THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1878. VOL. XXXVII--NUMBER 232

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

War Dept., Office Ch. Sig. Office, Washington, October 21, 1878.

Tennessee and the Ohio valley warmer, partly cloudy weather, southerly winds.

COMMERCIAL RATES

Cotton—Ordinary, 8c; good ordinary, 8 15-16c; low middling, 9 9-16c; middling, 9⅞c; good middling, 10⅛c; middling fair, 10⅝c. At 10:99, weak; 12:10, dull; 2:30, quiet, and 1-16c lower. Sales, 250 bales.

The following are the New York spot quotations for yesterday: Ordinary, 8c; good ordinary, 8 15-16c; low middling, 9 9-16c; middling, 9⅞c; good middling, 10⅛c; middling fair, 10⅝c. At 10:99, weak; 12:10, dull; 2:30, quiet, and 1-16c lower. Sales, 250 bales.

The time of the future market was as follows: At 10:15, weak; 11:55, easy; 12:30, steady; 2:45, easy. Sales, 65,000 bales.

The following are the latest New York quotations for futures: January, 9.67@9 68; February, 9 76@9.77; March, 9.86@9.87; April, 9.96@9.97; May, 10.05@10.06; June, 10.14@10.15; July, 10.19@10.23; October, 9.68@9.69; November, 9.59@9.60; December, 9.61@9.62.

The New Orleans market yesterday closed easy, with a fair demand, at 9⅝c for middling. Sales, 2000 bales. Receipts, net, 4089 bales. Stock, 45,440 bales.

The Liverpool telegrams yesterday reported a moderate inquiry, freely supplied; middling uplands, 6¼d; Orleans, 6¼d. Sales, 8000 bales. Receipts, 15,100 bales.

Liverpool arrivals opened with sellers at 1-32d decline; October, 6 1-16@6 1-32d; October-November, 5¾@5 23-32d; November-December, 5¾@5 19 32d. Futures now weak. At five o'clock arrivals closed heavy.

GENERAL TRADE.

Business yesterday was apparently improving, at least the number of houses opening and preparing for the winter season were on the increase. The weather, notwithstanding the wind changed around to the south, was cool and bracing. Below we repeat quotations as unchanged and nominal: *Corn*—shelled, 70c; ear, 65c. *Oats*, 56c. *Bran*—wheat bran, $1 10, and corn bran, $1 per sack. *Hay* was firm at $1@1 10 per cwt. *Meal*, from store, $3 25 per barrel. *Flour*, $4@6 25. *Sweet Potatoes* dull, at $2 from store. *Onions*, $2 50@2 75. *Dried Fruit*—apples, 3½c for old, and 5c for new; peaches, 3½@5c. *Butter*—common, 12½@15c; medium, 16@18c; fair, 20c ⅌ lb. *Chickens* were in better demand at $2 50@3 50; old hens at $4. *Eggs* were steady at 15@16c ⅌ dozen.

Well-Toned Systems.

Systems toned and renovated with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are most effectually defended from disease. That supreme invigorant soon overcomes that distressing feebleness consequent upon ailments which impoverish the blood and relax the muscles. Vigor, appetite, sleep return to the wasted frame, and every physical faculty gains greater activity through its benign influence. Nor is this all, for the Bitters have a most genial and cheering effect upon the mind of the despondent invalid, which is the natural effect of the increased bodily vitality which they produce. Nervous symptoms disappear in consequence of the use of this medicine, and the evil consequences sure to result from a premature decay of the physical energies are averted. Dyspepsia, liver complaints, hemmitte ailments, urinary and uterine irregularities, malarial diseases, and many other disordered conditions of the system, are remedied by the Bitters.

DIED.

JONES—At Central Park, October 15, 1878, of yellow-fever, WILLIE, son of Captain Daniel and Albertine Jones, in the sixteenth year of his age. [Pittsburg and Cincinnati papers please copy.]

ROPER—On Monday, October 21, 1878, JAMES ROPER, aged thirty-nine years.

Funeral at nine o'clock this morning, from his late residence, 283 Hernando street.

ROUSH—At his late residence, on Friday, August 23, 1878, at eleven o'clock, of yellow-fever, JOHN A. ROUSH, beloved husband of Mary L. Roush, in the thirty-eighth year of his age. [New York, St. Louis and Nashville papers please copy.]

