THE CLARION.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH - - - - 3, 1880

(Concluded from First Page.)

Mr. Walker offered an amendment making it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and removal from office, for any officer who shall fail, neglect or refuse to carry out the provisions of this act.

The Chapter, as amended, was adopted.

Chapter 9 of the Code, in relation to public revenue, was taken up.

Mr. Martin offered an amendment exempting from poll tax all persons who may be deaf and dumb, blind, or maimed by the loss of an entire hand or foot.

Mr. Anderson, and McLaurin of Rankin, offered amendments, which were adopted.

Mr. Mullins offered the following, which was adopted:

Amend by making all bachelors over the age of twenty-five years pay three dollars poll tax; provided that this apply only to those who attain the age of twenty-five after the passage of this act.

Numerous other amendments were adopted.

Mr. Martin offered the following:

Add, "each and every person engaged in the business of buying and selling cotton seed, for other than agricultural purposes, or the agents of such firms, shall pay a privilege tax of $100."

Mr. Moore moved to amend by inserting $50, which prevailed.

Mr. Hart offered the following, which was lost:

Provided, that no tax shall be imposed on the agents of any cotton seed oil mill in this State.

Pending consideration of the chapter, the House at 2 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Gibson, took a recess till 7:30 o'clock.

Representative Manning's and Senator Davis' Supreme Court Bill.

The Washington Gazette gives the following synopsis of Mr. Manning's Supreme Court bill:

It provides that there shall be three Divisions of the Court in session at the same time for the early and prompt hearing of cases and the rendition of decisions, and its object is to clear the calendar, which is years in arrears, and to prevent the cumbering thereof in the future. The business of the Supreme Court has become so great that it would be utterly impossible for it to be cleared off under the present organization, and with the increasing growth of the country and the consequent increase of cases brought before the Court, matters are growing worse year by year.

The bill, in brief, proposes the addition of twelve Associate-Justices to the present nine who constitute the Court, making twenty-one in all, the President to make the appointments, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. There shall continue to be one Chief-Justice, as at present, and from the number of twenty Associate-Justices the President shall designate two Assistant Chief-Justices, and the Chief-Justice and the two Assistant Chief-Justices shall respectively preside over the three Divisions of the Court for which the bill also provides. To these Divisions are to be assigned, respectively, as nearly as may be, cases at common law, cases in equity, and cases in admiralty and revenue cases in which the United States are directly or indirectly a party. In the matter of decisions it is provided for that where six-sevenths of the Justices of a Division agree in a case, their decision is final, but where less than six-sevenths unite in an opinion an appeal may be taken to another Division, and its judgment, if concurrent with that of the other Division, shall be reported to the full bench, and by it be made final; but if the judgment of the rehearing Division be contrary to that of the Division first hearing the case, an appeal may be taken to the third Division, and the judgment shall be that judgment in which a majority of all the Justices of the court shall concur, which shall be reported to the full bench, and by it be made final. The Court *in banc*, or the whole number of Justices, shall sit at least once a month, or oftener, if business require it, and the Chief Justice shall preside at such sessions; in his absence his place shall be filled by the Justice of the Court longest in commission, or by such other Justice as may be chosen at the time to preside, by the Justices who may be present. Before the Court thus constituted, or in general session, shall be brought all matters requiring a construction of the Constitution of the United States, or a treaty thereof, and also all causes brought on a writ of error from the Supreme Court of any State. All writs, processes and notices shall be tested, signed and executed as now provided by law, and be under the control of the Court as they now are under its direction and control.

Sections 12 and 13 of the bill refer to the duties of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, who shall in person attend the Division of the Court which is presided over by the Chief-Justice, of the deputy clerks, who shall be named to attend the sessions of the two other Divisions, and to the Marshal of the Supreme Courts, and his two deputies similarly nominated.

We have thus given in substance the points of Mr. Manning's bill. It will be seen that not only does it ensure a greater facility in the dispatch of the business of the Supreme Court, but that it protects the decision of the Court, in a large measure, and gives to them the assurance of a more unbiassed and judicial consideration. In a single Court, an opinion once given is a finality, but where there are at least three Courts of Appeal, as the bill provides for, the chances of injustice or mistaken conclusions are by so much diminished. Doubtless Congress, when it comes to pass on the bill, will appreciate its conspicuous merits, not to say the necessary legislation which it involves if we are to ever get rid of the crowded condition of the calendar of the Court, and will relieve the Supreme Court of those obstacles to its usefulness by making the bill a law.

