

THE DEMOCRAT.

BURKE & BENNETT, Proprietors.

W. W. DENNETT, Editor.

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Notice to Candidates.

The following rules have been adopted by the press of Mississippi, and each candidate is expected to comply with them:

HAZLEBURST, MISS., JULY 21, 1875.

ANTI-RADICAL



TICKET!

For the Legislature,
Dr. E. A. Rowan,
Geo. W. Miller.

- For Sheriff, W. W. COOK.
For Chancery Clerk, T. M. ALFORD.
For Circuit Clerk, E. W. BROWN.
For Treasurer, A. J. HODGES.
For Assessor, JAMES MARTIN.
For Surveyor, H. D. BURTON.
For Coroner and Ranger, W. M. HALEY.

BEAT TICKET.

- Beat No. 1. For Supervisor, THOS. J. CATCHING.
For Justices of the Peace, S. D. RAMSEY, J. R. GROOME.
For Constable, W. T. MOREHEAD.

Executive Committee.

- T. E. Cooper, Chairman; J. C. Johnston, Secretary.
District No. 1, John Dunning, sr., H. B. Mayes.
District No. 2, Arch. Steele, S. P. Beachamp.
District No. 3, H. G. D. Brown, T. E. Millsaps.
District No. 4, Dr. O. H. Spence, Geo. Nelson.
District No. 5, Dr. A. Hader, J. H. Catching.

A New Registration.

The new law in this State provides for a general registration of voters. Every one who expects to take part in the election near REISTER ANEW. The law reads thus:

AN ACT to Regulate the Registration of Voters in this State, and to repeal section 2 of an Act, approved April the 15, 1874.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That the Registrars of each county shall meet at some central and convenient place in each Supervisor's district, to be fixed by them and remain there not over two days and register all those legally entitled to vote; Provided, That at the county seat they shall hold three days to register all that may have been omitted in any of the districts, closing the registration two days before the day of the election.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That the Registrars shall give at least ten days' notice by posting up notices at not less than three public and convenient places in each district, of the time and place designated for holding their sessions for registering said voters.

NOTICE TO VOTERS.

The anti Radical voters of Beat No. 1 are requested to meet at the Court house in Hazlehurst on Wednesday the 28th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of forming a club. A general attendance is requested. H. B. MAYES, JOHN DUNNING, SR.

The Assessment Rolls.

For six days the Board of Supervisors were in session at the Court-house, for the purpose of revising the assessment rolls and correcting any errors that might appear. During this time they accomplished the immense job of correcting just 25 assessments, and a majority of the Board—three negroes—agreed to receive the rolls as they stood.

We think, that a man gives in his property at a certain valuation, and then subscribes to an oath that it is the real value of said property, it should so remain, and if it is changed to a higher or lower valuation the owner thereof should be immediately arrested for perjury, and test the matter before the courts. It is an outrage our people should not stand. The owner of real estate is naturally supposed to be the best judge of what said property is worth, and no one man or set of men should be given the power to change it, and any law giving such power is oppressive in the extreme and should be resisted by our taxpayers. As it now is, the Assessor is allowed a certain percent, on the amount assessed, and the higher property is valued the more money it is to him. Keeping this fact in view the Assessor of Copiah county has raised the valuation of each man's property considerably above the figures at which it was given in, and in some instances the Assessor has doubled the value.

One gentleman informs us, (and he is not the only one that has been thus dealt with,) that he has been giving in his property at a certain valuation for the last ten years, and had so given it in this year. What has been done in regard to his assessment by this one man power? It has been raised to just double, and by whom? By the Assessor! Let us this oppressed, this utter disregard for the rights of our people just going a little too far? We think that such outrages as this will wake our people up to the true condition of our country, is in, and at the November election they will turn out to a man and throw off the heavy and oppressive yoke that they are now carrying.

