NATCHEZ WEEKLY DEMOCRAT

NEW SERIES—VOL VII. NO 52 NATCHEZ, MISS., WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3, 1879 OLD SERIES—VOL. VIII. No. 6

We copy the following from the Jackson Clarion with our full endorsement. We think we recognize in the style of the writer that of one of the most gifted sons of Mississippi, and of one who is most fully acquainted with the antecedents of every prominent man in the State. The writer says: "The coming Legislature will contain many new members and young men of brilliant promise, but none more so than the distinguished young lawyer, who has just been returned, by an unprecedented majority, as a representative from this time-honored old county. Mr. M. is the son of the late Wm. P. Mellen, editor of the Natchez Courier, often a member of the Legislature, and the confidential friend and coadjutor of John A. Quitman. He is a nephew of the late Col. John B. Peyton, of Raymond, so conspicuous in the history of Hinds county; a grandson of Hon. Seth Lewis, Chief Justice of the Mississippi Territory, and cousin of the late Hon. John I. Guion, of Vicksburg. His brother, Hon. Wm. F. Mellen, one of the most distinguished lawyers in the South, is now Professor of Law in the University of Louisiana. Mr. Mellen enjoys a large practice here, but at the earnest desire of our people who have important interests at stake, he consented to stand for the Legislature, and has been triumphantly elected. In private life Mr. M. maintains the highest character, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. You may congratulate the State on having obtained the services of a young man of eminent talent, great energy, and unblemished integrity.

ADAMS COUNTY."

The ladies who insist on buying French silks, and none other, may be surprised to learn what a small portion of the silk supply of the world France produces. It produces less silk than Syria, less than one-third the silk product of Asia Minor, and barely one-fifteenth as much as China. The silk crop of Italy is five times as great as that of Spain, which is almost as large as that of France. In other words, "French silks" are not always French silks, but are made in Italy and exported through France,

Elections in England are much more expensive luxuries than those in this country. The average cost to a man who desires to become M. P. of an English county, is $25,000. The total cost of a general parliamentary election in England is, therefore, $20,000,000, which ambitious Englishmen pay out of their own pockets for mere glory, as the office of M. P. yields no pay.

The Washington correspondent of the N. O. Picayune, writing to that paper on the 21st, says: "About forty negroes have already been carried through Washington to be dumped in Indiana and voted at the Presidential election. This is the first installment of the colonization business, begun by the Radical managers. More are to follow."

Week before last is described as the most eventful in the history of the New York Stock Exchange. The dealings were enormous, the excitement intense, and the brokers were overwhelmed with orders, a large proportion from persons who never dealt in stocks before. The week's dealings were the largest ever known, exceeding 3,000,000 shares, everything rising, some stocks over 20 per cent.

At the next session of Congress a bill will be introduced to reduce the salary of the President to $25,000 per annum after 1881. The bill will be introduced by a Democrat. It is expected that the Republicans will oppose its passage, because perhaps they fancy a Republican President will be the person affected by the reduction.

An easy way of remodelling last winter's dark dresses is to trim them with bands and scarfs of brocade, and if the dress is of silk to add a bodice of brocade also.

A congressman chided his daughter because she permitted her lover to stay after ten. "La, pa," she said, "we were only holding a little extra session."

Never use fast words. It may not always be agreeable. "How do you like my boots love?" exclaimed a youthful bride. "Oh, they're immense," he said.

It is thought, from the results of tests just made, that better and cheaper sugar may be made from sweet potatoes than from beets. A new California variety of the sweet potato, of large size and yield, was employed in the trials made.

A lazy man having a wife named Hope, whose custom it was to pull off her husband's boots every night, was wont to exclaim on such occasions, "how truly has it been said that Hope is the yanker of the soul."

From the Liberty Herald we learn that a house on the place of Wiley Jenkins, in the western part of the county, was burned one day last week, and two little negro children perished in the flames.

A meeting of the Board of Trustees of the A. & M. College is called by the Governor to be held at the city of Jackson, on the 4th day of December proximo.

Five deaths in Vicksburg for the week ending Nov. 24th.

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 26, 1879

☞ Mr. F. R. Culley, of the Fayette Chronicle, was in the city yesterday.

☞ Mayor Griffin was out yesterday, looking a little pale after his confinement to the house for several days.

☞ We hear some talk of organizing an artillery company in connection with the Adams Light Infantry. It is proposed to form an artillery company to be under the control of the Infantry, and to have a battery of four guns.

☞ There were four cases in the Mayor's Court yesterday. Three for being drunk and disturbing the peace, were fined each $2 and costs, and the other for fighting and disturbing the peace was dismissed.

☞ An unfortunate shoemaker was yesterday arraigned before Justice Metcalfe, charged with assault and battery. The case being an aggravated one, a fine of ten dollars and costs or thirty days in jail was imposed. He was sent over, and will remain there until Christmas day.

☞ A dispatch received in this city yesterday by Mr. F. J. V. LeCand, announced the death, on the night previous, of Mrs. Clara J. Reid, at Amite City, La. Mrs. Reid was a native of this city and a daughter of the late Mr. James Brown.

☞ Before Justice Veazie was brought a colored woman charged with assault and battery and with using abusive and insulting language. A fine of $2 and costs satisfied offended justice and the woman, after paying up, went her way rejoicing.

☞ Mr. J. H. Schaaf, of Vidalia, returned to Vidalia yesterday by the J. M. White, after a sojourn at the North, looking for a place to locate. Mr. Schaaf will remain at Vidalia about three weeks, settling up his business, after which he will pull up stakes and locate permanently in Cincinnati.

☞ We learn from Rev. Alex. Marks, that Rev. Dr. J. N. Galleher, formerly rector of Trinity Church, at New Orleans, has accepted the Bishopric of the Episcopal Diocese of Louisiana, to which he was recently elected, as the successor of the late lamented Bishop Wilmer.

☞ Much complaint comes to us of the rotton cotton seed deposited upon the hill at the corner of Rankin and Main streets. Persons living in the vicinity declare the stench to have been almost unbearable during the past few days, and are loud in their demands for the city to cause its removal. If it is a nuisance, and it certainly is, the city authorities should cause its immediate abatement. There are several hundred sacks of the seed deposited on this hill, and having been wet emits a very strong odor.

☞ The November number of the West End Illustrated Magazine, (Frank T. Weldon's publication), has reached our table, and we find it teeming with interesting matter for the old, the young, the grave and the gay. There are two very pretty musical pieces in this number, which are alone worth more than three months' subscription to the magazine. It is published by F. T. Weldon, at 1,512 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, at $1 per annum. Single numbers 10 cents.

☞ There is on exhibition in the show window of Messrs. Chamberlain & Patterson an excellent crayon likeness of Gen. James R. Chalmers, executed by a Washington artist. This handsome picture was presented by the artist to Gen. Chalmers, and by him given to the Adams Light Infantry of our city. Gen. Chalmers has ever been a great favorite with our Natchez people, and we are sure the Infantry boys will be proud to have his picture to adorn their armory walls, and especially so since it is such a correct picture of this distinguished gentleman.

☞ From a letter received by a gentleman in this city, we learn that the first volume of Col. Claiborne's History of Mississippi, will not be ready before the 1st of January. The publishing house of Messrs. Power and Barksdale have been delayed by difficulty of getting paper from the North, and by the necessity of sending proof to the author, to secure accuracy in the French and Spanish names. The Publishers are getting the book out with great care and will issue a volume of which they will not be ashamed. The work is intensely interesting and the Publishers feel sure of a demand greater than can be supplied by the edition they are printing. From what we know of the book and of the author, we are satisfied that it will have a very large circulation.

☞ From what we learn from a gentleman recently returned from Rodney, the people in that town are alive to the subject of cotton manufacturing. Mr. Limerick, one of the most go-ahead men in the State, has been named as treasurer of funds raised, and we understand that about seventy thousand dollars have been subscribed, with a prospect in sight for some thirty or forty thousand dollars more. The location is said to be one of the best in the State for a cotton factory. The convenience for a supply of water, a source of considerable expense to the mill in this city, is such as to insure a supply at the simple cost of about three hundred yards of six-inch pipe. This item alone would be a saving to the mill of over a thousand dollars a year. As for fuel, there is wood in such an abundance, and at so low a rate that a two hundred loom factory could be operated at an expense of not over eight dollars a day for fuel. We learn that it has been suggested favorably to popularize the enterprise by fixing the shares at one hundred dollars each. Every one around Rodney is enthusiastic in favor of building a factory, and by placing the price of shares at this low rate it is thought the active co operation of all classes of citizens will be secured. Hundreds of people can take from one to ten shares of stock where not more than one could be found to take stock if the shares are fixed at five or ten thousand dollars.

We hope our neighbors of Rodney will not let their factory enthusiasm grow cold, but will persevere until they give new life to their town and its vicinity by the establishment of a first-class factory.

The election of a United States Senator by the Legislature will be one of probably a very exciting nature. The contestants for the Senatorship will doubtless be numerous, and their friends will push their claims with much vigor. Maj. Barksdale, Col. Singleton, Gen. Walthall, Judge George and Gen. Chalmers have already been put forward by their friends, and now the Holly Springs South and other North Mississippi papers, are advocating the claims of Gen. Featherstone. These North Mississippi journals, now that they have a favorite whom they wish to see elected, have discovered that no sectional feeling should be allowed to influence the choice of a Senator. It makes all the difference in the world to most people whose ox is gored. And we are inclined to believe that if any other section of the State should claim to have both the Senators, the papers of North Mississippi would sing an entirely different tune. They would very soon claim for their own section of the State a proper recognition.

With all due respect, we differ with the Holly Springs South, and other papers of the Northern part of our State, in regard to the selection of both Senators from one portion of the State, and claim that it is due to the western portion of the State that it should have representation in the highest branch of the national legislature.

In making the selection for a western Senator the Legislature will be governed by its sense of the fitness of the aspirant for the place, and not, as is suggested by our neighbor of the Port Gibson Reveille, by the fear of creating a vacancy in the Lower House.

The election of James R. Chalmers would be entirely satisfactory to the people of Western Mississippi, and its result would not, as the Reveille supposes, be the election of a Radical in the Sixth District. The compromise plan adopted by Adams county has taken so strong a hold upon the minds of the colored as well as the white people of the District, that there is scarcely a doubt of the election of a conservative who thoroughly endorses this plan. We, in the event of the election of Gen. Chalmers to the vacant seat in the Senate, could elect such a man as K. Palmer Lanneau or T. Otis Baker, in spite of the efforts of John R. Lynch or Joshua Morris.

It is too apparent that the reasoning of the Reveille is in the interest of its favorite for the Senatorship, and while we admire its devotion, we are free to admit that we do not think its advice is for the best interests of the State. We are, we must say, favorable to the election to the high place of U. S. Senator from Mississippi, of a man who will represent the progressive ideas of the present generation of Southern men. Gen. Chalmers we consider one of the best representatives of the advanced ideas of the present age in Mississippi.

We have received a circular from a committee on organization of a National Agricultural Society, requesting the co-operation of every farmer and all interested in agriculture, throughout the country. A convention is called to meet at the Metropolitan Hotel, New York, on the 10th of December. It is designed to organize a society representing every part of the country, and combine within its membership every interest connected directly or indirectly with agriculture. Those who favor the undertaking are requested to send their names to J. H. Reall, chairman of the committee.

The circular is signed by a large number of the most prominent men of the country, embracing the names of such men as Thos. A. Hendricks, Horatio Seymour, Cassius M. Clay, L. P. Blackburn, and the Presidents of the most prominent agricultural institutions in the United States. The useful results that may arise from such an organization are very apparent, and those engaged in agriculture, or in any way connected with it, will see at once that an association assimilating to the Royal Agricultural Society of England, may exert an immense influence for the good of those connected with the cultivation of the soil. We hope the subject will attract the attention of Mississippi farmers and manufacturers, and that by correspondence with those engaged in the enterprise, they will at least inform themselves of its probable merits.

All the papers in East Mississippi, and, for that matter, in other portions of the State too, are loud in their praises of the fairs held in Aberdeen and Meridian, under the auspices of the Mississippi Stock-Breeders' Association. They think these were in every respect the most successful fair ever held in Mississippi. Although we who remember the fairs of antebellum days in our own county, are disposed to receive the latter statement with some grains of allowance, yet we are highly gratified to learn that the people of other parts of the State are waking up to the importance of cultivating interests which are so necessary for the prosperity of the country. There is no finer stock country in the world than Mississippi, and there is no reason why this valuable source of wealth should be neglected here. With the almost unlimited variety of grasses which we have, with our long summers and mild winters, which, render the housing and feeding of stock necessary for not more than two months in the year, and with the easy production of crops for stock food, we should, and would if the attention of our farmers were directed toward stock-raising, be not only independent of the world for stock, but find it a source of large profit to the stock-breeder. It is well known that our native horses and mules are far superior in endurance and longevity to those brought here from abroad, and those who have tried the experiment of raising their own mules and horses would not exchange them for the best Kentucky stock. In past years the finest race horses in the world were of Southern production, and the stables of Mississippi, and notably of Adams county, took their place beside the finest studs in the United States. The Minors, Bingamans, Surgets, Hoggatts, and many others who devoted their attention to raising thorough-bred horses, met with their full share of success upon every field where their horses were tested. Then why should not our people still find in this industry a source of profit and distinction?

It is true that there are few men in the State to-day who could indulge in the expensive luxury of a fine stable for the turf only, but they can do for profit what the wealthy men of the past did for pleasure. They can raise fine-blooded horses and find their profits in the sale of them. They can breed fine stock as farmers, without aspiring to become racers or turfmen.

What we have said of horses will apply equally to cows, hogs, sheep, and other kinds of stock. It costs no more to raise a fine cow, or hog, or sheep than it does for a scrub, and when they are raised they are worth vastly more in every respect. The farmer is wasting his time in pasturing a cow which will give one gallon of milk, when he could, with little more trouble have one that would give five gallons

We repeat, we are rejoiced to hear of the success of these Stock-Breeders' fairs, and hope their example may become contagious all over the whole State. We hope the people of old Adams may profit by their example and begin at once to improve their stock, so that by the time we secure railroad communication with other portions of the State we may be able to invite our citizens to a Stock-Breeder's Fair in the Bluff City.

The people of Liberty, Amite county, Miss., are beginning to realize the necessity of a quicker method of getting their crops into the market than by the old and uncertain manner of carting them there by their plantation teams over rough and sometimes muddy roads. They are talking rail road talk, and from the steps already taken by them we are disposed to think they are in earnest, and mean business. A public meeting to consider the project of building a railroad to the Mississippi river was held in Liberty, on the 17th, which was attended by some of the best men of the county, and the matter fully discussed. After hearing the reports of the various committees appointed previously, a committee of three was selected to prepare a charter, to be presented to the Mississippi Legislature, for a railroad from Liberty to Woodville or Clinton, La., and also to confer with the Clinton & Port Hudson and the West Feliciana Railroads, with a view to securing a charter from the State of Louisiana if Clinton was selected as the terminus of the proposed road. Would it not be well for the citizens of Natchez to make an effort to secure the building of this road in the direction of our city? It would traverse a rich section of country and open up to us a very lucrative trade. The spirit of progress is taking possession of all Southern cities, and there is no reason why Natchez should not strive to be a railroad centre.

It is said that a girl who can shed three or four tears at a critical moment, and follow them up with a quivering sigh, can marry all around a good-looking blonde who does nothing but try to blush.

If all men were to bring their misfortunes together in one place, most would be glad to take their own home again, rather than take a portion out of the common stock.

Thursday Morning, Nov. 27, 1879

☞ State and county taxes are being paid up very slowly. It is impossible now to tell whether the delinquency will be large or not, as the bulk of these taxes are generally paid between the first and fifteenth of December.

☞ We were the recipients of a very pleasant call yesterday from Mr. Ed. K. Grimshaw, the agent of the Louisiana Cotton Tie Co., of New Orleans, La. Mr. Grimshaw is a very affable young gentleman and he will always find our latch string upon the outside of our sanctum door.

☞ The grand masquerade and fancy dress ball last night was a brilliant affair in every respect. The attendance was fair, and fun reigned supreme. The Hebrew Ladies' Aid Society, under whose auspices the entertainment was given, is to be congratulated upon the *eclat* with which it passed off. At the hour of going to press the dance was in progress and bade fair to continue until the dawn should warn the merry makers that the night had been spent and another day ushered in.

☞ More business is transacted through our Natchez Postoffice than most persons suppose. During one week in November a register was kept of the matter sent away by mail and it was found that the number of letters, postal cards, etc., (matter of the first-class), footed up 6,132 packages. This is exclusive of papers, books and matter of other classes. A very large business is also done in the way of postal money orders, and we will endeavor to give the figures in this branch of the service in a short time.

☞ We are informed that an atrocious attempt was made last Sunday night, on the place of Mr. Francis S. Shields, in Concordia parish, to assassinate Mr. Frank Balance, who keeps a store on the place, by a colored man. Mr. Balance and the colored man had a difficulty during the day, and the man threatened the life of Mr. Balance. He returned during the night to carry his threat into execution, and fired through the store door into the bedroom of Mr. B., narrowly missing his mark. Mr. B. arose, took up his shot-gun, and emptied its contents into the would-be assassin, mortally wounding him.

☞ From Mr. A. G. Hootsell we learn that the gin, together with its contents, on the Frogmore place, in Concordia parish, La., was entirely destroyed by fire on last Tuesday night. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, and started at about nine o'clock Tuesday night, in the lint room. There was in the gin a large lot of cotton, ginned and in the seed, and a considerable quantity of cotton seed. Some seventy-five bales were the property of Meyer, Weis & Co., of New Orleans, La., who were running the place, and there was also cotton belonging to other parties stored in the gin. The gin and the unginned cotton was insured, but the baled cotton was not. The loss to Meyer, Weis & Co. is placed at about $5,000.

☞ Dodgers or hand bills are circulated in this city calling for a meeting of the Republican City Executive Committee, in the Court House, on Saturday next, "to take such action as may be deemed advisable relative to the approaching city election." The following are given as the members of the Committee:

First Ward—J. P. Buie, L. C Duchesne, Wilson Wood, G. F. Bowles.

Second Ward—Wm. McCary, E. J. Castello, A. M. Hardy, J. S. Meekins.

Third Ward—M. A. C. Hussey, Geo. Eglin, R. D. Leeper, W. M. Davis.

Fourth Ward—Fred Parsons, E. H. Fitzhugh, W. H. Lynch and Eugene Henderson.

City at Large—Henry C. Griffin.

We have no hesitation in giving a free advertisement to these individuals, most of whom have long since been laid upon the shelf so far as politics are concerned. The effort to bring to the front such men as was named in this circular, is one which should arouse the indignation of every good citizen and tax-payer in this city, and unite them in determining that thus far these men have gone but further they shall not go.

☞ A rumor has been current upon our streets, of a killing in Tensas parish, said to have occurred last week. After diligent inquiry we could only learn that the tragedy occurred in this way, but we cannot vouch for the truth of it: It seems that three colored women, by name Fannie Vaughn, Celia —— and Charlotte Smith, were living on the place of Gen. Martin, in Tensas parish, La. On Saturday last, it was noticed that the house of Fannie and Celia was closed and that they were absent. On Sunday (the next day) the occupants of the house still being away, it was opened, when the remains of Charlotte Smith were found therein and bore an appearance that would lead to the supposition that the woman had met her death by violence. We could not learn the motive of the deed. Another rumor is that the woman was pushed out of a door by Fannie and Celia, and sustained injuries from which she died. Fannie Vaughn and Celia are natives of this city, and the former, it will be remembered was implicated in the Maria Wren murder in this city several years ago.

AN ELEGY

On the Southern Dead.

Delivered by T. B. Manlove, Colonel Commanding the 48th Mississippi Infantry, Harris' Brigade, Mahone's Division, A. P. Hill's Corps, Army of Northern Virginia—At the Re-union of Harris' Brigade, Port Gibson, Nov. 13th, 1879.

There is a time for memory and for tears, and for us the maimed and war scarred survivors of an eventful and glorious past—a past replete with sorrowful and bloody memories, that sacred and hallowed time is at hand. Here under the illimitable canopy of Heaven, surrounded by the changed, yet familiar and beloved faces of those who shared with us the toils of the march, the rest of the bivouac, the dangers of the battle field, with its ghastly sights and sounds of pain and death; in the holy presence of a loving omnipotent and all powerful Creator, the only and all wise God of Nations and of men, we reverently and humbly invoke the shadowy phantoms of departed days and times, and in imagination, recall the loved forms of those who fell at our side in the tempest of battle.

Our gallant dead, they sleep beneath the sod,
The Guerdon immortality,
Their faith was God.

We are not rearing monumental piles for future ages, or are we writing epitaphs the world is not ready to construe; neither are we anticipating the judgment of coming time. We are simply expressing our sorrowful love for those who died for us and ours, and surely we may hope that on this day, no rude sound of mockery will jar the voice of our lamentation, no envenomed tongue drop the poison of asps upon the graves where sleep all that is mortal of the soldiers of a "Lost Cause."

"Those in the robings of glory,
Those in the gloom of defeat,
All in their battle blood gory
In the dusk of eternity meet.