The bill introduced by Senator Davis, of Illinois, increases the number of circuit judges so that there shall be one for evey judicial district. Where there are several judges present, each may hold a separate session of the court. There is to be a court of appeals in each of the nine judicial circuits, consisting of the supreme justice, who presides over the circuit, and two district judges, to be named by the senior circuit Judge. These appellate courts are to have jurisdiction in appeals from the lower courts in cases where the amount in dispute exceeds $500, and in certain other specified cases; and there is not to be an appeal from their decisions, except when the amount in dispute exceeds $10,000, or where the construction of the United States constitution or a treaty is involved, or where the court of appeals certifies that the question is of special public importance. The Davis bill provides also for eighteen additional circuit judges.

The Downward Career of a Once Famous Washington Belle.

HER DEATH IN A NEW YORK TENEMENT HOUSE.

Special to the Republican.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Jennie Herndon Tyler, grand-niece of the late President Tyler, was buried to-day from a tenement in the lowest quarter of Brooklyn, where for four years she had lived as the wife of Wm. Collins, an Irish laborer in a gas-house. She was a Washington belle when her cousin, John W. Stevenson of Kentucky, was United States Senator, fresh from a convent where she had been highly educated. She entered into social life with a vivacity that made her for a time a courted woman. She had a small fortune, many jewels and a splendid wardrobe. She married one Jennings, who, on getting her fortune, deserted her in Brooklyn, after telling her he had a wife living, and that their supposed marriage ceremony was really by an undertaker's clerk instead of a minister. She gave birth to his child in a hospital. Her friends and relatives looked upon her thenceforth as an outcast, and she was driven about by misfortune, living in police stations and in hospitals and doing mental work in boarding-houses, but it seems descending to a life of shame or dissipation. She sought a temporary home with a poor woman in an uptown tenement house, and there met the Irish laborer who, on learning her history, offered her a home, and she was married to him. Her relatives remained unfriendly to the last. Her sister lives in this city and is the wife of a rich man who defrays the funeral expenses. The late Mrs. Chester A. Arthur was her first cousin. Jennie Tyler was thirty-two years old, and retained even in death traces of beauty.

The Oktibbeha Members.

A WELL MERITED TRIBUTE

Mobile Register.]

Oktibbeha is well represented in both branches of the Mississippi Legislature. Hon. J. L. Crigler has taken a high stand among his compeers in the Senate, and his opinions on all subjects are held in the greatest esteem. Honorables J. G. Carroll and W. R. Rainey are influential members of the House, and guard well the interest of their constituents on all questions.

The Improvement of Pearl River Navigation.

Considering that Pearl River, which runs from the seashore of our State directly through the centre, and more than half its length, and is contiguous to large bodies of the best timbered land in the world, and that large quantities of these lands belong to the general government, and their value cannot be realized without the improvement of its navigation, we have contended, apart from other considerations, that the United States Congress ought to make appropriations sufficient for the removal of the obstacles to its navigation. One hundred thousand dollars, it is said by steamboat men experienced in that stream, would be sufficient for the purpose, if judiciously expended, but two or three hundred thousand dollars would be a moderate appropriation compared to what is demanded and obtained for the improvement of other streams, and the accomplishment of objects of public concern, in other portions of the country, and some of them even, in the south. Witness the many hundreds of thousands of dollars that have been lavished upon the Tennessee and Cuberland rivers, in our own vicinity. But go Northward, and there whatever money is needed to carry out similar, and even less meritorious objects, has been voted lavishly for the asking. While we are writing we have before us a bill which was passed at a late session of Congress for the improvement of rivers and harbors which, illustrates the partiality that has been shown in dispensing the favors of the government. For example, at one fell swoop Boston Harbor $55,000 (in addition to the millions hitherto voted in that direction); sundry small streams in Vermont $48,000, in Rhode Island $55,000, in Connecticut $136,000, in New York $991,000, in Pennsylvania $171,000, in West Virginia (which happened to get a good hand in the deal) $250,000, Old Virginia $224,000, North Carolina $241,000, Ohio $253,000, Tennessee $476,000, (principally for the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers), Michigan, $365,000; Oregon $225,000; Wisconsin river, $250,000, etc. Among the schemes that are now being put through Congress by our Eastern fellow-citizens are a ship canal in New Jersey, to cost $3,200,000; the deepening of Chessequake creek, New Jersey, at a cost of $75,000; improving South river, New Jersey, at $195,000; making the Susquehanna a "great national highway" at an expense of $25,000,000; Harlem river and Hell-gate improvements, New York, at $5,000,000. Now, while these appropriations are being made for objects purely local, in other portions of the Union, are we unreasonable in claiming a moderate appropriation for the improvement of our great inland river, in the navigation of which the United States Government itself is directly interested by reason of the large quantities of valuable timber lands which it owns contiguous to the stream, and which cannot be utilized without such improvements.