SOMERS—At Collierville, Tennessee, October 15, 1878, of yellow-fever, WILLIE DAVIDSON, aged thirteen years and twenty days; and on October 16, 1878, ALEXANDER COMPTON, aged ten years and twelve days, sons of Dr. W. D. and the late Maria Ewell somers. [North Carolina and Virginia papers please copy.]

Thus passed away two noble, lovely and intellectual youths, the pride and hope of a sorrow-stricken father. God's will be done.

Advantage to Shippers.

CONSIGN your freight to the new steamer WILLIE AUSTEN. She will leave Cincinnati for Memphis November 5, 1878. CAPTAIN JOHN MALLORY.

Wm. Shuttleworth,

HEATING worn the bronze off himself, proposes to Bronze, Paint, Calcimine, Glaze, or do any other work in his line. Orders left on the slate at his shop, under the Hotel de Europe, Third street, will be attended to.

HARPMAN & BRO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

CIGARS,

And Jobbers in Tobacco and Pipes,

286 MAIN STREET.

WE take pleasure to inform our friends and the public that our house is open again, and we will be pleased to serve all, in the future, as well as in the past. HARPMAN & BRO.

Kremer, Herzog & Co.

HAVE established a house temporarily in Nashville,

4 North Summer street,

Where all orders and communications may be addressed, and will receive prompt attention, and where remittances may be directed and will be receipted for.

KREMER, HERZOG & CO.,
4 North Summer street, Nashville.

NOTICE.

MY place of business, 269 MAIN STREET, will remain closed during the prevalence of the epidemic. As soon as the health of the city will permit, I will open with a Full Line of

Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats

in the trade. I am at present located at 409 Locust street, St. Louis, where all communications and remittances should be addressed.

M. SAMTER.

Insurance Notice.

OWING to the prevalence of yellow-fever in our city, we have temporarily removed our office to Louisville, Kentucky.

October and November Renewals

are in the Union and Planters Bank for collection, and must be paid *on or before* the day they are due.

Communications addressed to us at Louisville, Kentucky, will be promptly attended to.

JAS. S. CARPENTER & CO.,
Ag'ts Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Co.

FROM the quarterly report of the Dun & Barlow mercantile agency we learn that the number of failures during the third quarter, ending on the first of September, was 2853, with liabilities aggregating $66,000,000 against 1816 failures, with liabilities amounting to $42,000,000 during the corresponding period last year. The failures are classified as follows: Eastern States, 535; liabilities, $9,777,016. Middle States, 879; liabilities, $27,712,811. Southern States, 253; liabilities, $4,310,783. Western States, 950; liabilities, $18,479,783. Pacific States and Territories, 236; liabilities, $6,067,970. The aggregate number of failures in the United States during the first nine months of the present year was 8678, representing liabilities amounting to $197,211,129, against 6565 failures in the same period last year, with liabilities aggregating $141,862,256. The report concludes that "the number of failures among active business men are far less than might have been anticipated in view of all the circumstances. When it is considered how strong the temptation was to go into bankruptcy for those whose past or future was at all clouded, and when it is borne in mind that this was the only remaining chance to get free from entanglements, resulting from five years of expansion and five years of shrinkage and depression, of restricted and profitless trade, the trade of the country has survived what threatened to be a serious shock to confidence and credit, and notwithstanding that a large portion of the country has since been stricken with a most disastrous epidemic, there is to-day a healthier condition of trade existing than has been apparent for many years."

"OUR CHICKS"

In Cincinnati—A Hearty Reception—The Memphis Boys Made to Feel at Home—The North and the South Meet on Festive Ground.

Special to the Appeal.

