DAILY APPEAL.

MEMPHIS.

TUESDAY MORNING,...NOVEMBER 2, 1858.

Official Journal of the City.

Reading Matter on Every Page.

CHOICE AND CONSISTENT EXTRACTS!!

"The *Avalanche* was the first paper in the State, and in the South, to denounce the disaffection of Stephen A. Douglas."—*Avalanche, October 27, 1858.*

"We cannot, however, find it in our heart to assail Stephen A. Douglas."—*Avalanche, January 15, 1858.*

"Indeed we imbibed much of our present hatred of Stephen A. Douglas from a reading of the APPEAL last winter."

The following patriotic outbreak, to be found in the APPEAL on the 20th of April, in the year of our blessed Lord, 1858, *instilled into our confiding bosom hatred for Stephen A. Douglas, which, we fear, time can never eradicate!!*—*Avalanche, October 23, 1858.*

NOTICE THIS.

We learn that a man by the name of SLOAN is traveling through portions of the country representing himself as the agent of the APPEAL, and authorized to receive subscriptions for this paper. It is proper to state that since we adopted the cash system some twelve months or more ago, we have had no traveling agent, and all persons representing themselves as such may be set down as impostors and swindlers. We caution the public against all such in future.

THE CAMPAIGN IN ILLINOIS.

The fiercest and most hotly contested political battle that ever came off in any State in this Union, will be brought to a close to-day in Illinois. All men of all parties, from one extremity of the country to the other, will look for the result with eager and restless anxiety. Scarcely any Presidential canvass ever excited a more general and wide spread interest than has the contest between DOUGLAS and LINCOLN.

We have not hesitated since the first joint discussion between the two champions, to own and proclaim our sympathy and our preference for DOUGLAS, and whatever may be the result we shall have nothing to regret, either in the position we have taken, or in the manner in which we have vindicated that position. Unlike many others, who are as good and true Democrats as we dare claim to be, we have never been able—or in other words, we could not "find it in our hearts" to observe a strict neutrality in this contest.

The impulses of our nature—the recollection of the past services of Mr. DOUGLAS to the cause of Democracy and the Democratic party, taken in connexion with the bold, manly and patriotic positions assumed and vindicated by him in the Illinois canvass in opposition to the Black Republicans and their heretical creed, have all conspired to take us out of the category of "serene indifference," and to place us on the side of Judge DOUGLAS. Not that we regard his presence or LINCOLN'S absence in the United States Senate as a matter of very great importance, but because we have felt unwilling to give Black Republicanism the advantage of a triumph in Illinois. We are familiar with all the evil prognostications of the course that will be pursued by Mr. DOUGLAS hereafter, provided he be re-elected to the Senate, but we are of the opinion that even if his innate Democracy did not prompt him better, experience and policy have already taught him the danger of severing himself from the Democratic organization.

We are aware that there are some who have endeavored to place us, on account of our position towards Judge DOUGLAS, in opposition to the Administration of Mr. BUCHANAN. Without stopping to inquire into the motives of such efforts, we have given them the countenance of a passing smile, and pursued the even tenor of our way, conscious of both the rectitude of our purpose and the correctness of our position. When Judge DOUGLAS, last winter, planted himself in opposition to the Administration on the Lecompton question, we were not slow in taking our position. We enlisted "for the war" on the side of the Administration, and fought faithfully with it to the end of the campaign. We could not then "find it in our heart" to pursue a different course. We felt that Mr. BUCHANAN was right, although we could not say, with regard to principle, that DOUGLAS was wrong.

AVALANCHEANA.

The *Avalanche* says that "when the God of day leaves his heated sides in the calm blue waters of the Western ocean, we know that he will rise again with renewed splendor on the morrow."

That depends entirely on whether he does not get drowned while laving his "heated sides," or like Jonah, get swallowed by some avaricious whale.

Our neighbor of the *Avalanche* says that when "rosy-fingered Aurora writes her glories on the morning clouds, then he breathes the pure, unpolluted air of heaven."

There must be some mistake about this. In the first place, Aurora never learned how to write on the clouds; and in the second place, it is well known that our neighbor sleeps until 9 o'clock every morning, and hence cannot breathe the pure, unpolluted air aforesaid.

Our Monroe street neighbor says that "when the radiant sun sinks beyond the mountains of the West, the *Avalanche* pursues its onward course, regardless as the sun itself of the clouds and petty mountains which now and then obscure its brightness to the vision of men."

We infer from this that the *Avalanche*, like the owls and bats, travels only after nightfall; else why wait for the radiant sun to sink beyond the mountains of the West?

