

J. E. A. Roman

MISSISSIPPI DEMOCRAT.



W. W. BENNETT

ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY.

PROPRIETOR

VOL. 1.

HAZLEHURST, MISS., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1875.

NO. 32.

THE DEMOCRAT.

HAZLEHURST, NOVEMBER 17, 1875.

DIRECTORY.

New Orleans, St. Louis and Chicago Railroad.

TIME TABLE.

Trains arrive at Hazlehurst as follows: Mail Train, going north, 1:25 a. m. Mail Train, going south, 4:40 a. m. Express Train, going north, 3:07 p. m. Express Train, going south, 4:12 p. m.

Churches.

Services at the Presbyterian Church every Sabbath, at 11 o'clock. Rev. W. B. Birmingham, pastor. Services at the Baptist Church on the second and third Sabbaths of each month.

Societies.

Masonic.—Hazlehurst Lodge, No. 25, A. F. and A. M., meets the first Saturday in each month. J. R. PORTENBERRY, W. M. J. L. AND, Sec'y.

Granges.

Granges.—D. W. Adams Grange meets fourth Saturday in each month. Antioch, first Saturday. Quitman, third.

Courts.

Circuit Courts. Schedule of the Circuit Courts of the Fifth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Choctaw, Claiborne, Jefferson, Lawrence and Simpson. Hon. Ellis Millsaps, Circuit Judge; Hon. E. H. Sikes and Hon. A. J. McLaughlin, District Attorneys.

M. FAIER. A. MANGOLD. M. Faier & Co., HAZLEHURST, MISS. Dealers in GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, FURNITURE, ETC.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST OF BOOTS & SHOES, Call on W. B. HUGHES, West side of Railroad Avenue, Hazlehurst.

By Their Record Shall They Be Tried.

If there is any one thing in the political future clearer than another, it is that the Radical party is to be tried before the people in 1876, not what they profess, not upon what they promise, not upon any political theory, but what they have already done. They are to be tried upon their record, and that record is made up of all their legislation, good and evil, upon all their official conduct, from the President down to the most ignoble postmaster. They are to be judged by their fruits. They are to be measured by their works. They are to be arraigned before the bar of public opinion, and they are to stand by their innocence or fall by their guilt. They cannot arraign their opponents. The challenge is with us, and it is for them to clear their skirts as best they may.

We hope our opponents will not ignore the position they hold. They stand accused before the country for manifold acts of wicked malfeasance in office. They have held supreme power for fifteen years. They made a civil war, which cost the country half a million lives. They have created national and local debts amounting to eight thousand millions of dollars. They have inaugurated a cruel and most destructive plan of internal tax and excise. They have imposed duties without reference to the commercial interests of the country. They have fastened upon the Republic an elaborate and cunningly contrived system of paper credits, the result of which is to put gold into the pockets of privileged bankers and untaxed bondholders, but to impoverish the people and disarrange the measure of property values. They have covered with the shelter of their political power innumerable hoards, gangs and rings of public plunderers.

A hundred times more wealth has been acquired by political adventurers and speculators under Radical protection than has ever before been won in an equal period in the history of the Republic. Whether national or local all their legislation has been in favor of tinders, speculators, jobbers and ring masters. They have flooded the country with an irredeemable representative of currency, whose evils are equivalent to an annual loss of more than a tenth part of the net earnings of all the producing and industrial classes of the nation. They have wantonly increased the expenses of government until they are, in a time of profound peace, three times as much as was ever known before their advent to power, so that, aside from many costly State governments under their control, the Federal Government is by far the most extravagant and costly establishment now existing.

No party in this or any other country has done so much to demoralize the public as the Radical party in this country. They have made systematized villainy familiar to the minds of young and old. They have poisoned the very springs of public honor, and by pampering, fostering, honoring and upholding thieves and rogues have taken away the reproach of political turpitude. When honor and honesty are again installed in public places, the Radical dynasty will stand forth upon the tablets of our history as conspicuous for audacity and wickedness.

More is written concerning the signs of a woman than the signs of a man. The signs of a woman are: a woman who is a woman, a woman who is a woman, a woman who is a woman.

Restored After Many Years.

An evening paper of this city publishes a romantic story of the loss of a little child at the capture of Corinth, Miss., by the Union forces during the late war, and of his restoration to his family, after thirteen years had passed and the little boy had grown to be a man. In the flight of the inhabitants from the burning town most of the people hurried down the railroad track leading from the southern part of the place, and took refuge in the woods and fields along the route. Soon the streets were deserted by all except this little boy, who became separated from his friends, and at last hid himself in a freight car which had escaped the general conflagration. Among the Union soldiers who soon poured into the City was Captain (afterwards General) Hickenlooper, of the 5th Ohio Battery, who discovered the boy and took him back to camp where, by his youthful intelligence, he became a great favorite.