CINCINNATI, October 21.—The "Chicks" arrived from Chicago to-day, an hour behind time. At the depot they were met by a civil delegation, and were received with words of welcome by Colonel R. M. Moore, mayor of Cincinnati, which was met with an appropriate response from Captain Carnes. The battle-grays were also in waiting at the depot with their bands, and acted as an escort to the depot to the Grays' armory, making the line of march north on Elm street to Fourth, east on Fourth to Walnut, north on Walnut to Sixth, thence to the Grays' armory. Arrived at the armory, Colonel Johnson formally welcomed the Guards in a neat speech, partly apologetic that the city military had not turned out in much larger force to receive them, and suggesting as a reason that no official notice had been received of the Guards coming until the Saturday before. Captain Carnes responded in a manly, happy and felicitous vein, and the guards stacking arms and escorted by the Cincinnati Drum Corps marched to the quarters assigned them at the Burnett House. The streets were lined with people along the entire march, and were lined with enthusiastic spectators, and as the procession moved with the Light Guards in advance, followed by an open carriage containing his honor Mayor Moore, preceded by Colonel J. P. Foster of the Cincinnati Guards, Governor and your humble servant, and the guards occupying the rear in honor at the left of the column, they were greeted with a continuous ovation. The Guards, in their fresh and spotless white and buff harness from the armory, were a sight to see and hearty, and the expression of admiration at the soldierly bearing, superior drill and firm appearance of the visitors was universal. After partaking breakfast at the Burnett House the Guards received by various deputations of citizens, visited the famous hill-top and the zoological gardens, and, by invitation of Captain Jones, U. S. superintendent of the Memphis and Cincinnati line of packets, were invited on board in charge. In the evening a banquet was tendered them by F. Roos, Esq., the Italian and public-spirited proprietor of the Zoological gardens. The table was set for one hundred, and was entirely and tastefully covered with a profusion of flowers and floral devices, with a pyramidal center-piece at which was the word "Welcome" fashioned with tube-roses. At the head of the table was a mammoth spread-eagle draped with the American flag, which national emblem was also hung in profusion throughout the banquet hall. The "Chicks" returned to the house at half-past nine, escorted by Beard's First regimental band, playing pieces, to the tune of "Dixie," passing through an immense concourse of people, who cheered them heartily as they passed along. It was altogether quite a festive affair, although almost spontaneous in its inception of the short notice of the "Chicks" coming, and short speeches and impromptu toasts was the order of the evening. At 12 o'clock, on the morrow, the boys escorted the fair "Chicks" to their headquarters at the Burnett house, full of gratitude for the generous hospitality extended them. To-morrow evening they will accept an invitation from J. Lee Steele, manager of his Grand opera-house, at the suggestion of Mr. John H. Gallough, to visit the operahouse. At the conclusion of the performance they will visit the Lookout house, on special invitation of Frank Hart, Esq., the public-spirited manager of that hill-top resort. The members of the Chickasaws in Cincinnati to-day were worthy of the universal compliments which they received. Memphis should be proud of them. The company will probably depart for Louisville on Friday morning.

THE NORTH AND SOUTH.

Speech of Hon. John F. House on his Renomination to Congress by the Democrats of the Sixth District.

NASHVILLE, October 21.—Hon. John F. House was unanimously renominated as candidate for congress for this, the sixth congressional district, to-day, by the Democrats. In his speech acknowledging the compliment, he said:

In the great contest between the two great parties, and will divide upon governmental issues, and without sectional animosity. Sectional hatred will be eliminated from the contest. So far as the south is concerned, I can speak for myself and for the people of the entire march were lined with enthusiastic spectators, and as the procession moved with the Light Guards in advance, followed by an open carriage containing his honor Mayor Moore, preceded by Colonel J. P. Foster of the Cincinnati Guards, Governor and your humble servant, and the guards occupying the rear in honor at the left of the column, they were greeted with a continuous ovation. The Guards, in their fresh and spotless white and buff harness from the armory, were a sight to see and hearty, and the expression of admiration at the soldierly bearing, superior drill and firm appearance of the visitors was universal. After partaking breakfast at the Burnett House the Guards received by various deputations of citizens, visited the famous hill-top and the zoological gardens, and, by invitation of Captain Jones, U. S. superintendent of the Memphis and Cincinnati line of packets, were invited on board in charge. In the evening a banquet was tendered them by F. Roos, Esq., the Italian and public-spirited proprietor of the Zoological gardens. The table was set for one hundred, and was entirely and tastefully covered with a profusion of flowers and floral devices, with a pyramidal center-piece at which was the word "Welcome" fashioned with tube-roses. At the head of the table was a mammoth spread-eagle draped with the American flag, which national emblem was also hung in profusion throughout the banquet hall. The "Chicks" returned to the house at half-past nine, escorted by Beard's First regimental band, playing pieces, to the tune of "Dixie," passing through an immense concourse of people, who cheered them heartily as they passed along. It was altogether quite a festive affair, although almost spontaneous in its inception of the short notice of the "Chicks" coming, and short speeches and impromptu toasts was the order of the evening. At 12 o'clock, on the morrow, the boys escorted the fair "Chicks" to their headquarters at the Burnett house, full of gratitude for the generous hospitality extended them. To-morrow evening they will accept an invitation from J. Lee Steele, manager of his Grand operahouse, at the suggestion of Mr. John H. Gallough, to visit the operahouse. At the conclusion of the performance they will visit the Lookout house, on special invitation of Frank Hart, Esq., the public-spirited manager of that hill-top resort. The members of the Chickasaws in Cincinnati to-day were worthy of the universal compliments which they received. Memphis should be proud of them. The company will probably depart for Louisville on Friday morning.

