MEMPHIS APPEAL

—BY—

GALLAWAY & KEATING.

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Memphis, Tenn.

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MEMPHIS APPEAL

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAR. 7, 1877.

THE INAUGURAL.

If Hayes had been honestly elected President, his specious promises, *ad captandem* appeals, and glittering generalities, would have been hailed with joy and created a profound sensation throughout the south. But occupying a position in defiance of the popular will and stolen by fraud, the people have about as much respect for the utterances of Hayes as they would for the promise of the receiver of stolen goods. The inaugural address, published in the APPEAL yesterday, is nothing but palaver and rhodomontade, intended to molify the wrath of an outraged people. We heard the same kind of talk when Grant was inaugurated. He said, "Let us have peace," and he has given the south and the country that kind of peace which the wolf extends to the lamb. Grant said he would have no policy opposed to the will of the people, but his administration has been entirely personal, and without knowing or caring anything about the will of the people. He has warred upon the south with an unrelenting cruelty. His administration has been steeped in corruption. His fraudulency, Returning-Board Hayes, is still more prolific in his promises than was Grant in his inaugural. But it is impossible for him to redeem them. He is surrounded by the same gang, with Morton and Chandler at the head, and, unlike Grant, occupying his high position by an unblushing fraud, it will be impossible for him to oppose the will of those who stole the power he dishonestly wields. Nothing good can be expected of a President elected by J. Madison Wells and two negroes, in defiance of the will of the people. The men who will control Hayes's administration are the same bold, bad men who brought upon Grant so much unpopularity and public scandal.

NO COMPROMISE.

During the last few days we have been the recipient of that cheap commodity called advice. Credulous Democrats, deluded by Hayes's honeyed words and superficial promises, suggest that the APPEAL is prejudging his fraudulency, and that we should judge him just as he may hereafter conduct the bogus President is upright, and he shows himself superior to the villainy by which he climbed into office, he will have the commendations of the APPEAL; but Hayes can do nothing to command the confidence or respect of the American people, whose franchises, fully and freely exercised, have not been pronounced in favor of his elevation to the responsible position into which he has been inducted. But when a man obtains the Presidency by fraud, as Hayes has unquestionably done, he should be made to feel, from the moment he enters upon the discharge of his usurped duties, that he is a pretender, a bogus President, and that he holds his office not by right, but by fraud. The idea of the southern Democracy selling out to a President, becoming his apologist and champion, who has procured his seat by swindling the people, is an insult to their integrity. The true policy of the south is to let it be known that she has no compromise to make with Radical bulldozers and their President. And what is more, Hayes will do nothing for the southern people, for he dare not oppose the policy of those who hatched out the plot that robbed the people of their President, and they, we know, compose the worst element of the Radical party. The south expects nothing, not even justice, from Hayes and his party, and place no faith in the promises of the inaugural address; and she can have no respect for the man who accepts the Presidential office at the hands of conspirators.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL OFFICES.

Now that His Fraudulency is sworn in, the next thing in order is the distribution of Federal offices. With what may be done in that respect elsewhere we have no concern; but we do feel some interest in the filling of the positions in this city and State. Therefore we make space for such tolerably well-authenticated rumors as have reached us. Judge Henry G. Smith is pressed by all the Republicans of the State for David Davis's place, Horace Maynard for a place in the cabinet, David M. Key (late Democratic senator in Andy Johnson's place) is to be postmaster-general, and G. P. M. Turner has only Colonel Townsend (late Democratic State senator) as an opponent for the district-attorneyship. Mr. Kortrecht is mentioned for postmaster, notwithstanding there is a large proportion of our people for Colonel Deloach, who hitherto has given entire satisfaction. Colonel Knowlton, for many years deputy-postmaster, is also a candidate for postmaster. General Patterson, it is generally conceded, will be continued in his present office. He is in every respect more acceptable to the people as collector of internal revenue than any other Republican that can be named. Mr. Ed Shaw (colored) is spoken of for the office of appraiser of customs, and so is General M. T. Williamson. General W. J. Smith expects to be continued as collector of customs. Captain S. S. Garrett will, it is said, be continued as United States marshal, notwithstanding there is a show of fierce opposition to him. It will be seen from this that there is not a single Independent or weak-kneed Democrat provided for, and that whatever Hayes's policy may be in other places, he has no idea, or his supporters here have no idea, of conciliating any of those opposed to them by the honey of office. And they are right. Had Tilden been elected, not one of all the Radicals in Tennessee could have held a Federal office.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

