State Library

THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1876. VOL 36, NO 254

CLOSING RATES

Yesterday of cotton and gold: New York cotton, 10⅛c. *Memphis cotton,* 10 3 16. *New York gold,* 111¼. *Memphis gold,* 110.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICER, WASHINGTON, October 19, 1 a.m.

For the Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio valley, falling barometer, southerly or easterly winds, warmer, cloudy and rainy weather.

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY.

WAR DEPT., SIGNAL SERVICE U.S. ARMY, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 18, 1876, 10:06 p.m.

Place of Observation.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Galveston	29.82	68	S. E.	Threat'g.
Indianola	29.81	67	E.	Cloudy.
Louisville	29.95	55	.....	Clear.
Memphis	29.81	63	S. E.	Light rain
Nashville	29.92	60	S.	Clear.
New Orleans	29.89	66	S. E.	Clear.
Shreveport	29.82	62	S. E.	.....
Vicksburg	29.92	64	.....	Light rain

W. M'ELROY, Sergeant.

THE die is cast. Russia has gone to the assistance of the struggling Sclaves, and it will go hard with her if, with the consent and connivance of Austria and Germany, she does not accomplish all that the Emperor Nicholas staked his life and fortunes on when the Crimean war involved all Europe. If Turkey is not dismembered, she will at least be shorn of the principalities, which very likely will be divided between Russia and Austria, the latter giving up somewhat of her German-speaking population to Germany. So far as our interests are involved, we cannot fail to profit by it in the end. It will for a while derange our commerce, and affect our securities, but our recovery from this will be rapid, and if the war lasts through the winter, we may be able to profit by it largely. Internationally we are not concerned, and, if all Europe should become involved, our markets will be sought by all the nations alike. Yesterday our cotton market was for a while affected unfavorably, and the excitement on the cotton exchange surpassed anything ever witnessed here, but before the close of the day this gave way, and the tone and figures of the previous day were regained. The news of to-day will be awaited with considerable anxiety, for we may reasonably hope it will be more definite as to the part England is going to play in this great tragedy.

TROOPS are pouring into the prostrate State. The white people of South Carolina are about to realize what Randolph, of this district, assures us will be the fate of the whole south if we do not promptly elect him and become Radicals. The district of Cainhoy, where the whites were a few days ago so ruthlessly slaughtered by the blacks, instigated thereto by Chamberlain's decoys, is yet under guard of a party of whites from Charleston, who, it is expected, will shortly be relieved by United States soldiers. The bayonet is supreme in the prostrate State, whose condition compared with her sister States we treat of on our second page at length.

WASHINGTON.

The Republicans Alarmed—Another Assessment Upon the Overburdened Government Officials.

Special to the New York World.]

WASHINGTON, October 15.—The alarm which the October elections created in the Republican party is promptly shown by orders for a new assessment on the department officials here of two and one-half per cent. They have already paid ten per cent, and there is a good deal of growling among this overburdened class. The commissioner of agriculture has refused to allow any assessment in his bureau. More than one official he has gone so far as to declare that "it is well enough to elect Governor Tilden on paper, but the Republicans would carry the election for Hayes if they had to go down into the treasury vaults to do it."

HON. W. T. AVERY.

His Services in Behalf of Tilden and Hendricks at Mason's and Lagrange.

From an Occasional Correspondent of the Appeal.]

MASON, TENN., October 17.—I have just heard our friend Colonel Wm. T. Avery make one of his telling speeches at this place, and, as I learn, he and Colonel Jas. E. Bailey spoke at Somerville, the first day of court, yesterday. Colonel Avery made an able argument, and elaborated many things concerning the iniquitous legislation of the Republican party with respect to the finances and other measures, showing wherein the Radicals had legislated in favor of the monopolists and bondholders and against the taxpayers and producers of the country, and closing with one of the most eloquent appeals for Tilden and Hendricks that has been heard in many a day. Our star seems to grow brighter each day. All seem to see the great necessity for reform. NEXT.

AT LAGRANGE.

Lagrange Monitor.]

Hon. William T. Avery, according to previous appointment, as noticed in last week's *Monitor*, made his appearance in our town on Tuesday last, and delivered a forcible argument in favor of Tilden and Hendricks, in front of Grange Hall, on Main street, to a very attentive and appreciative audience. Colonel Avery is doing valuable service in the cause of Democracy of a great form. He has lost none of his wonted ardor and enthusiasm, and his many friends here complimented his effort of an hour and a quarter as one of the best of his life. He left here at five o'clock on his way to his appointments in Hardeman county. He speak again in Somerville, in this county, on Monday next, and it being the opening day of our circuit court, he will have a large audience of the friends of reform, who will greet him with an enthusiastic welcome.

THE STUDENTS REJOICE.

Flag Raising and Hoisting of a Pair of Blue-Jeans Pants, the Insignia of Democratic Victory.

