

THE PASCAGOULA DEMOCRAT-STAR.

BY P. K. MAYERS & M. B. RICHMOND.

"PEACE, GOOD WILL AND PROSPERITY TO ALL MANKIND."

TERMS—\$2.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XXVIII.

PASCAGOULA, JACKSON COUNTY, MISS., JULY 12, 1878.

No. 16.

PROFESSIONAL.

Dr. D. C. Case,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Having permanently located at Ocean Springs offers his professional services to the people of the town and surrounding country. Thirty years extensive experience in the valley of the Mississippi and in the city of New Orleans, enables him to offer his professional experience as consulting physician to the members of the fraternity who are practicing at the towns along the coast.

H. Bloomfield,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Hudson, Miss.

Will practice in all the Courts of the Seventh Judicial District. Prompt attention paid to all collections of claims.

A. M. Dahlgren,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE AT
Biloxi and Beauvoir, Harrison Co., Miss.

Will practice in all the Courts of the Seventh Judicial District. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims.

J. J. Harry, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Ocean Springs, Miss.

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Ocean Springs and surrounding country.

W. A. Champlin, ELLIOTT HENDERSON,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Pass Christian, Miss.

Will practice in all the Courts of the Seventh Judicial District.

R. Seal,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Mississippi City, Miss.

Practices in all the Courts of the Seventh Judicial District.

C. H. Wood,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Moss Point, Miss.

Practices in the Courts of Jackson, Harrison, Hancock, Perry and Greene.

J. P. Carter,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Augusta, Perry County, Miss.

Will practice in the Courts of the Seventh Judicial District.

Dr. A. H. Northrop,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Office at Pass Christian, Miss.

Will visit all points upon the Coast, giving notice whenever he moves, at present at Pass Christian.

S. Moore, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Pascagoula, Miss.

Office and residence near the Seashore Hotel, residences and post-office.

F. N. Blount, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Pascagoula, Seranton and Moss Point.

Office—On Pascagoula street, opposite the railroad crossing, Seranton. Hours—10 A. M. to 2 P. M. and 5 to 7 P. M. Residence at the Seashore.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BARNES HOTEL,
Mississippi City, Miss.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.
We have leased the Barnes Hotel for five years. It is the finest Hotel Building on the Gulf Coast. Accommodations for five hundred persons. Never has been a case of Yellow Fever at this place. Bathing and Fishing unsurpassed. Billiards, Ten Pins and other amusements for Ladies and Children. A full Brass and String Band. Magnificent Pic-Nic and Entertainment Grounds of fifteen acres. Live Oak Shades, and Springs of Pure and Sulphur Water. Bathing and Fishing privileges free of charge. The Barnes Hotel will be first-class in every respect. Terms reasonable in accordance with the times.

CHAS. E. SMEDS, Proprietors.
JNO. E. ROWLAND, }
May 10, 1878. 7-3m

JOSEPH KUTZUM,
MACHINIST,
OCEAN SPRINGS, MISS.

He will repair all kinds of Fire-arms, Sewing Machines, and general Blacksmith work done on short notice.

Also pays the highest cash prices for WOOL, HENWAX, HIDES, FURS, IRON, BRASS, COPPER, LEAD, ZINC AND OLD JUNK.

Has on hand Cook Stoves, which he will sell at New Orleans prices.

APRIL 26, 1878. 5-6m

KAPPAEL SANCHO, NICHOLAS TALTAVULL,
Sancho & Taltavull,
BLOXI, MISS.

CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY.
There is also attached to this establishment

AN ELEGANT SODA WATER AND ICE CREAM SALOON.
The public is respectfully invited to give us a call.

For all orders for Balls, Parties, Soirees, etc., attended to on short notice, and at moderate prices.

APRIL 19, 1878. 4-6m

DENTISTRY.

Dr. C. Chidsey has resumed the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches. Particular attention paid to the setting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, from one to a full set.

MAY 23, 1878. 9-3m

JOHN V. TOULME & SONS,
Bag St. Louis, Miss.

