THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SUNDAY, JUNE 29, 1879. VOL. XXXVIII--NUMBER 148

CLOSING RATES

Yesterday of cotton: Liverpool cotton, 6 7-8d; Memphis cotton, 12c; New Orleans cotton, 11 7-8c; New York cotton, 12 7-16c.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICER, WASHINGTON, June 29, 1 A.M.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, north and west winds, cooler, clear or partly cloudy weather and rising barometer.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY, SATURDAY, June 28, 1879, 10:08 p.m.

Place of observation.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Force.	Weather.
Chattanooga	29.78	80	....	Calm.	Cloudy.
Galveston	29.87	83	S.	Gentle.	Fair.
Indianola	29.87	83	S.	Gentle.	Clear.
Louisville	29.80	68	N.W.	Fresh.	Cloudy
Memphis	29.88	75	W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Nashville	29.83	73	S.W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
New Orleans	29.86	81	S.E.	Gentle.	Fair.
Shreveport	29.90	76	....	Calm.	Fair.
Vicksburg	29.89	75	E.	Gentle.	Cloudy

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

EIGHT HUNDRED tramps entered Rock Island, Illinois, on Wednesday, and still they want negro exodusters in the northwest. Consistency thou art a jewel.

THE New York *Tribune* heads an editorial in its issue of Thursday, on Jefferson Davis, "The Old Hero," thus paying a proper and becoming tribute to the great soldier and statesman.

ANOTHER nuisance that will be abated. The Court square hack and wagon stands are doomed. The public demand that they be moved, and the police and fire commissioners will concede it.

A SWEDISH *connoisseur* has tried to prove, in the course of a labored essay, that the Venus of Milo is not Venus, but the goddess of pleasure. "A rose by any other name would smell as sweet."

HAYES threatens another extra session in order to coerce the Democratic majority into passing a law to provide for the employment of deputy marshals. He believes in ballot-box thieves and bayonet power.

THE Okolona *States* has come out for Major Barksdale for United States senator. What the major has ever done to the *States*, says the Vicksburg *Herald*, to be thus injured and dead-weighted by it, we cannot say.

THE Empress Eugenie is threatened with insanity, consequent upon her grief for the death of her son. She talks irrationally, her mind at times appears to wander, and she is still unable to take sufficient nourishment to sustain her system.

THE Nationals of Pennsylvania we decided to anticipate both the old parties, and their convention to nominate a candidate for State treasurer will be held at Altoona on the fifteenth of July, just one day before the Democratic convention.

THE New York *Telegram* reports a serious division between the southern and northern senators and representatives at Washington. We have heard of such things before, but on inquiry have invariably found that the wish was father to the thought.

PERSONALS.

COLONEL B. R. SNOWDEN is in Nashville.

MRS. M. L. MEACHAM is at present in Baltimore.

PROF. A. J. STEELE will summer at Whitewater, Wisconsin.

CAPTAIN O'NEILL, of Bryan & Co., starts for Pittsburg to-day.

CAPTAIN FRANK HICKS and wife were passengers on the Gaff yesterday.

MRS. M. L. MEACHAM left yesterday to join her daughter, who is at school in Baltimore.

MR. CHARLES R. MARTIN, of the Osceola Belle, leaves to-day by rail for a short stay at Spencer, Indiana.

MRS. M. FITTS and daughter will leave this evening for Little Rock, and will there join the press excursionists.

VISITORS registered at the cotton exchange yesterday were: E. D. Hooper, Magazine, Arkansas; A. Hewer, Arkopolis, Arkansas.

MISS EMMA B. BROWN, principal of the Alabama street school, and her sister Clara, are passengers on the steamer J. W. Gaff, to spend the summer in Cincinnati and vicinity.

MR. T. J. JOHNSON, of the firm of H. P. Diehl & Co., and assistants, will arrive to-day from Cincinnati, to superintend the fireworks display which comes off on the Fourth of July.

MR. H. G. HOLLENBERG, accompanied by his son Tannen, left last night for New York. Mr. Hollenberg intends to go extensively into the wholesale line in violins, guitars, accordeons and all small instruments, so as to supply the trade at New York rates.

If you wish a nice buggy, phaeton, or carriage, you can get it from Joe M'Cullers's stable, corner Monroe and Third. You can also get a large, cool box-stall for your horse this hot weather. If you wish to board him at a first-class stable give Joe a call.

AT the last regular meeting of the Memphis Light Guards the following gentlemen were elected honorary members: Mr. F. S. Davis, A. S. Livermore, Dr. I. W. Buddeke and R. L. Cochran. The Light Guards have entered for the competitive drill at the Fair grounds on the Fourth of July.

PROF. H. ARNOLD and a portion of his band leave for Crab Orchard Springs this morning, to be absent about two months. He requests that orders be left as usual, at Hollenberg's music store, on Main street, having made arrangements to supply bands for all purposes to our citizens as usual during his absence.

