State Library

THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SUNDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1878. VOL. XXXVII—NUMBER 237

CLOSING RATES

Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cotton, 5 15-16d. Memphis cotton, 9 5-8c. New Orleans cotton, 9 5-8c. New York cotton, 9 5-8c. New York gold, 100 3-8.

ACCORDING to Private Neal, of the signal corps, the thermometer at 7 a.m. yesterday registered 59 degrees, with the wind south. At 2 p.m., 74 degrees, with the wind southwest, and at 9 p.m., 56 degrees, with the wind from the northwest, and cloudy.

THE Howard association reported for yesterday only 15 new cases, 8 of them being outside of the city. The Board of Health reports for yesterday 8 deaths, 6 of them in the city, of which number 1 was colored and 1 white, and 6 in the suburbs, all white. This makes the total cases to date 7158, and deaths 3078.

ANNOUNCEMENTS by candidates for the legislature are now in order. We need strong men, men of capacity, energy and intelligence, who will especially devote themselves to the future of Memphis.

THE board of health reports forty-six deaths for the week ending at six o'clock yesterday evening. Of these four were from causes other than the yellow-fever and forty-two from that disease, thirty-four of them being white and eight colored. We are gradually getting down to our normal standard.

he chamber of commerce and superintendent of the cotton exchange, has tendered his resignation to both bodies, and will, so soon as his successor is elected and qualified, retire and again become a merchant. He has united with Mr. J. J. Busby, under the firm style of J. J. Busby & Co., and will engage in the grocery and cotton business. We but voice the general sentiment of the public when we wish Mr. Toof success in the new venture which he makes in a field where he once made an enviable reputation. No man in Memphis is better known than he, and not one engaged in merchandising has a higher character in the city or out of it. Regretting his surrender of offices in which he has been so useful and to which by his ability he attracted national attention, we repeat our wish for his success and hope the new firm will realize every anticipation of profit.

THE awful facts of the yellow-fever, now that the epidemic is over, come out one by one. In the statement of its havoc in the ranks of our police and firemen and the employes of our three principal railroads, which we have given from day to day, we have astonished even the closest scrutinizers of the course of the scourge. But soul-harrowing as these figures were considered by the many correspondents who have written us concerning them, they are surpassed by those which we give this morning as furnished by the Western Union telegraph company and the APPEAL, *Avalanche* and *Ledger* offices. Of twenty-five employes of the telegraph office eleven have died, nine have convalesced, only five escaping the disease. Of these five two of the operators are new comers, Mr. Putnam being alone entitled to the honors of having met the enemy and defeated him. We recall many nights when he was the solitary occupant of the operating room, the click of the instruments, as they told the story of the busy world abroad, being the only accompaniments he had to feelings that must have been sad indeed as he recalled the dead and speculated upon the chances for recovery of his sick comrades. Those were sad and solitary hours which required in the sentinel who kept his lonely vigil a more than brave heart and a courage much cooler than that which impels the soldier to the cannon's mouth. The story of the telegraphers of Memphis is an honorable one. Like a band of brothers they stood by each other "in sickness and in health, till death did them part." As one was carried to his rest another took his place. The pulsations of the good hearts who in distant northern and western cities were sending us sympathy and succor, were carried to us along the wires without a moment's interruption. Kind messages, inquiries for loved ones, drafts of money, all came to us over the wires to which one or other of the brave band stood whose names we record to-day with pride and pleasure. Undismayed by the intelligence which every hour was flashed to and from us of the growing strength of the epidemic and the increase of its victims, the telegraphers continued to interpret sad and joyful messages, to be the medium of death and life, the harbingers of hope or the messengers of despair. They stood to their posts like men, and did their duty like heroes indeed, in whom was united the broadest humanity and the tenderest sentiments of love for their fellow-men. The telegraph was to us a priceless boon during the reign of the plague. What the mails failed to do it did with the steadiness and rapidity of the days when health and peace were supreme. To us of the press, it has always been invaluable. It has been more so than ever the last ninety days. As the operators, the manager and the clerks went down one by one until there were but two clerks and one operator to do the more than usually large business which pressed with more than usual eagerness, we shuddered to think what would be the result if that brave last man went down. For many days he was the interpreter of the hopes and fears of thousands, and the means of joy and happiness that was a compensation for all the sorrow that many of his messages bore. We rejoice that he was spared. Reverting to the figures supplied by the newspaper offices, we find that of all those engaged in the production of the *Evening Ledger* only one escaped, of the *Avalanche* four escaped and of the APPEAL only two. Of the *Ledger* employes 4 died, of the *Avalanche* 13 and of the APPEAL 19. Of the *Ledger* employes 9 convalesced to recovery, of the *Avalanche* 10, and of the APPEAL, 21. These figures are eloquent of the ravages of the pestilence among the newspaper people, but when our readers study the statistics for themselves, they will see that when the wives and children who were dependent upon these employes and employers are taken into account, the story is intensified almost beyond belief. Take the APPEAL office, for instance, where, out of 75 persons—men, women and children—34 were buried, 39 convalesced, and only 2 escaped. Sad and sorrowful facts, they tell a story of endurance unparalled in modern times, and of which we trust the world will forever be spared a repetition.

