

VOL. XV.—149.

LA SAUNTE JEAN.

THE NATIONAL BOARD RECEIVES INFORMATION. The Latest from Memphis.—The Fever Holds Its Own—Quarantine Enlarged—Rifle Guard.

WASHINGTON, August 22.—The National Board of Health has received a telegram from Dr. Pratt, of New Orleans, stating that the location of the yellow fever is now 232 Duane street. It is probably the result of an infection from the first cases on Constant street. Another case is reported this morning at 47 Constant street. The location of the fever was taken six days ago. Isolation and disinfection have been ordered. The National Board is also in receipt of the following telegram from Havana: "Barks Black Prince, for New Orleans, and W. H. Glenn, for Baltimore, had yellow fever on board here. The Spanish police, Argentine, for Pascagoula, not known."

MEMPHIS, August 22.—Two new cases of fever were reported to the Board of Health this morning. Ten deaths occurred since last night. A. K. Smith, Samuel M. Jones, Mrs. C. M. Murray, Hiram H. Hatcher, James K. Murray, Emma Moore, Phil J. Ryan, Mrs. S. W. Phillips, Samuel Rhodes and A. B. Rhodes. The four last died beyond the city limits. The daily mail service over the Louisville and Nashville railroad was resumed this morning.

South African News. LONDON, Aug. 22.—Sir Garnet Wolseley telegraphs as follows: Five thousand Swazis are ready to attack King Cetshwayo, and this number will be increased to ten thousand before entering Zululand; the British operating with another composite force coming from the direction of Lubumbazi, and another from the direction of the Orange river. Colonel Clarke's column, which is moving from the southward.

There have been further submissions from the daily News, in a special column this afternoon, says a successful Zulu raid is reported from the southward.

REMOVAL OF AN "OLD LAND-MARK." The old former building that stood in front of the old bar, has been moved back by Mr. house-mover O. R. Smith. This old building is about the first business house erected in Durham. It was a very old building, and has been used several years as a negro tenement house. Its removal is a relief to the neighborhood, and is quite an eye-sore. We understand that a warehouse will be erected on its site.

THE NEW BRICK WAREHOUSE. This mammoth concern is about being completed, and Capt. E. J. Farris, the proprietor, will have his grand opening on the 29th. A fair time is expected, as buyers have been invited from all important markets.

BRITISH COTTON DECLINE. The most remarkable changes that are in progress.

It is no longer a question that the manufactured as well as agricultural products of the United States are to export to the world. The changes that are in progress are of the most remarkable character, and their more important consequences are being felt more and more. The English journals are full of alarms and speculations on the subject, and the statistics that furnish the decline of the cotton industry in Britain and Manchester are conclusive that a great change has already occurred in that center of textile fabrics. A redistribution of the cotton industry in the manufacturing districts of central England appears to be inevitable, and already large numbers of the Sheffield workers are migrating to the United States. The decline in Sheffield and Birmingham industries began earlier than in Manchester, and it has already proceeded further, both as regards the decline in the English markets of articles from America, and as to the decline of actual breaking up of manufacturing establishments in the cotton industry.

Statements in regard to the reluctance of English masters to introduce improvements in the process of these manufactures, is very much less, and American cotton goods will actually export largely into consumption in England, where the mills now existing there will manufacture them. English cottons are almost all adulterated, sized with clay and "weighted" with 100 per cent. on an average of mere waste, and such is the right spirit in Manchester, that no single establishment is bold enough to come out and make goods in the American fashion, of pure cotton, and the sale of American cottons increases daily in England, as well as in the distant markets which have been under the exclusive control of England for an indefinite period. The competition is not one of price but of intrinsic quality, the need must be the introduction of pure cottons in place of those made in Manchester, and the only way for the Manchester manufacturer to maintain his footing is to make goods precisely as we make them. This appears to be the only way, and it is at any rate it has not yet been attempted.

An Old-Time Fair. The following picture of Ethiopian life in the South, which the editor of the *Litton* recently saw in Memphis, is very much like the one adopted, that no single establishment is bold enough to come out and make goods in the American fashion, of pure cotton, and the sale of American cottons increases daily in England, as well as in the distant markets which have been under the exclusive control of England for an indefinite period.