COLONEL LEW SELBY, a well-known hilarious citizen, came near taking the water route to the other world yesterday. He fell overboard from the transfer steamer Samuel Pearson, and for the aid of friends would have floated away with the Mississippi river to the foot of the golden stairs. He was pulled out wetter and soberer.

MARX & BENSDORF, who have been representing a number of the best American and foreign companies, have become agents for the Queen's, of Liverpool, one of the strongest companies in the world, and justly famed for its satisfactory and prompt adjustment of losses. The company was for a long time represented by Mr. Henry T. Tomlinson, and has always been popular. Its business is in good hands, and we have no doubt its policies will rapidly increase.

PROF. B. K. SAMPSON, the acceptable principal of our colored schools, and a member of one of the first colored families of North Carolina—a gentleman who, since he became a resident of our city, has deservedly won the enviable regard of our best citizens, white and colored, for his politeness, urbanity, and excellent good sense in matters which concern the general weal—was recently joined in wedlock to Miss Amanda B. Robertson, of this city, an amiable and talented young lady of most excellent connections, and sister-in-law of Mr. Roray Davis, one of our best colored citizens. We wish the happy couple a bright and joyous union and future through life.

Shad in Arkansas.

Seven years ago a lot of little shad were placed in the Ouachita river, which rises in Arkansas, flows into Louisiana, and empties into the Red river, in the latter State. Nothing was seen of them for a long while, and most people had forgotten the experiment, when two years ago two or three stray shad, the first that had ever been known in the region, were caught. Last year between thirty and forty were taken, and this spring they have been caught in immense quantities in Arkansas, in the vicinity of Hot Springs. This shows that there is no reason why the fish should not be domesticated in the far south, and the New Orleans papers call upon the people along the rivers in that region to stock them with young shad.

Lorenzo de Medici's Death.

Clark, in his *Life and Times of Savonarola*, says of the death-bed of Lorenzo de Medici: The dying man said he had three sins to confess, for which he asked absolution—the sack of Volterra, the money taken from the Monte dalle Fanciulle, and the blood shed in punishing those who were implicated in the Pazzi conspiracy. While speaking of these things he became greatly agitated, and Savonarola, to calm him, kept on repeating: "God is good, God is merciful. But," he went on, "you must do three things." "What are they, father?" asked Lorenzo. The countenance of Savonarola became grave as, extending the fingers of his benediction, he replied: "First, you must have great and living faith in the mercy of God." "In that I have the greatest faith." "Secondly, you must restore all that you have wrongfully taken away, or instruct your sons to make restitution for you." For a moment this demand seemed greatly to distress Lorenzo; but, at last, making an effort, he signified his assent by an inclination of his head. The third requirement was yet to be made. Savonarola became still more solemn in manner, and seemed to increase in stature, as, in terrible earnestness, he continued: "Lastly, you must restore liberty to your native country, as it was in the early days of the republic of France." It was touching the root of the man's family pride and ambition. Summoning his remaining strength, he sharply turned his back upon the frier, and refused to utter another word. Savonarola departed without pronouncing absolution, and Lorenzo died soon afterward, on the same day, April 8, 1492.

RAILROAD COMBINATION.

The Texas and Pacific and Iron Mountain about to Join their Fortunes by their Bells—Colonel Noble Interviewed—Negotiations Progressing in New York.

DALLAS, TEXAS, June 26.—The Marshall correspondent of the *Herald* sends that paper the facts of an interview between him and Colonel George Noble, general superintendent of the Texas and Pacific railroad, to-day, on the rumored consolidation of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern and Texas and Pacific railroads. He gave the following authoritative information: "A combination in the interest of both roads is pending, subject to the present negotiation going on in New York. This contemplates a transfer of stock among the principal stockholders of each road, but does not contemplate a change of management of either road. Both will be run under separate local departments and directories as heretofore. The combination is for the purpose of increasing the traffic over the Iron Mountain, through the Texas and Pacific and intended feeders. The extension of the main line westward is not deemed as important now as building branches from Elmo, Dallas and Weatherford. A branch from Elmo or Wills Point, running to Waco, would enter a powerful competition against the new St. Louis narrow-gauge. A branch from Dallas, extending through Comanche and also crossing the Waco extension of the Houston and Texas Central. This union of the interests of these two companies will be a strong and formidable one, and backed by the Baring Brothers, of London, will exert an immense influence over the trade of Texas. It may properly be considered a broad step toward the present railroad project of the St. Louis compress company with its narrow guage enterprise from St. Louis to Waco."

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

London, June 28: Arrived—Elysia, from New York.

London, June 28: Lord Beaconsfield has a severe attack of gout.

New York, June 28: Arrived—Steamship Rheen, from Bremen.

New York, June 28: Arrived—Steamship Victoria, from London.

