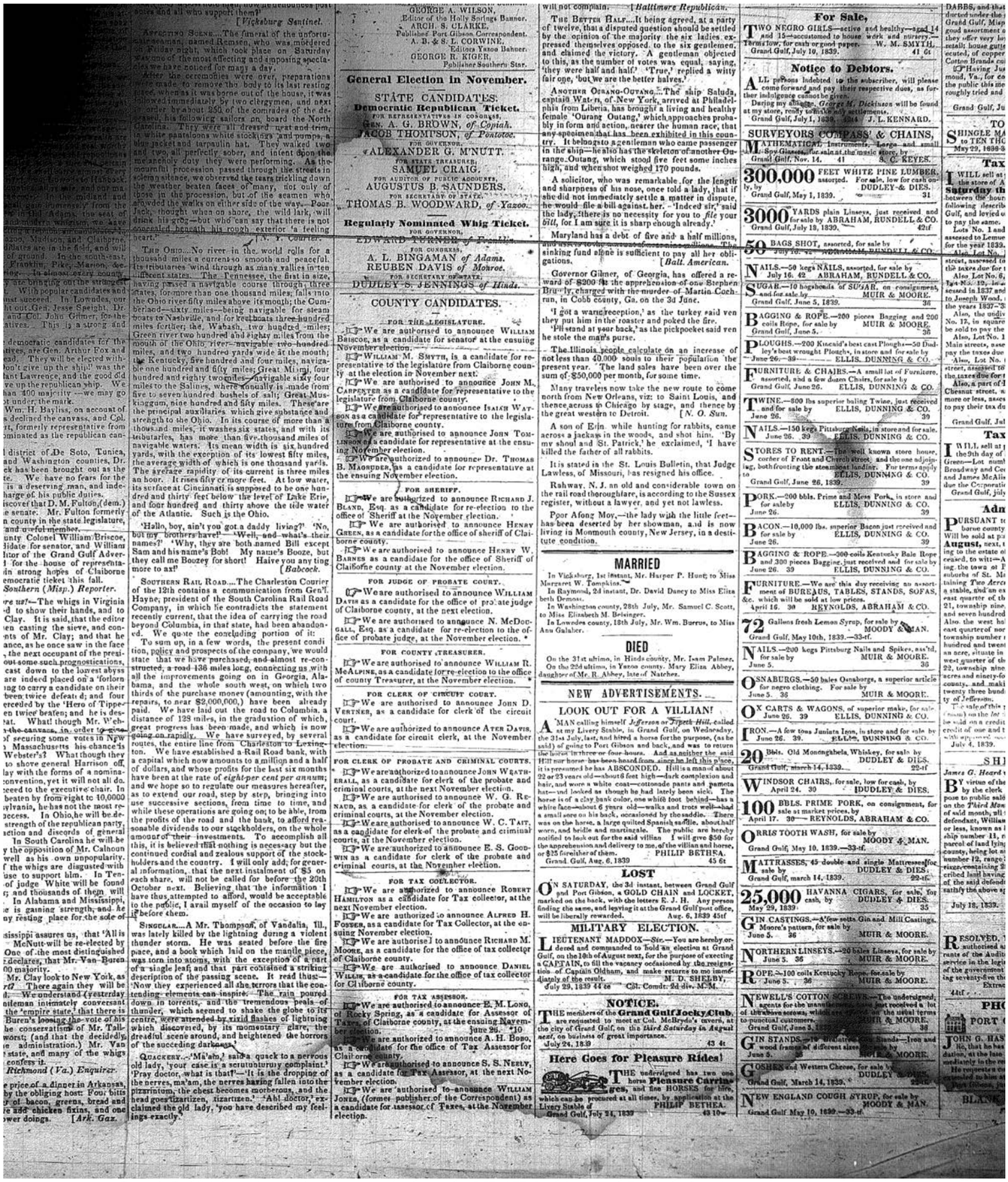

GEORGE A. WILSON,
Editor of the Holly Springs Banner.
ARCH. S. CLARKE,
Publisher Port Gibson Correspondent.
A. B. & S. L. CORWINE,
Editors Yazoo Banner.
GEORGE R. KIGER,
Publisher Southern Star.

