

VICKSBURG HERALD

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WEEKLY ADVERTISING RATES:

Table with 5 columns: Square, Time, Mon's, Mon's, Year. Lists advertising rates for various durations.

To Subscribers.—An "X" in blue pencil mark, on your paper, is a notification that your subscription will expire in two weeks, and your paper will be discontinued, unless otherwise ordered.

Friday Morning, August 3.

Our Ticket.

The most captious and prejudiced must acknowledge that the Democratic party of Mississippi have put an excellent ticket in the field. It is a ticket which would command success despite any opposition that could be organized against it, and to which the Republicans themselves will be content to accord an unobstructed "walk-over."

Gov. Stone, of Tlahaing county, is pre-eminently a man of the people, from whose ranks he has carved his way to distinction. At the breaking out of the war he was a country merchant, and left his home, at the first call to arms, in command of a company. He was repeatedly promoted for faithful services and finally brevetted Brigadier General for gallantry on the field.

Judge W. H. Sims, the nominee for Lieutenant-Governor, is a leading member of the bar in this State, in full practice, being the law partner of Col. Sam. Meek. He has served with great honor in various public offices, more recently in the State Senate, where he stood among the foremost in committee work and debate.

Col. Kinloch Falconer, our next Secretary of State, is perhaps more widely known than any other of the nominees, as he was the able Adjutant-General on Johnston's staff during the war, and his name was a familiar signature to innumerable orders, reports, furloughs, etc. He is also well known as an editor, having conducted the Holly Springs Reporter with great ability and success for several years.

Hon. W. L. Hemingway, the present State Treasurer, has been the recipient of one of the rarest and highest of all compliments—a nomination by acclamation, and without even the semblance of opposition.

He is of the highly respected family of Gwinn, who are among the oldest and most influential citizens in that section of the State. He is a man of great energy and fine business qualities, and his name was presented to the Convention with a very strong and forcible endorsement by his county.

In the nomination of Hon. Thos. C. Catchings, we take a particular pride and interest, not only because he is a highly esteemed fellow-townsmen, but chiefly for the reasons that he is one of the most brilliant and promising young men in the State, and that it opens to him a career to which he is entitled by talents and attainments second to none of his age in Mississippi.

Gen. James Argyle Smith is one of the most remarkable, as he is also one of the best men on the ticket. He resigned a sword and epaulets in the Federal army to cast his lot with his brethren of the South; carried out a company; soon reached the grade of Colonel, and was promoted to a Brigadier General for gallantry on the bloody field of Missionary Ridge, where he was desperately wounded.

The Baptist Colored Missionary Board. MISSIONARIES APPOINTED AT GREENVILLE, MISS., JULY 30, BY THE BAPTIST MISSIONARY EXECUTIVE BOARD OF MISSISSIPPI AND LOUISIANA. Rev. M. M. McIntyre—Yazoo county.

Rev. J. Briscoe—St. James, La. Rev. L. Christmas—Alcorn county. Rev. J. Lewis—Rankin county. Rev. Wm. Ray—Wilkinson county. Rev. George N. Johnson—Pike county.

Rev. A. H. Davis and A. Henry—Hinds, Madison and Leake counties. Rev. D. Higgins—Oktibbeha, Simpson, DeSoto, and Grenada counties.

HEALTH, economy and gastronomic pleasure are jewels in the crown of the housewife's skill. Make them certain by using only DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER. Absolute full weight, great strength and purity of material, and sureness of result constitute this the choice of the domestic circle for baking purposes.

PRESIDENT HAYES.

A Southern Editor's Impressions of Him—Thinks Him the True Friend of the South—The South Complimented by the President.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—Major Hearsey, editor of the New Orleans Democrat, who is on a brief visit to this city, called on Secretaries Key and Schurz, and subsequently with Secretary Key called on the President. Maj. Hearsey expressed himself much gratified with the courteous reception extended him, and with the very kindly sentiments expressed by the President toward the South.

Supreme Court Opinion.

Appeal from Warren Circuit Court, March Term, 1877.

Defendants owed plaintiff on a promissory note. A copy of the note sued on was filed with the declaration, but was not a literal copy of the note—in this, that the copy did not recite (as the original note did) that the instrument bore interest at 6 per cent.

There was no material variance between the note declared on—a copy of which was filed with the declaration—and that offered in evidence. The words with interest at — per cent. were surplusage and wholly immaterial. They might have been erased by the page without constituting an alteration of note, for the presence or absence of these words does not, in any way, affect the legal language of the note which, with or without them, bore interest at 6 per cent. per annum from its date.