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rendered infinitely more difficult than it is at present. Sir J. Campbell Brown thinks the hill tribes can be overawed, but, as we are already informed by telegraph, the policy so far pursued by the Indian government has alienated many of them, who have declared it their purpose to make common cause with the Ameer. There is severe work before the English troops. They will meet not only a united people, but well-trained and brave soldiers, directed by competent Russian officers; for, after all, it is not the Ameer that England is to meet, but Russia, who in war and in peace has kept steadily pushing her boundaries toward the east.

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Important to Liver Patients.

When you asked your druggist for "McLane's celebrated Liver pills," bind to see those identical words, with the name of "Fleming Bros., Pittsburg, Pa., proprietors," is actually printed in blue relief on the government stamp, half encircling the box—all others varying the slightest in these particulars are spurious imitations.

THE FROST

Felt Away Down in Louisiana, but so Light as to do But Little Good—The Fever Still Raging in the Country.

The Situation Along the Line of the Charleston Railroad—Letters from the Appeal Correspondents in the Adjoining Towns and Villages.

From Memphis to Grand Junction.
Specially Reported for the Appeal.]

ON BOARD HOWARD RELIEF TRAIN, STATION No. 64, October 21.—One death on Sunday at Germantown, and no new cases. Tolbert Jones, Charles Sager and a daughter of John Gilvan are the new cases at Collierville for the past forty-eight hours. L. F. Cabeler, Harvey Bowles and Henry Shaw, colored, have died at Somerville since Saturday morning. Rev. F. N. Howell, Judge Eastham, John Crawford, Mrs. Greenway and Dr. Ealy and child are the new cases since Friday. Mayor Yancey and Mrs. Dr. Harris are improving. E. L. Burton killed his brother R. M. Burton on Sunday, four miles from town. It appears from what I could learn that R. M. Burton wished to visit Somerville, and his brother protested. A quarrel ensued, which resulted in the killing of R. M. Burton. I will endeavor to ascertain full particulars, and send them by mail. At Lagrange five new cases since Saturday. Two deaths have occurred since my dispatch of Saturday—M. P. Pulliam, president of the Howard association, and Louisa Maxwell, colored. Miss Lucy Woodson, who has been dying since Thursday, breathed her last at five o'clock this morning at Grand Junction. I have to report two new cases there to-day.

Huntsville, Ala.
Special to the Appeal.]

HUNTSVILLE, October 21.—During the past two days three cases of fever have developed here, William R. Reagan, Benjamin Stize, jr., and Geo. Steele, all from Tuscumbia. Mrs. Yolunka lies in a critical condition and will probably die. Mrs. Henry Moore's child is sick at Stevenson with a supposed case of yellow-fever. Several Memphians left for home to-day. We will expect you to give them a personal as soon as they are taken with the fever. Weather cloudy and warm to-day. CAMMER.

Water Valley, Miss.
Special to the Appeal.]

WATER VALLEY, October 21.—Four deaths and three new cases in the last twenty-four hours. Weather warm again.

J. M. HUDSON,
Secretary Relief Committee.

SUNDAY TELEGRAMS.

Jackson, Miss.

JACKSON, October 20.—Thirty-six new cases to-day.

Osyka, Miss.

OSYKA, October 20.—One death and one new case to-day.

Duck Hill, La.

DUCK HILL, October 20.—There are several critical case here.

M'Comb City, Miss.

M'COMB CITY, October 20.—Nine new cases and two deaths.

Log Town, La.

LOG TOWN, October 20.—Two deaths and two new cases to-day.

Pass Christian, Miss.

PASS CHRISTIAN, October 20.—Ten new cases and ten deaths.

Byram, La.

BYRAM, October 20.—One new case to-day. Frost and ice here this morning.

Rickman, Ky.