During the last fifty years, as the Democratic party, from time to time, suffered defeat, it has been buried, and of course the chronic haters avail themselves of the present occasion to consign to the grave the party which has been sustained by the people but cheated out of its President. The great national Democratic party was never so strong as at the present hour. It has a popular majority in the country; it still holds the lower house of congress, and will soon have a majority in the senate. It would be a sad commentary on the politics of America if the party which secures the Presidency by fraud kills the party from whom the Presidency has been stolen. Alluding to those who are burying the Democratic party again, the Chicago *Tribune*, the leading Republican paper of the west, says:

> The Tory and Whig parties of England have lasted over two hundred years, with an occasional variation in name, and sometimes an offshoot on an issue of transitory character. So there will always be two great parties in this country based upon fundamental theories of political divergence, of which the Democratic party is pretty sure to be one. So long as we have a dual form of government—State and national—the one constantly seeking to encroach upon the other, and each resisting in turn, the Democratic party has traditions which will attract allegiance from large numbers of citizens on principle. It dates its organization away back to the formation of parties in this country, and ever since it was re-formed under Jackson, after a period of defeat, it has battled for the doctrine of State rights. It urged this issue even to the extent of war, and, while four years of hard-fought battles left it badly shattered, it still had strength, both during and after the war, to press its claims for administrating the government. In addition to the theories of government which the Democratic party is sure to urge with various success and failure, it has natural sympathies which may always be depended upon to rally a large proportion of the people under its banner. It has the reputation of championing individual rights, gained partly by its opposition to the encroachment of the powers of the national government, and this reputation gives it a strong hold upon the people. More than this, it is the party of license, which attracts to it, as a rule, the poorer classes and the vicious classes. It has enlarged its theory of individual rights so as to hold out immunity for all political offenses; it does not content itself with resisting encroachments, but it sanctions the policy of encroaching from its side. It gains the adherence of the great mass of the foreigners who have come to America, and attracts them by its name and traditions. It has another strong element of cohesion in its motto, "To the victors belong the spoils." The strict observance of this rule has gained for it the confidence of the intriguing demagogues and the persistent office-seeking classes. Having thus certain traditions and sympathies, which attract even men of good principle, and other practices and promises that engage the selfish adherence of the scum of political life, the Democratic party is not likely to dissolve into thin air because it failed to elect Mr. Tilden.

In future elections the Democratic party will verify the predictions of the *Tribune* as to its vitality and indestructibility. It has control of nearly all the large cities and towns, of half the States, and nearly half the counties of the Union. The entire south is ruled by the Democratic party, and the people will show, in future elections, that fraud cannot destroy a party which triumphs at the ballot-box. During its long and eventful career the Democratic party has never occupied a stronger position than now. The Democrats have submitted to wrong—to a great crime—rather than imperil the great business interests of the country, and they will be sustained by the people.

HAYES AND THE PERJURED COMMISSIONERS.