The boy stated that his name was Frank Foster, and that his father and brother were in the rebel army, his brother being an aid to Gen. Beauregard; but as all search for them had failed, it was believed that they were dead. The General out of pity adopted the boy, and in August, 1862, sent him to Cincinnati, where he was taken charge of by the General's father and mother. He was sent to school, and afterwards served an apprenticeship in the Surveyor's office under his patron, the General, becoming at length a good civil engineer. During all these twelve or thirteen years he had never ceased, when opportunity offered, of making diligent search with regard to his parents and family, but in vain; all he remembered was his father's and mother's name; and with only this to guide him it seemed a hopeless task.

He wrote repeatedly to his old home, but the letters all returned to one having called for them. He inserted, from time to time, advertisements in the Memphis and other Southern papers but they brought no response; and from the day he was first taken to the Union camp, nearly fourteen years ago, wrapped in an old army blouse that reached to his ankles, until Saturday of last week, did never hear one syllable with regard to father, mother or friends.

One evening, a year or two ago, young Foster, in company with friends, visited a theater in this city and while they were affected with merriment by the performance of a particular comedian, Foster was silent and serious and being afterwards asked the cause answered: "That man looked so much like my mother that it starts me to thinking."

Again one night last week young Foster visited the same theater, and to his astonishment the same comedian appeared on the stage. This time it made such an impression on Foster's mind that he could not sleep. On Saturday morning of last week two interested friends visited the theatre, and found the comedian alluded to in rehearsal. They questioned him closely; the names of both father and mother corresponded exactly, but he had no brother. His brother Frank was lost he said, when a child on the battle field of Corinth and all search for him for thirteen years had proved unavailing, and he had finally been given up as dead. The history of the family was then related in detail, as to how after the siege and burning of the town, they had returned to the old town in Dunkirk, New York, finally moving to Cleveland, where they have remained ever since; the father's death; the now broken-hearted old mother; the struggles of the only surviving son to earn a living for his mother and sisters, and his final death and success on the stage; the advertisements in papers in Eastern

and Southern cities; the journey, many of them on foot, to distant places of the distracted mother still searching for her lost child.

The brothers as soon as they were satisfied between them that they were brothers dispatched a message of good news to their mother in Cleveland, and followed the message in person together.

The great argument used by the carpet-baggers among the negroes to secure and retain the colored vote has been the constantly reiterated assertion that if the Democrats should come into power again slavery would at once be re-established. This led many colored men who habitually consulted their masters for advice in ordinary affairs, to rank themselves in solid array against the whites whenever it came to voting. The negroes are learning better now, as was shown in Mississippi the other day. With equal disregard of truth and probability, the Grant organs are endeavoring to induce Northern voters to believe that the overthrow of the present corrupt Administration would give the government entirely into the hands of unreconstructed rebels, who would immediately proceed to pass laws pensioning Confederate soldiers, and providing for the payment to former slave-holders of the money value of the slaves freed by the act of emancipation; or, at the least, that they would insist on the repudiation of the debt contracted in the prosecution of the civil war. Of course, no person of common sense in the North pays any attention to such absurdities; but an esteemed and exceedingly well-informed correspondent in Louisiana desires us to expose the falsity of such charges, and we cannot do better than to quote his own words in regard to them:

"Now, if any of these allegations were true, would not the most certain and subtle means for securing such revenge be afforded by the inflation scheme just scorching in Ohio, which every sensible man knows would eventuate in—if it does not directly aim at—ultimate repudiation. The South on the foregoing hypothesis should have thrown up its hat wildly for William Allen, whereas, on the contrary, it is a fact that this entire section is a unit now, and will be, I believe, at the Democratic Convention in 1876, against inflation. Gen. Gordon is the only Southern man I know of, having any influence, who is in favor of the Ohio platform. The Charleston News and Courier you have always fully understood and rated at its full value."

We commend the extract from our correspondent's note to the consideration of all advocates of rag money, and beg them to ponder it, as it expresses the views of the vast majority of influential Democrats—the men who lead in popular opinion—throughout the South. Those who suppose that the irredeemable currency project finds favor with any large proportion of the intelligent classes in the Southern States, labor under a great mistake. They tried the experiment during the late war, and the results can be bought to-day for about two cents a bushel.—N. Y. Sun.

Some of the radical newspapers in this State have flaunted into our faces that if the Democratic-Conservative party of the state was successful in this election, members of the Radical party would have to leave the State, and that the whites would crush the negroes. We will prove otherwise to them. We are not in favor of kicking a foe when we get him down. We only say to them, repent of your sins and help us to redeem the country from its impoverished condition. Trust us, and we will try to be just and charitable to all who are deserving.—[Magnolia Herald.]

Prosperity Through Manufacturing.