RICKMAN, October 20.—No deaths or new cases in the past twenty-four hours.

Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, October 20.—Surgeon-General Woodworth, of the marine hospital service, has appointed Colonel Hunter, of New Orleans, sanitary engineer on the commission to inquire into the cause and spread of yellow-fever. He will visit Vicksburg, Grenada, Memphis and other places afflicted with the disease, inquiring especially into the sanitary condition and drainage of these cities.

MONDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

Donaldsonville, La.

DONALDSONVILLE, October 21.—Cases, forty; deaths, six.

Pass Christian, Miss.

PASS CHRISTIAN, October 21.—Eleven new cases and one death.

Bay St. Louis, Miss.

BAY ST. LOUIS, October 21.—Eight new cases and three deaths.

Southwest Pass, La.

SOUTHWEST PASS, October 21.—No new cases for the last three days.

Yazoo City, Miss.

YAZOO CITY, October 21.—Two new cases, but no deaths. All cases are doing well.

Berwick City, La.

BERWICK CITY, October 21.—Fever increasing rapidly and new cases malignant.

Morgan City, La.

MORGAN CITY, October 21.—Eleven new cases and four deaths to-day. Total cases, five hundred; deaths, eighty-six.

Byram, Miss.

BYRAM, October 21.—The secretary of our relief committee, R. W. Holcom, died last night. He was taken sick Tuesday. No new cases.

Vicksburg, Miss.

VICKSBURG, October 21.—Weather clear; thermometer seventy-eight. Five deaths in the city and two in the country during past twenty-four hours.

Canton, Miss.

CANTON, October 21.—No new cases; four deaths. Have sent physicians and nurses to Livingston. Light frost again this morning, but not enough to kill vegetation.

New Orleans, La.

NEW ORLEANS, October 21.—Frost is reported as far south as Tangipahoa. The board of health reports twenty-nine deaths and forty-four new cases for twenty-four hours ending at noon.

Pattersonville, La.

PATTERSONVILLE, October 21.—On Friday last four new cases and one death; Saturday, five new cases; Sunday, eight new cases. The cool weather of the last two days has neither checked or spread the disease.

Jackson, Miss.

JACKSON, October 21.—New cases from noon Sunday to six o'clock this evening, thirty-nine. Total cases, three hundred and fifteen; deaths, forty-three. Harvey Pierce, a popular young salesman, died to-day.

Osyka, Miss.

OSYKA, October 21.—We have two hundred and twenty-two cases in Osyka and twenty-five in the country. Twenty-eight deaths in town and six in the country. Three deaths and three new cases for the past twenty-four hours.

Augusta, Ark.

LITTLE ROCK, October 21.—There has been another death at Augusta—W. A. Johnson, of the firm of Wilkerson & Johnson, leading merchants, died last night. He recently made a trip from Augusta to Newport on the ill-fated steamer Ruth.

Gallipolis, Ohio.

CINCINNATI, October 21.—Two additional deaths from yellow-fever have occurred at Gallipolis, Ohio—Joseph Skinner, a farmer, and Samuel Curry, a young lad. There are six cases convalescent. A heavy frost has put in an appearance, and there will probably be no further spread of the disease.

Clinton, La.

CLINTON, October 21.—Eighteen new cases at Reilly's and Marston's, including Drs. Cavert and Rutherford; Dr. Cavert is dangerously sick. Dr. Saunders, resident physician, reports two cases in Clinton to-day. Total cases to date, forty-nine; deaths, nine. Nurses from New Orleans and Baton Rouge have arrived.

Bay St. Louis, Miss.

BAY ST. LOUIS, October 21.—Among the deaths is Colonel A. B. List, vice-president of the relief committee. Though unacclimated he exposed himself fearlessly to relieve his suffering fellow-citizens. I know of no example of nobler devotion to the cause of humanity. JAMESON, M.D.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 21.—O. H. Alley, Western Union operator at Pascagoula, died this morning of yellow-fever. Alexander Dalsheimer, a well-known attorney, and a native of Natchez, who was taken with the fever about a month ago, died to-day of complications resulting therefrom. The Orleans relief committee closed their labors to-day.

Hamilton, Ontario.

HAMILTON, October 21.—At an influential meeting held to-day to take steps to render aid to the yellow-fever sufferers, one thousand dollars was subscribed, and ward committees appointed to canvass the city. The churches will be asked to take up special collections. A collector of the Church of the Ascension yesterday, amounting to three hundred and fifty dollars, will be devoted to that object.