The eight Radical commissioners who counted Hayes in and perjured themselves in doing so, must every day be reminded of the fact. They must be taught that crime in high places is as odious as in low. Judge Black, addressing them in the case of South Carolina, used words that must every one of them have seared like hot irons; words that were promptly, fittingly and scathingly delivered. The old Democratic hero, all the time conscious he was speaking for an outraged people, said to these perjured commissioners: "Never had you a better right to "rejoice. Well may you say: 'We have "are we at agreement; when the overflowing scourge shall pass through, it shall not "come unto us; for we have made lies our "refuge, and under falsehood have we hid "ourselves.' But nevertheless wait a little "while. The waters of truth will rise gradually, and slowly but surely, and "then look out for the overflowing "scourge. 'The refuge of lies shall be "swept away, and the hiding-place of falsehood shall be uncovered.' This mighty "and puissant nation will yet raise herself up "like a strong man after sleep, and shake "her invincible locks in a fashion you little "think of now. Wait; retribution will come "in due time. Justice travels with a leaden "heel, but strikes with an iron hand. God's "mill grinds slow but dreadfully fine. Wait "till the flood-gate is lifted, and full head of "water comes rushing on. Wait, and you "will see fine grinding then." Grinding that will not only make powder of these commissioners, especially of those who are members of the supreme court, but of every man who lends them countenance, aid or help. They stand condemned out of their own mouths in their refusal to hear the testimony which indorsed Vice-President Wheeler's allegation that "*no party in the United "States would like to submit to the result decided by the votes of electors chosen by such "means*" as were used by the bulldozers of Louisiana. They stand condemned by the words of Grant, who said that "*No man "worthy of the office of President should be "willing to hold it if counted in or placed "there by fraud,*" and that "*the country "cannot afford to have the result tainted by "the suspicion of illegal or false returns.*" These commissioners stand condemned by the voice of an outraged people, who, by their perjury have been robbed of their choice for the Presidency; for, as the Democratic National committee and the Democratic congressmen say in their address, issued yesterday: "*It matters not how absolute the sovereignty under which a fraud is perpetrated, it cannot receive protection nor be "granted recognition if there be a tribunal "to which the certificates are submitted. It "is bound to treat them as worthless. The "certificates were charged to be fraudulent. "The commission, if it counted them, gave "them validity. It failed in its duty to hear "facts to prevent the success of fraud, even "though certificates came from a sovereignty "a hundred-fold greater than Louisiana or "Florida. By these methods, under forms "prescribed by the law constituting the electoral commission, Rutherford B. Hayes has "been declared elected President of the United "States. His title rests upon the disfranchisement of lawful voters, the false certificates "of returning officers acting corruptly, and "the decision of a commission which has refused to hear evidence of fraud. For the "first time are the American people confronted with the fact of a President fraudulently elected. His inauguration will be "peaceful, and in that hour the most infamous conspiracy of all history will receive "its crown. In the exciting days just passed "the forbearance of the people has maintained peace. Let it not from this, however, be understood that the fraud to be "consummated on March 4th will be silently "acquiesced in by the country. Let no hour "pass in which usurpation is forgotten; let "agitation be increased, so that at every opportunity the people may express their abhorrence of the outrage; let a want of confidence be voted at every election in Mr. "Hayes and his administration. Both must "be controlled by the conspirators who have "elected the one and organized the other, and "whatever good may come from either will "be always darkened by the stain to their "title. Let the Democratic party re-organize at once for new contests, to secure overwhelming victories, so that the conspirators "may never again attempt the experiment "which now humiliates the republic, and has "installed in its highest office a usurper.*"

A usurper, as the *World* says, who was not the choice of the electoral college, for to only one hundred and seventy-three votes out of three hundred and sixty-nine can he lay any claim that could stand for an hour in any court of law and equity. If Hayes represents anything, he represents the men who invented, managed and counted him in; and they are the least reputable elements of a minority. He does not, as he claims to, represent the people. He represents the fraud and corruption of the Radical party. Standing thus pilloried before the Union, he is, quoting again from the *World*, beginning "a task in which no "man can possibly hope for any, the least "measure of success without the most thorough sense of the unchallenged legitimacy "of his functions, under a cloud of doubt "and of reproach which might well benumb "the energies of the ablest and the most experienced statesman that America has ever "produced. This cloud cannot be conjured "away. Though all the voices of all the "legislatures in the land should acclaim him "to-morrow, they could not undo what has "been done in putting him where he is. He "must begin, continue and end his Presidential career on sufferance. Not only on "sufferance from his political enemies, but "on sufferance in the depths of his "own consciousness. He knows, and he "never will be able to forget, that his title "to the Presidency has not been sifted, has "not been sounded, has not been purged, "has not been made clear. Were he the "basest of men, the story of all usurpations "under all forms of government proves that "he can never hope quite to rid himself of "this haunting consciousness. If he be in "any degree such a man as his friends, "and his partisans, [illegible] would be a cruel "mockery to call his [illegible] would have us "believe him to be, tha[illegible]ing consciousness will never for a mo[illegible]ve him. It "will look out at him from the eyes of his "counsellors. It will unnerve him against "the exigencies of those who, having aided "in his elevation, may choose to bend his "authority to their own ends. It is not a "thing which he can divide with others like "his patronage. It is not a disability which "laws or a shouting populace can remove. "Not even the purest intentions, not even "the most brilliant successes in his administration of power can ever free him of this "original taint upon its acquisition. The "damning spot will not out."

A PROPER ESTIMATE OF KEY.

