

# The Democrat-Star

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF JACKSON & GREENE COUNTIES

P. K. MAYERS, - - - EDITOR

Scranton, Miss:  
FRIDAY, September 23, 1887.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

The DEMOCRAT-STAR is the oldest newspaper on the Mississippi Gulf Coast; has a larger bona fide circulation than any other newspaper in this section; therefore, it is the BEST advertising medium. Advertisers, bear this in mind.

## OUR AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to collect all dues to the DEMOCRAT-STAR office and receipt for the same:  
Mr. H. P. Russell, Ocean Springs, Miss.  
Mr. Joseph C. Airey, Handaboro, "  
Mr. Marion F. Baxter, Pearlinton, "  
Mr. N. Butcher, Pass Christian, "

## DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE.

For District Attorney—7th Dist.,  
**JAMES H. NEVILLE,**  
OF KEMPER.

## JACKSON COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Representative,  
**JOHN M. PELHAM.**

For Clerks of the Courts,  
**W. M. DENNY.**

For Sheriff,  
**FRANK H. LEWIS.**

For Treasurer,  
**J. W. STEWART.**

For Assessor,  
**ENOCH N. RAMSAY.**

For Surveyor,  
**E. W. MORRELL.**

For Coroner and Ranger,  
**OSCAR C. FAIRLEY.**

## BEAT OFFICERS NOMINATED.

### FOR BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Beat No. 1—John T. Gibson.  
" 2—W. Frank Goff.  
" 3—M. C. Allman.  
" 4—Johnson Ware.  
" 5—Hubbard Parker.

### FOR JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Beat No. 1—James Helveston.  
" 2—A. C. Steele.  
" 3—Miss Point Precinct—Olliver Wood, J. W. Thompson.  
Scranton Precinct—Vincent Baptiste, A. E. Krebs.  
" 4—J. B. Wigginton, W. W. Graves.

### FOR CONSTABLES.

Beat No. 1—H. Goff.  
" 3—Miss Point Precinct—A. Wilkerson, Scranton Precinct—Ed. D. Mansfield.

The cotton crop is largely cut off by worms, etc., in this State.

It is now reported that Governor Hill, of New York, will not be a candidate for President, but will support Mr. Cleveland for re-election.

The seven Haymarket murderers of Illinois are to hang on the 11th of November, upon the strength of which Herr Most demands a social revolution.

The Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Lamar, is still in the mountains of New Hampshire, and will probably prolong his vacation until the latter part of the month.

REV. J. L. FORTYTH, an eminent Methodist divine of this State, died at Madison Station last Saturday and his remains were interred at Crystal Springs Sunday.

From private telegrams the Mobile Register learns that on Saturday night last a cold blooded murder was committed at State Line, Miss. A negro named Henry Taylor shot and killed a fifteen year old white boy named William Reynolds. Taylor was at once arrested and lynching is threatened.

The Chicago & Ohio Traffic Association, including a large number of lines connecting with the northwest and running into Alabama and Florida will give a half fare rate to northern people seeking lands in the South, beginning September 20th. A large crowd is expected, and we will doubtless have some over this way.

An easterly gale Sunday night occasioned several washouts on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad between Lookout Station and Michoud, delaying traffic for several days. During Monday and Tuesday mails and passengers were transferred by a steamer from Regolets to Millburg. Wind and rain continued for several days all along the Gulf Coast.

## THE ASPECT OF THE SITUATION.

In the month of May last a and tragedy was enacted on the streets of Jackson in which R. D. Gambrell was killed by Jones S. Hamilton. Hamilton was promptly taken in hand by the officers of the law and will be tried by the courts. He stands as good a chance as any American citizen of having justice meted out to him equal and even-handed, with political influence in his favor, to say nothing of able counsel. He is generally believed to be guilty, but the matter of his trial need not yet disturb law-abiding citizens, any further than to see that he is properly prosecuted and punished if guilty.

