THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1875. VOL 35, NO 252

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, October 27, 1 a.m.

For the lakes and thence to Missouri and Tennessee, rising barometer, lower temperature, northwest to southwest winds, with clearing or clear weather, except on the lower lakes, where cloudy weather and rain will prevail.

OUR sporting exposition has attracted a great deal of attention, and we are several hundred visitors the better for it.

HERE'S a crumb of comfort: Advices from Portland, Oregon, say that the election for congressman is bringing out a very light vote, but that Lane, Democrat, is probably elected by twelve hundred majority.

THE fire-king was busy yesterday. He came very near destroying Austin, Mississippi, and did destroy Virginia City, California, creating wide-spread destitution and a fearful panic in the San Francisco stock market.

THE official English *Gazette* announces that parliament has been further prorogued to the fifteenth of December. It will then probably be prorogued again to the latter part of February, the usual time for opening sessions.

GEORGE W. CHILDS, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, proposes a southern trip during the coming winter, "if it can be done without his being murdered." We don't murder obituary poets. So, Doctor Childs, come along and bring your friend Grant with you.

THE latest official news in connection with the Guiborb matter is that the remains will be buried on the eighteenth of November next. The members of the Institute Canadienne, of Montreal, have chosen the anniversary of his death for the day of burial.

THE Vicksburg *Herald*, noticing the fact that the suffering in Texas was promptly relieved from points as far distant as Maine, and no questions asked, says that if it wasn't for those few old he-devil politicians, "north and south would be the happiest family in the world."

THE ball is rolling in Mississippi. The people of Batesville, it will be seen by our special elsewhere, followed, last night, the good example of Grenada and Holly Springs, and had a torch-light procession and speaking that gives earnest, we hope, of a bright and glorious future for the State.

A TELEGRAM from San Francisco, last night, says that David Felsenheld, the delegate from San Diego to attend the Texas Pacific interests in the coming congress, left for the east yesterday. Mr. Felsenheld was also appointed by Governor Pacheco to attend the railroad convention at St. Louis next month.

THE people of Virginia yesterday did themselves honor, and the memory of a great soldier justice. The story of the unveiling of the statue of Stonewall Jackson—the gift of admiring Englishmen—will live in the history of the grand old Commonwealth so long as the world endures. It was a grand and becoming tribute by Virginia to one of her noblest heroes.

HON. JEFFERSON DAVIS was yesterday the recipient of a public reception by his old comrades in Mexico resident in Vicksburg. He was escorted by the Volunteer Southrons from his quarters to the Washington hotel, where he was presented to the Volunteer Southrons and the general public, after which the Southrons, with a few invited guests, conducted Mr. Davis to their armory. Not only the old Mexican veterans, but the ex-Federals and ex-Confederates of the late war participated. It was a grand affair.

IN New Orleans on Monday, in the case of Shook & Palmer *versus* W. J. Cogswell, contending for the right to play the *Two Orphans*, the court said the plaintiffs contended for certain property. They should show that it was property in order to get a standing in court. The court, *ex propria motu*, ordered that the plaintiffs furnish an indemnity bond of five thousand dollars, and refused the motion to bond the injunction. Mr. Rice said he had done all that was in his power for his clients (plaintiffs), and would now transfer the case to the United States circuit court. The bond was fixed at one thousand dollars, and the transfer ordered by the court.

CERTAIN capitalists of New Orleans are making preparations for what is known as the Southern States agricultural and industrial exposition, to be held in that city in February next. Mexico and Central America, as well as the southern States, are expected to take part and exhibit their skilled handiwork. The *Times* says that arrangements have been made with every western and southern railroad which secure the most liberal concessions on passenger and freight rates for thirty days and that it is also proposed to hold at the same time a convention of representatives from Mexico and the southern and western States to consider the obstacles to trade with Mexico. Letters have been received from the governor of a number of States and from prominent officials of both countries, strongly indorsing the proposition.

A CORRECTION.

The Question of Davis's Confession and Ozanne's Complicity.

The following is published by request, and sufficiently explains itself:

WOODFORD FARM, October 24.

Captain R. H. Taylor:

Understanding that exceptions have been taken to the language of a dispatch sent by myself to the Memphis APPEAL on the twenty-second of this month, I desire to say, in order that no injustice may be done any one, that in the expression therein used, as to how "No one has been implicated by confession." I did not intend to convey the idea that no confession had been made by Mr Davis, but in making that confession Mr. Davis implicated no one but himself. This Mr. Davis gave me to understand before I sent the telegram, which telegram I read to him before sending it to the office. I have since been informed that Mr. Davis did implicate Mr. Ozanne whether this be so or not I do not know; but if it is so, my dispatch in that respect was wrong, and I desire to correct it. My sole object was to disconnect myself and my name from responsibility or association with a transaction which I, in common with all citizens, must entirely condemn. If the language of the dispatch has been construed or can be construed to mean anything else, I trust this letter will correct it. You are at liberty to use this letter as you may see proper. Yours, respectfully,

W. W. HOWE.

[A true copy.] JNO. A. SMALL.

