

FOR PRESIDENT,



GROVER CLEVELAND, OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.



THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, OF INDIANA.

FOR CONGRESS—2D DISTRICT, JAMES B. MORGAN, OF DEBOTA COUNTY.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The Hon. J. B. Morgan Democratic nominee for Congress 2nd District Miss., will address his fellow citizens of Tiptah county, at the following times and places: Dupas, Tuesday Aug. 19, at noon. Orizaba, " night " 8 o'clock. Blue Mt., Wed., " 20, noon. Ripley, night " 8 o'clock. Meeros Mill, Thurs., " 21, noon. Falkner, night " 8 o'clock. Tiptersville, Friday " 22, noon. Sand Hill, night " 8 o'clock.

Closing out with a grand Hurrah and democratic boom at Ripley on Saturday the 23rd. Come out everybody.

The World's Fair was started as a cotton centennial. The industrial part is now by far the larger one, but there will be a big cotton exhibit nevertheless. Twenty English manufacturers of cotton machinery will make a peculiar and significant display such as the world has never before seen.

About 1:05 o'clock Monday, afternoon the residents of New York and vicinity were startled by a severe shock of earthquake lasting about ten seconds. It was also felt at Philadelphia, Boston and other places.

A Mormon organization established in Hickman county, Tenn., 3 years ago, was broken up Sunday by the killing of all the Elders (three in number) by a band of masked men.

The most delicate persons enjoy taking Emory's Little Cathartic Pills. They restore color, give a wholesome appetite, put new life in a broken-down body, they are pleasant to take and their action is very mild. Druggists sell them—15 cents.

Gen. A. M. West, under his own signature, denies the report published in many papers that he will support Cleveland for President.

The sugar exhibit at the World's Fair, of the products of Louisiana and Mexico promises to be the most complete yet seen. Visitors during December and January will be enabled to visit plantations not more than the World's Exposition grounds and witness the manufacture of sugar.

THE WORLD'S EXPOSITION.

In another column will be found what seems to be a rather extravagant announcement. That of the holding of a World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, to open at New Orleans, December 1st of the present year, and continuing for the period of six months. The world is known to be a very fair sized body, having a good many countries and a good many people. An Exposition covering it would be a huge undertaking. Yet from what we have learned of the World's Exposition, it will come nearer justifying its designation than even its projectors could have anticipated.

The reports of its progress, of its development, of the popular, almost universal interest it is exciting, of the movements of the people, States, even all the Territories, and of foreign countries, in their preparations for representation in it, are simply wonderful. No other enterprise of the kind ever launched, has been received with the same favor and enthusiasm. Even the great Centennial Exposition of 1876, is already overshadowed by it in the magnitude it has already obtained, and the character and range of exhibits already secured.

This exposition is held by virtue of an act of congress, under the auspices of the general government, (which has appropriated \$1,300,000 for its purposes) the National Cotton Planters' Association and the city of New Orleans. Appropriations for its benefit have been made by the principal States of the Union, by numerous counties and cities, and by several foreign countries.

The main building, now about finished, is the largest structure ever erected, covering 33 acres of space under one roof. The Horticultural Hall, also nearly completed, is the largest building ever erected for the purpose, being 600 feet long by 194 in width. In the center tower it is arranged to show 20,000 plates of fruit. The government building will of itself be much larger than the majority of what are termed great exposition buildings, it being 885 feet long by 565 feet in width. This building will contain the Government and State exhibits. Many other structures will be erected. This exposition gives every promise of being the greatest and grandest ever held.

Gen. Chalmers in his speech here last Thursday night, said he was not a Republican, but the crowd who listened to him thought otherwise—as he made a regular old-fashioned Republican speech—or at least what we would take to be one—[Jackson New Mississippian.

Memphis, Nelson & Brunswick Railroad.

The day appointed for the sale of this road has passed without a sale. A bid of \$250,000 was made by Col. T. W. Harris for the creditors and the property knocked off to them. But the bid was afterwards withdrawn, and the property a second time offered without result, there being no bid to the last minute of the time limited for the sale, when it was announced withdrawn. A sale of the road at \$350,000 would make it cost a purchaser \$450,000 estimating the cost of completion at \$200,000 more; which would amount to only \$10,000 a mile. Competent judges estimate its value, complete in running order, at \$20,000 per mile. What next is in doubt.—Holly Springs South, 18th Inst.