The matter of concern just now is the circumstances connected with and growing out of that tragedy, in which there is considerable significance. There are two factions arrayed against each other, between which the lines are becoming every day more and more distinct and discernable. We believe now that we have every power necessary to sustain us in pointing out those lines, as every shot that is fired across the chasm may be followed into the ranks of the class aimed at. On the one hand we have the church, the ministers of the gospel, our christian mothers and daughters, prohibitionists, our young men and reform Democrats and entirely an element of characteristic piety, sobriety, law-abiding and intelligence. Against all these classes the barbed and winged shafts are being hurled by the opposition through a few of their representative journals. Is it necessary now to describe the opposing element? We think not. The work in which they are engaged is enough to know. When we want to know what a man is we always ask what he does. This crowd is becoming bolder and more audacious every day.

The Jackson Daily Advertiser has a regular correspondent making a wholesale attack on the church, the temperance workers and the christian religion that is about in keeping with the occasional slugs that are coming from the different quarters of that side or division, and they are coming thicker and bolder every day. In fact we believe the time has come for our moral and religious press, our politicians and our pulpits to take the matter in hand and avert the demoralizing influences of this audacious and corrupt element, and such moral men as find themselves standing in such a congregation of evil should come out from among them and wash their hands of their base work, or expect to fall with their associates. It is from this same quarter that most of the support of the Lowry administration comes and the people would like to know how far our State officials endorse the course now being pursued in their behalf, for it goes into politics as well as every issue now before the people. If they do, and they should be forced to answer, then the sooner we are rid of them the better, for they cannot stand in favor with the good and law-abiding people of Mississippi.

We learn with pleasure that Gov. Lowry changed the tone of his billegate speeches before the curtain fell, and now the Corinth Herald says he partly corrected his figures when there, and admitted adding the "Legislative Item." According to the Herald he has decided to leave out of the charges against the pauper counties the items of the Chickasaw school fund and the Railroad tax. It was about time then for the eloquent soldier-statesman to quit when he found there was no more wind in his sails. The ignorant whipper-snappers are most too knowing after all.

We would like to know if there is any difference in the personnel of the New Orleans soothsayer, W. H. Chaney and the correspondent of the Jackson Daily Advertiser of the same name? If it is the same man we have a little bit of his biography in the New Orleans City Item of the 18th inst., that would be interesting to read in connection with his wisdom on the subject of "Church and State."

Those who advocate the restoration of the land grant to the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad Company, will not find much "aid and comfort" in the following resolution adopted by the Pennsylvania Democratic convention:

"We point with pride to the fact that since the Democratic party has been in power in any branch of the Federal Government, not an acre of public lands has been granted to corporations, nor has any land grant been renewed or extended."

## A FAR-FETCHED IDEA.

The idea seems to obtain that there comes from some source an opposition to the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad. We have heard the idea expressed and have seen it in print in some of our State papers, but still we have never read a line or heard an expression in opposition to the building of that road, and we don't believe anybody else has. Hence, we say the idea is far-fetched and a wilful misconstruction of what has been said about the manner and means of accomplishing the result instead of the result itself. It might, with as much reason be said that the opposition to Lowry and the ring is an opposition to a republican form of government and Democratic supremacy. So far as we are concerned we have simply to say that if a want of faith in, and a large sized suspicion of the personnel of the management of that road is opposition to the enterprise, then we certainly oppose it.

Referring to us, we presume, insinuations of jealousy have been occasionally indulged in, meaning that we are incensed because the road is not to terminate in this county and, therefore, want to kill it. Considering the large circulation the DEMOCRAT-STAR has all along the Coast, and the interest we have always manifested in the welfare of all our Coast counties, that proposition is most absurd. Neither the DEMOCRAT-STAR nor Jackson county ever offered or proposed to offer that road any inducements to terminate here. Capt. Hardy was invited to pay us a visit and he agreed to do so, but never met his appointment, never explained, that we were informed of, why he so failed, and we don't believe that he ever intended to come. We have reason to believe, also, and shall continue to so believe, till the contrary is shown, that the best civil engineers, who had anything to do or say in the matter, favored this point as the terminus of that road, and that it was terminated at Mississippi City for other and private reasons.