VIRGINIA CITY.

The Great Mining Center and Location of the Big Bonanza Almost Totally Destroyed by Fire—A Fearful Calamity.

Millions Worth Consumed and Ten Thousand Persons Rendered Houseless and Homeless—Panic in 'Frisco—Etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 26.—A great fire is now raging in Virginia City. It broke out early this morning. Six or seven blocks are already destroyed. The office of the Western Union telegraph company and the railroad depot are burned.

SECOND DISPATCH.

A dispatch just received at the office of the Consolidated Virginia mining company here says: "Virginia, north of Taylor street, is all burned. Our mills and works are all gone. The fire is still raging. The engines are useless; there is no water.

THIRD DISPATCH.

The California mill is gone. The fire is still spreading. The Catholic church and other buildings will be blown up. The Ophir works and the Bank of California building are burned. The whole business part of the town is destroyed. The Catholic church is now burning.

FOURTH DISPATCH.

The Virginia fire is now under control. It has apparently burned itself out. All the city north of Smith street is destroyed, including the principal business part of the town. Telegraph offices are being provided, and we will soon have full particulars.

Additional Particulars.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 26.—Owing to the destruction of the telegraph offices and the press of private dispatches over the wires, it has been difficult to obtain any connected information concerning the Virginia fire. The following, however, is undoubtedly correct as far as it goes: The fire broke out about daylight in a dwelling-house on a street near Taylor, a point about the western limit of business and a thickly settled portion of the city. It spread rapidly, extending eastward toward the ravine in which are situated the works and mills of several mines, reaching as far as F street northward. The flames crossed Union street, covering a space of about ten blocks, comprising—in the words of one dispatch—almost every decent building in the town. As the fire worked up C street the office of the *Territorial Enterprise* and *Chronicle* was destroyed. Piper's opera house was next in flames, and it became evident that the railroad depot and hoisting-works of the Consolidated Virginia were in danger. The water supply was inadequate and the engines were of little use. Recourse was had to blowing up the building, but it was too late, however, and in a few minutes the depot and hoisting-works were on fire. The latter were recently completed at an expense of several hundred thousand dollars and were the finest on the Comstock lode. Continuing to the north and east the partially completed mill of the California mine and Consolidated Virginia were soon in flames, which spread still further north to the Ophir hoisting-works, destroying them also, which is about the limit of the destruction in that direction, the fire dying out for want of fuel. From Taylor street, near which the fire originated, it spread southward against the wind, destroying the branch Bank of California, Wells & Fargo's express office, and everything else in its line. At this point the Gould & Curry works were in imminent danger, but were fortunately saved. In short, nearly the entire business portion of the town is in ashes; the hotels, churches, county buildings, newspaper, telegraph and express offices are all swept away.

OVER TEN THOUSAND PERSONS HOMELESS.

The wind is piercing, and much suffering is anticipated before temporary shelter can be prepared. It is impossible to conjecture the loss. The destruction of the mills and hoisting-works above referred to will probably entail a loss of $1,000,000 within the radius of a few hundred feet. Fortunately the shafts of both the Ophir and Consolidated Virginia were bulkheaded, and the fire was kept out of the mines. The Ophir men say that possibly their loss may be less than at first supposed, as the building was a light frame, and might burn without destroying the machinery. The loss of buildings and merchandise in the city must be very great, although covered to a great extent by insurance. It is not known to what extent the mills and hoisting-works were insured, except in the case of the Ophir, where the loss is placed at $150,000 to $200,000, insured for $80,000. In this city the news created the greatest excitement, owing to the contradictory nature of the private dispatches received. California street was full of

WILD RUMORS,

and the telegraph and newspaper offices were besieged with people anxiously seeking intelligence. As might have been expected, stock at once felt the effect of the disaster, and when the board opened by the call of Ophir there was a tremendous rush, the stock selling as low as $5½. Consolidated Virginia dropped to $10, but subsequently rallied. The talk on the street was very gloomy. At first it was supposed that the disaster would entail the necessary stoppage of all work at the Bonanza mine. But the recently reported breaking of the water would flood the mines, and a general panic and depression ensued. This, however, soon gave way to a better feeling, as it was soon ascertained that the Gould & Curry works were all right, as were also the Savage. This was considered a key to the position as far as the stock market was concerned. As to the Bonanza, it can and will be worked through the Gould & Curry shaft while the works of the former are being rebuilt, and the Savage and Gould & Curry pumps are available to free the mines from water. It also transpired that the new hoisting-works in the Consolidated Virginia, and the California mine known as the C. and C. works, were unharmed. Inquiry also gave out the fact that the insurance companies, though many of them suffer heavily, will come out manfully,

PAYING ALL DEMANDS.