General Election in November.

STATE CANDIDATES.

Democratic Republican Ticket.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS,
GEN. A. G. BROWN, *of Copiah.*
JACOB THOMPSON, *of Pontotoc.*
FOR GOVERNOR,
ALEXANDER G. M'NUTT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
SAMUEL CRAIG.
FOR AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS,
AUGUSTUS B. SAUNDERS.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
THOMAS B. WOODWARD, *of Yazoo.*

Regularly Nominated Whig Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
EDWARD TURNER, *of Franklin.*
FOR CONGRESS,
A. L. BINGAMAN *of Adams.*
REUBEN DAVIS *of Monroe.*
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
DUDLEY S. JENNINGS *of Hinds.*

COUNTY CANDIDATES.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

☞ We are authorised to announce WILLIAM BRISCOE, as a candidate for senator at the ensuing November election.

☞ WILLIAM M. SMYTH, is a candidate for representative to the legislature from Claiborne county at the election in November next.

☞ We are authorised to announce JOHN M. CARPENTER as a candidate for representative to the legislature from Claiborne county.

☞ We are authorised to announce ISAIAH WATSON as a candidate for representative to the legislature from Claiborne county.

☞ We are authorised to announce JOHN TOMLINSON as a candidate for representative at the ensuing November election.

☞ We are authorized to announce Dr. THOMAS B. MACORMER, as a candidate for representative at the ensuing November election.

FOR SHERIFF.

☞ We are authorized to announce RICHARD J. BLAND, Esq. as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff at the November election.

☞ We are authorised to announce HENRY GREEN, as a candidate for the office of sheriff of Claiborne county.

☞ We are authorised to announce HENRY W. BARNES as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Claiborne county at the November election.

FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE COURT.

☞ We are authorised to announce WILLIAM DAVIS as a candidate for the office of probate judge of Claiborne county, at the next election.

☞ We are authorised to announce N. MCDOUGALL, Esq. as a candidate for re-election to the office of probate judge, at the November election.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

☞ We are authorised to announce WILLIAM R. MCALPINE, as a candidate for re-election to the office of county Treasurer, at the November election.

FOR CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT.

☞ We are authorised to announce JOHN D. VERTNER, as a candidate for clerk of the circuit court.

☞ We are authorized to announce ATER DAVIS, as a candidate for circuit clerk, at the November election.

FOR CLERK OF PROBATE AND CRIMINAL COURTS.

☞ We are authorized to announce JOHN WEATHERALL, as a candidate for clerk of the probate and criminal courts, at the next November election.

☞ We are authorised to announce W. G. RENAUD, as a candidate for clerk of the probate and criminal courts, at the November election.

☞ We are authorised to announce W. C. TAIT, as a candidate for clerk of the probate and criminal courts, at the November election.

☞ We are authorized to announce E. S. GOODWIN as a candidate for clerk of the probate and criminal courts, at the November election.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

☞ We are authorized to announce ROBERT HAMILTON as a candidate for Tax collector, at the next November election.

☞ We are authorized to announce ALFRED H. FOSSER, as a candidate for Tax Collector, at the ensuing November election.

☞ We are authorised to announce RICHARD M. MOORE, as a candidate for the office of tax collector of Claiborne county.

☞ We are authorised to announce DANIEL WILLIS, as a candidate for the office of tax collector for Claiborne county.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

☞ We are authorised to announce E. M. LONG, of Rocky Spring, as a candidate for Assessor of Taxes, of Claiborne county, at the ensuing November election. June 29. *10

☞ We are authorized to announce A. H. BOND, as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor for Claiborne county.

☞ We are authorised to announce S. S. NEELY, as a candidate for Tax Assessor, at the next November election.

☞ We are authorised to announce WILLIAM JONES, (former publisher of the Correspondent) as a candidate for assessor of Taxes, at the November election.

Vicksburg Sentinel.