Under the sod and the dew
Waiting the judgment day,
Under the laurel the blue
Under the willow the grey."

But why revert to the past save to honor and commemorate the dauntless heroism of our fallen comrades, and keep green their memories in our loving and sorrowful hearts. Let no thought of useless sacrifices embitter our recollections to-day.

Let the dead past bury its dead, and as our Southern women dear to us always, but dearer in their poverty than in their riches, dearest to us by reason of their sighs, their tears, their ministrations of love, as our fair maidens and noble matrons, with a holier radiance on their brows, than ever shown from beauty uninformed by Heaven, as these go forth through the coming years to bestrew the graves of their dead and ours, with bright and fragrant blossoms representing in everything save their fleeting existence, their love and sorrow, they will not yield to weak repining which would bring back duty performed, and glory achieved. God knows the price was heavy, and God knows we have not suffered in vain.

The tramp of marching thousands are heard no more—the hands that first waved the gleaming sword on the fiery crest of battle, now, perchance, guide the plow or till the soil, and the rude shock of conflict is succeeded by the happy din of commerce and trade. Prosperity scatters a bounteous harvest and fragrant blossoms in her pathway. Plenty heaps her horn with overflowing treasures, while Peace, with a holy benediction, locks together, for a future of ever increasing glory and freedom, the hands so lately raised in strife. Though her hope of separate nationality is forever gone, the South has written a name which can never die. On the graves where her loved ones sleep, Honor places the wreath of immortality, while Hope, gazing through the clouds of the present, points with smiling eyes to that future wherein her destiny is to be accomplished.—Throughout the length and breadth of the land, flowers of promise are springing up in the red footsteps of war. Schooled in hardships, and emancipation at the same time from the merciless restraints of pride, the survivors of the Southern armies are a thousand times better prepared for the practical duties of self sustaining citizenship, than they would have been had they continued on in unquestionable peace and loyalty. The war, with its blood and tears, its sundered heart ties and broken promises of joy, has not been barren of good fruit. It has taught us to suffer and be strong; to rely upon ourselves for advancement in this age of competition and progression. The storm which swept away our wealth has left, unscarred and unstained, those better and higher attributes which adorned prosperity, and which now clothe adversity with honor. It has produced a healthier pride of character, a higher estimate of moral worth and mental excellence, a higher worship of honor, a more reverent filial love, a more earnest affection among surviving comrades, and a heartier love among the friends that are left. Our wealth now lies in the character of our people. These make up an aristocracy, such as was never based on riches and which misfortunes and loss can never destroy.

The South has been frequently typified by the queenly magnolia, the fragrant jessamine and the ever-blooming rose; and while travelers have eloquently described them, they have alluded to the apparent anomaly, the sad discrepancy of the presence of the mournful grey moss fluttering its funeral-seeming drapery, where all else told only of joy and hope. It is meaningless no longer—fit emblem of a mourning land; it droops over many a desolated homestead—it wreathes itself around our cemeteries, and waves its banners over many a nameless hero's grave. And less hopeless would be the task to tear it from our forests, that it might never more meet the eye, than to eradicate that love of the "grey" which is the just attribute to valor, patriotism, and all that ennobles manhood.

Nature seems to console or sympathize with us. In future years, as they who keep weary vigils "outwatching the stars" view the grey tints of early dawn melt and kindle in the roseate flush of morn, they will recall the glories of Manassas, Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg. And as long as at the Eve the "twilight grey" deepens into the shades of night, we will not forget Atlanta, the sombre shades of the Wilderness, Richmond, Franklin, or Petersburg. And in other climes beside our native land, will be told the tale, how true born Southrons fought and fell,

"Far as the breeze can bear, or billows foam," will humanity give honor to the Confederate dead; and upon the hearts of all true lovers of Liberty, more enduring than monuments of marble or brass, will be written their proud epitaph, "Not for themselves alone, but for their people and God." And who amid this cluster of immortals can claim a brighter record than the dead of Mississippi? Her gallant sons fell in the mighty struggle, like leaves shaken down by autumnal winds—and every battle field is a testimony of their prowess and their deeds. The valleys of Virginia—the craggy steeps of the land of Oglethorpe and Troupe—the frowning mountains of Tennessee, and the plains of their own dear State, alike have been crimsoned with their blood shed upon the altar of their country as a sacrificial offering to the love of home, kindred, hearth-stones, freedom and glory. And many, alas! very many of these were our comrades and friends—our companions in the daily walks of life—our associates in all the duties of citizenship. Many were members of the old and honored command before to day. Some were from other States, and many were from that bright Isle of the Sea, whose sons in all nations and all ages have been found ready to die in the cause of their adopted people.

For whether upon the scaffold high,
Orin the battle van,
The fittest place for man to die
Is where he dies for man.

Here in the shade of their own vine and fig tree, they have made their homes, and in peace and quiet were solving the problem of life. But the war came on, and sincerely believing it for the maintenance of the broadest principles for which a free people could contend—a war for their homes, and their firesides, for their wives and children, they took their stand with the people of the South, and in common with them submitted the question to the ordeal of battle, with the nations of earth as spectators—with the God of Heaven as Umpire. And they were true even unto death. They have passed away with the hopes of the South—with the cause they died to sustain. Winter may wrap their graves in a winding sheet of white, and summer deck them with its fairest flowers; but far beyond those winter snows and summer flowers, their souls are at rest in in the bosom of their Father and their God. The North, rich, prosperous and victorious, lays out magnificent cemeteries, and erects splendid monuments to her heroic dead. The South, poor, suffering and vanquished, enshrines her dead in the hearts of her surviving children.—Weeping virgins and devoted mothers shall kneel around their tombs, and bedew with their tears the graves where they sleep. Poetry shall embalm their memory and minstrelsy perpetuate their fame forever. We give in charge their names to the sweet Lyre. The historic muse, proud of her treasures, shall march with them down to the latest sepulchre, which in turn shall give bond in stone and enduring brass to guard them, and immortalize her trust.

"Oh soldiers to you honors rest,
Your truth and valor beaming
The bravest are the tenderest,
The loving are the daring."

"The dead are at rest, the living are left to profit by their example. Ah, souls of departed heroes, look down from your blest abodes, and cheer those who still 'linger in the land where we were dreaming.'"

Oh! Posey, Mott, Taylor, Hughes, Hastings, Wilson, Coleman, Martin, Moore, Walker, Baker, Hardin, Feltus, McAfee, Davis, the Duncans, Floyd, Tiger, Harris, Moody, Mason, and Botto, you cannot come to us, but we can go to you. When the union of our fathers is cemented by the blood and tears of Northern and Southern soldiers, let the united Nation erect a vast cenotaph, the crypts of which shall hold the ashes of the Union Chieftain and Confederate hero, but for to-day we weep as Rachel wept for her children and will not be comforted. Oh! Absolom, my son, my son, would to God I had died for thee.

Though they have passed over the dark river, and rest in the beautiful land, they live in the light of their heroic and illustrious example, and if we the survivors are true to our Country, Truth and God, we will meet and greet them when the cares and toils of this transitory life are over.

We'll drink to night of other days,
That bloomed along the years,
Ere war had changed its brazen chimes
And filled our hearts with tears.

We will recall those gallant forms
Who sleep amid the slain,
And dream that safe from shot and shell
Our brothers live again.

All sorts of tricks are resorted to by the Radicals of Louisiana for the purpose of embarrassing, if not defeating the Democratic nominations. Among the latest of these tricks is a report that has been industriously circulated that Gov. Wiltz is dead. It is generally known that the fatigue of a hard canvass had affected the health of Gov. Wiltz, and that he was compelled to return home before it was ended. On the strength of this illness they gave circulation to the report spoken of above, in which "the wish was probably father to the thought." We are gratified to be able to brand the falsehood by giving the following dispatch from the Chairman of the State Executive Committee of Louisiana:

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 28, 1879.

To Chairman Democratic Executive Committee, Vidalia, La.:

The Radicals are circulating a report of Gov. Wiltz's death. I have just left him sitting up in bed, eating breakfast. Doctor Lewis authorizes the statement that Wiltz is improving rapidly, and requires only rest and attention. E. A. BURKE,
Chairman State Ex. Com.

A relic of Burns has just been placed in the Kilmarnock Museum. It is the draught or checker-board which was used by the poet and his brother in their hours of recreation while they were engaged in farming together.

A waiter uncorked a bottle of wine in a Parisian cafe. "How long did you say this wine had been bottled?" "Fourteen years." "Ah; that is a long time for a fly to live; see, he is swimming around quite lively."

General Hancock recommends in his report that sergeants of the army whose records show many years of continuous meritorious service, shall be retired on pay. The Philadelphia Ledger thinks this is a good suggestion. The non-commissioned officers, no less than those of higher rank, after having given the best years of their lives to the service of the Government, and being incapacitated for further active duty by advancing age, should certainly be cared for by the Government during their declining years. Their pay during active service is barely sufficient for their maintenance, and give them no opportunity to make provision for their support when no longer in Government service. It would doubtless be a good thing for the army to have such a provision of law for encouraging faithful service, but, apart from that, it should be done as a matter of justice.

Jackson Comet: Col. Lynch, who is now in this city getting data, etc., to prepare his History of the Bench and Bar of Mississippi, will be glad to learn of any incident or anecdote connected with the lives of the following gentlemen who composed the Supreme Court of this State from 1719 down to 1818: Chief Justice Hampton, Chief Justice Turner, Justices Clarke, Winston, Stockton, Black, Child, Winchester, Cage, Nicholson, Montgomery or Houston, or anything in connection with any prominent member of the bar of that period that would be of general interest. Letters should be addressed to J. D. Lynch, Jackson, Miss. Papers friendly to this enterprise are requested to copy.

In the agricultural department of an exchange the following good advices is given to tillers of the soil under the head of economy: "The value of everything a farmer buys will probably increase considerably before long, if the increase has not already begun. Whether agricultural products advance in proportion or not a rigid economy in expenditures will be prudent. The experience of the past few years ought not to be soon forgotten. Every tool, implement, machine or appliance about the premises should be used and preserved with care, and before anything is purchased it may well be considered if it cannot be produced or made at home. Then the money will be doubly saved, for the needed article may be had without much cost, and the money it would have required will be still in the pocket."

The people of Raymond do not want Grant to call again. The Gazette says: "The great tramp, Grant, in his rampage round the world, will not, it is hoped, take in Raymond.—He was here once, in 1863, and we want no more of his sort. During his stay with us every dwelling house in the town was robbed, every business house was plundered, every kitchen and stable was stripped, and the Gazette printing office destroyed. We can well forego another visit from the great robber of defenceless women and children."

A learned physician in Paris has discovered a means of dying the eyes of animals in general and of man in particular any color that he pleases. He has with him on his travels a dog with a rose colored eye, a cat with an orange red eye, and a monkey with a chrome yellow eye; he has also a negro with one black eye and one blue, and a negress with one gold colored eye and one silver white. He says that instead of injury it strengthens the eye and improves it.

The business of the Land Office during the year ending with June last, shows that a good many people have taken Greeley's advice to "go West." It is a satisfaction to note that the greater part of the nine and a third million acres disposed of has been granted on homestead and timber culture entries, and a very small part to railroad corporations. The sales of land for cash were comparatively small, amounting to only 647,204 acres, but with fully eight million acres put in the hands of actual settlers, provision has been made for the support of a large population.

Despite the vigorous waving of the ensanguined under and over garment by the Stalwarts in Ohio during the last six months, the N. O. Picayune states that five colonies have been organized in Cincinnati, in that same period, to settle some in Tennessee, some in Alabama; and, up to date, not one of their number has been shot or cut, or tarred and feathered, or otherwise bulldozed, and made to feel uncomfortable and unhappy generally. Something is wrong, surely.

A seventy-nine year old maid who was quite ill in Johnstown, told the doctor she had never been hugged by a man in her life, and asked for one kiss. The gallant doctor complied with the request, of course, and she got well. When the doctor got home and told the story to his wife he got—well, he is balder than he was.

Judah P. Benjamin, formerly United States Senator from Louisiana, now a leading member of the English bar and silk-gown man, will, it is said, be shortly raised to the bench. The only vacancy at present is in the Court of Exchequer, by the decease of Mr. Baron Cleasby.

Monroe county, Miss., numbers rice among the products of the county.

Natchez Weekly Democrat

AND COURIER.

Official Paper of the City

Botto & Lambert, : Proprietors.

Thos. Grafton, Assistant Editor

We are often annoyed at hearing Democrats who have been good and true when our days were darkest, indulging in despondent remarks in regard to the future prospects of the Democratic party. Many persons of this kind have been demoralized by the recent Republican successes in the Northern States, and seem willing to surrender, after these merely preliminary skirmishes. A little calm consideration of the situation ought to convince any Democrat with any backbone at all, that the situation is far from being desperate. That but a small part of the energy and vigor heretofore exhibited by the party, will insure to us a victory in 1880.

We will begin with the assumption that the Southern States will cast a solid Democratic vote. Of this there is no reason to doubt. The bitter hostility shown towards the South by the Northern Republicans, would of itself be sufficient to unite the Southern States until a different disposition is exhibited towards us by the Republican party. The solid vote of the South would be 138 electoral ballots to start with. Indiana will certainly give its 15 votes to the Democratic party, which would swell the vote for the Democratic nominee to 153. The votes of the whole of the other Northern and Western States, leaving out New York, would, if given to the Republicans, give them 181, and the State of New York would have to decide the contest with her 35 electoral votes.

The recent election in New York was by no means a proof that the Republicans are in a majority in that State, and we are only surprised that under the most unfavorable circumstances attending the late Democratic canvass in that State, that the Republican plurality was not much larger. The union of the divided forces of the Democracy will certainly give us the Empire State in 1880.

Besides there is at least a probability of Democratic success in New Jersey, Oregon and Connecticut, all that is wanting to insure success in the Presidential election is united, vigorous action on the part of the Democracy. Let us not be diverted from our course by the cunning stratagems of the enemy. Let us leave them their "bloody-shirt" to wave, while we are steadily making our onslaughts upon their sectional, unconstitutional, centralizing course, upon the corruptions which have characterized the radical party for now nearly twenty years; let us carry the war into their camp, and leave the proof of our loyalty to the constitution and the government to our actions.

If the Democrats will take the aggressive in every State, they will have the advantage of their foes. There are hundreds of weak points upon which well directed blows will tell with fearful effect, and decide the contest by a splendid victory. But if they cower before the "bloody-shirt," if they shrink at every temporary success of their antagonists, if they desert their colors and crouch in abject submission before the great battle is begun, there is nothing before us but degradation and slavery to a corrupt centralization.

We have from the Secretary of the Mississippi Valley Cotton Planters' Association, in Vicksburg, a copy of the address of the President of the Association, F. C. Morehead, Esq. It is much too long for publication in our columns, but we have no hesitation in saying that it contains much of practical interest to Southern agriculturists, and should be in the hands of every man engaged in the cultivation of Southern products. The strong arguments adduced to turn the attention of cotton planters in the direction of becoming self-sustaining, are worthy of the most serious attention, and are very strongly put. Upon the subject of co-operation Mr. Morehead is probably a little too enthusiastic, but his error is in the right direction if it brings the people of the South to the point of self-reliance which he advocates so strongly.

He says: "There is no use to sigh because the confidence of the world's capital is against us. We have got to put our own shoulders to the wheel, and the sooner we make up our minds to do it the better, and confidence and capital will come soon enough when we demonstrate that we can make money here." We most thoroughly agree with him that if we wish for prosperity we must be the heroes of our own destiny and that of our country.

Experiments in a deep lake near Berlin have shown the practicability of a new and ingenious plan for raising sunken vessels and other heavy objects in the water. The invention is that of an Austrian engineer, and consists of an uninflated balloon, containing a bottle of sulphuric acid packed in salt, which, when exposed to the action of the salt, generates carbonic acid gas. The balloon is taken under water by a diver and fastened to the object that is to be raised. Then a screw is turned that liberates the acid, gas is formed, the balloon expands and rises, and it is only a question of the size of the balloon, the strength of the tackle and the weight of the sunken object whether it shall be raised or not. The experiments near Berlin are represented as having been successful.

Fourteen Democrats and eleven Republicans will retire from the United States Senate in 1881.

Friday Morning, November 21, 1879

☞ There have been eighteen arrests made thus far this month by the police—twelve white and six colored.

☞ The City Sexton reported six deaths within the city limits for the two weeks ending yesterday.

☞ The Police Jury of Concordia parish last Monday appointed the commissioners and clerks of the election to be held on December 2d, next.

☞ Postmaster R. W. Fitzhugh is circulating for signature by our citizens a petition asking for his re-appointment by the President as Postmaster of Natchez.

☞ The four Aldermen whose terms expire on the 1st of January next, are Messrs. Samuel Ullman, H. Polkinghorne, J. B. O'Brien and J. W. Lambert.

☞ Dr. A. H. Brenham's resignation as a member of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, from the Second Ward, was yesterday tendered in open council by Mr. O'Brien, and accepted.

☞ Postmaster Fitzhugh's term, it is said, will expire next month, and Mr. A. C. Allen is now circulating a petition to be signed by our citizens requesting the President to appoint him as the successor of Mr. Fitzhugh.

☞ We notice a few tramps passing through our city, possibly driven from the higher latitudes by the cold weather. They scarcely ever find Natchez a profitable field, and keep moving further South.

☞ Mr. A. Beer has become the purchaser of the old iron bridge belonging to the county, which has been rusting in the Court House yard for some time past. It is known as the "Wilson bridge," and is a relic of the palmy Radical days in Adams county.

☞ Our readers will not fail to read with much interest the very clear and plain letter of Gen. Jas. R. Chalmers, to be found in our columns this morning, on the silver question. One of the characteristics of Gen. Chalmers is his courtesy to those with whom he differs, and it is exhibited in this letter in the eulogistic manner in which he speaks of that distinguished Mississippian, Senator L. Q. C. Lamar, with whom he was in antagonism upon this particular question.

☞ Notwithstanding Prof. Tice was in error in regard to his prediction of a meteoric shower on November 13th or 14th, it is possible that there will yet be a grand celestial display before the end of the month. Prof. Proctor encourages observers to hope for a display on the 27th when the earth enters the track of another comet, it being generally accepted that the meteors are the flying masses from the comet's trail.

☞ We had the pleasure of meeting in our office Col. W. H. Dennis, of the U. S. Coast Survey, who has recently returned to duty on the survey of the Mississippi river in this vicinity. Col. Dennis informs us that he will at an early day begin a survey of that portion of the river in front of Grand Gulf with a view of showing what improvements are necessary in order to preserve the port of Grand Gulf, which is now rapidly being left inland by the river. He will then resume his regular survey at the point at which it was left last summer.

☞ The Board of Mayor and Aldermen at a meeting held yesterday, adopted an order abating the taxes for the year 1879 upon the respective properties of Messrs. R. F. Learned and Geo. Roth, in consideration of their keeping the roads leading Under-the-Hill to their premises in good order during the year. It has been the custom of the Board for some years past to make this abatement, but it has determined to hereafter place the working of these roads where it legitimately belongs, in the hands of the Street Contractor, and it was so ordered.

☞ Lippincott's Magazine for December has been received, and its table of contents we find to be varied and attractive. The most noticeable features are "Among the Biscayans," "In the Backwoods of Carolina," a picture of primitive life; "The City of the Simple," "Advantages and Disadvantages of a Foreign Education," etc., but in the point of literary excellence nothing in this number can vie with a story of English life called "Rose," which is full of incisive touches, and shows a masterly power in delineating character. The "Monthly Gossip" and literary notices are as bright and readable as usual. The new volume begins with the next number, and in it will be commenced a new serial story, "Adam and Eve," by the author of "Dorothy Fox." J. B. Lippincott & Co., publishers, 715 and 717 Market street, Philadelphia, at $4 per annum.

☞ Pursuant to a resolution adopted at the meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen held last evening, Mayor Griffin this morning issues his proclamation giving notice that a regular annual election will be held on the 9th of December next, for four Aldermen, one from each of the four wards of the city, to serve for the ensuing two years, and that also at the same time a special election will be held, to fill the vacancy in the Board created by the resignation of Dr. A. H. Brenham, Alderman from the second ward.

Notice is also given that the registration books will be opened at the City Hall on Friday, the 28th day of November, and continue open for a period of five days, for the purpose of registering all persons who have become qualified to vote since the last registration, and to make all necessary changes and corrections in the registration books.

Saturday Morning, Nov. 22, 1879

☞ Country sausage is one of the luxuries of the season, and meets with ready sale in the city.

☞ Mr. Giles M. Hillyer, son of the late Gen. Giles M. Hillyer, of the Natchez Courier, is in the city on a business visit.

☞ Yesterday was, we believe, the coldest day we have had this season—the thermometer at 6 a. m. registering 33 degrees.

☞ Next Thursday, the 27th, having been appointed a day of Thanksgiving by proclamations of the President of the United States and the Governor of the State, we suppose the usual services will be held in the churches of our city.

☞ In order not to delay the payment of the teachers' salaries for the month ending Nov. 28th, amounting to $520, the Board of Aldermen, Thursday, authorized the Clerk to issue the warrants when due without awaiting further action by the Board.

