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THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25. 1879. VOL. XXXVIII--NUMBER 145

CLOSING RATES

Yesterday of cotton: Liverpool cotton, 7d; Memphis cotton, 12 1-8c; New Orleans cotton, 12c; New York cotton, 12 3-8c.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICER, WASHINGTON, June 25, 1 a.m.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley and lower lake region, stationary pressure and temperature, easterly winds, clear, or partly cloudy weather.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY, TUESDAY, June 24, 1879. 10:08 p.m.

Place of observation.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Force.	Weather.
Chattanooga	30.07	68		Calm.	Clear.
Galveston	29.96	82	S.E.	Fresh.	Fair.
Indianola	29.96	79	S.E.	Fresh.	Clear.
Louisville	29.98	77	S.E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Memphis	29.98	79	S.E.	Gentle.	Fair.
Nashville	30.02	79	S.E.	Light.	Fair.
New Orleans	29.99	78	S.E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Shreveport	29.92	83	S.	Fresh.	Clear.
Vicksburg	29.98	81	S.	Fresh.	Clear.

R. B. MARTIN, Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

THE proceedings incident to the laying of the corner-stone of the custombouse yesterday were full of interest for the throng of strangers that crowded our streets as well as for our own citizens. We give elsewhere a full report of them, from which it will be seen that when the people of Memphis unite they can make a display and accomplish results quite equal to any city in the country, population considered. The military display was especially fine, the visiting companies vieing with "our own boys" in all that goes to make up the soldier. Our two colored companies which, it will be remembered, did such effective service during the epidemic of last year, acquitted themselves well. They marched and drilled so as to challenge the commendation of their white comrades.

For the especial benefit of those abroad who are skeptical as to the health and sanitary condition of Memphis and the towns and cities visited by the yellow-fever last year, we publish to-day statements signed by the mayors and health officers of those places that must set all doubts at rest and put a damp on the lying tongues that have been wagging in the interest of communities eager to profit by the misfortunes attending epidemic visitations to Memphis especially. We trust our cotemporaries will give these statements widespread publicity, and do all they can to assist us in the development of confidence in our determination to prevent, so far as human efforts can contribute to it, a recurrence of such awful epidemics as that of last year.

THE GREENBACKERS

Of Ohio Try their Hand at Another Convention, and Succeed in Adopting a Platform.

The Rebels who Left the Columbus Convention Ruled out—Peter Cooper's Letter.

TOLEDO, June 24.—A convention of the Nationals who withdrew from the Columbus convention was held here to-day, with a small attendance, only ten of the twenty congressional districts in the state being represented. A number of the supporters of the Columbus ticket and platform are here, under the lead of H. Kendling, of Cleveland, but were not admitted to the hall, tickets being reserved for those in sympathy with them. The convention was called to order by M. R. Odell, of Lucas and J. J. Throckmorton, of Ross county, was elected temporary chairman. Charles Coughlin, editor of the *Truth*, was elected secretary. The following resolutions were reported by Col. Coughlin, of the committee on resolutions, and unanimously adopted:

First—The time has arrived when sectional animosities and maddening passions of war is the more criminal because made to serve the ends of party and direct attention from the real issues which threaten the very existence of the republic.

Second—This republican government having been established by the people in defiance of the king craft of Europe and maintained solely by their own money and their own arms is also and of right should exercise its most vital function, coining of money, independent of the action of any foreign power.

Third—That it is the exclusive function and imperative duty of the general government to supply the entire circulating medium; that all bank issues of currency should be suppressed, and that money issued by the government, whether it be gold, silver or paper, shall be received by the government itself for all taxes and duties, and be a legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that neither the secretary of the treasury nor any other officer of the government, nor banking corporations shall be allowed to determine its volume.

Fourth—We declare that the so called specie resumption is a fraud and a swindle; that it has result ed in the further impoverishment of labor and in rendering the condition of all who are in debt still more hopeless and desperate, and in placing the accumulations of industry at the mercy of the Shylocks and usurers, and this, too, in the presence of the most bountiful harvests ever bestowed upon us as a people, and the locking up in the treasury of the United States of the larger part of the scanty volume of the people's money, we denounce as an atrocious crime, without excuse or palliation.

Fifth—All bonds of the government should be paid in accordance with the law under which they were created.

Sixth—We demand the unlimited coinage of the silver dollar of 412½ grains.

Seventh—While the laboring population are required to protect their country by the sacrifice of their time and personal service, the wealth of the country should bear the burden of its protection by a graded and liberal income tax.

Eighth—We recognize the mutual dependence of capital and labor, and suggest all efforts looking to its adjustment. We demand cheap capital and well-paid labor in place of dear capital and cheap labor.

Ninth—We demand proper sanitary safeguards and regulations for workshops, mines and factories, and favor the enactment of laws giving mechanics and laborers a first lien on all descriptions of their work for their full wages.