ATTENDING SCENE.—The funeral of the unfortunate seaman, named Remsen, who was murdered on Friday night, which took place on Saturday was one of the most affecting and imposing spectacles we have noticed for many a day.

After the ceremonies were over, preparations were made to remove the body to its last resting place, when as it was borne out of the house, it was followed immediately by two clergymen, and next in order by about 250 of the comrades of the deceased, the following sailors on board the North Carolina. They were all dressed neat and clean, in white pantaloons white stockings and pumps, a blue jacket and tarpaulin hat. They walked two and two, all perfectly sober, and intent upon the melancholy duty they were performing. As the mournful procession passed through the streets in solemn silence, we observed the tears trickling down the weather beaten faces of many, not only of those in the procession, but of the seamen who crowded the walks on either side of the way. Poor Jack, thought when on shore, the wild lark, will drink his grog—but who can say that there is not concealed beneath his rough exterior a feeling heart. [*N. Y. Courier.*

THE OHIO.—No river in the world rolls for a thousand miles a current so smooth and peaceful. Its tributaries wind through as many valleys in ten different states. The Tennessee, the first in size, having passed a navigable course through three states, for more than one thousand miles, falls into the Ohio river fifty miles above its mouth; the Cumberland—sixty miles—being navigable for steam boats to Nashville, and for keel boats three hundred miles further; the Wabash, two hundred miles; Green river two hundred and eighty miles from the mouth of the Ohio river—navigable two hundred miles, and two hundred yards wide at the mouth; the Kentucky, five hundred and four miles, navigable one hundred and fifty miles; Great Miami, four hundred and eighty two miles—navigable sixty four miles to the Salines, where annually is made from five to seven hundred bushels of salt; Great Muskingum, nine hundred and fifty miles. These are the principal auxiliaries which give substance and strength to the Ohio. In its course of more than a thousand miles, it washes six states, and with its tributaries, has more than five thousand miles of navigable waters. Its mean width is six hundred yards, with the exception of its lowest fifty miles, the average width of which is one thousand yards. The average rapidity of its current is three miles an hour. It rises fifty or more feet. At low water, its surface at Cincinnati is supposed to be one hundred and thirty feet below the level of Lake Erie, and four hundred and thirty above the tide water of the Atlantic. Such is the Ohio.

'Hallo, boy, ain't you got a daddy living?' 'No, but my brothers have!' 'Well, and what's their names?' 'Why, they are both named Bill except Sam and his name's Bob! My name's Booze, but they call me Bouzey for short! Haive you any ting more to ax!' [*Babcock.*

SOUTHERN RAIL ROAD.—The Charleston Courier of the 12th contains a communication from Gen'l. Hayne, president of the South Carolina Rail Road Company, in which he contradicts the statement recently current, that the idea of carrying the road beyond Columbia, in that state, had been abandoned. We quote the concluding portion of it:

To sum up, in a few words, the present condition, policy and prospects of the company, we would state that we have purchased, and almost re-constructed, a road 136 miles long, connecting us with all the improvements going on in Georgia, Alabama, and the whole south west, on which two thirds of the purchase money amounting, with the repairs, to near $2,000,000,) have been already paid. We have laid out the road to Columbia, a distance of 128 miles, in the graduation of which, great progress has been made, and which is now going on rapidly. We have surveyed, by several parties, the entire line from Charleston to Lexington. We have established a Rail Road bank, with a capital which now amounts to a million and a half of dollars, and whose profits for the last six months have been at the rate of *eight-per cent per annum;* and we hope so to regulate our measures hereafter, as to extend our road, step by step, bringing into use successive sections, from time to time, and while these operations are going on; to be able, from the profits of the road and the bank, to afford reasonable dividends to our stockholders, on the whole amount of their investments. To accomplish all this, it is believed that nothing is necessary but the continued cordial and zealous support of the stockholders and the country. I will only add, for general information, that the next instalment of $5 on each share, will not be called for before the 20th October next. Believing that the information I have thus attempted to afford, would be acceptable to the public, I avail myself of the occasion to lay it before them.