☞ We have heard a gentleman announce himself on the streets as a candidate for the Board of Aldermen from the Fourth Ward. A small fee would secure his announcement in the columns of the DEMOCRAT, which in all probability would insure his election. "A word to the wise," etc.

☞ Vicksburg, Jackson and other places even smaller in Mississippi, are having visits from circuses, operatic and theatrical companies, but Natchez has not been visited by anything of the kind for a very long time. Never mind, though; for when we get our railroad running to Jackson we will probably be overrun by these traveling combinations, and don't you forget it.

☞ A telegram was expected to be received in this city yesterday announcing positively whether or not the Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar would reach our city this evening, but we have been unable to learn whether the dispatch was received. If the distinguished gentleman does arrive he will probably remain some days, and our people may be able to induce him to deliver an address on the national questions which are now exciting interest elsewhere and upon which some of our citizens may not be very well informed.

☞ The Board of Health of Memphis, according to the Avalanche, having offered a reward of $2,000 to any one who will capture old man "Spore" or "Germ," either the one or the other, or both, to be brought in, dead or alive, Constable Sam Porter has armed himself with the necessary documents, and is keen to capture that reward. He says he has heard that these much sought for individuals are some where below here, if they are not concealed in Memphis, and if he can capture them he will do it.

☞ Recently there was organized in this city a branch of the order of Catholic Knights of America, an association formed with the design of giving moral and material aid to members of the order, by lectures, by encouragement in business, and assistance in obtaining employment. A sum not exceeding $2000 is paid to the family of each member at his death, from the benefit fund. There are five branches in Mississippi, viz: At McComb City, Natchez, Vicksburg, Canton and Jackson, the first branch in the South having been established at McComb City.

☞ We have on more occasions than one called the attention of the city authorities to the custom of some of our dray drivers of overloading their mules, and have repeatedly asked that the proper steps be taken to prevent it. Yesterday, on Pearl street, our attention was drawn to this matter by seeing a poor mule go down under what seemed to be almost a mountain of cotton, and was unable to rise until assisted. It is true there is an ordinance of the city regulating the loads to be carried by one, two and three mule drays, but this does not cover the case, since no provision is made as to the size and strength of the animals to carry the specified loads. Possibly a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, would be able to do more to correct this evil than the city authorities, but we think it would be well for the municipal authorities to give it their attention in the absence of such a society.

☞ Politics are growing lively in Concordia parish, and the canvass is becoming more and more spirited every day. There is now a dispute over the appointment of the clerks and commissioners to conduct the election, to get control of which each side is using its utmost endeavors. On Monday last some of the members of the Police Jury caused a meeting of that body to be convened, and had all the necessary appointments made, selecting an entirely new set of clerks and commissioners, while the sheriff has issued his proclamation giving notice that all of the old appointees who conducted the election for delegates to the constitutional convention on March 18th, hold over, and are the only officers empowered to conduct the coming election. We understand that another meeting of the Police Jury will be held to-day to take action in regard to the matter, but how it will settle this conflict of authority between itself and the sheriff, remains to be seen. We hope matters will be settled to the satisfaction of all, and that the canvass will be conducted quietly, peaceably, and without the bitterness that now seems so likely to be engendered.

Typhoid fever is said to be prevailing as an epidemic at Denver, Col.

The Vicksburg Herald says it is understood that if Gen. Chalmers is elected to the United States Senate he will accept.

The great object of the radical papers in the North now, is the division of the Southern vote. They know full well that with a united Southern vote there will be States of the North which will elect Democratic electors sufficient to secure the election of a Democratic President. They therefore are attempting to bring all their forces to bear upon the people of the South to induce them to desert their Democratic allies in the North, and by thus dividing the party in the South, to make up for the deficiency in the Republican vote in the North. Every possible argument is used to excite the independents and the soreheads in the South, to desert the Democratic organization, and ally themselves with the Republican party. One of the most common of their persuasive arguments to create dissatisfaction is, that the Southern Democrats have all the work and all the voting to do, yet that their share of the advantages of Democratic ascendancy has as yet been very small. We are not prepared to admit the truth of this assertion by those who have for twenty long years been trying to crush the South under the heel of the most grinding despotism the world has ever known.

If we examine the record of the Democratic party in connection with the Southern States, we will find that for what of liberty we possess to-day we are indebted to the party which begun with Jefferson, and which will only die when human aspirations for liberty cease to exist. Since the close of the late war, when the intelligence and the property of the South were placed under the absolute control of the most ignorant, and the most rapacious of all the people of the United States, no effort has ever been made by any but Democrats to relieve the South from a condition of slavery to slaves and outcasts. Until we had the assistance of the Democrats of the North our radical enemies spared no effort to despoil us of our property, and to crush out the last remnant of our liberties. Should we ever forget either our friends or our enemies when we remember the horrors of the period of reconstruction?

When the bayonets of the Federal government were scattered all over the South, when they surrounded every polling place, and the owners of the soil were driven back to give place to the rabble and the thieves who dominated the South, no Republican voice was ever raised for our relief, but the unconquerable Democracy of the nation were all the time battling for the restoration of our rights, and did not cease their efforts until the last soldier was withdrawn, and the people of the South again restored to the rights of citizenship. Shall any light cause prevent us from remembering their devotion to liberty, their struggle for the constitutional rights of Americans? When the Republican party can point to a single party action favorable to the people of the South, when they can find an expression from the stalwart leaders of the party, of kindly import to the Southern States, or when they can show that the Republican party has made a single concession which has not been forced upon them, they may then, with more assurance of a favorable hearing, appeal to the South for support. Until they can do this no true Southern man can afford to desert the Democratic party.

SEXTON'S REPORT.

NATCHEZ, November 20th, 1879.

Deaths within the limits of the City of Natchez, for the two weeks ending November 20th, 1879.

Nov. 6th—Thos. Sax, apoplexy; aged about 55 years. P. 1, L. 123.
" 8th—Frank Coleman McClue, typhoid fever; aged 13 years. Dr. F. A. W. Davis. P. 3, L. 65.
" 12th—Hyman Levy, congeston of the brain; aged 1 year. Dr. Jno. C. Inge. H. G.
" 14th—Lucy Johnson, c., debility; aged 2 years. No physician. C. G.
" 16th—Sarah Buckner, c., spasms; aged 14 months. No physician. C. G.
" 18th—Anna Page, consumption; aged 27 years. P. G.

INTERMENTS:

Nov. 8th—C. B. Churchill, P. 2, L. 71; from New Orleans, La.
" 10th—Jno. Wallace, Catholic G.; from Vidalia, La.
" 14th—Wm. Jones, c., C. G.; from Adams county, Miss.
" 17th—Mrs. V. A. Fields, Fields' P.; from Jackson, Miss.

A true report from
ROBT. H. STEWART,
City Sexton.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

The following is the comparative cotton statement as made up in New York, for the week ending Nov. 21, 1879:

	Bales
Receipts for the week at all United States ports	219,866
Receipts same week last year	179,408
Total receipts since Sept. 1st	1,903,017
Total receipts same time last year	1,501,793
Exports for the week	129,370
Exports same week last year	107,242
Total exports to date	1,032,458
To same date last year	715,555
Stock at all United States ports	609,005
Same time last year	568,345
Stock at all interior towns	114,347
Same time last year	115,144
Stock at Liverpool	185,000
Same time last year	250,000
American cotton afloat for Gt. Britain	321,000
Same time last year	267,000

A young man succeeded in nullifying some 600 votes in one of the Brooklyn election districts last election day. He rushed up to the box in which the tickets to be counted were placed and threw a large bundle of tickets therein. He was immediately arrested, but it was found impossible to separate the tickets thrown by him into the box from those cast by the voters. It was finally found necessary to throw the entire box out. The young man who committed this offence is still under arrest, and they are trying to find out exactly what crime he is guilty of.

How to tell a hostile Indian—whisper it to him through the telephone.

The overcoat makes the autumn breezes fragrant with the odor of camphor.

Strawberries of the second crop, from the Mississippi, are being marketed at Chicago at $2 per quart.

Two make a pair, except in scissors, pantaloons and stairs.

A belle wringer—A pretty laundress.

BY TELEGRAPH

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 20—Col. Jas. Lewis, Surveyor of the Port, called by Senator Kellogg, testified as to his trip to Washington just before the meeting of the Senate committee to investigate the Kellogg-Spofford case; his visit was not in the interest of Kellogg; he did not employ Bernard Williams or any body else to assist Kellogg; had nothing to do with the witnesses; they were on the train with him in the same sleeper; saw them in Washington; Johnson slept with him on the night of his arrival; they were in bed together by twelve o'clock.

[Note—Lewis' testimony contradicts that of Bernard Williams' especially concerning himself and Johnson.]

Cross-examined by Senator Hill: I knew Delacey, Johnson and others, who made affidavits here and recanted them in Washington; some of them he would believe on oath, the others were not so reliable; when Gov. Kellogg was elected to the U. S. Senate by the State Legislature, there was a quorum present; I was a candidate for the short term and was active in securing the the attendance of members; know of no money being used to secure Kellogg's election; a large number of members of the Packard Legislature are now employed in the Custom-house, mostly country members, whose lives were threatened, or who were run away from or not allowed to return to their homes in the country, because of their action in sustaining the Packard government; the Republican leaders considered it their duty as far as possible to give places to these men.

John Fitzpatrick, employed in Cavagnac's office, testified that at Cavagnac's solicitation he copied Delacey's affidavit from Delacey's memorandum book, but some changes were made in it when completed; it was read over several times by Delacey, and he made oath to it in my presence; when Delacey came back I asked him if he was the man who had sworn falsely in Washington about the affidavit, he replied he was the man.

At four o'clock, the committee adjourned till ten o'clock Saturday morning, the members having accepted an invitation to visit the Jetties.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 20—A special from Morristown, Tenn., says: Two men named Downs and Anderson, a day or two ago went, armed with rifles, to the house of Miss Josephine Williams, near Jamestown, insulted that lady, and threatened to shoot a man named Steincipher if he did not leave. Steincipher, however, snatched the rifle belonging to one of them, and shot Downs dead and clubbed Anderson nearly to death. Steincipher was arrested, but no one appearing against him he was subsequently released.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20—The Society of the Army of the Cumberland, after holding a secret session, adjourned to meet on board the steamer Jane Moseby, on which steamer the society was invited to visit Mount Vernon. Arrived on board, the meeting was resumed, during which, on motion of Gen. Garfield, resolutions of thanks were returned to three Virginia and two Maryland companies, who, forgetting party differences, had joined the Army of the Cumberland in paying respect to the memory of Gen. Thomas. When Mount Vernon was reached the wind was so strong that a landing could not be effected, and the steamer started on her return. A gentleman who had been an interested spectator of the proceedings, stood upon a chair, and stated as a soldier who had fought against Gen. Thomas, and who carried a Federal bullet in his bosom, that he wished to raise his voice in honor of the memory of that great General. [Cheers.] He had fought for what he had thought was right, but the arbitrament of war had decided against him. It would be a long time hence, however, when he would not be willing to extend the hand of fraternal friendship to those who had fought against him. He now wished to join the Army of the Cumberland in doing honor to the memory of one of the bravest, purest and best Generals who ever lived, Gen. G. H. Thomas. [Loud cheers, and cries of "Good for you!"] He stated in response to a question, that his name was Watkins, of Howard county, Maryland. Gen. Garfield said Mr. Watkins' voice was only the first of that great orchestra of voices that would arise from all the States all over the Union in honor of Gen. Thomas. The Army of the Cumberland gave its hand to Mr. Watkins, and wished that there were a million Watkinses. Such hands as his the Army of the Cumberland would always grasp in fraternal welcome and love. Watkins had carried a bullet of the Army of the Cumberland, he now carried its heart. It sent its bullet to wound, it sent its heart to heal. He (Garfield) was glad that the day of wounding was over, and that the day of healing had come; he was proud of a great many things, but of nothing so much as of the love and esteem of his comrades. In conclusion, he paid a tribute to Gen. Thomas, who, he said, had ever been actuated by the highest, the purest and the most patriotic impulses.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 20—The following were elected officers of the American Health Association at the morning session to-day: President, Jno. S. Billings, U. S. N.; 1st Vice-President, Sam'l Choppin, of New Orleans; 2d Vice-President, R. C. Hensle, of Lansing, Mich.; Treasurer, J. B. Lindsley, of Nashville, Tenn; Executive Committee, C. B. White, of Louisiana; J. S. Cabel, of Virginia; E. M. Hunt, of New Jersey; J. D. Plunkett, of Tenn.; Chas. F. Folsom, of Mass.; A. S. Gibson, U. S. N.

Drs. Gibbon, Griffith, Sternberg, Kelly and Balbury were appointed a committee to report upon the best means of preventing the spread of contagious diseases.

An invitation from New Orleans, to hold the next convention in that city, was accepted by an almost unanimous vote.

At the night session, yellow fever quarantine of the future was treated in a paper by Dr. Campbell, of Ga.

At a meeting of the Railroad Managers of the Southwest to-day, resolutions were adopted that a committee be appointed to lay before the several State Legislatures the impracticability of the present system of quarantine, and asking that a more effective system be enforced by proper legislation, and to ask from Congress an appropriation for the enforcement of State quarantine, to be expended under the approval of the National Board of Health.

DENVER, Nov. 21—A Los Pinos dispatch reports that Thursday was devoted to taking the testimony of Wass and Yance, two runners sent by Ouray, to the White River Utes prior to the massacre. They gave their testimony without reservation, and Ouray states that renewed confidence on the part of those who have already testified, will permit them to make a clean breast of everything. The hostiles met the commission with telling consistency throughout, but Gen. Adams has not brought them to realizing a sense of their position, and they are now pleading for peace. They are thoroughly frightened, and fears of a winter campaign exacted a promise to honestly testify and abide the consequences. They say "one big fight and the Indians' ammunition is all gone; no food, we starve to-day." They begin to understand the utter futility of further resistance, and now not only express a willingness to submit to peaceful arbitrament, but desire the commission to continue to a final settlement.

After the formal adjournment of the commission, Ouray made a speech which for depth of feeling, power of eloquence, and deep reasoning, went far beyond any of his previous efforts. His words surprised and gladdened the sorely tried and disheartened Commissioners. A flood of light was cast upon his previous efforts, all seeming inconsistencies were made clear, and Ouray now stands before the world as the whiteman's friend.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20—Secretary Schurz has received a telegram from Gen. Hatch, dated Los Pinos, 17th, containing and endorsing a recommendation of Chief Ouray, that eight or ten of the leading Ute chiefs be brought to Washington, with a view to a conference and final settlement of the Ute question. To this Secretary Schurz has replied that Chief Ouray may come, but the embassy must not include those of the White River Ute Chiefs concerned in the late massacre, under assumed ignorance of the circumstances of that outrage. He says there is strong presumption against them, and shows that they are not fit men to deal with. They can clear themselves so as to be received here, only by pointing out and surrendering the guilty parties. Until this is done, the whole tribe must be held responsible.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—During the night between the 16th and 17th inst., a violent storm burst over Odessa, causing enormous damage. Several ships were sunk in the harbor, and the quays and naval establishments suffered heavily.

The British steamer Borussia sailed from Liverpool to-day for New Orleans, with 65 farmer families, bound to Texas. They are mostly from Lancashire, Yorkshire and Durham, with a few from Scotland and Ireland.

A Geneva dispatch says: At a meeting of cotton operators of Switzerland, it was resolved that in view of the recent action of other countries, and the ever increasing competition of English manufacturers who flood Switzerland with cheap goods, we make an appeal to the Legislature to increase the import duties on foreign fabrics, in order to save the Swiss cotton industry from ruin.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 21—Edward C. Palmer, late President of the Louisiana Savings Bank, was indicted again to day, for making false entries in the books of the bank with intent to deceive the stock-holders and depositors as to the condition of the institution.

THE NATCHEZ WEEKLY DEMOCRAT

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING

Botto & Lambert, Proprietors.

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Three months	75

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A large portion of the columns of the Weekly Democrat will be given to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, the Household, and Foreign and Domestic market reports.

During the sessions of our State Legislature and of Congress the Weekly Democrat will contain a summary of their proceedings.

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In politics independent and progressive, and prompt to denounce evil and proclaim good in all parties.

Official journal of the city of Natchez, also of Adams county.

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One of our "high-toned and elegant" millionaires has not long since visited Europe. A traveled friend asked him what he had seen, mentioning all the noted sights, among others if he had seen the Dardanelles? "Oh, yes," replied old money-bags; "they dined with us the last night we were in Paris."

One of the questions most frequently asked of the son of John Bright, it is said, is whether his father is the author of Bright's disease.

During a Georgia revival meeting a few evenings ago a shouting negro woman kicked a sister on the leg and broke it.

FOR SALE.

ALL THAT TRACT OF LAND IN FRANKlin county, Miss., known as "SCOTIA" Plantation, containing about 2,000 acres, more or less, upon which R. W. Holden, deceased, resided in his life time, and lying and situate on the waters of Cameron's Creek, near Middle Fork, will be sold at public auction, FOR CASH, to the highest bidder, on

SATURDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

at the residence on the place. Said sale to take place between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock on said day.

nov19 w5t C. L. HOLDEN.

SHERIFF'S SALE—The State of Mississippi, Adams county. In Adams County Circuit Court, to December Term, 1879. Samuel Sloan, Armand Perrault, Henry Polkinghorne and Henry Polkinghorne, surviving partner of the firm of Polkinghorne & Rawes, vs Julia A Nutt, executrix of the last will and testament of Haller Nutt, deceased, Julia A Nutt, widow of said decedent, and John R Nutt, Haller Nutt, Sargent P Nutt, Julia W Nutt, Calvin R Nutt, Francis E Nutt, Mary E Nutt, Carrie Nutt Forsythe, heir at law of said decedent, and Osborne K Field, claiming a mechanic's lien. Execution for $2,100 53 and costs, to-wit; Armand Perrault, $819 58; Henry Polkinghorne, $131 00; O K Field, $669 95; Henry Polkinghorne, surviving partner, $480 00. By virtue of the above execution, to me directed, I shall expose at public sale, at the door of the Court House of Adams county, in the city of Natchez, within the hours prescribed by law, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER, A D 1879, and on the first Monday of said month, that certain tract of land containing 67½ acres, more or less, beginning at a red oak in the gully West of the road leading from Natchez to Woodville; thence running North 18 chains to a stake; thence South 85 degrees West 4.40 chains; thence North 4 degrees West 18 chains 35 links to a post; thence South 3 degrees 45 minutes East 34 chains 35 links to a stake; thence North 89 degrees East 21 chains 20 links to the red oak at the beginning; and also that other piece of land adjoining the above, containing 16.82 acres, more or less, being formerly a part of "Bellview," known and designated as Lot No 18 in and of the plat of said Bellview, the whole forming and constituting the place of residence of said Haller Nutt and family, known as and called "Longwood," and more particularly bounded and described in a certain conveyance thereof from D P Williams and others, dated September 18th, 1850, and recorded in Book H H, pages 317, 318 and 319 of Deed Records of said county of Adams, (saving and excepting therefrom the dower of Julia A Nutt in to or of said *lands*, but not in said *residence*, as set forth in her plea of dower assigned. The same having been levied upon by me by virtue of a special execution issued out of said court, in said above styled cause.

ROBERT H WOOD,
Sheriff of Adams county.

NATCHEZ, Miss, Nov 3d, 1879—nov5:w4t

SHERIFF'S SALE—The State of Mississippi, Adams county. In Adams County Circuit Court, to December Term, 1879. Osborne K Field and Thomas Bowen, vs Michael Holmes and Mary A Holmes, alias execution for $1,657 50 and costs, less $400 00 credit Feb 27th, 1873. By virtue of the above execution, to me directed, I shall expose at public sale, at the door of the Court House of Adams county, in the city of Natchez, within the hours prescribed by law, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER, A D, 1879, and on the first Monday of said month, all the right, title and interest of the defendants in and to the following property, to-wit: All the northern of those three certain lots and parcels of lands situated and being in said city of Natchez, being lots numbers nine (9), ten (10) and eleven (11), as per the plan of said lots in the Probate Clerk's office of said county of Adams, in Book A A, page 475, said northern half commencing at the intersection of Pine and State streets, and thence running along and fronting on Pine street eighty two feet and six inches or thereabouts; thence at right angles and parallel into State street one hundred and fifty feet or there abouts to a twelve feet alley; thence along said alley eighty two feet and six inches to State street, to the place of beginning; and also all that other lot or parcel of land situate in said city of Natchez having a front of two feet and six inches on Pine street, bounded northward ly by the property herein above described and conveyed, and running back between parallel lines one hundred and fifty feet to a twelve feet alley, being so much of the northern part of certain premises conveyed by John H Fog and wife to Patrick H Farley, and by said Farley and wife to Michael Holmes by deeds dated July 19th, 1859, recorded in Book M M, pages 336 and 337. The first above described premises being the same property conveyed by Robert S Dixon and wife by deed dated July 19th, 1859, to said Michael Holmes, recorded in Book M M pages 335 and 336. And being the same premises conveyed the 25th day of July A D 1868, by Michael Holmes and wife to Bridget Hart by deed recorded in Book P P pages 167 and 168 of the records of deeds of Adams county. The same having been levied upon as the propery of the defendants Michael Holmes and Mary A Holmes to satisfy plaintiff's claim and all costs.