We have not our *lungs* in the vaults of the banks.—*Avalanche of yesterday.*

Has the *Avalanche* ever had its *hands* in a *bank?—that's the question.*

STATE FAIR AT JACKSON.—We have received a pamphlet containing the list of premiums to be awarded at the Mississippi State Agricultural Fair, which is to be held at Jackson on the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th inst. Premiums will be awarded for the best displays in general field crops, bales cotton, cattle, horses, jacks and jennets, mules, sheep, swine, poultry, household department, domestic manufactures, needle, shell and fancy work, fruit trees, hedge plants, garden seed and vegetables, arboriculture and floriculture, farming implements, machinery, manufactures in wood, iron, leather, stone, marble, paintings, &c.; plowing matches, systems of hygiene and reclaiming land, best managed plantation, &c., all branches, of course, to be of Southern make, or origin, or idea.

Articles for exhibition are to be forwarded to J. J. WILLIAMS, Secretary of the State Agricultural Society, at Jackson, and must be on hand by the evening of the 8th inst.

☞ The *Avalanche* has a perfect right to apply such terms and opprobious epithets as it chooses to any and every one, but we insist that it has no right to make us guilty of the same culpability. The editor of the *Avalanche* has ransacked our files pretty thoroughly of late, and we defy him to designate the date when we applied to Mr. DOUGLAS the term "traitor," of which he charges us. We shall expect him either to do this, or make a retraxit of a paragraph which appeared in his paper yesterday.

THE INDEPENDENT SOUTHRON.—Under this name Messrs. H. S. HARRIS & MOSES BLOCK have commenced the publication of a new paper at Helena, Ark., the first number of which is before us. It is gotten up in handsome style, and gives evidence of taste in its selections and ability in its editorials. Success to the *Southron.*

MOBILE.—The Mobile *Advertiser*, of Sunday, says:

"We again have the unpleasant duty of chronicling an increase of the epidemic which has overclouded our community for so many weeks. The mortality by yellow fever during the week is greater than any preceding week during the season, and we regret to say, the indications of a decline in the sickness are less favorable than when we penned our last weekly report. The weather is very warm for the season, and until we are blessed with rain and a substantial frost, it is vain to hope for a return to our accustomed health.

"The reports for the week of our charitable associations, while they show a continued and marked success in the treatment of cases under their care, show also that the sickness has been increasing of late, and indicate that much labor and means must be expended in the care of the sick. All these associations must need additional funds, and we trust our public spirited citizens will see that they are not hindered in their good work by a lack of pecuniary resources.

"Absentees may also learn from the foregoing plain statement of facts, that Mobile is no place for them at present, and that if they persist in returning here before the frost, they will do it at imminent risk to health, if not to life. The deaths by the fever for the week were 62.

The receipts of cotton for the week ending Friday night, the 29th ult., were 13,082 bales, against 8,906 last year; exports, 5,196, against 4,114 last year; stock on hand, 58,574 bales, against 26,416 last year. The sales of the week were 15,000 bales for the English and continental markets. Middling 11¼c.

MISSISSIPPI NEWS.

THE CALLED SESSION.—Yesterday was fixed, by proclamation of the Governor, for the assembling of the Legislature. The levee question will be the engrossing one.

A BAD HORSEMAN.—A horse was stolen from the stable of Mr. Levin Lake on last Saturday night. The inability of the thief to ride the animal, was the means of his restoration to his owner on the following morning. *Grenada Republican.*

The Grenada *Locomotive* has the following notice of another scamp:

"On Monday night last, a suspicious looking character, styling himself Wm. F. Beck, who had been lurking about town all day, visiting the kitchens and back yards of our citizens with rather too much freedom for a stranger, was taken in charge by some of our citizens, and being unable to give any satisfactory account of himself, was treated to a few lashes and permitted to leave town forthwith, on condition of never making his appearance here again."

FUGITIVE DARKIE OVERSHAULED.—An albino negro, belonging to Messrs. McNeil, Slack & Co., of Pontotoc, made a break for free negdom a week or two since—got as far as Mobile, where he was "fotched up standin'." He was well provided with arms and money, and wore a wig. It is somewhat singular that he was not cured of his fancy in every respect but one—that is, he had neglected to pick out a traveling name, and when asked by the agent, to whom he applied for a ticket for his name, he was posed, and could give none.

GENERAL REUBEN DAVIS.—A correspondent of the *Mississippian*, writing from Monroe county, suggests the distinguished gentleman, whose name heads this article, as the successor of Gov. MCWILLIE. The *Sunny South* says of him:

"In all the public capacities to which he has been called, he has proven himself a statesman and unwavering Democrat. As Lawyer, Judge, Legislator, either in National or State council, he has met the high expectations of his friends, and, in a great measure, given satisfaction to liberal-minded enemies. The Democracy could, by no means, do itself injustice in the selection of Mr. Davis. Whilst the names of many of our sterling men will be presented for the consideration of the Democracy in convention, none will rank higher than that of our fellow-townsman. We do not wish to disparage the claims of any aspirant. What we say of the Hon R. Davis is called forth from a high sense of duty to the party and to the man."

Correspondence of the Appeal.