Ranners and Manufacturers OF BOOTS, SHOES AND HARNESS.

Orders solicited and promptly filled. Entire satisfaction guaranteed.

MAY 3, 1878. 6-1y

THE COURTS.

REGULAR TERMS.

CIRCUIT COURT—SEVENTH DISTRICT.
JAMES S. HANM, Judge.
THOMAS S. FORD, District Attorney.

In the county of Lauderdale on the second Monday of February and August, and continue eighteen days.

In the county of Kemper, on the first Monday of March and September, and continue twelve days.

In the county of Clarke, on the third Monday of March and September, and continue twelve days.

In the county of Wayne, on the first Monday of April and October, and continue six days.

In the county of Greene, on the second Monday of April and October, and continue six days.

In the county of Jackson on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday of April and October, and continue twelve days.

In the county of Harrison on the third Monday after the fourth Monday of April and October, and continue six days.

In the county of Hancock on the first Monday after the fourth Monday of April and October, and continue twelve days.

In the county of Marion, on the fourth Monday in April and October, and continue six days.

In the county of Perry on the third Monday of April and October, and continue six days.

CHANCERY COURT—7TH DISTRICT.
GEORGE WOOD, Chancellor.

In the county of Jackson, on the first Monday of March and September, and continue six days.

In the county of Harrison, on the second Monday of March and September, and continue six days.

In the county of Hancock, on the third Monday of March and September, and continue six days.

In the county of Pearl, on the fourth Monday of March and September, and continue six days.

In the county of Marion, on the fourth Monday in March and September, and continue six days.

In the county of Perry, on the first Monday in April and October, and continue six days.

In the county of Wayne, on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday of March and September, and continue six days.

In the county of Clarke, on the first Monday in May and November, and continue six days.

In the county of Lauderdale, on the second Monday of May and November, and continue twelve days.

In the county of Kemper, on the fourth Monday of May and November, and continue six days.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RED STORE

Pass Christian Miss.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT

AND CHEAPEST PRICES ON THE

SEA COAST.

Having moved into our new and commodious Store with the Largest and Best selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

Notions, Clothing, Saddlery, Shoes, Hats, Willow & Woodenware,

Hardware, Tinware, and Cutlery,

COOK STOVES

At New Orleans Prices.

Family Groceries

The Red Store will pay the Cash for Cotton, Wool, Hides, Tallow, Beeswax, etc., and if our prices for goods are not lower than they can be had elsewhere, we do not ask any one to buy of us.

Come and see for yourselves.

We have no branch store.

Try

JORDY'S RED STORE,
MAY 31, 1878. 10-1y

THE GEN OF BILOXI,
Near the Depot, Biloxi, Miss.,
Joseph F. Ferrer, Proprietor.

For Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.

MAY 19, 1878. 7-3m

I WONDER.

A child ran laughing on the beach,
The sun above warm and bright
Upon her waving golden hair,
Her tiny form so slight,
"I wonder why the world's so fair,
So full of sun and song,
I wonder why big folks don't laugh
And play the whole day long."

A maid was walking on the strand,
She gazed far out to sea
Where, o'er the sunlit waters rode
A bark so gallantly,
"Ah, love is coming o'er the waves,
Is coming soon to me,
I wonder how, in this sweet world,
Old folks such shadows see."

A woman stood upon the shore,
Her eyes with weeping, red,
Looked sadly on the cruel sea
That never gives up its dead.
"I wonder why the world was made
So dark and full of care,
No wonder that life's burden seems
Too great for one to bear."

Near by the window's ledge there sat
A grand dame old and gray—
The window looking out to sea
Where ships at anchor lay.
"I wonder when mine eyes shall see
Life's ship at anchor lie
Within God's harbor peacefully
For all eternity?"

WHY SOME GO TO CHURCH

Some go to church just for a walk,
Some go there to laugh and talk,
Some go there the time to spend,
Some go to meet a friend,
Some go to learn the parson's name,
Some go there to sound his fame,
Some go there for speculation,
Some go there for observation,
Some go there to doze and nod,
But few go there to worship God.

A SINNER.