The *Ledger*, of last evening, says: "As for "Mr. Key, he has gone where he belongs—"into the bosom of the Republican party. "He virtually ceased to be a Democrat, if "ever he was one, long ago. The *Ledger's* "estimate of him has been fully verified. "Politically, he is untrustworthy. Four "years from now, when the Democrats come "in, he will no doubt claim that he was a "good Democrat all the time. It seems from "this appointment that the only southern "men to be selected for positions under the "government are avowed Republicans, or "those of the soft-shell kind who have "been holding themselves in readiness to fall "on the winning side. Mr. Key is in the "right company now, and the right place."

In regard to Wiswall, the Episcopal minister of New York, now under charges of gross violation of the moral law, we learn that he "himself admits to habitually calling his wife an 'old hag,' and telling her 'to go into your hole;' and to quelling her desire for information as to his collection of her rents by throwing a tea-kettleful of boiling water across the room and breaking crockery at wholesale. He also admitted that at the time of the last separation he was subject to a vile disease. A former servery much like orgies, during Mrs. Wiswall's absence, with a low sort of woman who took charge of the house—Mr. Wiswall reminding the servant that he was a bachelor while his wife was away. And it was something of an aggravation that the allowance he gave her when she was away came through the hands of the politician's wife whom she believes her husband's paramour, and who is also one of the managers of St. John's guild. To these statements and others Mrs. Wiswall, who is now staying at South Vernon, Vermont, has newly made affidavit at the instance of the New York *World*. And this is the man whom the Episcopalians of New York intrust with the expenditure of three hundred thousand dollars a year in charity.

It is, we believe, very generally understood that the name of Mr. G. P. M. Turner, the well-known criminal lawyer of this city, will be presented to President Hayes for the position of United States district attorney for the western district of Tennessee, and to that end we understand that petitions are now being circulated in the city soliciting signatures. Since the fact seems to be established that the country must submit to another four years of Republican rule, we very freely confess that we know of no gentleman within the ranks of that party better qualified, or whom we would prefer to G. P. M. Turner for district attorney. Mr. Turner is a southern man by birth and education, and that he is an able, zealous, and conscientious criminal lawyer all who know him must admit. If the policy of Mr. Hayes be as foreshadowed by his friends, we apprehend the chances of Mr. Turner will be good for the district attorneyship.

It is considered probable in London and Berlin, that an agreement for peace will be effected. The powers are favorably disposed, and the Porte is likely to consent if Russia will demobilize, and if the eventual adoption of the conference programme be not rendered absolutely certain by the wording of the engagement. Should the latter condition be to much accentuated, the Porte, after the shireef of Mecca's demand for a religious war, may deem a settlement impossible.

The Bank of France has announced that it will hereafter make advances upon bar-silver, at three per cent. per annum, with a margin of ten per cent. in French rentes deposited with the bank. This is a return to the custom prevailing before the panic in silver. The effect will be to steady the market, and may be regarded as indicating a further advance in the future in the value of silver.

The friends of the APPEAL residing on the line of, or traveling by the Little Rock railroad, are warned that copies of each of our issues may be had at five cents. If the newsboys attempt to charge more, we ask that in every instance it be reported to us for prompt remedy. The public must not lend themselves to such extortion.

The courts of St. Louis declare the new charter of that city legal, and hereafter St. Louis will be an independent city, subject to its charter and the acts of the legislature.

Kosciusko (Miss.) *Star:* Friday night—so the recitals go—Andrew Mixon, a citizen of Winston county, stopped at the house of Mrs. Hobson, in this county, four miles from Center, near the Winston county line. He inquired for Mrs. Hobson, and said he wanted to leave his gun with her, and on her stepping forward he emptied the contents of both barrels into her abdomen, killing her instantly. He was arraigned before Justices Brooke and Hollingsworth, at this place, and his trial is not yet concluded. He has been identified by the sister of the deceased, and also by her children, as the man who committed the bloody deed. The reasons that actuated him we do not know, and the rumors that reach us, if they would point a moral would not adorn a tale. After committing the deed, Mixon went home and remained quietly at work until arrested.

For the Appeal.]

ACROSTIC.

Air—"Star-Spangled Banner."

To-day through the land there is anger and gloom
On the minds of all those who truly love freedom;
Hell surely in travail sent forth from her womb
Infernals enough, when your party should need 'em.
So to manipulate
False returns from a State
Rejecting the true, and thereby to instate
A usurper. Can this be the land of the brave,
United and free? or the land of the slave?