ROBERT H WOOD
Sheriff Adams County

NATCHEZ, Miss, Nov 3d 1879—nov 5 4t

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE—By virtue and in pursuance of a Decree of the Chancery Court of Adams county, Mississippi, made on the 8th day of May, A. D. 18[illegible], the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of John McCallum, deceased, will, on MONDAY THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, between the hours prescribed by law, proceed to sell, on the premises, at Selsertown, and at public auction, to the highest bidder, one half cash, and one half on a credit of twelve months from the day of sale, all that certain tract of land, situate, lying and being in the counties of Adams and Jefferson, in said State, which said land was cultivated by said decedent in his life time as a Cotton Plantation, and whereon he resided at the time of his death, and bounded by the lands formerly owned by Mrs. Ann Andrews, on the South and East; by lands formerly owned by Everet Jones on the North, and on the West by lands formerly owned by Walter Irvine, being part of same tract of land formerly belonging to Edmond Andrews, and afterwards to George Andrews, deceased, and the same which was conveyed by Geo Torrey, Administrator, with the will annexed of said George Andrews, deceased, on the 20th December, 1841, to Harrison M. Simpson, by said Simpson to Wm M. Lee, and by Lee to said John McCallum, by two deeds; one, recorded in Book FF, page 486 of Registry of Deeds of Adams county; the other recorded in Book F, page 821, Registry Deeds of Jefferson county, containing three hundred and thirty one acres. Also the following other tract including south western part of the town of Selsertown, containing two hundred and seven and 77/100 acres more or less, the same described by deed from Geo Terrey administrator, with will annexed of Geo Andrews, deceased, to Ann Andrews afterwards Ann Mix, and plat therewith made by Angus McPhaul; and also one acre known as the Garrity lot on the Natchez and Fayette road; said property conveyed by said Ann Mix to said John McCullum by deed recorded in Book F F page 497 of the Registry of Deeds of said Adams county; the whole of said lands by said several deeds containing five hundred and thirty eight acres, and the same recently surveyed and divided into seven lots, viz: Lot No 1, containing 106 acres. Lot No 2, 28 acres; Lot No 3, 72 acres; Lot No 4, 101 acres; Lot No 5, 104 acres; Lot No 6, 101 acres; Lot No 7, 24 acres, and containing together 536 acres; said above described premises will be sold by the lots and subdivisions named; and the purchaser or purchasers thereof will be required to pay one half cash and give bond or bonds with good security for the payment of the remaining one-half of the sum or sums bid for said lots payable in twelve months from the day of sale.

JOSIAH GROVER,
Administrator, &c

S L GUICE, Solicitor.

Natchez, Nov 12th 1879 4w

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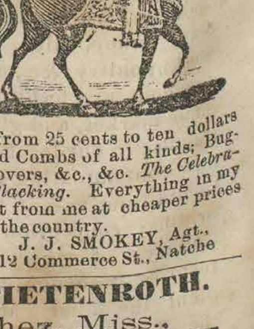

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Natchez Weekly Democrat AND COURIER.

Official Paper of the City

Botto & Lambert, : Proprietors.

Thos. Grafton, Assistant Editor

Sunday Morning, November 30, 1879

Few of our readers have not probably read the story of the man who had three sons, and who when the first was ready to engage in business on his own account, gave him one half of the land of which he was possessed. To his surprise he was able to produce on the one half of his land, by a system of more careful culture, as much as he did on the whole tract. Shortly afterwards he was called upon to divide with a second son, and on one-fourth of his tract he found that deeper ploughing and higher cultivation enabled him to produce as much as ever. Again he was called upon to divide with his third son, and the result of this third division, reducing his land to one-eighth of its original dimensions, was to make him spend still more time and attention to fertilization and cultivation, and he found the proceeds of one-eighth of his original tract of land to be equal to that of the whole number of acres under his earlier system of cultivation.

There is much in this story that is peculiarly applicable to the landholders of the South in the present day. One of the greatest drawbacks to the planting interest of the South is the persisteucy of Southern landholders in holding on to the large tracts of land which under the former system of cultivation were profitable, but which are now simply a source of expense. With a slipshod method of cultivation of more acres than can be properly attended to, and the production of inferior crops, and the taxes paid upon a large number of entirely unproductive acres, the landholders find themselves becoming poorer and poorer every year. The taxes alone eat up all the little profits of the few profitable acres. The landholder, after his crops are sold and his rents are collected, finds that he is certainly no richer, and in very many cases he is posttively poorer than when he commenced the season's operations.

Now how is this to be remedied? The time was when the Southern landholder could easily have sold off his superfluous acres at a fair price, and received for them a fair equivalent in cash. But that time has passed. The prices which ruled during the first few years after the close of the war cannot be obtained now. But when we consider the large mass of industrial population of the United States, and particularly that class of it which is engaged in agriculture, we are sure that the lands of the South can be utilized in such a manner as to be beneficial not only to the present land-owner but to that of the whole community.

We do not advocate giving lands away, but we do think that such terms for the sale of lands may be fixed upon as will be advantageous to the purchaser, and at the same time ultimately result in great profit to the seller. If one-half of the lands of Mississippi were sold to bona fide settlers on instalments running thro' a series of ten or fifteen years, bearing the very lowest rate of interest, or even without interest, the enhancement in the value of the remaining lands would more than repay the apparent loss of selling these lands at a reduced rate.

We speak only of what we know to be a fact. A community densely populated gives a value to lands which were not dreamed of before these populations were brought to the country, and every additional inhabitant in every instance adds to the value of the real estate in the neighborhood in which he lives.

The people of the South must take the bull by the horns and make settlers even if they have to give their lands away, or what is better, sell them on terms of such long continuance as to justify industrious men in purchasing and settling upon the fertile and productive lands of the South.

Except in leap year February never has more than 28 days. It is true that next February will have five Sundays. They will fall on the 1st, 8th, 15th, 22d and 29th. This occurs once in every 28 years. Its last previous occurrence was in 1852, and after next year it will not occur again this century. The same is true of every other day of the week. For instance. February has five Mondays once in every 28 years. This was last the case in 1864, and it will occur again 1892.

The Colorado young man who copied one of Tennyson's poems and sent it to a local paper, received a note from the well-read editor declining the production, because the paper couldn't publish nonsense, and advising the young man to abandon poetry for the trade of a housepainter.

The Royal Table, the Supreme Court of Hungary, has just disposed finally of a cause which has been in the courts since 1768. The possession of an originally valuable estate was concerned, and the representatives of the original plaintiffs are now placed in possession of part of a property, but the long-fought-for triumph is a barren one. The voracity of the law and the lawyers spared little.

On the day that Senator Bayard was first elected to the United States Senate, his father, James A. Bayard, was re-elected to the same body, the only instance of the kind in the history of the country.

Tha only jokes women like to read are those which reflect upon men. "Yes," says a cotemporary, "on taking up a paper a woman invariably turns to the marriage column."

☞ Planting operations are being brought to an end for the season.

☞ The total shipments of cotton from Natchez for the month of November footed up 6,645 bales.

☞ Good sized apples of the second growth this season were gathered off a tree in the suburbs yesterday.

☞ Complaints are made of an open cistern on one of the lots on the south side of Main street, between Pearl and Wall streets. The cistern should be either closed up or the lot fenced in the rear as well as the front. Children are in the habit of playing on this lot and unless something is done to prevent it a serious accident to some of them may occur.

☞ We regret to learn that the publication of the Natchez Sun has ceased. Mr. Wm. Griffin, its proprietor, has made earnest efforts to establish it on a paying basis, but having thus far failed to do so, has thought it best to abandon all further attempts, and will turn his attention to something else less precarious than the newspaper business. We wish him success in whatever new field he enters.

☞ Three of the Wards now have their Aldermanic candidates in the field, as follows:

Second Ward—Geo. T. Payne, for the unexpired term; C. L. Tillman for the full term.

Third Ward—J. B. O'Brien.

Fourth Ward—Jas. W. Lambert.

The First Ward will meet on Tuesday night next and complete the ticket by nominating its candidate for the Board.

☞ Our city Justices' Courts have had numerous cases before them of parties removing mortgaged cotton without permission, and several cases of the same kind have come before the Justices in the county. Justice Lambert will try a case of this kind at Kingston on Monday next, wherein Peter Walsh is the complainant and Louis Hall the defendant. The same Justice also Friday disposed of a case of assault and battery against Susanna Jackson, fining her five dollars, thus securing a small addition to the school fund.

☞ We have received the December (Christmas) number of that excellent agricultural monthly, the "American Agriculturist." This sterling journal, like wine, improves with age, and it seems to us that each succeeding number is an improvement on the previous one. This month many timely suggestions for Christmas decorations are given, in addition to the always large quantity of matter contained in it, and no one who picks it up can fail to find in it something to interest and instruct him. The "Agriculturist" is published by the Orange Judd Co, 245 Broadway, New York.

☞ The effort to get up a meeting yesterday of the City Republican Executive Committee of 1876, at the Court House, resulted in a miserable failure. The most of the members of the old committee had already repudiated the movement, and when the hour arrived for the proposed meeting none of them appeared. Thus has fallen through a scheme which might have been productive of some harm to the people of Natchez, and it should be taken by the concoctors of the movement that their day as manipulators of politics in Natchez and Adams county is at an end; that all efforts to array the races against each other will be discountenanced by both, and that the "Adams county plan" still reigns supreme. The aspirations of these fellows, in the language of one of them, have gone "where the woodbine is *entwine*."

☞ By invitation we yesterday visited the hall of the H. R. Revels Lodge of colored Masons of this city, to see the elegant manner in which it had been prepared for the reception of the Grand Lodge of the State, which meets here next week. The hall has been newly painted, a handsome carpet covers the floor, the windows are nicely curtained, the paraphernalia of the Lodge brightened up and everything arranged with the greatest taste possible. The members of the Lodge feel proud of the appearance of their hall, and justly too, for we think it is as handsomely furnished as any in the State. The H. R. Revels Lodge has been in existence in our city for several years, has a large membership and has so far lost but one member (the late Richard Sullivan) by death. It is composed of some of our best colored men, and we think we can safely promise the visiting members (some of whom probably arrived last night) that they will be treated splendidly while here.

The Augusta, Ga., cotton mills have a capital of $900,000, and pay a dividend of 28 per cent on the money invested.

The French revenue for the past ten months exceeds the estimates by 123,000,000 francs. This is a prosperity in the young Republic which our older one may envy.

New Orleans is considering a thorough system of sewerage, which will cost, according to the plans, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

The second triennial council of all the churches Presbyterian in form is to be held at Philadelphia in September, 1880, and arrangements for the reception and entertainment of delegates are now in progress.

Be Wise and Happy

If you will stop all your extravagant and wrong notions in doctoring yourself and families with expensive doctors or humbug cure-alls, that do harm always, and use only nature's simple remedies for all your ailments —you will be wise, well and happy, and save great expense. The greatest remedy for this, the great, wise and good will tell you, is Hop Bitters —rely on it. See another column.

LETTER LIST

List of letters remaining in the Natchez Postoffice for the week ending Nov. 29, 1879:

Arrasel, Miss Sarah	Alexander, Mary D
Bardwell, Rev P E	Banley, Thomas
Brason, Miss A	Bennett, J R (2)
Bennett, Jacob R	Davis, Nancy
Devoe, Harriett	Farrar, L A
Fraser, Edward	Fountain, Jas
Florance, William	Gordon, J J
Granger, H N	Gahan, Lizzie
Griffin, Angeline	Jones, Mary Ja
Johnson, M A	Kearns, D C
Laurie, W	Lievone, M L
Lounkins, Emma	Marson, Louis A
Mazur, Anna	Morten, Kate A
Nicols, Master Narrie	Quackenboss, Harry
Saunders, Miss Bessie	Stewart, Miss Lucy
Simmon, Mrs Margaret	William, Henry
Weekcome, Omelia	Webster, Barr
	Willis, J B

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised," giving date, &c.

R. W. FITZHUGH, P. M.

Nothing in the world equals **"BLACK-DRAUGHT"** in female diseases.

For sale by F A Dicks

Fifty years ago there was a general depression throughout this country, but it was temporary and recovery speedily followed. This was followed by the financial crises of 1837, 1848 and 1857, and from these there was also a speedy recovery, but the oldest merchants aver that during all these fifty years there has been nothing in their experience so remarkable as the present reaction from the long depression since 1873. From other crises the recoveay came within a year or two, but these last six years have been years of unparalleled shrinkage and depression, and when the first gleam of prosperity shone out, there had been a pretty general cleaning out of surplus stocks for a new starting, and now we are making up for these six years, and it will be long, at the present rate of consumption, before the markets again become glutted.

"BLACK-DRAUGHT" cures Costiveness and Sick-headache.

For sale by F A Dicks

Italy is preparing to extend the suffrage to every citizen above twenty one years of age who can read and write. Signor Salvatore Morelli, a member of the Italian Parliament, has proposed that women who fulfill the legal qualifications required of electors shall be admitted to the suffrage. Petitions in favor are receiving the signatures of a large number of women.

Massachusetts has abolished coroners and their juries. Inquests in that State are now conducted by medical men, under the instructions of the Courts as to their legal functions. Thus far the results of the change are said to have been admirable.

The London Echo makes the statement, based on the reports of British Consuls, that American cotton goods are driving English cotton goods out of the markets of China.

Stop using Calomel and try **"BLACK-DRAUGHT"** for liver diseases.

For sale by F A Dicks.

Mr. George D. Moore, editor of the New South, is suing the proprietors of the Grenada Sentinel for libel. He claims $5,000.

The Pope next year, it is said, will visit Belgium and Germany as the guest of King Leopold at Brussels, and go to Cologne to celebrate the completion of its peerless Cathedral, the work of 632 years.

Among more prominent candidates for the United States Senatorship in Maryland are Wm. Pinkney Whyte, the present incumbent, whose term expires in March; Charles B. Roberts and a A. P. Gorman. The Legislature meets on the 6th or January.

It is said that W. T. Blackwell, the great tobacco manufacturer of Durham, N. C., probably pays more taxes to the Government than any one man in the world, to-wit: $620,000 a year, $10,000 a week, or over $1,428 per day.

Ladies, get permanent relief by using **"BLACK-DRAUGHT."**

F A Dicks.

Butler proposes to send a full delegation of his following to the National Democratic Convention next year and apply for admission. The regular Democracy of Massachusetts will also send a full delegation. There can be no doubt as to which will be admitted.

There is almost always some city in the country where diphtheria is raging. Brooklyn at present is suffering from its ravages, no less than 194 cases having been reported within the last three weeks, and the number of deaths week before last reaching thirty-five.

Inquisitive child, toying with her cousin's hair—"What makes your hair so greasy?" Cousin—"Nature has filled the head with cells of little oil sacks, which keep the hair soft and oily." Inquisitive child—"O, yes, I know; mother used to find them in my hair, but mother said I got 'em from playing with that Jones tribe."

"BLACK-DRAUGHT" makes chills and fever impossible.

For sale by F A Dicks.

A postal regulation which has been in force for several months appears to be very little known among business men, to whom it is of some pecuniary interest. Under its operations an unreceipted bill or "statement of accounts" can now be mailed in an unsealed envelope at a postage of one cent. To receipt a bill or to write upon it any such words as "please remit" will, however, subject it to letter rates of postage; but a request for remittance may be printed as part of the head. Newspaper publishers have the right to inclose with their papers either receipted or unreceipted bills, but the addition of any written request will be treated as an infringement of the law.

"BLACK-DRAUGHT" is recommended by forty years of successful trial.

For sale by F A Dicks.

BY TELEGRAPH

The Irish Agitation.

NEW YORK Nov. 29—A special from Dublin, dated last night, says the flame of agitation burns brighter.

A great sensation has been created in Ireland by Gladstone's references in his recent speech to the Irish Church, which are thought to afford encouragement to the agitators. The next three or four weeks will probably witness a great demonstration by unemployed laborers at Balla, county Mayo.

Foreign

PARIS, Nov. 29—M. Lepere, Minister of the Interior, in his report upon the subject of plenary amnesty, states that only 840 deportes remain unpardoned, whereof 65 were members of the commune, 89 had committed common law crimes against persons, 104 common law crimes against property, 621 had been previously convicted of non-political offenses, and 51 belonged to a class who had been sentenced in contumascium.

LONDON, Nov. 29—No confirmation has been received from Turkish sources of the announcement that Ahmed Muhktar Pasha had been massacred by the Alants, but the report is not improbable. He had been sent to surrender Guisinge to the Montenegrins, which the Albanians had previously notified the Porte that they would forcibly resist.

M Michael Chevalier, the political economist, is dead; aged 73.

A dispatch from Paris says the Protectionist Association of French Industry, has addressed a petition to the government stating that the crisis has assumed larger proportions than ever during the last ten months, and that even the existence of the chief French industries are menaced. Nearly all the European countries as well as the United States and the English colonies have raised their tariffs, and the association urges the Government and Parliament to proceed early to discuss the general tariff and merchant marine bill.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 29—Before the military court, Mirski, the Nihilist, acknowledged to shooting at Gen. Drentill and the policeman who arrested him. The other accused Nihilist pleaded not guilty.

LONDON, Nov. 29—Agitation and sympathy meetings were held all over the county of Mayo, Ireland, today. The principal one was at Ballaghaderan, at which Mr. James Daly was present. He was received and escorted to the stand by hundreds of men armed with pistols. Several Catholic clergymen were present. Daly was enthusiastically greeted. Three government reporters were present taking notes. The gathering numbered about 10,000 persons.

U S Officers Overpowered

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 29—A squad of sixteen revenue deputies raiding in Towns county, was surrounded by a large force of armed mountaineers and forced to surrender the prisoner who was alleged to be a member of the moonshiners. The deputies surrendered him without a fight, but one of their number was wounded and left in a fence corner for dead. The deputies left the county.

A City Official in Trouble

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 30—A special dispatch from Detroit says that that city was excited Saturday by the arrest of Mayor W. Wheaton, on a charge of embezzlement, preferred by Caroline V. Robinson, who alleges that the Mayor has made way with money received by him as trustee of the estate of David Wilkins. He is also charged with having embezzled large sums belonging to the Marquette-Pacific Rolling Mill, of which he is the Treasurer.

Foreign

GLASGOW, Dec. 1—The Home Rule sympathizers held a meeting yesterday, and passed a resolution condemning the action of the government.

PARIS, Dec. 1—Twenty-seven persons were dancing on the ground floor of the factory in course of construction at Faggie, Naples, when two of the upper floors fell upon them. Seven persons have been extricated but there is no hope of rescuing the others alive.

LONDON, Dec. 1—An appeal from Cardinal Manning for subscriptions to alleviate the distress in Ireland, was read in all the Catholic Churches in the metropolis yesterday. It states that in the west of Ireland such hunger, poverty and want is now to be seen as has never been known since the great Irish famine. A general collection for this purpose is appointed for next Sunday.

VIENNA, Dec. 1—A Sofia telegram says, owing to parliamentary disagreements Prince Alexander, of Bulgaria, has informed the Czar that he desires to abdicate.

Paper Houses Burned

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1—A fire started at 10 o'clock in the cellar of A. M. Collins, paper manufacturer, at No. 11 Decatur street; thence it communicated through the hatchway to the second floor of McGarge Bros & Co's paper and rag warehouse next door. It burned fiercely, and soon enveloped the latter in a mass of flames, which shortly reached McGarges' store on 6th street. The walls of the Decatur street place are falling rapidly. No estimate can be placed on the loss or insurance as yet.

Death of Gen Davis

NEW YORK, Dec. 1—A Chicago special announces the death of Gen. Jeff C. Davis, at the Palmer House, yesterday afternoon. He has been suffering from jaundice for several years. He attended the reunion of the Army of the Cumberland, and took a severe cold at the ceremonies of unveiling the Thomas monument. He was 53 years of age.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1—The Senate was called to order by Vice-President Wheeler, at 12 o'clock m., and prayer was offered by the chaplain.

Messrs. Anthony and Blaine were appointed a committee to join a similar committee on the part of the House, to wait upon the President and inform him that both Houses of Congress were organized and ready to receive any communication he might choose to make.

The standing report of the committee was received.

At precisely 12 o'clock the Speaker called the House to order, and after a prayer by the chaplain the roll was called and showed an attendance of 232 members, there being 56 absentees.

Senate—At 12:30 the committee on the President's message not having reported, on motion of Thurman, a recess of three-quarters of an hour was taken.

House—The newly elected members from Iowa, New York and California have qualified, taking the ironclad oath, and the House took a recess to enable the committee to wait upon the President and inform him that the House is ready to receive any communication from him.

Washington Notes

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1—The leaders of the House of Representatives intend to move an adjournment of that body immediately after the reading of the President's message without proceeding to the usual Monday call of the States for the introduction of bills, or affording any opportunity for the offering of a motion to suspend the rules, etc. It is also understood they will transact no business this afternoon after receiving the President's message.

The President sent to the Senate to-day the name of Geo. M. McCrary, of Iowa, to be Judge of 8th Circuit.