We hope the road will be built and shall welcome it to Mississippi City. We have always claimed that such a road was much needed and desired, and we were only sorry that such a commendable scheme got into such bad hands.

## NO BAIL FOR HAMILTON.

Last Tuesday, the 18th day of the trial, the case *ex parte* Jones S. Hamilton and L. M. Embanks before Hon. T. E. Cooper, C. J., at Jackson ended in failure. Chief Justice Cooper decided that the charge of fraud in the suppression of testimony on the hearing before Judge Peyton was not sustained, and exonerated the State's counsel from the charges of unfair dealing. He held also that the testimony of the witnesses who were to make such startling revelations was largely cumulative, or, being interpreted, the same old story. He did not consider that Hamilton's physical condition with reference to his arm would justify him in re-opening the case upon new developments, but offered to send him to the Yazoo county jail, which he declined. Preparations were at once begun for taking an appeal to the Supreme Court.

It will be remembered that at the outset Judge Cooper intimated that he would have sustained a demurrer to these charges, but the States' attorneys assisted on an investigation and in it they have succeeded in overthrowing the much flouted charges of the defense.

THE Harrison county primary election held on the 10th inst., resulted as follows:

Representative—Calvit Roberts.  
Clerk—F. S. Hewes.  
Sheriff—Florian Seal.  
Treasurer—Geo. P. Brandt.  
Assessor—J. J. Cowart.  
Surveyor—Geo. McCaughan.  
Executive Committee—A. J. Ramsay, W. G. Evans, Jr., E. L. James, Wm. Morris, J. O. Nixon, Theo. Deddens, E. Lachner, W. S. Outtpepper, E. B. Cox and W. G. Evans, Sr.

The ticket makes a pretty good average.

This world would be a better one if every youth could be as good as 11 o'clock at night, as at noon in day time; but it is so much easier to be a good temperance man at a Sunday-school picnic than on a fishing excursion among the snakers. It is well for us to ask ourselves questions about ourselves, and find out our weak points for safety's sake.—Fulton Reporter.

TO WHAT GULF a single deviation from the track of human duties leads.—Oklahoma Citizen.

To what GULF will a single move in the track of human duties lead? Answer: To the Mexico Gulf.

## Editorial Correspondence.

MONTA SANO HOTEL,  
HUNTSVILLE, ALA., Sept. 17, 1887.

Dear Democrat-Star:

I boarded the north bound mid-day train at Scranton last Tuesday, accompanied by my truly better half, and Wednesday morning found ourselves in this ancient little city, feeling rather "worse for wear" after spending a sleepless night in a crowded sleeper with the temperature at about 90 degrees, but refreshed ourselves sufficiently by Thursday evening to attend the marriage of our nephew, Mr. Bently B. Brooks, of Paris, Texas, and Miss Viola Baldridge, of this place. The nuptials were celebrated at the Methodist Church, by Rev. Geo. W. F. Price, of Nashville, Tenn. Long before the appointed hour the large church was packed, and the aisles and door ways were filled with the many friends of the bride and groom, all intent on lending their presence and their best wishes to the happy union. After the ceremony a reception was tendered the happy pair at the residence of the bride's parents, and elegant refreshments were sumptuously served.

Huntsville is one of the oldest towns in the State, and has always been noted for its cultivated society and good schools. It is an admirably ordered town of about 7,000 inhabitants, with well macadamized streets lined with beautiful shade trees, with railroad, telegraph and telephone facilities, electric and gas lights, a fine supply of spring water and some red *licker*. The climate is salubrious and unsurpassed by any in the country. In the heart of Huntsville there is a very large spring, which is said to disgorge forty-one million gallons of water per minute. If this is a snake story we are not responsible for it.

There are two daily papers and several weeklies published here. The *Independent* and *Mercury*, daily, and the *Democrat*, weekly. We make special mention of the *Democrat*, which is edited and published by two young ladies, Misses Virginia and Sue Clay, daughters of the proprietor, who is an invalid. Such young ladies should be appreciated and encouraged, for they are not often found.