Did you, or your conferees, when plotting this base
Usurpation, go on with it blindly?, believing
(Like knaves of less note in many a case)
Each freeman a fool you would thus be deceiving?
Never can you, in time,
Convince men of this clime
Your actions were honest, by which you would climb,
"Returning-board" fashion, to the President's seat.
Be you sure that, in this case, dishonesty pays,
O your high Fraudulency Returning-Board Hayes!

And now, by glaring frauds, you've gained the wished-for seat,
Remorse must be your portion, unless devoid of heat
Does your conscience never hint the great degree of hell
Been done in store for such as you, guilty of stealing
All the best rights of man?
You may plot, you may plan
Every way of escape a cunning man can,
Still will you find the name you've earned stick to you all your days—
The title of "Your Fraudulency Returning-Board Hayes."

HAZEL, Prairie county, Ark., March 5, 1877.

VICTORIA.

The Colonists Insist that the Mother Country shall Build the Canada Pacific Without Loss of Time.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—The steamer City of Sidney sailed last night, carrying the British mails.

A Victoria dispatch says that at a meeting held in that city last night the following resolution was passed unanimously:

WHEREAS, In deference to the hope and belief expressed by Lord Carnarvan, that actual railway construction will be commenced by the Dominion government in British Columbia after the lapse of a single summer, it is hereby

Resolved, That a petition be presented to the provisional legislature, praying that it may be pleased to take such action this session as will make clear to the Dominion government that unless actual construction of the Canadian Pacific railroad be commenced on or before the first of August, 1878, according to the Carnarvan settlement, this province will ask permission of the British government to dissolve connection with the Dominion of Canada.

The meeting was the largest and most important ever held in Victoria. In the last division the government had a majority of five in the house.

O'MAHONEY.

Funeral of the Dead Fenian Chieftain in Dublin on Sunday—It is Attended by 26,000 People.

The Patriots of 1848 Fully Represented—A Great Throng of Spectators—No Disturbance—No Religious Ceremony.

DUBLIN, March 5.—The funeral of John O'Mahoney took place to-day. Six thousand persons took part in the procession, which passed through the principal streets, carrying mourning banners, and was accompanied by thirty bands. The coffin was placed upon a large funeral car, which was immediately followed by some twenty persons who had formerly been imprisoned for political offences. About ten thousand people witnessed the demonstration, which was partly of a Fenian character. About twenty of the trades organizations of Dublin took part in the procession. Several delegations from the country attended. Charles J. Kickham, formerly a political prisoner, delivered the address, in the course of which he declared that Fenians still existed. The remains were deposited in the grave of Thomas Bellow M'Manusall. The public houses in the city were closed during the day. The procession commenced, this evening, but a large crowd were assembled in front of Mechanics institute from early in the morning. Nearly all those who followed the funeral car were in mourning, and all had green badges. Many American flags were displayed. The flag of Colonel O'Mahoney's regiment covered his coffin, and on it there was a wreath of immortelles. The procession was headed by Mr. Rountree, an Irish-American, who acted as grand marshal. He was accompanied by mounted assistant marshals. The following was the order of procession:

Grand marshal and staff.
Band.
Funeral car.
Chief mourners.
American legation.
Survivors of the rebellion of 1848, and of the Fenian rising.
Delegations from Belton, Bedford, Liverpool, Newcastle, Sheffield and other towns.
Trade organizations and other societies.
Citizens generally.

No clergyman took part in the demonstration. Mr. Keckham delivered his address outside of the cemetery. There was no disturbance. It is said a monument will be erected.

TELEGRAPHIC MISCELLANY.

New York, March 3: A schooner was wrecked at Barnegat last night and all hands lost.

Washington, March 3: The Louisiana returning board has been discharged from custody.

London, March 5: George Odger, the well-known agitator for the rights of the working classes, is dead.

London, March 4: Charles Douglas Compton, Marquis of Northampton, died to-day, aged sixty-one years.

London, March 5: The steamships Illinois, from Philadelphia, and Pomerania, from New York, have arrived out.

London, March 3: The steamers China and Nevada, from New York, and Atlas, from Boston, have arrived out.

Berlin, March 3: Specie in the Imperial bank of Germany decreased two million sixty-seven thousand marks.

London, March 3: Sir Harding E. S. Gifford, solicitor-general, has been elected to parliament from Launceston.