From an Occasional Correspondent of the Appeal.]

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE, October 18.—The morning after the news of the glorious blue-jeans victory in Indiana, our battalion, joined by several hundred of our neighboring Democratic friends, was marshalled in the college square. The procession, headed by a band which played the soul-stirring air of Dixie, then proceeded to the Blight-e hill in the county, and upon its lofty summit, which seems to kiss the bright blue sky, we erected a pole whose top towers one hundred feet above the ground. A pair of blue-jeans breeches, emblematic of the Indiana victory, and a flag blazing with the immortal names of Tilden and Hendricks were then hoisted. Major Robert H. Wilkerson delivered an eloquent and patriotic address. He spoke at length of the corrupt, infamous, and tyrannical rule of the Radical party, and closed with a panegyric on the excellence of Tilden and Hendricks, the beauty and force of which brought from the audience such demonstrations of applause that the hills and valleys were made to ring with a grand and glorious jubilee. Several other speeches were made by cadets, who acquitted themselves, and the Democratic party with great credit. After the speaking the crowd retired to a neighboring grove, where the ladies had prepared a delicious dinner, consisting of everything pleasing to the eye and agreeable to the taste. When dinner was finished a vote was taken to determine the politics of the crowd. The result was three hundred and twenty-two for Tilden and Hendricks and one for Hayes and Wheeler. 'Twas said that the Hayes and Wheeler man was an ex-convict. The enthusiasm of the people on this occasion is common throughout the State. The Kentuckians mean to make an honest, but resolute, effort. Awake, Tennessee, and follow their example.

SMALL-BONES.

WAR AT LAST.

Russia, in a Circular Note, Notifies Europe that in the Interest of Humanity She is Bound to Send Troops into Bulgaria.

Austria and Germany Understand and Indorse Russia—The Sick Man's Days Numbered—The Partition of Turkey a Fixed Fact.

Effect of the News on the Money Markets of the World—Rapid Decline in Securities—New York Terribly Agitated, Etc.

Russia Preparing for Rapid Transportation of Troops.

VIENNA, October 18.—It is stated that a convention has been concluded by Russia with the Roumanian railway companies, by which the latter engage to make arrangements for the transporting of troops at the rate of at least twenty-five thousand daily.

War Considered Unavoidable.

PESTH, October 18.—Intelligence from Vienna states that England considers all diplomatic action at Constantinople at an end, and this statement has produced a very gloomy feeling here, as war is now considered to be unavoidable.

Advices from Bucharest state that an agreement has been concluded between Roumania and Russia for placing the Roumanian troops under Russian officers in case of war.

A correspondent telegraphs an account of an interview with Restics, the Servian prime minister, in which the latter stated that the resumption of hostilities, in which Russia will participate, is certain.

Russia Calling Home Her War Material.

LONDON, October 18.—Correspondents at different points telegraph as follows: "All Russians in Paris under the age of forty have been ordered home. The new Russian ironclad Peter the Great is to leave immediately for the Mediterranean."

Russia Feels Bound to Act in the Interest of Humanity.

LONDON, October 18.—Russia has issued a circular note, announcing that in the interest of humanity she feels bound to march troops into Bulgaria and Armenia. There are eighty-two thousand men at the camp of Bender and sixty-four thousand around Tiflis. Austria's eastern policy will conform to that of Russia and Germany.

Rumored Agreement Between Russia and Roumania Contradicted.

LONDON, October 18.—The report is contradicted this morning that an agreement had been entered into between Russia and Roumania that the latter should furnish a contingent in case of war. Germany proposes to submit to the next parliament the property of largely increasing her silver coinage, on the ground that the present amount in circulation is insufficient.

Effect of the War News on the London Market.

LONDON, October 18, 12:29 p.m.—At this hour the stock exchange is greatly excited. It is almost impossible to give accurate quotations and Russian securities have declined 7d, making a fall of nearly 2d within a week. The war between Russia and Turkey is considered as already begun, and it is generally believed that other powers will become involved. A commercial and financial crisis in Russia, and the consequent heavy fall in Russian exchange, adds to the confusion.

1 p.m.—The funded loan only and American stocks are much dealt in, and they feel the influence of the pervading depression, and are now quoted at 105¾@105⅞. During the afternoon stocks rallied slightly, but at the official close were again flat. The market declined to the last moment and the final quotations at five o'clock were about the lowest of the day.

The Effect on Other Markets.

PARIS, October 18.—The bourse this evening has been much agitated throughout, and all the stocks closed at the lowest.

VIENNA, October 18.—There was an important fall in government stocks to-day and a sharp rise in exchange and bullion. The market has characterized its day's bourse.

BERLIN, October 18.—On the bourse to-day Russian securities fell six per cent., Hungarian three per cent, and Austrian about two and a half per cent. All other international stocks likewise suffered considerably. An imperial decree is published to-day summoning parliament to meet October 30th.