SINGULAR.—A Mr. Thompson, of Vandalia, Ill., was lately killed by the lightning during a violent thunder storm. He was seated before the fire place, and a book which laid on the mantle piece, was torn into atoms, with the exception of a part of a single leaf, and that part contained a striking description of the passing scene. It read thus:—'Now they experienced all the terrors that the contending elements can inspire. The rain poured down in torrents, and the tremendous peals of thunder, which seemed to shake the globe to its centre, were attended by vivid flashes of lightning which discovered, by its momentary glare, the dreadful scene around, and heightened the horrors of the succeding darkness.'

QUACKERY.—'Ma'am,' said a quack to a nervous old lady, 'your case is a scrututurury complaint.' 'Pray doctor, what is that?'—'It is the dropping of the nerres, ma'am, the nerres having fallen into the pizzarintum, the chest becomes morberous, and the head goes tizartizen, tizartizen.' 'Ah! doctor,' exclaimed the old lady, 'you have described my feelings exactly.'

THE BETTER HALF....It being agreed, at a party of twelve, that a disputed question should be settled by the opinion of the majority the six ladies expressed themselves opposed to the six gentlemen, and claimed the victory. A gentleman objected to this, as the number of votes was equal, saying, 'they were half and half.' 'True,' replied a witty fair one, 'but we are the better halves.'

ANOTHER ORRANG-OUTANG.—The ship Saluda, captain Watts, of New York, arrived at Philadelphia from Liberia, has brought a living and healthy female 'Ourang Outang,' which approaches probably in form and action, nearer the human race, that any specimen that has been exhibited in this country. It belongs to a gentleman who came passenger in the ship—he also has the skeleton of another Ourange Outang, which stood five feet some inches high, and when shot weighed 170 pounds.

A solicitor, who was remarkable for the length and sharpness of his nose, once told a lady, that if she did not immediately settle a matter in dispute, he would file a bill against her. 'Indeed sir,' said the lady, 'there is no necessity for you to *file* your *bill*, for I am sure it is sharp enough already.'

Maryland has a debt of five and a half millions, and assets to the amount of nine millions. The sinking fund alone is sufficient to pay all her obligations. [*Balt. American.*

Governor Gilmer, of Georgia, has offered a reward of $200 for the apprehension of one Stephen Bruce, charged with the murder of Martin Cochran, in Cobb county, Ga. on the 3d June.

'I got a warm reception,' as the turkey said ven they put him in the roaster and poked the fire.

'I'll stand at your back,' as the pickpocket said ven he stole the man's purse.

The Illinois people calculate on an increase of not less than 40,000 souls to their population the present year. The land sales have been over the sum of $50,000 per month, for some time.

Many travelers now take the new route to come north from New Orleans, viz: to Saint Louis, and thence across to Chicago by stage, and thence by the great western to Detroit. [*N. O. Sun.*

A son of Erin while hunting for rabbits, came across a jackass in the woods, and shot him. 'By my shoul and St. Patrick,' he exclaimed, 'I have killed the father of all rabbits.

It is stated in the St. Louis Bulletin, that Judge Lawless, of Missouri, has resigned his office.

Rahway, N. J. an old and considerable town on the rail road thoroughfare, is according to the Sussex register, without a lawyer, and yet not lawless.

Poor Afong Moy,—the lady with the little feet—has been deserted by her showman, and is now living in Monmouth county, New Jersey, in a destitute condition.

MARRIED

In Vicksburg, 1st instant, Mr. Harper P. Hunt, to Miss Margaret W. Tompkins.

In Raymond, 2d instant, Dr. David Dancy to Miss Elizabeth Demoss.

In Washington county, 28th July, Mr. Samuel C. Scott, to Miss Elizabeth M. Belsinger.

In Lowndes county, 18th July, Mr. Wm. Burrus, to Miss Ann Galaher.

DIED

On the 31st ultimo, in Hinds county, Mr. Isam Palmer. On the 22d ultimo, in Yazoo county, Mary Eliza Abbey, daughter of Mr. R. Abbey, late of Natchez.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOOK OUT FOR A VILLIAN!