Revenue Districts and Deputy Collectors.

Hon. R. C. Powers has organized the Revenue Districts and appointed the sub-Collectors as follows: First Division, composed of the counties of Warren, Claiborne, Jefferson, Adams, Wilkinson and Franklin; Dr. R. H. Walker, Deputy Collector; office at Vicksburg.

ONE of the most wonderful inventions of the age is DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER. It makes the science of cookery so simple and easy that a young child or the dullest servant can readily comprehend it. It makes a poor cook a good one, and a good one it raises to the rank of artist in the kitchen. The genuine is sold only in tin cans.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

Action of One Day—An Immense Attendance—Patriotism and Intelligence—Gen. George's Address—The gubernatorial Contest—Nominations of Governor Stone, Etc., Etc., Etc.

JACKSON, August 1, 1877.

The Democratic State Convention met in the Hall of the lower branch of the Legislature to-day at 11:30 a.m., with General J. Z. George in the chair, and Marion Smith, Secretary. The Convention was convened in obedience to a call of the State Executive Committee, and we have never seen a larger or more intelligent body of men assembled together within this hall wherein I write.

In performing the duty of opening this Convention, I feel impelled, under the peculiar circumstances, to say a few words; and as these words will relate to the future, and may wear the appearance of admonition, I trust the Convention will ascribe my remarks to their true source, which is the deep interest I feel in the welfare of the State, and not, because this course is unusual, to any assumption on my part of the right to advise or warn.

From undisputed supremacy, come first divisions as to minor questions of policy—differences engendered by rivalries among men, and, finally, if this tendency be not arrested, disintegration and political death. We gained our present ascendancy by an unselfish devotion to the public weal, harmony in council, union in action, a yielding up of personal aspirations and personal resentments, for the common good.

Whatever, therefore, may happen, we must settle our disputes and differences among ourselves. We must invite no hostile, no alien arm to give support and weight to one as against another. There can be no settlement of any question upon which we may divide that will so harm the people of Mississippi as the victory of one section of the party over another, secured by the aid of the common enemy of both.

Our needs are just, and wise policies carried out by pure and patriotic men. For the last ten years, the struggle has been to overthrow misrule and to secure the power and opportunity of self-government. The evils which afflicted society, and the still greater ones which were threatened, were so plain, so deadly, whether considered as affecting our material interests or the moral and intellectual condition of our people, that in the long and exhausting contests for the overthrow of Radicalism, little else was considered than the means of success.

Now, it behooves us to consider carefully what measures will most prosper and advance our people, and to see that they are adopted. We are to try to solve, if solution be possible, the great problem of making a homogeneous political society out of the diverse races which occupy our territory. We are to work out, with an equal and equal legal, civil, and natural rights equal in political power, but unequal in all things else—can be moulded so far into one as to be capable of harmonious political action.

vide for them. The illustrious future is before us; we must forecast it, and meet its demands.

We have the power; there are none to dispute it, nor obstruct the reforms we may propose, nor the measures we may adopt.

But we must remember, that to this great power and grand opportunity to do good, is superadded the still greater responsibility that this power be wisely used; this opportunity be not wasted, but improved to the uttermost.

The wise and just constitutional policy of President Hayes, in respect to our section, being in exact accordance with the principles of the Democratic party, completes the restoration of the South to its place in the Union. We are now Americans, with no brand of inferiority upon us.

And having under our immediate control, as Mississippians, the destinies of a people whose accumulated wealth has been destroyed by a devastating war, and a subsequent misrule more devastating than war—a people whose prosperity and future greatness must, therefore, depend upon the facilities with which the rewards of labor and enterprise may be increased and stored away as capital, it will be our special duty to take care that the hardy sons of toil, whose energies are to redeem our lost prosperity, shall receive every encouragement and recognition which just and liberal laws can give them.

Men are ephemeral; it is of but little concern what may happen to any one of us, as affecting merely his political fortunes. The trust that the State may be perpetual, and that the party organization, through which we serve her, may last for many generations. Hence, whilst in our action, no injustice must be done to any one, and scrupulous fair dealing must be manifested towards all sections of the party and towards all its members, and a generous recognition should be extended to worth, virtue, ability and past services, yet the spirit and soul of our proceedings must show that the supreme object of our organization is the public good, the advancement of the common weal; and to this end all individual aspirations, all personal considerations, must give way.

I invoke the favor of heaven that your action shall be in this spirit; and now for the accomplishment of these great ends, I declare the Convention opened.