A Prominent New Orleans Merchant Dead

NEW ORLEENS, Dec. 1—Wm. C. Black, a prominent cotton factor, formerly President of the Cotton Exchange, was stricken with apoplexy yesterday, and died this morning.

The Virginia Assembly

RICHMOND, Dec. 1—The General Assembly meets here Wednesday at noon.

The Kellogg-Spofford Sub-Committee.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 28—J. T. Alleyn, manager of the W. U. Tel. office was re-called.

Senator Hill stated to him that telegrams produced by him before the committee appeared to be exclusively to Kellogg, whilst witness had been requested to produce all telegrams to and from Kellogg.

Witness answered that he had complied literally with the written demand served upon him which said "all telegrams to Wm. P. Kellogg."

Senator Hill then requested witness to produce all telegrams from Kellogg.

Witness replied it was impossible to do so, as all of the May and June business had been shipped to New York last Tuesday, by order of Superintendent Meriwether.

Senator Hill asked if this had been done to get the dispatches out of the way of the committee.

Witness replied that it might be so, for the policy of the company was not to expose the business of its customers if it could be avoided.

The chairman asked the witness: "Did you not distinctly understand me to direct you to bring all telegrams to or from Kellogg?"

Witness—"Verbally, yes, sir, but your written instructions said only all telegrams to Kellogg."

The chairman said he had entrusted the preparation of the written instructions to Mr. Walker, Spofford's counsel.

Senator Cameron said, although the witness is not a lawyer, he evidently has intelligence enough to know that a written order supercedes all verbal instructions.

Chairman—"I desire to say to you Mr. Witness, that you escape only under the letter of the law, and have violated the spirit of the law; when we return to Washington we will place the matter before the full committee, and will expect the company to produce those messages."

A Couple of Items.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 28—A special to the Galveston News from San Antonio says a private letter, dated Chihuahua, Mexico, Nov. 14th, says: The town is still held by the insurgents, who are compelling the merchants to pay hostages by the goods of the merchants being seized if they refuse the money. The Federal troops now en route to Chihuahua are expected to arrive in two weeks, but it is the general opinion that the rebels will leave before the Federal troops arrive.

The Indians are reported depredating the country a hundred miles west of El Paso, Texas. A party of fifteen men went in pursuit and followed the trail into the Candeleria Mountains, where the Indians ambushed them, killing all but one or two. When the news reached town, a strong party organized and started on the trail. Arriving at the scene of the massacre, they commenced burying the dead. While thus engaged, they were fired upon and eighteen killed. The Indians are apparently armed with Sharpe rifles and supposed to be from the United States reservation. A large force has been organized and is in pursuit of the Indians.

National Board of Health.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 28—The Committee of the National Board of Health have submitted to the local authorities and the Citizens' Committee a report upon the sanitary needs of Memphis. The most important recommendation is that favoring Col. Waring's system of sewerage, which is to cost about $225,000. The Board also made a recommendation of a general character with regard to infected articles, dealing with the bayou, etc.

Indian News

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28—Secretary Schurz to-day received a telegram from Gen. Hatch, dated Los Pinos, November 26th, saying that the investigations of the Commission had been temporarily stopped by the withdrawal of the White River Utes upon the receipt of the report that troops were advancing on the Uintah Agency. General Hatch assured them that the report was false, and Ouray thinks it is an invention of the Mormons, who are doing all in their power to create trouble.

A Louisville Blow.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 28—A tornado with rain passed over the city early this morning in a northeasterly direction, destroying some small buildings and unroofing others. Much damage was done to monuments, shrubbery, conservatories and nurseries around Cave Hill and in Germantown.

LONDON, Nov. 28—At Sligo today the Magistrates decided that the evidence which Mr. Rea proposed to present in favor of Mr. Killen was irrelevant, and concluded to close the case and submit Mr. Killen for trial, admitting him to bail. Mr. Killen refused to leave the Court, and had to be carried out. The Court was then ordered to be cleared, but Messrs. Davitt and Rea remained in defiance of the order. When the telegram containing the above particulars was dispatched Mr. Killen was in jail and Mr. Rea was addressing an excited crowd.

A Good Old Lady Gone.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 28—A telegram received here to-day from Winchester, Va., announces the death, in that city, of Mrs. D. J. Mackey Holliday, mother of Gov. Holliday, aged 81. The Governor was in Winchester at the time of his mother's death, having been summoned thither a few days ago.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 28—Bennett Jackson, his son and a sexton of the city cemetery have been committed to jail, in default of $2,000 bail, for snatching the body of Tennessee Keith, last night.

An Execution.

LAREDO, Nov. 28—Cresencio Uvalte, a Mexican, was hanged to day in the jail yard.

St. Louis Irishmen.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 28—A mass meeting of Irishmen has been called in this city for December 8th to raise funds for the relief of the destitute people in Ireland.

Foreign

LONDON, Nov. 29—The Chilian Minister to England confirms the report of the capture of Iquique.

VIENNA, Nov. 29—The Tagblatt announces that Muktar Pasha and a body-guard of seventy men were massacred on the 27th by the Arnauts. Six thousand Albanians are posted near Guizinjo and may attack the Montenegrins.

PARIS, Nov. 29—The members of the Extreme Left yesterday decided to interpolate the Government on its general policy and its action in regard to the appointment of M. Gent as Governor of Martinique.

Waddington assured the deputation which waited on him to urge the dismissal of the reactionary officials, that measures are being taken in the matter.

MADRID, Nov. 29—The marriage of King Alfonso to the Austrian Archduchess, Marie Christina, will be solemnized this forenoon. This morning the bands of the troops quartered in Madrid played the reveille before the Royal Palace, and afterwards they marched through the principal streets. Much animation prevails on the streets, and the balconies are thronged with people. Many houses have been decorated, and triumphal arches are erected at various points. The weather has improved.

Later—The Royal wedding was solemnized this morning according to programme in the Atocha Church. The King was accompanied by Archduke Renier to the Church, and was preceded by eleven carriages containing various members of the Spanish Royal family, grandees of Spain and Court dignitaries. The bride was preceded by four carriages containing the Court dignitaries and ladies of honor. The bride was richly dressed in white, and wore a diadem of brilliants and the insignia of the Marie Louise Order. The Atocha Church was splendidly illuminated and decorated with rich silken draperies. A diplomatic body of Spanish grandees and deputations from the Senate and Chamber of Deputies occupied the Nave of the Church. The bride appeared much moved during the ceremony. The nuptial benediction was given on behalf of the Pope by the Cardinal Patriarch of the Indes, who officiated at a mass which was celebrated, after the marriage ceremony.

CABUL, Nov. 29—Gen. Baker attacked the Afghans in his front in force on Thursday evening. The enemy fled at the first assault, and the tribes are now dispersing.

TORONTO, Nov. 29—About twenty minutes past three, this morning, a fire broke out in the Grand Opera House building, in Adelaide street. When the firemen arrived, the flames had full possession of the building. Janitor Wright, his wife and little girl, Mamie, and a young man named Thos. Scott, slept in the upper part of the building. Scott jumped from the window and escaped with a broken arm. Nothing so far has been heard of the Wrights, and it is supposed they have been burned to death. The building was erected some years ago by a stock company and was supposed to be one of the finest theatres on this continent.

St. Louis Merchants Interested

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 29—It is stated that St. Louis merchants and capitalists will subscribe $1,000,000 to carry out the proposition to make Port Royal, S. C., a great exporting and importing port for the West and South.

Sold Out.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 29—James Pulitzer bought the interest of Jno. A. Dillon in the Post-Dispatch last evening.

Body Snatchers.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 29—Further investigation indicates that Jackson, the body-snatcher, arrested here yesterday, has been engaged in the business for some time. The books in the express office show that Jackson shipped similar boxes at other times. The boxes were shipped as containing fish or fur. Jackson is well known and was a candidate for Alderman at the last election.

Death of an Eminent Divine.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29—Rev. Dr. Wm. Ives Dudington, pastor of the Clinton Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn, who has been suffering for the past two years from cancer, died this afternoon.

Wages Raised.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 29—In consequence of the improvement in the coal trade the Delaware & Hudson and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Companies will, on the 1st, increase wages in their mines ten per cent.

TORONTO, Nov. 29—The bodies of Janitor Wright and his wife and child have been recovered from the debris at the fire. They were burned to cinders.

CONGRESSIONAL

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1—House—At 1:50 the President's message was received and read by the Clerk. It was listened to at first with attention, but after a time the members fell into conversation and the reading was concluded without any manifestations of approval or disapproval on either side of the House.

On motion of Wood, of N. Y., the message and accompanying documents were referred to the committee of the whole and ordered to be printed.

The House then adjourned.

The Senate re-convened at 2 p. m.

Mr. Burnside gave notice that he would to-morrow ask leave to call up the joint resolution offered by him last session with regard to the proposed Inter-Oceanic Canal.

The Vice President laid before the Senate the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury, which was ordered printed.

Just before two o'clock the President's message was received and read by the Clerk.

At its conclusion Mr. Ferry rose to announce the death of his colleague, Zachariah Chandler, and moved that the Senate, as a mark of respect to the latter's memory, adjourn. Agreed to, and the Senate adjourned at 3:15 p. m.

Two men recently started from Minneapolis on the same train, carrying conflicting deeds to a piece of land in Sioux Falls, and each resolved to get his document recorded first. As they approached that city one of them climbed upon the engine, slipped the coupling, left the train to take care of itself, and rushed on, securing a title half an hour ahead of his rival, who had to wait for another locomotive.

Senator Bayard is described by a correspondent of the Boston Herald as broad-shouldered, gray-haired, clean-shaven, muscular and fresh in color. He is exceedingly athletic, being famous in Wilmington as a pedestrian and a boxer. His manners are frank and kindly, his ways of speech quick and earnest.

Postmaster-General Key is about to issue an order prohibiting the placing of stamps upside down on letters. Several postmasters have recently been seriously injured while trying to stand on their heads to cancel stamps placed in this manner.

In the Parish of Orleans, Louisiana, they have three tickets in the field. The regular Democratic, the "Anti-Ring" Democratic and the Republican. The Vicksburg Herald notices that some of the best citizens of New Orleans are on the Anti-Ring Democratic ticket, and that it is earnestly advocated by the New Orleans Times. This opposition does not extend to the State ticket, but it is very bitter on the Parish ticket.

A Story of Old Hickory.

Exchange.

Of a quaint and brusque speech of General Jackson, who hated affection, the late Mrs. Eaton used to tell an amusing story. She was once visiting at the Hermitage, where, among the guests at a dinner party, was a judge of the court of Tennessee, with a wife whose head had been quite turned by a season in Washington. Present also was a brother of the lady, who had been a tailor, which fact was carefully ignored. The lady's airs and graces grew insufferable, and finally General Jackson picked up the bubble of her pride by saying to her brother: "You know I really never had a comfortable coat on my back since you quit tailoring."

Sad Effect of Sudden Joy.

Paris Paper.

A telegraph clerk's wife had for some time been in failing health. She went, by advice of physicians, to spend the summer in a farm-house in Normandy, where boarders were taken. She wrote to her husband almost daily, and gave him favorable bulletins of her health. Recently he received a letter bearing the postmark of the village of where she was staying. It announced the wife's death. The poor husband swooned away, fell into an armchair and was completely stunned by the blow. This stupefaction lasted three or four hours. He was aroused from it by his door bell. He opened the door. His wife, the very picture of health, stood before him. His surprise and joy were too sudden—too great. He muttered incoherent phrases, hysterically laughed and sobbed alternately. He was insane. His physicians fear his death will speedily follow.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

COTTON

Domestic

NEW YORK, Dec 1—Noon—Cotton quiet; sales 205; middling uplands 12 7-16; middling Orleans 12 9-16; futures firm; Dec 12.43; Jan 12.59; Feb 12.78; March 12.98; April 13 13; May 13.27.

NEW YORK, December 1—Night—Cotton net receipts 2,207, gross 12,360; Futures closed steady; sales 148,000; Dec. 12.55@12.57; Jan. 12.70@12.71; Feb. 12.88@12.89; March 13.07@13.08; April 13.21@13.22; May 13.36@13.38; June 13.50@13.52; July 13.56@13.58; Aug. 13.60@13.65.

Cotton quiet; sales 343; middling uplands 12¼; middling Orleans 12¾; consolidated net receipts 52,479; exports Great Britain 10,651; France 7,020; continent 14,498.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 1—Cotton—dull; sales 1,500; ordinary 11; good ordinary 11¼; low middling 11¾; middling 11⅞; good middling 12¼; middling fair 12⅝; receipts, net, 18,276; gross 20,042; exports to Gt. Britain 3,918; Continent 9,237; Coastwise 2,758. Stock, 247,120.

Foreign

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 1—Noon—Cotton easier; middling uplands 6 7-8; middling Orleans 7; sales 8,000; speculation and exports 1,000; receipts 22,400; American 17,400; futures 1-32 cheaper; uplands, low middling clause, Dec delivery, 6 25 32@6; Dec and Jan 6 13-32, 6 25-32@6; Jan and Feb 6 13 16@6 25-32; Feb and March 6 27-32@6 13-16; March and April 6@6 27-32; April and May 6 29 32; May and June 6 31-32; June and July 7.

1 p. m—Uplands, low middling clause, Dec delivery, 6 23 32; Dec and Jan 6 23-32; Jan and Feb 6; Feb and March ——; March and April ——; April and May 6; May and June 6 15-16; June and July 6 31-32; futures weak.

1:30 p. m—Middling uplands 6 13 16; middling Orleans 6 15-16.

4:30 p. m—Sales of American 6,300. Uplands, low middling clause, Nov and Dec delivery, ——; Dec and Jan 6 11-16; Jan and Feb 6 23-32; Feb and March 6 25-32.

4:45 p. m—Uplands, low middling clause, Jan and Feb delivery, 6⅞.

General Markets

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Noon—Stocks steady. Money 6@7. Exchange, long, $4.80½; short $4.83.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1—Night—Money 5@5½. Exchange $4.80½.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 1—Night—Coffee—cargoes ordinary to prime 14@17½. Sugar—common to good common 6¼@—; fair to fully fair 6⅞@7⅛; yellow clarified 8@8⅜; prime to choice 7⅞@7½; inferior 5½@5⅝.

Molasses—common 24@27; centrifugal 25@32; fair 32@—; prime to choice 34@—; strictly prime —@—. fermenting —@—. Rice—Ordinary to choice La. 6⅜@7¾.

Sight $1.50 per thousand dis. Sterling, bank, $4.81½. Consols 92⅞@93⅛.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 1—Flour—quiet; double extra $5.50@$5.65; treble $5.70@$5 95; family $6.00@$6.50; choice to fancy $6.10@$6.60. Corn—36⅞@36¾ cash; 36@—— Dec; —@—— Jan. Oats—33¼. Whisky—$1.10. Pork—$12 50@$12.75. Lard—7.25. Bulk meats—loose clear lots of shoulders 4 00@4.10; clear ribs 5.90@6.10; clear sides 6.25@6.35. Green meats—clear ribs —; hams —@—. Bacon—shoulders 4¾; clear ribs 7½; clear sides 7¾.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1—Flour—double extra $5.75@$7.00; extras $5.25@$5.50; superfine $4.25@$5.00; patents $6.00@$9.00. Corn—No. 2, mixed, 39⅛@cash; 39⅝@— Dec; —@— all year; —— bid Jan; —@— May; rejected 37. Oats—No. 2, 33@— cash; 33 bid Dec; —@— all year; —@— Jan; ——@—— May; rejected 29¾. Pork—$12.50@$12.60 cash; ——@—— Nov; —@—— Dec; —— bid Jan. Lard—7.25@7.35. Bulk meats—shoulders 4.30; short ribs 6.25; short clear 6.35. Whisky $1.10.

At Close—Corn 39⅜ Dec; 40½ Jan. Oats ½@¾ higher. Pork firmer. Bulk meats and lard higher.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 1—Flour $6.00@$6.25. Corn—40@40¾. Oats—35@35⅞. Pork—$13.00@$13.50 Lard—7.25. Bulk meats—shoulders half cured 4¾; short clear 6¾. Bacon—shoulders —; clear ribs 7¾; clear sides —. Green meats—shoulders 4½; sides 6½; hams ——@——. Whisky $1.09.

The Russian experiments in burning petroleum in locomotives have now been supplemented by similar experiments on the Lake Shore Railroad, and, it is reported, with marked success. The new fuel effects a great saving of money, besides doing away with smoke and cinders. It is difficult to exaggerate the importance of this possible extension of the consumption of petroleum. It may exercise an enormous influence upon the petroleum and coal markets.

It is a matter of general belief at Washington that immediately upon the assembling of Congress, Mr. Hayes will name ex-Senator Ramsey, of Minnesota, as Secretary of War, and Mr. McCrary as Judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit. That these nominations will be confirmed by the Senate without material opposition, is also generally understood.

The amount of water passing over Niagara Falls has been estimated at one hundred million tons per hour, and its perpendicular descent may be taken at 150 feet, without considering the rapids, which represent a further fall of 150 feet. The force represented by the principal fall alone amounts to 16,800 horse power, an amount which, if it had to be produced by steam, would necessitate an expenditure of not less than two hundred and sixty-six million tons of coal per annum, taking the consumption of coal at four pounds per horse power per hour. In other words, all the coal raised throughout the world would barely suffice to produce the amount of power that annually runs to waste in this wonderful fall.

Natchez Weekly Democrat
AND COURIER.

Tuesday Morning, December 2, 1879

☞ Circuit Court is now in session.

☞ Mr. Altheron Wheelock, of Chicago, is in this city, and we hear that he will probably locate here and go into business.

☞ Gen. J. Floyd King, M. C., is in the city, to meet the Mississippi River Commission, now at this point.

☞ Nearly all of the county officials elected last November have received their commissions from Jackson.

☞ John Pharr was yesterday brought to the Registrars' office on a dray, to be registered, by one of the candidates for Alderman in the Second Ward

☞ Mr. Andrew Stietenroth met with an accident Saturday last, by falling from a ladder, which will incapacitate him for work for a few days.

☞ Rev. J. B. Stratton will, we understand, leave this evening to attend the meeting of the Synod of Mississippi, which convenes at Brandon, Dec 3d.

☞ During the month of November thirty-six arrests were made by the police, sixteen of the arrested parties being white and twenty colored. "Drunk," "fighting," etc., were the most serious offenses.

☞ Four gentlemen, well known in this city on account of their penchant for hunting, are preparing to get up a little match in the field over their dogs, for an oyster supper. They were out yesterday for awhile and bagged between them fifty-two birds.

☞ There are now only two days left in which city voters can avail themselves of the opportunity of registering,(if they have not done so,) or having the proper transfer made if they have removed from one Ward to another since last registration. Let all see to it that they will not be debarred from voting by their own negligence.

☞ Justice Metcalfe had a little run of business in his court yesterday. In a case of threats to do bodily harm, defendant was tried, found guilty and placed under a peace bond A case of assault and battery with a weapon was called up and continued until next Thursday. There was also a writ of replevin issued returnable Monday, Dec. 8th.

☞ We have received the first number of the "American Enterprise," a new paper published by Messrs. Lawrence & Bunning, of Natchez, Miss. We do not know who claims the editorship of the paper, whether it is Dr. L. H. Lawrence or Dr. Wm. R. Bunning, but it presents a very neat typographical appearance, and its local items tell principally of remedies for dyspepsia, fever and ague, etc., to be found at the office of the publishers.

☞ The Mayor had a field day in his court yesterday, there being five cases before him. There were three cases of drunk and unable to take care of themselves, two of whom were fined two dollars and costs, and one given one dollar and costs; two for fighting and disturbing the peace were fined each one dollar and costs. There will be, on account of this good beginning, probably a dearth of business during the rest of the week.

☞ Bears seem to be plentiful in the cane-brakes of Louisiana, and every now and then we hear of their being killed. On last Saturday a trio of gentlemen, Messrs. Cornelius McCabe, Crossgrove and Wheat, started out on Boggy Bayou for a hunt, and in a short time succeded in bringing down two bears, one of which weighed, after being dressed, between five hundred and six hundred pounds. These two make six which Mr. Sim Crossgrove has assisted in slaying this year.

