

FROM JACKSON.

The Sentence of Bishop Affirmed by the Supreme Court.

JACKSON, May 31.—The case of Doc Bishop vs. the State of Mississippi, was today affirmed in the supreme court and July the third fixed as the date of execution.

Bishop was convicted by the last term of the Calhoun circuit court for the murder of W. T. Wise, a Texas detective, in October, 1884. Wise was led into ambush by Jim Bishop, brother of the accused, who induced Wise to believe he desired his brother arrested. The killing of Wise was as cruel and heartless a murder as ever stained the criminal records of this State. Besides the murder of Wise, Bishop had killed others, one being Bob Lamar, at Dallas, Miss. He and brother were to that portion of the State in which they lived, what the James brothers were to the West—perfect terror—and the large reward offered for their arrest induced Wise to undertake to effect it.

Adjournment of the Supreme Court—Col. Hooker's Appointments.

JACKSON, May 31.—The supreme court adjourned today till the third Monday in October, having disposed of all cases on the docket.

Hon. C. E. Hooker today publishes a list of appointments, as follows: Jackson, Wednesday night, June 2d. Chanton, Thursday, June 3d. Bolton, Saturday, June 5th. Raymond, Monday, June 7th. Learned, Tuesday, June 8th. Dry Grove, Wednesday, June 9th. McNair, Jefferson county, Friday, June 11th. Utica, Hinds county, Saturday, June 12th. Martin, Claiborne county, Monday, June 14th. Rocky Springs, Tuesday, June 15th.

A Jackson Tragedy.

JACKSON, May 31.—E. C. T. Booth again entered Jones' saloon this evening, drew his pistol on John Richards, and was instantly shot and killed by Richards, who immediately gave himself up to the officers. Richards is the party on whom Booth fired about one week ago. Booth was an Englishman by birth and was a painter by trade, and had been a resident of Jackson for a number of years. He leaves a widow.

Supreme Court Decisions.

JACKSON, May 31.—Andrew Morris vs. Francis Morris; Chas. Collins vs. State; Dock Bishop vs. State; John Smith vs. David Walsh; Gale and Bowling vs. Taylor manufacturing Co. and Gullett, gin Co.; N. G. Earhart vs. State; T. J. Morris vs. L. H. Inman and Jerry Singleton, and Wm. Reynolds vs. State, were all affirmed. The Supreme court adjourned sine die today.

The Richards-Booth Tragedy—A Convict Killed by Lightning—The Railroad Commission Agrees on a Classification of Freight.

JACKSON, June 1.—Last night John Richards shot and killed E. C. T. Booth, a painter of this city, in the bar room of Jones & Richards. There are various rumors concerning the killing, some think it justifiable and others murder. It seems that there are no witnesses to the affray. Jones, one of the proprietors of the bar, having, as he states, saw the trouble brewing and stepped out just previous to the shooting. The two men had a difficulty a few days ago, in which Booth shot at Richards with a shotgun. The latter returning the fire with a pistol. They had made friends, however. An examination by surgeons today disclosed the fact that the ball entered the back of the head and from its range must have been fired when Booth was down. There was an abrasion on the forehead as if Booth had been struck a heavy blow. These facts contradict the statement of Richards, that Booth was trying to shoot him when he fired in self-defense. Richards is in jail and will have a judicial examination tomorrow before Mayor McGill.

A convict named Liddell, from Marshall county, was killed yesterday evening by lightning while working in the field of Col. Hamilton. Several others near were severely shocked.

The railroad commission has agreed on a classification of freight tariffs which is to be uniform on all railroads in this State. The classification in the main is the one arranged by representatives of the various railroads. Such articles as cotton, flour, meats, corn, oats, lumber, fertilizers, etc., have been put in a special class, so that rates can be changed without effecting other freights of the class to which they belong.

Death at Clinton.