SHERMAN, GRAYSON COUNTY, October 19, 1858.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Since the date of my last respects from Tarrant, I have passed through the counties of Hunt, Collin and Denton, all of which are thickly settled, with emigration rapidly pouring in. Wheat is the great staple; the black prairie lands here are said to yield better than any section of country in the United States. Flouring mills are on every side, and wagons for Houston, Jefferson and Shreveport, loaded with flour, line the roads. On my way from Denton to this place, I stopped over night at "Paradise," the residence of the Rev. Dr. B. F. Hall, formerly pastor of the Christian Church of your city. The location is a delightful one—fine water, timber convenient, a most beautiful "Prairie Home." The Reverend gentleman has a wide field of labor and has built up large churches at Dallas and McKinney. I judge, however, that the good work has made little progress during the last four months, as there has not been water enough in any creek or river in this region to perform the rite of immersion. Sherman is the seat of justice for Grayson county. Here it is that the Pacific Mail Company have their headquarters for the eastern division, with their immense depot of stages, horses and equipments.

I had the pleasure yesterday of being present on the arrival of their third coach from San Francisco; coming to heavy rainsthey were a little behind time, but they were off from here in a twinkling, determined to make up the delay. There were several passengers, but they looked to be nearly worn out, and were so sleepy that they were past giving any item of what had transpired on the route. I was surprised to find that there was no mail sent through from this place either to St. Louis or Memphis, nor were the California mail bags opened at the Post Office at all. This is a great oversight on the part of the Postmaster-General. Mails both at Memphis, St. Louis, and San Francisco, should be made up for distribution here. Mail lines diverge from this point to every part of Texas, and it would be of incalculable benefit to have this arrangement made. Will you call the attention of the department to this matter?

This is one of the most flourishing towns in northern Texas, fine hotels, churches, and society as good as anywhere on the continent. During my stay here I have been the guest of Mr. A. M. Alexander, one of her most enterprising citizens, who with his elegant lady have contributed very largely to my happiness, and I would say to every one wishing to take a look at Texas, from your section of country, take the Pacific mail stage and come directly to this place. MUSTANG, JR.

YELLOW FEVER REPORTS.—The Vicksburg *Weekly* of the 28th reports:

"There has been but one death from yellow fever in the city since our last report, and none at either of the hospitals.

"We had a furious storm of thunder, lightning and rain on Tuesday night, and yesterday it cleared off quite warm, much to the disappointment of those of the 'can't-get-aways' who have so far escaped the fever, and who had hoped for some indication of a frost ere this. Being in that category ourself, we must confess to a slight nervousness at the unseasonable weather. The 'knowing ones' predict a hard frost this week, however, and we will soon 'see what we shall see.'"

The same paper of the 29th says:

"We are gratified to state that there were no interments yesterday from the city, or from either of the hospitals."

The Vicksburg *Southron* reports:

"It is our pleasing privilege to state this morning, that there was not one death in the city, or in either of the hospitals, yesterday—an announcement that we have not been able to make for nearly days, and one which will prove, we know, most deeply gratifying. A few new cases continue to occur; but we are much mistaken if the marked and settled change in the weather yesterday and last night, (which was bitingly cool, and savored odorously of frost,) does not soon put a stop to them. Such at least is our fervent hope."

The Natchez *Courier* of the 27th has the following:

"There were four deaths in the city during the twenty-four hours ending last evening (Tuesday) at 6 o'clock, of which three were from yellow fever and one—an old negro woman—of debility. Of the yellow fever cases, one died at the State hospital.

"As to the health of the city, we have no change to report. A few new cases are reported; just enough to keep up alarm and the reputation of having an epidemic here.

"What we have most to fear is, the influx of unacclimated foreigners in consequence of the taking off of the quarantine. One half who come here before frost, will come to meet the fever, and a majority of that half, probably to meet death. Their presence will but prolong disease here, fill our hospitals, dig every day the stranger's grave, besides being a tax on charity, and a clog on business. Will it not be mercy to warn them away?"

The same paper of of the 29th reports:

"We state with great pleasure that there were no deaths of any disease whatever, either on or under the Hill, during the twenty-four hours ending yesterday, 6 o'clock p. m.

"The threatening appearances of Tuesday brought on soon after night a storm of no little violence. For hours, the rain poured in torrents, while the white and red artillery of the skies seemed incessantly at work, and in every direction. The wind blew fiercely and in gusts, affording us the most violent storm of the fall season. Yesterday the weather was warm and sultry until towards evening, when a dry south and southwest wind sprang up, and towards nightfall we had every indication of a much cooler spell than for some days. As we close this writing (7½ o'clock) the thermometer stands 66 degrees."