Another instance of this rascally business: Three gentlemen in this county gave in certain lands that they owned at one dollar per acre—and they will take that for any time—and in one instance the assessment was raised to double, and in the other two it was raised to \$2.50 per acre. We could go on and cite instance after instance where this infamous raising business has been perpetrated, but the space is enough to show how the assessment rolls have been manipulated.

A majority of the Board of Supervisors—three ignorant negroes—have agreed to receive this outrageous assessment, and it is to remain so for four years. We ask the voters of Copiah if they are willing to longer stand this yoke of oppression? Are you willing that such men shall rule us and heap burden after burden upon the already heavy load? Is it not time that this robbery of the honest, hard-working man of the land should cease? Are you willing to still lie idle and let your property gradually dwindle away for the support of a corrupt government, and the keeping of sinners in office who are grinding you down to the earth? You have it in your power to defeat them at the ballot box, and we know you will do it. We know that you are not willing that these men shall rule over us for another term. Two more years of such oppression, and where will our once proud old county of Copiah be? What will be the status of our citizens in a financial point of view? Our county will be bankrupt; our people impoverished, and our property will go to pay the heavy taxes that are accumulating year after year, and to enrich those who rise on your down-fall.

We can answer for our people, they are already marshaling their hosts, and as the campaign advances they will march with a steady tramp, tramp, tramp to a glorious victory on the 2nd of November next. A bright sun will then burst upon us, and the genial rays of prosperity and happiness will beam with refulgent splendor on our present dark and gloomy condition.

The Great Eastern has been chartered to run between Liverpool and Philadelphia during the Centennial.

Extra Session.

By reference to the proclamation of A. K. Davis—the saddle-colored individual who now disgraces the gubernatorial chair in the absence of that more corrupt nondescript Adelbert Ames—it will be seen that an extra session of the Legislature is called, to assemble at the Capitol, in the city of Jackson, at 12 o'clock meridian, on Tuesday, the 27th day of July, 1875, for the avowed purpose of taking into consideration the bonds of Tax Collectors; the delay of Assessors in making their assessment rolls, and the Registration law, and we will add the increase of burdens upon our people by increasing the expenses of the State Government. Although a law unapproved March 28, 1874, allow the sum of \$500 per annum salary, and 20 cents per mile as mileage, and that the said salary and mileage was the only compensation to be allowed said members, and that said net was to take effect from and after its passage; yet, at the special session of the same year they passed the following:

AN ACT to explain and amend an Act to regulate the compensation of the members of the Legislature, approved March 28, 1874.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That so much of the above entitled Act as declares that the members thereof shall be entitled to mileage as now allowed by law, as full compensation for their services during such special sessions, and that for the same reason the members be allowed the same mileage and per diem as was allowed the members at the last regular session of the Legislature, be repealed, and the members shall be entitled to no mileage, and no per diem, but shall be allowed to travel to and from the place of meeting of the Legislature, and no more.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after January 1, 1875.

Now, is it not reasonable to suppose that if they will repeal a certain portion of a law at one session, and place the time for it to be in operation some time ahead, say to allow time to have pay that they were entitled to, they will do the same thing again. We are the ones that arise the Legislature meets they will fix it so that they can draw per diem as well as mileage. And thus will your taxes be increased.

If our Legislative halls were filled with men of brains instead of a set of ignoramuses as now, there would be no need of special sessions. We can send better men to the Legislature, we must, we will.

Brookhaven.

Ye local, visited this flourishing city last Saturday, and was glad to find that the people are alive to the importance of the approaching election. We want to see the good people of Lincoln county assert their majesty at the ballot box next November, and build a glorious triumph over Radicalism. They have it fully in their power to do so, and in order to accomplish this desirable object, they must put their best men to the front. They must discard all personal feelings in favor of the public good, and work with unanimity for the success of those candidates whom the convention puts forward as the standard-bearers of the party. There is no time for bickerings or discussions, and we are inclined to believe that the combined wisdom of Lincoln will not allow any to exist. We know the men of Lincoln, and know they will work for their cause; and we warn them to be on the alert at all times. They must appreciate the enemy's strength, and at the same time redouble their energies to overcome it. Work like Trojans; work like fighting fire, and the flames of Radicalism will soon subside, never to be rekindled.