A large portion of insurance is with foreign companies well able to bear it. The local companies also claim that none will go to the wall. It was given out by those known to be inside that the Consolidated Virginia would pay a dividend as usual, though probably at reduced figures. All these considerations soon had the effect to turn the tide of feeling, and now the general impression is that while the conflagration is unquestionably seriously disastrous, its effects on the financial interests of California will be but limited and temporary. After stocks rallied, the feeling on the streets and in business circles was greatly improved.

Latest.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 26.—The agent of Wells, Fargo & Co. at Virginia City has telegraphed for aid for the people rendered homeless and destitute by the conflagration. A circular has been telegraphed by Wells, Fargo & Co., from this city, to their agents in the principal towns on the coast, directing them to send contributions of food, clothing, and other necessaries to Virginia City free of charge. The agent here has telegraphed one thousand dollars to Virginia City on account of Wells, Fargo & Co. The San Francisco board of brokers, at the close of the afternoon session, held a business meeting and six thousand dollars were subscribed in a few minutes, which will be at once transferred by telegraph. The Pacific stock exchange will act in the matter to-morrow. But few details have been received in addition to what has been previously reported. It was rumored this evening that the Ophir shaft was on fire, but later advices report that the fire only extended a short distance down the shaft, being stopped by the bulkhead. The amount of insurance written in the burnt district has not been ascertained, but is supposed to aggregate in the neighborhood of a million dollars. No reports of the company have yet been received from the agents, and it is impossible to state the proportion of losses to risks. Rough estimates place the total loss at two millions. No loss of life has yet been reported. The great number of people reported as turned out of doors by the fire, stated at ten thousand, is accounted for by the fact that, owing to the peculiar mode of life lead by the great population engaged in the mines, who work by shift day and night, in many instances some lodgings are occupied at different hours by numerous tenants, and at no time are the household accommodations equal to the demand of the population. Nearly all the lodging-houses and dwellings occupied by the miners were in the track of the conflagration, at its northeasterly coast, being in the immediate neighborhood of the mining works. The fire has now burnt out. All danger at an end.

THE TEXAS CYCLONE.

History of the Storm as Compiled by the Signal Service Bureau—The Heaviest Blow Since 1837.

The monthly weather report of the signal service bureau for September, among other things, gives the course and meteorological history of the great Texas cyclone. The most important parts are as follows:

The cyclone was first observed in latitude 15°, longitude 17°, and was last observed in latitude 38°, longitude 65° east; the co-ordinate of the vortex of path was latitude 28 30', longitude 100 30' west; mean velocity per hour, nineteen miles. Although this storm is not traced on the chart further to the eastward than the western portion of Cuba, reports recently received indicate that it originated east of Barbadoes, where a severe tornado occurred on the morning of September 9th, succeeding reports from the West India stations show great barometric disturbances in that region until the afternoon of September 12th, when the storm had reached the eastern portion of Cuba. On September 13th a violent hurricane occurred at Santiago de Cuba, and the barometer at Key West had fallen to 29.85, with a brisk northeast wind. By midnight the wind had increased to a northeast gale, and the barometer had fallen to 29.74. The morning report of September 14th showed the center of disturbance to be westward of Key West and Havana. On September 15th and 16th there was a continuous westerly movement of the center, the progressive velocity being retarded as the storm approached the vortex of its path. From one o'clock in the afternoon of September 15th to two o'clock in the afternoon of September 17th, its mean velocity was eight miles per hour. During the slow progressive movement the velocity of rotation increased to eighty-eight miles per hour, when the cups of the anemometer at Indianola were carried away. This storm is the most severe which has occurred in the United States since the establishment of the signal service, and has not been paralleled since the tempest which prevailed between September 27 and October 10, 1837. The northern half of the curve of the storm passed directly to the northeast, crossing the coast line near Norfolk. During the easterly movement the center of depression gradually changed to an elongated ellipse, and the velocity of rotation was materially retarded, while the center remained on the continent. It, however, left the Atlantic coast, producing heavy gales and marine disasters on the Jersey coast. Recent reports from the Atlantic, considered in connection with the violent storms which prevailed north of Great Britain from seven to nine days after the storm left our coast, indicate that this depression may have closed the Atlantic. During the continuance of this storm in the gulf, a secondary depression developed in the upper Mississippi valley, and passed directly eastward to the Atlantic coast, causing high winds on the lakes and near the New England coast. This depression was central in Maine on September 17th, and disastrous storms occurred in the gulf of St. Lawrence and the gulf of Mexico on that day.

STONEWALL JACKSON.

Unveiling of the Statue to the Memory of the Great Virginian in Richmond Yesterday.

Imposing Procession—Impressive and Touching Scenes—Oration of Rev. Dr. M. D. Hoge.

