THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1879. VOL. XXXVIII--NUMBER 159

CLOSING RATES

Yesterday of cotton: Liverpool cotton 6 7-8d; Memphis cotton, 11 7-8c; New Orleans cotton, 11 7-8c; New York cotton, 12 3-16c.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICER, WASHINGTON, July 12, 1 a.m.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, warmer, southwest, possibly veering for a short time to lower northwest winds, clear or partly cloudy weather, and stationary pressure.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY, FRIDAY, July 11, 1879, 10:08 p.m.

Place of observation.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Force.	Weather.
Chattanooga	29.79	85	S.W.	Calm.	Clear.
Galveston	29.93	84	S.	Fresh.	Clear.
Indianola	29.95	82	S.	Fresh.	Clear.
Louisville	29.71	86	S.W.	Fresh.	Clear.
Memphis	29.83	88	S.W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Nashville	29.80	88	S.W.	Light.	Clear.
New Orleans	29.93	85	S.W.	Fresh.	Clear.
Shreveport	29.88	86	S.W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Vicksburg	29.92	83	S.W.	Gentle.	Clear.

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

SECRETARY SHERMAN will leave Washington next Monday for Maine, where he intends to deliver several speeches, including one at Portland on the twenty-third instant. He may also before his return southward address the Boston board of trade.

THE Baltimore *Sun* says that John Cox, a brother of Mrs. Hull's murderer, is to be a candidate for the legislature in Chesterfield county, Virginia, in the autumn, having been defeated by only fifteen votes last year; and it is added that he is supervisor of schools and a worthy man.

EX-PRESIDENT JEFFERSON DAVIS recently wrote to a friend in Washington to say—referring to the report that he was a candidate for United States senator from Mississippi—"You may contradict it positively, and by authority." Mr. Davis says his name will not, under any circumstances, be presented to the Mississippi legislature as a candidate for the senate.

AN interview with Dr. D. D. Saunders, which we publish in another column, will be read with pleasure by all classes of the readers of the APPEAL. No one of our physicians is better known to the people of Memphis than Dr. Saunders, and no one of them enjoys more of the public confidence and esteem. What he says is entitled to great weight and consideration.

PRINCE JEROME NAPOLEON has made his peace with the Empress Eugenie and will attend the funeral of the imperial prince, to-day, at Chislehurst, accompanied by his wife and two sons. It is believed that this means the revival of the Bonapartist party in France, and that Jerome will cut out the American Betsy Paterson-Bonapartes by allowing his son Victor to become Napoleon V.

THE Memphis papers are running the Mississippi campaign. If they will turn to and prevent Tennessee from repudiating, the Mississippi papers will manage affairs in this State.

This, from the Vicksburg *Herald*, published in the only repudiating State in the Union, is cool. The *Herald* ought to know that the Democrats of north Mississippi look to the APPEAL and expect it to espouse and battle for their cause. We have done so in the past and expect to do so in the future.

THE State board of health is panicky, too. They asked Dr. Mitchell if, in his opinion, the time had come for the enforcement of the quarantine regulations agreed upon by the sanitary council of the Mississippi valley. He replied no. Whereupon they determined to take steps to enforce them at once. This is hardly fair to Dr. Mitchell, and we submit is not fair to our city board of health. It would really seem as if poor Memphis was destined to be killed by yellow-fever or squeezed out of existence by quarantine. Life is too short to be wasted in this sort of devil's dance.

EDISON, being asked a few days ago, how his light is getting along, answered: "The subdivision of the light is perfect, but I am improving the light every day. The latest improvements give me nearly seven gas jets per horse-power, and there are indications that I can increase the number to ten. Just so long as we can see our way to getting more gaslight per horse-purse we shall give no exhibitions. The platinum burner is a settled thing. In all carbon lights not more than forty-four per cent. of the horse-power goes into the lamp. We get eighty-two per cent. in our lamps. I recognize the impatience of the public over the delay in bringing the light before them, but we must start with a perfect plant."

THE hob-nobbing that was indulged in a few weeks since by Rev. Dr. Boyd and his congregation of Baptists and Rev. Dr. Sonneschein and his congregation of Israelites was not allowed to pass unchallenged by the Baptist fraternity of St. Louis. Last week all the pastors of that denomination, except Revs. E. L. Scofield and J. V. Schofield, united in resolutions in which they denounced the services in which the Jews and Gentiles indulged together in the Jewish synagogue without mentioning the name of Christ once. The brothers say in concluding their resolutions "that an appropriate occasion for the expression of thanks and gratitude to those who befriended our sister church and her pastor was due and honorable. But a joint religious service between two denominations, one of which denies Jesus in His Messiahship—all on the Lord's day—and that, too, under the solemn public sanction of a sister Baptist church, we protest against as erroneous teaching and disorderly practice." Now we want to hear from Dr. Boyd.

