

prosecuting their studies further, but most of them in teaching or farming and teaching. In counties where these young men (graduates) have been teaching, the County Superintendents have complimented them for their scholarship, faithfulness and success. It is believed that the teachers of the College are and have been, laboring earnestly to make the students intelligent, thrifty and patriotic citizens.

The appropriation for the two years was \$22,000.00.

Disbursements \$20,225.90
Balance on hand 1,774.10
\$22,000.00

In a communication from the President touching the interests of the College, he says, "Mississippi ahead of her sister States in her efforts to put within the reach of her colored population liberal instruction in the principles of agriculture."

The report of the Institution will be placed before you during the session, and I trust to your favorable consideration.

The information derived from the President and Board of Visitors of

is of the most satisfactory character. During the year additional school, and industrial buildings, have been erected, thus making all the appointments of the Institution excellent and commodious. The University is under the generous hearted and gentlemanly of Mr. Stephen Ballard, Esq., for the funds necessary for these buildings. The cost of erecting them was performed by the students under the direction of the Superintendent of Industries, thus economizing cost of labor, and at the same time demonstrating the valuable training of the students. The timely and generous donation of Mr. Ballard serves to carry on under the same roof, blacksmithing, wagon making, painting, tinning and carpentering.

This University not only endeavors to encourage and conduct intelligently the work of every description, but to teach and thoroughly instruct the boys in the several industries mentioned, as well as the use of the steam engine, saw, etc. The girls, in addition to the studies prescribed, are taught practical household duties in all their details. During the year, G. G. St. Ange, who has been President of the College for a decade, and who labored faithfully to advance its interests, was transferred to another field of labor. His place is filled by Frank G. Woodworth, who assumes the Presidency of the Institution and who will earnestly endeavor to advance its interests and sustain its already excellent reputation.

This University by its successful management commends itself to your favorable consideration.

In my message of 1887, I suggested the appointment of a Legislative committee to examine and report the condition of

at Holly Springs. The investigation resulted in radical changes, among others, charging the State Superintendent of Education and the Superintendent of Education of Marshall County, to charge and reorganize the school, employ teachers, and this service has been performed by the Superintendent, and they report that 167 students matriculated, and that their department has been most excellent. The standard for admission depends upon the scholarship of the applicant, the object being to qualify by proper training, teachers for the common schools. The professors employed in the school are reported as having done excellent work, and given entire satisfaction.

The expenditures of the Institution have been reduced, with out injury to its efficiency.

Expenditures for 1886-7 \$2,492.12
Expenditures for 1887-8 2,145.00

The report of the Superintendent, charged with the management of the Institution, will be furnished you during the session, and is respectfully commended to your favorable consideration.

The reports of the Superintendent, and Board of Control of the

will be placed before you, containing such information and suggestions as are, in their judgment, deemed best for its future conduct and management. There is a great diversity of opinion as to the policy that should be adopted in relation to the convicts; this difference not only obtains in this State, but is a subject of controversy in many others. Six years ago, I forbade in my inaugural address the disposition that I believed should be made of the penitentiary convicts. I believed then, and now, that the labor of convicts should be more convicts, in the main stout and able-bodied persons, and should be controlled and directed by the State's agents; that among this large number there be but few skilled laborers, but many to employ them beneficially to the State, should be worked on railroads, levees or other public works. While the penitentiary should not, in my judgment, be administered with the single view of making it self-sustaining, yet no maudlin sentiment should be invoked to prevent convicts from being treated as criminals, who were undergoing a sentence at hard labor, at the same time treated kindly, bearing in mind that they are human beings, with bodies and souls, and that the State has an interest in seeing them reformed, and if possible restored to respectable citizenship.