Opinions of the London Press.

LONDON, October 18.—The *Globe* says that a complete panic prevails on the stock exchange. The news of Russia's apparent determination to make war upon Turkey has confirmed the fears which for several days has depressed the market, and culminated today in an indiscriminate pressure of the sale of all descriptions of stock, not only by speculators stimulating panic fears, but by *bona fide* holders of securities, especially foreign. There was at the opening a further serious decline in quotations, and it was difficult to obtain the prices at which bargains could be effected, the fluctuations being so great, and the frequent changes included a reduction of five per cent in Hungarian, one and a quarter per cent. in Turkish, two per cent. in Egyptian, three per cent. in Italian, and a less but considerable decline in all stocks.

The *Times* editorially says: "The hopes we have so anxiously cherished must, we fear, at length be abandoned, and we must recognize the fact that negotiations are practically at an end, and that the two belligerents, now face to face in European Turkey, must be left to the consequences of their fate. Another twenty four hours has brought no relief to the tension under which we were laboring, and events on the Danube are evidently moving too fast to be arrested by the slow progress of even telegraphic diplomacy."

The *Daily Telegraph*, in a leading article, says: "England, much as she loves and desires peace, must wage war from end to end of the world rather than permit the Russian flag to be hoisted at Constantinople. Lord Derby justly said that for British interest the eastern question centered in Constantinople and we hold it clear to all sensible Englishmen that at the first overt invasion of Turkish territory the British fleet, with the assent of the sultan, should most assuredly cast anchor in the Golden Horn. Those to whom such a step might appear like help for the Turks may take comfort, for it would be simply an act vital to British security and accomplished in the name of and for the protection of British rights. It it were not done Asia, from Scutari to Shanghai, would know and proclaim immediately that we had abdicated the sceptre of the east, and that commerce all along our Oriental lives would live at the mercy of a future black sea squadron."

LONDON, October 19.—The *Times*, in a leader, says it is stated that orders have been given by the war office to the commander-in-chief to hold three army corps in readiness for immediate dispatch to the Mediterranean. Also, that plans for the defense of Constantinople, prepared by the royal engineers, have been forwarded to the admiral commanding the British fleet at Basiki bay. Also, that there is nothing but what is ordinary and necessary in calling the cabinet together. At such an emergency it will only be common sense to await the results of the deliberations before giving credence to less authentic statements. No such measures as those reported can be taken without consideration of the cabinet, and the first council since events took their present anxious turn will be held to-day for the purposes of action at sea. We are as near the seat of probable disturbances as any other power, and much more must happen before the English interests are menaced so as to call for an immediate interference. It is not to be denied that great danger might arise. We must be prepared to defend all the points threatened with danger. But Turkey will not precipitate such measures. Neither parliament nor the country would ever hear of going to war in behalf of Turkey. She had her opportunities, and has thrown them away. It would be criminal folly to expend the smallest amount of English blood or treasure in her support.

The *Times* telegrams from Belegrade says that the Russians state that a European war will not begin until early in the spring when, if necessary, Russia will be prepared to do something in the direction of India.

The New York Post's Views from a Financial Standpoint.

NEW YORK, October 18.—The *Evening Post*, speaking of the war prospects in its financial column, says: Looking over the whole situation, however, it is impossible to come to any other conclusion than that war, even if it is confined to Russia and Turkey, which is hardly among the possibilities, will be all that is needed to thoroughly awaken the dormant industries of this country. It gives us a degree of profitable activity in every branch of business such as has not been seen for many years. So far as the price of gold is affected by the foreign trade movement, it must be borne in mind that as respects breadstuffs one of the great sources of supply for wheat will be cut off, a good part of the wheat which supplies the world coming from Russia; that there will be an enormous demand for our breadstuffs and provisions, in fact, all food products; that there will also be a great demand for coarse manufactures, and particularly for everything that comes under the head of war supplies; that this will directly help transportation lines of all kinds, and will indirectly stimulate every branch of industry. It must not be forgotten that at least a part of what our exports will gain in this way will be lost on cotton, of which we have an enormous crop this year. Whether the domestic consumption of cotton can be increased so as to compensate for whatever reduct on there may be in the foreign demand is another question.

Unparalleled Scenes in the New York Gold Room.