RICHMOND, October 26.—The formal inauguration of the statue presented to Virginia by a number of English gentlemen took place to-day, with imposing pageant and interesting ceremonies, made the grandest demonstration ever witnessed in this city. The streets were filled to overflowing. It is estimated that fifty thousand strangers were in the city. All the prominent buildings and residences were profusely decorated with evergreens and flags of all nations. The procession, which was magnificent and every way successful, was an hour and a half passing a given point, moving rapidly, and was composed of all the city military, infantry and artillery; visiting companies from Norfolk, Petersburg, Charlottesville, Staunton, Williamsburg, and North Carolina; a corps of cadets, surviving members of many of the commands of the late war, including those of the "Stonewall" brigade, Catholic societies of Richmond, singing societies of Richmond, etc., besides a long cortege of carriages and other vehicles, containing many distinguished individuals. The colored organizations decided not to turn out. The procession was headed by General Joseph E. Johnston and staff, and followed by the governor of Virginia and staff, and all prominent members of the government and officials. As it passed the Central Presbyterian rooms, at the upper windows of which sat Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, with her daughter and friends, the enthusiasm was unbounded, the members of her husband's staff paid her a touching tribute, halting in front of her with uncovered heads, silently paying their respects. Governor Kemper made the introductory address, in which he spoke in most feeling terms of the occasion and in eulogy of Jackson. Rev. Dr. M. D. Hoge was orator of the day, and in his address alluded to the condition of the country, and said that a soldier's parole was a sacred thing, and the followers and comrades of Stonewall Jackson would be true to their parole and to the Union of these American States, but at the same time that Union can only command their heart's love when it returns to those great fundamental principles of the constitution which gives to all of the States equal rights with Massachusetts and New York. At the close of the oration, the statute was unveiled amid the cheers of the multitude, the firing of musketry and booming of cannon. General Jackson's only child, a little girl of thirteen, was introduced to the crowd and was received with loud and continued cheers. The city to-night is brilliantly illuminated, and there is a beautiful display of fire-works on capitol square.

GARNER.

The Political Outlook—Carpetbag Radicalism—The Crops and the Merchants.

From an Occasional Correspondent.]

GARNER STATION, MISS., October 25. Our prospects for the future are certainly gloomy in these parts, and the bottom and root of it all is the carpetbag Radicalism, with its venomous *stinks*, as is the balance of our poor old Mississippi; but still there is some hope for us, and for these hopes we are all zealously working. Large fields of white cotton ready for picking a month ago are still standing untouched, while the lazy negroes are stealing for a living and holding night meetings with their white Radical brethren. But there is a remedy for all diseases, and we propose to have ours, i.e.: run them out of the country on the second of November next—the white Radical carpetbaggers. Only seventy-eight bales of cotton have been received since September 1st, against one hundred and twelve bales last season. The merchants and planters both say that unless there is a change for the better somebody will suffer. We are not troubled much about specie payments, but if we can get hold of a few greenbacks we will be satisfied.

BARTLETT.

The Crops, the Weather, and the Chills—Saloon-Keepers in Gloom—Negro Doctors and their Cures.

From an Occasional Correspondent.]

BARTLETT, October 25.—It may not be that this place is too near home for a letter to be interesting from it, considering the diversity between the scenes and incidents of city life and those of country life. For instance, out here you will see more of the sear and yellow leaf to tell once a year of death, and you will see the brown fields ripe for the sickle of the husbandman, whose arm, unfortunately, is now too much like the withered leaf, for he is sick and cannot work. On through the hot months of June, July and August he labored cheerfully, and Dame Nature gave him a most encouraging response; but as he is about to reach the reward, she mocks his efforts and paralyzes hope. Not half the cotton is gathered that ought to be, and little corn, if any. There has seldom been such a time for sickness among the farming population. They look yellow, feeble and discouraged. They can't get quinine enough; the doctors have all been broken down, and are sick themselves. Even whisky has ceased to have a good effect, and only nauseates. Lager beer just fills up, and does no good. The result is, the humane and generous saloon-keepers at Bartlett, Shelby, Wythe, Fisherville, Cuba, Raleigh and Lamar, and in fact, as far as I can hear from in the country towns, are dying of *ennui* and starvation. They couldn't now get up a fight on election day, for we had an election here last week for constable, and tried it. "The thing couldn't be did." Everybody's liver, stomach and kidneys were wrong, and nobody would "fight." I know of only one man, outside of Memphis, in Shelby county who has the pluck enough to get respectably drunk, and he has been an elder in his church for thirty years. I have reason to believe that it is only the *spirit* that sustains him. What a noble example of faith in the midst of such a deplorable state of things! But speaking of these things, recalls what the poet says:

"Lives of great men all remind us
That we can make our own sublime,
And departing, leave behind us—"