While the different policies advocated for the management of the prison and its inmates demand your consideration, it will be remembered that the State has already entered into a contract leasing the penitentiary and convicts to the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad Company for a term of years. This contract as I understand it, cannot be set aside or cancelled by the State, unless the lessee has violated the terms and conditions, and thereby forfeited their rights under the lease. If, on the other hand, the lessee has violated the terms and conditions of the contract, I respectfully submit that you give the proposition your best consideration before making your decision, providing in advance for their employment, and if possible without expense to the State. I am persuaded that they are now engaged in the character of labor suited to their condition, and most beneficial to the State. With some objections, that could probably be cared by additional Legislation, that would be alike acceptable to all concerned, the present contract could be carried out, relieving the State from burdens, and at the same time securing the completion of a railway that has been strongly advocated by the people of the State for more than a third of a century. Let it be remembered that the State has no machinery even if a reasonable number of the convicts were skilled laborers, and therefore they cannot be worked within the walls. It follows that if they labor at all, it must be on public works or on farms. It has been confidently assumed that the State through agents and appointees could not only make the penitentiary self-sustaining, but see that the convicts were treated humanely, and so I have believed. If this could be accomplished, it would seem that with some additional Legislative authority, the Superintendent and Board of Control, four in number, could insure humane treatment to the convicts. It is less difficult to find objections to a system heretofore adopted, than to furnish a scheme for the successful and satisfactory management of a penitentiary and its inmates. The convicts of the penitentiary work their sentence in confinement at hard labor, and those who bear the burden of government do not propose to support them in idleness; they expect through their agents that discipline and order will be enforced, and that they should be insured. Under the law of 1886, the Superintendent and Board of Control were charged with the management of the penitentiary, and from the high character, close attention and business capacity of these officials, I am confident that they have rendered efficient and faithful service, and their recommendations are worthy of your best consideration.

In submitting the condition and needs of the

it may be confidently stated that Mississippi has come up to the standard of duty in caring for those whose confinement is a christian and generous public. Our humane institutions have been conducted not only efficiently, but with a due regard to economy. While it is wisdom to appropriate whatever amount that is absolutely needed for the care of the unfortunate, it is proper that you see that the sums appropriated are wisely and economically expended for the purposes intended. I have carefully examined the condition of the

INSANE ASYLUM AT JACKSON,

and find that the daily average number of patients for 1886 was 458, and for 1887 was 448. The appropriation for 1886 was \$40,000. Expenditures as follows:

Supplies of all kinds \$38,731.79
Wages and salaries 2,161.42
Repairs and improvements (ordinary) 1,521.42
(extraordinary) 990.67
Unexpended balance 22.40
\$40,000.00

Appropriation for 1887 \$40,000.00
Expenditures as follows:
Supplies of all kinds \$37,097.03
Wages and salaries 19,061.34
Extraordinary repairs and improvements 2,841.63
Unexpended balance 998.30
\$40,000.00

The report of the Superintendent and trustees will be placed before you during the session, and I will fully advise you as to all the details connected with the asylum. This asylum was established and opened for patients in 1853, and has been from time to time enlarged until its comfortable capacity is 375, but often has 450 or more patients. Dr. T. J. Mitchell, the present superintendent, has been in charge for ten years, and by his well known ability and general worthiness has long and steadily grown in public confidence. The assistant physician, Dr. James McWille, has held the position for two years, and is a wealthy man for many years, and brings to bear in the discharge of his arduous duties a knowledge and ability and a disinterestedness that are highly commendable. There has been treated at

THE EAST MISSISSIPPI INSANE ASYLUM,
during the past two years, 465 patients. Of this number, 70 were discharged as having recovered; 34 improved; 5 unimproved; 5 by order of court, 2 died, 60 leaving on hand 234, most of whom are thought to be chronic cases and probably incurable.

The grounds in front of the asylum have been greatly improved and rendered most attractive by the labor of the patients under the direction of the Superintendent. The rough grounds in front of the building that there was an insufficient supply of water. To remedy this, Dr. Mitchell has had a well dug, and a system of pipes laid for making a lake in the rear of the building. The grounds of the asylum have many natural advantages, and for two years the Superintendent has patiently, but steadily pursued his undertaking, and now confidently believes that in a few days he will have an artificial lake seven hundred and twenty feet in length, two hundred and twenty-five feet in width and twenty feet in depth which will afford an abundant supply of pure water. This lake, if it proves a success, that has cost the State comparatively nothing, could not have been built by hired labor for many thousands of dollars.

The following shows the financial condition of the Asylum:
State appropriations for 1886 and 1887 \$80,000.00
Disbursements for 1886, including outstanding warrants, accurate and by committee 48,636.78
Disbursements for 1887: Support, salaries and repairs 30,340.32
Cash on hand 22.92
\$80,000.00

Considering that an unfinished building was opened up for the occupation of the insane, and that there were many inconveniences and disadvantages to combat, I congratulate the Superintendent and Board of Trustees on their successful administration.

During your session the report of the Superintendent and Trustees will be before you, giving a detailed statement of the affairs of the Asylum.

DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTE

The most approved methods of teaching are adopted in every department of the Institute, and the teachers see to it that each child in the advancement of their several classes. It is a singular fact that the pupils of this Institute write more rapidly, and spell and punctuate more correctly, than boys and girls of the same age who hear and speak. I do not hesitate to say that the most intelligent and searching investigation would not suggest a single change in the conduct and management of this institution; but while this is true, and this, and other Charitable Institutions will receive a cheerful support from those who bear the burdens of Government, it is proper that the strictest economy should be practiced in expenditures. The reduction made in this Institute for 1886-7 were perhaps too great. I submit that the buildings are extensive, and necessarily require a few hundred dollars for annual repairs, and an appropriation for that purpose under the direction of discreet trustees is money well expended, for it is economy to preserve valuable buildings you already have. The appropriation for the transportation of pupils unable to defray their expenses has proved inadequate for the past two years and should be increased to the sum heretofore given—two hundred and fifty dollars per year. The Superintendent and Board of Trustees will place in your hands their Biennial Report showing in detail the workings of the Institute, and the few changes and suggestions submitted by them. I heartily commend to your favorable consideration.

Dr. W. S. Langley, for many years a leading physician of this city, and a gentleman who has always been foremost in the establishment of Benevolent Institutions, and who has devoted much time and investigation to their conduct, advancement and property is now and has been for some years the Superintendent of the

and with his accomplished and capable teachers has conducted the Institution with marked skill. Indeed when it is remembered that the pupils are deprived of sight, and the greatest patience required in teaching them, I do not hesitate to say, that the State has no more fortunate investment of its funds than in the support of teachers now employed at the Institute. As stated of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, I do not believe that the most intelligent and searching examination would suggest a single change in the management and conduct of the Institute for the Blind.

The report of the Superintendent and trustees will be furnished you during the session giving a detailed statement of its workings; and I commend it with my suggestions.

RECEIPTS FOR THE TWO YEARS 1886-7 \$16,000.00
Transportation 250.00
State wagon and mule 12.15
Freight refunded 12.15
Brought forward from 1884-5 520.47
\$16,942.82

EXPENDITURES
For all purposes \$16,777.73
Cash on hand 154.29
Undrawn 10.60
\$16,942.62

The report of the

is lengthy and contains much valuable information touching the complicated questions with which it deals. The Commission is composed of gentlemen of well known ability and high integrity, and they have devoted themselves to the delicate and difficult task of adjusting all differences arising within the meaning of the statute under which they act.

The report will be placed before you, and I bespeak for it at your hands that favorable consideration that is due distinguished citizens, who render as the result of their labors, an intelligent, pains-taking account, showing what has been, and what may hereafter be accomplished.

STATE LIBRARY

continues to grow. Its capacity has been extended by the addition of two rooms, that have been fitted up with appropriate taste and now well filled with books.

The accomplished Librarian, Mrs. Mary Morancy, has devoted years to perfecting and arranging the many thousand law books, until the Library is a pride to every lawyer in the State. Mrs. Morancy's familiarity with the location of every law book English and American, enables her in a single moment, to furnish it, and it may be said that this knowledge, the result of a long experience, is appreciated by the entire bar of the State, who concur in the view that under Mrs. Morancy's administration the State Library has steadily improved in all its appointments, and now ranks about third in the United States.

not only a cause of congratulation with the people, but furnishes renewed assurance that if not entirely free, we are through its agencies, in a great measure protected from contagious diseases. Our intercourse with, and proximity to, countries where yellow fever prevails demands that we invoke every agency to prevent its introduction within our borders.

In 1886 an epidemic of fever occurred at Biloxi, Harrison county, the character of which was a subject of contention among resident physicians. The report of Dr. Champlin, Inspector of sickness, 12 deaths. Under the direction of the State Board of Health the disease did not extend beyond the limits of Harrison county. In order to control the disease and keep it within the limits of its occurrence it was deemed necessary to quarantine Jackson county on account of the danger of the introduction of cholera to continue the quarantine during the winter of 1887.

It is a cause of congratulation that small pox, which prevailed to such an extent in 1842-1843-1844, and continued in 1885, has disappeared from the State, only one case having been reported in two years.

The Board of Health, from its organization, has been conducted with distinguished ability, and has preserved the health of the people of the State. I will add, that the law regulating the practice of medicine has a most salutary influence, and has accomplished its purpose.