NEW YORK, October 18.—The scenes in the gold room this morning have not had a parallel for years. At the opening the operators began to rush wildly to the ring, and for the first five minutes gold ran up rapidly amid the greatest excitement. It had opened at 110⅝, but before the first minute had passed it had risen by ⅜ per cent, advances to 110¾, when it sprang suddenly to 111. During the next minute the price reached 112, and shouts of excitement ran out long and loud. The price then rose ⅜ at a jump, and during the next minute it had reached 113⅝. The rates then began to recede slightly, and the shouts became shrieks on one side to bring the rates farther down and on the other to keep them up. For the next two hours the rates vibrated by ⅛ between 112⅝ and 113, alternately going up and down. Every time the rate manifested a downward tendency the shrieks would become louder. The indicator continued to change almost with the rapidity of lightning. After the rate had fallen below 112, no effort on the part of the bulls could get it up again, and the excitement began to abate, when it was found nothing could rate beyond 111¾. Since one o'clock gold has settled to about 111⅝@111¾ per cent., not because the war feeling has subsided, but because the extreme excitement in the gold room was not justified by anything that had yet occurred in the markets on either side. Kimon's news agency furnished the following five-o'clock London dispatch: "American bonds unsettled and irregular, owing to waf rumors, occasioned by the continental dispatches and upon New York sales. New fives, 105⅝, with sales at that figure; new funded four-and-a-half per cents at par; consols, money and on account, 93⅞@91; Erie, on street, 10⅝. In foreign exchange there was an advance of ½ per cent, in rates for sterling bills. In the stock exchange United States bonds advanced ¼@1½ per cent., and stocks of all kinds advanced. Amid the excited purchases a rise ranging from ½ to 6¾ per cent. was being interpreted to mean great activity in railroad business and general trade. A prominent grain merchant, when questioned by the reporter of the *Post* in regard to the probable effect of a European war upon the market for American breadstuffs, replied that definite predictions could be obtained only from merchants who had been but a short time in the business; the older he grew the more ignorant he became concerning the future. A telegraphic dispatch received at the produce exchange from Chicago says that the people are crazy over the excitement produced by the sudden rise in wheat in that city. At the close of change yesterday the price of wheat was $1 10, and soon afterward it advanced 5¢. At eleven o'clock in the forenoon to-day the price was $1 13; it then advanced to $1 16½; next declined to $1 14, and at half past eleven o'clock was $1 15. The market is feverish and excited, on account of war rumors, and especially of a decline in consols, which opened today at 7 1-16 below yesterday's quotations, and suddenly went ½ lower. It is asserted that the speculative element is making all the changes. Cotton shared the advance only slightly; cotton went down 1-32c.

War Rumors in New York.

NEW YORK, October 18.—The *Evening Post* has the following: The war like rumors from the east, with a possibility that the European powers may become involved in Turkey's trouble, had a marked effect on Wall street and in the merchandise market this morning, all having been thrown into the greatest excitement. In the gold room the scene has been without parallel for years. Boisterous and excited brokers bid for any amount at almost any price, and purchases which opened at 110⅝, rapidly carried the price up to 113. Yesterday morning gold opened at 109¾, and that in two days the price advanced full 4 per cent. So large an advance in so short a time has not occurred since the great panic of 1873. From 113¾ there was a fall to 111¾, and prices has remained.

Chicago Enthused.

CHICAGO, October 18.—There was intense excitement on change for a portion of the day and the anxiety to learn the war news from the east increased continually until the close. November wheat advanced from $1 11¼, at the close last night, to $1 17, with very little reaction, but from that point receded quickly to $1 14¾ and fluctuated violently until the close, when it went strong. Rany & Ingles, one of the oldest houses in the grain business, who have always done a large Canadian business, failed to-day. Their liabilities are not yet known. The business transacted to-day has been the heaviest for a long time, perhaps since the Franco-Prussian war. It is stated by good judges that the transactions for November option alone, were twenty million bushels. Cash wheat is at present held in strong hands, and is virtually cornered here, though prices maintain their proportion. The development of the coming week are anxiously awaited.

France will Stand Off.

PARIS, October 18.—All the evening papers declare that if the peace of Europe is disturbed France will vigorously observe a policy of abstention.

The British Fleet Kept in Hand.

HALIFAX, October 18.—The British fleet has been ordered to remain until further orders, instead of proceeding to the West Indies for the winter as usual.

OHIO MASONS.

The Question of the Recognition of Negro Masons Decided Adverse to the Negro.

COLUMBUS, October 18.—In the Masonic grand lodge to day, a very earnest discussion was held on the point of order relative to the recognition of the colored Masonic grand lodge of Ohio. The question of their recognition was presented last year, and laid over until this session. To-day the committee on jurisprudence reported the matter back, with a resolution recommending the recognition of the colored grand lodge. A point of order was then made that the constitution of the grand lodge, these resolutions were not in order, except as an amendment to the constitution itself. The grand master overruled the point of order, and held that the resolutions were in order. An appeal was taken from this decision, and was sustained by the grand lodge, there being about seventy-two majority in favor of the appeal. The present grand officers were all re-elected, Columbus was chosen as the place for the next meeting.

THE BROWNSVILLE DEMOCRACY.

A Good Man Indorsed by a Nomination by Acclamation—Hon. John E. Bond for the Legislature.

From an Occasional Correspondent of the Appeal.]