Pleasant Hill, Miss.
From an Appeal Correspondent.]

PLEASANT HILL, DESOTO COUNTY, October 15.—We have a population of over two hundred, white and colored, and have thus far escaped a visitation of the death-dealing plague. Our town is incorporated, and has been quarantined for several weeks. Several families, fearing the approach of the terrible malady, have left and sought safer quarters. Our stores have been closed, no mails, and business entirely suspended. Gloom is depicted in the countenances of us all as we daily read the horrible details in the noble old APPEAL, which we manage to get after traveling fourteen miles for it. It is held in high favor here, in fact no other is read, because it contains so much news from various points of interest, and we all pray for its preservation and perpetuation. We have been considerably alarmed during the last few days, on account of several cases of what has been declared yellow-fever occurring within a few miles of us. John Bridgeforth and a colored woman on the same farm are down, but now convalescent. A Mr. Morrow died on James Jenkins's farm last week. Various startling reports are daily in circulation as to other cases, many of which are often found to be false. The cool weather, with fair promise of frost, inspired us with hope for a day or two, but that has been dissipated by the return of warm days and nights. It is now two months to-day since, with my wife, I left poor, afflicted and plague-stricken Memphis, and oh! what a record of death, suffering and sorrow that brief time has made. So many of my dear friends have been called away that I know when I return (if spared) I shall feel painfully lonely. It is so sad to contemplate that so many kind faces which were wont to greet me on our streets are no more to be seen forever. Four times have we been compelled to change base and fall back by the slow but steady march of this silent, invisible but deadly enemy, and in our travels have seen cabins, huts and camps filled with families who likewise fled, as it were, for dear life. In many instances we have witnessed great suffering and distress. In our flight, many of us have been overtaken and stricken down to rise no more in this life, insomuch that we know not when we are safe or where the air we breathe is not freighted with the fatal poison. Raleigh, around which so many memories cluster, and whose altitude has been regarded as a guarantee against the spread of the fell disease, has been sorely afflicted, and some of our dear relatives and friends have been carried away from us forever. Our latest accounts from there are alarming and heartrending. We pray God that the destroyer of so many dear lives, the wrecker of so many once happy households, and the cause of so much distress and suffering, may soon be stayed by an early frost, and that those of us who are spared, be permitted to return home to join our surviving friends. And, right here, allow me to make one suggestion, and I hope it will be to see it carried out, and that is, that a marble monument be erected in Court square, on whose sides shall be inscribed in imperishable letters, the names of the Howards, the members of relief committee and physicians, who have given up their lives in their heroic endeavors to relieve the afflicted and distressed in and about Memphis; that the names, also, of the survivors be likewise inscribed on said monument, that the memories of all may be cherished in time to come; that the necessary funds be raised among refugees who escaped with their families and their lives. 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M. D. L. STEWART.

Burial of Lieutenant Benner.
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C. K. MARSHALL.

Nesbitt, Miss.
From an Appeal Correspondent.]

NESBITT, October 21.—I notice in your issue of the nineteenth instant an article that unjustly reflects upon our community. Your special reporter on the Howard train, after relating all the incidents of the late excursion on our road, of interest to your readers, though upon an errand of mercy and in the midst of gloom and death, found some amusing incdents; one very amusing to him is the following:

"AMUSING INCIDENTS.

"A very amusing incident occurred at Nesbitt as the Howard train passed down Thursday: A lady, who had two children sick there, got on the train at Memphis to go to them. She was told she would not be allowed to get off at Nesbitt's, but if she wanted to she could get off at a wood-pile, half a mile or so below. She consented, and when the train arrived at the wood-pile she got off and, approaching a crowd of persons there to get some information about going up to the place, the party fled, and she returned to the train, fearing to undertake to go to her children where people were so panic-stricken. She went on to Hernando."