New York, March 4: Arrived—Steamers America, from Bremen; Celtic, from Liverpool; Denmark, from London.

London, March 3: It is understood that the powers will propose that the Porte be granted time for the execution of reforms.

Washington, March 3: The members of the Pennsylvania legislature paid their respects in a body to Secretary Cameron.

London, March 4: Samuel Whithall, of Coldervale iron works, Wakefield, has suspended; liabilities, four hundred thousand dollars.

Baltimore, March 4: The Patapsco guano works, on Philpot, near Dock street, were burned this morning. Loss, seventy-five thousand dollars; insured.

Cincinnati, March 3: A fire at Laurel, Indiana, yesterday, destroyed the Franklin flour mills. Loss, twenty thousand dollars; insurance, ten thousand dollars.

Cincinnati, March 4: Indications are that the spring running meeting at Chester Park, to occur in May next, will be the most brilliant in the history of that course.

Belgrade, March 4: Three hundred insurgents encountered Turkish refugees in the Dautchaik mountains, near Brod. The former lost twelve and the latter forty-one men.

New York, March 3: Joe Coburn, who shot and wounded two police officers about a week ago, has been convicted of assault with intent to kill, and remanded for sentence.

New York, March 3: The Pennsylvania railroad trains are following each other in quick succession to-day to Washington. The crowd far outnumbers the best Centennial day.

New Orleans, March 5: The fire department celebrated their fortieth anniversary to-day. The galleries and streets along the line of March were densely crowded. Everything is quiet.

Cincinnati, March 3: The failure of the bank of Boak & Hunt, at Lebanon, Ohio, is said to have been very disastrous, their liabilities being estimated at three hundred thousand dollars.

New York, March 3: A special meeting of the Union League club, called for to-night to reindorse the proclamation of principles of the Cincinnati platform, has been adjourned till Thursday next.

Denver, Col., March 3: The conclusion of the count of the Presidential electoral votes is well received here by all classes, and more particularly by business men, who regard it in a non-partisan light.

Louisville, Ky., March 3: President Grant has pardoned Bill Smoot, Claxton, the New Maigolyes "setter," and Hall, the celebrated Owen county ku-klux, sentenced part in May and part in October, 1875.

New Orleans, March 3: The creosote works of the New Orleans and Mobile railroad, for preserving piles for railroad bridges by filling them with creosote, were burned last night. Loss, sixty thousand dollars.

Denver, Col., March 3: A bill which was recently introduced in the Colorado legislature, regulating the practice of medicine, has been indefinitely postponed in the house, where it originated, by a decisive vote.

New York, March 3: Bank statement—Loans increase, $348,700; specie increase, $876,000; legal tenders decrease, $1,485,500; deposits decrease, $2,211,200; circulation decrease, $28,000; reserved decrease, $1,808,700.

London, March 3: The alarming dissipations and debaucheries of the unfortunate sultan, as well as his fits of brooding melancholy and vague terrors, know no limits and no intermission. His ministers are hardly ever allowed to see him.

Deadwood, March 4: Colonel A. L. King, of Chicago, and party, have returned from a prospecting tour. Considerable excitement is created by their report of a new discovery, which is said to be a dry river-bed filled with cement and rich quartz.

San Francisco, March 5: A Victoria dispatch says, regarding railway matters, that questions of compensation have not come up yet, and the government has accepted nothing except the assurance that railway work will commence in the spring.

San Francisco, March 3: Arrived—steamships Hugenot, Philadelphia; St. John, New York. Cleared—steamer City of Sydney, Sydney, *via* Honolulu; to sail on arrival of the British mails this evening. Sailed—steamer City of Tokio, Hong-Kong, *via* Yokohama.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 3: The Benewood iron mills, which were destroyed by fire nearly one year ago, have been rebuilt and resumed operations. The new mill is entirely fire-proof in every respect, and is considered to be the finest nailmill in the United States.

Berlin, March 3: The replies of the powers to the Russian circular will be presented next week. The powers have agreed to acknowledge the meritorious zeal of Russia on behalf of the christians in Turkey. The replies will be carefully worded, so as make Russia's retreat from her threatening position easy.

Indianapolis, March 4: Both houses of the general assembly continued in session until midnight Saturday, it being the last day for the passage of bills. A large amount of important legislation failed for want of time, including the general appropriation bills. The final adjournment will take place to-morrow.