The completion and successful maintenance of the

has received due attention from the Adjutant General. During the past two years quite a number of new military companies have been formed in the different counties of the State, and the militia of the State were never in a more prosperous condition. Sufficient companies have been formed to exhaust the government appropriation of arms and ammunition, and several companies have been organized for the next appropriation. Under the act of Congress providing for the coast defenses of such States as had open sea coasts, a battery has been erected at Pass Christian, armed with mortars and cannon. During the past year an encampment of the troops of the State was held at that point, which was a success in every particular. A well disciplined and properly armed and equipped militia is a necessity to any State, and the State should take measures to make her citizen soldier efficient in every particular. Mississippi is one of the few States in the Union that does practically nothing for her militia, and I commend to your careful consideration the report of the Adjutant General of the State.

THE MILITARY OF THE STATE

From the report of the Adjutant General of the State, which will be submitted to you during the session, it will be seen that

CONCLUSION

The recommendations and suggestions submitted in this communication for your consideration and action I believe to be sound, and if adopted will promote the public welfare. As trusted agents, possessing the confidence of your constituents, it will be your pleasure to contribute all in your power to the advancement and prosperity of the State, and in the furtherance of this object I beg to assure you that you shall have my co-operation.

In the sovereign name of the people of the State, I bid and extend to you a cordial welcome to the capital, and sincerely trust that your session will be agreeable to yourselves and beneficial to those whom you will intelligently and faithfully serve.

ROBERT LOWRY.

BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN

SPECIAL MEETING.
JACKSON, MISS., December 12, 1887.

At a special meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Jackson, held Monday, December 12, 1887—Present: Hon. John McMillan, Mayor; James Catron, Alderman; J. M. Taylor, W. H. Taylor and Watkins.

The Mayor, informed the Board that this meeting had been called in compliance with the law in regard to city elections, for the purpose of appointing inspectors and clerks and designating the place at which said election should be held.

FOR THE NORTH WARD.
Inspectors—Thomas Morgan, J. M. Rawlin, W. H. Gibbs.
Clerks—Wm. M. Maize, Earl Brogner.
Election to be held at Beard H. and L. O's house, on State street.

FOR THE SOUTH WARD.
Inspectors—J. M. Cain, Hunter Taylor, C. L. Gaston.
Clerks—Leon Schwann, J. M. Taylor, W. H. Taylor and Watkins.
Election to be held at City Hall.

FOR THE WEST WARD.
Inspectors—Robt. Bradley, Ned Parish, James Hill.
Clerks—L. B. Mosley, H. L. Mayson.
Election to be held at Edwards House.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.
CITY CLERK'S MONTHLY REPORT.
JACKSON, MISS., December 1, 1887.

CITY WARRANTS—REGULAR.
John McGill, executive 75.00
J. G. Carraway, Jr. 75.00
W. E. Taylor, executive 14.87
J. P. Patton, janitor 5.40
Chas. Morgan, jailor 31.00
James Catron, police 45.00
Geo. Van Buren, police 45.00
Aaron Reed, police 45.00
John Loran, police 45.00
John Loran, police 45.00
A. Wilson, police 45.00
C. E. Finner, const. 22.50
R. C. Kerr, collector, commissions 32.58
Jackson Gas Light Co., gas 240.00
Geo. W. Williams, police 45.00
H. K. Hardy, glassing, etc. City Hall 4.30
Geo. S. Green, streets 24.00
A. A. Polton, Agent, streets 14.73
J. M. Cain, streets 17.20
J. H. Taylor & Son, streets 302.30
E. H. Hardy, streets 19.40
F. W. Olin, streets 11.25
Doppock & Klunker, streets 11.25
E. S. Hardy, streets 31.50
Jas. Tron, streets 21.25
Anthony Grove, streets 21.25
John Harris, streets 21.25
John Harris, streets 21.25
John Harris, streets 21.25
Frank Taylor, streets 35.00
John Ford, streets 19.00
Fred Lynch, streets 3.75
Total \$1,838.08

SCHOOL HOUSE WARRANTS.
Phillips Ross, janitor W. J. (white) 3.00
Louisa McMillan, janitor W. J. (colored) 3.00
James Catron, janitor 14.80
E. H. Hardy, streets 2.75
T. A. Har, school College Green 1.75
E. S. Hardy & Son, streets 1.75
C. P. Finner, streets and West Jackson (col.) 0.60
H. J. Fry, salary (October) 125.00
Total \$179.50

SCHOOL HOUSE WARRANTS—SPECIAL.
James B. Ross, loan and interest \$57.30

SCHOOL TEACHERS' WARRANTS.
Miss M. C. Lee 40.00
Mrs. O. G. Lee 40.00
Miss M. M. Swan 35.00
Miss Helen Newman 35.00
Miss L. E. Edson 40.00
Mrs. E. I. Mitchell 40.00
Total \$350.00

CITY COLLECTOR'S REPORT.
JACKSON, MISS., Dec. 7, 1887.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Jackson:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your report for the month of November, 1887.

