

GRANTISM.

ITS MONEY COST TO THE COUNTRY.

EXTRAVAGANCE, RED TAPE AND CORRUPTION.

Where Millions are Squandered without Benefit to the Country.

Official Facts and Figures to be Pondered Over.

New York World.

Washington, July 21.—No general estimate can give an idea of the constantly increasing burden of the system of Government which exists here.

It must be seen in detail to be understood and appreciated. With the country poorer than it ever was before and going under the weight of unjust taxes, with Congress making reductions of expenses for years past to disorganize the departments and the necessities of the people, we see the departments and the bureau continually increasing their expenditures and continually demanding more money for the not very faithful discharge of very ordinary duties.

Anything which does not go through these waste of red tape and corruption with the newest and stiffest kind of iron.

Grantism, like a cancer, has its poisonous roots through our whole administrative system.

The interest on public debt, which was \$1,000,000 in the fiscal year 1868, has risen to \$103,000,000 in 1876, and this, in addition, the interest on the Pacific Railroad bonds; but the "permanent appropriations" for the fiscal year 1876 were \$1,000,000.

The expenses of the civil list were \$6,077,000, and the "miscellaneous" expenses \$20,708,233. In 1867-68 the civil list cost \$13,127,783 and the miscellaneous expenses \$38,092,941.

In 1869-70, Grant's first year, the civil list was \$15,807,270, the miscellaneous expenses \$39,084,808. In 1871-72 the civil list rose to \$17,246,922 and the miscellaneous to \$50,928,336. In 1873-74 there was appropriated for the civil establishment \$26,800,000; for public works, \$16,755,000; for miscellaneous, \$2,000,000; and for the salary of the Treasury, "reformer" as he was asked, \$21,000,000 over and above the sum of these appropriations for the year 1876-77.

It is only by a careful analysis of the accounts that we are able to detect how the departments contrive to "pile up" these expenses, but the mystery disappears as soon as the analysis is made.

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STATE NEWS.

Blotz Mirror.

A white man and woman were married at (Gansville) by a negro preacher, with another negro as candle-bearer recently.

Mrs. Julia E. Campbell, wife of our fellow townsman, Mr. C. C. Campbell, died last Saturday at Castilian Springs, Holmes county, whither she had gone some weeks ago, hoping to benefit her failing health.

West Point Advertiser.

Judging from the number of loads of hay we see being weighed on the big scales, there is a good crop of grass raised at any rate.

Westville News.

A sad accident occurred in the family of H. B. Magee, 234 1/2 St. One of his little sons (about three years old) got hold of, and drank some fly poison, which was put out to kill flies, from the effects of which he died within twelve hours.

Starkville News.

The new jail is now completed, and one gentleman of color has already taken lodging in it.

Liberty Herald.

Uncle Jesse Brumfield, living three miles east of this place, has sown on his farm six mares and seven colts, most of the colts being a year, or nearly so, old, and he tells us that the horses he raises are about as large as those brought here from the West, and equally as good, if not better.

By St. Louis Herald.

The country surrounding the estuaries of Mississippi Sound, and the banks of the numerous rivers emptying into it, abound in different varieties of the finest timber in the world.

Central States.

On Monday last, in the neighborhood of Mitchell's Mill, in this country, a negro man, by the name of Alf. Mitchell, so violated the person of a little colored girl about ten years of age, that her life is in a critical condition.

Meridian Mercury.

A negro man, who lived with a white woman at Marion Station, was killed some time during the past week.

Meridian Mercury.

A few days ago a negro man, while working on the widow Jackson's place a few miles east of town, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

Macon Beacon.

Daniel Smith is well known as a colored teacher and Radical. He stood high in the party as a committee man, and so did Ben Clay. Mr. J. L. Bledsoe brought Daniel to Macon to-day and turned him over to the Sheriff. He is charged with stealing Dr. Campbell's cow.

Summit Sentinel.

Friday night the store of Messrs. Ben. Hillborn & Co., corner of Robb street and Railroad Avenue, was admirably entered by thieves who fitted the cross bar of the double door on the east side, and carried away over three hundred and fifty dollars worth of goods, consisting of 600 pounds of bacon, and a quantity of flour, sugar, coffee, dry goods and clothing. They made their exit out at the same door and closed it as they went.

Friar's Point Delta.

The crops in Calhoun county have not looked so promising since the war. We hope speech making and politics will not interfere with our planters in getting their crops saved this fall as it did last.

On last Sunday morning, the usually quiet town of Holmesville was the theatre of a cruel, cold-blooded murder. Elias Merriam and Conery, (both colored), were engaged in a game of billiards, and while playing a game of base-ball, which culminated in Garner shooting Conery fatally with a pistol. Conery was not dead at last accounts.

A Sad Accident.

Blotz Mirror.

Last Wednesday night our community was startled by the announcement that an aged and highly respected lady, Mrs. S. K. Thomas, of New Orleans, was crushed to death by falling between the cars of the night express train of the N. O. & M. Railroad. It appeared, however, that the accident occurred at the depot, and not on the cars, as Mrs. Thomas had gone to visit East Alabama, and entered a sleeping car, but finding that Mr. Ross had not arrived in the car, she determined to go to the depot, and in crossing from one car to the other, lost her balance and fell between the cars, and as afterwards proven, upon the rail, and was literally crushed to death. Her body was taken to the depot, and she being quite stout, was unable to make any effort to save her. This occurred only about one hundred yards from the depot, and as soon as the fact was made known to the conductor, Dr. Yard, the train was stopped and jacked up at the spot where she was found, and with the assistance of Mr. O'Shea and his men, the body was carried to the City Hotel, where she was stopping, and there the inquest was held, and the verdict returned in accordance with the facts.

