THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1874. VOL 34 NO 267

THE LAST OF THE CANVASS.

The candidates for governor closed their canvass last night, and finished their tour from Carter to Shelby. The occasion was one well worthy of Memphis, a fitting finale to a contest that is one of the most momentous in the political annals of the State. Mr. Maynard spoke first, evidently laboring from the very severe drafts made upon him by Judge Porter at other points and failed to make the impression his friends were sanguine he would make as speaker and statesman. Judge Porter, on the contrary, was as fresh and buoyant as if he was making his first speech, and in what he said, as in the manner of saying it, convinced his hearers that the Democracy had a standard-bearer worthy the best days of the party. The whole ground of contest was fought over and Porter proved himself at every point more than a match for the ablest man the Radical party has to-day in the south. The vast audience was completely carried away by Judge Porter, and cheered him again and again, testifying their sense of his fitness for the position to which he will be elected by the largest majority ever given to a gubernatorial candidate.

On Monday (to-morrow) night the legislative candidates will speak for the last time, following after Colonel A. J. Kellar, Colonel Gantt, Attorney-General Wright, and others. We look for a full house, as this will be the grand rally, and the last of the canvass of 1874.

DEMOCRATS! BE ON YOUR GUARD!

We copy as follows the tickets now being circulated by the Radical and independent managers, to be voted by their dupes and camp-followers on Tuesday next. One of them is prepared with great cunning for the Democrats; the other (the second in order) is for the negroes and dunkin ignorant "gumps" as can be caught, as base-ballers would say, on the fly. We trust the Democracy of the ninth district will be on the alert for these tickets, and that all members of the executive and sub-committees, together with challengers and electioneerers, will not fail to be careful and see that there are plenty of our regular tickets at all polling-places. These desperadoes are working with vim and energy, and we cannot be too watchful to defeat and overcome them. Their first ticket is headed:

DEMOCRATIC & REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor,
JAMES D. PORTER, Jr.
HON. ALEX MAYN RD.
For Representative in Congress,
TOWNS (Congressional District.)
T. RANDOLPH YOUNG.
BARBOUR LEWIS.
INDEPENDENT LEGISLATIVE TICKET.
For Senator, 2d District,
E. EDSON BITCH DOE.
For Senator, 3d District,
JOHN OVERTON, Jr.
For Senator, 5th District,
WILLIAM MCRANDOLPH.
For Representative in Congress,
WILLIAM H. WRIGHT.
D. C. ALLEN.
T. J. WILLIAMSON.
WILLIAM MCREAS.
ROBERT MCKENNA.
ALEXANDER MCNEAL.
For District Attorney for Shelby and Tipton Counties,
CELSUS MOORE.

The following is the straight-out Radical ticket which the faithful are expected to vote without a scratch:

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor,
HON. ALEX MAYNARD.
For Congress at Large,
ROBERT MCKENZIE, Shelby County.
For Representative in Congress, Tenth Congressional District,
HARBOUR LEWIS.
INDEPENDENT LEGISLATIVE TICKET.
For Senator 2d District,
EDWARD BITCHDOE.
For Senator 3d District,
JOHN OVERTON, Jr.
For Senator 5th District,
WILLIAM MCRANDOLPH.
For Representatives in Congress,
WILLIAM H. WRIGHT.
D. H. WILSON.
M. T. WILLIAMSON.
WILLIAM T. LUCAS.
BURGER MCREAS.
ALBERT GOTTFELD.
For District Attorney for Shelby and Tipton Counties,
CELSUS MOORE.

It will be seen that Mr. John Overton, Jr., name is on both the above tickets, as one of the independent legislative nominees. This, he assures us personally, is without his consent or knowledge, and altogether unauthorized by him. His friends can rest assured that Mr Overton is not a party to any of the underhand, secret tricks to which the managers of the independent ring resort to break up the Democratic party and ruin its cause.

THE CHEERFUL FIGURES.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* has been speculating upon the result of the elections on Tuesday next, as they will likely be perceptible in the next house of representatives:

Dem.	Sp. Ch.		Dem.	North.
Alabama	6	New Hampshire		3
Arkansas	4	Connecticut		4
Texas	7	New York		31
California	1	New Jersey		5
North Carolina	7	Pennsylvania		25
Georgia	8	Ohio		21
Tennessee	8	Indiana		11
Kentucky	10	Illinois		14
Louisiana	4	Michigan		6
Mississippi	6	Wisconsin		8
Maryland	5	California		1
Missouri	9	Nevada		1
Total	75	Total		45
Add north, in	45			
Add south, in	75			
Total to be elected	120			
Democrats already elected	80			
Total democrats	160			
A majority of the house is	181			
Deduct those who may by the Commercial's calculation be Republicans	11			
The New York, *World*, republishing the above, says the *Commercial* has neglected to credit the Democrats with Iowa	1			
And has underestimated the number of Dem ocrats to be elected in—				
New York, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, Iowa	10			
Total	11			
Add Commercial's estimate	120			
Grand total	131			
A majority of the house is	181			
Democratic majority this exhibit	51			