The Republican Programme for 1880.

The New York Times, the leading Republican paper in the United States, recently made the announcement on the authority of "a near personal and political friend" of Gen. Grant, that "should the Republican National Convention nominate him in the same manner as any other candidate would be nominated, he would deem it his duty to the country and the party to accept." The Pennsylvania Republicans have already declared for him, and Mr. Conkling has authorized the statement that he (Mr. C.) is not a candidate, and that "he is for Grant out and out, without any alternative, or second choice, or possible compromise," which means that in the Republican Convention, Grant will receive the vote of New York, as Conkling carries the Republican vote of that State in his hand. Beecher, the great and good Republican saint of Plymouth Church, has made his oracular deliverance in which he announces the opposition to the third term "a heresy" and to give emphasis to his declaration, he says Grant "ought to be and will be nominated."

Finally, Senator Blaine is the most popular and formidable candidate against Gen. Grant. He has a large and enthusiastic following. But he, too, shows signs of succumbing to the Grant boom; and it is now given out that the Republican ticket in the next Presidential election will be: For President—U. S. Grant; for Vice-President—J. G. Blaine. It is folly to underrate the extent of this ticket. It suggests the necessity of work all along the line. Democrats, are you ready?

THE Hinds county Gazette of the 18th comes to hand with an appropriate tribute to the memory of one of our county's oldest and best citizens, Dr. Robert White, who departed this life on the 28th ultimo, at his home near Utica, and in the sixty-eighth year of his age. He was born near Lynchburg, Va., in the year 1811. About 1826 his father emigrated to the then new State of Tennessee, and settled near Lebanon, where the subject of this notice was reared to manhood. He settled in Hinds county, Mississippi, in 1833, and there remained until his death, respected and beloved by all. He served his county in the Legislature one or more terms, but preferred his chosen pursuit of medicine and the pleasures of a home life. He has gone to his rest, leaving a name which is linked with the remembrance of nothing but what is good.

A "SOUTHERN REPUBLICAN" writing to the Washington National Republican from Fayette, Mississippi, says that "the large mass of Republicans in the South are for General Grant for President;" and that they have "no fear of the third term cry." Of course not. They don't know what it means; and don't care if they knew. They are for Massa Grant. The same writer intimates that United States Marshal, Capt. T. W. Hunt, is in trajning for Congress. But what says Lynch?

THE Alabama Democracy will meet in State Convention on the 22d of May.

Changes in the Code.

We notice that Representative Marett, of Marshall county, in his correspondence with the Holly Springs South, has collated numerous changes proposed by Judge Campbell, and the Code Committee in the statutes, most of which as here stated, have been adopted by the House. We extract as follows from one of his late letters:

In relation to estates of decedents, etc.

N. F. 1. If no person qualifies in six months, and there be no county administrator, the Chancellor or Clerk may appoint the Sheriff, who shall administer without any bond except his bond as Sheriff.

2. Only one publication necessary.

3. Probation of claims stops Statute.

4. Administrator may sue in other than decedent's county by filing in Clerk's office of the county of defendant a certified copy of his appointment.

5. Guardian may sell personal property of ward though not necessary to a support.

6. Court may order an expenditure for improvements on minor's estate.

7. Guardianship shall terminate when minor is 21 years of age, or when lawfully married, being over the age of 18 years.

8. Court may appoint guardian for convicts under sentence of a term of more than one year.

Chap. 26. Provisions common to a court of more than one judge—N. F. 1. No Judge, Chancellor or Justice of the Peace shall sit in any case in which he is directly interested, or related to either party in the 4th degree.

Chap. 36. Partition—N. F. 1. When title is controverted suit shall not thereby be dismissed or delayed.

2. Partition of personal property may be had before a Chancellor or a Justice of the Peace.

Chap. 38. Unlawful and forcible entry and unlawful detainer—N. F. Appeal shall operate as a supersedeas.