IT HAS been suggested to us that it would be well for our citizens to hold a meeting at the chamber of commerce to-day, or on Monday, for the purpose of expressing themselves as to the injury inflicted upon our commerce by the quarantines established against us. We think this a good suggestion, and trust it will be carried out. The doctors have done all they can for us; now let us do something for ourselves. With the facts that we stand possessed of, let us say to the people of the adjoining States that there is no necessity for the haste which they have manifested to cut us off from communication with them; that we are not afflicted with an epidemic of yellow-fever, that we have no reason to apprehend such an affliction; that humanity and good neighborly feeling and the most ordinary comity between communities would dictate a different course. We have submitted to panic, let us not sit tamely by while those who would fatten upon our misfortunes make further inroads upon our commerce. Four cases of yellow-fever are not enough to induce an interdict of intercourse between the people of Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas and our merchants, who for years have been their best and truest friends. Let us have the meeting.

WASHINGTON.

The Attorney-General's Instructions to his Army of United States Marshals and their Deputies—The Cabinet on Wheels, but No Subs Allowed the Clerks.

The Morgan-Horton Breach of Promise Case—Texas Marshals Reporting for Orders as to Future Movements—Two Female Base-Ball Clubs—Refrigerating Ships, Etc.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—A circular has been prepared by the attorney-general and is now in the hands of the printer, which will be issued in a day or so, setting forth that the judicial appropriation act for the present fiscal year itemizes all court expenditures. The different items will be quoted and directions given to marshals to make their requisitions in accordance therewith. The circular will caution these officers against applying money received for one grade of service to that of another grade. Judging from information received at the department of justice up to date, United States marshals intend to proceed with the duties of their offices and undoubtedly anticipate a reimbursement by congress.

ON WHEELS.

Special to the Cincinnati *Enquirer*: Another cabinet officer has gone fitting. This time it is Secretary M'Crary, who has gone to Boston. Key got away this morning. Evarts has been away a week. Thompson is yearning to desert the capital, and soon will. So will Secretary Sherman. Meanwhile, in order to intimidate the understrappers from following in the idle ways of the bosses, Secretary Sherman, in the interest of unalloyed civil-service reform, to-day issued an order prohibiting the employment by the clerks of his department of substitutes without the consent of the secretary. This means that, while he disregards flagrantly the unrevoked civil-service order of the President, and will wander at random making speeches, an acting-secretary can do his official duties, but he does not intend to have any acting clerks.

SENATOR MORGAN'S WICKED SON.

The suit against Senator Morgan's son for breach of promise and seduction was filed in the supreme court of this district to day by Miss Lucy Walton Rhett Horton, and damages in the sum of twenty thousand dollars are asked to assuage her alleged wrongs. Miss Horton's declaration, filed in the clerk of court's office, sets forth that on April 2, 1877, at Selma, Alabama, defendant entered into a contract with her to marry her in the following October, and that she was ready and willing at the time mentioned to comply with the agreement and be married; but the defendant refused to marry her and still refuses. The defendant is a son of United States Senator Morgan, of Alabama, and is acting as the private secretary of his father. The plaintiff is the daughter of Senator Morgan's deceased law partner, and her mother and herself are residents of Dayton. She is now about eighteen years of age, a handsome brunette, graceful and modest-looking. It appears from her statements that after the death of her father the two families (well acquainted before) were more intimate than ever, and Morgan became very attentive to her, but the courtship was only of a few months duration. She charged that under the promise of marriage he seduced her, and afterward attempted to keep up his improper relations with her, but she refused. She also states that, having failed to keep his contract to marry her, she charged him with seduction, and he is now under indictment for that offense at Salem, Alabama, and before the time approached when the case would be called for trial, several attempts were made by parties who, she believed, were in the interest of Morgan, to kidnap her to keep her from appearing at the trial; and on one occasion an attempt was made on her life, a man shooting at her. Fearing that if the case was called for trial in Alabama justice would not be done her, a few months since she came here to avenge her wrongs, and went to the office of Morgan with the intention of shooting him. Her intention had, however, been communicated to Morgan, and when she appeared he was on his guard, and, seizing her, he got the pistol from her hand. Since then she has concluded to seek redress through the civil courts, and has therefore filed the above suit. Notice of suit has been served, and he remarked that he had been expecting it. He will file his answer in a day or two. The young lady evidently means business, as she has engaged Ex-Congressman Shellabarger, of Ohio, and Jere Wilson, of Indiana, to conduct the prosecution.

SICK OF THE SUIT.