BROWNSVILLE, October 17.—The county Democratic convention which met here yesterday was one of the largest ever held in the history of Haywood county. The delegates, each and all, were enthusiastic to carry the county against the Radical candidate (A. A. Freeman), and, hence, took great pains to select a popular, able and gallant standard-bearer of their party; and well and truly did they hit the nail on the head when Hon. John R. Bond was nominated by acclamation. Amidst demonstrations of enthusiasm Mr. Bond came forward and made a most telling and effective speech, in which he stated that he stood squarely upon the State platform of the Democratic party, and would during the canvass uncompromisingly proclaim and defend its principles. Great enthusiasm was manifested, and his election is assured. He was a member of the general assembly of 1873. VOTER.

RECENT RADICAL PRANKS.

Are the Republican Nominees Representative Men of that Party, or Only Silk-Stocking Place-Hunters?

EDITORS APPEAL—In a spirit of fairness a Republican wishes, in the columns of your paper, to say a few words to those of your readers who belong to the same great political party he does, in reference to the personnel of the gentlemen who compose the Republican ticket, and also to disclose the convention which nominated Mr. Randolph, and the star chamber of the executive committee which hatched the legislative ticket. Will you give him a hearing? It will be remembered Judge Lewis received forty-nine votes of the previous convention. He was nominated. Mr. Randolph, General Smith, S. S. Garrett, Colonel Eaton, Mr. Kortrecht, Ed Shaw and the entire Federal ring charged that these forty-nine delegates had been selected and corrupted, and packed by Judge Lewis, and declared on that account they would not vote for him. These statements were made both publicly and privately, and because of them Judge Lewis was compelled to withdraw, notwithstanding he was the choice of nine out of every ten Republicans in the district. The community at large were impressed with the idea that a convention so corrupt and easily packed was unfit to make a nomination. A few Republicans understood the cry. The Federal office-holders had fallen out with Judge Lewis. His election or candidacy meant a new deal all round, and that every Republican was to have an equal chance under Hayes's administration. But Lewis withdraws, and the convention but so recently corrupt and packed, is assembled in hot haste, and Mr. Randolph nominated for congress. This is eminently satisfactory to the ring, and means their retention in office, and with them now the convention is the exponent of the Republican party. What rule of arithmetic is used to demonstrate that forty-nine corrupt vagabonds (so-called) when they voted for Lewis are honest representative Republicans when they vote for Randolph? There is a cat under this meal-tub with claws to scratch everybody except the ring. The star chamber proceedings are almost too absurd for discussion. Hamilton and Thompson are the only representative Republicans nominated; the rest of the ticket have no sympathy in common with the poor people, white or colored, and with the exception of Etheridge, are for high taxation; believe in property qualification for the voter; favor the dog law; oppose the mechanic's lien law; favor paying state debt, principal and interest, according to the letter of the bonds, and have always been too respectable to intermingle with the masses of the party. No objection is interposed to the personal character of any of these gentlemen. They are objectionable for their views, and because not a score of men nominated them, in a dark-lantern meeting. There is not among them a Union soldier, yet there are thousands in the county; and these gentlemen, too, were physically able to have borne arms in that glorious cause. Doing so would have shown their devotion to it. There is not a Confederate soldier among them, but there are true and tried Republicans of that class in our county. Neither an Irishman nor a German—in fact, no foreigner is on the ticket. It is quite representative of the American Alliance, composed, as it is, of old knownothings and slave holders. The committee did manage to put on one colored man. The ratio of representation is reverted, being one for seven thousand colored voters, and seven for one thousand white voters. But it is a splendid ticket of ambitious statesmen, and in that respect quite representative. The masses do not entnuse They are foolish enough to prefer a ticket nominated by an old fashioned convention, in which every voter has a voice. If this Federal ring mean good faith to the voters, let their executive committee call a mass convention at the Operahouse, and then it can be easily ascertained who are the choice of the Republicans of this county for the legislature and for congress. Will it do so? THE BOY IN BLUE.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

All Quiet at Cainhoy Under a Guard of White Citizens from Charleston.

United States Troops Moving to the Scene of Trouble—More Troops from the North.

CHARLESTON, October 18.—All has been quiet to-day at Cainhoy. A small force of armed citizens from Charleston remain in the village, the residents fearing that if this guard is withdrawn their homes will be fired. News was received to-night that a company of United States troops are on their way from Columbia to Cainhoy, causes great satisfaction. The President's proclamation causes no excitement, and little comment here.

FORT MONROE, October 18.—General Barry received telegraphic instructions from Washington this morning to send four companies of artillery from this post at once to Columbia, South Carolina, to report to Major-General Ruger, commanding that department.

PROVIDENCE, October 18.—Battery B, of the first United States artillery, and ten men from battery K, now at Fort Adams, have received orders to proceed forthwith to Columbia, South Carolina.

INDIANA.