THE LAWYER'S SECOND WIFE.

A Sequel to the True Story of Kitty McClane.

BY GAGE HAMPSTEAD.

Grief did not soften the lawyer politician. Closing his doors to the gaze of the world, he was wrapped in impenetrable gloom, maybe, or plodding over his ambitious schemes. None could solve the mental state of the man who stood beneath the fearful shadow of a suicide's death.

After a time he came forth, and threw himself into the contest with a giant's strength. He gave himself no rest, but here, there, wherever his strong, guiding hand was needed he flew. He won the day. In his hour of success people forgot the dead wife's tra-jeud, and cried hurrah for the brave, invincible Col. Calmer. Alas! that since the days of our Saviour the same voices that ring hosanna to-day, can tomorrow cry, "crucify him! crucify him!"

But the hoarsest guttural voice crying out the name of the new leader, was sweeter to his ears than the divinest music. It was not for him to pause and philosophize over human fickleness.

It appears the simplest, easiest performance for men to marry. We are constantly amazed when some hideous Mr. Snooks, or disipated Mr. Brown, enters the noose matrimonial. It was of course very easy for Col. Calmer, now that all eyes were bent upon him in admiration, to choose whom he would of the fairest of the fair. He was not to be hoodwinked this time by bewitching fairies, coy home-lovers like Kitty McClane.

When a year had passed a stately queen, a world-wise fashionable woman, entered the handsome dwelling as Mrs. Calmer. She brought into the wealthy little town a new life by her gay balls, splendid dinners, theatricals, and more than all of these, her undisputed reign as married belle. None could dress so well, glide so gracefully through the dance, or display such generalship in a system of manoeuvring that won scores of the disaffected over to the colonel's side. She would have been the queen of lobbyists at Washington; as it was she was purely a splendidly successful woman of the world.

Verily the colonel had found the pearl for which he sighed. Was he satisfied? Surely he had sacrificed the tenderest love of the fondest heart for this gem. He had no cause to complain since she was all he had craved for so long.

Time passed on. Kitty McClane could not always be a bride, neither could her successor remain forever in full dress, and company manners. The queenly form must needs be sometimes attired in every day garb and every-day ways and actions. As it had been impossible for Kitty to play the role of a grand, queenly woman, so it was beyond the present Mrs. Calmer's power to become the endearing, busy, thoughtful house body Kitty had been. There was no disorder in the now almost gorgeous dwelling, no pride kept things presentable, but there was surely a lack of heartiness in the home ways and feelings. Col. Calmer was waited upon like a prince by the best of servants, but beyond this mere administration to his bodily wants, he

was starved like a pauper. No love word escaping from an overflowing heart, no tender caresses came to him now. He did not know he valued these little trifles once, but now they were magnified into very important blessings. Mrs. Calmer had lived so long in the hollow atmosphere of the world that her heart had wasted away into painfully small dimensions. Yet she was justice itself to her husband. She bargained only for her fine, attractive powers as a leader of the ton, and more, he had no right to expect or demand. Mrs. Calmer's life, since girlhood, had been given to the fashionable existence of a courted belle. If her mind had dwarfed in a true, deep sense for want of culture, could her husband complain that after a few years had passed he became weary of the little sparkle of wit that at first so pleased him? He saw too after a very long time that his wife, the better to win for him or herself, could resort to little tricks, duplicity, and often downright falsehood. Whatever sins he clung to himself, he was unmerciful to the sins of others, especially sin in his wife. Once he got a glimpse of this dual nature he condemned her entirely. But he could not banter and torture as he had done the clinging vine Kitty. No indeed; this imperious queen had a way of turning upon his delinquencies, a sharp worldly way that was ever lady like, yet the effect was potent. The colonel found but one sure retreat from her quick, ready tongue, and that was down at his office, where like a enged bear he passed most of his time.

The years sped on. The heads of this couple were silvered with grey. As time subdued the fiery pride and ambition of Col. Calmer he found himself yearning for a true heart to love and rest upon. He remembered in the far off time most vividly a love that had been once given him—a heart that could not live without his smile. At this late day he saw things with terrible distinctness saw Kitty's love, grand, noble, pure, saw Kitty's death—and trembled at last to feel it was his own work.