I have forgotten the rest, but we certainly have some great men in this community. If I should take them *seriatim*, I would first begin with old Dr. Yancy. I wish I could send you his photograph. He is not a white man, but that makes no difference. Color is no distinction. He is of the genuine African type, and brings to the practice of his profession wonderful mysteries from the interior of the country he comes from. At this time he is doing great good among his own race. He is busy riding about on an animal the *fac simile* of departed, but immortal Rozenante, carrying his saddlebags, and visiting the sick of his own people. It is understood that he goes only to different and abandoned hopeless cases. Here he applies the mysteries of his art. And what do you think he can do? Cure them? No, not always; but he can take bugs, snakes, lizards, frogs, coats, tarantjas, ground-hogs, and various insects out of his patients, and effectually undo the devices of the wicked conjurer that placed them there. He frequently finds about the bed or corners of the fireplace, the identical blue bottles with which they were conjured. He took from one colored man a worm four feet long. He frequently finds a colored man afflicted with a worm from four inches to still greater length. He extracted from another patient a great number of black bugs, such as you see under shocks of corn or wheat. He took from a lady patient of his own color a ground hog that weighed seven pounds, and from another an actual live terapin. His male patients are more frequently afflicted with bugs, snakes, toads and such small things, while the lady patients, poor creatures, as is the fate of their sex, are frequently conjured with more weighty things. The old doctor is really accomplishing much good, and will leave a great name behind him. His race, in the midst of all their afflictions, may congratulate themselves on having men of science and learning who will ameliorate their condition. Dr. Yancy is a self made man, and probably has but one equal in his profession, and that is old Dr. Longstreet, who came from Africa at an early day and spent much of his subsequent life in the family of General Longstreet's father. He too, has his home near Bartlett, but spends most of his time in Memphis. He claims to be intimately connected with the said General Longstreet, and was a great rebel when his young master commanded his famous battalions on the Confederate side, but is now rather "shaky" on that question. He has understood that his young master acknowledged we were wrong, and he is inclined to think so, too, and votes that way, "bless God." What else I have to tell you may serve for hash some frosty morning for breakfast. B. C.

A telegram from Panama says that the national government overturned the state government on the twelfth instant, and imprisoned President Arozemena and several of his subordinates. The change was effected without disorder of any kind. Greytown had been attacked by bands of men; and the governor killed. Troops were sent to the relief of the city.

BURNED DOWN.

Austin, Mississippi, Almost Entirely Consumed—Loss Fifty Thousand Dollars—Food and Clothing Wanted.

Origin of the Fire—Names of the Victims and Amounts of their Several Losses—Etc., Etc.

Special to the Appeal.]

HELENA, ARK., October 26.—Last night at twelve o'clock a fire was discovered in the rear part of C. W. Dunnaway's dry goods store, at Austin, Mississippi, which destroyed the entire business portion of the place, causing great loss to the people of that place. After the alarm was given every citizen turned out to assist in preventing the flames from spreading, but there being a heavy wind at the time little could be done to arrest the headway the flames were making. The entire business row was consumed, consisting of ten large business houses and most of the contents of each house. By hard work the flames were prevented from crossing the street to the residence portion of the place, which would have caused an immense destruction and much suffering. L. M. Dearings's grocery, with contents, valued at $3000, total loss; Askew & Co., drugs and groceries, loss, $3000; Max Levy, dry goods, $2000; T. Neblett's grocery entirely destroyed, nothing saved, loss $1800; C. W. Dunnaway's two stores, with stock of $4000, his books and $200 in cash, were all destroyed; Henry Kahn's stock of dry goods, notions, etc., $7000. The building occupied by Mr. Kahn was the property of Mrs. Leonhaupi and was valued at $4000. The second story was a Masonic lodgeroom, which, with furniture, jewels, etc., were all destroyed. Palmer & Fretwell, drugs and groceries, saved nothing; stock and building were worth $5000; total loss. Tom Cross and Wm. Neblett's saloons, total loss of $2000. M'Cann's block was occupied by Wm. Neblett for a saloon; Jaques & Nelso, dry goods; M. Nathan, dry goods; A. J. Wilkinson, law office, and Drs. Phillips & Chapman's office. Ten thousand dollars will barely cover the loss on this block, most of which falls upon Mr. M'Cann. Nothing was insured, and the loss will amount to $50,000 or more, which falls upon people who had their all invested. L. Alexander's store was the only one in town that was saved, it being saved by wet blankets. There is scarcely supplies enough in town to furnish three days rations for those who have been burned out of house and home. The work was undoubtedly that of an incendiary.

Another Account.

At one o'clock Tuesday morning the business portion of Austin, the county seat of Tunica county, Mississippi, caught fire and was destroyed. The buildings burned composed the frame block east of the courthouse and embraced almost the entire business portion of the town.