BALTIMORE, October 26.—The missing steamer Matilda is reported hard aground on a bar in the Rappahanock river. Vessel all right otherwise.

FROM FAR O'ER THE SEA.

Alfonso asks his Ministers to Imprison and Not Execute his Would-be Assassin—Te Deums and Congratulatory Telegrams—Eastern Affairs Complicated.

The Glasgow Bank Fraud—The Poor Shareholders Utterly Ruined—Bankruptcies and Failures—The Workingmen Suffer Most Severely in a Curtailment of Wages.

NEW YORK, October 26.—A Madrid special says that Juan Morcaise, who attempted to shoot King Alfonso yesterday, was arraigned to-day. When asked: "What was your object in leaving your home on the Mediterranean and coming to the capital?" he replied, diffidently: "I came here to kill the king." Morcaise was then returned to his cell. He was associated with the internationalists since arriving on Saturday last. The council of ministers had a protracted session to-day. It is reported that the king has requested that Morcaise be not executed, but imprisoned for a term of years. *Te Deums* were celebrated to-day in the cathedral and churches of the city. Congratulatory telegrams are received from all parts of the world.

More Rogues to be Arrested.

LONDON, October 26.—The directors of the Colonial Trust corporation are to be arrested for publishing mistatements of the company's condition.

Swiss Frauds.

GENEVA, October 26.—Frauds to a considerable amount in the payment of the workmen of the St. Gothard railroad have been discovered. The cashier has been arrested and the *personnel* of his department dismissed.

The Fortifications of Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPE, October 26. — Baker Pasha has undertaken to complete the fortifications of Constantinople within two months. Osman Pasha and the minister of war have been ordered to give ample assistance.

Belgravia Preparing for Another Struggle.

VIENNA, October 26.—The news from Bulgaria is alarming. The notables are organizing a movement for the extermination of the Mahommedans, and Russia encourages secret commissions in promoting such a great struggle is likely to take place during the winter.

Another Scotch Bankruptcy.

EDINBURGH, October 26.—The bankruptcy of John Innes Wright & Co., of Glasgow and London. Wright is one of the imprisoned directors of the City of Glasgow bank. He and his partner, William Scott, are heavily indebted to the bank on acceptances.

Cotton-Spinners and Iron-Workers.

LONDON, October 26.—The masters and cotton-spinners' association of Oldham received to reduce wages ten per cent. The Clyde iron-workers will strike against a seven and a half per cent. reduction in their wages. The iron-workers number twenty thousand.

The Slaves and the Finances of Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 26.—The British minister energetically insists upon the execution of a commission between the Porte and England, abolishing the sale and importation of slaves. Layard demands the freedom of the slaves who recently took refuge at the British consulate. Gulata financiers proposed to the Porte to form the Turkish customs undertaking to obtain forty per cent. increase of revenue.

A Denial by Russia.

BERLIN, October 26.—In reply to an inquiry whether Prince Labanoff was authorized to inform the Porte of the evacuation of the Turks territory depended upon the previous ratification of the supplementary treaty, the Russian government denied it, and authorized any threat involving in a fraction of the Berlin repeated previous assurances. It proposes to evacuate the occupied territory in accordance with the provisions of the treaty.

The Glasgow Bank Fraud.

LONDON, October 26.—It is believed that a call for twenty-five hundred dollars per share will exhaust the means of small shareholders of the City of Glasgow bank, and throw the burden of assessment upon the few wealthy. The assessment will be further increased as the bank itself held such an amount of its own shares that about four and a half millions of the present call would have been assessed thereon. The first installment of the present call is made payable on the twenty-second of December, and the second on the twenty-fourth of February. It seems inevitable that it will be followed by further and far larger calls on those not bankrupted by the present one.

WOMEN ACCUSED OF MURDER

By W. B. Cooper Before Committing Suicide—An Investigation Delayed—One of the Accused Women a Fugitive.

New York *Tribune*, 23d: "The village of Bath, Long Island, continues to be in a state of ferment over the suicide of William B. Cooper, and his assertions, written before his death, that his wife had been poisoned. Mrs. Cooper died on July 12th, suddenly, from what her physician believed to be internal rupture. She had returned from the seashore in perfect health and was seized with a fit of vomiting. She suffered intense pain until her death. During her short illness she was not able to speak much, but she once said to one of her sons, "Something must have been in the beer I drank." The remark was not noticed at the time. Her body was taken to Newark, New Jersey, and buried beside that of a former husband named Tyrrell. Eugene Tyrrell, aged twenty, her son by her first marriage, continued to live with his stepfather, Mr. Cooper, who was a nephew of J. Fenimore Cooper, the author, was employed as delivery clerk in the office of the Metropolitan steamship company in this city. A marked change in his behavior was noticed after the death of his wife. He seemed gloomy and sullen, and avoided the company of his friends. He made several attempts to kill himself, and at last succeeded in doing so by taking morphine pills. He died on Saturday, and was buried on Monday.