Dyspepsia in its worst form will yield to the use of Carter's Little Liver Pills aided by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They not only relieve present distress, but strengthen the stomach and digestive apparatus.

It is stated that Mrs. Langtry, the English beauty and actress, has taken steps to procure a divorce in order to become the wife of Freddie Gohardt, the young New York millionaire, who has never ceased to manifest his devotion to her, in every conceivable manner, since she first came to America.

An improvement in wheat prospects is noted in all European countries, with magnificent harvesting weather.

BALTIMORE CORRESPONDENCE.

In our issue of week before last, we published extracts of letters, written by Miss Wardie Hunt to her friends at home from Washington City, and this week we have been permitted to publish extracts of letters written by her at Baltimore, which we give below and which we think will well repay perusal:

My first afternoon in Baltimore was spent at Druid Hill Park; it consists of 700 acres on the extreme north-west of the city, said to possess more natural beauties than any other in the United States. On each side of the main entrance are large vases filled with flowers.—There is a lake for boating with a lovely drive 1 1/2 miles around. You would imagine yourself at some fashionable watering place, for as you ride along you meet gaily dressed parties in every kind of conveyance, from large carriages to little dog carts; also many on horseback and the bicycles at every turn. There are grounds for base ball, foot ball, lawn tennis, croquet, etc. The principal attractions to visitors outside of the scenery are the Maryland Building and Mansion House with its large corridors, arm chairs and zoological collection. The former contains a fine assortment of specimens of natural history. In the zoological collection there are a number of camels, eagles, parrots, monkeys, bears, sea lions, coons, wolves, etc., in addition they have 800 head thorough bred south down sheep.

Patterson park, in the eastern part of the city, has a great deal to interest one; there is a small lake and row boats—a friend rowed me around several times—there's a spray or fountain in the center that throws the water twenty feet high, two lovely swans, Jack and Jill. We saw them eat, first washing off everything before putting it in their mouths.

The conservatory (largest in Baltimore) is filled with tropical plants, the date palm, banana, Indian rubber tree, screw palm, coffee plant, ferns, etc. Four of the most beautiful parrots and two monkeys live here and I've no doubt enjoy themselves as much as though in their native freedom.

The fortress erected by Gen. Ross in 1814, against the threatened invasion of the British, still remains. It is covered with glass—a neat railing around—no one permitted to walk on it. The view from near by is grand, you can see for miles down the Chesapeake bay. Washington's monument is of white marble, 200 feet high—the base is 50 feet square and 24 feet high surmounted by a Doric column 25 feet in diameter at the base with a spiral stairway in its interior—a statue of Washington 13 feet high on top—the view from this lofty pedestal is immense.

The "Monumental City" is altogether beautiful, divided into two nearly equal parts by a small stream called Jones' Falls, crossed by numerous bridges. There are at least 200 churches, 3 Universities, colleges, public schools to number of 125, and State Normal school, three theatres, an opera house, museum and many fine public buildings. The most imposing of which is the new city hall. It occupies an entire square of ground near the center of the city and contains the various municipal offices. The style of architecture is the Renaissance—entire outer portion is of white Maryland marble—the inner walls and floors are of brick and are fire proof—is four stories high Mansard roof of iron, with a dome and a tower of iron on a marble base, rising to the height of 240 feet. The saucer rooms are furnished magnificently—large oil paintings—chandeliers, carpets, mirrors, curtains of the finest—prettier though smaller, than the Senate and House of Representatives at Washington. The Mayor's office and private parlor are furnished elegantly—the cost of it is estimated at nearly \$3,000,000 dollars. The Rotunda is pretty, at the top on stained glass is

a monument and around is written "The City of Baltimore." The Peabody Institute, endowed by George Peabody of London with nearly a million and half dollars, has a conservatory of music, gallery of art, library, &c. It is closed until 1st October.