Chap. 41. Estrays and duties of Rangers. Ranger may seize and sell any estray not delivered according to law.

Chap. 42. Bastardy—N. F. Father may be required to give bond for $1000 payable in annual installments of $100 for ten years for support of child.

Chap. 43. Limitation of Actions—N. F. 1. Ten years actual adverse possession gives right to title.

2. One year after death, instead of after letters, as is provided in section 2162, Code of '71.

3. As to lapse of time shall be governed by the law of the State whence he came, where debt was contracted.

4. This State shall govern as to those going out of it.

5. Set off not barred until debt is barred, if not barred when debt is made.

6. One year in last line, section 2173, Code, changed in two years.

Chap. 44. Land and conveyances—N. F. Husband not required to join in wife's conveyance of real estate.

2. Dower and courtesy abolished. The estate survives to surviving partner and children.

Chap. 47. N. F. No exemption when the judgment is for wages for labor performed or upon a forfeited recognizance or bail bond, or when the process is for rent.

2. No mortgage deed of trust or other encumbrance upon the homestead exempted from execution, shall be valid unless signed by the wife of the owner, if he is married and living with his wife.

3. New feature as offered by Mr. Howry as an amendment, which was apopted. 1. When the wife owns the homestead and occupies it with her family, said homestead shall be exempt as to her liabilities to the same extent as other householders. 2. No conveyance of the homestead interest, when this interest is the seperate property of the wife, shall be valid or binding unless signed and acknowled by the husband living with his wife, as also by her as the owner of the homestead exemption.

Chapter 3. Registration of voters—N. F. Not allowed to vote if convicted of petit larceny.

2. Any person who shall knowingly procure his registration when he is not entitled, or under any false name, or in any other election district than his own, shall on conviction be imprisoned in the Penitentiary for a term not to exceed ten years.

3. Provides for supervisors.

Chapter 4. Elections—The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor shall appoint in each county three commissioners of election, who shall not all be of the same political party, if such men of different political parties can be conveniently had. (Ibid as to inspectors.) On last Monday in October preceeding a general election, and five days before any other said Commissionere shall meet at the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, revise registration books of the county, and the poll books of the several precincts. Complaints of a denial of of registration may be heard and decided by said Commissioners. Salary $3 per day while actually engaged in discharge of duty.

All for Grant.

It will be seen that the simon pure Republicans in the Legislature are nearly all for Grant. This does not surprise us; but what *does* amaze us is the preference expressed for him by Messrs. Cratin, of Yazoo, Peter Mitchell, of Washington, and Lem. Moore of Issaquena. Cratin was regularly nominated and elected as a Democrat, and nobody questioned his right to participate, as such, in the Democratic-Conservative caucus. Mitchell and Moore, though not nominated and elected as members of the Democratic-Conservative party took their seats in the caucus upon the pledge to support the candidates of "the Democratic party in future." How are they to reconcile this pledge with their preference for Grant, a Republican of the most odious class, over such Democrats as Seymour, Hancock, Tilden, Bayard, Hendricks, or Thurman. What is more remarkable still, they not only prefer Grant as a first choice, but Blaine, another Republican of the ultra school, as their second choice. We hope these "men and brethren," will yet see the error of the way they have indicated their intention to go. Meantime the opinion of THE CLARION as to the best mode of organizing the caucus for the preservation of its integrity, will not be forgotten.

Horrible Death of an Old Citizen of Shelby County.

Mr. Markham Williams was killed, yesterday, at his home near Fisherville, by a gin house falling upon him. He was engaged tearing it down, and it fell before he could escape from under it. Mr. John Bryant was caught under it also, and had his hip dislocated. Mr. Williams was one of the oldest citizens of this county.—Memphis Avalanche.

Grantism.

Washington Post.]

It being conceded that Grant,s first term was positively bad, and his second comparatively worse, the third term grammarians are somewhat troubled in their ridiculous effort to apply the superlative best to the next of the series. But their affliction is needless. The comparison will not reach another degree.

How to Settle with the Bond-holders.

Raymond Gazette.]

Bro. Mason of the Reveille in commenting on the memorial of the Mississippi Bondholders of 1840, suggests that the only hope of raising means to liquidate that debt is "to get Major Harper of the Raymond Gazette to give a supper." We suggest that the holders be allowed to come to Mississippi and invest the amount the bonds cost them in factories, and that the factories be not taxed for thirty years. This favor ought to satisfy the holders.