The *Courier* announces under the head of "A Sad Day," the death, on the 25th, of the wife and two children of the Rev. Mr. McCLELLAND, of the Second Presbyterian Church, in that city. Also the death of WILLIAM WILDER CLARKE, a promising young man, son of Capt. ROBERT CLARKE. The *Courier* also has the following:

"By the proceedings of the Board of Health in another column, it will be seen that our Quarantine regulations have been taken off; so that there is no further restriction the present season, on the arrival of persons or goods. Indeed, for the last week or two, with the acknowledged presence of yellow fever in our midst, the quarantine has been more in name than in fact. Plenty of unacclimated foreigners have found their way to our city through the back roads, lending additional fuel to the pestilence. Under such a state of things, the exactions and inconvenience of quarantine overrame its acknowledged benefits; and yet we regret its abolishment.

"The deaths for the week ending last evening are thirteen, of which ten are from yellow fever, one of another disease, and two stillborn. Of the yellow fever cases, four were from 'under the hill;' six on the hill. Though this mortality is not large, still we freely admit that there is plenty of yellow fever about and around us. Nor is it confined to any one section of the city. Startling, as did this epidemic from its first inception, 'under the hill,' in one direction, and from the State Hospital, where sick were conveyed, and where dead bodies were brought forth, in the opposite direction of the city, it has gradually extended its poisonous presence and exhalations until it may be fairly said to hang like a pall upon us. It cannot be long, however, before that pall is removed by a kindly frost.

"When are our citizens, in their proposed measures of reform, going to consider the propriety of removing the State Hospital to the northern or southern limits of the city, instead of having it where it is, at the eastern limits, only approachable through the heart of Natchez, and surrounded by a thickly settled population?"

TERRIBLE AND APPALLING TRAGEDY.

MURDER MOST FOUL AND UNNATURAL.

PARRICIDE, FRATRICIDE AND SUICIDE.

A Night of Horrors—Assassination of a Whole Family by a Son—A Father, Mother, Brothers and Female Domestics Butchered in Cold Blood—The Murderer blows his Brains out.

From the New York Herald.

One of the most horrible and bloody tragedies ever enacted occurred at the dwelling house, No. 217 West Thirteenth street, on Tuesday night. A father, mother, two children and two female domestics, were butchered by a revengeful son, who subsequently retired to his bedroom and there ended his earthly career by blowing out his brains with a pistol. The above premises were occupied by a wealthy retired lumber merchant, named Francis Gouldy.

The family consisted of his wife Jane, his sons Francis A., aged nineteen years; Nathaniel, aged twelve years; and Charles, aged six years; three daughters—Mary Elizabeth, aged sixteen years; Jane, aged five years; and Catherine, an infant; and two domestics, named Joanna Murphy and Elizabeth Carr.

WHAT LED TO THE TRAGEDY.

It appears, from what our reporters could learn, that the eldest boy, Francis A. Gouldy, was a young man of unsteady habits, and often caused his father much annoyance in consequence of his wild and extravagant course of living. He was in the habit of staying out late at nights, contrary to the express desire of his parents, and when hard pushed for money would not scruple to use dishonest means to obtain the same. About three months ago the father deposited the sum of $50 in one of the savings banks to the credit of his son, with the understanding that it was not to be touched until the son should go into business. Being short of funds, young Gouldy extracted the bank book from his father's desk one night, and the following day drew the sum of $10, with which he went on a frolic. The breach of trust was discovered by the father on Tuesday, and when his son came home about ten o'clock that night he spoke to him about it.

QUARREL BETWEEN FATHER AND SON.

The youth endeavored to excuse himself by saying that the money belonged to him. His father reprimanded him for his conduct, but the only reply he got was a low chuckling laugh, full of meaning and fiendish wickedness, as the sequel too truly proved. The family had all retired for the night when young Gouldy came home. Mr. Gouldy, Sr., was waiting up for his son, and when the latter rang the door bell he was sitting in the front bedroom, on the second floor, Mrs. Gouldy being in bed in the bedroom adjoining. After "Frank," as he was generally called, had left his father with the intention of going up stairs to bed, the former informed his wife of the result of the conversation, and remarked that there was something wrong about the laugh that Frank gave vent to when he took his departure. Mr. Gouldy continued to sit up in the front room, while his wife went to the rear bedroom and went to bed.

MURDER OF THE FATHER—MRS. GOULDY ATTACKED.

In about fifteen minutes after the occurrence of the conversation just related between Mr. and Mrs. Gouldy, the latter was alarmed by hearing a scuffle and a heavy fall in the front room. Hastily jumping out of bed, to ascertain the cause of the disturbance, she was met at the doorway by her son Frank, who, with an uplifted axe, exclaimed, "Oh, mother! Oh, mother!" and then, before she could scarce make any reply, he struck her with the weapon several times on the head, felling her to the floor.

SLAYING THE CHILDREN.