REMEMBER, at the November election, that the Assessor has placed a much larger value on your property yourself, and that this assessment will stand for four years. Remember this, and then come to the polls and cast your vote against such men. Copiah has been argued with them long enough.

JOHN CRAWFORD, who was nominated on the Radical ticket for Justice of the Peace, says he will not run on the ticket, and will not serve if elected. The Rad. can now say, "Farewell, Brother Crawford."

The first twenty cent piece coined under the new law was struck off at the Carson City Mint, June 1, and is to be presented to Senator Jones, who is the author of the law.

Great Dissatisfaction in the Radical Ranks.

It seems that a large portion of the colored population are dissatisfied with the nominations that were made here on the 19th inst., and last Saturday night a meeting was held at Gallatin, and at this assembly a resolution expressive of their dissatisfaction was introduced and passed. The meeting was pretty well attended, and some of the leading colored men of our county were foremost in getting up this Gallatin gathering. We understood that Sheriff Mat-tien addressed the audience for the purpose of trying to harmonize the dissatisfied portion, but his words fell as dead weight upon those assembled. Little Bobby was there, but sat on his horse outside, talking now and then to some colored man, and trying to get them to harmonize, but without effect. There were some non-union on the ticket that the colored people seemed determined not to vote for. They are beginning to see that the role they are playing in the Radical party of Copiah county is rather a minor part—they vote and the pale-faces hold the offices—and they are getting weary of playing second fiddle.

The Pilot, in its last issue says that an informant stated, that harmony and unanimity were the chief characteristics of the meeting at Hazlehurst. Perhaps now the Pilot will change its opinion in this respect. It looks like anything else but harmony and unanimity. The Copiah Herald of last Saturday, also says, "The Hazlehurst correspondent of the Clarion, who writes that paper, that there was a split in the Republican party of the county in consequence of the result of our convention on Saturday shows we know what he is writing about. 'Every thing looks bright for Copiah Republicans.' We ask the question of our neighbor, back it had very bright for some of our now? Perhaps it is as bright as the sun obscured by the darkest clouds. If you want the future prospects of the Radical party to be any brighter you will have to take the names of some of your eleven-hour kids off the ticket, and put the names of colored men in their places. This is the only way you can harmonize them. Come, now, Bab, give your colored brothers a fair chance. Don't take all the 'whodden pie' yourselves. That is ungenerous. They do the voting for you, and you should share the honors with them.

CAPITAL GRANGE, No. 19, of Jackson, has completed arrangements for a grand excursion to Magnolia, on Thursday, August 10th, 1875. The Grangers along the route from Jackson and the public generally are invited to attend. If you want to enjoy yourselves you should be certain to attend at the depot, and when the train comes along get aboard. As soon as we learn what the programme will be, and the price of tickets, we will make it known through our columns.

See call for a meeting of the citizens of Beat No. 1, next Wednesday the 28th inst., at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a Democratic Club. Let every man turn out and join the club, and prepare himself for a desperate fight with Radicalism in November.

THE McComb City Intelligence puts down the population of Hazlehurst at 662. According to the last census taken within our corporate limits we have 1709 inhabitants. Will the Intelligence please make the correction.

NEW COTTON.—The new bale of this year's growth was received in New Orleans on the 13th from the Teche. It sold at the fancy price of 25 cents. Five bales were received from the Rio Grande on the 14th.

REMEMBER, at the November election, that your assessment has been raised far above the value you placed upon your property—and this by Radicals. A Mass Meeting will be held at Monticello Lawrence county on the 28th inst. See call in another column.

Lincoln County Mass Meeting.