Representative Wolff's Tramp Speech

"Badger" in the Lauderdale Review.]

I have just read the eulogy or defense of the modern tramp by major F. A. Wolff of Tippah county and offerred to the House of Representatives on the 16th instant. Verily the Major has been there himself, and in my sorrow for these humble knights of the cross-tie and dirt road, bitter tears fill up my eyes when I read his pathos. May he live long to defend their cause and I'll treat every time he tells a lie.

LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT entitled an Act for the relief of the Pilot Publishing Company.

Whereas, A judgment was rendered on the 21st day of January, 1879 in the Circuit Court of the 1st district of Hinds County, in favor of the Pilot Publishing Company, for the use of John B. Raymond, executor of Leeman T. Webber, deceased, against the State of Mississippi, for the sum of $4,822.00, and 6 per cent. interest on said judgment, from the date of rendition; therefor,

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, that the Auditor of Public Accounts be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to issue his warrant on the State Treasurer, in favor of the Pilot Publishing Company for the use of John B. Raymond, executor of Leeman T. Webber, deceased, for the sum of five thousand, one hundred and eleven dollars and forty one cents, payable out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 25th, 1880.

The Glass Factory Near Bay St. Louis.

The final establishment of this new enterprise may now be accepted as a fact. The factory will be near Bay St. Louis, at Mr. Ulman's wooden mills, and at a place which we doubt not will before long be known to the world as Ulmanville. We clip the following from the New Orleans Picayune in relation to the factory:

"About a dozen merchants, and citizens have promised to aid Capt. Sam. Houston, the proprietor, in the establishment of the works. A. A. Ulman, the enterprising owner of the Bay St. Louis factory, has signified his willingness to become one of the incorporators by subscribing $5,000. He will also furnish all of the necessary material for building at the cost price. Anticipating the success of Capt. Houston in obtaining the required amount of subscription, he has already set the men to work preparing the material.

"Some time since Mr. Ulman sent several hundred pounds of Bay St. Louis sand which Capt. Houston took to Pittsburg and had converted into glass. The article produced fully demonstrated the superiority of the sand for this purpose.

"A charter has already been prepared, and, therefore, in a short time the public may be prepared to see a new and profitable industry introduced into the South.

Exodus News.

DISTRESS AMONG THE COLORED EMIGRANTS AT KANSAS CITY.

Special to the St. Louis Republican.]

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 19.—Mr. Watson, pastor of one of the colored churches of this city, has taken a very active part in endeavoring to lessen the distress among the refugees here; yesterday he visited part of Halfacre. In one block he found fifteen of these people sick. Some of them were dangerously ill. Several cases of entire destitution were encountered. Two of the cases particularly distressing. In one case the father had deserted his family. There are now eight persons in this family. The mother and four children were sick in bed. No provisions or fire were in the house, and there was no one to wait on the sick but the three little children. Near the house where this needy set were seen was another exemplification of distress.

COLORED PEOPLE GOING TO KANSAS.

Upward of fifty colored people passed up yesterday on the steamer Commonwealth. They were from Louisiana and en route to Kansas to seek new homes. There was in their appearance and manner every indication that they belong to the class of colored people who thrive at home, but have been seized with the belief that their condition can be improved by removing to the west. —Memphis Avalanche, 22.

The Lunatic Asylum—Its Excellent Management.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM HON. R. P. WALKER OF LAUDERDALE TO THE MERIDIAN OBSERVER.

I visited the Lunatic Asylum, Saturday afternoon, to ascertain what repairs and additions were necessary. The buildings are in very good condition. Some few repairs are needed, and an additional wing should be added to make room for the applicants now on file, of which there are about fifty. Order and neatness prevail throughout the whole establishment, and I must say that Dr. Mitchell and his assistant, Dr. McWillie, are the right men in the right place. It would fill your heart with joy and gladness to see how well these unfortunate inmates are cared for, and how much they are attached to their keepers. I, for one, will not stint them.

The Tramps.

Memphis Appeal.]

The eloquent plea for the tramp, by Hon. Mr. Wolff, delivered in the House of Representatives of Mississippi recently, and which we give to our readers this morning, must not be construed to mean that our neighbors have it in view to encourage that vagabond class. On the contrary, they will continue to arrest and prosecute them as vagrants, a class made odious and infamous by the rapes and outrages on defenseless women with which our telegraphic reports teem every day.