New York, June 28: Arrived—Steamship City of Montreal, from Liverpool.

Berlin, June 28: It is rumored that Hobrecht, minister of finance, has resigned.

London, June 28: The chapel street cotton mills was burned. Loss, eighty thousand pounds.

London, June 28: The breaking up of the old Arctic exploring ship Resolute begins Monday.

Bryson, *via* Quebec, June 28: Two young sons of Mr. Neville drove into the river today and were drowned.

Tiflis, June 28: Tekke Turcomans, who made a raid into Persian territory, destroyed two forts and took many prisoners.

North Adams, Mass., June 28: Blackingstone's woolen mills were damaged by fire to the amount of thirty thousand dollars; insured.

New York, June 28: A receiver has been appointed for the affairs of Samuel W. Green, printer. Liabilities, over four hundred thousand dollars.

Providence, June 28: C. Robert Linke, jewelry and watches, No. 77 Westminster street, was robbed last night of fifteen thousand dollars worth of property.

Brussels, June 28: The government has submitted to the chamber of representatives bills taking a full estimation of home and importation of foreign tobaccos.

Versailles, June 28: The chamber of deputies has concluded the general debate on the education bill, and decided, by a vote of 366 to 150, to proceed to the discussion of its clauses.

Fortress Monroe, June 28: The United States steamer Dispatch, from Genoa, May 8th, has arrived with a portion of the officers and crew of the Gettysburg, and the sick and invalid of the fleet.

New York, June 28: Bank statement—Loans, decrease, $2,326,100; specie, increase, $369,500; legal tender increase, $3,045,700; deposits, decrease, $836,400; circulation, increase, $115,100; reserve, increase, $3,428,550. The banks now hold $10,004,600 in excess of legal requirements.

Pittsburg, June 28: A special train-load of reporters and journalists left here this morning on a fishing excursion to Ohio Pyle falls, where they will be the guests of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. The excursion was in charge of Passenger-Agent Smith, and the city press was fully represented.

LAW REPORTS.

Circuit Court—Hon. J. O. Pierce, Judge.

The case of Dow vs Mette is set for to-morrow evening at one o'clock. Jury calendar for Tuesday, July 1st: 6091, on trial; 6111, Wm. Morgan vs A. & J. Heiligers; 6113, Thomas Fox vs Dillon Garrett et al; 6118, Mrs. A. Elsberhardt vs J. V. Glass. Cases dropped from the non-jury calendar may be presented for trial, by consent of parties, on Tuesday and Wednesday, July 1st and 2d. The appearance docket will be called on Wednesday, July 2d, and the motion docket on Thursday, July 3d.

Criminal Court—J. E. H. Ray, Judge.

Calendar for the week, beginning with Monday, June 30th:

Monday, June 30th—123, Rush B. Bowen.

Tuesday, July 1st—173, Mattie Humphries; 36, Burt Overton, alias Parker; 165-166, Jim Wilson; 41, P. J. Davis; 47, Jim Walker.

Wednesday, July 2d—116, George Pugh; 175, Thomas Day; 91, Albert Bridger; 112-113, Sam Foulkes; 172, Waddus Massey.

Thursday, July 3d—125-118, R. L. Ogleby; 117, H. H. Flemming; 34, Leroy Moore; 149, A. J. Foster; 178, N. T. Ingraham; 29, Dan Cornelius.

Friday, July 4th—No court.

Saturday, July 5th—65, Alex Roberts; 19-20-21, Madison Vonner; 63, W. A. Wheatley; 131, Jim Hicks, alias Jim Hickson; 129, Frank Brown.

Witnesses must be in attendance or forfeitures will be taken and attachments issue. Attorneys must see to the issuance of subpenas, that their cases may be ready.

Supreme Court of Mississippi.

Panola (Miss.) *Star*, 28th: The following synopsis of a recent decision of the supreme court of Mississippi is highly important to merchants and others:

No. 3887—L. C. & J. Elsinger vs. B. J. Barrier.

Error to the circuit court of Lauderdale county. Hon. J. S. Hamm, judge. This was an action of *assumpsit* by defendant in error, against plaintiff in error, for the value of a lot of cotton bought by the latter, on which the former held a deed of trust. Plaintiffs in error are merchants at Meridian, in Lauderdale county, where the cotton was raised and the deed of trust recorded. It was claimed that the deed of trust would not bind the cotton outside of the county in which it was recorded. Also, that as defendant in error was only the user in the deed of trust, he could not recover; that the trustee alone could bring the suit. It was further claimed that this action could not lie, that the suit should have been *in rem*.

Judge Campbell held—

1. The result reached in the circuit court in this case is correct.

2. The fact that the cotton was sold in a county other than in which the deed of trust was recorded did not release it from the deed of trust.

3. A deed of trust does not create a mere lien. It confers title, and after condition broken, the legal title is in the grantee, and he may maintain any action which an owner can maintain.