A coroner's jury, called by Justice A. G. Cropsey on Saturday, gave a verdict of suicide, a bottle which had contained morphine pills being found by the bedside. The verdict was confirmed on Sunday by the discovery of a paper in one of his coat pockets, containing grave charges, in Mr. Cooper's handwriting, against three women who had been intimately connected with the Cooper family. Justice Cropsey refused to allow the names of the women to be made public. With the exception of he names, the paper found is as follows:

To Whom it may Concern:

It is impossible for me to live any longer, for life is only a burden to me. My name is W. B. Cooper. I was roped into a criminal infatuation for a woman, and my wife being taken sick I assert that she was poisoned by ——, and also charge —— as having a hand as accessory to the murder. I hope that they will be arrested on suspicion, as also ——. God forgive me my past sins. It was these women who estranged me from a true and loving wife and mother.

On the back of the paper was written:

God, O God, my heart is bursting with grief and remorse at the loss of a wife who in an unguarded hour I forgot for another, and that one is ——.

I say here before meeting my God, that I did nothing to cause her death except neglect. Anything else I charge to another person named in the letter. Will some kind friends take my two children to Mrs. Fuller, No. 29 St. Mark's place, New York city? I know she will put them where they will be better cared for than I can.

A package of letters from one of the women referred to in this statement was found in the house. The letters contained evidence against the writer which Justice Cropsey refused to reveal. All day yesterday Justice Cropsey was engaged in trying to persuade the Brooklyn authorities to make an investigation of the dead man's charges, but they refused on the ground that they had no jurisdiction in the case. The justice returned to New-Utrecht last evening, and sent an officer named Drury to arrest Mrs. Mary Johnson, of Bath, for complicity in the murder of Mrs. Cooper. Mrs. Johnson is the widow of the late Justice Barney Johnson, of Brooklyn. She has heretofore born a good reputation. The officer found Mrs. Johnson's house closed, and he was informed that she had left home; but he could not get any information as to the time of her departure or the place to which she had gone. The name of a Mrs. Smith, of Brooklyn, who is Mrs. Johnson's sister, was also mentioned as being in Mr. Cooper's statement, but Justice Cropsey refused last evening to give any further information about the case.

Mrs. Fuller, of No. 29 St. Mark's place, refused to make any statement or give any information to a reporter yesterday. When asked if she knew Mr. Cooper, she replied: "I don't care to tell." Mr. Cooper's house at Bath is deserted. His son and step-son are boarding temporarily at the house of Mr. Williams, a neighbor, and his daughter, a little girl of six years, is with an aunt in Harlem.

HELLISH WORK.

A Daughter Charged With Administering a Dose of Poison to Her Mother. Aided and Abetted by Her Lover.

Special to the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

BOSTON, October 23. — The community here were greatly startled yesterday by the discovery of a terrible crime, wherein Mabel Whitman, sixteen years old, is charged with killing her mother by administering arsenic, at the same time being aided and abetted in the hellish work by her suitor, Dr. G. W. Spear, a well-known member of the medical fraternity of this city. It appears that all the parties moved in the highest social circles in Charlestown district, where they live, and that Spear, who is about thirty years old, has, for some time, been paying his attentions to the girl, who attended the district highschool. The girl's father, who for many years past has kept a restaurant in Boston, a few years since died, leaving property estimated at twenty-five thousand dollars to his widow and two daughters. From all that can be now learned, it appears that the doctor had an eye on this property, as well as an affection for Mabel; but Mrs. Whitman being only forty and strong of physical constitution, there was but little probability of getting the property for many years, even if he did marry Mabel. The latter is very prepossessing, and seems strongly attached to the doctor. A week ago Mrs. Whitman was taken violently ill, and Dr. Spear was summoned to attend her. After a few days Dr. Thayer, another physician was called, and pronounced the case one of poisoning. The victim expressed her belief that she had been poisoned, but by whom she could not say, and, least of all, could not suspect any of her household. Young Mabel volunteered the suggestion that if the mother was poisoned it was by inhaling Paris green, used about the house for killing water-bugs. The widow died in terrible agony the middle of last week, and the medical examiner considered an inquest unnecessary, he relying on the statement of Spear as to the cause of her death. A gentleman, the executor of the Whitman estate, suggested that an autopsy of the body should be made, and Spear did not think it necessary, but the suggestion prevailed, and Dr. Fuller, with Spear, finally made it, the latter only taking part apparently much against his will. No trace of Paris green was found, but arsenic was found in the stomach sufficient to kill three persons. Dr. Fuller notified the police commissioners, who, upon investigation, found that the servant daughter, Mabel, on the night that the was taken sick, purchased morphine and other poison in Charlestown. The drug store of Mr. Hovey, who at first denied the fact, but afterward acknowledged he himself had sold the poison to the girl. Spear was arrested at an early hour this morning, and stoutly asserts his innocence. He claims Mabel could not have done it, and says if he wanted to put Mrs. Whitman out of the world he could have used a substance which would have killed her and yet not leave any trace to indicate the cause of her death. Mabel, who went to Maine where her mother has been buried, is now on her return, and upon her arrival here to-night will be arrested. The case has caused intense excitement in Charlestown district to-night, and but for doubts entertained by many charitably disposed, Spear would be apt to suffer violence before going to court.