Hon. Van H. Manning on the Electoral Commission.

Cincinnati Commercial Interviewer.]

"Do the Democrats ever want another Electoral Commission?"

Not much. The last Electoral Commission has been formed in this country to decide a Presidential contest. Hereafter one party or the other must elect by a decisive Electoral vote, and that free from suspicion of ballot-box stuffing or other machinations.

Cotton Prospects.

N. O. Times.]

As an evidence of the feeling at the North, we give the following extract from a letter written by one of the most eminent cotton statisticians in the United States, who is in a position to know the feeling among Northern spinners.

"Regardless of quantity, I have great faith in prices, as a consequence of renewed and improving business here and in England.

CONSIDERING the fact that John Sherman began political life without a dollar and has become a millionaire on a salary which is barely sufficient to support a family in Washington, it is obvious that when he is called "Honest" it must be in a Pickwickian sense.—Exchange.

All in Good Time.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Tilden is still mysterious; but there will, no doubt, be somebody on hand to make his position understood at the Democratic National convention.

Right and Just.

Meridian Observer.]

A bill was introduced in the House some time ago, by the Hon. Mr. Carroll, of Oktibbeha county, prohibiting scalage on cotton, which is now in the hands of the Judiciary Committee. It is right and just to the farmers that this scalage custom should be abolished, and, we presume, it will become a law.

The Seymour Boom.

Washington Cor. Globe-Democrat.]

Although the Tilden men are by far the most demonstrative in their operations, it is evident that there is a strong under-current not only in the South, but also in the West, which is working not only to defeat his nomination, but to secure the nomination of Seymour. Even some of Mr. Tilden's friends are known to be wavering, and have privately intimated their willingness to join in with the friends of Seymour, after they find that Tilden can not be nominated, as the opinion is expessed that Mr. Seymour could not only carry his own State in the Presidential election, but also the contiguous States of Connecticut and New Jersey, which, with the solid South, would assure his election.

AFTER a protracted and rather exciting contest the Democrats of the House have succeeded in retaining the Twenty-first joint rule, which permits "riders" on appropriation bills when the proposed legislation is germane to the subject-matter of a bill, and is intended to reduce expenditures.—Washington Post.

Thrown Out of Court.

JUDGE WOODS SUSTAINS THE DEMURRER IN THE JEFFERSON DAVIS CASE.

Judge Woods has sustained the demurrer to the bill of Percy Ellis and others against Jefferson Davis, contesting the will of Mrs. Dorsey, and has thrown the case out of court.

AUTHORIZED BY THE COMMONWEALTH OF KY THE FAIREST IN THE WORLD.

17TH

Popular Monthly Drawing of the

COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION COMPANY,

AT MACAULEY'S THEATRE,

In the City of Louisville, on SATURDAY,

FEBRUARY 28, 1880.

THESE DRAWINGS, AUTHORIZED BY ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE OF 1869, AND SUSTAINED BY ALL THE COURTS OF KENTUCKY OCCUR REGULARLY ON THE LAST DAY OF EVERY MONTH (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), AND ARE SUPERVISED BY PROMINENT CITIZENS OF THE STATE.

The Management call attention to the grand opportunity presented of obtaining for only $2 a share of

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES:

1 Prize	$20,000	100 of 100 each	$10,000
1 Prize	10,000	200 of 50 each	10,000
1 Prize	5,000	600 of 20 each	12,000
10 of $1000 each	10,000	1,000 of 10 each	10,000
20 of 500 each	10,000		
9 of 300 each, Approximation Prizes			2,700
9 of 200 each " " "			1,800
9 of 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. Send all orders by money or bank draft in letter, or by express. Orders of $5 and upward by express can be sent at our expense. Address R. M. BOARDMAN, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky., or at No. 163 Broadway, New York.

Jan. 1,1880-1y.

"OH! MY BACK!" Why do you suffer with the Pain in your Back, Loins or Side? Your Kidneys are diseased. Do not delay, as delays are dangerous, but try *at once* HUNT'S REMEDY. ALL Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Liver and Urinary Organs, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, and Incontinence and Retention of Urine, are cured by HUNT'S REMEDY. It is prepared EXPRESSLY for these Diseases.

CAMERON CO., Central Penn.,
DRIFTWOOD, Nov. 18, 1879.