4. As the defendant in error is the person beneficially interested in the proceeds of the cotton, and would properly be the user of an action in the name of the trustee for the value or the cotton, we disregard mere form and hold that the action was properly brought by him.

Judgment affirmed.

OF COURSE, take your customary annual trip to the country, but don't forget Dr. Bull's baby syrup, that indispensable help in every emergency. Costs only twenty-five cents a bottle.

CABLE NEWS.

Beaconsfield Declines a Testimonial that Bears with it the Stamp of a Place-Hunter—The Antonelli Will Case Closed—Judgment Promised in Ten Days.

Movements of the British Army in South Africa—Opening of the Franco-American Lottery—Additional Particulars of the Death of Prince Napoleon.

LONDON, June 28.—Beaconsfield's private secretary writes to Tracy Turnelli that Beaconsfield cannot accept the golden wreath purchased by the penny subscriptions of fifty-two thousand eight hundred people. The letter hints that Turnelli is a place-hunter and got up the affair from personal motives. The affair caused much ridicule in the opposition papers.

The Antonelli Will Case.

ROME, June 28.—The pleadings in the Antonelli will case have been closed, and judgment will be rendered in ten days. The defense pleaded that the suit of the Countess Lambertini, who claimed to be the daughter of the late Cardinal Antonelli, should be rejected, because sacrilegious children—that is, children of priests—had not even the right to claim parentage.

Additional Particulars of the Death of the Prince.

LONDON, June 28.—Advices from Cape Town to the tenth of June state that according to an official account the prince imperial, after the surprise of his reconnoitering party, rode into a ravine, where a second body of Zulus lay concealed. The body of the prince, after the funeral parade, at which Lord Chelmsford was the chief mourner, was removed to Pietermaritzburg, where it lay in state in the Catholic church. The body will be conveyed to England in the troop-ship Orontes.

Movements of the British Army in South Africa.

LONDON, June 28.—General Newdigate's column has advanced to Self river, twenty miles beyond Blood river, where intrenchments will be formed. General Crealock's command will leave for Fort Chelmsford tomorrow. His division will then advance and establish a cache at Fort Durnford, thus obtaining supplies by sea. The gunboat Forester will start for Fort Durnford immediately. Adjutant Freith, of the Lancers, was killed in a skirmish.

The yeomanry have again unsuccessfully attacked Morivizes mountain in Barotsland, losing one man killed and seven wounded.

Sir Bartle Freere has arrived at Cape Town, where he was enthusiastically received.

The Franco-American Lottery.

PARIS, June 28.—The opening of the exhibition of objects to be disposed of in the Franco-American lottery, took place yesterday. General Noyes, United States minister, and Marquis Oscar Lafayette were present. Minister Noyes proposed a toast to the French republic and the success of the commission.

The government's determination to require the oath of allegiance is owing to the fact that a number of generals attended requiem mass for the prince imperial.

National subscriptions is proposed to purchase ground at Chiselhurst for the tomb of the prince imperial.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

Fatal Lightning Stroke—Four Persons Killed, One Fatally Injured, and Another Horribly Scalded by the Explosion of a Tugboat's Boilers — Murdered in a Bagnio.

Pleasure-Boat Disaster at a Wisconsin Watering-Place — How Davis Succeeded as a "Hell" Raiser — Damaging Storm at Baltimore—Fatal Railway Accident — Murders, Suicides, Etc.

TROY, June 28.—J. W. Dent, a law student, was killed near Cohoes, at noon, and two companions injured by lightning.

Murdered in a Bagnio.

MONTREAL, June 28.—Mrs. M'Cormack, *alias* Conway, was murdered last night in a low house in Griffintown. The body was lying in a pool of blood. The head and hands were severed from the body and were in a pail.

Steamship Collision off New York.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The steamship City of Columbus, from Savannah, ran into the steamship City of Berlin last night. The latter had two iron plates cracked, the aft railing torn away and a state-room stove in. The accident prevents the City of Berlin from sailing before to-morrow.

Serious Railway Accident.

WYTHEVILLE, VA., June 28.—The engine and three front cars of the east-bound mail train this morning broke through Reed creek bridge, three miles west of this place, and fell a distance of eighty feet. Express Messenger Laughorn was killed, and Conductor Fairfax and two mail agents were injured. Several passengers were hurt.

Terrible Accident on the Missouri River.

CHICAGO, June 28.—A Nebraska City special says that a horrible accident occurred on the Missouri river, five miles below Plattsmouth, late yesterday afternoon. The boiler of the government tugboat Clytic exploded, killing James Lane, of East Nebraska City, and Herman Bohl, the fireman, and Engineers Isaac and Wilbur M'Kinney, of St. Louis, and fatally injured R. Pusey. The night clerk of the tug, Matt Pyle, was horribly scalded.