But all this time Mrs. Calmer, true to her instincts, lived in gay scenes. She was growing old, but paints and hair dyes came into play. Time did not improve her temper or her morals, but the palm from habit accorded her the palm as a fashionable woman.

Going to Stump the State.
Brandon Republican.

Col. E. W. Upshaw, of Holly Springs, whom we had the pleasure of meeting at the press convention, has taken out a patent for the following excellent national platform:

"The plow-holders agin the bond-holders, and greenbacks a legal tender."

The colonel says he is going to stump the State on that platform, and wants the press to invite the ladies—widows especially—to come out and hear him. He is a fine looking gentleman, not more than 75 years old, has a handsome income, he was a widower twenty years, no incumbrances in the way of small children, and thinks he could make a handsome and intelligent young widow quite happy. We will give timely notice when he visits Rankin.

Rich.

M. Butt Hewson, a former editor of the Jackson Pilot, has brought suit against ex-Gov. Alcorn for the sum of \$8500, alleging that he contracted with Alcorn to furnish the brains and write his speeches for the campaign, for which he was to receive half the proceeds of the office of governor and senator, and that "Windy Jim" has failed to make an honest divide. Hewson writing speeches for Alcorn is decidedly rich. While we have no use for Alcorn, we know that he is a man of ability, and needs no one to write speeches for him.—Brandon Republican.

The following letter is selected from hundreds on file in the office of Messrs. Fenwick & Co., Proprietors "Jurgiewicz's Anti-Rheumatic Mixture," P. O. Box 1406, New Orleans.

Mr. John McGinty, corner Julia and Water sts., New Orleans, La., says: "I was for seven months so completely crippled with Rheumatism, that I could not walk nor stand up straight, and could only get about by crawling on my hands and knees, and was almost constantly suffering agonies with pain. I took two bottles of the 'Jurgiewicz Anti-Rheumatic Mixture,' and was cured. I had several physicians, but they failed to relieve me. One injected morphine, which only relieved me temporarily. It is now three years since I was cured by your medicine and I have had no Rheumatism since, although my business is such, that I am constantly exposed to bad weather."

Exquisite Pleasure.

The most exquisite pleasure is derived from Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes. His Alais Bouquet, Sweet Closter, Ladies' Favorite, and other handkerchief scents, are as fragrant and natural as the flowers from which they are made. They are truly delightful.

A little girl was reproved for playing out doors with boys, and informed that, being seven years old, she was "too big for that now." But with all imaginable innocence, she replied: "Why, the bigger we grow, the better we like 'em."

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MORMONS FOR SALT LAKE.

London, July 6.—Six hundred Mormons, including five hundred Scandinavians and one hundred English and Welsh, bound for Salt Lake City, sailed from Liverpool on Saturday last.

The Times Paris dispatch says that one thousand two hundred and sixty-nine communists have been allowed remission or commutation of punishment in honor of the exposition; nor were the poor of the parish forgotten, 40,000 francs were distributed among them, besides grants from local relief funds.

INDIAN TROUBLES.

San Francisco, July 8.—Great excitement prevails in the neighborhood of Heppner, Umatilla county, relative to the Indian troubles. News has been received that the Indians have attacked Carson City. No particulars. Parties have commenced moving their families to places of safety. The Umatilla Indians have put their women and children on the reservation and joined the hostiles. Every body is expecting a general uprising and a prolonged war.

San Francisco, July 2.—A Portland dispatch states that Governor Chadwick received the following:

Canyon City, O., June 29.—Our scouting party are surrounded by Indians, and are fighting on the south fork of John Day river. The Indians are pouring in John Day Valley. Militia force is not sufficient to protect us, and are in the rear of the Indians. There are no troops in our valley. We have but few arms and but little ammunition. Order the State militia out immediately to our assistance. Forward arms and ammunition with an escort to arm our citizens. Raise them at Dallas if you can. Time is precious.

(Signed) F. C. LEGG.