Huntsville as a business point is considered very good, having shipped 20,000 bales of cotton last season. Four miles from the city, and reached by an excellent pike on the southern terminal of the Cumberland range of mountains is Hotel Monte Sano. It is 1,700 feet above the level of the sea. The atmosphere is noted for its purity, and its exhilarating and bracing effect upon the constitution. The most beautiful scenery charms the eye, and a panorama of landscape, interspersed with hill and vale, is presented that is unsurpassed in the South. Various mineral and free stone waters are here in abundance. The hotel is of the Queen Anne style of architecture, broad galleries surrounding it, with one hundred and thirty-six rooms, heated by steam and lighted by gas. It was opened the first of June, and its success has been unparalleled. Most of the guests have returned to their homes, and there are comparatively few visitors at the hotel now. We met Mrs. C. C. Clay here and was charmed with her brilliant conversation. She is the widow of the late Senator Clement C. Clay, of this State. We also met Mr. E. J. Hart, of New Orleans, whom we had not seen since we met in Wisconsin five years ago. He expressed himself most pleased with this climate that he was with the North west as a health resort. There are many beautiful walks and drives on the mountain—one we especially noticed was "Flirtation Walk," which was made conspicuous by the absence of lovers. We saw only one flirtation, and that was being carried on by an old widow and widower. We had a fellow feeling for him. We know how it is ourselves.

The ELLA ROCK is visited with interest by all who go to the mountain, and has a history which would have been lost, but for tradition, as the oldest inhabitants have no recollection of the time when that rock, with that name carried upon it, was not there. The story runs thus: Many years ago there lived in a Northern city a man of wealth, with an only child, a daughter, and upon his Ella, his idol, he lavished the wealth of his heart and purse. Just as she was budding into womanhood some unlooky turn in the wheel of fortune (the narrator does not say it was Wall Street stocks) swept away her father's wealth, and a few months later death claimed him, leaving Ella a penniless orphan. But God had given her a talent, and she now began to use it. She was an artist and a lover of nature and wandered into our beautiful sunny land, making sketches of the lovely scenery. After awhile, in her wanderings, she met a young man, who won the warmest affections of her heart, but alas! for the infidelity of man! he soon became tired of her love as a child would of a toy and cast it from him, and sought the love of another. When her false lover came home the morning after the marriage to receive her congratulations, he found her sitting on the rock dead, and he had simply ELLA carved upon that rock to perpetuate the memory of one who had loved him so well.

There are many interesting stories told about this mountain, and the legend of the origin of the name is not without interest. We give it as follows:

Long, long ago ere the changeable hand of civilized man had wrought the wonderful revelations that so delight and entrance visiting strangers, a dusky tribe of warlike Indians took up their stronghold on the top of the peak now known as Monte Sano. The chief was a noted warrior and was known and feared throughout the whole country for his daring courage and daring cruelty. His word was law and was obeyed without question. He asked and gave no quarter. Sorrow and grief were easily offended and to offend him meant death.

When I visited the coast eight years ago, almost every place had a dilapidated appearance, from the mouth of Pearl to Pascagoula. A certain editor attributed this condition of things to summary laws. At least he intimated that the prosperity of this section was hindered by the pressure of the Sunday and temperance laws. Of course he lived far away. If he had been along here at that time he would have had to look to something else as the cause. Eight years have made great improvements; canning factories, artesian wells, an ice factory are among the new things, old buildings have been repaired and a great many new buildings reared. I stopped at Pearlinton a few days recently. That town claims about one thousand inhabitants, and all of these people are in some way or other, directly or indirectly, are connected with and dependent upon that big mill. I learned that the daily cut of this mill is from 90 to 100 thousand feet of lumber. Seven or eight years ago I was told the average daily cut was from 50 to 60 thousand feet.

The laborer is well paid here. Wages run from \$20 to \$25 per month given the newly employed roustabout, to \$150 per month given experienced parties filling important positions; the mill runs 11½ hours a day.