Man Shot at Corinth, Mississippi.

Corinth *Sub-Soiler and Democrat*, 27th: "An unfortunate occurrence took place in our city on Sunday evening last, about nine o'clock, in which Mr. M. A. Meison, of this city, was seriously, but we hope not fatally, shot. As to the particulars, we shall not speak at present, inasmuch as the matter may undergo a legal investigation. He was shot through his left arm, below the elbow; one ball went through the upper part of the left thigh, breaking the bone; and one shot grazed the right side of his breast, leaving a bruise of considerable dimensions."

Damaging Storm at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 28.—A storm from the southwest passed over the central part of the city about four o'clock this afternoon, continuing for about half an hour. In the track of the storm the streets were deluged, and in the vicinity of the customhose and Maryland institute between forty and fifty buildings were unroofed and large plate glass windows were destroyed. The track of the storm was not more than a quarter of a mile, and its injury was spent before it reached the eastern confines of the city. In the northwestern section there was only slight wind without rain, and in the northeastern section heavy rain for a few minutes.

Mysterious Suicide.

Columbia (Tenn.) *Sentinel*, 25th: "Andrew J. Potter, aged about twenty-four years, son of Austin Potter, who lives near Spring Hill, suicided by shooting himself, Sunday night, about eleven o'clock, at his father's residence. The only particulars we have been able to learn, are as follows: The young man had been visiting a young lady that night, to whom it is believed he was engaged to be married. He returned home about half-past ten, and the fatal shot was fired a short time afterward. The engagement ring was found in his possession, which leads his friends to believe that the engagement was broken off that night, and that was the principal cause of the rash act; financial matters were also troubling the young man, although his indebtedness was of a very trifling amount."

Fatal Railway Accident Caused by Recklessness.

The Chattanooga *Times* relates the particulars of a fearful disaster which happened on the completed end of the Cincinnati Southern railroad at that point Sunday, by which two men were killed and another fatally injured. The engine was running out on the road drawing some flat cars, and several men, laborers on the road, climbed up on the pilot to take a ride. They were ordered to get off, but did not do so, and in attempting to make a coupling with some other flats the engine telescoped under the car. Jerry Roberts, colored, who lived at Marietta, Georgia, was pinioned against the front of the boiler and killed instantly. George W. Davis, a white man, who lived at Cartersville, Georgia, was so badly hurt that he only lived five hours. Another white man, J. L. Gragg, living near the place, received such severe injuries that it was thought impossible for him to recover. George M'Donald, whose home is in Bo ton, Massachusetts, was also pretty seriously bruised, but his injuries were not of a dangerous character; and the colored fireman, W. H. Gleaves, received some minimal injuries.

Davis "Raised Hell."

Dresden (Tenn.) *Our Country*, 27th: "On last Saturday evening a man by the name of Davis left Mount Pelia, in this county, intoxicated, stating that he was going over to Mr. A. C. Oldham's, who resides in the fourteenth district, and raise hell. This threat he carried out. He arrived at Mr. Oldham's after the family had retired, and was refused admittance. He finally succeeded in forcing the door, when Mr. Oldham ran in between her husband and Davis, attempting to prevent a difficulty. Davis struck her from his path, and gathered Mr. Oldham, attempting to drag him to the door. Mr. Oldham reached to where his axe was lying and struck Davis a blow, breaking his collar-bone; then raising his axe again struck him on top of the head, cleaving his skull, from which he died instantly. Davis had been working in the neighborhood for several months; no one seems to know where he came from or what was the grounds for his antipathy to Mr. Oldham, who is a quiet, clever citizen. Mr. Oldham went and gave himself up to an officer, but was released when the facts became known."

A Horrible Death.

From the Buffalo *Courier*, of Friday, we learn that Thomas Dinkel, the alleged wife murderer of Buffalo, yesterday noon committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor, which he was allowed to use to shave himself with. He was to have been tried in the superior court in that city on Thursday. Dinkel, during his incarceration, had been unusually cheerful, and seemed so confident of getting off with a fine and brief imprisonment that no idea was entertained of his making an attempt on his life, as he had done in the police station upon at police headquarters. The attention of the prisoners was attracted to him by the peculiar noise he made. When discovered Dinkel was sitting in the bath-tub with only an undershirt on, the tub half-full of hot water, which was still running from the faucet, the razor in his bloody hand and the blood flowing from gashes in his legs and an ugly gash in his throat, under the chin. The prisoner who discovered him turned off the faucet and gave an alarm. When the physicians and officials arrived Dinkel was still hacking away at his throat and turning the razor around in the wound. As soon as he saw the physicians he deliberately thrust four fingers into the gaping wound, and tore it open with main force. It was a horrible and fiendish act that sent a shudder through the frame of every one who witnessed it. Dinkel, manifesting the very ugliest disposition, was dragged, as his struggles to get free would not admit of his being carried, out into the corridor and laid upon the floor. He had literally cut his throat from ear to ear, the cuts being of a V shape, and he died at half-past twelve. The murder alleged to have been committed by Dinkel occurred on the fourth of May, his victim being his wife, Barbara, whose body was found in a cow-barn in the rear of their home, No. 12 Hinckley street. There were wounds upon the body, and it was an unsettled question as to whether he killed her by hanging or with some weapon, or, indeed, killed her at all.