GREAT FIRE IN MEMPHIS—ABOUT \$250,000 LOSS.

Memphis, July 5.—About two o'clock this morning, a fire broke out near the boiler head of the Anchor Line steamer Capitol City, from Vicksburg for St. Louis, while lying at the elevator here, and in a few minutes the whole boat was wreath in flames.

The officers, crew and passengers barely escaped with their lives, leaving clothing and everything behind. A strong westerly wind was blowing at the time, and before the fire engines and tugs could reach the scene the elevator was on fire, and the gale drove the flames through the building, where was stored a thousand barrels of oil, bagging, and other inflammable articles which caused such terrific heat as to speedily drive back the firemen, but not until one named Connors had been dangerously burned.

As soon as the fire was discovered Capt. Crane ordered the boat to be cut loose, in order to save the elevator, but the gale held the boat hard against it until pulled off by a tug, when the boat floated down stream a hundred yards among some trading and wool boats, and burned to the boiler deck. After setting these boats on fire, the elevator soon burned to the water's edge and together with a large amount of valuable merchandise is a total loss, despite a heavy rain which was falling at the time.

The body found on the Capitol City this morning, has been identified as that of Thomas Ewing, of Colfax, Ind., by his aged wife. He was seventy-three years of age and was returning home from the South. Capt. Crane put his wife on the elevator when the fire was discovered and told him to follow, but he turned back to save something left behind and was lost.

Mr. Robinson, of Longwood, Miss., was severely but not dangerously burned. All the crew are safe, and the only passenger known to be lost is Mr. Ewing.

The boat was crowded with passengers when she arrived here, but a majority of them had gone ashore.

Another body, supposed to be that of a lame deck passenger for St. Louis, from Point Lookout, was found on the wreck of the Capitol City this afternoon, with a leg and arm burned off and the body burned to a crisp.

Some twenty bags of government mail was destroyed and the remainder more or less damaged. The boat had 26 bales of cotton and 200 sacks of cotton seed, and a lot of miscellaneous freight, for St. Louis, all which was lost. There was in the elevator two thousand pieces of bagging, a thousand barrels of oil, a thousand barrels of meal, five hundred barrels of flour, two hundred bales of hay, and a large amount of miscellaneous freight, little of which was covered by insurance. It is estimated that the total loss by the fire will reach a quarter of a million dollars.

FOREIGN.

HOW THE ASSASSINATION OF THE DEATH OF THE QUEEN OF SPAIN WAS RECEIVED.

London, July 1.—The announcement of the death of the queen of Spain was received with profound

sorrow and sympathy throughout Europe. The feeling in Spain almost approaches consternation. For several days the palace in which the queen lay dying was the center of incessant and vigilant inquiries. Hopes were raised at the crisis of the queen's disease that her vigorous constitution might triumph over the complication of maladies, but her condition was doubly perilous by the fact she was expected to become a mother before the end of the year, and finally became hopeless. She died in the arms of the king and was surrounded by the royal family. Her remains lie in state to-day and will be conveyed to the royal mausoleum at the Escorial Friday.

GREECE PREPARING TO PROTECT HER TERRITORY.

London, July 6.—A Paris dispatch to the Times says: Owing to the alarming spread of the brigandage in Thessaly, Greece is reported to be massing large forces on the frontier to protect her own territory.

THE MONTENEGRO QUESTION SETTLED.

London, July 6.—The Times Berlin dispatch says the Montenegro question was settled at Monday's sitting of the congress, in accordance with the Austrian programme. Montenegro received a considerable increase of territory on the north and northeast, and acquired, with its harbor, Serajevo, and a strip of territory on the south coast of Antivari, and care is taken to have about twenty miles between Montenegro and Serbia, for the contemplated Austrian railway to Salonica. This territory, ceded to Montenegro, is about half what was allotted her in the San Stefano treaty.

WHAT AUSTRIA DESIRES.