☞ The following is a list of the officers of the M. W. Stringer Grand Lodge of Masons of Mississippi, (with its jurisdiction) which meets in this city to-day:

T. W. Stringer, M. W. Grand Master.
H. W. Nelson, R. W. Deputy Grand Master.
T. M. Broadwaters, R. W. Grand Senior Warden.
J. P. Simms, R. W. Grand Junior Warden.
R. H. Wood, R. W. Grand Secretary pro tem.
C. Greene, R. W. Grand Treasurer.
J. M. Touny, R. W. Grand Corresponding Secretary.
G. G. Middleton, R. W. Grand Chaplain.
J. Fitzhugh, R. W. Grand Chaplain.
Wm. Allen, R. W. Grand Chaplain.
Robt. Williams, R. W. Grand Master Ceremonies.
H. W. Jenkins, R. W. Grand Sword Bearer.
J. C. McCalloway, R. W. Grand Marshal.
Jas. Blackwell, R. W. Grand Standard Bearer.
A. E. Lightfoot, R. W. Grand Senior Deacon.
T. L. Jordan, R. W. Grand Junior Deacon.
B. G. Boothe, R. W. Grand Senior Steward.
A. T. McDonald, R. W. Grand Junior Steward.
C. B. Brown, R. W. Grand Register.
Wm. Pariah, R. W. Grand Pursuivant.
John Johnson, R. W. Grand Tyler.
R. A. Leslie, R. W. D. D. G. M. for Indian Territory.
R. W. Fitzhugh, G. W. Anderson and J. F. Pratt—Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

The following are the officers of the H. R. Revels Lodge No. 3, of this city, whose guests the members of the Grand Lodge will be during their session here:

R. W. Fitzhugh, W. M.; R. H. Wood, S. W.; Wilson Wood, J. W.; Wm. Burns, Treasurer; Theo. H. Greene, Secretary; H. Booze, S. D.; Jos. Fisher, J. D.; Moses Odum, S. M. C.; Louis J. Winston, J. M. C.; Adam Jackson, Chaplain; L. Kastor, Marshal; Lord Byron Williams, Tyler

There is a general impression that the present Senate of the United States is nearly equally divided between the two great political parties of the country. This is an erroneous impression, as the Democrats have, and will continue to have until 1881, a fair working majority. The Senate now stands forty-two Democrats, thirty-three Republicans, and one Independent, Hon. David Davis, who is frequently classed as a Democrat. This gives the Democrats a majority on a strict party vote of nine, while upon most questions they have also with them the one Independent in the Senate, making a majority of ten. This majority they will maintain until 1881, when the terms of twenty-five Senators expire. Of these six are Democrats, five of whom will be replaced by Republicans. They are Thurman, of Ohio, Eaton, of Connecticut, Kernan, of New York, Randolph, of New Jersey, and Wallace, of Pennsylvania. In the South, the Republicans will lose one, the Hon. B. K. Bruce, of this State, who will be replaced by a Democrat.

The Senate, then on the 4th of March 1881, will stand, thirty-eight Democrats, thirty seven Republicans, and one Independent. Wm. P. Kellogg, of Louisiana, (whose seat is now being contested by Mr. Spofford) is here counted with the Republicans, and as there are some who believe that he will be ousted, the figures given above may have to be changed to that extent. After 1881, however, the Democratic majority will have been so reduced that the presence of all the members will be required for the Democracy to maintain its ascendancy in that body. But we trust that the Democratic members of that body will so conduct themselves during the session now beginning that they will win over to their side the more liberal of the Republican members, and thus, while having but a small majority upon party questions, be in a position to render powerless the efforts that will be made by such men as Blaine, *et als*, to make this session of the Senate a mere vehicle through which to inaugurate the coming Presidential campaign. This would give us nearly the same results that we would have reason to expect from a Senate largely Democratic. At any rate, the Senate is Democratic now, and the Republicans cannot hope for supremacy in that body, for many years to come, notwithstanding the gains that they will have made in it by 1881, and if the Democracy should be so fortunate as to elect its Presidential ticket next year, and there is reason to believe that it will, we can safely claim not only the Senate, but the entire Federal Administration as well.

No Good Preaching

No man can do a good job of work, preach a good sermon, try a law suit well, doctor a patient, or write a good article when he feels miserable and dull, with sluggish brain and unsteady nerves, and none should make the attempt in such a condition when it can be so easily and cheaply removed by a little Hop Bitters. See other column.

The U. S. Survey boat Gen. Barnard, arrived from St. Louis Sunday night, carrying the following members of the Commission appointed in accordance with an act passed by the last Congress: Gen. Gilmore, Gen. Comstock, Maj. Suter and Col. Harrod, U. S. Engineers; Prof. Mitchell, Coast Survey; Gen. Ben Harrison and Lieut. Leach, U. S. N., Secretary of the Commission. The officers of the Barnard are: W. W. Durham, master; Theo. T. Whitney. clerk; B. S. Crane and Jesse Jamison, pilots. Capt. Crane and Mr. Whitney are from the snag-boat DeRussey, which passed up not long ago to St. Louis. Capt. J. B. Eads is also a member of the Commission, but is at this time in Europe. The Commission is making a reconnoisance of the river from St. Louis to the Gulf, and making plans and specifications for the improvement thereof, in accordance with the provisions of the act under which they were appointed. They left St. Louis on the 22d ult., and have examined all the bad places in the river as they came down.

At this point the commissioners have made a thorough examination of the ports of both Natchez and Vidalia at the suggestion of the energetic Congressman from the Fifth District of Louisiana, Gen. J. Floyd King, who, above all other members of Congress, has shown himself the advocate of river improvement. We were of a party of gentlemen from this city who through the courtesy of the officers of the Gen. Barnard, took a short run up the river in front of the ports of Natchez and Vidalia, and to Marengo Bend. The enjoyment of the occasion was enhanced by a free expression of opinion by the gentlemen of the Commission and we are induced to believe that the result of the survey will be favorable to our local interests.

Gen. J. Floyd King, who has been one of the most active and energetic of all the River Congressmen in working up this most important commission, was one of the party, and we only regretted to miss those other friends of the Mississippi riparian interests, Gens. Gibson, of Louisiana, and Chalmers of the Sixth District of Mississippi. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore is one of the most energetic and determined officers of the Engineer Corps, and Gen. C. B. Comstock, and Maj. C. R. Suter, of the same branch of the military service, are thorough going officers and fully competent for the positions they occupy. Of the civilian members of the Commission, Col. Harrod is well known in this community and of Capt. Jas. B. Eads, although he is absent from the country and was not present with the Commmssion, it is not necessary for us to speak. Gen. Benj. Harrison, the other civilian member of the Commission, was one of the number to whom we were particularly drawn not only on account of his pleasing and agreeable manner, and his evident qualification for his position, but on account of our earlier recollections of his grand-father, "Old Tippecanoe," Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison, the gallant old Whig President of 1840. The name of Gen. Harrison recalled the memory of "Log Cabin" and "Hard Cider" days of the long ago, and we felt in meeting him that we were carried back to the purer days of the republic.

To Lieut. S. S. Leach, a nephew of our fellow-citizen Judge J. G. Leach, Secretary of the Commission, the excursion owed much of its enjoyment.

After a very pleasant, and, we think, profitable trip, to Marengo Bend, the Gen. Barnard returned to the wharf and the guests of the Commission parted with them with regrets that they could not remain in our city longer.

We hope for much from this Commission, the first great measure that has been taken in the direction of the improvement of our "great inland sea." From the expression of opinion by Gen. Gillmore and others of the Commission, we are induced to believe that the dawn of Mississippi river improvement has opened, and that in the future we will have the consideration which is our due.

R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H., proprietors of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, publish a treatise on the Hair, which they will send free to any one on application. This is a valuable little book, send for it.

CIRCUIT COURT—CIVIL TERM

FIRST DAY.

The November (civil) term of the Adams County Circuit Court convened yesterday morning and transacted the following business:

The Sheriff was ordered to summon twenty-four persons, to act as jurors for the first week of the term, the order returnable at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning; also a like number to serve as jurors for the second week, the order returnable on Monday, Dec. 8th, at 10 a. m.

Scheibler & Co. vs. J. J. Smokey, auxillary attachment, set for second Monday.

Wack & Miller vs J. J. Smokey, attachment, set for second Tuesday.

Frederick Stanton vs. Isaac Sloan, replevin, dismissed and costs paid.

Chas. Coleman vs. Kitty Green, Wm. Green and T. F. Moriarty, appeal, set for first Wednesday, and leave granted to defendants to file counter-affidavit.

Ullman & Laub vs. Sancho McField and Nathan McField, replevin, dismissed and costs paid.

Bettie A. Vaughn and husband vs. Wm. H. Swayzie, et al., mandate, set for second Thursday.

The Court then adjourned until Tuesday morning, at ten o'clock.

Wanted.

Sherman & Co., Marshall, Mich., want an agent in this county at once, at a salary of $100 per month and expenses paid. For full particulars address as above. nov19-d&w1yr

An editor at a dinner table being asked if he would take some pudding replied in a fit of abstraction: "Owing to a crowd of other matter we are unable to find room for it."

William Giles Dix is the name of an intelligent Pennsylvania Republican who has drawn up a petition to Congress, asking that body to appoint a time for holding a grand national constitutional convention to frame a new constitution for the Union, from which States rights shall be carefully excluded.

Prince Bismarck is blessed at the present time with 470 crosses or decorations of all kinds, the display of which in a single row would cover six yards. It would take a man about Senator Davis' size to do justice to 'em.

High Authority. Dr. W. E. Scott,

President of the College of Physicians, Montreal, writes: I have recommended Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator as the best preparation used for Debility, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Fever, Ague, and loss of appetite.

Sold by Lawrence & Bunning, Natchez, Miss. d&w

Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, does not believe that Grant wants to be, or will be a candidate for the Presidency, nor that he is the most available candidate, even if he wanted the nomination ever so much. And thus the Republican doctors disagree.

The peculiar pebbles known in Austria as the traveling stones have long been regarded as great curiosities. Similar ones have just been discovered in Nevada, almost round in shape, and as large as a walnut. The cause of these stones rolling to a common point from distances of three or four feet is the loadstone or magnetic iron ore of which they are composed.

In former years it was a common occurrence to find 50 per cent of the field hands in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama struck down with Swamp Fever, Chills and Fever or Dumb Ague, just during the busiest time of summer. Now, we are glad to hear that the planters succeed in curing every case of the disease in a few days by the use of Dr. F. Wilhoft's Anti-Periodic and Fever and Augue Tonic, which is sold by all Druggists through the country.

It is claimed that Senator Blaine has sent sixty-five mail bags full of his speeches to the South. The scarcity of waste paper in that section causes Blaine to be regarded as a benefactor.

TUTT'S PILLS

are extracted from Vegetable products, combining in them the Mandrake or May Apple, which is recognized by physicians as a substitute for calomel, possessing all the virtues of that mineral, without its bad after-effects.

AS AN ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE

they are incomparable. They stimulate the TORPID LIVER, invigorate the NERVOUS SYSTEM, and give tone to the DIGESTIVE ORGANS, creating perfect digestion and thorough assimilation of food. They exert a powerful influence on the KIDNEYS and LIVER, and through these organs remove all impurities, thus vitalizing the tissues of the body and causing a healthy condition of the system.

AS AN ANTI-MALARIAL REMEDY

They have no equal; and as a result act as a preventive and cure for Bilious, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid Fevers, and Fever and Ague. Upon the healthy action of the Stomach, depends, almost wholly, the health of the human race.

DYSPEPSIA IS THE BANE

of the present generation. It is for the Cure of this disease and its attendants, SICK-HEADACHE, NERVOUSNESS, DESPONDENCY, CONSTIPATION, PILES, &c., that

TUTT'S PILLS

have gained such a wide spread reputation. No Remedy has ever been discovered that acts so speedily and gently on the digestive organs giving them tone and vigor to assimilate food. This being accomplished, of course the

NERVOUS SYSTEM IS BRACED, THE BRAIN IS NOURISHED, AND THE BODY ROBUST.

Being composed of the juices of plants extracted by powerful chemical agencies, and prepared in a concentrated form, they are guaranteed free from any thing that can injure the most delicate person.

A noted chemist who has analyzed them, says "THERE IS MORE VIRTUE IN ONE OF TUTT'S PILLS, THAN CAN BE FOUND IN A PINT OF ANY OTHER."

We therefore say to the afflicted

Try this Remedy fairly, it will not harm you, you have nothing to lose, but will surely gain a Vigorous Body, Pure Blood, Strong Nerves and a Cheerful Mind.

Principal Office, 35 Murry St., N. Y.
PRICE 25 CENTS.
Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

Gray Hair or Whiskers changed to a Glossy Black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a Natural Color, acts Instantaneously, and is as Harmless as spring water. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office 35 Murray St., New York.

THE
"OLD HOUSE"
J. T. WARREN & CO.
64 & 66 W. SECOND ST.
CINCINNATI.

Foreign and Domestic dried and canned Fruits and Vegetables.
Canned, dried and salt Fish.
Pickles, Sauces, Oils and Condiments. Soup stuffs, Baking Powders, ground & whole Spices.
Toilet and Laundry Soaps.
Seeds, Jellies, Preserves, Fancy Groceries and Grocers' Sundries.
Stock unparalleled in the West.
SEND FOR OUR "GROCERS' MANUAL."
jne18-d&w1yr

WINDOW SHADES
—AND—
Picture Frames.
A LARGE STOCK JUST ARRIVED,
At R. S. DIXON'S.
jan19-d&w 110 MAIN STREET.

No will was left by Senator Chandler, and his vast estate will pass to the hands of Mrs. Chandler and her only child, the wife of Eugene Hale, of Maine.

The ex-Empress Eugenie has just purchased for a country seat the castle of Wasserberg, in Upper Styria. The front contains 122 windows, and the building is over four hundred years old.

Women somehow get over childish notions that men never outgrow. Some men celebrate every birthday as long as they live, while women quit doing so almost as soon as they grow up.

What Compound Oxygen is Doing.

A lady officer of St. Mary's Orphan Asylum, Norfolk, Va., writes: "My improvement is wonderful, though slow. I have gained in flesh, and they say that I appear twenty years younger. With most grateful thanks and the wish that I could spread the reputation of your wonderful agent, I am, etc." All information sent free. Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1112 Girard Street. Philadelphia, Pa.

The London Daily News says that the Egyptians built the pyramids, the Greeks created the Parthenon, Christianity raised the Gothic cathedrals, some uncertain architects gave Ireland the round towers, and the people of the United States have enriched the earth with the great hotels.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED

STOMACH
BITTERS

A stout backbone is as essential to physical health as to political consistency. For weakness of the back and disorders of the liver and kidneys, the tonic and moderate dietetic action of the Bitters is the one thing needful Remember that the stomach is the mainstay of every other organ, and that by invigorating the digestion with this preparation, the spinal column and all its dependencies are strengthened.
For Hostetter's ALMANAC for 1880 apply to Druggists and dealers generally.
dec2 d su we fri&w

River and Weather.

METEOROLOGICAL—MONDAY, DECEMBER 1.

	Ther	Wind	Weather
6 a m	40	E	Clear
12 m	60	N E	Cloudy
3 p m	62	N E	Cloudy
6 p m	55	N E	Clear

STAGE OF THE RIVERS.

Signal Service Report.

Daily report of the stage of water at various points, with changes, in the 48 hours ending yesterday at 3 p. m.

Stations	Above low water. Feet	In's	Changes. Rise. In's	Fall In's
Cairo, Ill	14	5	11	..
Cincinnati, O	6	11	..	10
Dubuque, Ia	4	4	..	10
Keokuk, Ia	4	11	2	..
LaCrosse, Wis	1	0	..	2
Leavenworth, Kas	9	0	48	..
Louisville, Ky	7	0	12	..
Memphis, Tenn	8	11	..	3
Nashville, Tenn	6	2	16	..
Natchez Miss	11	11	18	..
†New Orleans, La	13	6	3	..
Omaha, Neb	3	8	..	18
Pittsburg, Pa	5	7	33	..
*Shreveport, La	..	10	..	..
St. Louis, Mo	10	11	..	..
St. Paul, Minn	2	5	..	1
Vicksburg, Miss	13	10	5	..

†Below high water mark of 1874.
*Below bench mark.

Weather Indications.

Washington, Dec. 1—For West Gulf States, lower pressure, southerly winds and warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather.

By Telegraph.

Memphis, Dec. 1—Noon—River falling. Arrived—Cherokee, from New Orleans. Departed—Colorado, for New Orleans; City of Alton and E. O. Stanard, for St. Louis. Clear and cool.

New Orleans, Dec. 1—Arrived—Thompson Dean, from Greenville; R. E. Lee, from Vicksburg. Departed—Thompson Dean, for Greenville, Partly cloudy. Ther. 60.

Arrivals and Departures.

City of Yazoo,..N. O. to Yazoo City
Frank Pargoud,.......N. O. to Bends
Gen. Barnard,.....St. Louis to N. O.
Jno. A. Scudder,..St. Louis to N. O.
Mollie Moore,.....St. Louis to N. O.
Corona,..........Cincinnati to N. O.
Jas. Howard,.......N. O. to Memphis
Natchez,..........N. O. to Vicksburg
Laura Davis,.....N. O. to Cincinnati
H. C. Yaeger,.....N. O. to St. Louis
Belle of Shreveport,N.O. to St. Louis
Commonwealth,...N. O. to St. Louis

Boats Due.

J. M. White,..........Bends to N. O.
Thompson Dean,......N. O. to Bends
U. P. Schenck,...Cincinnati to N. O.
New Mary Houston,....Cin. to N. O.

Miscellaneous.

Mild and pleasant.

Big business on the landing.

During the past 48 hours the river here has risen 18 inches.

Although there were only four rainy days during the month of November, the amount of rain-fall was unusually large, six and nine-tenth inches.

One hundred and twenty-eight steamers touched at our wharf during the month of November. A much larger number than any previous month since February of last year.

The Gastrell was unavoidably detained and did not get down until Sunday. She had, including her additions at this point and Vidalia, about one thousand bales of cotton.

There were 12 arrivals at this port since last issue.

The J. M. White will pass down this afternoon for New Orleans and intermediate points.

The Thompson Dean will be up early this evening for Greenville and the bends.

The steamer John W. Cannon rounded out from New Orleans a few minutes before 5 o'clock last Saturday evening, and landed on the opposite side of the river, to await the arrival of the Natchez, which left the wharf a few minutes after 5. It was evident there was fun ahead. Capt. Leathers was asked in the presence of ladies if he expected to pass the Cannon. He answered, "if she keeps in the river she will have to run like fun if we don't." The steamers soon came abreast, and the excitement among the passengers and crews became intense. It was a short contest for the Natchez soon glided ahead, leaving the Cannon bounding on the waves in her rear. She passed by like a ball shot from a cannon. Capt. "Tom" has the satisfaction of announcing to the world—which numerous telegrams he sent out assure us he is doing—that "the Big Injun has spiked the Cannon."

The United States steamer Gen. Barnard, containing the Mississippi River Commission, arrived at this point Sunday night. The Commission is inspecting the river route and supervising the work of the various surveying parties which are now engaged in surveying the great "Father of Waters," and giving them instructions as to their duties at Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez and other cities on the river. They will reach New Orleans about Dec. 6th, and will then go into the Gulf.

The New Mary Houston and U. P. Schenck, from Cincinnati, passed Memphis Saturday, and are due here to-day.

The White's last trip down amounted to 4,217 bales of cotton and 4,734 sacks of seed. The Jas. Howard carried in 6,379 bales of cotton, 4,104 sacks of seed, 2,206 sacks oil cake and 650 barrels of oil. The Pargoud had 2,841 bales of cotton and 3,482 sacks of seed.

The Dacotah left St. Louis Saturday and the W. P. Halliday leaves to-day.

The Natchez, on her last trip down, carried into New Orleans 4,345 bales of cotton and 3,729 sacks of seed.

The Cincinnati pool line will send the Golden Rule out to-day, the new Will Kyle on Thursday and the Golden Crown on Saturday.

The Morgan passed Evansville Friday Southward bound. The Guiding Star was at Louisville the same day also en route South.

The Bedford with a full load of produce, plows and nails, for New Orleans, is badly aground broadside at the head of Charleston bar, 50 miles above Cincinnati.

The English farmers who have recently bought lands and made settlements in Texas are said to be well pleased with the climate, soil and people, and the immigration will doubtless continue. Some of our amiable Republican contemporaries at the North would stop it if they could.

A college student, in rendering to his father an account of his term expenses, inserted: "To charity, $30." His father wrote back, "I fear charity covers a multitude of sins."

Red Rust
PROOF
SEED OATS
—AT—
POLLOCK & MASON,
Cotton Square.
dec3

COMMISSIONER'S SALE—State of Mississippi, Adams County. In Chancery Court of Adams county, May term, 1879. In cause No. 680. James Carson, Executor of Sarah Richards, deceased, vs. John Fleming, final decree for $3,475.14, May 9th, 1879. By virtue and in pursuance of said decree, default, in making payment, within the time limited, of the amount decreed to be paid, having been made, I will, as Special Commission in said decree, on WEDNESDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER INSTANT,(1879), at the West door of the Court House, in the city of Natchez, proceed to sell, (in lots not exceeding 160 acres each), at public auction, to the highest bidder, FOR CASH, all, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to raise the amount due complainant, as Executor aforesaid, for principal, interest and costs, of the mortgaged premises, described in said decree, a short description of which, taken from said decree, is as follows, to-wit: All the following described tracts of lands in the county and State aforesaid, viz: That tract containing 50 acres, more or less, on Pine Ridge, and particularly described, by courses and distances, in a deed from Thos. Grafton and wife to John Grafton, dated Feb. 28th, 1857, recorded in Book LL, page 242, of the Record of Deeds of said county, being part of a tract of land conveyed by deed to said Thos. Grafton, by the administrator of Allen Grafton, deceased; and to which deeds, and said decree. reference is here made for a full description. Also that other tract of land known as "Cowpen Point," about five miles above the city of Natchez, having its front on the Mississippi river, bounded above by the lands formerly of John Grafton, and below by lands of Mrs Ford; and on the East by lands formerly of James Holliday, containing 700 acres, more or less, and fully described in a deed from Antonio Yznaga Dell Valle and wife to John Grafton, dated December 7th, 1857, and recorded in Book LL, page 428, of the Records of Deeds of said county. Also that other tract of land known as "Spring Pond" plantation, containing 600 acres, more or less, and bounded North by land formerly of Wm Bisland, and divided from it by a large bayou; West by the Mississippi river; South by the "Cowpen Point" plantation, and East by lands formerly of Thos. Grafton. Being the same land conveyed by John Grafton by Wm. G. Conner, administrator, with the will annexed, of Dr. Samuel Gustine, deceased, by deed dated May 10th, 1849, and recorded in Book GG, page 555, of the Records of deeds of said county, and to which reference is here made for a more full description. Reference is also here made to said final decree and the mortgage foreclosed thereby, for a more particular description of all three of the above described tracts of land.