Constantinople, March 3: The grand vizier has received a telegram from Prince Milan, ratifying the condition of peace, and diplomatic relations have been restored. The Montenegrin delegates visited the grand vizier and foreign minister. Orders have been issued to the Turks to evacuate the territory within twelve days.

Versailles, March 3: Simon, president of the council, speaking before the deputies' committee upon the government's request for authorization to prosecute Cassagnac, editor of the *Pays*, said that Cassagnac would be charged with inciting insurrection and civil war. Simon added that he would everywhere vigorously persecute Bonapartism.

London, March 3: All accounts received from Constantinople represent the condition of the Turkish empire as very desperate. Already the scarcity of provisions in several Armenian villages near Issmania has assumed the proportions of a veritable famine. The inhabitants of twelve villages, numbering fifteen thousand, are enduring the greatest privations, and a few have died from starvation.

San Francisco, March 3: Advices received here from the northern States of Mexico, by the Colima last Tuesday, coupled with a telegram from the City of Mexico, received on the preceding day, announcing the installation of General Diaz as President of the republic, have decided Senor Iglesias to return home. He intends leaving San Francisco tomorrow morning, going by the way of St. Louis to New Orleans, where he will on the sixteenth instant take the steamer for Vera Cruz, from which place he will proceed to the City of Mexico, giving up the contest for the Presidency.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Little Rock, Arkansas wants waterworks.

Holly Springs, Mississippi, has a skating-rink.

Hot Springs, Arkansas, complains of thieves.

The Okola *States* is one of the best papers in Mississippi.

Ex-Governor Brown, of Georgia, is quite ill with a pulmonary disease.

The enterprising city of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, has a new steam fire-engine.

Pierce Miller, of Murray county, Georgia, was recently killed by a fall from his wagon.

The *Review* is the name of a new paper just started at Judsonia, White county, Arkansas.

Savannah, Georgia, has received four hundred and fifty thousand bales of cotton this season.

The eldest son of Mr. Wm. Allen, of Brinkley, Arkansas, was thrown from a horse last Sunday and killed.

J. J. Monahan's store, at Horn Lake, Mississippi, was robbed of several hundred dollars a few nights ago.

Several of the old and esteemed citizens of Scooba county, Mississippi, are about emigrating to Florida.

A tumor weighing thirty-one ounces was recently taken from the lip of a man in Monroe county, Georgia.

Hon. Ben Humphries and General William R. Wiles are mentioned as suitable persons for Governor of Mississippi.

Sheep-farming in southern Georgia is not paying so well now, because so many dogs and thieves are abroad in the land.

Mr. Blue, the colored member of the Georgia legislature from Glynn county, is said to be a lineal descendant of Count Pulaski.

The Winyah society, of Georgetown, South Carolina, which is one hundred and twenty years old, educates twelve children, at an annual expense of six hundred dollars.

Judge Parker, of the United States court at Fort Smith, Arkansas, has sentenced Quing Perkins (colored) and an Arrappaho Indian to the scafiold Friday, April 27th.

It is asserted in the Georgia papers that the peach trees in many localities were killed by the severe winter. The Dalton *Enterprise* says: "We are glad to know, however, that such is not the case in our immediate vicinity."

Little Rock (Ark.) *Gazette:* The City of Augusta is still below the city, at Fourche bar, where she will remain until a rise, and the Fannie Moore is watching and waiting for a similar change in the river at Fort Smith.

Brinkley (Ark.) *Times:* Some of our friends thought we made a bad move when we came to Brinkley. One year ago to-day we had three and a quarter columns of paying advertisements; now look at the paper. If that is going down hill, we say, "Let her slide."

Holly Springs (Miss.) *South:* The Autry Rifles have received their guns and accoutrements. This company numbers among its members the best and finest-looking gentlemen of our city. The company numbers about forty, rank and file, and is under good organization.

Town-Marshal M. Y. Griggs, W. R. Lovett and Columbus G. Barns, of Sparta, Georgia, have been arrested on suspicion of having murdered Mr. Rozier, an estimable merchant of that town. This murder, committed some time ago, was of the most brutal character, and has remained a mystery.

Senatobia, Miss.) *Tidal-Wave:* One of our most young men was seen the other day walking toward Senatobia bottom with a rope in his hand. His friends were uneasy for a while, but his subsequent return satified them, and showed that he had either reconsidered the matter or she had relented just in time.