City \$712.10
County 150.00
State 150.00
Total \$1,012.10

Privileges 115 00
Total \$ 1,739 75

LIST OF PRIVILEGES COLLECTED DURING THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1887.

No. 1677—November 1, Elias Potter, boarding house, to November 1, 1888 2 50
1678—November 1, R. L. Johnson, merchant, to November 1, 1888 2 50
1679—November 1, Lela Houston, wagon, No. 23, to October 11, 1888 15 00
1680—November 1, F. Kaler, boarding house, to October 30, 1888 3 00
1681—November 1, Fisher Bros., bakers, to October 4, 1888 30 00
1682—November 2, Gracy Ann Vance, lunch stand, to December 3, 1887 2 50
1683—November 8, Campbell & Cade, butchers, to November 9, 1888 2 50
1684—November 10, Hayes, lunch stand, to December 8, 1887 2 50
1685—November 9, Susan Greer, boarding house, to November 1, 1888 2 50
1686—November 14, Jack Myers, lunch stand, to November 6, 1887 2 50
1687—November 14, S. T. Tully, exhibition, 4 days 2 50
1688—November 15, John Achris, merchant, to November 17, 1888 2 50
1689—November 17, David Massam, lunch stand, to December 12, 1887 2 50
1690—November 18, W. F. Harris, lawyer, to May 1, 1888 5 00
1691—November 19, Henry Clay, wagon No. 2, to November 1, 1888 15 00
1692—November 21, M. Moss, merchant, to November 14, 1888 2 50
1693—November 22, Nelson Bros., butchers, to November 23, 1888 2 50
1694—November 23, E. F. Hasty, merchant, to November 2, 1888 2 50
1695—November 23, Dan Asst. No. 1, to November 25, 1888 2 50
1696—November 25, Asst. Copying Co., photographers, to November 25, 1888 2 50
1697—November 26, Wm. Yeager & Co., book store, to December 1, 1888 5 00
Total \$ 115 00

STREET TAX PAID BY LABOR DURING THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1887.

No. 372—Henry Anderson, for 1885; No. 873—Thomas Ware, for 1885; No. 874—E. R. V. Senter, for 1885; No. 875—Ed. Reese, for 1885; No. 876—F. H. Emerson, for 1885; No. 877—Sam Hill, for 1885; No. 878—Hardy Williams, for 1885; No. 12—Anthony Gore, for 1885; No. 15—Sam'l Livingston, for 1885; No. 24—Joe Merritt, for 1885; No. 25—G. T. Haskley, for 1885; No. 26—E. R. V. Senter, for 1885; No. 27—John Campbell, for 1885; No. 28—John A. Hunt, for 1885; No. 29—Jim Cole, for 1885; No. 30—S. L. Callahan, for 1885; No. 42—E. E. J. Booker, for 1885; No. 70—Dr. W. A. Galloway, for 1885; No. 74—A. G. Tucker, for 1885; No. 113—M. McElroy, for 1885; No. 121—John King, for 1885.

AMOUNT COLLECTED FROM SCHOLARS OUTSIDE THE CITY LIMITS.
No. 87—Thomas Porter, 1 scholar \$ 1 50
No. 88—Dr. Field, 1 scholar 1 50
No. 89—Joe Cantrell, 1 scholar 3 00
No. 40—Wm. Minor, 2 scholars 3 00
Total \$ 7 50

SEXTON'S REPORT—(WHITE).
JACKSON, MISS., December 1, 1887.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Jackson: GENTLEMEN—As Sexton for the white people, I herewith submit a report of interments in the City Cemetery during the month of November, 1887.

November 4—Col. Wm. H. Terrell, age 73 years; cancer.
November 20—Mary Bell Matthews, age 4 years; typhoid malarial fever.
November 27—Mary Haynes, age 3 months; pneumonia.
November 29—Mrs. E. L. Edwards, age 47 years; typhoid malarial fever.

SEXTON'S REPORT—(COLORED).
JACKSON, MISS., December 1, 1887.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Jackson: GENTLEMEN—I have the honor herewith to submit a report of interments of colored persons in the City Cemetery during the month of November, 1887.