Tenth—The importation of servile labor from China or elsewhere and the contract system of employing labor in our prisons must be prohibited.

A number of letters were read from different men of prominence, among which was the following from Peter Cooper:

NEW YORK, June 14, 1879.

DEAR SIR—In your recent letter to you requested of me some advice on national affairs and the late nominations in Ohio. It seems to me clear, as I told Mr. Evarts, our secretary of state, last Saturday, that the time had come when this question of the national money and currency must be settled, and must be settled in the interest of the whole people and not as it now is, to the interest of a special moneyed class. The people are suffering daily untold miseries from ruin, from business and want of employment arising from this cause. A class of legislation on the subject of money permit the people's circulating medium to be invest d in unkavable bonds, which must be restored by taxes on the people, is now the great oppression of which this nation complains. This called policy loaned two millions of over circulating medium, in the shape of legal tenders, with which we could pay our debts and fructify all our industries in a prospective tax on that very money. This money was all real money, drawn from the government by labor services and material furnished by the people, and hence paid for ers so much gold and silver. The investment of this real money in bonds is the yoke under which the people groan this day, for it removes the very life of industry and substitutes taxes for money which makes it impossible for the people to pay their debts. The 3% bonds must be paid as soon as possible, and in strict conformity to the law under which they were issued. Any purpose or party action that will hinder that day will be an inestimable blessing to the people; hence I rejoiced when I heard the great Democratic party in Ohio had nominated some of the most outspoken and ablest advocates of a sound national currency issued solely by this government. It seems to me that this is one of the 3 or 4 great questions that facts in regard to the progress of our cause in the west. I must say, therefore, in response to your request for advice, that this nomination of General Ewing ought to be sustained. Without wishing to imply any disparagement of the excellent gentlemen nominated by the Greenback convention in Ohio, or wishing to dictate to any one in the free choice of their political judgment, I must say that if I were a citizen of Ohio, I should vote for General Ewing as not only consistent with the great principle for which we contend as independent of any party, but as also the best method of securing success in our contest against the vicious policy that is distressing our people. Yours respectfully,

PETER COOPER.

The letter was received with great applause. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That in view of the extraordinary political situation, we deem it necessary to nominate a state ticket at this time.

The convention is about evenly divided, and vigorous efforts are being made to kill it by dilatory motions.

The chair held that the motion to table and to adjourn were both out of order, and on a viva voce vote ruled that the resolution was carried.

General Carey was chairman of the convention.

Several speeches were made, when the convention adjourned *sine die*.

A meeting of all those who propose to support the Columbus platform and ticket was called for this afternoon at two o'clock at the Bodley house.

The Columbus Rebels.

Those who propose to support the Columbus platform and ticket held a meeting this afternoon. Mr. Pratt, the Hamilton county candidate on the regular ticket for secretary of state, resolved to quit the works, preside. Some sixty or eighty persons were present. The Hamilton county delegation, in a vote by themselves, resolved to support both the platform and ticket put forth at Columbus, and then the house, when had retreated from voting, adopted a resolution to support the Columbus ticket but not the platform. The meeting was an exciting one, and the opprobrious convention was characterized in bitter terms as a sell-out to the Democrats.

BARRES are too highly prized to permit them to suffer with colic, flatulence, etc., when Dr. Bull's baby syrup will at once relieve them. Price, 25 cents.

John Sturla's Saloon,

Is the corner of Union and Main, is supplied with the best of wines, liquors and cigars, and the barkeepers know how to prepare the most palatable drinks. Remember the place.

THE HULL MURDER.

One of the Assassin's Female Friends Arrested with Portions of the Stolen Jewelry on her Person—Cox's Character Hitherto Irreproachable—An Easy-Going Fellow, and

Very Jovial Generally—A Colored Boxer Arrested—Belle Johnston's Statement—The Murderer Willing to Return to New York Voluntarily—Continuation of his Confession.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Bella Johnston, colored, to whom Cox gave a portion of the jewelry he stole from Mrs. Hull on the night he suffocated that lady, has been arrested and the missing jewelry recovered. The girl was asleep when arrested, and around her neck was the topaz necklace.