Jefferson Davis on Northern Aid.

The following is an extract from a letter written by Jefferson Davis from his home at Beauvior, not far from New Orleans, to a friend in New York a few days before the death of his son: "The time is at hand when frost may be expected at Memphis, and the effect it produces is usually been felt to several degrees of latitude south of the place where it occurred. We are here surrounded by fever, and the circle steadily narrows, but my residence is so located that we may fairly hope not to be invaded by the infection. The disease, however, has this year some characteristics hitherto unknown, and the suffering has been and is more general and severe than of any previous epidemics. The noble generosity of the northern people, in this day of our extreme affliction, has been felt with deep gratitude, and has done more for the fraternization of which many idly prate than would many volumes of rhetorical assurance."

Protestant Episcopal Convocation.

Special to the Nashville American.]

SPRING HILL, TENN., October 24.—The convocation of Middle Tennessee of the Protestant Episcopal church met here to-day. The following of the clergy and laity are in attendance: Rt. Rev. C. T. Quintard, bishop of Tennessee; Rev. T. A. Fitts, rector of Trinity church, Clarksville, and dean of the convocation; Rev. W. P. Dubose, D.D., chaplain of the University of the South; Rev. F. A. Shoup, D.D., rector of the Church of the Advent, Nashville; Rev. A. O. Stanley, of Edgefield; Rev. R. N. Newell, D.D., LL. D., rector of St. Johns, Ashwood; Rev. J. B. Harrison, rector of Trinity church, Nashville; Rev. F. T. Davenport, rector of St. Barnabas, Tullahoma; Rev. G. N. James, of St. Paul's church, Franklin, and Mr. John Ogg, Mr. Thomas M. Osmund, Major Campbell Brown, Judge Horace Lurton, lay delegates. To-day, a sermon of great power and eloquence was preached by Bishop Quintard, in memorial of Rev. C. C. Parsons, deceased. Other arrivals are anticipated. A business meeting of the convocation will be held this evening.

General Gibbon on the Cheyennes.

SS. PAUL, MINN., October 26.—The morning papers publish interviews with General Gibbon denying that there was avoidable delay in notifying Colonel Miles of the escape of the Cheyennes, as charged. It is not believed here that the Indians who crossed the Yellowstone on the fifteenth were Cheyennes, whom Thornburgh pursued into Nebraska. That these may have been a rear guard, the main body having been sent on before and crossed the Yellowstone as reported, but advices from Buford to-day are that the Indians who crossed the Yellowstone were not Cheyennes but Sioux from Spotted Tail's camp going to Sitting Bull. The department has no knowledge of the whereabouts of any Cheyennes outside of those captured n Nebraska.

The Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad.

RICHMOND, VA., October 26.—In the United States circuit court, to-day, in the matter of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio railroad, on a motion for a decree of foreclosure of the mortgage and sale of the road, Judge Bond ordered a reference of the master's report back to him for a new report of the assets of the company, with the liabilities and liens upon the property, in just order of priority, to be returned in thirty days. The cause, upon the original motion, will come up for final hearing January 15th.

The People's Friend.

PATERSON, N. J., October 26.—J. P. M'Donnell, editor of the *Labor Standard*, convicted of libel in calling the non-striking operatives of Adams's mills scabs, was today sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred dollars. It was at once paid by the workingmen and women of this city, and to-night they are drawing M'Donnell around the town in an open barouche.

WASHINGTON.

General Trevino, of Mexico, and General Ord, Representing the United States, to Meet at Piedras Negras for the Purpose of Consulting as to Border Troubles.

Attorney-General Devens Determined to Punish the Alleged Outragers of South Carolina—Sherman Delighted Over Anderson's Latest Confession—Treasury Report.