The party friends of Mr. Chittenden, of New York, according to private advices received here, are endeavoring to have him withdraw the accommodation suit which has been arranged between himself and General Butler to test the constitutionality of the greenbacks issued since the war. This course is urged upon Mr. Chittenden because, it is claimed, no matter how the decision is rendered, Butler will get the best of it. Chittenden is a warm advocate of the national banks, and the influence of the banks will be exerted to induce him to withdraw the suit, it being deemed best to let the matter remain entirely undecided, rather than run the risk of the supreme court deciding against the constitutionality of the greenback, for in that event the national banks will be open to the criticism of having emitted notes on a non-legal-tender security. Thus, if Chittenden should gain a decision from his standpoint, he will have unwittingly placed the banks in an assailable position.

THEY ALL STICK.

Stillwell Russell, United States marshal for Texas, is here to be advised as to his duties in view of the failure of congress to make provision for the support of marshals and their deputies. The department of justice has advised him to do the best he can, and to trust to congress to eventually make provision in the future for that which it failed to do in the past. It is needless to be added that he will "trust." Not a single marshal has yet resigned because of the dereliction of the President in not allowing the bill providing for these officers to become a law.

BEATS CONGRESS.

The usual entertainment afforded by congress was supplied for the day at least by the advent of two female base-ball clubs, who gave an exhibition to over five thousand people here to-day, including officers of the government, great and small. The playing of the sisters was not at all skillful, but the legs were passable, and as the old bald-heads filed out of the inclosed grounds they admitted they got the worth of their money.

CHARGE IT TO SHERMAN.

Secretary Sherman, having frozen Prof. Gamgee and his refrigerating ship out of the treasury, the professor has appealed to the President to direct that a contract be made with him for the construction of one of his ships. The President will not interfere. Meanwhile, if yellow-fever breaks out, Sherman will be held responsible for it. This is a terrible outlook for a self-renominated President.

DAN'L IS WILLIN'.

The presence of General Dan E. Sickles in Washington at this time gives rise to the gossip that he would not decline the war portfolio after M'Crary leaves it, if President Hayes should invite him to become one of his cabinet.

THE FEVER BREEDER ON THE POTOMAC.

Special to the Cincinnati *Gazette*: "The health officer to-day visited the Potomac flats, in the vicinity of the Long Bridge, where there are acres of putrid and decaying matter, from which an intolerable stench arises that is perceptible throughout South Washington. The result of the investigation is thus described: There were found to be about five acres covered with a thick scum, green and brown, and at first it was supposed it was composed of decaying vegetable matter, but the odor of fecal matter was clearly perceptible, and finally they came to the conclusion that both vegetable matter and sewage were the component parts of the deposit. In the cove below the Long Bridge was found much of the same kind of nuisance, but this is out of the jurisdiction of the health officer. It is probable that temporary relief will be given by the use of disinfectants, and if possible the surface will be hauled to the channel, where it may be floated off."

THE COTTON CROP.

The Official Statement of the Memphis Cotton Exchange—A Most Encouraging Outlook—Cotton and Corn Doing Well—The Wheat Yield Very Encouraging.

We yesterday published the aggregates of this report in advance of the printer, we now add the details of each division of the district and the interesting introductory remarks of the committee:

MEMPHIS, TENN., July 10, 1879.

To the President and Board of Directors of the Memphis Cotton Exchange:

GENTLEMEN—We herewith hand you our second report of the progress of the cotton crop of 1879, together with such other crop information we have deemed of importance. The report is derived from 167 responses to interrogatories dated and mailed June 25th, viz: 49 from West Tennessee, 43 from north Mississippi, 61 from Arkansas (north of Arkansas river), and 14 from north Alabama. The latter is not included in our aggregate. Average date of responses, June 30th. This report brings the cotton crop condition up to the first instant, propably under more flattering auspices than for many years, but it leaves it at that date in a very critical condition, to-wit: threatened with drouth; and it may not be amiss that we call attention to the fact that in the past ten days that condition has not been relieved, and it is safe to say that not only cotton but corn are passing a severe ordeal, which, if not soon relieved by generous rain, must suffer severely. Very respectfully,

JOHN S. TOOF, Chairman:
W. B. MALLORY,
T. H. HARTMUS,
A. C. TREADWELL,
WM. BOWLES, SR.,
W. H. GOODLETT,
E. A. ESTES,
Committe on Statistics and Information.

WEST TENNESSEE—(49 RESPONSES).