A reporter of the *Evening Post* to-day found the landlady of the house where Chaplain Cox, the murderer of Mrs. Hull, formerly lived. She is a Mrs. Robinson, and said, when told that Cox was arrested for the murder, "I never would have believed it of him; he was the most quiet, gentlemanly person I ever had any dealings with. I'm sorry for him and his mother." Mrs. Robinson said Cox had many friends, many of whom were CONNECTED WITH THE ABYSSIAN BAPTIST CHURCH,

Waverly place, of which he was a member. She said he paid his board bills promptly for two or three months, when he lost his position. He never appeared to have a great amount of money, but this did not appear to cause him any great uneasiness, as he was of a very jovial disposition and was continually joking and playing tricks upon fellow-lodgers. A short time after he secured a situation as cook in the house of a doctor, in West Twenty-second or West Twenty-third street. He retained this position for three weeks and left, giving as a reason that he did not like the character of the people in the house. He paid up the balance of board due, and from this time on he had no work, except odd jobs at laying carpets. Mrs. Robinson said Cox was very steady in his habits, although he frequently staid out all night. When away thus one night he explained his absence next morning by saying he lodged with a friend down town. She had never heard him speak of any woman, but he had said he was a widower. his wife having died while he was in the south. Cox said to Mrs. Robinson, Wednesday, the eleventh instant, that he was tired of loafing around the city, and was going to Saratoga to look for work. Later in the day he said he was going to Yonkers, where he had been offered a situation as cook. He left the house about three o'clock that evening.

HE WAS VERY JOVIAL,

and bade her good-by in a hearty manner; he was not in the house the previous night; she saw nothing of him until Monday of last week, when he returned with a stranger, whom he introduced as Mr. Bacon, or Mr. Beekman; this man, he said, was employed on one of the sound boats, and his home was in Newport; he remained about the house, going about the streets with his friends, and did a job of carpet-laying last Wednesday; he settled all his arrears for board, and appeared to have more money than usual, though he made no lavish display of it; Friday morning he told her he was going to Newport to visit his friend; she told him she was going to leave the rooms the first of July, and jokingly said that if he was not here she would put his trunks on the street; he was engaged all day in packing his linen and goods, which he sent away about one o'clock, going himself about two hours later.

A PUGILIST DETAINED.

George Taylor, a boxer at Owney Geoghe's, has been arrested. He is a colored man. Bella Johnson gave up one of the rings which Cox presented her. He and the girl were at the coroner's office to-day, and were subsequently sent to the house of detention. Bella Johnson said her acquaintance with Cox began last winter, when he was cooking for a family in Twenty-second street, and procured her a place in the same house to do housework. He gave her the jewelry soon after the tenth instant, the date of the murder. She also said that Cox came to her again on Wednesday, the eighteenth, saying that he had just returned from Boston. He then gave her one of the rings stolen from Mrs. Hull. The next day he asked her to get her own ring for him. She requested the old colored woman to pawn it for her. The woman did so, getting thirty dollars on the ring. The thirty dollars were given to Cox, who left, saying he was going to Boston.

WILL RETURN VOLUNTARILY.

BOSTON, June 24.—Cox, who killed Mrs. Hull, returns voluntarily to New York tonight. To-day he was taken to a photograph gallery, and a large crowd followed him to and from the city hall. Cox told the officers he had no idea Mrs. Hull was dead until twenty-four hours after the robbery.

Cox, the murderer of Mrs. Hull, says in his confession, that when he was in the room of Mrs. Hull, the lady awoke, and recognizing her peril, she begged him to take anything of hers he wanted, but not to kill her. He then placed his left hand over her mouth, she struggling all the time to release herself. Finally she became quiet, he holding her firmly all the while, and taking the sheet in his right hand, laid it lightly on her breath-ing hard, became frightened and taking up a bottle of cologne poured the contents over her face. She continued to breathe hard, and he dashed a pitcher of water that stood by over her body. When he was searching for the jewelry he went through the trunk of his victim and, after pouring the water on her, hastily fled by the front door, which he left open after him. He says he did not outrage Mrs. Hull, and further that such a thought never entered his mind. On leaving the house he returned to his lodging, on West Thirty-sixth street, and got home and into bed without the inmates knowing it. He never drank anything, and so he knew what he was talking at out. The first he knew of the murder, he says, was the next day, when riding on Eighth avenue, the car-driver remarked: "What a terrible affair that was last night on Forty-second street. I see Mrs. Hull has been robbed and murdered." Cox says when he was told this the blood rushed up into his head, and he felt as if he was burning. After leaving the driver, he went up to Forty-second street, and on passing opposite to Mrs. Hull's saw Detective Schermitberger and other detectives; he said he did not dare look at Mrs. Hull's house and went to his lodging. He came to Boston on the Thursday following the murder, reaching here Friday morning. He returned to New York to get his things at the boardinghouse on the following Monday, and while on his way to his old lodging passed the New York detectives again, but they didn't suspect him and he came back to this city safe again on Friday last.

HILL, FONTAINE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors Who Do a Large Business, and Attract Trade to Memphis.

The fame of this house has spread to the remotest parts of the country that trades with Memphis. For years it has been selling great quantities of groceries and cotton, but the past season has attracted more attention to the house than any former one, not only on account of inducements offered to purchasers of groceries, but owing to the successful manner in which they handled the cotton consigned to them. Their sales of cotton have run up to nearly fifty thousand bales, much of this staple having come from localities that never shipped to Memphis till this season. Their mammoth store is now filled with a carefully-selected stock of fine groceries which have been bought in such quantities as to enable them to sell at figures that will obviate the necessity of country merchants going farther than Memphis for their groceries and plantation supplies. Hill, Fontaine & Co. are among the most enterprising merchants in the south. They are accommodating and liberal, and pay close attention to the interests of their patrons. Their store is at 296 and 298 Front street.