DEAR SIR: I may say HUNT'S REMEDY has raised the dead. It raised me from the dead for sure, as the Doctors had given me up to die in SIX HOURS, a day had all the people. My friends called in their sorrow to prepare for my death, and he also said I was bloated. They all had met dread, but HUNT'S REMEDY saved me, and I am alive to day, sound and cured of dropsy.

From Rev. E. G. Taylor, D. D., Pastor First Baptist Church.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 8, 1879.

I can testify to the virtue of HUNT'S REMEDY in Kidney Diseases from actual trial, having been greatly benefitted by its use.

E. G. TAYLOR.

HUNT'S REMEDY

HUNT'S REMEDY has been used by Family Physicians for 30 years. It has never been known to fail. It is a safe, sure and speedy cure. It is purely Vegetable. All who use enjoy good health. Send for Pamphlet to WM. E. CLARKE, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Feb. 12, 1879-1y.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

Celebrated American

WORM SPECIFIC

OR

VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eye-lid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth, temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE

will certainly effect a cure,

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY

in any form; it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

The genuine DR. MCLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper.

—:o:—

DR. C. McLANE'S

LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine.

As a simple purgative they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Each box has a red wax seal on the lid with the impression DR. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

Insist upon having the genuine Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK The Great English Remedy, will promptly and radically cure any and every case of Nervous Debility and Weakness, result of Indiscretion, excess or over-work of the brain and nervous system; is perfectly harmless, acts like magic, and has been extensively used for over thirty years with great success. TRADE MARK

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

☞ The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
MECHANICS' BLOCK, DETROIT, MICH.

Sold in JACKSON by BYRON LEMLY, and all Druggists everywhere.

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NEW YORK.

THIS HOUSE more than fully maintains the superiority to which it owes its world-wide reputation. Table attendance and apartments are unequaled. Locality for convenience of travelers, the very best. American plan, first-class.

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A Treatise on Sorgo and Imphee Canes, and the Minnesota Early Amber Sugar Cane. The EDITION FOR 1880 is now ready, and will be sent free on application. We can furnish PURE CANE SEED of the best variety.

BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO., Cincinnati, O.

Manufacturers of COOK SUGAR EVAPORATOR, VICTOR CANE MILL, *Steam Engines, &c.*

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jan.7,'80-4t.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COTTON MILLS AT AUCTION!

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF THE

STANSBURY MILLS,

AT CARROLLTON, MISS.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DECREE OF THE Honorable Chancery Court of Carroll County, State of Mississippi, rendered on the 6th day of November, A. D., 1879, in a certain cause in said Court, wherein OSCAR STANSBURY and others are Complainants and LALLA STANSBURY and others, are Defendants. The undersigned, a Commissioner, therein appointed, will on

Monday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1880,

Expose to public sale in the town of Carrollton, in said County and State, within the hours prescribed by law, the following described real and personal property, to-wit:

The west half of north-west quarter, and South half Section Twenty four; and North-east quarter of North-west quarter, and North-west quarter of North-east quarter, and West half of South-east quarter, and North-east quarter of Section Twenty-five; also an undivided one-half interest in the North-east quarter, and East half of South-east quarter of Section Twenty-three; also, whole interest in the East half of North-west quarter, and North-east quarter of Section Twenty-four, and South-west quarter of South-east quarter of Section Thirteen; all of the above lands being in Township Nineteen, Range three, East; also South-west quarter of Section Nineteen, Township Nineteen, Range four, East; together with the Factory buildings thereon situated, (known as the "STANSBURY MILLS,") and all the Machinery of every kind and description which may be at this time placed in said Factory buildings, or which may be connected or attached thereto, as well as all other out-buildings of every description, and appurtenances thereto belonging, and which are more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

This Factory is situated at Carrollton, Carroll County, Mississippi, within fourteen miles of Winona, on the Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans Railroad, and seventeen miles of Greenwood, on the Yazoo river.

THE MAIN BUILDING

is of brick, two and a half stories high, 320 feet long and 158 feet wide; the foundation four and a half feet thick, laid in cement, the wall of the first story thirty-one inches thick, that of the second story twenty-seven inches; there are nine doors and 217 windows, the sills of same being of iron; the floor of the second story is supported by 273 wooden pillars 10x12 inches, resting on brick foundation laid in cement, with iron base for pillars; on the top of these pillars there are thirty-nine wooden girders 10x12 inches running across the width of the building, and one running through the center from end to end 12x12 inches; third floor and roof supported by thirty-nine wooden pillars 10x12 inches, running through the center of the house from end to end. This structure is covered with a heavily framed, self-supporting double roof, i. e., presenting two gables at each end, roofing of tin, newly painted. In the center of the house, on the front side, is a bell-tower, four and a half stories high, the first two stories of brick, and remainder of wood, two doors and eight windows; this also newly painted.