Weather—33 report the weather for June as having been very favorable; 13 favorable, both on account of less and more seasonable rains than is general for the month; 2 report unfavorable, owing to excessive drought, 1 excessive rain; 8 report nights too cold. Compared with last year—43 report much more favorable, owing to less and more seasonable rains; 3 about same; 3 less favorable, owing to excessive drought; 4 report damage from drought, 7 from cold nights. June planting—47 report no cotton planted in June save to replace damage by cut-worms; 2 report light planting. Of stands and fruiting—33 report stands very fine to never better, 16 good stands; 47 report forming well, 2 but moderately; 34 blooming finely, 15 just commenced. Of condition of crops—41 report very fine, 5 good, both well cultivated, free of grass and weeds; 3 in but moderate condition, some grass. Compared with last year—31 report very much better, 13 better, 3 about same, 2 not so good. Miscellaneous—See aggregate. Corn crops—41 report in very fine condition, 8 good condition, but all now needing rain, some suffering from lack; 21 report June planting of from 1 to 25 per cent., averaging 3⅝ per cent. increase. Wheat—48 report the crop harvested, 1 bottom raised; 27 report protected from weather, 21 yet in shocks, but no damage. The yield is reported at from 3 to 20 bushels per acre, averaging 9 bushels. Hogs—9 report increased number, 18 a decrease, 22 about same as last year; average decrease, 5 per cent.; 25 report condition good, 24 poor. Labor—58 report laborers working well, 1 but moderately well.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI—(43 RESPONSES).

Weather—15 report very favorable, 13 favorable, both owing to less and more seasonable rains; 15 report unfavorable, owing to excessive drouth and cold nights. Compared with last year—23 report more favorable, owing to less and more seasonable rains; 5 about same, 15 less favorable, owing to excessive drouth and cold nights. June planting—No cotton planted in June save to repair damage by cut-worms. Stands and fruiting—15 report stands very fine, 22 good, 2 moderately good, 4 bad; 43 report forming well, 35 blooming freely, 8 just commenced blooming. Condition of crop—27 report condition very fine, 13 good, both well cultivated, free from grass and weeds; 3 but moderate, some grass. Compared with last year—25 report very much better, 6 better, 7 about same, 5 not so good. Miscellaneous—See aggregate. Corn crops—14 report in very fine condition, 12 good condition, 15 but moderate, and 2 very poor; 13 report planting in June, 30 none; average increase, 2⅛ per cent.; all corn in Mississippi now suffering for rain. Wheat—32 report crop harvested, 11 none raised, 27 that it is protected from weather, 5 not, 8 no damage; the yield is reported at from 3 to 20 bushels per acre; average yield 8 bushels. Hogs—7 report an increase in numbers, 13 a decrease, 21 about same, 2 none raised; average decrease, 6 per cent.; 19 report condition good, 22 poor. Labor—33 report laborers working well, 10 but moderately well.

ARKANSAS—(61 RESPONSES).

Weather—24 report the weather for June very favorable, 27 favorable, both attributable to less and more seasonable rains than usual; 10 unfavorable, owing to excessive drouth and cold nights. Compared with last year—50 report much more favorable, 1 about same, 10 less favorable, attributable to excessive drouth and cold nights. June planting—All report no cotton planted in June. Stands and fruiting—23 report stands very fine, 33 good, 2 only moderately good, 3 bad; 57 report forming well, 4 moderately well, 42 report blooming freely, 19 just commenced. Condition of crops—38 report condition very fine, 21 good, both well cultivated, free from grass and weeds; 2 moderate condition, some grass. Compared with last year—39 report condition very much better, 17 better, 3 about the same, 2 not so good. Miscellaneous—See aggregate. Corn crops—30 report in very fine condition, 16 good, 14 moderate and 1 bad condition; 18 report June planting of 1 to 25 per cent., 41 none; average June planting, 3 per cent. Wheat—30 report harvested, 31 none raised, 22 report protected from weather, 8 not; the yield is from 4 to 15 bushels per acre; average, 10 bushels. Hogs—24 report increased number, 10 a decrease, 21 about same, 6 none raised; average increase in numbers 6 per cent.; 43 report in good condition, 13 poor. Labor—54 report laborers working well, 7 moderately well.

NORTH ALABAMA (14 RESPONSES).

Weather—8 report very favorable, 5 favorable, 1 unfavorable; 13 less and more seasonable rains than usual for June, 1 seriously suffered for rain, 3 complain of cold nights. Compared with 1878—15 report more favorable, owing to less and more seasonable rains; 1 less favorable, owing to excessive drouth. June planting—all report no cotton planted in June. Stands—All report stands very firm and forming well, 6 report blooming freely, 8 just commenced. Of condition—12 report very fine, 2 good condition; all well cultivated and free from grass and rust. Compared with last year—13 report very much better, 1 about same. Corn crop—9 report in very fine condition, 3 good, and 2 moderate condition; 5 report increased planting in June, 9 none; average increase, 3 per cent. Wheat—All report harvested; 9 report protected from the weather, 4 not; no damage; yield from 5 to 12 bushels per acre; average, 2 bushels. Hogs—1 reports an increase of number, 3 a decrease, 10 about same; average decrease, 3 per cent.; 6 report in good order, 8 poor. Labor—All report laborers working well.

Destructive Incendiary Fire.