Liverpool Cotton Sales. Liverpool, August 22.—Cotton sales for the week, 41,000; American, 49,000; speculators took 4,000, and exporters 4,000; forwarded from ships side, 6,000; actual export, 6,000; total import, 20,000; American, 20,000. Amount of cotton at sea, 176,000, of which 124,000 are American.

Webb Gives Out. Newport, R. I., August 22.—Soon after ten o'clock this morning Captain Webb, the swimmer, was taken out of the water in an exhausted condition and is thrown out of the race. Boynton has made a fine performance, but started at three o'clock. There are immense crowds of spectators on the beach and the water is a holiday appearance.

Sanct House Destroyed. Richmond, Va., August 21.—The sanct house at this place was destroyed by fire about 3 o'clock this morning. There were about sixty persons in the house at the time, but they all escaped.

The Georgia Portraits. ATLANTA, August 22.—The presentation of Carpenter's portrait of Dr. Long, the discoverer of anesthesia, to the Alumni of the University of Georgia,

and which is to be placed in the Capitol, was made in the hall of the House of Representatives to-day in the presence of the Governor, Mrs. Long's family, senators and members, judges, members of the medical profession, the Alumni, mayor and members of the council of Athens, and large numbers of ladies and gentlemen. Senator Gordon presided at the presentation, and Hon. B. C. Vance was the reception speech. Mr. H. L. Stuart, the donor of the portrait, received hearty and merited praise in both speeches.

DURHAM NEWS.

Removal of an Old Land-Mark. Correspondence of the News. DURHAM, August 22.—For some ten days several ladies have had in course of preparation an entertainment, musical and dramatic, for the purpose of raising a fund for the Durham Light Infantry. Last night the fair came off at Duke's Hall with success that astonished the most sanguine. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity with the best people of the town. The boys were out in their uniform, and lent a lovely charm to the interesting occasion. The entertainment consisted of songs, music, and comedy, concluding with the celebrated drama entitled, "The Last Lock," and to say the parts were well taken is not enough. Your correspondent has had the pleasure of witnessing the performance of a great many fine actors and actresses, and he thinks those who took part in the play have done credit to the Durham Light Infantry of any theater. We have just been informed the performance will be repeated to-night for the benefit of the "Bazaar of the Fair," and, we bespeak for them a "big house" and a "big haul."

THE PRESS GANG. This body of gentlemen were met at the o'clock train yesterday afternoon by the Durham Light Infantry Band, and an invitation extended to them by the band to dine at the hotel. The boys were taken to the Central Hotel dining room where refreshments were prepared. The invitation was accepted, and the band and the press gang were well appreciated. The band played, and with a hearty three cheers for the Durham Band the press gang left Durham.

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WHY DIXON WAS KILLED

THE PRIME CAUSE THAT LED TO HIS DEATH. What Two Prominent Mississippians Say Regarding the Matter—Considered a Dangerous Man.

Washington Post, 21st. Among the gentlemen seated in the rotunda at Willard's, last night, were Judge Harris and Gen. Nat. Harris, of Mississippi. They are two of the most influential citizens of the State. For many years the judge presided over the Vicksburg circuit, and his political opinions are tempered with judicial moderation. His brother, General Nat. Harris, commanded the fighting Mississippi brigade under Stonewall Jackson, and is a favorite among the people of his State. The Post took a seat beside the two gentlemen and introduced the subject of the killing of Captain Dixon, in Yazoo county. Said the judge: "There is an entire misapprehension of this whole matter in the minds of the Northern people. This was not a contest between the Democratic and Republican parties, or between any political parties. It was not a question of free franchise, either. It was an attempt on the part of the people to put down the bull-dozer and suppress lawlessness and disorder. Dixon and his confederates were kicked out of the Democratic party; they were repudiated by it because they believed in the rule of the shot-gun and the revolver. In 1875 Dixon led the bull-dozer, and his acts brought censure upon the people of our State. This year he claimed to have rendered valuable services to party, and demanded, as his reward, the nomination for the office of chancery clerk. He repudiated him and his followers. He then sought to organize the negroes and array them against the whites. In short, to impose upon the people the evils from which they had freed themselves. This was a retrograde movement, and it involved the social and business interests of the people. They were contending for those interests."