At a meeting of the citizens of Lincoln county, held at the courthouse in Brookhaven on Saturday, July 24, 75, Dr. H. P. Atkins was chosen President, and J. M. Buckley elected Secretary.

The Chairman briefly stated the object of the meeting to be the appointment of delegates to the State Convention, which assembles in Jackson, August 3d 1875, and the fixing of a time for holding a County Convention for the nomination of candidates for county offices and members of the Legislature.

On motion, the Chairman appointed a committee on resolutions consisting of the following gentlemen: J. B. Chrisman, R. H. Thompson, G. W. Furr, M. J. Ferguson, J. A. Price, B. Hall, Allen Smith, W. Sasser, E. H. Applewhite, J. H. Youngblood.

The Committee on resolutions presented the following:

Resolved 1st. That we are in favor of the enforcement of every constitutional guarantee for the protection of the life, liberty and property of the citizens, without respect to race, color or previous condition.

2d. That we recognize in the Radical party of the State of Mississippi an organization dangerous to the public peace and destructive to the material interests of the State. Therefore we invite all good citizens to unite with us in bringing back the administration of the State to an economical expenditure of the public funds, to a lower rate of taxation, and to the election of men to office whose private and public history is a guarantee of their honesty, capacity and fidelity to the constitutions, both State and Federal.

3d. That a convention be held at Brookhaven on Saturday the 14th day of August, 1875, for the purpose of nominating county officers and delegates to a Senatorial District Convention.

4th. That we recommend the meeting of the people in primary conventions to be held in the several supervisor's districts on Saturday, August 7th, 1875, to appoint delegates to the County Convention, and suggest the following points as suitable places, to wit:

- Beat 1, at Brookhaven and Bogalusa.
Beat 2, at Stephen White's.
Beat 3, at Daniel Hall's.
Beat 4, at Lard's Mills.
Beat 5, at Caseyville.

Each beat to select six delegates, three delegates to be chosen by the meeting in Bogalusa and three by the meeting in Brookhaven.

5th. That the Chairman of this meeting appoint an Executive Committee consisting of five members, who shall be charged with the duty of conferring with delegates to said Senatorial Convention from the counties of Lawrence and Pike, and unite with them upon the time and place of holding the same; and further, that they be entrusted with such power and duties as usually appertain to Executive Committees.

Upon motion the resolutions were unanimously adopted and the committee discharged.

The Chairman, in pursuance of the 5th resolution above, appointed the following Executive Committee: Beat 1, R. H. Thompson; Beat 2, G. W. Furr; Beat 3, J. A. Price; Beat 4, A. Smith; Beat 5, S. P. McRee.

Upon motion the Chairman was added to the Committee as its Chairman.

Upon motion the following gentlemen as delegates and alternates to the State Democratic Convention: J. B. Chrisman, R. H. Thompson, A. C. McNair; alternates, G. W. Furr, A. E. Thompson, G. W. Huffman.

The following gentlemen were called for and addressed the meeting: R. H. Thompson, Hon. R. M. Applewhite, A. C. McNair, J. M. H. Martin.

Lawrence County.

CALL FOR A MASS MEETING.

The citizens of Lawrence county irrespective of color or previous condition, who are in favor of Retrenchment and Reform in the government of State and county affairs, are hereby notified to meet in general Mass Meeting, at Monticello, on Wednesday, the 28th day of July, 1875, for the purpose of considering such questions as may then come before them.

Let us once more have a full expression of the people by their acts and words, that we may battle successfully against those who oppose us in our efforts to reform.

All papers who are friendly to the cause and have circulation in Lawrence county, are requested to copy the above call.

J. J. DENSON, On part of Committee.

THE STATE CONVENTION WILL MEET IN JACKSON, AUGUST 3d. All delegates should attend promptly.

AMT Council No. 23, F. of T., has a "sleepy" individual for outside sentinel. His name is Giddy Sleeper.

A Negro Desperado.