The demon then rushed from the room, and passing into the hallway, met his brothers, Nathaniel and Charles, who, alarmed at the noise, were already kneeling by the side of their prostrate father. Again the evil spirit took full possession of his soul, and again the bloody axe descended upon the heads of his kindred. Nathaniel received a cut about the head, but his brother Charles was not so unfortunate as he escaped with comparatively trifling injury.

THE ASSAULT ON THE DOMESTICS.

Leaving his father, mother and two brothers prostrate and weltering in their blood, the murderer ascended to the third floor, where his sister Mary Elizabeth, and the servants, Joanna Murphy and Elizabeth Carr, slept. Here Frank encountered the two domestics, who, alarmed at the cries of Mrs. Gouldy, had about rushing down stairs, when they were confronted by the murderer. The girls endeavored to escape from the fury of the young man, but in vain. He hacked at them right and left, and in an instant they, too, were among the number of his victims.

MIRACU OUS ESCAPE.

While the servants were being killed, Mary Elizabeth, the sister of the youth, opened her bedroom door and beheld the terrible spectacle. Thinking that there were burglars in the house, and that her brothers were endeavoring to protect the household from violence, she hastily retreated, and locking her door anxiously awaited the result. It was a fortunate thing for her that she did not know the real state of affairs, for had she not thought there were thieves in the dwelling, she would most assuredly have rushed out of her room and received her death blow at the hands of her brother.

THE POLICE GET THE ALARM.

After recovering from the shock produced by witnessing the bloody scene in the hallway, Mary ran to her window and cried out "Murder! Murder!" so hastily that the attention of policemen Hall and Morehouse, of the Twenty-fifth precinct police, who were standing on the corner of Ninth avenue and thirty-First street, were attracted to the spot. On coming up to the house the police were again saluted with the cry of "Murder!" and "Help!" They endeavored to gain admittance by opening the hall door, but finding that it was locked, they were forced to burst it open. On entering the dwelling and ascending the stairway a horrible spectacle was presented to their view.

A BLOODY SPECTACLE.

Mrs. Gouldy was standing on the stairway in her night clothes, covered from head to foot with gore, while her husband lay upon the bedroom floor entirely unconscious, with his face and head bathed in blood. In the hallway, close beside their father's bedroom door, lay the boys, Nathaniel and Charles, the former insensible and apparently dead, and the latter, to all appearances, in little better condition. Further on another scene of bloodshed and violence met the view of the officers. In the hallway of the third story the two servants lay weltering in their blood, one of them being unconscious, while the other was tossing her arms in wild delirium, and uttering imprecations upon the head of the destroyer.

SUICIDE OF THE MURDERER.

But even here the tide of human blood did not rest. In the back bedroom, on this floor, the author of the tragedy could lay gasping in the agonies of death. In his hand was firmly clinched a three barrelled pistol, with which he had concluded the last act in the tragedy by blowing his brains out. He was still breathing when the police arrived, but in a few seconds afterwards he uttered a deep groan, and then all was still as death. The murderer of his father, mother and brother, had gone to his last account, and by his own hand. After the indiscriminate slaughter of the entire household, as already described, Frank pulled off his boots and coat, and putting on a morning gown, proceeded to his own bedroom, and there completed the work by offering up himself as a sacrifice.

HORROR OF THE NEIGHBORS.

The neighbors in the adjoining houses alarmed by the oft repeated cries of murder, hurried to the spot, and in a few moments the house was full of people, whose horror at witnessing the scene was beyond description. Three members of the family alone escaped the wrath of the revengeful youth, namely, Mary Elizabeth and her sisters, Jane and Catherine. The escape of the former was most miraculous. Jane and Catherine were in the same bedroom with their mother; as the neighbors passed into the room the youngest one jumped out of bed, and joyfully exclaimed, "I'm not hurt." A number of medical men were promptly in attendance and rendered valuable assistance to the wounded. From one of the doctors our reporter got the following facts relative to the condition of the injured parties when examined by the physicians:

CONDITION OF THE WOUNDED.

Mr. Gouldy, the father, was struck upon the left side of the skull, in two places, the axe entering into the substance of the brain. A large piece of bone, nearly as large as the palm of one's hand, was detached by the surgeon, and with it came portions of the substance of the brain. The wound was partially closed, a sufficient opening being left for the passage of fluids. The case is considered hopeless. The patient is wholly unconscious, and in all probability cannot recover.

Mrs. Gouldy, the mother, who is *enciente*, received three wounds upon the head, two of which were scalp wounds, from one to two inches in length. The third wound penetrated the substance of the brain about two inches above the right ear. Three small pieces of bone were removed, and the wounds closed. In addition to these, she received two severe blows upon her right arm, causing severe contusions. The patient complains of more pain from the wounds upon her arm than from those upon her head. Hopes are entertained of her recovery, as she is comparatively comfortable, but her condition is extremely critical and her injuries very dangerous.

The boy Nathaniel received a blow on the right side of the head, cutting up the scalp for three inches and detaching a large piece of the temporal bone, with portions of the parietal bone, several pieces of which were removed. His condition is also extremely critical. Consciousness, however, is perfect.