THE ORIGIN OF THE FIRE

is not known, but it is feared that it resulted from carelessness. Monday evening workmen were engaged in building a partition in the rear of the house now destroyed, and a number of intoxicated young men were there at a late hour. A lot of shavings were on the floor, and it may be that the fire originated in them, though more generally attributed to incendiarism. Owing to the fact that the buildings were of wood the fire spread rapidly, and in a short while from the time it commenced, the entire block was enveloped in a sheet of flames. The reflection of the fire was so vividly painted upon the sky as to be seen in this city. At two o'clock yesterday morning the sky south of this city was quite light; gentlemen who saw the bright spot thought it the reflection of some steamer on fire twelve or fifteen miles south of here. As our special says, there was no insurance on the buildings, and the

LOSS AND BUILDINGS BURNED

were as follows: L. M. Dearing's grocery store and dwelling, loss $1500; [illegible] house and $800 on stock; T. W. L. Askew's drug store, $2000 and stock of groceries, drugs and plantation supplies, $4000; Dr. Sample's store-house, $1800; loss to occupants—M. Levy, dealer in general dry goods and clothing, $6000; F. T. Neblett's loss on storehouse $1000, and on stock $1000; C. W. Dunnaway's loss on house $2500, and on stock $6000. Leonhaupt loses $3000 on building, which was occupied by Henry Kahn, general dry goods and grocery dealer, whose loss is $8000, and by the Masonic lodge, which loses at least $1500, the being the expense of fitting up the hall. Messrs. Palmer & Fretwell lose $1200 on their storehouse and $2800 on their stock of groceries and drugs, and Tom Cross $1000 on his saloon. John M'Cann loses $5000 on his building, which was occupied by Wm. Neblett, saloon keeper, loss $100; Jaques & Nelson, general dealers in merchandise, loss $300; and M. Nathan, dealer in dry goods, clothing and saddlery, loss $900. A. J. Wilkerson's law office and Phillips & Chapman's medical office, with their contents, were also burned. Mr. Nathan had but recently removed from Louisville, Kentucky, to Austin, and had fair prospects for doing a good business. Dr. Chapman, whose medical office was burned, reached this city yesterday *en route* to De-Soto county, Mississippi, with the expectation of engaging in the canvass, he being a candidate for State senator in that district. The only business buildings that escaped the flames were Alexander's store, south of the courthouse, old man Owen's store, and Paul D. Owen's livery stable, east and back of the block burned. The loss, as gained from this estimate, amounts to fifty-two thousand three hundred dollars, which does not include that of Phillips & Chapman and A. J. Wilkerson.

[As will be seen from our telegram, the people are in sore distress, and we would advise a meeting of the chamber of commerce this afternoon to take steps to provide for the relief of the unfortunate citizens of Austin.—EDS. APPEAL.]

TELEGRAPHIC CLIPPINGS.

The Moisic Iron-works, of Montreal, Canada, have suspended.

After Cardinal M'Closkey's sojourn in Paris he will visit London.

The races at the Driving park, in Washington, began yesterday.

The board of missions of the Episcopal church is still in session in New York.

The steamer City of Montreal, from Liverpool, arrived at New York yesterday.

The prince of Wales returned to Suez, from Cairo, yesterday, and sailed for India.

The Baron Stein memorial was unveiled by Prince Frederick Fritz in Berlin yesterday.

A New York leather firm failed yesterday; also, Oscar D. Dike, a tea and spice merchant.

The grand lodge of Odd-Fellows of Kentucky met in annual session at Louisville yesterday.

The Blackhawk mills, at Aurora, Illinois, burned yesterday. Loss, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Four Italians were murdered in Denver, Colorado, a few days since. The murderers are not known.

The United States Evangelical Alliance commenced its biennial conference in Pittsburg yesterday.

The steamer Goller, from Bremen, for New York, is detained at Southampton by a crack in her cylinder.

Wm. Stewart, a liquor-dealer of Ansable, Michigan, was robbed and murdered in that village Monday night.

The amount of bullion that went into the Bank of England on balance, yesterday, was thirty thousand pounds.

A drug, grocery and millinery store at Centreville, Indiana, burned yesterday. Loss twenty-five thousand dollars.

Four masked men, working at a safe of the Oxford (N. Y.) iron company, were fired into by a watchman, Monday night, and one was killed. The others escaped.

Three men and three women were drowned at South St. Louis, on Sunday, by the capsizing of a boat in the Mississippi.

James Wright, a teamster, died at Louisville, yesterday, of injuries inflicted by Jacob Renz with a pitchfork on Monday.

Sufficient evidence has been found against LePage, suspected of the murder of Josie Longmald, to secure his indictment at once.

A young man named Hanks has been arrested in Cincinnati, on the charge of raping a young girl, fourteen years old, named Powell.

A lad named George Hempelmann fell through a hatchway from the third floor to the cellar, on Seventh street, in Cincinnati, Monday, and died in a few minutes.

A trapeze performer made a mis-lick and fell to the stage, a distance of twenty feet, while performing in Cincinnati Monday night, and received, probably, fatal injuries.

ADDITIONAL RIVER REPORTS

Associated Press Dispatches.