LOUISVILLE, July 11.—A fire at Greenville, Kentucky, this morning, destroyed the drug stores of N. B. Kingsley and N. H. Myers, the dry goods store of Jones & Irwin, and the residence of Green B. Stuart. Loss between two and three hundred thousand dollars; no insurance. Origin, incendiary.

A Deadly Misplaced Switch.

WILKESBARRE, PA., July 11.—Augustus Helker, engineer, and Ed Knull, fireman, were killed to-day by a misplaced switch throwing the engine down an embankment.

AVOID using those remedies containing opium, morphine, etc., but when the baby is sick use Dr. Bull's baby syrup—perfectly safe and always reliable. Price, only 25 cents a bottle.

CABLE NEWS.

Prussia to be the Victim of Six Elections in One Month—The Russo-American Fishery Question—The Anti-Jesuit Clause in the New French Educational Bill.

The Latest Changes Made in the Arrangements for the Funeral of the Late Prince Imperial—Distinguished Persons Receive and Identify the Remains.

LONDON, July 11.—In connection with the scene in the house of commons last evening, during the discussion of the army discipline bill in committee, Mr. Purnell is now moving that any report or record of proceedings in the house, without its sanction, is unprecedented and a breach of privilege, and endangers the liberty of debate.

A dispatch from Alexandria reports a severe earthquake there last night.

A correspondent at Berlin reports that the bundesrath has resolved to approve the alterations made by the reichstag in the tariff bill so far as they substitute higher duties for the lower conservatives. The free-traders have formerally surrendered, and the whole tariff bill will be adopted to-day by a large majority.

The Russo-American Fisheries.

LONDON, July 11.—Negotiations between Russia and the United States, relative to the fisheries near Alaska, resulted in an arrangement by which vessels of the United States are allowed to fish in Russian waters, in return for money compensation.

Six Elections in One Month.

BERLIN, July 11.—It is understood there will be a general election for members of the Prussian diet in October next, when Bismarck proposes to appeal to the country on the great questions of financial reform and the purchase of private railways by the State.

The Anti-Jesuit Clause in the French Educational Bill.

PARIS, July 11.—Twenty-nine republican deputies voted against the anti-Jesuit clause in Jules Ferry's educational bill. Eleven others, including the minister of agriculture and commerce, abstained from voting. It is believed the senate will not vote the demand for urgency for the bill. The left center by a vote of 18 to 15 decided to oppose the demand for urgency.

Reception of the Prince's Remains at Woolwich.

WOOLWICH, July 11.—Princes Lucien and Charles Bonaparte, Joachim and Louis Murat, Baron Hausman, the dukes of Padan and Montecry, and other distinguished Frenchmen were present at the landing of the body of the prince imperial. M. Rouher and General Fleury carried the pall. The body was further embalmed in the armory, where it remained two hours. The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, the Prince of Teck and the Prince of Sweden assisted at the identification of the corpse as that of the prince. The escort, with the body, started for Chiselhurst at six o'clock this evening, many thousands of spectators lining the route.

The remains of the prince imperial, escorted by the Royal Horse Artillery, arrived at Chiselhurst at nine o'clock last night, the procession being witnessed by an immense crowd of people. The corpse was transferred to the hall in Camden house which had been prepared for its reception.

Arrangements for the Prince's Funeral

LONDON, July 11.—The latest changes made in the arrangements for the funeral of the prince imperial are as follows: The body of the prince, instead of remaining all night in the army at Woolwich, will, after it has been identified, be escorted to Camden house this afternoon, and will remain there all night. Queen Victoria will be at Camden house Saturday, and will there witness the passage of the funeral procession. Neither the queen nor Ex-Empress Eugenie will participate in the procession or be present at the church during the service, which will be conducted by the bishop of Southwork. The Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, Duke of Connaught and the Duke of Cambridge will during the service, sit on the right of the prince imperial's catafalque. The coffin will remain in church all day Saturday and be removed so the sacresty at night. Three hundred passengers from Paris in London yesterday by train to attend the funeral. The steam yacht Eochantress, with the remains of the prince, has arrived in the Thames, but will be below Woolwich till four o'clock this evening.

HANGMAN'S DAY.

The Defiant Antonio Garcia Executed at Corpus Christi, Texas—A Negro Hanged in Wilmington, Delaware—Both Jobs Executed Skillfully.

NEW ORLEANS, July 11.—A Galveston *News* special from Corpus Christi says that Antonio Garcia was to-day executed for the murder of Augustin Amalla on the seventh of September, 1878. He was defiant to the last. The drop fell at twenty-six minutes past eleven o'clock, and was pronounced dead at forty-seven minutes past eleven. His neck was broken by the fall, and death ensued instantly.

John Davis (Colored).

WILMINGTON, July 11.—John Davis, colored, was hung to-day at Smithville for the murder of Henry M'Duffie, colored, in December last. The condemed man admitted the killing, but claimed that he did not intend it. About two thousand people witnessed the execution, which is said to be the first hanging in Brunswick county in forty years.