What interested me more than anything was the Lexington market on Saturday night. It covers three squares—in it you can purchase anything to eat from roast turkey to a pig's foot—lit up at night and crowded with people hurrying hither and yon—buying and selling—eating and drinking. I saw huge fish cut up and sold by the pound—lobsters, crabs, and all such edibles. In fact it is a grand bazar where you can get anything to wear and everything to eat.

We walked down Lexington street, the paradise of shoppers, and Charles street, the fashionable promenade, also Baltimore, where the great wholesale houses are. The shop windows were resplendent with everything that is bought and sold in a great city.

My friend took me to the opera twice. The singing and music was excellent—the acting perfect. The "Grand Duchess," by Offenbach and "Girofi, Girofi" by Lopez and I must not forget to tell the children about "Buffalo Bill of the Wild West." That was a show sure enough. First the Mexicans mounted on ponies were brought in the ring and introduced; next the cowboys on their ponies, then the Indians mounted and lastly Hon. Wm. H. Conti, alias "Buffalo Bill." How they did ride! Two of the cowboys rode "bucking ponies." Capt. Bogardis and his four sons gave an exhibition on their skill in shooting. The Captain shot the "flaming pigeons" on the wing with out missing one. His eldest son shot at a bull target (never missing a shot) with a Winchester rifle, held it sideways—upside down—between his legs—and lastly leaning backwards over his father's knee—also shot with gun over his own head and never failed to hit the mark. The other boys did their part nicely and the youngest, size of Lenoir, had a small gun, shot at a brass ball twice and hit it both times. Then the old stage coach lumbered in drawn by six large, fat, black sleek mules—the driver and another man on top with only one inside passenger. When nearly half way around the ring the Indians attacked them—set fire to the coach—wounded the passenger and the way they did fire! Well the cowboys came and drove the Indians off with more shouting, whooping and hollering, which was very exciting. They brought in some buffaloes that they lassoed and some Texas oxen which the cowboys rode out—then a negro, a Mexican, an Indian and a cow boy all rode four denkeys at the top of their speed, each in his own peculiar way, which made everybody laugh.

The last thing on programme was the Indians attacking a white man's house out on the prairie—wounded the man, stole his ponies, set fire to his cabin and about to kill his wife and son, when the cowboys came upon them with shot and shout that drove them howling away.

Have met many pleasant people, old friends of mother's, and all regret that I can remain only ten days and insist that my visit shall be repeated at some time in the near future.

A free trial of Prof. Harris' Pastic treatment for nervous and physical debility in men can be had of Harris Remedy Co., St. Louis, Mo.

The Bureau of Education in its exhibit at the Philadelphia Centennial made no pretension to completeness of detail, the exhibit was a mere outline. The display at the coming World's Fair at New Orleans will be simply perfect in every respect. Every kind of school and school appliance will be fully exemplified in every conceivable way.

[COMMUNICATED] Mr. Editor: I see that Judge Morgan has kindly consented to assist in organizing democratic clubs in this county, and will address the public on the political issues of the hour at the various precincts at an early day.

In view of the transcendent importance of electing a Democratic President of the United States, and also of recovering this congressional district to the democracy, I would urge the voters to turn out and attend "en masse" the appointments of Judge Morgan.

It is desirable to have a large democratic club organized at each appointment.

And I would suggest that all the members of the county democratic Ex. Committee, and all the county officers, make their arrangements for the purpose of taking the grand rounds with our gallant and deservedly popular standard-bearer, Judge J. Bright Morgan.

Tippah made a magnificent start on "Flag Raising" day, and now let every man do his whole duty by keeping his shoulder to the great wheel of Reform, low tariff and economic government generally. Respectfully, J. Y. M. Ripley, Aug. 14, 1884.

Ex-Gov. J. L. Alcorn, yielding to the wishes of all sorts of people, in the shoe string district, has consented to stand for Congress as a levee champion. He is a man of splendid ability and will be a strong spoke in the wheel of the levee interests as a Mississippi Congressman.—New Mississippian.

SMOKING THE PIPE OF PEACE.