The Official Vote for Governor and Congressmen—Williams's Majority for Governor, 5119.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 18.—The official majorities on the congressional vote are as follows:

Democratic—First district, 1559; second, 5153; third, 5469; twelfth, 6833.

Republican—Fourth, 232; fifth, 1509; sixth, 276; seventh, 1398; eighth, 116; ninth, 1416; tenth, 148; eleventh, 148; thirteenth, 2022.

The Independent vote for congress is as follows: First district, 1240; second, 918; third, 1031; fourth, 378; fifth 9; sixth, 816; seventh, 1595; eighth, 4701; ninth, 3349; tenth, 2; twelfth, 675; thirteenth, 185.

The aggregate vote on the State ticket is 433,403, of which Williams received 213,098; Harrison, 207,975; Harrington, Independent 12,128. Williams's majority over Harrison, 5,119. The largest Independent vote cast was for Newsom, candidate for State treasurer, 15,495.

The legislature stands: House—Republicans 59; Democrats, 45; Independents, 2. Senate—Republicans, 23; Democrats, 25; Independents, 2.

THE INDIANS.

Sitting-Bull in Want of Ammunition in Preparation for Another Bout with the American Army—More Depredations.

WASHINGTON, October 18.—The commissioner of Indian affairs to-day received a letter from Indian Agent Mitchell, dated at Fort Peck, Montana, September 25th, conveying the intelligence that Sitting-Bull asks permission for his warriors to come into that agency to trade for ammunition. The letter says that Little-Buck-Elk, an Uncapapa and chief of the soldiers' band, arrived on the evening of the twenty-third ultimo, six days out from Sitting-Bull's camp, and bearing the application of Sitting-Bull.

More Depredations.

CHEYENNE, October 18.—Almost every hour brings news of new depredations by the Indians upon the ranchemen located west and north of the Chug. On Sunday last Rofley & Canny's train, near Laramie peak, was run down to Kent's, on the Laramie river. A saddle-blanket and vest, belonging to Sullivan, of the Independent volunteers, was found near that place, and he is probably killed. Frank Stover was attacked Monday on his ranche at Old Mill, near Laramie peak. He fought the Indians nearly the whole day, killing two. They burned his hay and ranche, and run off all of his stock. He escaped barefooted to Clement's ranche, on Richard creek, before the Indians fired the bushes in which he had been concealed.

Kerr, who arrived at the Chug to-day, saw an Indian camp within two miles of Searight's ranche, and men and ammunition left here on his order to-day. A large body of Indians are encamped at the head of the North Laramie, fifty miles distant from Fort Laramie.

The party of volunteers who went out in search of Oppenfelter and the mail carrier from Laramie City, who was murdered at the Monday night, returned to that place to-night, having discovered no trace of the missing men.

OHIO.

The Democrats Concede the State by from Four to Six Thousand Majority—But November will Reverse this.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE, COLUMBUS, October 18, 1876.

Hon. A. S. Hewitt, Chairman:

With an increased vote of over thirty thousand since last year, the Republicans claim this State by a majority of sixty-five hundred. We concede four to six thousand. Twenty Republicans, probably, and eight Democrats certainly elected to congress. The Prohibition vote was cast solidly for Barnes. I have positive evidence of a most lavish and corrupt use of money by the Republicans in the purchase of votes. Our people are not discouraged, but go into the Presidential fight full of confidence.

JOHN G. THOMPSON, Chairman.

Democratic Claims in Ohio.

New York Tribune,]

COLUMBUS, October 15.—John G. Thompson has called a meeting of the central committee, to meet in this city on Wednesday. The Democrats claim that the Prohibitionists abandoned their candidate, and voted for Barnes last Tuesday, but that in the November election there will be no question at issue which will cause them to leave their own candidate and vote for Hayes. Colonel Thompson claims that Governor Tilden will carry New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Oregon, California, Indiana and Wisconsin.

The Democracy Determined to Renewed Efforts.

COLUMBUS, October 18.—The Democratic State central committee and a number of prominent Democrats met in council here today. A number of speeches of the most hopeful character was made, and a determination reached to renew the contest in Ohio with all possible vigor and to work with the ides of carrying the State. The State committee will to-morrow issue an address congratulating the Democracy on the gallant fight they have made, urging them to renewed efforts, and stating that if the Democracy do their whole duty the State can be carried for Tilden in November.

POLITICS IN LAUDERDALE.

Disorganizers and Demagogues have no Place in the Esteem of the Honest Yeomanry of Lauderdale.

Character and Effect of the Speech Delivered at Ripley, on Monday, by Governor Porter—Cheerful Outlook.

From an Occasional Correspondent of the Appeal.]