SPORTING NEWS.

Base-Ball Scores.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Chicagos, 8; Syracuse, 2.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—Bostons, 11; Cincinnatis, 2.

SPRINGFIELD, July 11.—Uticas, 1; Springfields, 5—championship.

Hanlon's Reception.

NEW YORK, July 11.—A revenue cutter bearing the friends of Hanlon met the steamship Chester down the bay to-day, and the champion oarsman was given a hearty welcome. To-night he will be given a public reception in Madison square garden. John Hammill, of Pittsburg, was with the reception committee to-day.

Finishing Heats of the Amateur Regatta at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, July 11.—Water and weather were again good for the finishing heats of the amateur regatta. Promptly at the hour the Juniors were started, and Murray won in 10:01½, Jackson 10:35, Brown 10:39. In the final heat for the Senior single sculls, Murray, the winner of the Juniors, was too much exhausted to row. Holmes, of Pawtucket; Phillips, of the Tritons; Rathbon, of the New York Athletics; Musgrove, of St. Johns, and Mumford, of the Perseverance, started. Holmes came in first, but having fouled Rathbon he was disqualified, and Mumford given first. Time—Mumford, 9:50; Musgrove, 9:58¼. In the final heat for four oars, the starters were the Shoecamettes, Elizabeths, Hillsdale Mutuals and Wahwahsums. The Shoes fouled the Elizabeths, and Wahwahsums fouled the Mutuals. The referee decided both disqualified, and that the three should row again.

Additional Particulars of the Recent California Mine Disaster.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—Further particulars of the disaster at the Bodie magazine, which exploded, say it contained about five tons of giant powder. The cause of the explosion is unknown. The hoisting works of the old shaft of the Standard was demolished and set on fire, the flames extending to the shaft, but were soon extinguished. The new shaft and hoisting works and mill are uninjured, and running as usual. There is plenty of ore on hand to keep the mill going until the old shaft is repaired. The house of the new shaft was somewhat damaged, but not so as to interfere with business. The building of the Summit mine was completely demolished; those of the M'Clinton, Bodie and Dudley slightly damaged. Many boardinghouses, restaurants and other buildings were more or less shattered. To those previously reported as killed may be added the following: Chas. Malloy, a miner, who entered the magazine just before the explosion; Hugh M'Milton, engineer, reported wounded is now dead, and John M'Carthy. Among others wounded are Dempsey, badly; H. H. Hernshast, slightly; Fyle was badly wounded in the Standard boardinghouse; Mrs. Smead, slightly; Daniel M'Donald, a lumberman; Alex M'Gregor, Hugh M'Millar, jr., J. C. Shreves and Mrs. Shay severely. The scene at Miners union hall, used as a temporary hospital, was of the most heartrending character. The hall was crowded with the killed and wounded, and hundreds of anxiously-seeking friends and relatives. The mine managers, surgeons and volunteer nurses were unremitting in their efforts to alleviate the sufferings of the victims. A coroner's jury has been impaneled and an inquest will be held as soon as possible.

PERSONALS.

MR. W. A. WHEATLEY's family have gone to Virginia till fall. He remains.

THE family of Mr. John Murtaugh will leave to-day for Boonville, Missouri, on board the steamer Greenville.

MR. JAMES H. MALONE and family left last evening on the Gaff for Cincinnati, and will be located at 483 Sycamore street.

THE family of Captain S. S. Garrett will leave to-day on board the steamer Greenville, for Canton, Illinois, where they will spend the summer.

MRS. D. O'CONNOR, of Mason, Tennessee, left last night for Providence, Rhode Island, to visit her brother. Hope she may have a pleasant trip. She said if the fever broke out in the south she would be back to aid the sufferers, but hopes it may not be the case.

A FRIEND.

IT was Dr. Laski and not Dr. Sours who was the author of a communication in yesterday's APPEAL, in which recommendations were made touching the sprinkling of the streets, the tearing up of the Nicolson pavement and the burning of bedding tainted by the fever poison during the last epidemic.

MR. J. EGAR BYRD, a member of the Howard association, returned to the city last night to ascertain the true state of affairs here as to yellow-fever. He is legal in Kentucky for the sale of Keating's *History of the Yellow-Fever*, and reports that he is doing well with it. He will be in the city for a few days.