She was a member of the M. E. Church and had been in attendance upon the Camp Meeting. She had attained the ripe old age of 87 years. We learn that she is the aunt-in-law of Judge E. S. Merriam, of New Orleans. Our sympathies are with the family and friends of the deceased, and we trust that God will comfort them with the knowledge that she rests in peace.

Capt. Boyton's Completed Trip Around the World.

A correspondent writes from Berlin to the Journal d'Alsace that Capt. Boyton, the champion swimmer, will soon undertake a swimming trip around the world, which he proposes to accomplish in two years.

Capt. Boyton, who is an Englishman, is a young man of about 25 years of age, and is a member of the M. E. Church. He is a very accomplished swimmer, and has already made several trips around the world.

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DREAMLAND.

[FROM GOLDEN HORNS.]

Dreaming of a kinder, warmer sun, Dreaming of happier hours, Dreaming of a future that will be, What I thought in my youth, some forty years ago, a wonderful piece of alteration commencing:

"An Austrian army, swiftly arrayed, Boldly battling with the brave, 'Respectfully, SUBSTITUTIONS' CLERK."

Reply.—The date of the above will give an indication of the research we have made after the authorship. We had it at last with a statement that the author was unknown, and that we had first published anonymously in Bentley's Miscellany for March, 1838. But, as in our researches we had found a still earlier trace of it, we were not satisfied with Bentley's Magazine, published by Winchester in 1828, with the following heading: "These lines having been incorrectly printed in a London publication, we have been favored by the author with an authentic copy of them."

Now that we have traced the author, we have been favored by the author with an authentic copy of them. We will content ourselves here with an inquiry into the soundness of but one of the "bottom facts," wherein is based his theory. Allowing what he calls "the Northern village," Jackson, a population of only 3,000 (though we believe it to be 10,000), he makes as the astounding revelation that it maintains thirty-five grog shops! Now, let us see, by comparison, whether the maintenance of this element of social and moral evil, is not a more serious matter than the political disorder, is a distinctive character of Southern communities, in contrast to a comparative freedom from such an evil in that more blessed realm which "the Northern reader," who is so fond of the existence of such a state of moral depravity here, habitates.

At his own figures, then, Jackson, with its population of 3,000 souls, maintains 33 grog shops, which would be one grog shop to about every ninety-one inhabitants. Now this is, indeed, a deplorable state of things, and the community where so many establishments of the kind flourish in proportion to the population, would exhibit a condition of moral depravity that is to all, indefensible, were it not for the fact that "the village" of Jackson being the State capital, is the great center of congregating for almost all purposes, it would be very unjust that all the drama swelling that is done there should be laid to the charge of the village. It is, indeed, a more irreverently charged upon the village at the Hillzheim Hotel, where the Congressional Committee, and Mr. Redpath were entertained, boasts of larger receipts than usual, for the sum length of time the "village" of Jackson, Mississippi, and the numerous grog shops of the Congressional Committee and Mr. Redpath.

But now for the comparison: Let us take Philadelphia, a Northern city so renowned for the piety of its citizens, so highly respected for its moral character, generally that it has received and borne the appellation of "the City of Brotherly Love." On page 520 of the "Christian at Work," dated 4th July, the following paragraph appears among the "currents and conditions of the times" under the Reform Club of Philadelphia.

"Of the 8,034 places where liquor is sold 3,782 are houses of ill-fame; 2,460 of these being kept by females, and 1,322 by men.

According to the population of Philadelphia, according to the last census returns is 630,000. Divide this by the number of grog shops given above, and we have a grog shop to every seventy and a fraction of its inhabitants, or, in other words, a grog shop to every 70.7 of the population of Jackson, Mississippi, stands with its population in a ratio of ninety and a fraction of its people to one place where liquor is sold. Then, again, while Philadelphia has 2,460 grog shops, the village" of Jackson, Mississippi, stands with its population in a ratio of ninety and a fraction of its people to one place where liquor is sold. Then, again, while Philadelphia has 2,460 grog shops, the village" of Jackson, Mississippi, stands with its population in a ratio of ninety and a fraction of its people to one place where liquor is sold.

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Throwing Stones from Glass Houses.

Carleton Citizen.

James Redpath, a correspondent of the New York Times, who was with the Congressional Committee in their late mission of investigating the Mississippi election, undertakes, in his letter to that journal, under date of July 21, to present what he calls "the elements of so-called 'the Northern reader'."

Conceiving that our political backsliding from the Radical fold is directly traceable to moral and social causes, we will content ourselves here with an inquiry into the soundness of but one of the "bottom facts," wherein is based his theory. Allowing what he calls "the Northern village," Jackson, a population of only 3,000 (though we believe it to be 10,000), he makes as the astounding revelation that it maintains thirty-five grog shops! Now, let us see, by comparison, whether the maintenance of this element of social and moral evil, is not a more serious matter than the political disorder, is a distinctive character of Southern communities, in contrast to a comparative freedom from such an evil in that more blessed realm which "the Northern reader," who is so fond of the existence of such a state of moral depravity here, habitates.

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