LOUISVILLE, October 26.—River 4 feet 8 inches in the canal, and 2 feet 8 inches on the falls. Weather warm and clear. Arrived: Mary Miller, New Orleans. Departed: Mary Miller, Cincinnati.

BATESVILLE, MISS.

Grand Demonstration by the Conservative-Democrats Yesterday and Last Night.

Over Six Thousand People in the Line of the Torchlight Procession—Speeches—Etc., Etc.

Special to the Appeal.]

BATESVILLE, October 26.—One of the largest demonstrations ever witnessed in Panola county took place here to-day. There were fifteen hundred cavalry in the line and over twenty-five hundred on foot, with fully six thousand people in and out of the procession and not room enough to maneuver the immense gathering. There was a magnificent display of transparencies, pyrotechnics and torches to-night. Every street leading into this place is densely packed. Some forty different clubs are in the line. There is an immense gathering here of the colored people, who are taking a conspicuous part in the display. All the public and private houses are beautifully and tastefully illuminated. The rapid change of the colored people, who have so long been wearing the collar of Howe, Ozanne & Co., to the side of honesty, truth and justice is so marked that the conservatives will carry this county by at least one thousand majority. Every day the Radical ticket is losing ground. General Walthall addressed the crowd from a platform car on the railroad, beautifully decorated. His words were full of stirring reproofs of Radical misrule and corruption. He was followed by J. G. Hall, Captain R. H. Taylor and Captain Vance, marked attention being given by the immense crowd. The Old Memphis brass band are present. Two twenty-four pound howitzers are sending forth music which carries us back to war times. Ozanne has proposed to the Conservatives that if they will unite on him he will go back on Bill Howe and the whole Radical lay-out, or if they will give him one thousand dollars he will withdraw from the canvass. Both propositions were hurled back at him with contempt. This display here to-night closes the bloody chasm in Panola, and buries out of sight forever Radical misrule in this county. The people are no longer begging accessions to their ranks from the colored people, for they now have everything their own way. Bill Howe took to the woods last Saturday, and has not been seen since. In the APPEAL, last Saturday morning, was such a lie that he feared trouble if he remained, though the people intend to do him no harm, but his guilty conscience would not let him stay. Ozanne, who run to Memphis to escape the wrath of the editor of the *Star*, returned last night by a telegram stating that no bodily harm should be done him. Wells, the manipulator of the registration books, has not been seen for four days, he, too, is in the woods somewhere. The people are determined not to allow any riotes or disorderly conduct toward any person, and are showing a wonderful degree of forbearance. Colonel Wells, candidate for congress, spoke at Sardis to-day. He was well received by both white and colored. The circus lemonade pedlar, who now represents this district in congress, was badly used up. The people enthusiasm of the people here never was equaled in their determination to be free. They care nothing for parties, but want only honest officers.

DIED.

WILLS—Monday, October 25th, at 1 o'clock a.m., of typhoid pneumonia, JOHN WESLEY WILLS, in the twenty-seventh year of his age. [Oakland (Cal.) and Cairo (Ill.) papers please copy.]

He has left a lone and grief-stricken mother to mourn his loss, he being the last of four children. May God comfort her in her affliction. M. D. M.

W. Z. MITCHELL'S SCHOOL,
No. 303 Third Street.

THE ANNUAL SESSION COMMENCES 1st September. Students prepared for the usual college course. All the common English branches taught. For terms, apply at the school room.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

PITTSBURG AND CANNEL, in large or small quantities, at 192 Main, and also at 194 Second street, till January 1st, when we propose dispensing with the up-town yard and secondary office, and confining our business to one office at 192 Main street and our new coal yard at the foot of Madison street. Country orders for casks or carloads promptly attended to.

H. B. PACKER & CO.

oct27

Furniture, Carpets, Groceries, Drugs, Can Fruits,

AT AUCTION,

THIS MORNING, AT TEN O'CLOCK,

By A. E. Frankland, 195 Main street.

GROCERIES at AUCTION

BY A. M. STODDARD,

THIS MORNING, AT TEN O'CLOCK,

At 266 Second Street.

GOLD AND SILVER MINING

The California Hill Gold and Silver Mining Company is now fully organized and ready to receive subscriptions to a limited amount of its stock. Only Twelve Thousand Dollars remains to be subscribed for when the Company will be prepared to commence operations at the mines, which are located in Elko county, Nevada, near the Pacific railroad. A full description of the mines and all information in relation to the company, can be obtained at their office, Room 24, Planters Insurance Building, Madison street. This is a home company, under the control of some of our best citizens. It promises large returns for a very small investment, and only requires investigation to convince the most skeptical that it is a bonafide corporation and worthy the attention of any one wishing to invest a small amount in a most profitable manner.

ONIONS.

WE have just received direct from Italy a large quantity of ONIONS, of the best quality. Wholesale we will sell as low as they can be had in any part of the United States. All those wishing to secure some of these seed will please call at No. 317½ Main street, under Worsham House, without delay.