Charles, the boy of five, received a blow about an inch and a half from the median line near the vertex, which communicated with the substance of the brain. The edges of the wound were brought together, and the condition of the patient is comfortable but dangerous.

Joanna Murphy had a cut four inches in length over the left parietal bone, fracturing the skull; the blade of the axe penetrated the dura mater, causing delirium. There is no hope whatever of her recovery. She is twenty-three years of age, and has been in the employment of Mr. Gouldy for the last five years. She was conveyed to the New York Hospital yesterday, where she now lies in a very low condition.

Elizabeth Carr, nurse, has three wounds on the head. The main one was of circular form to the right scipital bone, and five inches in diameter. Then there were two scalp wounds one the left side of the head, over the parietal bone, and two similar wounds on the right side of the head.

APPEARANCE OF THE SUICIDE MURDERER.

Frank, the murderer and suicide, was shot through the right parietal bone, the ball entering a little above and behind the ear, and lodging in the substance of the brain. The aperture in the skull caused by the entrance of the ball was nearly two inches in diameter. From this cavity the brain oozed in large quantities and mingled with the blood upon the floor. The deceased lay on his back with his feet towards the door, and, covered with gore, as he was, the spectacle presented was a most horrible one indeed.

EXCITEMENT IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD.

The excitement of the neighbors was intense. Thousands flocked to the scene of the tragedy, all anxious to gain admittance to the theatre of the bloody carnival. From midnight until daylight the next morning the inhabitants continued to throng the street in front of the house. Inspector Curry, of the Twentieth precinct police, was early in attendance, and with a platoon of men preserved order. The most exaggerated accounts had gone forth concerning the tragedy, and all sorts of questions were asked by bystanders, with a view to learn the true facts in the case. Every one had his own theory of the cause and origin of the difficulty. Some attributed it to insanity, some to passion, some to revenge, and others to despair, occasioned by losses at gambling. The wayward character of young Gouldy was well known to the neighbors, and not a few of them had personal cognizance of his undutiful and extravagant course of life.

No Cabinet Change—The President's Views not in "Dispatches."

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, October 27.—The dispatch from Washington concerning cabinet changes, &c., is utterly without foundation. No change is in contemplation. Neither is it true that Mr. Clay has been recalled from Peru.

Some other Washington rumors sent through by agents and correspondents over the telegraph wires of late, are also erroneous. The President's views and intentions on the subject of the tariff, the Pacific Railroad, and Mexico, Central America, &c., are not to be looked for in the daily "dispatches" from this city.

The British government has given formal notice to the United States government that they will interfere to prevent any further filibustering enterprises from the United States upon Nicaragua, Costa Rica, or any of the Central American States. This is no empty declaration, but a positive and grave determination. To enforce it, the British government are about to send a strong fleet to the port of Greytown, and also to San Juan del Sur.

It is probable that some enterprises, of a character similar to that imputed to General Walker, are on foot, in regard to Nicaragua. Some mysterious movements from New York in the direction of Nicaragua can only be accounted for on this supposition; and hence the interference of Great Britain at this time.

JON.

A DESPERATE DUEL AND HAPPY RIDDANCE. The following extract from a private letter, written by one of the soldiers in the army of Utah, gives the particulars of one of the most desperate duels on record. The tragedy occurred in Cedar Valley, during the first week in September. The writer says:

"The parties to this sanguinary affair were two gamblers from St. Louis, Rucker and Peel. What gave rise to the difficulty, was that, in the course of a game for $1,000, Rucker played a secreted card, and was detected by Peel, who took the money—Rucker forfeited the pile by the false play.

"The evening day the parties met at the Settler's store; while there, some remarks by a third party revived the subject of the game, and the quarrel of words between Rucker and Peel took a more serious turn. Peel said that there was but one way to settle the matter—they must fight. They adjourned outside the store, and taking their stations about ten yards apart, drew their revolvers and fired. Both fell at the first shot—Rucker shot in the breast, and Peel in the shoulder. One of Peel's fingers was taken off by the shot. The second shot took effect in both. Rucker then raised up on his knees and fired twice, both balls hitting Peel. The latter, bleeding from six wounds, struggled up from the ground, and, resting his revolver on his arm, and taking deliberate aim, shot Rucker to the heart. Peel is not expected to live; indeed, as I write, a rumor prevails that he is dead.

"Both these desperadoes came out from the South last spring, and both had thousands of dollars of the soldiers' money, which they had won in a 'professional way.' Their death is not likely to be regretted among the soldiers."