Constantinople, July 6.—Official intelligence is received that the Austrian plenipotentiaries in the congress stated that Austria sought the co-operation of the Turks, and did not desire the withdrawal of the Ottoman troops. The concentration of the latter at Novi Bazar therefore would be useful in carrying out the object aimed at. The Porte's representatives did not formally protest against the occupation. They only made some observations which are now being discussed.

A PORTION OF BESSARABIA TO BE CEDED TO RUSSIA.

London, July 6.—Reuter's telegram company has received the following dispatch from Berlin: The congress has decided to cede to Russia that portion of Bessarabia which she lost in 1856, extending from the Pruth to Kilia Valley. The congress also decided to transfer Dobruzsch to Roumania.

The frontier of the new territory is to be advanced so as to run from the neighborhood of Silistria, through including that town, to Mangalia on the Black Sea. Roumania will thus acquire a fertile tract of country, and be established on both banks of the Danube.

The congress has recognized the independence of Roumania and Montenegro.

THE PORTE URGED TO YIELD.

Berlin, July 6.—In the congress to-day the representatives of Roumania were present and made a statement of their claims. It is not expected their demands will be granted. The congress will acknowledge the independence of Roumania only on condition that all religions be granted liberty of worship.

It is anticipated that the question of the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria will soon be brought before the congress again and carried to a result. All the European powers have instructed their ambassadors in Constantinople to urge the porte to yield.

LIBERATED.

London, July 6.—A Berlin dispatch says that all persons, arrested in connection with Nobeling's attempt upon the emperor's life, have been liberated. Nobeling's youngest brother was discharged last week.

ITALY'S THREAT.

Rome, July 6.—The ministerial organ (Diretto) emphatically denies that Italy intends to seek compensation in Albania for the Austrian occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

RESIGNATION OF THE GREEK MINISTRY.

Athens, July 2.—The Greek ministry has resigned in consequence of the objection by the premier to some promotions made by the minister of war. King George has not yet accepted their resignation.

Public Health Jeopardized.

There are baking powders now in the market which contain substances injurious to health, and the public should be warned against using them. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is known to be free from these substances, and is used in the families of the most careful and sagacious medical men in this country.

THE NAUTILUS SPOKEN.

The Daring Little Craft a Quarter of the Way Across the Ocean.

New York Herald June 23d.

The dory Nautilus, the smallest boat that has ever attempted to cross the ocean, was spoken on the 19th inst. by the steamer Adriatic, Capt. Jennings, of the White Star Line. It will be remembered that the little craft sailed from City Point, South Boston, on Monday, June 5d. It contained only two persons, the Andrews brothers, expected to reach Havre in safety and exhibit the vessel in Paris.

Mr. Wm. E. G. Grayburn, purser of the Adriatic, gives the following account of the meeting between the big steamer and the little dory: On the 19th inst. at 9:15 a.m., latitude 44 degrees 42 minutes north, longitude 59 degrees 30 minutes west, the officer on the bridge sighted a small white speck on the ocean, and soon found it to be the sail of a small boat. There was excitement among the passengers, many believing it to be a ship's boat with a distressed crew. The officers and wise heads on board, after reflection, came to the conclusion that the sail belonged to the Nautilus, manned by the brothers Andrews, from Boston, on their voyage to Havre. The two vessels rapidly approached, and in about fifteen minutes the Nautilus hauled alongside and one of the brothers caught the rope thrown them from the Adriatic. Kind-hearted Capt. Jennings inquired their wants and pressed them to receive supplies. These they refused, saying that they had stopped merely to inquire the latitude and longitude. They were somewhat impatient and seemed to chafe under the delay they experienced in getting the information they asked for. Neither was inclined to be communicative, but they said that they had been becalmed three days since leaving Boston. In about ten minutes their position was handed them over the ship's side. Then their limited canvas was spread and away they sped and were soon out of sight. Three ringing cheers and a tiger were given them by the passengers and crew of the Adriatic as they sped away. The brothers looked well and happy, and had all the appearance of hardy American sailors. They said they had provisions for six months, but where it was stowed one could hardly imagine. The elder brother seemed much rougher than the younger, who had an uncommonly handsome face, with a mixture of sadness and determination during the day as to