Since the close of business at Memphis, there being no necessity for the train to stop at this place, and as fever patients and corpses were frequently on the train, our authorities here requested our worthy superintendent not to stop his trains here unless to take out contributions for Memphis, which has occurred frequently, and on the day that our chivalrous correspondent passed up the train was stopped at the depot and a car-load, contributed to Memphis by our panic-stricken citizens, was sent out, and on the return of the train it was again stopped to take on supplies for our distressed friends at Hernando. Now the facts are that the crowd of persons who stampeded at the woodyard were two negro employes of the railroad company. The Howard train, not running on any regular schedule, the agent at this place did not meet it at the woodyard as he does all regular trains, but seeing it stop started at once, but as it was half a mile away, pulled out before he arrived. He learned from the negro that his sister, the lady referred to, was on the train and had gone to Hernando. He met her the next morning on the train, and learning that her children were well, she declined to see them, as she had been constantly exposed to the fever, and went on to Memphis. These are the whole facts of the case. Now, in view of the premises, was a distressed lady ruthlessly turned away by a heartless community and not allowed to visit her sick children (as your special would have it understood), or was the failure of the lady to meet her brother a very natural occurrence under the circumstances? But it was *very amusing*, he says. The discomfiture of a distressed lady may have been *very amusing* to him, but his clumsy attempt to misrepresent an unoffending community, is not more amusing, was at least more reprehensible. But he saw another amusing sight. Hear him:

ANOTHER

"When the train arrived at Oakland, going down, Thursday, one individual, inspired perhaps by the sight of a copy of the APPEAL in the hands of one of the train men, approached near enough to be talked to. One of the train men mischievously procured a bottle of carbolic acid, and approaching Commander Edmondson, asked if Dr. Overall intended to analyze that bottle of black vomit before leaving Oakland or not. Catching the idea, Captain Edmondson replied that he thought Dr. Overall had given up the idea of analyzing it, and that he might throw it away. The bottle was thrown out on the platform and broken, but the courageous citizen beat a hasty retreat from the depot, nor could he be induced to return."

Oh, cruel! where is thy blush? The citizen of my dear friend has been called away that I know when I return (if spared) I shall feel painfully lonely. It is so sad to contemplate that so many kind faces which were wont to greet me on our streets are no more to be seen forever. Four times have we been compelled to change base and fall back by the slow but steady march of this silent, invisible but deadly enemy, and in our travels have seen cabins, huts and camps filled with families who likewise fled, as it were, for dear life. In many instances we have witnessed great suffering and distress. In our flight, many of us have been overtaken and stricken down to rise no more in this life, insomuch that we know not when we are safe or where the air we breathe is not freighted with the fatal poison. Raleigh, around which so many memories cluster, and whose altitude has been regarded as a guarantee against the spread of the fell disease, has been sorely afflicted, and some of our dear relatives and friends have been carried away from us forever. Our latest accounts from there are alarming and heartrending. We pray God that the destroyer of so many dear lives, the wrecker of so many once happy households, and the cause of so much distress and suffering, may soon be stayed by an early frost, and that those of us who are spared, be permitted to return home to join our surviving friends. And, right here, allow me to make one suggestion, and I hope it will be to see it carried out, and that is, that a marble monument be erected in Court square, on whose sides shall be inscribed in imperishable letters, the names of the Howards, the members of relief committee and physicians, who have given up their lives in their heroic endeavors to relieve the afflicted and distressed in and about Memphis; that the names, also, of the survivors be likewise inscribed on said monument, that the memories of all may be cherished in time to come; that the necessary funds be raised among refugees who escaped with their families and their lives. This much is due from us as a feeble token of our appreciation of their noble services in humanity's cause. And now one word political, although I feel that but few of your readers desire to hear it. I cannot see how it is possible for to hold a convention to nominate a candidate for congress in our district, as the fever prevails all over it, and so many citizens have fled beyond its bounds, and hence it is that I, as chairman of the Democratic executive committee, have refrained from attempting to do anything, hoping and trusting that the fever would abate in time to prepare for the election in November. I am fully authorized by most of the other members of the committee to exercise my discretion in the premises, and I feel inclined to call no convention if we can arrange to have but one candidate in the field, and this I hope we can accomplish. I learn that J. L. Harris has already opened the canvass as an independent candidate in behalf of the Nationals, and the Republicans of course will have a candidate. Therefore, it is essentially important for us to have but one in the field. With one good man to carry our banner, I feel sure of victory, but with two, defeat is certain. Therefore, let us take care that we do not lose our district in the next congress. I hope your suggestions in behalf of our heroic Chief Athy for sheriff were adopted by the justices of the peace in their court on yesterday. Phil Athy has nobly responded wherever duty has called him, and filled with fidelity and efficiency every station occupied by him. Friends can address me at Stateline postoffice, Shelby county, Tennessee.

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