CLINTON, May 31.—Julian Rice Todd, son of Dr. W. E. Todd, died after a brief illness last evening, and his remains were laid to rest at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

A COUNTER IRRITANT—the lady who prices everything and buys nothing.

FROM VAZOO CITY.

Grateful Parents Reward a Gallant Youth.

YAZOO CITY, May 31.—Circuit court adjourned on Saturday last to June 8th, when the State docket will be taken up. The most important case is that of Dick Hudson, who, while incarcerated in the county jail for murdering a fellow rouser on a P. Line boat, killed Jno. Clarke, jailor, while that official was endeavoring to prevent his escape from jail.

Judge Wharton was called to Jackson Friday last by the illness of his wife, and Roscoe Barnett, Esq., presided in his absence with credit and ability.

The Rev. Bishop Janssens, of this Catholic diocese, has been in town for a few days past, preaching to large audiences yesterday morning and night.

I wired you a few days ago of the narrow escape from drowning of young Sam James and his rescue by Walter Wirtz.

A sequence of young Wirtz's gallantry was the presentation to him, on Saturday, of a magnificent and costly gold watch and chain, by Col. and Mrs. Peter James, in token of their gratitude and appreciation. Young Wirtz, scarce nineteen years of age, bore himself right gallantly in the brief desperate struggle he had with the drowning boy. Losing his first hold upon young James, the latter sank, but Wirtz immediately dove and bringing him to the surface by the hair of his head, brought him to the shore, where his presence of mind served well in the means he took to resuscitate the apparently dead boy. The town is proud of the daring and humanity of young Wirtz, a modest, courteous young gentleman, and a steady, reliable business boy.

Crops are again needing rain, both corn and cotton.

King-Mosely Marriage—Bad Stand of Cotton Reported—Church Blown Down—The Yazoo City Band and the Vicksburg Fair Association.

YAZOO CITY, Miss., June 2.—R. D. King and Miss Allie Mosely, were married this evening at the residence of Mr. L. Linken, brother-in-law of the bride. Miss Mosely is from Danville, Va.

Bad stands of cotton are reported from various sections of the county, attributable to the late drouth. Rain for the past three days.

The wind storm of Sunday last blew down a handsome new church structure just completed at Flora on the Y. & M. V. railroad. The citizens assembled soon after the storm and raised five hundred dollars for rebuilding purposes.

Great indignation is felt here by the Yazoo City band and our citizens at the refusal of the Vicksburg Fair Association to pay the two hundred dollars premium awarded the best band. The band deny the assertion of the Fair Association officials that the contest was declared off prior to the playing of the band and on account of the withdrawal of competing bands. Quite a correspondence has taken place between the band and the secretary of the association, but the latter remains firm in their refusal to pay the prize.

FROM JACKSON.

Suit Instituted Against the Lessees of the Penitentiary to Recover \$39,400 Due the State—The Trial of Richards Progressing—Jones Arrested as Accessory.

JACKSON, June 2.—Suit was instituted today in the circuit court against the lessees of the penitentiary for \$39,400 due the State on lease of the penitentiary for 1885. Col. Hamilton on part of the lessees, refused to make payment in money, but is willing to settle as is required by lessee's contract, and as the settlements have been made heretofore. There is considerable dispute between the authorities and the lessees as to the terms of the contract, and therefore the attorney-general brings this suit to settle the controversy. This lease was entered into in 1880, and the lessees have annually paid any balance found due after deducting for machinery and improvements. There will be a long litigation before the suit is decided.

The trial of John Richards, for the killing of E. C. T. Booth, night-before-last, in this city, has been in progress all day before Mayor McGill and a justice of the peace. Numerous witnesses have been examined. The argument will not be completed until late tonight. E. E. Baldwin is representing the prosecution and Judge S. S. Calhoun and David Shelton the defense. Much interest is manifested, the court being crowded all day. J. J. Jones, partner of Richards, was today arrested as accessory to the murder. His trial begins tomorrow.