It would be hard to find anywhere, a more quiet, orderly, contented and happy community. Among these thousand people there is scarcely anybody connected with any church but the Methodist. Not a single Baptist, not an Episcopalian, but a few Presbyterians, and only a few Roman Catholics; so I am informed. The proprietors of the mill are stewards in the Methodist Church. The book keepers in the mill and the store are also stewards, so is the foreman of the mill. Finally this is by far the strongest Methodist Church in the Sea shore District and but few in the conference are stronger; but in financial system Moss Point far outstrips them. Bay St. Louis is also improving especially our little church here. They are asking to be set apart as a station. They want a preacher all to themselves. Bay St. Louis by its high beach and splendid shell road bordering immediately thereon, is considered one of the finest summer resorts on this coast. Pass Christian has a fine beach drive. The Methodists have a lot there and nothing else, except a few scattering adherents that hold their membership elsewhere. It is a delightful place for pleasure seekers to summer. Biloxi, New Orleans was born, seems to be taking on a new growth. But she lacks a beach drive; that shell road along the beach ought to be finished by all means. Ocean Springs is not behind her sister towns in improvement. I don't know but what I ought to have said daughter towns, for she was a maiden of fourteen summers, when New Biloxi was born. With her borders is the spot upon which old Fort Maurepas was built in 1699. Speaking of ancient things and places brings to mind East Pascagoula, when Mr. Krebs raised cotton in 1722 and separated the seed from the lint with a roller: gin of his own construction; this was years before Mr. Whitney was born, the man who invented the cotton gin I believe in 1810. Then comes Scranton the home of the DEMOCRAT-STAR—that is as watchful as an eagle, I believe that it has talons also.

Yours, T. S. WEST.

## ALONG THE COAST.

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Yours, T. S. WEST.

## EQUALIZATION.

HARRISON Co., Miss., Sept. 20, 1887.  
Editor Democrat-Star:

Referring to an editorial in your issue of the 16th inst., headed "Equalization," it does appear to me that you fail to strike at the root of the evil.

Our mode of assessing realty is all wrong; lands should be assessed by the assessor and not by the owner, and the assessment should be based on the latest actual bona fide sales. It matters not if the assessment be one-half, three-fourths or the full amount of what the lands sell for; uniformity in valuation is all that the taxpayer has any interest in.

There should be an assessor for each beat. A citizen of Biloxi is not competent to assess land at the edge of Perry county, and vice versa. The equalization should be made by a given number of citizens of each beat with their member of the board of supervisors as ex-officio chairman of such committee. As has been said by a correspondent in one of our Coast papers, our present assessment law actually places a premium on perjury, and is demoralizing in its effects, in that it has a tendency to beget a contempt for the sanctity of an oath.

Would like to hear from you on these suggestions, as it appears, now-a-days, next to impossible to get an office seeker to express his opinion on any subject.

HARRISON.

"Harrison's" plan of beat equalizers or assessors is something like appealing from Philip drunk to Philip sober, but it is Philip all the time. Besides it is getting still further off from the important matter of equalizing as between the different beats, to say nothing of the difference in counties of corresponding value. We can't agree with "Harrison" that residing in a

beat is essential to render an intelligent and fair-minded citizen competent to equalize for that beat, as it is not the business of the equalizer to value, but to equalize values where neighbors differ.—Ed.

THE Gambrells, Martins, Marshalls, Hobbes and Andersons have about got to the end of their rope. In six months from this time Jones Hamilton will stand before the world an innocent, honored and highly respected citizen, whilst the crowd that has been persecuting him for the money that was in it, shame. Photographs are no longer saleable, and the prosecution and monument fund has ceased to pour in in heavy streams.—Brandon Republican.

What a bright vision! What a perfect oasis looms up to the vision amid the burning sands of the political desert by which the Republican is surrounded. But the Republican is wise in deferring the time at which Jones Hamilton is to be "an innocent, honored and highly respected citizen." We will place its prediction on file and see if the time is not fixed too short.

There is one good thing Mr. Frank Burkitt, of the Chickasaw Messenger has said, if he never utters again—and that is that native Mississippians should be elected to the professorships in our State institutions. Mississippi has the material and it should be used.—Winnona Advance.