This is close enough to warn all Democrats to fight desperately for every district, and to risk no divisions. Tennessee, we expect, will make a clean sweep and add two to the above Democratic majority. Arkansas, we feel sure, will make good the prediction as to her, and give us four Democratic members. Georgia and Virginia will each give us two additional upon their present figures, and Alabama will make a gain of three. Missouri and Maryland will each make a gain of two, and even poor, down-trodden South Carolina will elect Keshaw. Louisiana also promises us two, notwithstanding Kellogg and his chicanery. From New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, New Jersey, Michigan and Wisconsin we confidently look for a gain of eleven. These States have a large element who think for themselves, and they have shown sundry signs of fatigue of the Republican monopoly. None of them are unflinchingly given over to the Republicans, unless it may be that Pennsylvania's last full majority will hold her in the binding grass. General Garfield is credited with saying in Washington quite recently that he expected to see a greater relative revolution in these six States than in Ohio and Indiana. Colfax has been heard to say that the boys must "unload." Thus there is everything to cheer and encourage us to press on for victory. One more day for work, and then for the cheerful figures that will tell how Tennessee is the banner Democratic State.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT COLLIERVILLE YESTERDAY.

There was quite a large attendance to hear the speaking yesterday at Colliersville. Major Sykes, Colonel Logwood, and the candidates for the senate and house—Messrs. Finley, Hough, and Haynes—all made speeches, which had a telling effect upon those present. While Colonel Logwood was speaking Major Sykes handed a Radical ticket to him, and when Colonel Logwood read the name of Emerson Etheridge on it, the impression produced was very perceptible. Men who had some idea of voting for Etheridge because he had said he was no Radical and intended to vote for Young, so soon as they saw his name on the Radical ticket immediately abandoned him. The points made by the speakers were clear and strong, and produced a fine effect. It is now thought there will be no scratching of tickets at that box, and there should not be in any part of the county. It was shown that the railroads, which under Radical government had cost the State over twenty million dollars, had been from the beginning insolvent, and the bonds had been issued to them by the Radicals when they were known to be insolvent. These were the roads that were sold for six million five hundred and ninety-eight thousand dollars, and which cost the State nearly a million dollars each year they were run. Colonel Logwood made some strong points on Emerson Etheridge and Robertson Topp, which told on the crowd. The views expressed by the candidates on the subject of reform were very acceptable. We wish we had time to give a full report of the speeches, but we have not, and must content ourselves with this short and imperfect notice.

GOOD NEWS FROM THE FIRST DISTRICT.

We learn through the Knoxville *Press and Herald* that the chances for the success of the Democracy of the first district increase daily. Our contemporary cheerfully assures us that where dissensions were predicted harmony exists, where apathy was apprehended, zeal and life are apparent; where defections were prophesied, our friends are united. Confidence, not overweening, but encouraging, animates them. Never before have the prospects there been so bright. In many parts of the district Republicans are working openly and earnestly for M'Farland. Recently, one who has influence and character, addressed a meeting in Hamblen county. Others are using all their influence in a more private manner to persuade their friends of the importance of defeating Butler, and with such success that in some districts more than half of the Republican vote will be given to M'Farland. We shall have no greater pleasure next week than to chronicle the defeat of the celebrated cadet-peddler, salary-grabber and civil-rights dodger (R. R. Butler) from the first district.

THE SAFE BURGLARY.

Continuation of the Evidence in the Trial of the Safe-Thieves at Washington.

WASHINGTON, October 31.—The safe-burglary case was resumed by Marcus Cohen, continuation of the cross-examination of Hays by Mr. Davidge, counsel for defendants.

Witness—Do you think it a violation of any illegal or disreputable business until we went to Washington for the second time? Witness—Never; except from the congress committee; repeat the question. Witness was asked if he had not sworn that such claims had been made; that there were several mistakes in that report; that he had studied that book very thoroughly.

Mr. Davidge—Well, now, Mr. Hays, you have sworn to answer; you will be made to do it, and the court will take hold of you.

Judge Humphreys—Well, I think Judge, the witness has a right to protect himself.

Mr. Davidge—Of my impudence, your honor.

Judge Humphreys—I can't tell how far impudence may be a protection.

Mr. Davidge—Well, I am not aware that I swore thus; mark.

Judge Humphreys—Now sit down, Mr. Davidge, or you will be made to do so.

Mr. Davidge—Well, I will.

Examiner stage in the cross-examination—Davidge said "I want to read an extract from the report of our committee." Witness—I commenced selling the report, Harrington said, after a long conference in the jury room, and the defense objected strongly, the judge refused to allow it to be read in the presence of the jury, and said, "Mr. Davidge, you know how to lay the foundation for the introduction of the evidence, and in a fair manner, but if you undertake to bring in anything where under the pretense of equity that might mislead the jury, I shall be compelled to rule against you." Your honor, I cannot proceed in this case if I am to be thus assailed by Judge Humphreys—"Will you just sit down?" Judge Humphreys said. "This court presume it not used in the sense of insinuating your sense of honor or in any such objectionable manner, yet in a legal way you are introducing what has not really been given to the jury, and I must, for your honor can at least allow me to assume the proposition by writing and with the exception." Witness continued to write, when the judge entered the jury out of court, and stated to Davidge that what he had written, when the court sustained the objection. Davidge was a-but to submit another proposition and was objecting a printed volume for it when the court stopped him in long-drawn and gave Davidge to understand that he could not use some other line. Before the court adjourned for the day, Adams Chase gave bail in the sum of five thousand dollars to appear for trial next term.