"Dixon was a man of unquestionable courage," said General Harris, "and he was far more than a mere bull-dozer. He was a leader of the negroes than the carpet-bagger. He was bloody up to the elbows. He had killed five or six men. What was the difficulty between Dixon and Barksdale?" "Barksdale," replied Judge Harris, "is a candidate for chancery clerk, and as a Democrat, he had denounced Dixon. This led to the difficulty. Barksdale is one of the most prominent and popular men in the county. He is engaged in business in Yazoo, has property there, and wants peace and quiet and amicable relations between the two races. He, too, is a brave man, and knew the risk he ran in denouncing Dixon."

General Harris repeated what the judge said to the effect that this contest was waged by the law-abiding portion of the population against the lawless class; that as a rule the law-abiding class were not at stake were opposed to Dixon, and he was constantly engaged in some lawless act, and, in addition to keeping the county stirred up, brought reproach upon it from abroad.

THE TUGOLO MYSTERY. Courier-Journal, August 19th. A special has just been received of the death of the large mountain negro in North Georgia, which dropped into a suddenly dead chasm some time since. This mountain, known as Tugolo, is an enormous one, and is more than two miles about its base, and is about as high as Stone Mountain. Some months ago a thundering noise was heard as if a lively earthquake had had suddenly commenced operations. A gentleman who was going by the Tugolo mountain looked toward it and was amazed to see fully one-third of the mountain missing. He saw the rest and suddenly sink into the earth beneath, carrying with it immense trees, stones, etc. After a few minutes he returned, and it was found that the ground on which about one-third of the mountain was resting had opened or broken through, and the mass, thus being left without support, tumbled into the chasm provided for it. It apparently about filled this chasm to a level with the ground, but he since been thinking, and he is entertained that the rest of the mountain must follow. The side from which the falling mass was torn is rugged and irregular, this being the only place where the mass has just let down about two feet further, and the whole case will be investigated by the British government, and are determined to probe the secret of the lost mountain.

A Hard Job. Washington Post. Under the Republican administration the boys had been sent out to keep a fire in the field, to drive away the mosquitoes from cattle. The insects surrounded the boys like a cloud and bit them to death. They then assaulted the cattle with such ferocity that they drove them into the river, where many of them were drowned.

Pertinent Question. New York Herald. There is not one Union soldier among the prospective Democratic and Republican candidates for Governor. Has the great State of New York not a single Union brigadier whom the politicians would allow to be nominated?

Nearer Right. Mobile Register. The intelligent compositor distinguished himself yesterday. We had quoted the New York *Star* as saying that "Tildenism is the curse of the New York Democracy." The compositor substituted the word "cure" for "curse." Perhaps, however, he was nearer the right than the *Star*.

Who Approves the Plan. Vicksburg Herald. The press of the State is speaking out in thunder tones against bull-dozing. It is not likely that the Yazoo plan will be tried in any other portion of the State. However, we should not fail to remark that the plan is approved by such papers as the *Okolona States* and *Lemars Sentinel*.

Knows too Much. Washington Post. It is pretty safe to assert that nothing more in the confession line will be heard from Casanova. If the administration ever had any doubt of it, his late performance here has been at least sufficient to demonstrate to it that this "special case" or color knows all about the British government, is not a claim for a restoration of that or

THE GRAVE ROBBERS.

A TALK WITH MRS. STEWART'S PHYSICIAN. Mrs. Stewart and Judge Hilton in Perfect Accord—Negotiation for the Return of the Body.

New York Tribune, 20th. Dr. John A. Minor, Mrs. Stewart's physician, was called upon at the Grand Union Hotel this evening, and inquiry was made if he had any information which he was willing to give to the public in regard to the efforts to recover the body of the late A. P. Stewart. Dr. Minor is a man rather under middle age, quiet and alert in conversation, and polished and pleasant in manner. He said that he did not care to add to the tribune to-day. Whatever information he possessed came to him in his capacity as family physician, and he was not at liberty to disclose it. Moreover, he had not sought to inform himself, as he preferred to be able to plead a lack of knowledge in answer to the inquiries of friends. He would say, however, that Mrs. Stewart had felt very keenly the injustice done Judge Hilton in the report that he had deceived her and induced her to believe that the body had been recovered. She had entire confidence in Judge Hilton, who had kept her fully acquainted with every step in the case which she desired to know. She felt also the injustice to her own family, and she would be so weak as to be so easily deceived as this report claimed. She therefore desired her physician to write the letter to the Tribune.