☞ At a political meeting in Indiana, the other day, a speaker named Long responded to a loud call and took the stand; but a big, strapping fellow persisted in crying out in a stentorian voice, "Long! Long!" This caused a little confusion, but after some difficulty in making himself heard, the President succeeded in stating that Mr. Long, the gentleman honored by the call, was now addressing them. "Oh, he be d—d!" replied the fellow; "he's the little skeeziks that I want to call for Long!" This brought down the house.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening, the 26th ult., by Rev. S. S. Gill, Mr. THOS. J. FREEMAN to MISS JOSEPHINE B. WILLIAMSON, daughter of Mr. Jas. S. Williamson, all of Panola county, Miss.

DIED,

In this city, on the evening of the 31st October, 1858, JOSIAH PRESCOTT, third son of Jedediah Prescott, in the 27th year of his age.

FUNERAL INVITATION.

The friends and acquaintances of JOSIAH PRESCOTT, are requested to attend his funeral from the residence of Levi Prescott, in North Memphis, at 10 o'clock, THIS (Tuesday) MORNING.

MEMPHIS, November 2, 1858.

TO EDITOR OF EVANGELIST:—"My age is sixty. One year ago, my hair was very grey, and had gradually fallen until it had become thin. I commenced using MRS. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and also the Zylobalsamum; now my hair is RESTORED to its ORIGINAL COLOR, and ceased to fall."

REV. M. THACHER,
Pitcher, Chenango Co., N. Y.

PREN'T J. H. EATON, L. L. D., *Murfreesboro, Tenn.*—"Notwithstanding irregular use of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, the *falling off of hair ceased* and my grey locks were *restored to their original color.*"

REV. C. A. BUCKBEE, Treas. Am. Bible Union, N. Y.—"I very cheerfully add my testimony to that of numerous other friends.

REV. H. V. DEGEN, Editor "Guide to Holiness," *Boston, Mass.*—"That Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum promotes the growth of the hair where baldness had commenced, we have the evidence of our own eyes."

REV R. H. POLLOCK, Ed. "Presbyterian Witness," *Cin. O.*—"Have had opportunity and become satisfied of the merits of Mrs. S. A. Allen's preparations for the hair."

REV. E. R. FAIRCHILD, D. D., Cor. Sec. Am. and For'n Ch'n Union, *N. Y.*—"I take pleasure in commending Mr. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum."

REV. MESS. E. C. ANDRUS, late Missionary to Hayti, now of *Martinsburg, N. Y.*—"I have derived much benefit from the use of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum."

REV. S. B. MONLEY, *Williamstown, Mass.* "The effect of Mrs. S. A. Allen's preparations has been to change the 'Crown of Glory' belonging to old men to the original hue of youth."

REV. WM. PORTEUS, *Stanwick, Ct.*—"Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, has met my most sanguine expectations."

REV. J. A. H. CORNELL, Cor. Sec. B'd Ed'n R. D. Ch. *N. Y.*—"Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, I am happy to say, prevented the falling off of the hair, and restored it from being grey to *its original color.*"

REV. J. A. WEST, *No. 6, Washington Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.*—"I thankfully acknowledge the use of Mrs. S. A. Allen's preparations in *curing my baldness and greyness.*"

REV. A. WEBSTER, Ed. Ch'n Era, *Boston, Mass.*—"I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's preparations to my entire satisfaction—I am now neither bald nor grey."

We might add name after name of equal standing as foregoing from all parts of U. S. and even some from Europe, such as Rev. W. B. TAORNELOE, Prescot, England; Rev. JAS. MCFARLANE, Esopus, N. Y.; Rev. B. BRUCE, Newmarket, Ill.; Rev. C. M. KLINCK, Lewistown, Pa.; Rev. J. F. GRISWOLD, Washington, N. H.; Rev. J. P. TUSTIN, Charleston, S. C.; Rev. WM. CUTTER, Ed. Mother's Mag., N. Y.; Rev. JAMES HOYT, Orange, N. J.; Rev. JAMES P. STONE, Greensboro, Vt.; Rev. E. EVANS, Delhi, O; Rev. WM. R. DOWNS, Howard, N. Y.; Rev. GEO. M. SPRATT, Agent Penn. Bap. Pub. Soc., Lewisburg, Union County, Pa.; Rev. DANL. T. WOOD, Middletown, N. Y.; Rev. JOS. MCKEE, N. Y. City; Rev. B. C. SMITH, Prattsburg, N. Y.; Rev. AMOS BLANCHARD, Meriden, N. H.; Rev. D. MORRIS, Cross River, N. Y., &c., &c. Every reader who has seen one or more of the above, but for further information writes to "Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer Depot, No. 355 Broome, corner of Elizabeth Street, N. Y.; Some dealers try to sell preparations instead of these, on which they realize more profit; insist on these, as they are sold by all the principal dealers in fancy goods, drugs, &c., throughout the U. S., Canadas, and England. Dealers can purchase at the Depot, as above, or order from any of the larger Drug or Fancy Goods houses with whom they may trade, as all keep it on hand. [oc26-12wdtiawaw.

New Advertisements.