HOOK & LAGRILL.

The Headquarters for Painting, Paper Hanging and House Decorating.

When the owner of a house wants it painted, papered and generally beautified, he will find it always best to go to an establishment run by thoroughly practical men, who know what ought to be done, and have the right material with which to do it. Hook & LaGrill's is such a place, and they have the prettiest wall-paper and more of it than ever before seen in one store in Memphis. They can make all kinds of combinations of paper, borders and dados, and do the work well, and at low rates. Their sign and housepainting is done by competent men, and gives satisfaction. An examination of their stock of paper will be a pleasure to all lovers of the beautiful, and will be approved by the most practical. Their place of business is in the Kit Williams block, southwest corner of Second and Madison streets.

OWEN LILLY.

Manufacturer of Buggies, Carriages and Spring Wagons, Nos. 44 and 46 Adams Street.

Has in stock the finest pony phetons, buggies, rockaways and spring wagons, to be found in this city. Mr. Lilly does not keep much less make, any cheap auction work; consequently his reputation is exclusively for first-class work. If you want a good phaeton, buggy, or anything in that line, go to Mr. Lilly, and you can get it at most reasonable prices. Painting, trimming and general repairing done, promptly and in the very best manner. Mr. Lilly warrants all work.

SLAGER & GOLDBAUM.

Merchant Tailors—Enterprise, Fair Dealing, Fine Goods, and Small Profits.

Have accomplished for these gentlemen what others labor for years to secure. We venture the assertion that this firm has manufactured more suits and given more general satisfaction than any other house in the city. Both members of the firm are young, energetic, courteous experts in their line, and possess a nack of pleasing all. Their goods are always purchased of first hands, thereby enabling them to sell fine goods as cheap as others ask for inferior stock. We commend these gentlemen to the public, and feel confident that they cannot be better pleased than by purchasing their clothing of

SLAGER & GOLDBAUM,
Corner Jefferson and Second streets.

OZANNE & MAY.

Stoves, Tinware, Lamp Stock and Plutting Irons.

The above-named firm has an excellent stock of goods, which they are selling very low. Stoves, tinware, refrigerators, lamps, and other articles of prime necessity in every household, can be found in great variety and of the best make. The new fluting irons they are selling is a great improvement on all others, and is giving general satisfaction.

Wall Papering.

A large lot of elegant wall paper can be found at the store of Hook & LaGrill, No. 289 Second street, corner of Madison. The styles of paper include everything invented by the best artists. As to color, style, design and material the stock of wall paper cannot be excelled. Window shades of endless variety and arrangement are also kept for sale. Among the numerous articles in the house-furnishing line kept for sale by this firm are the following: Stamp-gilts, bronzer, statues and blanks, fresco decorations, centerpieces, fire-screens and statues. Hook & LaGrill are also house and sign painters, and are proprietors of the celebrated Eureka roof coating. They employ a corps of skilled workmen to attend to paper-hanging and glazing. If you want good work done call at the above house.

New Dressing Sacques.

MENKEN BROTHERS

Announce Receipt of

New Style Dressing Sacques.
New Style Corset Covers.
New Boys' Shirt Waists.

ALL SIZES.

MENKEN BROTHERS,
Corner Main and Court.

Floyd's Candies.

Visitors will find a nice variety of candies and fine confections at Floyd's.

Henochsberg's Pictures, Frames, Etc.

At greatly reduced prices, previous to change of firm. No. 385 and 387 Main street.

Just Received.

NEW TOYS,
NEW DOLLS,
NEW TRAVELING BASKETS.

All goods very low, to save expense of moving.

Will occupy 310 Main street on and after July 1st.

SHERWOOD & CO.,
348 Main street, a few doors south of Union.

Pure Soda-Water only at Staffer's.

The Celebrated Lemp's St. Louis Lager Beer

Is ever fresh, pure and sparkling. The continued increasing demand for this beer of their worthy agents at this place (Fritz Pfemfert and George Schilly), Fritz Pfemfert & Co., No. 13 West Court street, is a sufficient guarantee of the universal satisfaction of the Lemp's St. Louis lager beer. There is no beer possessing its qualities of purity, strength and delicious flavor. The many advantages they offer to both the wholesale and the retail trade, in shipping daily in ice-refrigerator cars, which brings it ice-cold to the consumer, without the cost of freezing to the seller, is another reason that there is more of this beer sold in our market and the adjacent country than all other brands combined.

KREMER, HERZOG & CO.