A large peanut crop is looked for this season.

## WEDDING BELLS.

BROOKS—BALDRIDGE.—Thursday, Sept. 12th, 1887, at 8 o'clock p. m., at the Methodist Episcopal Church, by the Rev. Geo. W. F. Price, of Nashville, Tenn. BENTLEY B. BROOKS, of Paris, Texas, and MISS VIOLA BALDRIDGE, of this city.

A large crowd assembled at the church to witness the ceremony which unites for life two loving hearts in Hymen's bonds. The altar was tastefully and artistically decorated with vines and flowers.

Mrs. John S. Reed presided at the grand organ, and on the entrance of the contracting parties the church aisles echoed to the swelling music of Mendelssohn's wedding march. Messrs. Frank Martin and Cranston Nash acted as ushers, and the following ladies and gentlemen were the

ATTENDANTS.

Miss Ida Camp, Louisville, Mr. James Boyd, Huntsville, Mr. P. A. Patrick, Florence, Miss Clara Whitehead, Nashville, Mr. C. G. Stevens, Nashville, Miss Nellie Sauter, Huntsville, Mr. Frank A. Adams, Miss Jimmie Polley, Huntsville, Mr. Geo. H. Price, Nashville, Miss Stella Baldridge, Mr. Felix Baldridge.

THE GROOMS.

The bride was elegantly costumed in white jersey silk en train, flowers—jasmine, ornaments, diamonds.

Miss Culp, Moore Antique silk, lace and diamonds.

Miss Wynne, white Sarah silk, diamonds.

Miss Whitehead, white Sarah silk, lace and natural flowers.

Miss Sauter, white Sarah silk, pearl parasol, ornaments, diamonds.

Miss Pulley, white Sarah silk, princess lace, ostrich tip trimming, ornaments, diamonds.

Miss Baldridge, white Sarah silk, princess lace.

After the ceremony, a reception was tendered the happy pair at the residence of the bride's parents on Clinton Street, to which a number of friends were invited. The home which the blushing bride was soon to leave, was beautifully decorated with flowers—fitting emblems of life's fleeting fragrance and freshness. Elegant refreshments were served sumptuously, and congratulations were showered freely on the happy couple.

The presents were numerous and handsome, many of them being sent from friends.

The groom, Mr. Bentley B. Brooks, is a prominent business man of Paris, Texas, of fine physique, honorable in every way, a fair type of old Southern chivalry, and the wisest work of the Creator—an honest man.

The bride has a nobly wooed and won, is one of the fairest of our Huntsville girls, possessing those sweet traits of character that have so endeared her to all her well-wishers, courteous and the legion of friends, which her beauty and sweetness so naturally attracted and held.

On this bright morning of their married life, the *Mercury* joins with their hosts of friends in wishing them a safe and pleasant voyage along the river of Time. May every star that beams in their matrimonial sky, shine with beaming lustre which reflects the love that each to the other with faith hath pledged.

And in after years when weary of life's burden, and the final parting comes may it find them still bound to each other with that trusting affection so freely given, as the altar—Huntsville (Ala.) Mercury.

## MARINE.

OFFICE OF THE DEMOCRAT-STAR,  
PASCAGOULA, Sept. 23, 1887.  
Report for the week ending Sept. 22.

ARRIVED.

Br bk Wm. Wright, Cook, 765 tons from Rio Janeiro to —, 19th inst.

Br bk Onward, Steamer, 550 tons from Colon to —, 21st inst.

DEPARTURES.

Am sch Willie Williams, 70 tons for Key West by Dauter with 100,000 feet lumber and 50,000 shingles, 20th inst.

Am sch L. E. Glidwell, Wood, 1100 tons for Buenos Ayres by Pascagoula Lumber Co., with 725,375 feet lumber valued at \$7,715 15c inst.

Max sch Lee Williams, 3000 tons for Mexico by Dauter with 100,000 feet lumber and 50,000 shingles, 20th inst.

Ym. Crm by Dauter & Co., with 154,000 feet lumber valued at \$1,705, 15c inst.

Job Printing at this Office.