The address was listened to with profound interest and attention and provoked general applause at intervals throughout its delivery. The address finished and the cannon's loud proclamation ended, the roll of delegates, by States, was called, after which the names of the following gentlemen were placed in nomination for permanent Chairman: Gen. S. J. Gholson, of Monroe; Gen. W. R. Miles, of Yazoo, and Col. J. S. Bailey, of Tallahatchie county. Gen. Gholson received 133 votes; Gen. Miles 92, and Col. Bailey 22.

Upon motion of Col. Allen, of Lee, the members of the State Executive Committee were instructed to take seats in the body of the hall, without requiring a vote. When the subject of a Secretary came up, the old Secretary of the State Executive Committee, Marion Smith, Esq., declined the nomination, when Col. J. L. Power, was elected by acclamation. Shelby Harris, of Copiah, was elected Assistant Secretary, who will be elected by T. J. Stokes, Esq., of Noxubee. W. T. Holland was elected Sergeant-at-Arms, with J. W. Langley and Jas. Galerau assistants.

J. T. Prewett, of Yazoo, moved that a Committee composed of two delegates from each Congressional District be appointed on resolutions, and that the resolutions offered be submitted without debate. Mr. Wright, of Warren, thought the resolution offered should include papers concerning the platform, and that suggestion, in the shape of an amendment, was incorporated in Mr. Prewett's original resolution and adopted—making it read that a Committee of two from each Congressional District be appointed on all resolutions on platform, and that

the same be submitted without debate. Under this resolution the Chair appointed as follows: J. C. Prewett, Chairman; First District—F. Barry and J. A. Blair; Second District—L. Q. C. Lamar and J. S. Bailey; Third District—John Powell and H. L. Jarnigan; Fourth District—J. C. Prewett and S. H. Terrill; Fifth District—E. Barksdale and T. E. Cooper; Sixth District—H. N. Van Eaton and R. V. Booth.

Mr. Baker, of Montgomery, offered a resolution that the basis of representation in the Lower House of the Legislature under the Act of the Legislature of 1877; provided no county shall have less than one vote, which was hurriedly adopted; but as this would reduce Warren county's representation two votes, Mr. Booth spoke against it, when Col. Allen, of Lee, came to the rescue with a proviso that Warren county should have ten votes in the Convention, which was unanimously adopted, and the Convention adjourned until 4 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment. Mr. Robertson, of DeSoto, moved the body proceed to the nomination of a candidate for Governor. Mr. Barry thought such action should be delayed until after the Committee on Platform reported.

Mr. Case, of Itwamba, suggested that the Convention first settle the question, as to how the delegates should nominate. Mr. Barksdale, of Hinds, moved that the Convention now proceed to nominate a candidate for Governor, and that the candidate having a majority of the votes, shall be declared the nominee. A delegate moved to amend by inserting the two-thirds instead of the majority rule. Major Barksdale said the two-thirds rule was something new in Democratic Conventions and an innovation, when a vote by counties was taken upon laying the two-thirds rule on the table, which resulted as follows: Laying on the table 194, against it 50. The majority resolution being adopted, nominations were announced in order.

A motion that in presenting the names of gentlemen for gubernatorial honors, no complimentary speeches be made, elicited considerable discussion, and it was finally decided in said motion being sustained, which came from Mr. Morgan of DeSoto. To give satisfaction a second vote was taken, and again the Convention, to the disappointment of a few, declared no speeches should be made. Mr. Van Eaton, of Wilkinson, placed the name of Gen. B. G. Humphreys in nomination; F. Barry, of Clay, Governor J. M. Stone; W. W. Humphreys, of Lowndes, General Robert Lowry; General W. F. Tucker the name of General W. S. Featherston, of Marshall. After an adjournment for a late dinner, the balloting commenced and we condense it as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Name, Votes, Percentage. Lists election results for various positions like Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, etc.

At this juncture there was considerable excitement and confusion, and for some moments the Chairman could hardly hear his own gavel. When the noise subsided, Mr. Van Eaton, of Wilkinson county, withdrew the name of Governor Humphreys, which was followed by a good deal of noise, and only subsiding when the announcement was made to call for the

Table with 3 columns: Name, Votes, Percentage. Continuation of election results.

Mr. Harris, of Marshall, here stated that he wished to withdraw the name of Gen. Featherston, leaving the contest to Stone and Lowry. It was plain the former gentleman had gained considerable more strength than was anticipated, and the friends of Gen. Lowry seeing this, worked with renewed vigor. The announcement of the tenth ballot created considerable confusion, and some delegations asked time to reflect before voting. Marshall county was out for consultation, and upon the return of the delegates there was a call for the

ALTER EGO.