A desperate negro outlaw named Henry Smith has for a year and a half dodged about Winona, deploring on property and defying the officers of the law. Two or three times strong parties have attempted to arrest him, but he fights like a Trojan, and every time he has escaped in spite of odds and circumstances. He has been shot more than once, and his escape from death has been marvelous. Yesterday three negro men, Berry, Allen Townsend and Ed. Howell were sent by Marshal Steel to arrest him at the house of Duke Palmer, where he was harbored. The party engaged him in cards and when in the game one of them struck him a powerful blow on the forehead with a plow handle which knocked him down. Berry caught him as he arose and a desperate struggle ensued, both being active and stout. Ed. Howell presented a pistol and threatened to shoot if he did not submit, but he replied "shoot and be d--d." Berry seized a shotgun and Allen Townsend who clinched with him was told to let go and Berry fired at only a few steps distance. Smith turned round and round but did not fall, although struck with bullets; Ed. Howell then shot him twice with a pistol; yet with three wounds he escaped from them, carrying off a pair of handkerchiefs, one of which was fastened in the scuffle around one wrist. Marshal Steel went down to the scene of action, and Mr. Carroll, Dr. Marshall, Mr. Estelle, Mr. Huntly and Mr. Shubert, armed themselves and followed after to assist Mr. Steel. They tracked him a mile by the blood and found that he had returned to the house while they were looking for him. It is thought that he is wounded so badly that he cannot survive. This desperado has killed two men and was once sentenced to be hung, and the scaffold prepared for him at Canton, and at the very moment of execution he was, in the inscrutable wisdom of a Governor, Ridgely C. Powers, pardoned, and set free.—[Winona Advance.]

Railroad Intelligence.

At a late meeting of the managers of the New Orleans, St. Louis and Chicago Railway when officers (as before announced) were elected for the ensuing year—arrangements were made:

- 1st. To increase the carrying power of the road by the addition of 250 freight cars.
2nd. To reduce the freight time between New York and New Orleans three days, and correspondingly to other points.
3d. To reduce the passenger time between those cities to 634 hours and correspondingly to other points.
4th. A contract has been made with Maj. S. L. James to raise the bed of the road one foot above its present level from New Orleans to Manchac.

It was by great skill in engineering and lavish expenditure that the R. R. Company had the bed raised several feet last season so successfully as to resist the floods, but it is now proposed to elevate it still higher and preclude the remotest probability of hindrance to transportation in the future.

5th. Arrangements were effected to pay the employees in full in cash, within the next ninety days. In a word, redoubled vigor and energy are to characterize the management of the Road in all its departments so as to assert its supremacy as the main through line between the North and the South—between the North-west and the Gulf of Mexico, and thence to the vast outside world.—[McComb City Intelligence.]

What Shall We Do.

The thought uppermost in every Taxpayer's mind, is how shall we get rid of burdensome and unjust taxation, now grinding us to the very earth? Each year the load is so heavy that it seems we cannot possibly pay the next. There is nothing but death as certain as the annual visit of the tax-gatherer. The carpet-baggers come with capacious pockets and rapacious stomachs like a pack of ravenous and hungry wolves, and by force and fraud, backed by the federal government, they have control of the State, and with no constituency to whom they are amenable or accountable, they bear down and down, each successive year turning on the screw a little tighter, until the tax-payers in their agony of distress have cried out for quarter. But did they show any quarter or even treat the appeal of the people with common courtesy? Indeed they did not. How is the evil to be gotten rid of? There is but one answer. Let us take advantage of the powerful influence of the victories in other States, and of the general bad repute of the enemy's party and avail ourselves of this the first favorable opportunity to rally all our forces and by united efforts of both white and black drive out corruption and rascality from the high places, and place the government in the hands of honest and capable public servants. And then we shall have taxes levied only for the legitimate purposes of supporting the government, and not for the purpose of enriching the few adventurers, who collect and squander the peoples' hard earnings.—[Panola Star.]