RIPLEY, October 16.—This has been a gala day with the Democrats of Lauderdale. Our county convention met to-day for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for representative. And his excellency, Governor James D. Porter, also fulfilled his appointment to address our people. The convention met and organized at eleven o'clock, after which it adjourned in order to allow the governor to speak. The courtroom was well filled at the hour appointed for the speaking, our citizens appearing more eager to hear Governor Porter than any speaker who has yet visited us. His speech was listened to with marked attention, the speaker being frequently applauded. We will not give an outline of his speech, as he has recently addressed your columns, and you readers have had an opportunity of reading his speech in the APPEAL. We will say, however, that his speech here was stronger, clearer and more convincing than any of his published speeches which have come under our observation. During the stay of Governor Porter in town, he was visited by hundreds of our best citizens, who gave him a cordial welcome and assured him of their unwavering support. For several days the feeling of opposition to Governor Porter, on account of the coupon payment, has been giving way, and since his visit and speech the last trace of it has disappeared. Those who disapproved of this measure are now satisfied that in adopting it Governor Porter was actuated by the best and purest motives, and was trying to do what he believed to be right. You may now set the Democracy of Lauderdale down as almost, if not quite, solid for Governor Porter and the ticket. After the speaking the convention again convened, and after some spirited balloting conferred the nomination upon James Oldham, Esq., a rising and talented young lawyer, and one of the livest and best workers we have in our party. His nomination was received with rounds of deafening and enthusiastic applause from both delegates and spectators, and will give entire satisfaction to the people of the county. Before the convention adjourned arrangements were made to organize Tilden and Hendricks and Porter clubs in every civil district. Our Democratic friends are more thoroughly aroused than we have ever known them to be, and no effort will be spared to bring out every voter on the day of election. By the way, we like to have forgotten to mention that the Thomasites were to have held a convention here last Saturday, to nominate a candidate for the senate, but the thing proved to be a grand fizzle. About half a dozen Democrats and Radicals came down from Brownsville, but failed to meet with any response from Lauderdale or Tyler, and went home in disgust. Mr. Ragland will be elected by a large majority. Thomas is to speak here on the twenty-sixth, but will have a slim crowd, unless we are greatly mistaken. LAUDERDALE.

JOHN MORRISSEY.

He Resigns from the Anti-Tammany Committee, Preferring the Success of the Party to an Office-Seeking Cabal.

NEW YORK, October 18.—At a meeting of the anti-Tammany conference committee this afternoon at Irving hall, a letter to Hon. E. B. West from Hon. John Morrissey was read, in which he tendered his resignation as a member of the executive conference committee, and also severed his connection with it as a political body, stating that he esteemed the success of the Democratic ticket at the coming election as of infinitely greater importance than the success of any office-seekers' society, and that the action of the convention last Saturday was inimical to the interest of the Democratic party. The feeling on receipt of this letter was that Morrissey should be expelled from the convention. The chairman informed him by letter that his resignation was accepted with great pleasure, and it was well rid of one who was engaged in conspiracies and holding secret conferences with the enemy, especially with John Kelly, with the view of surrendering the organization to Tammany hall. He also stated that the body appreciated his sentiments in regard to the success of the Democratic ticket, and it is fully understood that the treacherous course he had been pursuing was solely for the purpose of promoting his own personal aims.

SELF-CREMATION.

A Prisoner Confined for Petty Theft Fires a Calaboose and is Burned to Death.

Little Rock Gazette, 17th.]

Some months since a lot of blankets and bed clothing was stolen from one of the Pullman sleeping-cars, while standing on a side-track at Walnut Ridge, on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railway. A laborer residing near the depot, whose name we do not remember, was suspected of the theft, but as no evidence could be adduced, he was not arrested. A few days ago he told Colonel Hale Ross, proprietor of the eating-house at that place, that he intended going away, and asked him to procure a free pass. The colonel willingly consented, first telling the man he should return the stolen property. A conversational skill brought forth a confession; the thief told where the property was secreted. It was afterward found all right; and then, to furnish a fitting end, the man was arrested on the arrival of the train on which he had intended to leave. That night he was placed in the calaboose, a wide wooden structure. During the night the prisoner built a fire from loose boards, and in a few moments the entire building was in flames. Before assistance arrived, Walnut Ridge was one inhabitant less in population. The remains were collected and decently interred.

TELEGRAMS.

SAVANNAH, October 18.—Deaths from yellow fever, three.

LONDON, October 18.—Bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day amounted to eighty-one thousand pounds sterling.

BILBOA, October 18.—The civil governor of Biscay has been suspended. Fresh arrests have been made, causing great uneasiness. General Quesada is expected here.

BARCELONA, October 18.—The Spanish pilgrimages to Rome have been converted into a Carlist manifestation. The pilgrims, upon embarking, cheered for Don Carlos.

ST JOHN, N. B., October 18.—The Quebec train yesterday arrived six hours and a half late, being detained by a snow-storm in the north, where two feet of snow covered the track in some places.

PHILADELPHIA, October 18.—The society of the Cincinnati commemorated to-day the surrender of Cornwallis, and very many of its members from other States were present to participate in the celebration.