A MAN calling himself *Jefferson* or *Tipsey Hill*, called at my Livery Stable, in Grand Gulf, on Wednesday, the 31st July, last, and hired a horse for the purpose, (as he said) of going to Port Gibson and back, and was to return the horse in three or four hours. And as neither the said Hill nor horse has been heard from since he left this place, it is presumed he has ABSCONDED. Hill is a man of about 22 or 23 years old—about 6 feet high—dark complexion and hair, and wore a white coat—cottonade pants and pamela hat—and looked as though he had lately been sick. The horse is of a clay bank color, one white foot behind—has a white face—about 6 years old—walks and trots well—had a small sore on his back, occasioned by the saddle. There was on the horse, a large quilted Spanish saddle, about half worn, and bridle and martingale. The public are hereby notified to look out for the said villian I will give $50 for the villian and delivery to me, of the villian and horse, or $25 for either of them. PHILIP BETHEA.
Grand Gulf, Aug. 6, 1839 45 6t

LOST

ON SATURDAY, the 3d instant, between Grand Gulf and Port Gibson, a GOLD CHAIN and LOCKET, marked on the back, with the letters E. J. H. Any person finding the same, and leaving it at the Grand Gulf post office, will be liberally rewarded. Aug. 6, 1839 45tf

MILITARY ELECTION.

LIEUTENANT MADDOX—*Sir.*—You are hereby ordered and commanded to hold an election at Grand Gulf, on the 10th of August next, for the purpose of electing a CAPTAIN, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Captain Oldham, and make returns to me immediately of the result. M. D. SHELBY,
July 29, 1839 44 6t Col. Comdt. 2d div. M. M.

NOTICE.

THE members of the **Grand Gulf Jocky Club**, are requested to meet at Col. McBryde's tavern, at the city of Grand Gulf, on the *third Saturday in August next*, on business of great importance.
July 24, 1839 43 4t

Here Goes for Pleasure Rides!

THE undersigned has two one horse **Pleasure Carriages**, and five HORSES for hire, which can be procured at all times, by application at the Livery Stable of PHILIP BETHEA.
Grand Gulf, July 24, 1839 43 10w

For Sale,

TWO NEGRO GIRLS—active and healthy—aged 14 and 15—accustomed to house work and nursery.—Terms low, for cash or good paper. W. M. SMYTH.
Grand Gulf, July 10, 1839. 41 6t

Notice to Debtors.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, will please come forward and pay their respective dues, as further indulgence cannot be given.

During my absence, *George M. Dickinson* will be found at my store, ready to make any settlements.
Grand Gulf, July 1, 1839. 41tf J. L. KENNARD.

SURVEYORS COMPASS & CHAINS, MATHEMATICAL Instruments, Large and small Spy Glasses, for sale at the music store, by
Grand Gulf, Nov. 14, 41 S. C. KEYES.

300,000 FEET WHITE PINE LUMBER, assorted. For sale, low for cash only, by DUDLEY & DIES.
Grand Gulf, May 1, 1839. 31

3000 YARDS plain Linseys, just received and for sale by ABRAHAM, RUNDELL & CO.
Grand Gulf, July 13, 1839. 42tf

50 BAGS SHOT, assorted, for sale by
July 16. 42 ABRAHAM, RUNDELL & CO.

NAILS.—50 kegs NAILS, assorted, for sale by
July 16. 42 ABRAHAM, RUNDELL & CO.

SUGAR.—10 hogsheads of SUGAR, on consignment, and for sale by MUIR & MOORE.
Grand Gulf, June 5, 1839. 36

BAGGING & ROPE.—200 pieces Bagging and 200 coils Rope, for sale by MUIR & MOORE.
Grand Gulf, June 5. 36

PLOUGHS.—200 Kincaid's best cast Ploughs—50 Dudley's best wrought Plouhs, in store and for sale by
June 26—39——— ELLIS, DUNNING & CO.