Secretary Manning to Visit Hot Springs.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—It is understood that Secretary and Mrs. Manning will leave Washington Saturday afternoon for Hot Springs, where they will probably remain about a month.

The Movements of the Hostiles.

TOMBSTONE, A. T., May 31.—The hostiles, headed off from the reservation, seem to be doubling back to Sonora. The worst feature of the later movement to the country southwest of Nogales is that a number of miners and prospectors, who came in for safety, left again for their prospects and many of them may be waylaid and assassinated on the trails or at the mines or cabins. Efforts continue to be made to entice scouts to take the place of Apaches. No success attended the attempts to get the Papagues to go out after the hostiles. Lieut. Stanton, of Gen. Miles staff, is now in New Mexico, enlisting Navajos to act as scouts, trappers, etc. Capt. Frost was authorized by Gen. Miles to enlist a company of Gague or Pima Indians, they to receive pay as regular soldiers, but to furnish their own horses. Capt. Frost managed to gather forty men, but was unable to procure horses for them at the rate allowed. Work has been suspended at the Copper Queen mines, near Nogales, on account of Indian raids.

The Maxwell Trial.

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—The veterans of justice observed the holiday by continuing the Maxwell trial, and the counsel for State by introducing evidence in rebuttal to the prisoner's testimony, which they think will prepare the alleged murderer for a grave which they hope may be decorated a year from the present time. The first witness called by prosecution was Morgue Superintendent Ryan. He testified that he, in company with Drs. Prewitt and Nidelet, and Mr. Clover, of counsel for the State, visited last Friday the cemetery in which Mr. Preller's body had been interred and exhumed the remains, a post mortem examination was made, and certain organs referred to by Maxwell in his testimony as diseased were removed and taken to Doctor Brokaw's office. The body at the time was in good condition, better if anything than at the time when it was buried. The defense objected to testimony on this point, on the ground that the defense were kept in ignorance of the occurrence, and they had no representative to see that the body from which the organs were removed was really Preller's. The court overruled the objection, and an exception was taken. An opportunity, however, was afterward given counsel to argue the question, and Mr. Fountain, of defense, spoke against admitting the testimony.

THE OLD STORY.

A Chicago Lawyer, With \$40,000 in Money Belonging to Other People, Supposed to be Rusticating in Canada.

CHICAGO, May 31.—A morning paper says, regarding the missing attorney Geo. H. Leonard: "Hyde park has in all probability seen the last of Geo. H. Leonard, for all time to come. More does it seem probable that he is wandering over the country in a dazed, indefinite sort of way, as has been given out. His relatives believe he is down less in Canada, and if he is not there by this time, he ought to be. A rough estimate of his speculation places the sum total of his thefts and liabilities at \$100,000 and it is believed when all his victims have been heard from the amount will be more, rather than below that sum. It is certain that he has been carrying a very heavy load for some time, and it is asserted that he has repeatedly been obliged to have his father-in-law, Capt. T. G. Butler, put up his cash in order to make good sums which he had diverted from their proper channels. Three Hyde Park policemen bought some residence lots, paying enough cash to secure them the warranty deeds and lifting a mortgage. Leonard arranged the deal, and since the men paid him \$1,700 to be applied upon the mortgage, not a cent of it has been so applied, and the poor policemen lose their hard-earned savings. One of their number sold out a portion of his purchase to the other, and when the buyer offered to pay him the purchase money, the seller refused to take it, and told him to turn it over to Leonard, to be applied on his account. Of course this is also gone. What Leonard did with all this money is a mystery. It was supposed he had lost it in wheat, but a careful examination of his accounts reveals no checks or other records of a sum paid out to commission men.

Madison County Instructs for Barksdale.

CANTON, May 31.—The Madison County Democratic Convention met today. One hundred delegates present, twenty from each of the five beats. Barksdale received a unanimous vote. Ten delegates were selected to attend the District nominating Convention at Jackson on September 1st, and were entrusted to vote for Barksdale and use all honorable means to secure his renomination to congress.