Received This Day,

PER steamer Philadelphia—Prime Hand-picked bags Irish Potatoes. JNO G FLOURNOY,
n2 No 11 Front Row.

Notice.

MY wife, Julia J. Farrar, having left my protection without cause or provocation, this is to forbid my allowing persons not to credit her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. Madison, St. Francis county, Ark., Oct. 23, 1858.
JESSE J. FARRAR.
n2-d1t

Notice.

FROM this date, no purchases or contracts made for account of steamer "Kate Frisbee," will be paid, unless under special orders from myself or clerk.
J. C. MCMANUS, Master.
n2-1m

Handsome Suburban Property For Sale.

HAVING disposed of the Suburban Lots, 22 miles from Court Square, I have another CORNER LOT, well improved, just two and a half miles from that beautiful spot, on the shady side of the new Slate Lime Road, which for pictured beauty, polished neighborhood and undoubted health, is the very head and front of a desirable country residence. Quite a bargain can be had in this property. If the bargain is made in good time. Improvements good. Possession can be had in a week's time. R. MYERS.
[n2-3w]

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING taken out letters of administration with the will annexed, on the estate of Mrs. F. Dunn, deceased, I hereby notify all persons who have claims against said estate, to file the same with me at my office, north side Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., properly authenticated according to law, or they will be barred. Those persons who are indebted to the estate will please come forward and settle without delay.
JOHN A. DENIN,
n2 1w Administrator with Will annexed.

For White and Little Red Rivers.

The splendid steamer

RETURN,

J. R. JONES, Master.

WILL leave for the above and all way landings every SATURDAY, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage, apply on board or to
T. H. WILLIAMS & CO., Agents,
n2-4m No. 3 Howard's Row.

Notice to Alabama

—AND OTHER—

THROUGH SHIPPERS OF COTTON!

WE have heard that there is a current rumor, that Through Cotton is delayed at this point, and that $1 50 per bale freight is charged to New Orleans. We have the authority of the Railroad Agent for saying that Cotton is never been delayed beyond two or three days at Cortland, and it is now being sent forward as fast as it arrives. Freights are at this time $1 50 caused by the low stage of water, but as the upper rivers are rising, we believe they will come back to the old price in a short time. There is no accumulation of Through Cotton here now.
BRADLEY, WILSON & CO.
n2-1w [Avalanche copy one week.

Brownlow & Pryne's

GREAT DEBATE,

Held at Philadelphia,

SEPTEMBER, 1858.

For sale by

n2 Cleaves & Vaden.

CHEAP PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY

Cleaves & Vaden.

A PEER Dark, by Wilkie Collins.
A Widdower, by the author of the House of Elmore.
Rawson the Renegade; Sequel to "Bill Johnson."
Scenes of Clerical Life, by Geo. Eliot.
The Flower of the Flock, by Jerom Regan.
Dick Maccleham, by J. F. Smith.
Alice Aran, by J. F. Smith.
Yellow Frigate, by Capt. James Grant.
Cearbhail and Mairiamhe, by Robert Morris.
The Initials, by the author of Quits.
Rose Foster, by G. W. M. Reynolds.
Ulrana de Puitiers, by Alex. Dumas.
Count of Marsala, by Alex. Dumas.
Marriage, a Novel by Miss S. Ferrier.
Inglis, or the Pearl of Pearl River, by Mrs. Southworth.
Missing Bride, by Mrs. Southworth.
Lost Heiress, by Mrs. Southworth.
Curse of Clifton, by Mrs. Southworth.
Deserted Wife, by Mrs. Southworth.
Wife's Victory, by Mrs. Southworth.
Gabriska, by G. Sand.
Adventures of Hester Sorensen, by Newton Morton.
Salathiel, by Rev. George Croly.
Hide and Seek, by Wilkie Collins.
Dead Secret, by Wilkie Collins.
Love Match, by Henry Cockton.
Corsair, by Geo. Sand.
Philip Rollo, by Capt. James Grant.
Cecilia, by Author of Initials.
Woman's Life, by Sophie Carlen.
The Al-Ma Ka-ber. Circle and Calendar of Love.
Lola Montez's Art of Beauty—new supply.
For sale by
n2 CLEAVES & VADEN.

Notice.

OFFICE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., MARSHALL, TEXAS, Oct. 18, 1858.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Company will be held at Lexington, Kentucky, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of November next. A meeting of the Directors of the Company will also be held at the same place. Business of importance will be transacted by both Stockholders and Directors.

A compromise has been made with the "New Company." It claims to be composed of creditors, holding against the Company demands for the sum of about $327,000. The terms of the compromise requires the payment of this in instalments in three equal instalments, at three, five and seven months, in notes or approved negotiable paper. It is desirable to promptly extinguish this indebtedness, that we may come into possession of the Road and property of the Company, and promptly proceed with the construction of the Road—the means to construct the next twenty five