No community, state or nation can be prosperous which only produces the raw material, and then hires some other to manufacture it. Let a man grow the wheat for his bread, pay the freight to a New York mill to make it into flour, and then the freight back again, and see if that would be profitable to him. The same is true of everything else. Only that community or section is prosperous which manufactures as well as produces raw material. The operatives in the factories, being consumers, also give home market for products. If we can manufacture all we need, the operatives will use here at home such of our products as they now consume away off somewhere else where we now have to ship this produce, and pay high freights on it to them. What we furnish them has this freight added, and they are in turn compelled to add this difference to the price of the goods they manufacture, ship and sell back to us. We pay three freights, one on raw material, one on manufactured goods sent back to us, one on the food we send them for their workmen.

Communities which only produce and sell the raw material, have alternate flush and lean business periods. When the annual production is being sold, they flourish, but that is soon past, and they are compelled to buy and ship back the goods manufactured out of what they sell, and then they have leanness in business. Production by home manufacturing equal to demand makes home markets, saves freights, and keeps something constantly on hand to exchange for money.—[Indiana Farmer.]

Dr. W. M. Wooten of Magnolia, cultivated a crop this year, doing the work with his own hands, and raised and gathered one bale of cotton, two hundred bushels of corn, and plenty of pease and potatoes, besides doing a large practice. If there is another doctor in the State of Mississippi who has done more, or even as much we would like him to send us his photograph.—[Magnolia Herald.]

A venerable clergyman, who attended the church of a younger brother, was railed by the latter on having slept through the sermon, and challenged to tell what the sermon was about. "What the sermon was about?" exclaimed the venerable man, "why it was about forty-five minutes too long."

The Philadelphia (Pa.) Commonwealth says: A reduction of wages follows the victory of the money power, and in Ohio 10,000 miners go out on a strike. Those of whom who voted away their own bread and butter, have learned too late who were their friends and who were their enemies.

The Brooklyn Argus says, It is questionable whether Achilles would ever had spunk enough to go for Hector's scalp if his married life had been troubled by the voice of a woman yelling at him twenty or thirty times a day to come back and shut the door after him.

A butcher in a recent bankruptcy case put in his claim strongly. He said that the bankrupt owed him for the very flesh on his bones. "It is no recommendation for your meat, seeing how thin my client is," said the defending counsel.

How is it, Pope," said Frederick, Prince of Wales, to the poet that was dining with him, "that you, who are so hard on kings, are so complaisant to me?" "It is," replied the bard, "because I like to put the lion before his claws are grown."

A Pike's Peaker, writing to a Minnesota journal, says the miners are very much discouraged in that region; they have to dig through a solid vein of silver four feet thick before they reach the gold.

Writing in the Lap.

Men are accustomed to laugh at women for writing in their laps, imagining the habit to be an inevitable attendant of the feminine organization. The reason why women write in their lap is generally that they have no other place to write, and necessity chooses what is nearest at hand. Writing in that way is not only inconvenient and awkward; it is very unhealthy, particularly when done repeatedly for some time. It has a tendency to make one round-shouldered; it compresses the lungs and other parts of the system that should have full play. Any woman who uses a pen frequently, even though it be in private correspondence alone, should have a desk, or at least a table, to rest her arms on, and to prevent the greater stoop required by writing in the lap. Better still would be a high desk at which she could stand. Erect, she could accomplish her work without fatigue, and in a more satisfactory manner than while in a cramped position. She can far better afford to stand than to bend over, and by a little experience she would soon discover the difference between the two in the improvement of both physical and mental condition.

A Detroit mother can't understand how it is that her girls can play croquet for half a day and not feel tired, and yet, if one of them is asked to wash the dishes she reaches for the camphor bottle.

An old woman in a red cloak was crossing a field in which an old he-goat was feeding; what strange transformation took place? The goat turned to (but her) butter, and the antiquated dame became a scarlet runner.

It does not follow that two persons who do not marry because both are good. Milk is good and mustard is good, but they are not good for each other.

What is the difference between a person who is late for the train and a schoolmistress? One misses the train, and the other trains the misses.

A Chicago paper has the following curious notice: "Wanted, a nurse to take charge of a basket of children left at this office a short time since."

A young lady in New York who had two suitors, engaged herself to one of them, and then eloped with the other.

The table which was "set in a row" has been presented as an ornament to the lions' cage at the Zoological Gardens.

A secret burns a hole through some men's minds as quick as a coal of fire would through their pockets.

A man is generally ready to answer for his courage—especially when it can't answer for itself.

He who gets angry in discussion while his opponent keeps cool, holds the hot end of the poker.

Mrs. Parington says she prefers the Venus de Medicine to any statuette she knows of.

In love all men are fools alike, just as in a dark room they are all of one color.

"Pray keep your seat," as the cockney sportsman said to the rabbit.

The next thing to a direct tax on lying would be a tax on grave-stones.

The most pompous soldier ever known.—General Importance.

Is it parliamentary when the eyes and noses are both running?

What is everybody doing at the same time? Growing old.

If you want to be a "swell" of the first water, get the dropsy.