Mr. Minor would say little more about the case, but in the course of conversation it was learned that Judge Hilton had received many communications from persons representing themselves as the original sources. The Montreal crew, or supposed crew, had been thoroughly examined without result. It was not now believed that the body had ever been taken to Montreal. It was thought like that it might not be far from New York. A great amount of money and an immense amount of labor and time had been spent in tracing every possible clew, in going every bit of ground that afforded the faintest promise of success.

The investigation was not complete, but several men now of reputable position in New York, were connected with the robbers. Their names might be disclosed, but it would be to the community. Proposals had been made to Judge Hilton to go to various places in the State, where it was pronounced the body would be found. In fact, there had been proffers, suggestions and negotiations of the most varied and remarkable sort; but Judge Hilton had no disposition to accept of any such offer, and he was holding out in every way to bring him to their terms, but he was inflexible. They were to be patient, persistence and determination he was more than a match for them.

Dr. Minor said he believed that neither Judge Hilton nor Mrs. Stewart would ever consent to the terms of the grave-robbers. The judge thought, no condition at present, he might, to pay more than \$25,000 for the return of the body, and would not compromise at any price in the way of promising to give up the body. Dr. Minor said he knew nothing about Dr. Carney's detective work, and very little about Dr. Carney himself. He was not a doctor, and he was holding out in every way to bring him to their terms, but he was inflexible. They were to be patient, persistence and determination he was more than a match for them.

A Remarkable Counterfeit. The sub-treasury department at New Orleans has come across a counterfeit note, which is a very fine one, and about which is, that it is intrinsically more valuable than the genuine quarter dollar. According to Mr. M. V. Davis, the chief assayer, the counterfeit was in rare instances, Dr. James Albert, the assayer, reports that the fineness is 975 grains, or 135 above legal weight, and contains fifty milligrams of gold, which silver cents do not contain. In rare instances, Dr. James Albert, the assayer, reports that the fineness is 950 thousandths silver, and three thousandths gold. The only defect about the piece is in the engraving of the words "In God we trust." The word "America" is abbreviated to "Amea," in the words "United States of America."

Another Southern Outrage. New York Tribune. Maryland mosquitoes have killed little Timmy Stewart, and Hilley of New York. The boy had been sent out to keep a fire in the field, to drive away the mosquitoes from cattle. The insects surrounded the boy like a cloud and bit him to death. They then assaulted the cattle with such ferocity that they drove them into the river, where many of them were drowned.

How the Union was Preserved. In a speech in Ohio the other day, Calico Charles passionately remarked: "We fought four years to preserve the Union." Charles appears to be a regular fraud. He was no more in partnership with Ewing and Rice in those days than he is now. While the boys were fighting at the front, Charles was whacking away at the purses of the soldiers' wives with his little yardstick. The boys, who substituted the work "cure" for "curse." Perhaps, however, he was nearer the right than the *Star*.

Mary's Little Lamb. Tarboro Southern. Mary leads her little lamb Around by silken tether— She calls it little lambkin "Hot" Because it is a wether.

Mary scold her little lamb With her dainty little "shoo." Only "wethered" him, as it were, Because he was a ewe.

The Claim for Damages for the Fort-Taney Bay Outrages. A Washington dispatch states that the claim for \$100,000 damages on account of illegal interference with American fishermen at Fort-Taney Bay, which Mr. Welsh, under instructions from the State Department, has presented to the British government, is not a claim for a restoration of that or

STARVING BEAUFORT.

WHAT THESE SPLENDID BEAUFORT PEOPLE DID. A Ruined Place—Poor People—Yet They Opened their Doors to All Incidents of the Wreck.