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The Theological Seminary—The Hymnal—Trustees of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

The Use of the Crucifix—The Rubrics on Infant Baptism and Baptismal Regeneration—Amendment Form of Prayer.

NEW YORK, October 31.—On the opening of proceedings to-day in the general Protestant Episcopal convention, a resolution was adopted that on the month of November of the diocesan convention of Long Island be requested to inquire what legislation is necessary to enable the trustees to govern the seminary while intermixed with the diocesan and other institutions of the state.

A message from the house of bishops relating to the Hymnal was received, and referred to the committee on the same.

The following are the trustees of the "Widows' and Orphans' Fund," Bishops of Delaware, Kansas, Rev. Dr. Henry C. Potter, New York; rev. Dr. John Van Dyke, New Jersey; Rev. Dr. Leighton Coleman, Rev. Dr. Alexander Smith, and Loyd W. Wolf.

The committee of conference appointed by the committee of conference on the amendment made their report, which amended the original canon as reported by the canon, the by striking out the appellation and clause, relating to the use of the crucifix, and also of the remark in any part of the place of public worship, with a few subsequent changes. Mr. Hill Burgwin, of Maryland, and others, deemed that no action be taken, full the canon, baffled or conference should make a report.

Rev. Dr. DeKoven, of Wisconsin, said he should oppose the report of the canon, as unconstitutional; he was of the opinion that none of these amendments should be adopted by the canon, but only by the canons in the prayer-book. Further discussion on the subject was postponed.

The bishop of the committee on canons, No. 5, on the memorial from five hundred clergymen of the church, praying for an alteration of the 1 rubric in the office for the baptism, was then taken up, and a resolution reported by the committee, that the rubric be so amended, as a rubric at the end of the office for infant baptism, the following words: "The rubric being thus in the nature of an exhortation preceding the priest's ceremony in the service office, and in the baptismal service substitute colon for semicolon; even this rubric, however, not to be construed as imparting any change in the doctrine of the church, and affirm the use of the rubric in the house of Bishops to adopt the proposed rubric to be also known to the diocese, as required by the constitution and canons.

The discussion was interrupted by a message from the house of bishops announcing in the message from the house of bishops relating to the appointment of joint committees on French and Spanish missions, also in the matter of trustees for widows' and orphans' fund, and in the appointment of committees on the subject of the Hymnal.

Another message from the house of bishops announced a change of the rubric in the house of bishops to which the house to which was referred the consideration of the rituals. Their report was adopted in a modified form. The joint committee on canons of the house of deputies has taken no action on the question of consecration in the message from the house of bishops relating to the canon. Mr. Hall, of Maryland, urged that with the following preamble: Clerical vote, 2; lay vote, 2; clerical vote, 2; lay vote, 2; divided, 1. Lay vote, thirty-eight; diocesses represented—ayes, 26; noes, 1; divided, 2.

The committee on amendments to the constitution and canons reported adopting the secretary to be sent to the house of bishops the amendment of the bishop's seal.

A message was read from the house of bishops asking that they not concur in message No. 6, which proposed to cause an church music, and asking the appointment of a committee of conference on the subject.

It was resolved to conclude the session Monday evening next, after celebrating devotional exercises and the reading of the minutes.

Message No. 8 from the house of bishops announced the bishop had given his consent in message No. 6, from the house of bishops relating to amendments to article 1 of the constitution, so as to make provisions for the episcopate; and that they concurred in message No. 6, relating to amendments to the same article as to the number of parishes required to constitute a missionary diocese.

The bishop of Kansas presented a memorial from the diocese of Kansas, asking a legal way to be provided for the canonical mode of proceeding against bishops, and the memorial was referred to the committee on the state of the church.

Message No. 9 from the house of bishops announced the bishop had given his consent to message No. 5, from the house of bishops relating to amendments to article 2 of the constitution, so as to make provisions for the episcopate; and that they concurred in message No. 5, relating to amendments to the same article as to the number of parishes required to constitute a missionary diocese.

A resolution was adopted requesting the secretary to be sent to the house of bishops the amendment of the bishop's seal.

Message No. 10 from the house of bishops announced that the house had agreed to the report of the committee in message No. 5, from the house of bishops relating to amendments to article 1 of the constitution, so as to make provisions for the episcopate; and that they concurred in message No. 5, relating to amendments to the same article as to the number of parishes required to constitute a missionary diocese.

A message was read from the house of bishops announcing that they had concurred in the amendment to the canon, and asking the appointment of a committee of conference on the subject.

It was resolved to conclude the session Monday evening next, after celebrating devotional exercises and the reading of the minutes.

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