WALTER McCREA,
Special Commissioner.

Natchez, Dec. 3d, 1879—5t

A Man Shot

Into M. M. ULLMAN & CO.'S CLOTHING STORE the other day, saying that he must be fitted out at once in a suit of Clothing in the of best style, for the idea had got

In the Head

Of his wife that he must dress better, for said she, "The finest assortment of MENS', YOUTHS', BOYS' and CHILDRENS' CLOTHING I ever saw are to be seen at the COSMOPOLITAN CLOTHING HALL." "Better," said she, "to invest your money in good, and new Clothing, than putting it in bank. where it is lying idle, and perhaps the bank may break, or in carrying it about you, you may be waylaid

And Robbed.

"Therefore. John, go to the COSMOPOLITAN CLOTHING HALL, and M. M. Ullman & Co., the Proprietors, will fit you out in the latest and best style. Everybody says they keep the finest variety of Clothing and Furnighing Goods in Natchez. I have heard some people say that the stock which they bought this Fall amounts to

Twenty

Thousand Dollars. Consequently they draw the people to their beautiful store to avail themselves of the chance to get New and Stylish Clothing at living prices. so much so, that you can see on any day if you go around on Commerce street

Men in Hot Pursuit

Of each other, as it were, each trying to get there in order to be waited upon first. Now, John, go there, and get you a suit, and stop wearing that Hat, Shirt, and those Clothes, which are worthy of the tramp and

Of the Highwayman.

And necessarily to keep the peace in the family he listened to the wise counsel of his better half, and to-day he can be seen in the streets of Natchez looking splendid well dressed, and tells his friends to be suited likewise. And be sure to call early to prevent a rush, in order to get

The Reward

In reasonable prices at

M. M. ULLMAN & CO.S'
COSMOPOLITAN CLOTHING HALL.
nov21 d&w

Our Low Rate Column.

WANTED.

WE WANT EVERYBODY TO KNOW who may want to buy or sell anything want to rent property of any description want a situation; want to hire or be hired want information concerning articles lost or found, &c., &c., that they can make their wants known in this column at a trifling cost Advertisements in this column, under the several heads of WANTS, FOR SALE, TO RENT, LOST, FOUND, &c., &c., inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS PER LINE FOR EACH INSERTION. No advertisement taken for less than FIFTY CENTS. Seven words make a line.

FOR SALE—Southdown Bucks and Grade Ayrshire Cattle. JAS. SURGET
*jan29-d&w1yr

TAKEN UP.

TAKEN UP—By the undersigned at "Foster's Mound," on the 19th of November, 1879, one BROWN MARE MULE, about five years old. The owner is notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take same away. E. B. FOSTER.
nov3 w1t d2t*

BENSONS CAPCINE — CAPCINE — POROUS PLASTER

OVER 2,000 DRUGGISTS

Have signed the following remarkable paper, the signaures of which can be seen at our office:

Messrs. SEABURY & JOHNSON, 21 *Platt Street, New York:*

GENTLEMEN:

"For the past few years we have sold various brands of Porous Plasters *Physicians and the Public Prefer* BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER *to all others.* We consider them one of the very few reliable household remedies worthy of confidence. *They are Superior to all other Porous Plasters or Medicines for External use.*" nov7 4w

THE BEST IN THE WORLD SOLD BY ALL DEALERS — SO SIMPLE A CHILD CAN USE IT. WARRANTED FOR 3 YEARS
WHITE SEWING MACHINE
$1500.00 CASH TO AGENTS
BEWARE OF BOGUS DEALERS AND DEFACED NUMBERS NOTICE OUR GENUINE NUMBER ON SHUTTLE RACE-PLATE.
FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS:
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

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CASH ADVANCES MADE
On RAGS, BEESWAX,
Hides, Tallow, Hoofs, Bones
Cattle Tails, Old Metals, &c. For quotations, &c., inquire of
IRWIN S LOEWENTHAL,
214 Pearl Street, New York

$25 to $5000 Judiciously invested in Wall St. lays the foundation for fortunes every week, and pays immense profits by the New Capitalization System of operating in Stocks. Full explanation on application to Adams, Brown & Co., Bankers, 26 Broad St., N. Y.

$10 to $1000 Invested in Wall Street Stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Address BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 7 Wall Street, New York.

$77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to Agents. Outfit free. Shaw & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

Advertisers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co. 10 Spruce St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers.
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nov5 d&w4w

Authorized by the Commonwealth of Ky.
14th
Popular Monthly Drawing of the
COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUT'N CO.
AT MACAULEY'S THEATRE,
In the City of Louisville, on
NOVEMBER 29TH, 1879.

THESE DRAWINGS, AUTHORIZED BY ACT OF LEGISLATURE OF 1869, AND SUSTAINED BY ALL THE COURTS OF KENTUCKY *(all fraudulent advertisements of other lottery companies who claim the sole ownership of "all the grants in Kentucky," to the contrary, notwithstanding)* OCCUR REGULARLY ON THE LAST DAY OF EVERY MONTH (Sundays Excepted), AND ARE SUPERVISED BY PROMINENT CITIZENS OF THE STATE.

Grand and unprecedented success of the new feature.

Every ticket-holder can be his own supervisor, call out his number, and see it placed in the Wheel.

The Management call attention to the grand opportunity presented of obtaining, for only $2, one of

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES.

1 Prize $30,000 | 100 Prizes $100 each $10,000
1 Prize 10,000 | 200 Prizes 50 each 10,000
1 Prize 5,000 | 600 Prizes 20 each 12,000
| 1000 Prizes 10 each 10,000
10 Prizes $1000 each $10,000
20 Prizes 500 each 10,000
9 Prizes $300 each Approximation Prizes $2,700
9 Prizes 200 each " " 1,800
9 Prizes 100 each " " 900
1,960 Prizes. $112,400

Whole Tickets, $2; Half Tickets, $1
27 Tickets, $50; 55 Tickets, $100.

All applications for club rates should be made to the home office.

Full list of drawing published in Louisville Courier-Journal and New York Herald and mailed to all ticket-holders. For tickets and information address only T. J. COMMERFORD, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky
sep6-sat-tu-thu&w1yr

HOP BITTERS.
(A Medicine, not a Drink,)
CONTAINS
HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,
AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.
THEY CURE
All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.
$1000 IN GOLD.
Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them. Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.
Hop Cough Cure is the sweetest, safest and best. Ask Children.
The Hop Pad for Stomach, Liver and Kidney is superior to all others. Cures by absorption. Ask druggist.
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. Send for circular.
Above sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co. Rochester, N. Y.
my1-d-tue-thu-sat&w

RED RUST PROOF OATS—150 Bushels Texas Red Rust Proof Oats. For sale by
sep24-d&w P. H. McGRAW.

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OILS, OILS, OILS.
TEN BARRELS ASSORTED OILS, from Manufacturer. Lard Oil, Cotton Seed Oil, Linseed Oil, and New Crop Brilliant White Castor Oil. For sale by
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FRESH BLUE LICK WATER,
TEN BARRELS, TEN DAYS FROM Springs. For sale by
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If you want to buy a Sewing Machine, for cash or by installments, see or try our New Wheeler & Wilson. Come or send for price list to R. M. Spurgeon, Commerce street, Natchez, Miss. A variety of good second-hand Machines for sale cheap. nov26 d&w

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NO. 123 FRANKLIN STREET.
HEREBY ANNOUNCES to his old-time Patrons and the Public, that he has again come to the front at his old stand as above. His stock of
Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, and Plantation Supplies,
is full and complete. Having bought for cash, he sells at
ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.
Call and be Convinced.
Jno. D. Earhart, Agt.
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VAN BEIL'S
RYE & ROCK,
(Trade-Mark Registered),
Sure Cure for Hay Fever, Lung, Throat and Malarial Diseases.
Price $1 Per Bottle; $10 Per Dozen
FOR SALE BY
JOHN BOTTO.
oct28

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PIANOS Stool Cover and Book only $143 to $255. ORGANS 15 Stops, 3 set Reeds, 2 Knee Swells, Stool, Boook, only $98. ☞ Holiday Newspaper Free. Address Daniel F Beatty, Washington, N J
nov7 4w

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$1200 returns in 30 days on $100 invested. Official Reports and information free. Like profits weekly on Stock options of $10 to $50. Address T. Potter Wight & Co, Bankers 35 Wall St, N Y nov7 4w

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PSYCHOMANCY Or Soul-Charming. How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess. Free by mail for 25c., together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, and Hints to Ladies. *A queer book.* 100,000 sold. Address D. P. MASON, 700 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Pa. nov7 4w

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LEGGATT BROTHERS,
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We will send our Electro-Voltaic Belts and other Electric Appliances upon trial for 30 days to those suffering from Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Paralysis or any diseases of the Liver or Kidneys, and many other diseases. *A Sure Cure guaranteed or no pay.* Address, VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich. nov7 4w

A FORTUNE QUICKLY MADE.
MONEY has been made more rapidly within the last few months in Wall St. than at any period since 1873. Immense profits have been realized from small investments. The following affidavit explains itself:
Personally appeared before me, George A. Payne, of 134 W. 49th St. New York City, to me known, and on being duly sworn says that on an investment of $25 placed with Thatcher, Belmont & Co., Bankers, and by them operated for a period of two weeks, I had returned to me by the said firm $972.53.
(Signed) Geo. A. Payne.
State of New York, City and County of New York. } ss.
Sworn before me this 22d September, 1879.
J. B. Nones, Notary Public, 91 Duane St., N. Y.
Thatcher, Belmont & Co. accept subscribers on their 1 per cent. margin or in their concentration of capital, whereby a number of small sums of from $10 and upwards are aggregated and stocks operated. Latest Wall Street information sent free upon application by
THATCHER, BELMONT & CO. Bankers,
P. O. Box 1307, or 48 Broad Street, New York City.
nov25 4w

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These are the books to sell for the Holidays —BIBLES for Parents, and LITERATURE, ART AND SONG, for the Young People. Circulars and terms sent on application to J. H. CHAMBERS & CO.
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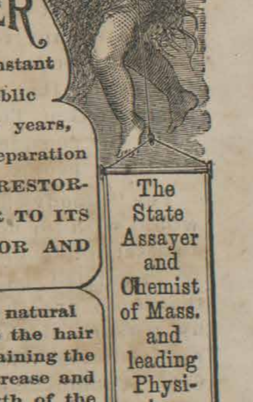
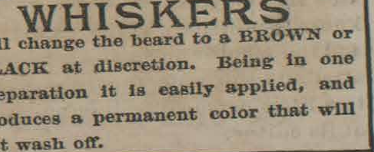


Has been in constant use by the public for over twenty years, and is the best preparation ever invented for RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS YOUTHFUL COLOR AND LIFE.

It supplies the natural food and color to the hair glands without staining the skin. It will increase and thicken the growth of the hair, prevent its blanching and falling off, and thus AVERT BALDNESS.

It cures Itching, Eruptions and Dandruff. As a HAIR DRESSING it is very desirable, giving the hair a silken softness which all admire. It keeps the head clean, sweet and healthy.

The State Assayer and Chemist of Mass. and leading Physicians endorse and recommend it as a great triumph in medicine.



BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS
will change the beard to a BROWN or BLACK at discretion. Being in one preparation it is easily applied, and produces a permanent color that will not wash off.
PREPARED BY
R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

Natchez Weekly Democrat AND COURIER

Official Paper of the City

Botto & Lambert, : Proprietors.

Thos. Grafton, Assistant Editor

The effort to start the "Grant boom" in the South has already proved a failure. The disappointment of the people of the South at the result of the recent elections at the North, had a depressing influence and as usual, after defeat, men were disposed to grumble at their friends. Many were ready to say that the Democratic party of the North is a failure, and to look around for a straw to save themselves from political drowning. In this demoralized condition of Southern Democracy the Grant movement presented itself, and it is not wonderful that in the presence of the danger of having such men as Blaine, Conkling, Sherman, or others even more objectionable, forced upon us, some were found who forgot the past, and clung to Grant as the saving straw, as the choice of evils.

But a little reflection, a little memory of the past, has, we think, corrected their aberrations, and there are few in the South to-day who could so stultify themselves as to support a man whose administrations mark the darkest spot in the history of our country. They remember the hopes of the Southern people when the mysterious man began his administration with the famous apothegm, "Let us have peace." They remember how fearfully they were disappointed, how his "peace" meant utter ruin and subjugation of the Southern country. They remember the corruptions which made the eight years of Grant the most scandalous in our whole history as a nation. They remember the carpet-bag governments which were forced upon the Southern States at the point of the bayonet. They remember the condition of the South during that fearful period in which ignorance and vice held sway, in the government of the States. With memories such as these crowding upon their minds, it will not take long to recall the Southern people back to the ranks of the only party from which they can hope for consideration as the equals of other citizens of the Union.

Reflection upon the chances of the two parties in the election next year, will we think be a cure for any despondency caused by the recent elections. There can scarcely be a doubt that New York, if a suitable person is nominated, will give a Democratic majority, and it is more certain that Indiana will go Democratic. These States without any consideration of the probable chances of New Jersey, Oregon and Connecticut, will, with the votes of the Southern States secure the election of a Democratic President. And shall the Southern people now with the prospect of a victory never before so promising, after a struggle of twenty years, prove false to principle, and tamely surrender to those who would place them again in a bondage from which they could never recover? Let no true Democrat think for a moment of such a course. Let them remember that it is the last blows in a battle which tell, and stand firm until the victory is gained.

What is the matter with friend Wright, of the Herald? It is somewhat allowable for a man who has been beaten in an election to growl a little, but we think his spleen should be vented upon those who were responsible for his defeat, as for instance, Col. Horn, does, but the Herald inflicts a wide-spread injury upon the people of the whole State by such ill-natured flings as the following, which we find in that paper. The Herald says: "In Claiborne, Yazoo, Harrison, Hinds, and in fact all over this State, there are many people who fully agree with the sentiments expressed by Gen. Toombs. 'The woods is full of 'em.' And that is what is the matter with the South."

We do not pretend to say that there are not a few Bourbons in the South, as there are in the North, "who have learned nothing, have forgotten nothing," but that there is anything like a considerable number, or as the Herald expresses it, "the woods is full of 'em," we most emphatically deny, and we must say that we deeply regret to see any respectable paper in the South endeavoring to create the impression that the disunion sentiments of Gen. Toombs are entertained by any considerable portion of the Southern people.

The "Bloody-shirters" of the North would wish for no better capital than an assertion by one of the most widely circulated papers in Mississippi that those are the sentiments of many persons in the State. When we received the telegraphic report of Gen. Toombs' response to the Chicago invitation, we attached not the slightest importance to it, feeling as we did that the sour, old man did not reflect the opinion of one man in ten thousand of the Southern people. Except as capital for the radicals of the North, we did not consider that Gen. Toombs' petulant and ill natured dispatch had the slightest significance. The little paragraph which we quote from the Vicksburg Herald will go far towards persuading the honest people of the North, that there is wide spread disunion feeling in the State of Mississippi. We cannot think the Herald would wilfully create an impression which it must know is injurious to the whole State and the whole South, and we can only attribute this unfortunate paragraph to a little personal feeling on the part of its editor.

It is so clearly the policy of the Southern people to strengthen the bonds of the Union of the States, and this policy is so fully recognized that we doubt if a canvass were made whether a corporal's guard of the Gen. Toombs order of disunionists could be found within our limits. Instead, therefore, of exaggerating their number, of giving prominence to the very few of this Bourbon class who remain, it is the true policy of the papers of the South to let them severely alone. They will die after awhile and none will be found to take their place.

Twenty-three years ago a young Kentuckian visited a gambling house in New Orleans, and while there saw a man of his own age lose a last dollar at the table. The generous Bluegrass boy, D. F. Todd by name, pitied the ruined fellow so heartily that he out with his pocket-book and loaned him $500 with which to try again. The gambler, a Frenchman, did try again, won, and repaid the money. Todd returned to his home in Kentucky, worked hard, and last summer found himself a bankrupt. A few days ago, while in the slough of despond, he received a letter bearing a Paris postmark, from the man he had long ago befriended and long ago forgot, who had sent him a present of $50,000.

We deeply regret to learn of the death of Mr. Alexander Pattison, so long and so well known as one of the best and most reliable business men in the Valley of the Mississippi. His business at different points has been co-extensive with the great river near which he so long resided. His mind was expanded, his heart full of sympathy and his word was truth in the fulness of its force. His death occurred at Charleston, Miss., on Nov. 4th, after a long and tedious illness. The deceased was a member of the Mississippi Secession Convention and preserved as a relic the gold pen with which he signed his name to the Ordinance of Secession, and he was also an active worker in the interest of the "Lost Cause."

M. Trouve, an ingenious opticiau of Paris, has applied the electric current in an amusing manner to articles of personal jewelry. For example, he forms scarf pins of tiny gold or silver creatures, such as hares, dogs and dormice, and arms them with drumsticks wherewith they are made to beat a rapid tattoo on minature drums at the will of the wearer, who carries a small battery about the size of a cigar, in his vest pocket, and can cause the electric current to actuate the automaton by shifting the battery from a vertical to a horizontal position without attracting any notice. Jeweled birds on ladies' hats can also be made to flutter their wings by the same means.

The Memphis Appeal declares that in two years that city has lost nearly eight millions of dollars and buried six thousand of her people. Filthy gutters, bad drainage and accumulated garbage, it claims, were the cause of it all. The appeal now pleads for such method of purification by fire, drainage, fumigation, street paving, and the most vigorous enforcement of the well ascertained laws of health as shall insure the city against a recurrence of the epidemic. Otherwise Memphis is threatened with decay, if not extinction.

Hinds County Gazette: We greatly regret to say that the Rev. Mr. Featherston, of the Methodist Church, for years past the beloved Presiding Elder of this District, and a resident of Warren county, far many years, will soon leave the State for California, where he will hereafter permanently reside. He will be accompanied by his son, now of Yazoo county, who will also make a permanent settlement on the Pacific slope.

As to the place of holding the next Republican National Convention, it is understood that Secretary Sherman's friends will work to have Cleveland chosen; the friends of Blaine prefer Chicago, while those of Gen. Grant say they will be satisfied with either Chicago or Saratoga. It is the impression that the convention will be held about the middle of next May. The friends of Gen. Grant are anxious for an early convention.

The most flattering attention is now paid to American affairs in Europe. The Paris Gaulois of the 7th inst., gravely announces that "on the 4th elections were held throughout the United States for members of Congress and consequently for Governors of the States." It is well understood now in Europe that the Governors of the American States are elected by the members of Congress.

A child's hair has turned from dark auburn to snow white, in Olean, N. Y. A few weeks ago the little girl, who is nine years old, saw two or three drunken men in the street and was terribly frightened. She cried for three hours, and her paroxysms of grief were well nigh uncontrollable. Soon afterward her hair began to turn gray, and now it is white.

Of the three Federal officers removed by the Administration from the New York Custom-house, Cornell is Governor-elect of the State, Sharp a member of the Legislature, with aspirations for the Speakership, and Arthur a candidate for the United States Senate. The Administration must be much gratified at the result of its electioneering.

The Tupelo Journal seems to have a "grievance," and Chalmers seems to be in some manner connected with it. The Vicksburg Commercial says, however, it need have no fear; the people of this district are perfectly satisfied with him, and whether he ever "crows" in the Senate or not, he will ever be found working for the interest of the people of the South.

The Governor has ordered a special election in Warren county on Dec. 9th, to fill the vacancy in the Senate created by the resignation of C. E. Furlong.

Friday Morning, November 28, 1879

☞ The parties to the case of perjury set for trial before Justice Parsons yesterday failing to be on hand at the proper time, a forfeiture of the bond was taken.

☞ The attendance upon Thanksgiving services at the several Churches yesterday was not so large. The sky was overcast and the day was not at all propitious.

☞ The County School Superintendent is preparing his annual report, to be sent to Jackson. He has promised to furnish us some interesting data about the county schools when it is completed.

☞ There was a little racing sport at the Fair Grounds yesterday. Mr. Holmes' dun horse beat Mr. Thompson's sorrel horse in a half mile race, and Bob Lee beat Rattler in a half mile dash. Time was taken in the last race, but the owners of the horses would not make it public.