THE PICKER ROOM

is situated about thirty feet from the main building, built of brick, two stories high, seventy feet long and thirty-five feet wide, covered with tin and newly painted. These buildings are in first best repair, and are the finest for the purposes of manufacturing to be found in the South.

HOUSES FOR OFFICERS AND OPERATIVES.

There are in all, twenty of these houses eighteen of which are frame, and two log houses; two being two stories high, four rooms each; six, one story high, four rooms each, all shingle roofs and brick chimneys; and twelve, one story high, two rooms each, board roofs and brick chimneys. Also on the premises, one Blacksmith shop, one large Wood Shed, and one large framed stable.

MACHINERY.

The principal items of machinery are, one pair of Corliss & Co's horizontal high pressure steam engines, eighteen inch cylinders, forty-two inch stroke; two drop flue boilers, each forty-eight inches in diameter, thirty-feet long, containing two sixteen inch flues; two six inch geared force pumps, wrought iron heater, cast iron steam drum, pipes, valves, &c.

Picker and Card Rooms—One willow, one beater and spreader, fourteen cotton cards, two cotton card stands not in use, two railway heads with belts complete, two railway heads not in use, one card grinder, two cylinder grinders, two drawing frames, and two twenty strap speeders.

Spinning Room—Eleven spinning frames, 144 spindles each, being the ring traveler frame, eight yarn reels, one trying reel, one band machine, one ball winder, one spooler forty-eight spindles, one spooler forty-eight spindles not in use, one upright warping mill and creel, two warping mills and creels, two bobbin winders, and one beaming machine.

Weave Room—Seventy-two looms, of which forty-five were manufactured by the Bridesburg Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, and the remaining twenty-seven by the Matteawan Works, New York; twelve of the former being forty inches six treadles and three shuttles, for weaving checks or stripes; and thirty-three are the forty-two inch six treadle and one shuttle loom; also one cloth brushing machine, one screw baling press and one yarn press.

Dresser Room—Two dressers and fixtures complete; the room heated by means of steam.

Wool Room—Two wool card breakers, two wool card finishers, two wool pickers, one Wool Jack 240 spindles, and two cylinder grinders.

Dye Room—One fulling mill, tubs and pipes complete.

Engine Room—One very superior engine lathe, one hand lathe and tools for the same, one gear cutter, one planing machine, one tongue and groover, and one circular saw and table. The different lines of shaftings, hangers, couplings and pullies are full and complete, of very superior quality, and weighing about 77,319 pounds.

Also attached, a grist and saw mill. The engines are placed in the center of the building inside, the boilers under cover outside. The building is heated in winter by steam piping.

In addition to the foregoing enumerated items of machinery, there are the usual amount of drawing and speeder cans, center and section beams, steel reeds, heddles, spools, quills, &c., and belting for the machinery in use, a lot of tools for the engine room and blacksmith shop, dye-stuffs and other supplies and fixtures.

The machinery is in a most excellent condition, a good portion of the same being comparatively new, never having been run but a short time; in addition it has all had daily care in oiling and rubbing when not in operation. Of real estate, there are ove one thousand acres of well-timbered land. Near to the factory, supplying the boilers with water, is a never-failing spring.

FRANCHISES.

The act of incorporation confers the right of manufacturing all articles not prohibited by the constitution, and also banking privileges.

LOCALITY.

The location is as healthy as any portion of the State. Cotton and wool both being produced in great abundance, no difficulty will be experienced in securing a full supply of these staples delivered at the factory.

These mills turn out a very superior quality of both cotton and woolen goods, which have been exhibited at several fairs, one of which was at Cincinnati, Ohio, and took the premium over all for the best cotton goods.

Parties having capital to invest are requested to come and examine the property. Everything will bear the closest inspection.

Said property will be sold on the following

TERMS.

One-third of the purchase money to be paid down in Cash on the day of sale, and the balance to be paid in three equal installments, payable in one, two and three years from the day of sale, secured by promissory notes, bearing interest at Eight per centum from day of sale until paid; a vendor's lien will be retained on all of