WASHINGTON, October 26.—Information has been received at the war department to the effect that the Mexican General Trevino, commander of the Mexican troops on the Rio Grande, has arrived at Piedras Negras, where General Ord, who commands the United States troops on the Rio Grande frontier, has gone to meet him for the purpose of consulting as to plans to maintain order and prevent cattle-stealing into Texas from the Mexican side.

A Little Rocker Appointed.

WASHINGTON, October 26.—Henry Rudd, of Little Rock, has been appointed agent for the Indians of Hooper valley agency, California.

Sherman on Anderson's Confession.

WASHINGTON, October 26.—Secretary Sherman says of James E. Anderson's retraction, that he had always been satisfied that the truth of history would in the end fully vindicate him from all charges and aspersions in the matter of the so-called "Sherman letter," and he would prefer to assist rather than to delay or obstruct thorough examination into the matter.

Devens Means Business.

WASHINGTON, October 26.—Propositions having been made by parties in South Carolina, charged with violation of laws in regard to exercise of the elective franchise, the following was to-day sent to United States district attorney at Charleston by Attorney-General Devens:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, October 26, 1878.

To L. C. Northrop, United States Attorney, Charleston, South Carolina:

I want no trafficing, no guarantees, but judicial investigation of the outrages alleged to have been committed upon unoffending people in the exercise of their rights as citizens.

CHARLES DEVENS, Attorney General.

Treasury Report.

WASHINGTON, October 26.—The treasury now holds $348,714,600 in United States bonds to secure bank circulation, and $13,804,048 in United States bonds to secure public deposits; in United States bonds deposited on account of subscriptions to four per cents, $5,037,600; in United States bonds deposited for circulation for the week ending to-day, $538,700; United States bonds held for circulation withdrawn for the week ending to-day, $573,950; national bank circulation outstanding currency notes, $321,008,820; gold notes, $1,452,920; internal revenue, $363,171; customs, $448,750; receipts of national bank notes for redemption for the week ending to-day, compared with the corresponding period last year: 1877, $3,996,600, 1878, $2,037,000; receipts to day, $471,000.

Were Adam and Eve Negroes?

[Susan B. Conway's London Letter to the Cincinnati Commercial:

One of the recent discoveries made from the Babylonian Cylinders may possess some interest for your colored readers. It is now a pretty familiar African version of the fall of man that Adam and Eve were negroes, and only when they had sinned and heard the Creator calling were their faces stricken with that pale hue which has continued among the more sinful race. Now appears from the earliest tablets on the subject that there is more ground for this tradition than it has hitherto been credited with—at least so far as the color of the first pair is concerned. The tablet is in the British museum, brought by the late George Smith. An inscription marked "K. 3364," contains it in an account of the creation of man by the god Mir-Ku (noble crown.) "To fear them (the gods) he made man; the breath of life was in him. May he (the god Kir-Ku) be established, and may his will not fail, in the mouth of the land (teeming powders). Teething regulate, is the earliest allusion in existence to the biblical account of creation, and it distinctly points to the first race being dark. This confirms what Sir Henry Rawlinson said long ago, that Adam means "dark race," in distinction from "*Sarku*," light race; and George Smith thought the account (Gen. vi) of the sons of God marrying the daughters of men, meant the *Sarku* intermarrying with the Adam. It appears, therefore, that Adam was a negro. It may be added that when this Adam (not a proper name, but meaning dark man) had sinned (the tablet does not say in what way) the god Hea's liver was angry, and the father Eiu pronounced man's curse, which the sad history of the African race renders curious. "Wisdom and knowledge hostily may injure him * * * may he be conquered * * his hand, may it bring forth and he not touch it * * * his desire shall be cut off and his will unanswered * * * the opening of his mouth no god shall take notice of him * * * his back shall be broken and not healed * * * at his urgent trouble no god shall receive him." There is good reason to believe that, after the dark race had been captured, it was found in old times as convenient to explain their subjection to a legendary curse as it was, some thousands of years later, to claim that America was piously fulfilling the curse on Canaan in continuing the same race in slavery.

Christian Charity Against Animal Courage.