☞ From Mr. Lewis H. Cory, the manager of Gen. Martin's place in Tensas parish, the scene of the rumored murder chronicled in our paper of yesterday, we learn that there was not good grounds for the report. There was a fight between the women mentioned, but the most serious injury received by any of them was a black eye.

☞ The City Marshal is again enforcing the ordinance against street-walkers. This is a move in the right direction, and if the members of the police force will exercise a due amount of judgment in the discharge of their duty in this respect, and not arrest house servants who are compelled to be out at late hours, their efforts will meet the approbation of all.

☞ Some of our readers have possibly indulged in the luxury of fat possum and sweet-potatoes. If they have, they will not blame us for returning our sincere thanks to our young friend Richard J. Curtesin for one of the nicest specimens of this delicacy in which we have indulged for many a day. Many thanks friend Dick, and may you never want for a good possum dog.

☞ Appleton's Journal for December gives the conclusion of the brilliant novelette "Vivian the Beauty," and the second installment of the "Memories of Madame de Remusat," the latest Parisian sensation. An account of Napoleon's Egyptian campaign will be found interesting, while the article on "Some Aspects of Robert Burns," the paper on Charles James Mathews, the essay on "Parliamentary Government in America," and Dr. Hillebrand's "Letters on Modern England," are entertaining and instructive. The contents of Appleton's are of a sterling character, weighty, yet eminently attractive, having in view the intelligent and cultivated reader. D. Appleton & Co., Publishers, 549 & 551 Broadway, New York.

☞ We publish to-day from the Port Gibson Reveille, the beautiful address delivered at the re-union of Harris' Brigade, on the 13th inst., by Col. Thos. B. Manlove, of the 48th Mississippi Regiment. We commend it to our readers as a beautiful and touching memento of the "times that tried men's souls." There are few more elegant writers than Col. Manlove, and this address is in his happiest vein. Col. Manlove can speak feelingly upon the subject of the sufferings of the soldiers of the "Lost Cause," being literally a battle scarred veteran. He was left for dead upon one of the hard fought fields of the war, and has not entirely recovered from the effects of his wounds.

☞ The members of the Second Ward Club turned out last night in full force to nominate their candidates for the Board of Aldermen.

On motion, Mr. Geo. T. Payne was unanimously nominated to fill the unexpired term of Dr. A. H. Brenham, resigned.

For the long term there were placed in nomination the names of Messrs. H. Polkinghorne, C. L. Tillman and Wm. J. Henderson, with the understanding that a majority of all the votes cast was necessary to a choice and the nominee receiving the lowest number of votes on the first ballot to be dropped. The vote stood as follows:

H. Polkinghorne,	23
C. L. Tillman,	41
W. J. Henderson,	25

The name of Mr. Polkinghorne was then dropped, whereupon Mr. Wm. J. Henderson withdrew, and Mr. C. L. Tillman was unanimously declared the nominee of the Club for the long term.

☞ We have received the prospectus for 1880 of the New York Times. The Times is always a welcome visitor to our table, and aside from its politics, is, we think, one of the best of the many New York dailies. It claims to be a strictly independent paper, within its party, and at the same time advocates all seasonable projects of fiscal reform, demands rigid economy in public expenditures, and is opposed to subsidies and corporate jobbery in all its forms. Its editorial department is managed with great care and ability, while its correspondence by mail and telegraph is full and accurate, and every occurrence of interest, whether foreign or domestic, is duly noted.

In the sphere of literary and artistic criticism, of scientific, social, and general discussion, the Times is unexcelled. It is lively without being sensational, aggressive without being coarse; at all times it strives to be fearless and independent in the championship of the right. No theories subversive of the principle on which the sacredness of family ties and the existence of society alike repose, is promulgated in its columns.

The Times was established in 1851, and has been unprecedentedly successful. To anyone desiring a first-class newspaper, above all other Republican papers, we should recommend the Times. Its prices of subscription are, for the daily $12 per annum; semi-weekly, $2.50; weekly, $1.00.

Saturday Morning, Nov. 29, 1879

☞ A considerable proportion of the city taxes this year has been paid in cash. The Collector informs us that he has already turned over to the City Treasurer over eight thousand dollars in cash, and expects to receive more yet.

☞ Collections were taken up on Thursday last in the Trinity (Episcopal) Church of Natchez, and the Pine Ridge Presbyterian Church, for the benefit of the Protestant Orphan Asylum, and we understand that a considerable amount was raised. A collection for this purpose will be taken up in Dr. Stratton's Presbyterian Church to-morrow, Sunday.

☞ The financial condition of the city may be said to be very good. All of her obligations falling due this year will be promptly met, and it is expected that some of her bonds which will not mature until next year will also be taken up in order to save to the city the interest thereon. By the end of the city's fiscal year her total debt will be very materially reduced, and unless something extraordinary occurs to prevent it, it will be wholly wiped out in a very few years more. These are some of the blessings of an honest and economical municipal government, and our people will certainly spare no effort to perpetuate it.

☞ Messrs. E. J. Castello and J. S. Meekins called upon us yesterday to state that they will have nothing to do with the movement making to re-organize the City Republican Executive Committee. Mr. Meekins is a member of the Second Ward Peoples' Club, and is satisfied with the present order of things.

There now remains but few who have not disclaimed all connection with the matter and we presume that the whole thing will tumble to pieces to-day. This is as it should be. The present city government is, and the previous ones have been, all that could be desired, and there is, therefore, no reason why radical changes should be made, or why the city's affairs should be again relegated to partisan rule.

☞ The Fourth Ward met last night for the purpose of organization, and for the nomination of a candidate for Alderman to serve for the next two years. The election of officers resulted in the selection of Theo. V. Wensel for President, John W. Henderson for Treasurer, and B. J. O'Neil for Secretary.

After the election of officers the Club proceeded to nominate a candidate for Alderman for the Ward.

Capt. Jas. W. Lambert was put in nomination and by acclamation declared the choice of the Club for the office of Alderman.

Of course our business manager was in for a speech, of the merits of which we will not attempt to speak. All was harmonious in this Ward.

☞ A large and enthusiastic meeting of the members of the Third Ward Peoples' Club assembled at the City Hall last night for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Board of Aldermen from that Ward.

The club organized by the re-election of Mr. Wm. A. Diers, as President, and the election of Mr. D. G. Parker, as Secretary.

After the adoption of a resolution pledging the successful candidate to pay the club's expenses, on motion Mr. Jos. B. O'Brien was unanimously, by acclamation, declared to be the choice of the club for Alderman from the Third Ward.

The enthusiasm was so great that Mr. O'Brien did not have the opportunity to make a speech.

Mr. O'Brien will be the first Alderman in the Third Ward who will have had the honor of being re-elected at the expiration of his first term.

The evening of the 27th of November, in this place at least was such as to relieve the meteoric prophets of a charge of being lying prophets. The evening was cloudy, and if there had been ever so many shooting stars, they could not have been perceived thro' the dense clouds. It may be well, here for us, to say something of the basis upon which the predictions of a meteoric shower somewhere between the middle and last of November, was laid. In 1826, Biela discovered a Comet, the path of which was calculated, and it was found to revolve around the sun in periods of six and two-third years. In 1832, it was well seen, but in 1839 it was so situated as to be lost in the sun's rays. In 1846, it was again visible, and again in 1852, but in 1859 it was not to be seen nor has it been visible since. In the year 1846, it was divided into distinct bodies, and in 1852 the last time of its appearance, the two bodies were distinctly visible, but had diverged to a great distance apart. Now it is supposed that after its appearance in 1852, this Comet, from some mischance became dissipated, so as to be no longer visible, and the disintegrated portions of the mysterious body are still pursuing the same path which was followed by the original mass.

As the track of the Comet crossed the earth's path, although a month before our orb reached that particular part of its course, and as it has been learned that as a rule the tracks of Comets are followed by millions of meteoric bodies, it is natural to suppose that when the earth is in that part of its orbit at which this Comet crosses, a display of meteors, or shooting stars, will appear. In 1833 this display was the most brilliant, although those of 1866 and 1872 were also very notable. As the earth will be in that portion of its orbit at which the defunct Comet crossed its track about November 27th, astronomers looked for a repetition of the splendid display of 1833, 1866, and 1872. It is not at all improbable that within the next few evenings may occur one of those meteoric showers which are objects of such interest to observers, and which indicate the passage of the earth through a Cometic atmosphere. The wreck of Biela's Comet, which has been one of the most regular of those erratic visitors, seems to be still following in the orbit of the Comet, and as our planet approaches their course they give to us a display of the remains of this formerly complete body in the shape of thousands of meteors or shooting-stars. Prof. Proctor says "the Comet crossed the earth's track or passed very near it in April last; and though the interval is considerably longer than elapsed between the Comet's passage in 1872 and the display of that year, yet it is most probable that many meteoric attendants of the Comet will be seen on some night, or probably on several nights, between November 25th and December 1st, and quite possible a fine display may be seen."

If any of our readers are disposed to lose a little sleep during the next two or three nights, they may possibly yet have an opportunity of witnessing a meteoric exhibition rarely seen. To those who may be disposed to watch, we would say that the meteors, if they appear, will probably radiate from the constellation Cassiopeia, and will appear to spring from a meteoric nebula or cloud.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

The following is the comparative cotton statement as made up in New York, for the week ending Nov. 28, 1879:

	Bales
Receipts for the week at all United States ports	248,264
Receipts same week last year	183,719
Total receipts since Sept. 1st	2,151,381
Total receipts same time last year	1,690,548
Exports for the week	114,978
Exports same week last year	107,383
Total exports to date	1,148,701
To same date last year	842,942
Stock at all United States ports	686,728
Same time last year	614,477
Stock at all interior towns	145,443
Same time last year	128,470
Stock at Liverpool	317,000
Same time last year	301,000
American cotton afloat for Gt. Britain	294,000
Same time last year	223,000

Spain is again dealing out promising promises of reform in the administration of Cuba. They have a familiar sound, as having died in far-off echoes on the ear many and many a time before. Spain's reforms for Cuba are a good deal like Turkey's about her Christian provinces; it takes about half a century for them to begin to think of fixing some time or other to consider whether it will be expedient to try an experiment in that direction this century or the next.

The Philadelphia Times says Senator John A. Logan has consented to go to Louisiana and make some speeches for the Republican ticket. It will be something worth while to see Logan trying to win votes from the white men of Louisiana by prancing around the platform denouncing those white men as bull-dozers and assassins. Since the death of Zach Chandler there is probably no man in the country better adapted to that kind of work than Logan.

Mr. Finlay Dun, the commissioner for the London Times in this country, has been devoting the past two months to traveling and taking observations upon the prosperity of the West. He finds himself utterly unable to describe the amazing development and wondrous possibilities that have confronted him, but sees awaiting the enterprise of the future results that will startle even imaginative men.

Hinds County Gazette: The Natchez and Jackson Railroad is carrying cotton through from Martin to New Orleans at $1.50 per bale. The Vicksburg road charges $1.50 per bale from the Hinds county stations to Vicksburg. But the Natchez road is owned by Mississippians, the Vicksburg road by Pennsylvanians.

Wade Hampton, in his speech at Abbeville, S. C., alluding to Toombs' dispatch to the Chicago News, says: "One indiscreet fool, South, can in a minute undo the lengthy labor of statesmen."

A letter, unsealed, was recently sent from Washington to New Orleans, containing eighty thousand dollars in government bonds. It reached its destination all right, but being left unsealed is an evidence of the carelessness of some persons in forwarding mail matter.

Secretary Sherman hopes before the expiration of his term to be able to reduce the public debt to $2,000,000,000. It now exceeds that figure by nearly $30,000,000.

An embarrassed actor bounded on the stage of a San Francisco theatre, in a scene depicting a robbery in a hotel office, and shouted: "Gag the safe, while I blow upon the night clerk."

Every man no matter how he may appear to himself, may still endeavor to produce something for the benefit or use of society; remembering that an insect furnishes by its labors, material wherewith to form the regal robes of kings.

The Agricultural and Mechanical College is going up rapidly. On the 15th inst., the brick work of the fourth story was nearly completed.

An Indiana paper tells of a citizen who is "sampling his second century."

Words are messengers of good or evil—spiritual forces—angels of blessing or curing. Unuttered we control them; uttered they control us.

Everything has recently advanced in price except liberty, which remains at eternal vigilance with liberal reductions to the trade.

"When Greek meets Greek" 'tis no use for another chap who doesn't understand the language to stop and listen to the conversation.

Here is a little bit of statistical information from the Memphis Appeal which we think our readers will be interested in: Forty-four and four-tenths per cent of the whites who took the yellow fever during the late yellow fever epidemic died; of the black people, sixteen and six-tenths died. There were altogether one thousand five hundred and thirty-seven cases of fever and four hundred and eighty-seven deaths, a total death per centage of thirty-one and six-tenths.

The Aberdeen, Miss., "Examiner" says: "This has been a glorious year for the cotton farmers, and particularly for those who made their own supplies—and we have many such in this county. Men who seemed hopelessly involved two years ago, are now high and dry, out of debt, while the farmer who has not made money on the year's venture is the rare exception."

An English genius claims to have turned out at last a great mechanical desideratum—a noiseless, smokeless locomotive which can be used on city railway lines in the place of horses. It has been tested and has shown a speed of seven miles an hour. Every condition has been fulfilled which could be expected of a street engine save one—it will scare horses on the streets.

The Director of the Mint states that since July 1, 1878, the coinage of gold and silver amounts to $150,000,000, and estimates that there are in the country $181,691,069 in gold and silver money. This seems to be a most extravagant estimate.

The taking of the census will add, says the Mobile Register, just at the beginning of the campaign 20,000 persons to the army of officials, and three millions to the national tax bills. These twenty thousand will be in most of the States traveling agents of the party in power.

Chicago trots out figures to show that her postoffice does a yearly business second only to that of New York, and St. Louis accounts for this by saying that the majority of the letters are written by Chicago women in reply to advertisements for wives.

There is petty larceny and grand larceny and great grand larceny. Great grand larceny is stealing the government of a State like Maine.—Cincinnati Commercial.

What would you call stealing the Government of the United States?

Says the Baltimore Gazette: It is whispered among the knowing that Grant is about to write a book, of which the title is to be: "Around the World on Eighty Cents."

The tusk that Cetewayo sent ove to England as a herald of peace is seven feet long and nearly three feet in circumference at the big end.

The official count shows that the Republican State ticket, with one exception—Mr. Seymour, Democratic candidate for Surveyor and Engineer—was elected in the recent election in New York.

THE NATCHEZ WEEKLY DEMOCRAT

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FOR SALE.

ALL THAT TRACT OF LAND IN FRANKlin county, Miss., known as "SCOTIA" Plantation, containing about 2,000 acres, more or less, upon which R. W. Holden, deceased, resided in his life time, and lying and situate on the waters of Cameron's Creek, near Middle Fork, will be sold at public auction, FOR CASH, to the highest bidder, on

SATURDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

at the residence on the place. Said sale to take place between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock on said day.

nov19 w5t C. L. HOLDEN.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF THE NATCHEZ, JACKSON & COLUMBUS R. R. COMPANY.

SEALED PROPOSPLS will be received at the office of the Natchez, Jackson & Columbus R. R. Co. until the 22d day of January, 1880, for the clearing, earthwork and grading ready for superstruction of the roadbed from Jackson to the Hinds county line, a distance of about 36 miles.

The work to be paid for in monthly installments, upon estimates of the Engineer, as the work progresses.

Proposals will be received at the same time for the clearing, earthwork and grading from the Hinds county line to the present terminus at Martin, a distance of about 19 miles.

The contractor will be required to give good security for the completion of his contract in a specified time.

The Company reserves the right to reject all bids.

Further information can be had at the Company's office, where profile can be seen, or of the undersigned, or of J. H. Fitzpatrick, Secretary and Superintendent.

WILL T. MARTIN, President.

nov25 d1t&wtd

EXECUTRIX NOTICE Whereas, Letters Testamentary were granted to the undersigned, as Executrix of the last will and testament of James A. Gillespie, deceased, at the November Term, 1879, of the Chancery Court of Adams County, Mississippi, and on the 8th day of November, A. D., 1879, Now, all persons having claims against the estate of said testator, are hereby notified and requested to exhibit the same and have them registered in the manner and within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

JANE GILLESPIE, Executrix.

nov26-d1:w4t

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE—State of Mississippi, County of Adams. In Chancery Court, November Term, A. D., 1879, No 381. In the matter of the Estate of Robert Stewart, deceased. Oren Metcalfe, Administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo, against Robert H Stewart and others, heirs of said decedent. Final Decree for sale of lands to pay debts.

Under and by virtue of the Final Decree aforesaid rendered Nov. 10, A. D. 1879, the undersigned Administrator *de bonis non cum testamento annexo*, will, on FRIDAY THE 26TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A D 1879, and between the hours prescribed by law, at the door of the Court House of said county, in the city of Natchez, offer for sale at public vendue to the highest bidder or bidders, at public out cry, the following described lands, tenements and hereditaments of the said testator, to-wit: 1. One lot on the East side of Pearl street, with a front of 50 feet, and running back 150 feet; bounded North by properties of Mrs. M. P. Sessions, and South by a lot owned by A Scofield. 2 One lot and house on the West side of Pearl street, having a front of 34 feet and 8 inches, and running back 189 feet to property of N L Carpenter, bounded North by land of Mrs John Hunter, and South by property of said testator. 3. One lot and house on the West side of Pearl street, having a front of 50 feet thereon, and running back 189 feet, to property of S L Carpenter, bounded North by land of said testator, and South by land of Mrs Bondurant. 4. One lot bounded by a line commencing at the North eastern corner of Pearl and Jefferson streets, and running thence along said Pearl street Northwardly 85 feet and 3 inches, and thence at right angles Eastwardly to the line of R F Learned's property, and thence at right angles along said line to Jefferson street, and thence along the line of said street to the point of beginning. 5. One lot and house having a front of 71 feet 6 inches, on the East side of Pearl street, and running back between parallel lines, to the Western boundary of property belonging to R F Learned; bounded Northwardly by property of Abraham Scofield, and Southwardly by part of the lot described above, and cut off as set forth in said Bill. 6. One house and lot on the North side of Franklin street, having a front of 28 feet thereon, and running back 160 feet; bounded East by lands of Casey Mallery, and West by land of testator; and 7. One house and lot on North side of Franklin street, having a front of 27 feet thereon, and running back 160 feet, bounded East by said land of said testator, and West by land of Casey Mallery; all and singular, the aforesaid lots being and situate in the city of Natchez, county of Adams and State of Mississippi. TERMS—One third of purchase money to be paid in CASH; one third in twelve months, and one third in twenty-four months from day of sale; the deferred payments to bear 10 per centum per annum interest from date, secured by bonds and security and the special lien as required by law.

OREN METCALFE,
Adm'r de bonis non cum testamento annexo.
T L MELLEN, Solicitor.
nov26-wtd

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE—By virtue and in pursuance of a Decree of the Chancery Court of Adams county, Mississippi, made on the 8th day of May, A. D 1878, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of John McCallum, deceased, will, on SATURDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, between the hours prescribed by law, proceed to sell, on the premises, at Selser town, and at public auction, to the highest bidder, one half cash, and one half on a credit of twelve months from the day of sale, all that certain tract of land, situate, lying and being in the counties of Adams and Jefferson, in said State, which said land was cultivated by said decedent in his life time as a Cotton Plantation, and whereon he resided at the time of his death, and bounded by the land formerly owned by Mrs. Ann Andrews, on the South and East; by lands formerly owned by Everet Jones on the North, and on the West by lands formerly owned by Walter Irvine being part of same tract of land formerly belonging to Edmond Andrews, and afterwards to George Andrews, deceased, and the same which was conveyed by Geo Torrey Administrator, with the will annexed of said George Andrews, deceased, on the 20th December, 1841, to Harrison M. Simpson, by said Simpson to Wm M. Lee, and by Lee to said John McCallum, by two deeds; one recorded in Book FF, page 486 of Registry of Deeds of Adams county, the other recorded in Book P page 821, Registry Deeds of Jefferson county, containing three hundred and thirty one acres. Also the following other tract including south western part of the town of Selserville, containing two hundred and seven and 77 100 acres more or less, the same described by deed from Geo Terrey administrator, with will annexed of Geo Andrews, deceased, to Ann Andrews afterwards Ann Mix, and that there with made by Angus McPhaul; and also one acre known as the Garrity lot on the Natchez and Fayette road; said property conveyed by said Ann Mix to said John McCallum by deed recorded in Book F F page 497 of the Registry of Deeds of said Adams county, the whole of said lands by said several deeds containing five hundred and thirty eight acres, and the same recently surveyed and divided into seven lots, viz: Lot No 1, containing 106 acres. Lot No 2, 28 acres; Lot No 3, 72 acres; Lot No 4, 101 acres; Lot No 5, 104 acres; Lot No 6, 101 acres; Lot No 7, 24 acres, and containing together 536 acres; said above described premises will be sold by the lots and subdivisions named; and the purchaser or purchasers thereof will be required to pay one-half cash, and give bond or bonds with good security for the payment of the remaining one-half of the sum or sums bid for said lots payable in twelve months from the day of sale.

JOSIAH GROVER, Administrator, &c

S L GUICE, Solicitor.
Natchez, Nov 12th 1879-4w

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