To Consider the Law of 1802.

PARIS, June 2.—The chamber of deputies, by a vote of 295 to 250, has agreed to consider the repeal of the law of 1802, regulating the relations of church and State.

THE CONFIRMING POWER.

Gov. Hill, of New York, Sharply Criticizes the Action of the Senate Power to Confirm Appointments, NEW YORK, May 31.—The New York Herald this morning publishes a four column interview with Gov. Hill. In the course of the interview the governor spoke in regard to the confirming power of senates, both State and national, as follows: "I have thought long and deeply on this whole question. I have considered it apart from any collision between myself and the senate of the State, but not without consideration of the pretensions of the federal senate in its action against Mr. Cleveland and other presidents. The time has come for a thorough, sweeping and radical reform. The oligarchy and aristocracy in our national system are represented by the senate of the United States. The obstacle to homogeneous and responsible administration in our state system is the senate of each State. In both the pause of interable senatorial pretensions resides in the confirming power. The remedy is the immediate and total abolition of the confirming power. The substitute for it should be direct executive appointments, with full right in the executive to move for cause, as well as those whom he appoints. The senate, national or State, has never been an intervener in this business, except with bad results. Can you give one instance? Half a century ago the federal senate, for reasons of partisan rancor alone, rejected a great New Yorker as minister to England. The people elected him president as a rebuke to the senate. Half a decade ago the final result of the play of violent passions between the senate and the president, on the latter's selection of his own agents, was the assassination of the chief magistrate. The confirming power has been used always only to be abused. It does not reject bad men—it rejects good men to keep bad men in. It does not work as a help or enlightenment to the president or government—it works as a bill and chain on both. It makes, in the federal senate a series of as many presidents as there are representatives of States in that body. It allows attorneys office-brokers and executives the bondsmen of such office-brokers. The duty of executives is administrative. They should have the right to appoint and remove their agents in administration. The business of senators is participation in legislation. They should be free to attend to it. Now they claim, in effect, to be assistant president and assistant governor, and seek to make elected presidents and elected governors subject to them. Presidents are chosen by the people, indirectly, but really Federal senates are chosen by subsidiary elections in State legislatures. Senators are not amenable to public opinion, for it cannot reach them. They use the confirming power to abuse it, to strengthen, and at times to enrich themselves, and that squire on all free and responsible governments, known as secret sessions, a menace and an abomination to decency and liberty. On the ruins of the courtesy of the senate let us build the rights of the people and crown them with the principles of the freedom and responsibility of the executive, whom they elect to do their will and who should have the power to do it through agents of the member select d by himself. I trust this will be made an issue by the Democratic party in its next national platform.

Dominion Cruisers Watching American Fishing Vessels.

HALIFAX, May 31.—The schooner Amos B., from Carso, reports the Dominion fishery police boat L. Howlett cruising in that neighborhood. The American schooner James A. Garfield, Fredrick Gunning and Greenleaf have been officially reported as having purchased bait within the Canadian limits, as well as other vessels whose names have not been learned. It is understood that cruisers will attempt to seize these vessels should they be met with. The Garfield is stated to have procured bait and ice in Bras D'Or Lake and the other two obtained theirs at Carso and Fox Island. Many American fishing schooners are believed to be hovering about the Nova Scotian coast, but their fears increase with the departure of each fishery cruiser from the port.

The White House Entirely Closed to Visitors.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The White House was entirely closed to visitors today, and the usual afternoon drive by the president was dispensed with. Inside all was bustle and confusion for the wedding. Several express unloaded packages of various sizes at the main entrance and were at once removed from sight. Some were addressed to the president, some to Miss Folsom, some to Col. Lamont, and one to Mrs. Grover Cleveland. Most of them were undoubtedly wedding presents.

Cholera.

ROME, June 2.—There were thirty-two new cases of cholera and twelve deaths from the disease at Venice yesterday.