A Deep Mystery Surrounding a Terrible Murder.

ST. LOUIS, June 28.—At a very late hour last night meager information was received here that Mrs. Agnes Dieckmann, the wife of William Dieckmann, a farmer living at Bird Ridge, St. Louis county, about twenty miles from this city, had been very mysteriously murdered in bed early yesterday morning. To-night additional information was received, but nothing which clears up the mystery or fastens the deed upon anybody. It appears that William Dieckmann left home about four o'clock yesterday morning, and came to St. Louis to sell some farm products, leaving his wife in bed, and Joseph Stockli, a neighbor, who had helped him to prepare for market in the morning, at his house. Some three hours later, Fred Schaper, Mrs. Dieckmann's brother, called at the house, where he found Stockli and a negro man named Lyle, who were going to cut wheat for Dieckmann, and, not finding his sister up, he and Stockli went to her room, and found her dead in bed, with the remnant of an old calico dress on, with a bullet-hole in the forehead, another just behind the left ear, and still another in the neck, several slight cuts on the head and neck, and the bed saturated with blood. Intense excitement followed the discovery. Esquire Ravens was notified and a coroner's jury summoned. Testimony was taken, but no evidence was elicited implicating any one as the perpetrator of the deed. Dieckmann returned home during the afternoon, but could throw no light on the mystery. He expressed the belief, however, that Stockli committed the murder, and the latter was arrested. Dieckmann was also arrested and both lodged in jail. Mrs. Dieckmann's infant about a year old, was found in bed with its murdered mother. The deepest kind of a mystery surrounds the whole affair, and the inquest will be continued until a thorough investigation is made.

A Pleasure Steamer Explodes with Terrible Results.

ST. PAUL, MINN., June 28.—The pleasure steamer May Queen, on Lake Minnetonka, a peninsular summer resort near Minneapolis, exploded while landing at the wharf on the upper end of the lake this evening. The boat is a complete wreck, and sunk in five feet of water. The casualties are as follows: Captain R. W. Rockwell, internally injured and scalded, will die; Engineer Haines, terribly crushed and mangled about the head and body, probably dead by this time; Isaac Dean and wife, of Mankato, both badly bruised; D. D. Walker, of St. Louis, badly, and Mrs. Walker slightly bruised; Mrs. Blakely, the mother of Mrs. Walker, an old lady of sixty-two years, was seriously injured internally and is suffering greatly. A few others received slight bruises. There were fifteen people in the boat. The accident was caused by clumsy machinery and carelessness.

An Old and Prominent Man Charged with Forgery.

BOSTON, June 28.—Jas. F. Edmunds, aged sixty years, a well known citizen and ex-alderman of Newton, Massachusetts, and a flour and commission merchant in this city, was arrested yesterday on the charge of forgery in the possession of the Maverick bank. The forgeries aggregate eighty thousand dollars. Since Tuesday, when the forgeries were discovered, Edmunds has been suffering from mental prostration. He is now under charge of three police officers.

THOMAS Z. RAWLINGS,

The County Superintendent of the President-Island Workhouse, Stands Up in his Own Defense and Defies Most of the Charges of the Grand Jury—He Demands an Investigation by the County Court—He Claims to be a Good Officer.

PRESIDENT'S ISLAND, June 27, 1879.

To the Public:

As agent of the county to superintend the county workhouse, I deem it due to myself to call your attention to certain articles that have recently appeared in the city papers relative to the workhouse and my connection with it. The report of the grand jury and their newspaper locals do the greatest injustice to myself, as well as fail to state the facts accurately or fairly. The grand jury made a hasty visit of two or three hours to the workhouse, and from their conversation with the prisoners, and without, as I think, due investigation, have made their report. It is my duty to deny most positively and emphatically some of the charges in their report. The quarters where the prisoners are kept are swept out every morning, the beds dusted and made up. The beds and bedding used by the prisoners is about of the same character as that which is used by myself and the guards. The privy-tubs are taken out every morning and washed, and when there is no one sick in the prison are left out all day to sun. The privy-vaults are scoured out and limed at least twice a week. I do not claim that the beds are entirely free from lice and dust. Prisoners frequently come to this prison with lice on them, and in order to prevent their increase I always have their clothing changed before entering the prison. I have had their clothing boiled in salt and soda, and used carbolic acid freely to get rid of them, and notwithstanding my efforts in this direction it has been impossible thus far to get entirely rid of them. *As to the sick*, I give them my personal supervision, and see that they are carefully attended to. They are not fed on the same food that is given the prisoners, and any fair and thorough investigation would have led the grand jury so to report. The sick are supplied with suitable diet. The food for the prisoners is sound and wholesome, and I daresay as good as half the laboring men of Shelby county get. Each prisoner gets six pounds of meat per week, and more, if wanted, with one or two kinds of vegetables every day for dinner; for supper they have milk, and all the meat and molasses they want in the month of May I reported to the honorable chairman of the county court that three prisoners were worked—one six days, one two days, and one one day—over their time, but for this surplus work the prisoners were all paid by Captain Forrest fifty cents per day. There are cases of larceny where prisoners are working out costs, which costs were sent down as part of their sentence. It is these cases to which the grand jury refer as working over their time. This matter I have before called the chairman's attention to. It is a matter for the courts and attorneys, and not for me to decide. The prisoners, also, in some cases, claim over detention, which an investigation will show that they have escaped from the prison and been absent from six months to two years, which time is not embraced in their sentence. An accurate account is kept of the time of sentence and amount of cost, and always open for inspection. I learned from General G. P. M. Turner that a member of the grand jury stated that I refused to show them my time-book. If this statement was made, I characterize it as a malicious falsehood. As to the punishment of the prisoners, I can only say that, since I have been here, I have known of no instance of cruelty, and I don't think there has been any. The prisoner the grand jury report as being kept four days over time was a mistake in carrying from one entry to another, and is still at work for wages, his time commencing from date of discharge. In my connection with the workhouse, I have done my duty faithfully to the prisoners themselves and to the county, and I have been guided and controlled by the rules prescribed by the court itself. If the abuses are of the magnitude pointed out by the newspapers, they have not come to my knowledge. I am extremely anxious that my connection with the workhouse, as the agent of the county, should be investigated. I respectfully request that the honorable chairman will take such steps looking into my conduct as may seem to him proper, and as may enable me to furnish the fullest vindication from the imputations cast upon me. Respectfully,

THOMAS Z. RAWLINGS.

Northwestern Crop News.

BURLINGTON, IOWA, June 28.—The *Hawkeye* will publish to morrow (Sunday) morning answers from over seventy points in southern Iowa and western Illinois. Contiguous to Burlington, where harvesting is just commencing, there is but little wheat cut as yet, but the yield so far is excellent both as to quality and quantity. In southwest Iowa, the chinch-bug has done some damage, and in other localities there is occasional complaint of rust, but upon the whole the yield will be nearly, if not quite, up to the average. Corn is in splendid condition and promises the largest yield that has been had for several years. There is an increased acreage and the average per acre is much higher. Oats are in good condition, but the stand is light in many places. Hay, which promised less than half a crop during the dry weather, has been greatly helped by copious June rains, and now will yield two-thirds of a crop. In some localities there has been an excess of moisture, but upon the whole, reports are very encouraging and the farmers and business people are feeling greatly encouraged at the outlook.

A Remarkable Military Verdict.

St. Louis *Republican*: "Tradition says that during the reign of Peter Stuyvesant in what is now New York, a Dutch justice rendered a decision in a certain case as follows: 'Mow, the plaintiff, he is to go about his business, and the defendent, he is to go about his business, and the constable, he is to pay the costs.' Very similar is the result in the Hazen-Stanley court-martial."

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Considerable Speculation as to What the President will do with the Supplemental Judicial Expense Bill —The Prospects Very Favorable for Its Approval.

The U. S. Marshal Appropriation Bill will be Vetoed—Another Extra Session Threatened—The Senate Discussing the Deputy-Marshal Bill without Action—Business in the House.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The President has received the supplemental judicial expenses bill. There is considerable speculation about the capital regarding the President's action thereon.

NOMINATIONS.

The President has made the following nominations for members of the Mississippi levee commission: H. Harrison, of Indiana; James B. Eads, civil engineer, of Missouri; B. Morgan Harrod, civil engineer, of Louisiana; Lieutenant-Colonel Q. A. Gilmore, Major Cyrus B. Comstock and Major Charles R. Suter, United States engineer corps; and Henry Mitchell and George Dely, coast survey.

ADJOURNMENT.

The senate committee on appropriations has deferred action on the adjournment resolution till Monday.

REVENUE STATISTICS.

The receipts from internal revenue for the last fiscal year were $110,033,988; for the fiscal year which expires Monday, over $113,036,000; increase of revenue over $3,000,000, despite the reduction of the tax on tobacco.

THE SILVER CONTROVERSY.