Oxford (Miss.) *Eagle:* Thomas Bolan was committed to jail last week, charged with the murder of his cousin, of the same name, in Pontotoc county, some days since. We have been unable to get her the particulars of the unfortunate affair. The men, we learn, were cousins, and the killing is to be deeply regretted.

Hernando (Miss.) *Press and Times:* The DeSoto Blues will be organized under the charter of the legislature on the third of March. This organization is not intended solely for Hernando and vicinity, but to be made up from the different parts of the county. Horn Lake, Olive Branch, Nesbits, Cockrum, Loves, Pleasant Hill, Lewis, Oak Grove, Eudora, and in fact the entire county is expected to contribute its quota of citizens to fill up the ranks of the company to one hundred men.

While passing through the Indian country, a few days ago, a family *en route* to Texas, camped in an old hut and left one of their children there, a little girl about two years of age. A Choctaw Indian, a day afterwards, heard cries in the hut, and discovering the lost child, placed it in the keeping of a good old farmer.

Water Valley (Miss.) *Courier:* Mr. Payne Bridgers, formerly a citizen of this place, died in Tallahatchie county a few days since, from the effects of a pistol-shot wound received some weeks ago at the hands of Mr. Charles Stewart. Our information is that Mr. Stewart shot and killed another man at the time, and that the shooting of Mr. Bridgers was accidental or by mistake.

Holly Springs (Miss.) *South:* A difficulty occurred between Ben Malone, of Jackson, Tennessee, and Jack Doak, colored, of this place, in which knives were freely used. Malone was slightly cut in the leg, and Doak severely, and it is thought dangerously, in the head and body. Mr. Henry Furr, in attempting to separate the combatants, had his right arm near the wrist nearly severed.

Brinkley (Ark.) *Times:* Tannehill was enjoined from collecting taxes last week; the order prolibits him from collecting any more taxes until his bond can be examined by the circuit court. If he did not have a good bond, we see no reason why he should not be required to give a good one; but we know enough of his bondsmen to feel safe in saying that it was perfectly good for all of the taxes extended upon the tax-books.

The Irwinton (Ga.) *Appeal* says that a large quantity of the pork put up by the farmers of that section has been found badly damaged. That paper adds: "This meat problem is a serious one. In 1874 the farmers lost largely by the cholera. In 1875 the winter was too warm to save the meat, and the last winter was too cold. Farmers should bring more common sense, barometer and corn to bear upon this important subject."

Florence (Ala.) *Gazette:* Last Saturday evening a difficulty occurred near Cheatham's ferry, in this county, between John Vaughn and Greenberry Duncan, in which the latter was killed. The facts, as near as we have been able to get them, are, that a dispute arose in regard to an account which was due from deceased to Vaughn. After some high words in regard to a settlement, a fisticuff fight ensued, and they were separated, but the quarrel continued brewing until Duncan started off, when Vaughn struck him on the head with a stick and killed him.

Kosciusko (Miss.) *Star:* Saturday last, while Mr. J. R. Patton, a practicing lawyer of Chester, was engaged in a case at Webster, Winston county, a dispute arose between him and Hamp Turner, the attorney on the other side, who lives at Whitefield. Turner proposed that they step out from the courtroom and settle it, which was agreed to by Patton. We failed to learn whether Patton fired or not, but it is certain that Turner did fire and killed his antagonist. We do not hear that Turner has been arrested, but it seems is still at large.

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There is no exaggeration in the statement that thousands of persons residing from one year's end to another in fever and ague regions on this continent and elsewhere, breathe air more or less impregnated with miasma, without incurring the disease, simply and only because they are in the habit of using Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a preventive. It has frequently happened, and the fact has been amply attested by the parties themselves, that persons surrounded on all sides by neighbors suffering the tortures of this shivering and burning plague, have enjoyed absolute immunity from it, thanks to the protection afforded by the Bitters. Nor is that standard anti-febrile cordial less efficacious in remedying than in preventing chills and fever, bilious remittents and disorders of a kindred type. Taken between the paroxysms, it speedily mitigates their violence, and eventually prevents their recurrence. These facts, convincingly established by evidence, appeal with peculiar force to travelers and sojourners in malarious districts.

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660 boxes Codfish and Dried Herring,
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200 boxes mild Cheese,
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