The special correspondent of the News has returned, and, as he graphically states, "the half has not been told." The News has furnished many of the main incidents, and should we undertake to describe them from each man's statement, it would fill columns of our paper. An endeavor has been made to do full justice to each and all, but the readers of the News will not fail to see that a reporter not on the ground at the time of the catastrophe cannot do justice to the subject. The News therefore at this day, the main incidents having already been stated, will state the people who so kindly threw open their doors to the needy ones who had to flee their lives from their ruined quarters. Front and foremost was Miss Sarah Davis—without money and without price was her watchword; and many a lady without necessary clothing was furnished from her wardrobe. Messrs. Housley and James Davis offered their pocketbooks, clothing and rooms. William Dill done the same, and wouldn't take a cent. Messrs. Lowenburg, John Parsons, Dr. Manny, Captain Duncan and sons, Mrs. Willis, Mrs. Hall, the Thomas family, Mr. Church, and we might continue the list ad infinitum. Mr. Chadwick sent special invitations to all to partake of his hospitality. The women of Beaufort, the ladies, but neither Dr. Walker, Manny or Davis would make a professional charge. General Basil C. Manly, of Raleigh, was there at the Atlantic, and he soon had, with his old military experience, everything in order. When he made his call, Captain George W. Charles, of the Beaufort, called on the company and placed them as a guard over the baggage, and they done their duty well. Mr. James H. Pool, of the Ocean View House is entitled to especial commendation. His house was partially wrecked, and yet he done all that he could to do for the sufferers. There are several names that might be mentioned, among which are Jim Davis, a colored man, who understood the business of helping the needy, and carried it out, too. Mr. Simmons, of the ten-pin alley, stuck right there and helped the people out. But John Roberts, the expressagent, performed wonders. More than one fire-side was preserved intact through his efforts. Deputy Sheriff Davis was promptly on hand and discharged the duties devolving on him. To correct an erroneous report published in certain papers, the News will emphatically state that there was no dancing on Sunday morning. In the first place Mr. Perry would not have any dancing, and under compulsion by a visitation of God, in the sense imputed. There is more to say, but time and space precludes further remark. Beaufort is a ruin, and the help, given so heavily on its inhabitants than on the visitors.

THE KILLING OF DIXON. Our telegrams have the information that Captain H. M. Dixon, whose life was threatened by a mob of so-called Democrats in Yazoo county recently, has been shot in the back by a party growing out of the excited state of political affairs in that section. It is almost impossible to comment calmly upon this wretched affair. And yet such a result is to have been effected by the natural and legitimate outcome of that species of ruffianism, which, assuming Democracy as a cloak, recently has been manifesting itself in such a drive Captain Dixon out of the country if he refused to retire from the canvass. There are no boundaries lines between the mob rule and anarchy breeds assassination, and all the long train of horrors that religion, and society, and civilization have suffered since the world began. We have been claiming that the States are able to enforce their own laws and to maintain peace within their own borders. We were mistaken. Has our attention in Mississippi reached that point where the Governor of the State is powerless to control it? It must be controlled, and that speedily. Deputy Sheriff Davis was promptly on hand and discharged the duties devolving on him.

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THE SCHOOL LAW. The Supreme Court has not yet promulgated its decision, though it is understood that the Judges have made up their minds regarding the new school law. As the county commissioners will next week complete the tax list, it is all-important that it be known whether the tax is to be computed under the law now on the statute book or under the new law. There is a difference of one and two-thirds cents on property, and five cents on the poll, in the new law. The county commissioners will not make known the decision arrived at before next week much trouble will be the result. Some counties having already this year found this new law to be a general tearing up of tax calculators, the decision should be made public, we respectfully submit.

Board of Aldermen. The board met pursuant to adjournment. Quorum present, Mayor Manly presiding. Alderman Battle offered the following resolution, which was adopted: Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to have supervision of the three cisterns, for which excoavation have already been made, and they are hereby empowered to select each other, the same; to employ a competent architect to superintend the construction, and all necessary labor; and that all building materials to be used in the cisterns shall be subject to inspection and approved by the architect. The contract for furnishing one hundred thousand feet of best hard brick was awarded to Messrs. Fayre Brothers at \$7.49 per thousand. The contract for cement was awarded to T. H. Briggs & Sons at \$1.90 per barrel, and \$3.00 for Portland cement.

The township assessors were authorized to employ a surveyor to run the city line and mark the same.

How to Disinfect. The following is a simple method of disinfecting sinks and vaults, the means of which are within the reach of all: Take an old oyster can or other tin box of convenient size, make two holes in the upper edge opposite each other, and run a thin piece of wire to form a handle. Let the wire be so long as to extend about a foot and a half above the can. Put a small quantity of sulphur into the can and on the sulphur pour a little alcohol. Set the alcohol on the fire and let the cup down into the sink by means of a string attached to the wire. Cover up the openings as much as possible, so as to keep the fumes of the burning sulphur within the sink and let it remain until it burns out. This process should be repeated two or three times a week. The sulphuric acid gas generated will effectively destroy every germ of malaria with which it comes in contact. Of course care should be taken to prevent setting the building on fire, and no one should breathe any of the fumes or gas from the sulphur.

A Card. All who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a receipt that will cure you, free of charge. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.