The extreme silver men in the senate are still unreconciled to the retention of Senator Bayard as chairman of the finance committee. Eighteen Democratic senators signed the paper urging Senator Bayard to withdraw his resignation, and sixteen other Democratic senators declined to sign it, namely: Beck, Cockrell, Coke, Garland, Grover, Hereford, Houston, Jones, Maxey, Morgan, Pendleton, Slater, Vest, Voorhees, Walker and Williams. The pronounced silver men who signed the paper, are: Wallace, Thurman, M'Donald, Ranson, Vance, Jones [Fla.], Call, Hill [Ga.], Harris and Bailey. The remaining eight are the senators in accord more or less with Senator Bayard. Of the seven Democratic senators absent when the paper was in circulation, it is conceded that Gordon, Lamar, M'Pherson and Farley would have united in the request to Senator Bayard to retain the chairmanship, but it is said that Johnston and Withers would have refused to sign it.

The bullion dealers have been notified by the treasury department that offers of silver bullion for sale to the department will be received on Wednesday of each week, the bullion to be delivered at the Philadelphia, San Francisco, New Orleans and Carson City mints.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Excess of exports over imports of merchandise for the twelve months ending May 31, 1879, $264,709,876; for the twelve months ending May 31, 1878, $241,859,939. Excess of exports over imports of gold and silver coin, and bullion, for the twelve months ending May 31, 1879, $5,284,615; for the twelve months ending May 31, 1878, $7,243,901.

ANOTHER VETO THREATENED.

There seems to be no doubt that the judicial appropriation bill will receive the President's signature. The bill for the payment of United States marshals, etc., will be vetoed. The message will be short.

NOMINATION REJECTED.

The senate, in executive session, to-day rejected the nomination of D. T. Corbin as chief justice of the supreme court of Utah. The adverse report of the judiciary committee was sustained by a majority of four, the division being almost upon party lines.

ANOTHER EXTRA SESSION PROBABLE.

It can be stated authoritatively that the President's inclination is to reconvene congress by proclamation, should adjournment occur without an appropriation for the pay of marshals being made.

THE CHARGES AGAINST A CHICAGO BANK'S OFFICIALS.

The comptroller of currency has sent a communication to the banking and currency committee of the house touching the petition referred to the committee, and containing charges of irregular and improper conduct against the officers of the German national bank of Chicago. The comptroller says the government has taken very proper action in the premises, and the matter now remains for the local courts to investigate the charges.

MAJOR BALLER'S PROMOTION.

Major Haller was made colonel of infantry in accordance with the finding of the court of inquiry that "Haller was dismissed for disloyal conduct and disloyal sentiment, on insufficient evidence, wrongfully."

Congressional Proceedings.

IN THE SENATE.

Senator Vest, by request, offered a resolution calling upon the President for the correspondence between the state department and Mexico in regard to the proposed survey of the northern States of Mexico for the Austin and Teopolovampa railroad company. Adopted.

Senator Vest's resolution declaring in favor of free coinage was taken up.

The question being on referring the substitute accepted by him to the committee on finance, Senator Sherwood submitted as an amendment to insert after the word "bullion" the words "at as early a date as these objects can be accomplished consistently with the public welfare." Rejected—yeas, 20; nays, 31; as follows:

YEAS.

Allison,	Conkling,	M'Millan,	
Anthony,	Eaton,	Morrill,	
Blair,	Ferry,	Platt,	
Burnside,	Hill [Col.],	Rollins,	
Butler,	Kernan,	Salisbury,	
Cameron [Wis.],	Kirkwood,	Saunders.	
Cassidier,	Logan,		

NAYS.

Bailey,	Hampton,	Ransom,
Beck,	Hereford,	Slater,
Call,	Houston,	Vance,
Cockrell,	Jones,	Vest,
Coke,	Maxey,	Voorhees,
Davis [Ills.],	Morgan,	Walker,
Garland,	Pendleton,	Williams.

Senators Harris, Hill [Ga.], Ingalls, M'Pherson, Teller, Thurman and Windom were paired with Senators Paddock, Dawes, Withers, Grover, Johnston, Edmunds and Davis [W. Va]. Senators Harris and Thurman would have voted nay, and Senators M'Pherson, Teller and Windom yea.

The morning hour then expired, and the resolution went over.

Senators Davis [W. Va.] would also have voted nay.

Senators Hill and Ingalls did not announce how they would vote.

The house bill to correct two errors in the army bill approved June 13, 1879, was passed.

Senator Beck, from the committee on appropriations, reported, without amendment, the bill making appropriations to pay fees for United States marshals and their general deputies.

Senator Windom showed that, by section 2021, the marshal, on the request of citizens, is obliged to appoint special deputies and supervisors. This bill makes it a penal offense for marshals to obey the law. In view of these facts, he said there was not a parallel in all our history for such a measure. It was nullification of the basest possible nature.

Senator Logan wished to enter his protest against the bill. He had been taught to obey the law; it was the best duty of a citizen. It was now proposed to declare it his best duty to disobey the laws. The President is required to see that the laws are fa