THE following citizens have left for cooler climes north and east: John J. Weller, East Germantown, Ind.; George Robertson, Blount Springs, Ala.; J. P. Cooper, M'Minnville, Tenn.; A. M. Scarborough, Forrest Hill, Tenn.; J. W. X. Browne, Cincinnati; Mrs. A. Erskine, Columbia, Tenn.; D. H. Hayden, Cecilian, Ky.; Mrs. Frank Rice, Hale's Springs; Mrs. E. L. Belcher, Oconomowoc, Wis.; Albert Jones, Louisville; Mrs. A. M. Hardin, Montvale Springs; Ben Richmond, M'Minnville; Mrs. M'Clure and daughter, M'Minnville; Mrs. Milburn and daughter, M'Minnville; Mrs. L. Lange, Cincinnati; John Hollywood, New York; John S. Sullivan, Springfield, Ill.; Mrs. J. H. M'Davitt, Auburn, Ky.; Mrs. W. A. Wheatley, Brandy Station, Va.; H. & S. Gross, Columbia, Tenn.; Mrs. D. O. Wheeler, Covington, Tenn.; Mrs. F. M. Nelson, Marion, Va.; Mrs. Ross Rudd, Richmond, Ky.; J. H. Malone, Cincinnati; J. W. Moores, Knoxville, Tenn.; Mrs. M. Jones, Knoxville, Tenn.; J. W. Kinney, Lagrange, Tenn.; Mrs. R. C. Malone, Shelbyville, Tenn.; Mrs. D. L. Ferguson, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Carrington Mason, Rogersville, Tenn.

ELSEWHERE we publish an interview between Mr. N. W. Speers, jr., and an APPEAL representative, to which we invite the attention of our readers, especially those residing in the cotton belt tributary to Memphis. N. W. Speers, jr., is well known in our city, and is favorably known by our mercantile community as a practical, experienced and responsible cotton-ginner. He has had ten years experience in the business. His references number among them the most responsible and largest business houses of our city, and this is sufficient guarantee to planters that their cotton will fall into responsible hands when they patronize Mr. Speers, who gives personal attention to and has supervision over his business. He guarantees that he will make a better sample and give a larger yield of cotton than can be secured at any other gin. By shipping cotton to Speers's compress in sacks furnished by the proprietors, the planter can keep on picking his cotton and not be troubled with ginning the cotton, which during transportation and in the ginhouse is insured, free of charge to the planter, and while the planter is wasting valuable cotton picking lint in running five bales, fifty bales of his crop can be ginned by Mr. Speers, and in a much better and more profitable manner. Mr. Speers has ginned over sixty thousand bales of cotton during his business career, and has always succeeded in giving general satisfaction. Cotton merchants and planters should visit Speers's ginhouse and inspect the premises. The place is well worth a visit, and from Mr. Speers all necessary information can be obtained. Those having cotton to be ginned will consult their interest and find it to their advantage when they patronize this extensive ginning-house. The fever, should there be any this season, will not interfere with Mr. Speers's operations. Sacks will be furnished to responsible parties on application at a moment's notice, and the best care possible will be taken of the property and interests of the planters.

THE steamer James W. Gaff, which left this port last night *en route* to Cincinnati, had on board the following list of passengers from this city: Mrs. M. T. Williamson and family, M. Buchignani, Miss Buchignani, D. Buchignani, James I. Weller, mother and sister; Miss Julia Levy, Mrs. J. D. Moore and family, Miss Lena Boschwitz, Miss Dora Boschwitz, Mrs. Thomas and daughter, Mr. Musson, wife and child; Miss Schuster, Oscar Quesnel, jr., Geo Quesnel, Clay Hampson and family, Miss Beulah Hunn, L. H. Hanauer and family, W. H. Gillett, M. W. Kennedy, Miss Mollie Victor, F. L. Duncan, wife and child; Miss Dora Goldstein, Mrs. Harry Cohen, Mrs. Treadwell and family, Albert Jones and family, Mr. Carbery, wife and child; S. U. Roberts, wife and child; Mr. Hamer, Mr. Feucht and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Collins, Miss Jennie Buckham, Otto Schwill and family, Mrs. Lallyman, Mr. Keanas and family, Mr. Brown and family, Mr. M'Davitt, wife and child; Mrs. Magevney and family and nurse, Mrs. L. E. Finlay and family, Mrs. Schreiber and two children, Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. N. Clancy, Miss Stewart, Mrs. Wilkerson and two children, Mrs. Edwards and four children, U. F. Williamson, Mrs. Mitchell and family, Mrs. Alley, Mrs. Toyne and family, Joseph Craig, Mrs. J. Q. Bailey, G. C. Wethee, Miss Underwood, Mr. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Mosely, Mrs. Sugarman, Mr. J. H. Moynton, Mrs. Pummey, Mrs. Zellner and family, Mrs. Zimmerman and family, Mrs. Kealhofer and child, Mrs. Elliott and family, Mrs. Coss, Mrs. Smith and child, Mrs. Van Pelt and child, Mrs. Semmes and two children, Miss Hunt, Mr. Rosenbaum and family, Mrs. Breadis, Mrs Peak and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan, S. Jacobs and family, Mr. Faibo, A. D. Fenoit, Mrs. Lomeyer, Mr. C. W. Bookout, Mrs. Townsend and daughter, Mrs. Henochsberg and child, Miss Picard, Mrs. Delaney and child, Mrs. J. R. Boswell and family, J. H. Harpman and family, Miss Kennedy, Mrs. Horgan, John J. Weiler and two children, T. R. Farnsworth, Mrs. Lee and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Wesson, J. H. Malone and family, J. A. Buckham, Mrs. George Reid, Mrs. Speed, Mrs. George, Mrs. Wagner and daughter, Mrs. Dr. Sims and daughter, Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. Fightmaster, F. J. Hogan, Miss Anna Plain, Mrs. Signaigo, and children, Van Dusen, J. B. Signaigo, Mrs. Wildberger and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Morrow and child, Mrs. E. Wooldridge, P. J. Daly, Miss Yakis, Mr. Applewhite and lady.