Invite the attention and inspection of visitors and citizens to their

Excellent Selections and Great Bargains.

Brazilian Fayals.
Leghorns, at 50c.
Lawns, 6¼c.
Ribbons, 5, 6½, 7½, 10, 12½c, worth twice the money.
Trimmed Hats—largest assortment and lowest prices in the city.
Grenadines,
Buntings.
Parasols.
Lace Mitts.

ALL AT BARGAINS!

KREMER, HERZOG & CO.

Nothing Venture, Nothing Won

While moralists differ as to the beneficial effects on the community, as to the advantages gained from a lottery in preference to a direct tax, there can be no doubt that the happy recipients of the many large sums that are so frequently given by the Louisiana State lottery are benefited. The attractive sum of thirty thousand dollars may become the property of some one of our readers who is willing to venture two dollars by remitting it to M. A. Dauphine, postoffice box 692, New Orleans, before July 8th, when the one hundred and tenth monthly distribution occurs.

A New and Elegant Preparation

Is J. & E. Atkinson's glycerine lotion. It is not only a preventive of dandruff, but imparts to the hair a remarkable softness and brilliancy.

Sewing-Machine Repairing.

Wilson, Grover & Baker, Wood, Florence, Victor, Howe, Wilcox & Gibbs, Wheeler & Wilson, Singer, and all kinds of machines, repaired by R. J. Donovan, 262 Second street.

Kentucky Military Institute.

Major R. H. Wildberger, of the Kentucky military institute, is in the city, and can be seen at 317 Main street, where he will furnish catalogues and other information.

NO YELLOW-FEVER.

The Mississippi Valley Clear of the Plague This Year—Answers from Various Cities and Towns upon This Important Subject, in Response

To Letters and Specific Inquiries Made by the Memphis Agent of the Western Associated Press—The Health of the South Never Better.

The following important and interesting correspondence will be eagerly read by all classes of people, especially in the south. It proves conclusively that no yellow-fever exists in the southern country, nor is any expected this season. The sanitary regulations in Memphis and Collierville, Tennessee; Helena, Arkansas; Hickman, Kentucky; Canton, Jackson, Vicksburg, Grenada, Holly Springs, Mississippi; Decatur, Tuscumbia, Alabama; and Shreveport, Louisiana, are being properly and rigidly enforced. The public health at the south was never better at this season of the year than at the present. The reports, as published below, are signed by the mayors or presidents of the boards of health of the different cities and towns, and these reports are official. The reports of the gentlemen who sign their names in answer to the inquiries made, should forever stop the irresponsible, slanderous and unprincipled drummers of rival cities up north, from again asserting that yellow-fever prevails in Memphis, or in any portion of the south at present. The investigation as to the existence of yellow-fever south resulted as follows. The same letter and inquiries were sent to the various cities and towns. Nearly all the answers bear date June 20th:

OFFICE OF WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS, MEMPHIS, TENN., June 12, 1879.

To the Mayor, or President of Board of Health, Memphis, Tennessee:

DEAR SIR—I would esteem it a great personal favor if the following inquiries would be answered by you and mailed to me on the twentieth instant, to enable me to authoritatively contradict the many absurd publications and rumors that are being circulated by the press and individuals as to the health condition of that section of the country which was scourged by yellow-fever last year. The signature of the president of the board of health (or mayor where is in existence) is desired, together with that of the mayor. Where there is no board of health, the mayor's signature and that of the most prominent physician will suffice. Very respectfully,

SIM L. BARINDS,
Agent Western Associated Press.

INQUIRIES TO BE ANSWERED.

What is the present outlook as to the health of your city? It is unusually good. It will compare favorably with that of any in the country. Have there been any signs of a return of the fever? None whatever. How will the present season compare with previous years? Very favorably; the death rate for May, 1879, was less than it was for the corresponding month either of the three preceding years. Have your authorities made any efforts to prevent a recurrence of last year's epidemic? A great deal of sanitary work has been done during the past four months, and a better sanitary system is now in force than ever before here. Any other interesting information bearing on the subject? There are no indications of any epidemic disease, and the people here feel and express more confidence in the future permanent good health of Memphis than ever.

D. T. POREN,
Pres't Board of Fire and Police Commissioners.

G. B. THORNTON, M. D.,
President Board of Health.

COLLIERVILLE, TENN.

What is the present outlook as to the health of your city? I know of no cause of sickness—better health now than any time since January. Has there been any signs of a return of the fever? We have seen no sign or indication of a return, if we knew of any. What is the indication now as to the present season compare with previous years? We have had more sickness—pneumonia, rheumatism, malarial fever and some hamatoria. Have your authorities made any efforts to prevent a recurrence of last year's epidemic? They appointed a board of health, who made recommendations, have all carried out. Any other interesting information bearing on the subject? There has been a general white washing, but ponds are suffered to remain to evaporate, leaving a bed of filth for a July and August sun.