The Marriage of President Cleveland and Miss Folsom.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—About half-past 6 o'clock the wedding guests began to arrive, their carriages rolling up to the main door of the mansion through the great iron gate on Pennsylvania avenue. The first arrival was Secretary Lamar, at 6:39. He was closely followed by the Rev. Dr. Sunderland and wife, and during the next few minutes there came, in quick succession, Postmaster-General Vilas and wife, Mr. Wilson Brissell, Secretary and Mrs. Endicott, Secretary Bayard, Secretary Manning and his wife. Removing their wraps in the State dining-room all the guests proceeded to the blue-room; they were received by Miss Rose Cleveland. For a few minutes the guests chatted gaily, but the conversation was quickly suspended. At 7:15 p.m., when a selected orchestra from the marine band, stationed in the corridor, struck up the familiar strains of the wedding march from Mendelssohn's "Midsummer's Night Dream," and all eyes were turned to the doorway to catch the first glimpse of the coming bride and groom. Starting from the western corridor on the upper floor the president came slowly down to the western staircase with his bride bearing on his arm. They were unaccompanied even by bridesmaids who were awaiting her with other guests. Passing through the central corridor the bride and groom entered the Blue Room and took a position near the southern wall, which was completely hidden from sight by a mass of nodding palms, tropical grasses, and an endless variety of choice flowers. The massive chandelier threw a flood of mellow radiance upon the scene, and colors of massive banks of scarlet begonias and royal Jacquinet roses mingling with the blue and silver tint of the frescoed walls and ceiling gave a warm and glowing tone to the whole brilliant interior. The delicate ivory shades of the bride's wedding gown found an exquisite setting in the masses of crimson roses immediately beyond. The president was in full evening dress, with turn down collar, white necktie, and white enameled studs. A hush fell upon the assemblage as Dr. Sunderland stepped forward to his position fronting the wedding couple. The Rev. William Cleveland, the president's brother, at his left hand. In a delicate tone of voice and with a deliberate utterance the doctor began saying a beautiful wedding service as follows: "For as much as we are assembled to observe the holy rites of marriage, it is needful that we should seek the blessing of the Great God, Our Father, whose institution it is, and therefore I ask you now to follow me with reverent prayer to Him." After the prayer the doctor said: "If you desire to be united in marriage you will signify the same by joining your right hands." The groom and bride joined hands.

"Grover," said the minister, "do you take this woman, whom you hold by the hand to be your lawful wedded wife, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of wedlock; do you promise to love her, cherish, comfort and keep her in sickness and in health, in joy and sorrow and forsaking all others, keep you only unto her, so long as you both shall live?" (The groom) firmly—"I do."

Dr. Sunderland—Francis, do you take this man whom you hold by the hand to be your lawful wedded husband, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of wedlock; do you promise to love him, honor, comfort and keep him in sickness and in health, in joy and sorrow, and forsaking all others, cleave you only to him so long as you shall live. The bride responded, in a low but clear voice, "I do."

Dr. Sunderland, solemnly: "For as much as Grover and Frances have agreed and covenanted to live together after God's ordinance in the Holy estate of wedlock, and have confirmed this same by giving and taking a wedding vow; therefore, in the presence of this company, in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost, I pronounce and declare that they are husband and wife, and what God hath joined together let no man put asunder."

The Rev. Mr. Cleveland then pronounced the following benediction: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost, bless, preserve and keep you, and the Lord mercifully fill you with all temporal and all spiritual blessings and grant that you may so live together in this world, that in the world to come you may have life everlasting, amen.