Oct. 27th. D. LAGOMARSINO & BRO.

Bankruptcy Sale.

BY virtue of authority from the United States District Court for the Western District of Tennessee, we will sell at public auction, for cash, commencing at 10 o'clock a.m., on

Wednesday, November 17, 1875,

in front of our office, No. 19 Madison street, Memphis, Tennessee, the entire interest of Toof, Phillips & Co. in and to the following lots in Fort Pickering, which they held at the time of filing their petition in bankruptcy:

Block 1, Lots No. 24, 31 32.
block 2, Lots No. 5, 19.
Block 3, Lot No. 14.
Block 4, Lots No. 17, 31 32.
Block 10, Lot No. 24.
Block 11, Lots No. 42, 43, 44.
Block 12, Lots No. 9, 12, 27, 28, 33, 35.
Block 13, Lots No. 9, 10, 11, 12, 34, 35, 36.
Block 4, Lots No. 31, 32.
Block 15, Lots No. 1, 32.
Block 16, Lots No. 1 to 18 inclusive, and 27, 28, 31, 34, 35.
Block 17, Lots No. 16, 17, 21, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32.
Block 19, Lots No. 3, 4.
Block 24, Lots No. 18, 19.
Block 27, Lots No. (south half) 10, 11, 12, 13, 14.
Block 29, Lots No. 4, 5, 6.
Block 34, Lots No. 4, 5, 6.
Block 35, Lots No. 1, 3.

A deposit of ten per cent. must be made at time of sale.

J. N. OLIVER,
oct(27we) O. WOOLDRIDGE,
Assignees Toof, Phillips & Co., Bankrupts.

Memphis Appeal

DAILY AND WEEKLY

The Papers for the People

TERMS:

Weekly (postage free) 2 50
Weekly (for Clubs of Five or more postage free) 2 00
Daily (six papers) 10 00

NOTICE.

ANY one desiring to engage in a general Produce Business can obtain a good stand at low rent, with Fixtures, etc., cheap. Object—a change of business.

oct22 R. M. PAGE, 7 Monroe st.

NOT UNTIL

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16.

WAIT FOR THE

BIGGEST AND BEST,

THE EXACT DATE OF THE COMING

—OF THE—

LARGEST SHOW

IN THE WORLD

TO MEMPHIS,

—IS FIXED FOR—

NOVEMBER 16, 17 & 18,

AND NOT UNTIL THEN WILL

JOHN ROBINSON'S

GREAT

WORLD'S EXPOSITION

EXHIBIT AT MEMPHIS.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

I SHALL again visit your city at the above time with my wonderful combination of Circus, Menagerie and Aquarium. This will be on the occasion of my Fifty-Fourth Annual Tour. Since my last visit I have greatly augmented my Exposition, and, in addition to the Menagerie and Circus heretofore presented (which the press and public have always pronounced unequaled), my collection to day embraces many new and startling features that have never heretofore been presented to the public, and which, I take pride in announcing, are owned, controlled, managed and exhibited by no other show than the one that bears my name. Prominent among these, and in addition to the usual variety of animals exhibited, are A HERD OF ELEPHANTS, representing every species of that animal. They will be harnessed to the Golden Chariot of the Conquerors and driven through the public streets, leading my Grand Street Procession; four genuine African Zebras, highly trained and educated; a pair of living Giraffes, the largest Eland in the world, and a pair of Great Ostriches. They are in addition to my school of Sea Lions, Rhinoceros, Yak of Tartary, White Polar Bear, and hundreds of other interior animals. I thus early announce the date of my Great Show for the purpose of having the public thoroughly informed of my certain coming, and to impress on their mind the fact that by waiting until November 16th they will see not only the Best but the Biggest Show in the World. Most respectfully the public's servant,

JOHN ROBINSON.

☞ Notwithstanding the enormous expense attending the LARGEST SHOW IN THE WORLD, the price of admission has been fixed at 75c; children, 50c. oct

THE

SCOTTISH

COMMERCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Glasgow, Scotland.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STERLING

ASSETS IN UNITED STATES:

U. S. Securities Deposited with Insurance Commissioner State New York	$240,000 00
U. S. Securities Deposited with Insurance Commissioner State Ohio	120,000 00
In hands Trustees	55,260 00
In hands Finance Committee	60,000 00
Cash on hand and in Bank	14,287 49
Other securities and Investments	35,603 74
	$525,091 23

TRUSTEES

Of Funds and Securities in United States:

B. B. SHERMAN. AUGUSTUS WIGGIN
C. DEFEYSTER FIELD.

LOCAL COMMITTEE of MANAGEMENT

FOR THE UNITED STATES:

RICHARD IRVIN, Chairman;
B. B. SHERMAN, G. DEFOREST LORD,
C. DEF. FIELD, AUGUSTU