EDITORS APPEAL—We think if some of our ministers, instead of fulminating their thunder against all "profligates," would obey the divine command and "preach the gospel to every creature," there would be fewer Rahabs to be "sainted by nursing yellow-fever." It is a singular theory that "a minister is under no obligation to any one save a majority of his congregation;" that the ninety and nine being cared for, the one lost sheep must be abandoned to the pitiless storm; that man having forsaken it the Lord will likewise do so, leaving it to trust in its own "animal courage" for strength and succor. Are there no christians among the noble band who have so faithfully stood at their posts during this terrible ordeal? Were there no saints who fell in the discharge of that highest duty man owes to man? Take, for instance, the woman of Memphis, she who would scream at the discharge of firearms, or flee from the bark of a terrier. How nobly has she performed her duty. And yet, forsooth, this is "animal courage." The exemplification of all the christian virtues in one noble, self-sacrificing duty, nothing but brute instinct! Were we to enlarge upon so fruitful a theme, we think we might alter the triumphant tone with which this infidel dogma is announced, and cover the most impassible cheek with blushes. We might question the quality of that religion that would substitute "animal courage" for christian charity, thus abjuring our Savior's teaching: "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends." And yet we are told that this is "not meritorious in the sight of God." Was it not meritorious that our Savior should lay down his life for suffering humanity, or was it simply an exhibition of "animal courage?" "We may call the minister to account as man or nurse for the non-performance of his duty as such, but not as a minister." Why should he, because of his sacred office, be any the more exempt from the performance of the golden rule. Is it not his bounden duty to teach, practice and enforce it in every christian manner, thereby proving his right to the title as a leader in his Master's cause? Rather than this, we find some of them "having the form of godliness, but denying the power thereof" in curtailing the saving power of God's grace, and refusing the penitent thief admission to heaven, even after being granted by our Lord, who thus practically enforced his parable of the laborer in the vineyard, and fulfilled his promise to earth's stricken ones, that "though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool." In conclusion, permit me to say that this is not written with any design against Protestantism or in favor of Romanism, being a Protestant in the fullest acceptation of the term; yet I believe in "rendering unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's, and unto God the things that are God's." M.

HOME TELEGRAMS.

BALLSTON, N. Y., October 26.—Billings, indicted for the murder of his wife, has given bail in thirty thousand dollars.

BRAINTREE, MASS., October 26.—The Greenbackers of the second congressional district have nominated Edgar A. Dean.

BOSTON, October 26.—While duck shooting yesterday Rev. W. A. H. Murray had his hand badly shattered by his gun bursting.

CHARLESTON, October 26.—Captain Cheerman M. Murray, first officer of the tenture-crew steamer General Bards, arrived to-day.

HAVRE, October 29.—A violent tempest is prevailing, detaining till to-morrow the steamships Periere and Pommeranis for New York.

WILKESBARRE, PA., October 27.—Joseph Brown, a banker who suspended last May, has given bond to answer to the charge of defrauding depositors.

BOSTON, October 26.—The Fairhaven institutions for savings have been enjoined from paying more than ten per cent. to depositors in the next six months.

WILLARD, ONT., October 26.—John Whitneo, a half-breed, has been sentenced to be hung on November 25th, for the murder of a fellow-tramp named Alton on April 13th last.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, October 26.—Rev. W. A. Gallagher, of St. Patrick's church, has been appointed by Archbishop Purcell administrator of the diocese of Columbus, *vice* Rosecrans, deceased.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 26.—Some four hundred persons in North Carolina indicted for illicit distilling will be allowed to plead guilty and sentence be suspended during good behavior.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, October 26.—Ezekiel Wells, of Norwalk, a wealthy farmer who has been visiting friends here, started for home October sixteenth and has not been heard of since. It is feared he has been foully dealt with.

CLEVELAND, October 26.—The jury in the case of Charles M'Gill, on trial for murder, rendered a verdict this afternoon of murder in the first degree. M'Gill murdered Mary Kelly, his mistress, in a house of ill-fame in this city several months since.

COLUMBUS, O., October 26.—The officers of the Supreme lodge of the world, Knights of Pythias, met here to-day to take action on perfecting and promulgating the new uniform for the rank which was adopted by the Supreme lodge.

BALTIMORE, October 26.—George I. Lorillard to-day sold the Duke of Magenta to his brother, I. Lorillard. The terms of sale were ten thousand dollars cash and ten thousand dollars more if he wins stakes. The Duke will be sent to Europe to contend with Parole against horses of the English turf.

BALTIMORE, October 26.—The Taylor Manufacturing company, at Westminster, Carroll county, made an assignment. Estimated liabilities one hundred thousand dollars, chiefly loans, with some at Pittsburg and Boston. Assets and amounts due the company, it is said, will foot up twenty-five thousand dollars above the liabilities.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 26.—In the cricket match the Californians took two innings and retired with one hundred and five runs, including ten bys, the Australians thus winning by one hundred and thirty-four runs. In the single innings the best scores were made by the Californians to-day: Malone, twenty-two; Nagle, ten; Duckeggs, five.

BUFFALO, October 26.—The slaughter-house and pork-packing establishment of Christian Klinch, at East Buffalo, burned this morning. Only about forty out of some four hundred live hogs were saved. Immense quantity of pork, lard and dressed hogs were destroyed. Estimated loss, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars; insurance, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Fresh Norfolk Oysters

Constantly on hand, at Mrs. L. Woeller's, corner Main and Washington.

Mattresses

At K. Buttenberg's, No. 231 Second street.