FURNITURE & CHAIRS.—A small lot of Furniture, assorted, and a few dozen Chairs, for sale by
Grand Gulf, June 26. ELLIS, DUNNING & CO.

TWINE.—600 lbs superior baling Twine, just received and for sale by ELLIS, DUNNING & CO.
June 26. 39

NAILS.—150 kegs Pittsburg Nails, in store and for sale.
June 26. 39 ELLIS, DUNNING & CO.

STORES TO RENT.—The well known store house, corner of Front and Church street, and the one adjoining, both fronting the steamboat landing. For terms apply to ELLIS, DUNNING & CO.
Grand Gulf, June 26, 1839. 39

PORK.—200 bbls. Prime and Mess Pork, in store and for sale by ELLIS, DUNNING & CO.
June 26. 39

BACON.—10,000 lbs. superior Bacon just received and for sale by ELLIS, DUNNING & CO.
June 26. 39

BAGGING & ROPE.—900 coils Kentucky Bale Rope and 300 pieces Bagging, just received and for sale by
June 26. 39 ELLIS, DUNNING & CO.

FURNITURE.—We are this day receiving an assortment of BUREAUS, TABLES, STANDS, SOFAS, &c. which will be sold at low prices.
April 16. 30 REYNOLDS, ABRAHAM & CO.

72 Gallons fresh Lemon Syrup, for sale by MOODY & MAN.
Grand Gulf, May 10th, 1839.—33-tf.

NAILS.—200 kegs Pittsburg Nails and Spikes, ass'td, for sale by MUIR & MOORE.
June 5. 36

OSNABURGS.—50 bales Osnaburgs, a superior article for negro clothing. For sale by MUIR & MOORE.
June 5. 36

OX CARTS & WAGONS, of superior make, for sale
June 26. 39 ELLIS, DUNNING & CO.

IRON.—A few tons Juniata Iron, in store and for sale by
June 26. 39. ELLIS, DUNNING & CO.

20 Bbls. Old Monongahela Whiskey, for sale by DUDLEY & DIES.
Grand Gulf, march 14, 1839. 22-tf

WINDSOR CHAIRS, for sale, low for cash, by
April 24. 30 DUDLEY & DIES.

100 BBLS. PRIME PORK, on consignment, for sale at market prices, by
April 17. 30 REYNOLDS, ABRAHAM & CO.

ORRIS TOOTH WASH, for sale by MOODY & MAN.
Grand Gulf, May 10, 1839.—33-tf.

MATTRASSES, 45 double and single Mattresses for sale by DUDLEY & DIES.
Grand Gulf, march 14, 1839. 22-tf.

25,000 HAVANNA CIGARS, for sale, for cash, by DUDLEY & DIES.
May 29, 1839 35

GIN CASTINGS.—A few sets Gin and Mill Castings, of Moore's pattern, for sale by MUIR & MOORE.
June 5. 36

NORTHERN LINSEYS.—20 bales Linseys, for sale by
June 5. 36 MUIR & MOORE.

ROPE.—100 coils Kentucky Rope, for sale by
June 5. 36 MUIR & MOORE.

NEWELL'S COTTON SCREWS.—The undersigned, agents for the manufacturer, have just received a lot of the above screws, which are offered on the usual terms to punctual customers. MUIR & MOORE.
Grand Gulf, June 5, 1839. 36

GIN STANDS.—10 double Gin Stands—Iron and wood framed of different sizes, for sale by
June 5. 36 MUIR & MOORE.

GOSHEN and Western Cheese, for sale by DUDLEY & DIES.
Grand Gulf, March 14, 1839. 22-tf

NEW ENGLAND COUGH SYRUP, for sale by MOODY & MAN.
Grand Gulf, May 10, 1839.—33-tf.