HAVANA, October 18.—Very heavy squalls and rains have been in progress here since yesterday, and the wind is increasing and the barometer falling rapidly, and it is probable that a hurricane will visit this section tonight.

NEW YORK, October 18.—Fernando Wood was nominated for congress by the ninth congressional district (Tammany) convention this evening. Abrams S. Hewitt received the Tammany nomination for congress from the tenth district.

PHILADELPHIA, October 18.—The annual meeting of the Pennsylvania women's suffrage association was begun this morning at St. George's hall, southwest corner of Thirteenth and Arch streets, Miss Mary Green occupying the chair.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 18.—A dispatch from Yuma, Arizona, says that the ground will be broken this afternoon on both sides of the Colorado river, and all approaches to the river on either side will be graded at once for the Texas Pacific railroad.

RICHMOND, October 18.—George Smoot, white, and Isaac Howell, colored, were killed, and Ben Ford, colored, fatally injured by an explosion of four kegs of powder at the Carbon Hill coal mines, in Goochland county, fourteen miles from Richmond, Virginia.

COLUMBUS, October 18.—The Centennial managers have appointed the twenty-sixth instant as the Ohio day at the Centennial. It is understood that Governor Hayes has accepted an invitation to be present, and will hold a reception at the Ohio headquarters.

WASHINGTON, October 18.—Brigadier-General Joseph Gislin, commanding the marine corps, has been placed on the retired list, and Lieutenant-Colonel Charles G. M'Camley has been appointed commander of the corps, with the rank of brigadier-general. The change is to take effect November 1st.

LONDON, October 18.—The *Daily News* has a special from Rome announcing that the committee which superintended the reception of the Spanish pilgrims by the Pope, on Monday, and who were principally Carlists, refused to admit the Spanish ambassador and his attaches, although they were duly provided with tickets.

OMAHA, NEB., October 18.—Last fall a prominent colored man, R. D. Curry, assaulted and nearly killed E. Rosewater, editor of the *Bee*, of this city. Curry was tried and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary, but was granted a new trial on a legal technicality and to-day re-tried. The jury was out fifteen minutes and returned a verdict of guilty.

SAVANNAH, October 18.—The health officer publishes a notice saying that absent citizens are cautioned and warned against returning to the city until official notice is given that it will be safe to do so. The decrease in the mortality report is encouraging, and indicates an early termination of the epidemic, but it is far from safe for the absent to return.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 18.—The rainy season began yesterday with a considerable fall of rain, lasting throughout the day and night, and threatening a continuance this morning. Dispatches from various points in the interior report the storm general. Considerable damage is feared to large quantities of wheat piled in the vicinity of railway stations and river landings.

ST. JOHNS, October 18.—As a quantity of converted steel was being poured into an ingot mould, at the Vulcan steel-works in South St. Johns, last night, the mould burst, scattering the melted steel in every direction. A large number of men were working in that part of the building at the time, six of whom were badly burned and otherwise injured, two of them, Stephen Broderek and Patrick Riley, perhaps fatally.

CHICAGO, October 18.—A six days pedestrian match, for a purse of one thousand dollars, was arranged here to-day between Miss Mary Marshall and Miss Bertha Vonhillern, of Chicago, to take place in New York some time in November. At the original trial in February Miss Marshall won by twenty-three miles. Miss Vonhillern declines to walk again here, being dissatisfied with the treatment she received at that time.

WASHINGTON, October 18.—The tenth annual meeting of the Society of the Army of Tennessee was held this morning at Lincoln hall. About one hundred and twenty-five members were present, together with a large number of spectators. General Sherman, president, in calling the meeting to order, said that to-day was set apart for the unveiling and dedication of and for unfurling a banner from the M'Pherson monument.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 18.—A dispatch from a Spanish town, about thirty miles down the coast, reports the ship Rydal Hall, from Cardiff, and consigned to Halton, Guthrie & Co., of this city, was wrecked near there last night at eight o'clock. Nine of the hands were lost trying to get a shore. The balance were taken off this morning by a whaler from a station near by. The captain is still on board, he having refused to step ashore. The ship is fast in the rocks, the sea breaking over her and will probably soon go down.

LOUISVILLE, October 18.—There is much excitement here over the prospective race between Tenbroeck and Tom Ochiltree. Harper, the owner of Tenbroeck, has authorized Mr. Clark, president of the Louisville Jockey club, to say that his horse will run against Ochiltree, on the Louisville course, for ten thousand dollars, or any larger sum, and Dixon and Wimmers, owners of Belle of Meade, telegraph to-night their willingness to run her against Mr. Lorrilliard's Zoo-Zoo, for two thousand five hundred dollars. Mr. Lorrilliard has been notified of Harper's and Dixon and Wimmers willingness to run. If he accepts the races will take place here next spring.

MASONI