Mothers, Stay at Home,

And cure your child with Dr. Moffett's teething powders. They never fail to regulate the bowels and makes teething easy; cures cholera-infantum and the summer complaints of children, heals eruptions and sores, removes and prevents the formation of worms. No medicine ever received such enthusiastic commendation from those who have used its W. N. Wilkerson & Co., and all druggists keep it.

Cigars and Tobacco.

H. Esch's stores are now open from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. For best cigars, tobacco and pipes, call at 217 Main, 310 Main, 270 Second.

HAVING read the advertisement of Dr. M'Lane's celebrated vermifuge, and resolved to give it a trial, too many are prone to ask their druggist simply for "vermifuge," and having a cheap imitation of the original palmed off upon them, become disgusted. Always make sure of the words "Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.," on the label, and you will find a remedy more valuable than gold.

"Neuril" Instantly Cures Neuralgia.

It is fourteen months since I cured myself of neuralgia with "neuril," and I *have not had the slightest return of pain.* John W. Scott, St. Louis. George W. Jones & Co., Memphis, agents.

"How exquisitely white your hands are, Georgie." "My dear Carrie, I always use J. & E. Atkinson's almond meal after sewing or exposure to the sun."

What Eminent St. Louis Physicians Say.

Preventive of Yellow-Fever Malaria.—Colden's Liebig's extract of beef and tonic invigorator is a very agreeable article of diet, and particularly useful when tonics are required, being tolerated when other forms of animal food are rejected. In diphtheria, ague, malarial typhoid fever, and every depressing disease, its use will be attended with great advantage. We have prescribed it with success, and believe it to be a valuable remedy. J. H. Leslie, M.D.; G. P. Copp, M.D.; S. B. Prasons, M.D.; R. A. Vaughan, M.D.; Drs. S. L. and J. C. Nidelet; Wm. Porter, M.D., and many others.

Important to Liver Patients.

When you asked your druggist for "McLane's celebrated liver pills," mind 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 Trains

On the Memphis and Charleston railroad, on and after Sunday, twenty-seventh instant, will run as follows: Mail and express leaves Memphis at 12:10 p.m.; arrives, 11:10 a.m. Somerville accommodation resumes Monday, arriving, 9 a.m.; leaving, 4:10 p.m., city time.

Preaching

In the Central Baptist church on Sunday morning at eleven o'clock, by the pastor, Dr. Landrum.

Carbery & Casey.

Wholesale liquor dealers, have re-opened, and their establishment is now in full blast, with an unusually large and well assorted stock of liquors, to which they beg to direct the attention of their customers and the trade generally.

Sponge Cake Pudding.

One cup of flour, one cup of sugar, yolks of three eggs well beaten, and the whites beaten separately, two teaspoonfuls Dooley's yeast powder, one or two tablespoonfuls sweet milk

THE PLAGUE

Reported on the Decline at All Points, though it Still Holds Its Own at Carrollton, Louisiana—The Continental Guards of New Orleans Taking Up a Subscription for the Family of Lieutenant Benner, who Died at Vicksburg—Arrival at Jackson, Mississippi, of the National Commission to Investigate the Origin and Causes of the Fever.

Pattersonville, La.

PATTERSONVILLE, October 26.—Nine new cases to-day.

Delta, La.

DELTA, October 26.—Major Carker died this morning. Harry Walters is very low. Three new cases reported.

Vicksburg, Miss.

VICKSBURG, October 26.—One death in the city and three deaths in the country to-day.

Clinton, Miss.

CLINTON, October 26.—Eight new cases in the neighborhood, including two in Clinton; one death to-day.

Port Gibson, Miss.

PORT GIBSON, October 26.—No fever in town; about three hundred cases in the country, mostly light. Total deaths to date, twenty-five.

Mississippi City, Miss.

MISSISSIPPI CITY, October 26.—Two new cases and one death. Total, one hundred and sixty-five cases and nineteen deaths. Thirty-two cases under treatment.

Chattanooga, Tenn.

CHATTANOOGA, October 26.—The following is the yellow-fever report for the twenty-four hours ending this evening at four o'clock: Death, J. H. M'Afee, Ed Jones and one colored person; ten new cases four of whom are colored. Mrs. Carlin is no better. The weather is extremely warm. Total cases to-date, three hundred and ninety-four; total deaths, one hundred and twenty.

Rozell Station, Tenn.

[From an Appeal Correspondent.]

ROZELL STATION, October 26.—We, the undersigned citizens of Shelby county, residing near Rozell Station, having observed the efficiency of the gentlemen managing the Howard medical stores and Citizen's relief as Rozell station, do express our gratitude to those gentlemen for their noble conduct which exposed them to contagion, especially to Hon. George B. Peters, Cassie Weatherford, Esq., and Mr. Frank Gillooley.

John S. Park, J. M. Gragg,
W. D. Stratton, J. S. Bunk,
W. S. Taylor, W. P. Deadrick,
A. A. Barnard, E. D. Mitchell, M. D.,
R. S. Coon, J. R. Barnum,
L. S. Lake M. Neells.