August 7, 1839 **Grand Gulf Advertiser** *vol.45, page 4 (enlarged), MDAH Archives and Records Services.*

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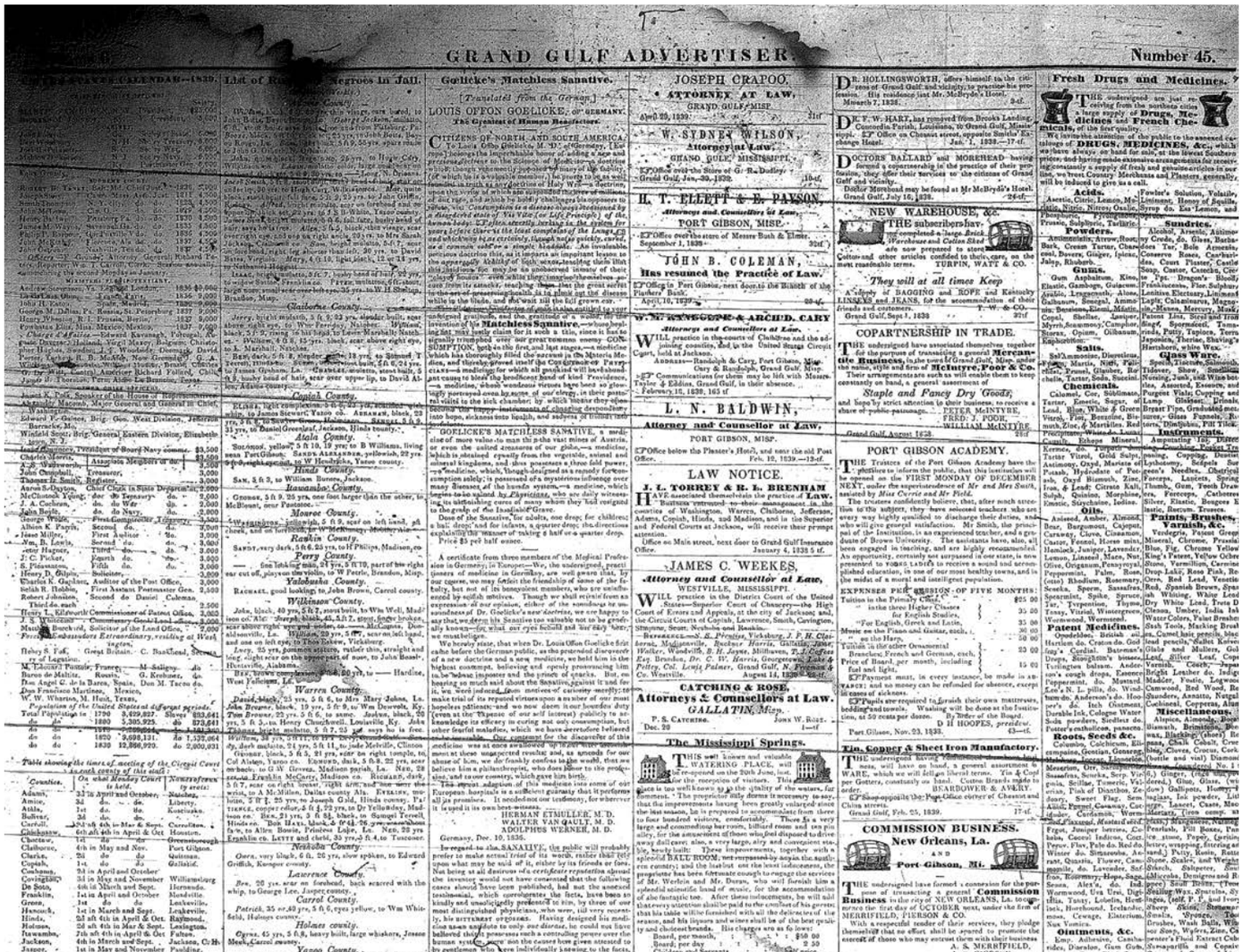

GRAND GULF ADVERTISER.

Number 45.

August 7, 1839 **Grand Gulf Advertiser** *vol.6, issue 45 page 5. MDAH Archives and Records Services.*

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June 2, 1831, **The Port Gibson Correspondent.** ***MDAH Archives and Records Services.***

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