H. LEE,
A. WEBB, M. D., Pres't Bd H'th.

HELENA, ARK.

What is the present outlook as to the health of your city? Remarkably good. Has there been any signs of a return of the fever? None whatever. No cases assimilating yellow fever. How will the present season compare with previous years? Most favorably. No cases of contagious or infectious disease with us for years. Have your authorities made any efforts to prevent a recurrence of last year's epidemic? Yes. A board of health organized and in good working order. The city has been placed in good sanitary condition. Any other interesting information bearing on the subject? There has not been a single case of fever since the first of February last, and that from consumption.

JAMES MON MEYERS, Mayor.
CHAS. E. NASH,
Pres't. Board of Health.

HICKMAN, KY.

What is the present outlook as to the health of your city? It is good, very good. Has there been any signs of a return of the fever? None whatever. How will the present season compare with previous years? Favorably. Have your authorities made any efforts to prevent a recurrence of last year's epidemic? We have. Any other interesting information bearing on the subject? Our city is in better sanitary condition than ever before.

H. A. A. TYLER, Mayor.
ALEX. A. FARIS,
President Board of Health.

CANTON, MISS.

What is the present outlook as to the health of your city? There is less tendency to malarial diseases than usual. Has there been any signs of a return of the fever? None whatever. Have your authorities made any efforts to prevent a recurrence of last year's epidemic? Yes; in draining. Any other interesting information bearing on the subject? The opinion of all competent to judge is that we shall have a healthy season.

G. W. THOMAS, Mayor.
A. T. SEMMES,
President Board of Health

JACKSON, MISS.

What is the present outlook as to the health of your city? The health of our place is good, and the outlook as to a continuance of health is favorable. Has there been any signs of a return of the fever? There is nothing to indicate a return of yellow-fever. How will the present season compare with previous years? About as usual—very healthy. Have your authorities made any efforts to prevent a recurrence of last year's epidemic? They have a sanitary inspector who is paid to see that the city is kept clean, and that each householder cleans and disinfects his premises.

JOHN M'GILL, Mayor.
M. S. CRAFT, M.D.,
President Board of Health.

VICKSBURG, MISS.

What is the present outlook as to the health of your city? Never more encouraging, and a feeling of security generally prevails. Has there been any sign of the return of the fever? None whatever. How will the present season compare with previous years? Most favorably, with no disease of a serious nature exists. Have your authorities made any efforts to prevent a recurrence of last year's epidemic? Active in sanitary work.

HENRY WILLIAMS, Mayor.
F. W. DANCY M. D., President of Board of Health.

DECATUR, ALA.

What is the present outlook as to the health of your city? Favorable. We have had little sickness at this time. Has there been any signs of a return of the fever? None whatever. How will the present season compare with previous years? Compare favorably. If any difference, we are enjoying better health than usual. Have your authorities made any efforts to prevent a recurrence of last year's epidemic? We are taking all necessary steps to prevent another epidemic. Any other interesting information on the subject? None whatever.

F. M. TODD, Mayor.
BEN F. CROSS, President Board of Health.

TUSCUMBIA, ALA.

What is the present outlook as to the health of your city? The health of Tuscumbia was never better than at this time. We expect more or less malarial diseases from now till winter. Has there been any signs of a return of the fever? There have been no signs what ever of a relapse of yellow-fever. How will the present season compare with previous years? The health of Tuscumbia is unusually good. Very few chills, and now and then a case of bilious fever and diarrhea. Have your authorities made any efforts to prevent a recurrence of last year's epidemic? None. Any other interesting information bearing on the subject? I am a strong believer in the exotic origin of yellow-fever, and, of course, do not look for a case unless it should be imported.

E. P. RAND, M.D.
Answered by request of the mayor.

SHREVEPORT, LA.

What is the present outlook as to the health of your city? Very fair. Has there been any signs of a return of the fever? Not the slightest. How will the present season compare with previous years? Toward per cent. better. Have your authorities made any efforts to prevent a recurrence of last year's epidemic? We believe from experience that yellow-fever is not endemic to this latitude, and that the germs can always be kept out of quarantine.

A. CURRIE, Mayor.
R. A. GRAY,
President Board of Health.

Episcopal Bishop Consecrated.