Jackson, Miss.

JACKSON, October 26.—The warm weather has increased the number of new cases: 15 since yesterday noon, 2 deaths to-day. Cases to date 373, deaths 56. John F. Royal, of Greensboro, Alabama, express agent here, has just died. The Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans railroad has extended the round trip tickets of all absentees until November 30th, and many of the connecting lines have signified their consent to the arrangement. Dr. Cochrane and Colonel Hardee, of the sanitary fever commission, have arrived here, and are progressing with their investigation in relation to the origin of the fever at this point. On their way from New Orleans they made examinations at several infected places, including Oxford and McComb City. To-morrow they will proceed to Dry Grove.

Wythe Depot, Tenn.

[From an Appeal Correspondent.]

WYTHE DEPOT, October 24.—As you have probably ascertained, the epidemic is over at our place. Knowing that your paper reaches every city in the country, please allow me, through your columns, to express the thanks of our citizens to the good people of Pittsburg for the aid sent us in our hour of affliction. Through the Citizens' relief committee of your city they sent to me, the other day, one hundred dollars. None being sick, I sent it back immediately, but we are as grateful as if it had been needed. Allow me to say to our kind friends of Pittsburg that all the means designed for our place were promptly forwarded by the proper agents of your city, showing that the business, throughout, was managed by men of integrity and prompt business habits. Never before, perhaps, was such a vast amount of public moneys handled and distributed through such a variety of channels with such fidelity and correctness, and that, too, when surrounded by circumstances calculated to stun mental activity and produce confusion in business.

R. L. M'ELREE.

Huntsville, Ala.

[From an Appeal Correspondent.]

HUNTSVILLE, October 20.—New cases of fever are still developing among refugees in spite of the heavy frost, and are growing more fatal with the severity of the weather. Our brave Dr. Dement, who has deported himself so nobly during the trying scenes of the last few months, is still at his post. To him, more than to all others combined, do the refugees owe thanks that the city was not quarantined at the first outbreak of the epidemic in Memphis. Many citizens, and even old friends, have been very bitter in their denunciation of his course. Several families of former patients have withdrawn from his practice on account of his visits to the fever-stricken. When summoned to Decatur many patients remonstrated with him, but his reply was characteristic of the man. "There are plenty of physicians here," he said, "who will attend you, but Decatur is suffering for help. I must go." Though differing with him in medical faith (we being earnest homeopathists), we can but admire his heroism, and when the terrible plague has swept past us the citizens will have him to thank for the increased prosperity and prestige which his policy and courage has given to the city. The APPEAL is watched with eagerness by all classes of citizens and strangers.

BETA.

Raleigh, Tenn.

[From an Appeal Correspondent.]

RALEIGH, October 26.—Our little city is becoming more lonely every day. Our refugees are fast leaving us, while what is left look with anxious eyes toward dear old Memphis. We have no new cases of yellow-fever to report since Sunday last, excepting Miss Lizzie Stoddard, who was taken down after nursing a dear sister and father. May He that watches over all bring her safely through, and may we soon see her smiling face again is the wish of those who know her goodness and kindness of heart. Squire Jim Coleman is still doing well. A Miss Katie Cummins was reported sick with the fever, but I am glad to say has not got yellow-jack and is fast getting well of swamp fever. We had a visit from Hon. Casey Young; he was around looking after the sick. Mrs. Oakey and and daughter passed through our little town yesterday. They were looking well, but a little timid on account of having so much sickness in our midst. That hero, General W. J. Smith also paid us a visit and, the people of Raleigh are always glad to see him, for he has done noble work for a suffering people. Mr. James Ralston is still improving. Squire Winters's family is entirely out of danger, the loving care of a good father and fond mother brought them all through safe. We have but few camps on the hills, the cold weather forced the campers to seek warmer quarters. But along the road leading from Raleigh to the city you can find them scattered here and there in all directions, some with tents, others with little sheds with the sunlight of heaven shining through. But within you find smiling faces and thankful hearts—thankful that they have escaped this terrible scourge that has made desolate so many once happy homes. I noticed in one place a hollow tree where a mother had put her baby to sleep on a pillow: nature built the house and the mother furnished it. Mr. Judd, who runs the cotton-mill, is fast getting well, and will be all right in a few days. The weather is very warm; in fact more like spring than winter.

JOHN J. BARRY.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 26.—The work of supplying the needy with rations, medicines, nurses, physicians, etc., will be brought to an end to-day, so far as the Peabodys, Howards, Ladies', Physiological society and steamboatmen are concerned. The Orleans, Central, Young Men's christian, Peabody auxiliary, Homeopathic relief, Hebrew benevolent and several minor charitable associations will continue their labors. The following points are gathered from