At the conclusion of the ceremony Mrs. Folsom, showing traces of deep emotion, was the first to tender her congratulations to the newly married pair. She was followed by Miss Cleveland, the Rev. Mr. Cleveland and the other relations and friends in turn. While the congratulations were in progress the band, under the leadership of Prof. Sousa, performed the bridal chorus and march from Loehengrin, and to this music the president and his wife led the way into the stately East room. The adornments of this noble hall and its ample space

and brilliant illumination afforded an opportunity for a fitting display of the ladies' toilets. The bride wore an enchanting wedding dress of ivory satin simple garished on the high corseage with India muslin crossed in Grecian folds and covered in exquisite falls of simplicity over the petticoat, the orange blossom garniture commencing upon the veil in a superb coronet is continued throughout the costume, with artistic skill. Her veil of tulle, about five yards in length, completely enveloped her, in the edge of the petticoat front and extending the entire length of her full court train. She carried no flowers and wore no jewelry, except an engagement ring containing a sapphire and two diamonds, and a plain gold wedding ring which had been placed on her finger before she descended the staircase.

The company proceeded after a session of promenading and conversation to the dining room of the mansion where supper was served.

Herr Most and Two of His Associates Sentenced.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Her Johanna Most, the anarchist, was today sentenced to the penitentiary for one year and fined \$500. His associate Branschwing got nine months in the penitentiary and was fined \$250. Schenck was sent to the penitentiary for nine months, but not fined. Recorder Smith, in sentencing Most, expressed deep regret that the law did not permit him to impose a heavier sentence. His crime, he said, deserved the punishment awarded to capital crime. He also told him he was the greatest scoundrel he had ever seen at the bar. Branschwing, the recorder said, was almost equally guilty. Schenck, he thought, was a dupe of his companions, but he deserved punishment to warn him and others against following the teachings of such men as Most. None of the prisoners attempted to speak in court. They were taken back to the Tombs and this afternoon will be transferred to Blackwell's Island.

Pool Selling as to the Verdict in the Maxwell Case.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—Mr. Fauntleroy continued his unfinished plea of last night for the defendant in the Maxwell murder case this morning. Maxwell bears up well under his long continued trial, and with the exception of an increased nervousness and an evident anxiety, his appearance has not changed materially since the opening of the case. He watches the jury carefully, and whenever a strong point in his favor is presented by his counsel he scans faces critically for its effect. When he is represented by the prosecution as the blackest of criminals he searches critically for expressions of sympathy and leniency. Mr. Fauntleroy will be followed by the counsel who have not spoken, and the conclusion of the trial is not expected until tomorrow. There is a good deal of betting upon the verdict of the jury in the pool rooms, odds of \$100 to \$60 are given against acquittal, and even money is freely offered and taken on a no verdict or a hung jury.

What Effect the Death of Mr. Kelly Will Have on Tammany Ring.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Sheriff Hugh Grant, said last evening that it was too early even to predict what effect the death of Mr. Kelly would have on the Tammany ring; although the man to whom all good Tammany Democrats looked for wise counsels had not appeared in the wigwag for several months, his spirit was ever there, and every member of the general committee and committee on organization always felt his influence and seemed anxious at all times to do what they thought might please him.

A Chance for the Military Companies.

GALVESTON, TEX., June 1.—Arrangements are being perfected for holding an inter-State drill and encampment from the fifth to the tenth of August next. Fifteen thousand dollars have been subscribed toward the enterprise; the prizes will aggregate twelve thousand dollars, including a capital prize of five thousand dollars to the best drilled militia company competing. It is expected that several companies from the North and East will compete.

Mr. Beecher Granted a Leave of Absence.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The board of deacons, of Plymouth church voted unanimously last evening to grant Mr. Beecher a leave of absence that he can take a trip to Europe. He has had the trip in contemplation several years, as he has not been abroad since 1863. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Beecher, and they expect to sail on June 12th, and return about October.

Sentenced to be Hanged.

PINE BLUFF, ARK., June 2.—The court in the case of the State vs. C. B. Presley, proprietor of the Magnolia house, of this city, who, a few months ago, shot and killed Frank Brigham, a guest of his house, from New York, refused to grant him a new trial, and he was yesterday sentenced to be hanged, June 27th, next.

CONGRESSMAN WOODBURN says Nevada wants Blaine renominated.