November 2—Cecily Tulin, age 49 years; pneumonia.
November 10—John Mack, age 65 years; unknown.
November 12—Collin Ann Dawson, age 10 months; inflammation of bowels.
November 17—Martha Dickson, age 67 years; inflammation of brain.
November 30—Steve Catching, age 37 years; heart disease.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.
The following accounts of the COMMITTEES ON CLAIMS, reported during the month of November, and recommended the payment of the same:

CITY.
Charles Morgan, feeding prisoners \$ 59 70
S. C. Kerr, collector, commissions 92 64
Jackson Gas Light Co., gas 240 00
Key, repairs, City Hall 1 50
George Robinson, repairs, Jail 7 50
H. B. Hodson, streets 1 50
J. C. Green, streets 7 20
George S. Green, streets 4 85
Jackson Lino Co., streets 22 90
John Taylor, streets 6 45
Ned Parish, streets 187 85
H. M. Taylor & Son, streets 282 50
G. D. Sidway, streets 16 10
E. Watkins, streets 45 00
James Tron, streets 29 50
John Martin, streets 23 50
Lone W. Williams, streets 27 00
Buck Williams, streets 29 00
Anthony Gore, streets 29 00
John Harris, streets 34 00
W. L. Beningway, streets 34 00
Total \$ 1,864 70

SCHOOL.
Erych & Co., supplies, all \$ 9 60
E. Watkins, supplies, all 4 30
Total \$ 14 10

On motion the accounts were allowed and warrants ordered to be issued in payment thereof.

The account of E. Marrell for \$5.05, was on motion referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.

The Committee on Streets presented the report following and it was adopted:

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Jackson: GENTLEMEN—The undersigned Committee to whom was referred a petition from citizens of the South Ward in regard to paving South President street, west side, between South and Millan Brown streets, recommend that said pavement be ordered and built as soon as practicable.

Respectfully,
H. K. HARDY,
City Clerk.

Anthony Hardy, Chairman of the Committee on Streets, submitted the following report, and it was adopted:

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:
Your Committee on Streets beg leave to report their action in the construction of sidewalks under the ordinances heretofore adopted by the Board, to-wit:

We have built the following pavements, which complete all that you have ordered to date:

Estate of D. J. Brown, cost 16 72
Mrs. E. L. Saunders, cost 107 75
Wm. S. Hamilton, West street, cost 107 75
Dr. P. T. Baley, Tompkins street, cost 82 50
P. G. Ellsbee, West street, cost 28 25
Mrs. M. O'Leary, Mill street, cost 87 85
Estate of Mrs. Ann Higgins, Gallatin street, cost 62 70
Dr. M. D. Morgan, Gallatin street, cost 41 45
Total \$441 21

We herewith file an itemized account of expense in constructing each pavement.

On motion, the amounts as reported from the Committee were allowed and ordered to be paid by the city.

On motion, the Mayor and City Marshal were authorized to appoint such extra policemen as during the holidays, as may be necessary.

On motion, the City Collector was instructed to correct the error in the personal assessment of Souther & Son.

Alderman Hardy submitted the following ordinance:

Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Jackson, that on and after the first Monday in January, 1888, the pay of the Aldermen, the Mayor, the Clerk and the Janitor, be and the same is hereby fixed at the following amounts:

To each Alderman for his attendance at a meeting of the Board \$ 3 00
To the Mayor for his salary per month 100 00
To the Clerk for his salary per year 500 00
To the Janitor for his salary per month 5 00
The ordinance was adopted.

On motion of Alderman Watkins, the Board adjourned.

JOHN MCGILLI, Mayor.
M. M. McLean, City Clerk.

-GEO. S. GREEN,-
No. 428 S State Street, Jackson
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
CORONA COAL

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GRATE, STOVE AND STEAM PURPOSES!
Its Excellent Quality is Being Proved Every Day by Actual Tests!
ALWAYS ON HAND SUPERIOR and Guaranteed
PORTLAND CEMENT.
ROSEDALE CEMENT,
Plaster Paris and Fire Brick.



These Shingles are made five, or six and a half inches wide, sixteen inches long, and the batts of five 16-inch Shingles measures two inches in thickness. Cypress Shingles are classed No. 1, and No. 2. The No. 1 are each and every one absolutely perfect; free from sap and knots, wind shakers or defects of any kind.

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GEO. S. GREEN.
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