PITTSBURG, June 24.—The solemn ceremony of consecrating Rev. Henry Chauncey Riely, the first Episcopal bishop of Mexico, took place in Trinity church, Sixth avenue, this morning. The clergy met in the chancel where the bishops were duly robed and the clergy were surpliced and cassocked. At ten o'clock some fifty in number formed in procession and entered the main doors and proceeded down the aisle to the chancel. The Jubilee choral was recited by clergy and congregation, when the consecration service as formulation in the book of prayer followed. The presentation of the holy scriptures accompanied by exultation by the presiding bishop, and finally the communion ended the consecration service, the bishop of Mexico taking part in the sacrament. The bishops present were Rt. Rev. Lee, of Delaware, who presided in place of Bishop Smith of Kentucky, who was unable to be present on account of illness; Stevens, of Pennsylvania; Home, of Central Pennsylvania; Karsfoot, of Pittsburg; Littlejohn, of Long Island; Redid, of Ohio; and Cope, of Western New York. There was no unusual incident in the entire service, all passed with solemnity and smoothly, and aside from the abstract importance of the event as it relates to the history of the church, there was nothing to be seen calculated to attract other than those interested in church affairs.

THE LAST VETO.

A Long Consultation of the Advisory Committees of the House and Senate Democratic Caucuses—A Solution of the Questions Suggested by the Tenor of the Debate.

The Deputy-Marshal Bone of Contention Provided for—One of the Plans Suggested Favors an Immediate Adjournment of Congress—New Members Appointed to the Advisory Committees.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The advisory committees of the senate and house Democratic caucus held a joint meeting, of about four hours duration, this afternoon, with a view to framing recommendations on the subject of providing appropriations for next year's judicial expenses, but adjourned until to-morrow morning without reaching any point of action. A large part of to-day's session was consumed in the discussion of the stand taken by the senate caucus yesterday. Several members of the house committee condemned it with great earnestness, and were replied to by Judge Thurman, who occupied very near two hours in expressing his views in opposition to the proposition to adjourn congress without another attempt to provide for judicial expenses. He was followed by other senators who spoke in the same strain. Although no action was taken at this joint meeting, indications of the debate pointed with a great degree of probability toward an ultimate adoption of the following plan: That the vetoed bill be divested of its appropriation of six hundred thousand dollars for fees of United States marshals and their deputies, and of the legislation relating to title 26 of the revised statutes, concerning deputy-marshals of elections, and be passed with all its remaining features unaltered, closely following which there would be sent to the President for his approval—or rather for his expected veto—a bill made up of the six hundred thousand dollar item and the other clauses above indicated. It is argued that by this means the courts would be provided for, and the marshals, in the anticipated event of a veto of the supplemental bill, would continue to perform their functions, and would look forward to the passage of a deficiency bill for their relief next winter. One of the several plans considered advocated an immediate adjournment without preparing another bill. This proposition was supported by the house committee and opposed by the senate members. A member of the committee, although personally opposed to separating the bills, said to-night that the sentiment of the majority appeared decidedly in favor of it, and while he would not make a positive assertion he felt confident that such a plan would be adopted early to-morrow. It is thought by members of the committee that the agreement reached by them will be submitted to a joint caucus of the two houses before any action is taken in the house. Owing to the absence of several of the original members of the advisory committees new members have been added, as follows: Senator Morgan takes the place of Senator Voorhees, and Senator M'Donald that of Senator Lamar; Representatives Singleton and Physter are substituted for Representatives Chalmers and Carlisle, respectively.

E. CARVER COTTON GIN.

This Famous Old Gin Still in the Lead—The Simplest, Strongest and Best

The rapidly-developing cotton crops in the Mississippi valley will soon cause an inquiry for gins, and the inquiry for Carver's gins will be praised by those interested; but it will be a long time before any of them reach the standard of excellence that has so long characterized the E. Carver gin. Do not get names confounded. The E. Carver is the gin that does the work, gins easy to run, cleans the seed thoroughly, and makes the best lint of any cotton machine before the public. Hill, Fontaine & Co., who are never associated with anything but first-class articles, are its agents, and will take pleasure in furnishing all desired information.

Printing and Lithographing.

Elegant and artistic printing is done at the house of S. C. Toof & Co., No. 15 West Court street. Their steam printing establishment is complete in every respect, it having every facility for school printing, legal printing, mercantile books, blank books, etc. The lithographic work gotten up by this house equals, if it does not excel the work done in eastern cities. They employ none but the most skilled workmen, and therefore they can guarantee their work. The establishment is one of the largest in the southwest, and one of the very best. Orders are solicited, and estimates of work will be cheerfully furnished.

BEJACH'S.

Drop in at Bejach's, and see the Linen Lawn they are selling at 5½c per yard.
The Grenadines, at 5c per yard.
The Wash Poplin, at 7½c per yard.
The Linen Dasters at $1 50 each.
The Children's Percale Dresses, 25c,
and the immense sale of
FRENCH CHINA,
CROCKERY,
TINWARE,
HARDWARE,
and WOODEN WARE,
At Their Cheap Tables.
BEJACH & BRASH,
273 Main street.