General Chalmers and would-be Congressman John R. Lynch buried the tomahawk here last Tuesday, and smoked the calumet of peace after their long and bitter estrangement. The speeches made by these "distinguished statesmen" at the West Jackson Engine House Thursday night, fairly overflowed with compliments one for the other; Chalmers complimented Lynch, and Lynch, not to be outdone in courtesy, complimented Chalmers, and so ran the hours away. It was a regular game of,

Tickle me Johnny, tickle me do; You tickle Bun and Bun'll tickle you. They played this interesting game of compliments in the presence of an admiring audience. It was very affecting, so much so that it brought the tears even unto the eyes of the pictures on the wall—The highest compliment Lynch paid—could pay, in his opinion—his white co worker, Chalmers, was when he said that the latter's speech was as good a Republican speech as he could have made; whereas Chalmers was seen to smile an ineffable smile of satisfaction, and it was generally noted that he smiled almost audibly. In good truth Lynch seemed to think that if he was not Lynch he would be Chalmers or as much like him as possible, and Chalmers evidently thought the same as to Lynch.—We never saw the "courtesies of the occasion" flow as freely as festive wine before; but on a political love-feast occasion as that was, the wine of good fellowship is naturally expected to flow, not should it excite the least surprise. Like the peace of God the fraternal embracement of the two worthies above named, after the long and bitter feud between them, "surpasseth understanding"—[Jackson New Mississippian.

Ham Carter and Chalmers "made up too." Ham said he would go in the Second District and make a speech for Chalmers. Chalmers returned the courtesy by saying he would make two for Ham in case he ran for Congress in the Third.—New Mississippian.

Times Democrat: The statement of Surgeon General Hamilton, "that there is not and has not been a case of either cholera or yellow fever in the United States," and his reasons for believing that this country will escape from both diseases, will be read with interest by the people everywhere.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup FOR THE CURE OF FEVER and AGUE Or CHILLS and FEVER, AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PAINLESS cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear his testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, even in every case more certain to cure, if the cure is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been abated, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. BULL'S SARSAPARILLA is the old and reliable remedy for Impurities of the Blood and Scrofulous Affections—the King of Blood Purifiers. DR. JOHN BULL'S VEGETABLE WORM DESTROYER is prepared in the form of a candy drops, attractive to the sight and pleasant to the taste.

DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, BULL'S WORM DESTROYER, The Popular Remedy of the Day. Principal Office, 903 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD. GUARANTEED CURE FOR SCROFULA, SYPHILIS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND SKIN. THE MOST POWERFUL BLOOD PURIFIER AND CONSTITUTIONAL ALTERATIVE EVER USED. A. V. PAINE, PROPRIETOR, LOUISVILLE, KY. Nov 3 1884-1.

Commercial College. Of Kentucky University, Lexington, Ky. Just what you want. CHENEY ANVIL & V.S. CO., D. TROIE, M.C.F. Aug. 9, 1884-1y.

THE STANDARD FOR FIFTY YEARS. H. A. Thedford & Co.'s Liver Medicine or Black Draught is manufactured at Chattanooga, Tenn., by the identical recipe used by Dr. A. G. Simmons, in the manufacture of his Liver Medicine, as early as 1830, at his home near Chattanooga. ADAMSVILLE, GA., May 2, 1884. H. A. Thedford & Co.—Gentlemen: Having been told of Dr. A. G. Simmons' earliest recipe for his Liver Medicine, and also agent for it through my death, I do cheerfully recommend it to the public as the genuine and best Liver Medicine in the world. I have used the medicine made by Dr. A. G. Simmons, Messrs. H. A. Thedford, and I can say with confidence that I know the medicine made by you is the genuine and original, as made by Dr. Simmons. Yours Truly, DANIEL DREHMAN. This famous Remedy for Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, and all Liver Diseases, has been in constant use by the public for fifty years, and is more popular to-day than ever before. Buy none but H. A. Thedford & Co.'s original and genuine, manufactured by the Chattanooga Medicine Co., at Chattanooga, Tenn. Every package enclosed in Yellow Wrapper. Trial package by mail, fifteen cents.