Chancery Court—M'Dowell, Judge.

Chancellor M'Dowell yesterday announced the following rulings: Lanier vs Gayoso bank, revivor unnecessary; only sci facias judgment against purchaser, Brinkley. M'Cormick vs Ayres, demurrer overruled. Upon the application for divorce in the case of E. G. Forrest vs Gertrude M. Forrest, on the grounds of threats, fear of bodily harm, and desertion, case continued for proof by the chancellor. The chancery court has adjourned until the first of October.

SEVERE STORMS.

Disastrous Effects at Pontiac, Port Huron, St. Clair, and Other Points in Michigan—Churches and Church Spires Blown Down—Business Houses Demolished—Store Fronts Smashed, Cellars Deluged, Trees Uprooted, and Other Damage Done—A Severe Visitation at Various Points on the Ohio River—A Terrific Storm in Pennsylvania and Canada Towns.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—During a heavy thunder-storm yesterday afternoon two countrymen, on their way to the city with a wagon loaded with green corn for market, took refuge under a bridge near California, Ohio. The lightning struck the bridge and killed both men and their four horses.

St. Paul, Min.

ST. PAUL, July 11.—After almost daily rains and thunder-storms for two weeks, the weather is cooler to-day. The crops are supposed to have sustained some injury in spots, but with favorable weather henceforth there will be a good average.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—To-day has been about as warm as yesterday, the thermometer showing about the same range. The mercury is falling to-night. Advices from Yankton state that the barometer is rising and the mercury falling. This indicates a break in the heated term at this point for the past forty-eight hours. Only four prostrations from heat reported to-day, none fatal.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 11.—At eight o'clock to-night a severe storm, wind and rain, accompanied by constant lightning, caused considerably damage to property, but as far as heard from no loss of life. The roof on the Perkins block, northeast corner of Monumental park, was blown off; also, the roof of Fuller, Warner & Co.'s building, on River street. Several vessels in the river broke loose from the moorings, but were captured, with very great damage done.

Sarnia, Canada.

SARNIA, July 11.—A terrific storm which lasted fifteen minutes passed over here to-day doing considerable damage to buildings. Among others, the Bank of Commerce had its roof blown across the street, knocking in the front portion of Charles M'Kenzie & Co.'s hardware store. The Belham house and the Great Western railroad freight and enginehouse were damaged. The crops in this vicinity suffered severely, being levelled with the ground.

Harrisburg, Pa.

HARRISBURG, PA., July 11.—About five o'clock this afternoon a storm of unusual severity swept over Mifflin, Juniata county. The Presbyterian and Methodist churches were unroofed, and the Lutheran church was slightly damaged. A row of ten buildings on Main street, occupied principally as stores, were unroofed, the gable-ends blown in, and the contents badly damaged. The carriage-factory of Showers & School was badly damaged, and a number of carriages destroyed. The roof of the public schoolbuilding was blown off, and nine other buildings more or less damaged. The loss is estimated at sixty-five thousand dollars. A lady named Cresswell, aged seventy years, was instantly killed by the roof of the Presbyterian church crushing into her residence. At Lewiston, Mifflin county, several houses were unroofed, and one entirely destroyed. It is feared that great destruction of property has occurred in other localities in Juniata and Mifflin counties.

Points in Michigan.

DETROIT, July 11.—Pontiac, Port Huron and St. Clair, in this State, were visited today by a destructive storm of wind and lightning, which might be called a tornado. It struck Pontiac about half-past eleven o'clock, and seriously damaged the spires of the Congregational and Episcopal churches, the jail, A. Demell's livery stable, and unroofed a number of dwellings. The damage to the crops and orchards in the vicinity of Pontiac is reported to be very great so far as known. No persons were injured.

Port Huron advices state that the storm passed over that city a little after eleven o'clock, and flooded the country and city with rain. The force of the wind blew down the new Methodist church. It also blew the side out of E. B. Taylor's planing-mill, blew down the Pine Grove brewery, demolished entirely Barron's phot