J. L. Ullathorne, Seedsman, Main Street.

Mr. Ullathorne is one of our most enterprising young business men, who, by hard work, politeness and attention to his customers, together with the ever fresh and genuine stock he keeps, has built up a large business, and we recommend all who are in need of seeds of all kinds, to give him a call. We are informed that, owing to the immense increase of business, Mr. Ullathorne has been compelled to take larger quarters, and has leased the commodious store 363 Main street, between Union and Gayoso, which he will occupy about the first of August.

New Jewelry Store.

We desire to call attention to the jewelry house of C. A. Bessac, at Loyd & Fritz's old stand, where will be found everything in the line, of the latest design, at lowest prices possible. Everything is guaranteed as represented. Mr. A. J. Loyd will be found here always ready and pleased to see the friends of the old firm as well as new customers. Mr. O. Johnson, formerly foreman for C. L. Byrd & Co., has charge of the manufacturing of jewelry, medals, etc. Particular attention given to repairing fine watches. Give them a call.

Staffer's Mead, Staffer's Soda-Water, Staffer's Ice-Cream, Staffer's Confections,

Are unequaled in this city for excellency of flavor, purity of ingredients, and the style in which they are served.

Hotel Clarendon,

This newly-furnished and [illegible] desirably-located and well-managed hotel is becoming very popular. It has all the conveniences of modern hotels, its rates are in accordance with the hard times, and its manager is very attentive to the wants of the traveling public, and is offering great inducements to families who want regular board.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Bismarck Forbids the Circulation of an Alleged Revolutionary Newspaper in Geneva—Terms of Capitulation of the Panama Revolutionists—Bonapartism Done For, and French

Imperialism Abandoned—The Egyptian Succession—The Proposed Compromise on German Tariffs—Mark Lane Express Views on the British Grain Crops and Market—Other News.

BERLIN, June 24.—Bismarck has forbidden the circulation in the empire of the *Sturm-Bell Russiane*, a revolutionary organ published in Geneva.

The Egyptian Succession.

The Turkish cabinet crisis was terminated by placing on the retired list Offoda Pasha and Nusert Pasha, who had accused Osman Pasha, secretary of war, of malversation in office. Negotiations have been opened between the Porte and the powers relative to the order of the Egyptian succession.

Imperialism Abandoned.

PARIS, June 24.—The presence in the chamber of deputies of DeFortou and Baron Beille, his former under-secretary in the ministry of the interior, when the other Bonapartists were absent as a token of respect to the prince imperial, is deemed an indication of their abandonment of the Bonapartes.

Bonapartism Done for.

PARIS, June 24.—Prince Jerome Bonaparte will publish a manifesto this evening, declaring that he remains faithful to his Ajaccio programme in which he announced his republican principles, and adding that he is not a pretender to the imperial succession, while his dormant claims bar the succession of any other pretender.

The German Tariff.

LONDON, June 24.—A Berlin dispatch says: "The independent newspapers oppose Von Benningsen's scheme in the reichstag for a compromise on the tariff question, by which, if accepted, the government would gain the support of the national liberals. A new proposal has been put forward, which is that the revision of the tariff be canceled temporarily until the amount of revenue to be assigned to the imperial government shall be fixed so as not to place the government in an uncontrolled possession of unlimited income."

The Terms of Capitulation.

NEW YORK, June 24.—A supplement of the Panama *Star and Herald*, issued June 16th instant, gives the following as the terms of the capitulation of Aizpura, who started a revolution in Aspinwall on the seventh: "Aizpura surrenders his men and officers, who are allowed an amnesty for political offenses, but their violations of the common law must be a matter for subsequent investigations. He also delivers his arms, renders up the State prisoner Casola, and revokes all nominations which he had made for civil and military appointments. In return for these terms, the government assumes the expenses of the war, which directly will amount to a sum under five thousand dollars."

The victors and vanquished returned to Panama on the 12th instant. The United States steamer Adams sailed on the twelfth for San Francisco, without giving notice of her departure and in opposition to the wishes of the United States consul and of the superintendent of the railway. The *Star and Herald* says the abrupt departure of the Adams was much after the manner in which the Vandalia, Captain Mead, left Aspinwall, a couple of weeks previously, and while the revolution was brewing.

The English Crops and Grain Market.

LONDON, June 24.—The *Mark Lane Express* says: "Wheat has improved but fairly on mixed and light soils, and the condition on heavy lands causes well founded apprehensions. The condition of the pastures is now satisfactory, if not luxuriant, but the hay crop, probably, has suffered in quality in consequence of the delay of the cutting. The general aspect of the country is almost a month behind hand. The Scotch root crop require the return of sunshine. The quietude in the grain trade the past week has been due to the fears of the continuance of large imports as well as a amelioration of the weather. The arrivals of foreign wheat in London to Friday amounted to 58,000 quarters, principally from north Russian ports. The deliveries at the principal country markets indicate that farmers hold far more abundant reserves than was expected. The depressing influence of these deliveries counteracted any apprehensions of a deficient English harvest, and prices are unchanged. The demand for