THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1878. VOL. XXXVII—NUMBER 246

CLOSING RATES

Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cotton, 5 11-16d. Memphis cotton, 9c. New Orleans cotton, 9 1-2c. New York cotton, 9 3-8c.] New York gold, 100 1-4.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICER, WASHINGTON, November 7, 1 a.m.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley colder, or partly cloudy weather, occasionally rain, variable winds, mostly northerly, generally higher pressure.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, WEDNESDAY, November 6, 1878, 10:00 p.m.

Place of Observation.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Force.	Weather.
Galveston	30.01	69	E.	Fresh.	Clear.
Indianola	29.98	71	E	Fresh.	Clear.
Louisville	29.92	60	S.W.	Fresh.	Cloudy.
Memphis	30.03	58	S.W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Nashville	30.02	56	.....	.....	Clear.
New Orleans	30.03	66	E.	Light.	Fair.
Shreveport	30.02	62	.....	.....	Fair.
Vicksburg	30.04	62	S.E.	Fresh.	Clear.

TO THE PEOPLE OF MEMPHIS.

Panic is a cruel thing. It remorselessly and unfeelingly destroys life and property. It smothers conscience and betrays reason. All other considerations than self vanish under its urgent promptings, and communities vanish before its baleful fire as snow before the sun. Memphis has been sorely afflicted by panic. It has come between her and her prospects many times. The wonder is that it has not overwhelmed her and bottled her from the face of the earth. If she has much more of it that must be her fate. There is a limit to human endurance, and in these days of new opportunities and new fields for enterprise, unless we address ourselves to cool, calm reason and resolve to stand steadily we may find one day not a city but a wreck, and instead of property utter ruin. If we are to live here and thrive, if we are to live here and prosper, it must be under circumstances wholly different from those which have surrounded us the past twenty years. We must put an end to petty divisions, we must prefer the community to individuals, we must put a premium on intelligence, we must send ignorance, incapacity and imprudence to the rear, and instead of the tramp with the face of brass, the adventurer with the cheek of steel, we must make place for men whose characters rest upon the enduring bases of principle and ability, backed by a blameless and an unspotted life. We have passed through war, pestilence and famine. Three times since 1865 we have been supplants for the nation's bounty, and three times paid for our criminal neglect with thousands of brave, of precious lives. We have been a prey to every excess of human passion, folly, ignorance and incapacity, and to-day, as a result, have to stand with our heads bowed, confessing in an overwhelming debt, in a rotten pavement, and in the want of a sanitary system that we are still wabbling in the weakness of municipal adolescence. At one time the rival of Chicago in growth and prosperity, we compare with her as a tenth rate to a first-class city. We have never recovered from the excitement of 1861. We have had almost periodical panics since, and still walk as if in dread of an earthquake. From '61 to '65 we had war, in '67 a money panic, general bankruptcy and yellow-fever. In '73, small-pox, cholera, yellow-fever and another commercial spasm, and before we had fairly recovered from that, the worst of all our trials—and let us hope the last—the plague of 1878—a plague that lingers in the fears of many of our people and threatens us with consequences more serious now than when it entered upon its work of death in August. Only yesterday, the peace, security and happiness which a few days of earnest labor had earned for us was rudely invaded by the report of a fresh outbreak of fever, and without stopping to investigate or inquire, many of our citizens surrendered to their fears and did themselves and the community the injustice of helping to stimulate another panic. Life is sweet and it is beyond price. No man should take another's life or needlessly put his own in jeopardy. But no man, valuing his own or the lives of those committed to his care, should, by undervaluing his safety, jeopardise those of others or the peace and prosperity of the community of which he is one. No man who has mastered himself will do it. On the twenty-eighth of October the board of health declared the epidemic over. It did right and was justified in so declaring, if not by the expressed consent, certainly by the silent assent of the volunteer and home physicians who were here on duty. On that day, it is safe to say, there were from four hundred to five hundred persons sick from yellow-fever. Of these, thirty-six have died, three of them yesterday. During these eight days perhaps eight new cases have occurred. We say, perhaps, because Dr. Mitchell (the very best authority) declares that within that limit of time he has not heard of one. Most of these death were of persons who had been residing in infected districts; all of them but two, and these were citizens who returned before authorized to do so officially. These are the naked facts as furnished us by the board of health and Howard association. Is there anything in them to awaken apprehension, to sow distrust, to blanch the face with fear or encourage the disaster that awaits on dread? We think not. When the board of health made the announcement that the fever was over, the press of the city gave plain warning that deaths from yellow-fever might be expected, as in 1873, until December. The APPEAL makes that declaration again. We beg our citizens to remember this; and to remember this, also: that they are as safe from death here as in New York; that the chances of life are not lessened by sporadic cases of yellow-fever any more than they are by any of the fevers indigenous to our climate or which grow out of our surroundings. We beg them to remember their obligations to each other, and before lending themselves to panic—the enemy we have encountered so often—before surrendering themselves to a state of fear that may work as cruelly against the life and property of the city, they will exhaust inquiry at intelligent sources; then, if they can find justification for revitalizing that cruel thing, panic, and helping to kill what remains of property to themselves and their neighbors, let them go. But there is no such emergency upon us. The board of health and Howard association proclaim that there is not, and we give the facts that prove there is not. Panic is a cruel thing. It has been cruel to us. Nothing so encourages it as a continual fear of its approach. We must dismiss these fears and devote ourselves to the actual affairs of life if we would prosper. Let us have no more of panic. Our absentee citizens may return in safety and those who have returned remain in perfect security.

FROM ALL THE STATES.

The Election Returns Coming in Slowly—The Final Result Not Likely to Change the Strength of the Two Great Parties in the National Congress—The Democrats Have Gained as Much as They Have Lost, Perhaps More—The Presidency is Ours.

TENNESSEE.

Rossville.

Special to the Appeal.]

ROSSVILLE, November 6.—Young, 60; Randolph, 117.

Nashville.

Associated Press Dispatches.]

NASHVILLE, November 6.—There is no longer any doubt as to the election of Whittorne in the seven h and M'Millen in the fourth congressional districts. This gives the Democrats the entire congressional delegation save one, Hooks, Republican, in first district. Marks, Democrat, for governor, received more votes than both his opponents.

NASHVILLE, November 6.—The official vote of this city gives Marks (Democrat) 1949 majority over Edwards (Greenbacker), and 450 majority over both Republican and Greenback candidates. House, Democrat, for congress, has 920 majority over Republican, Greenback and Independent candidates. House's majority over leading competitor, 1808. The Democrats will have an increased representation in the legislature.

MISSISSIPPI.

Sardis.

Special to the Appeal.]

SARDIS, MISS., November 6.—This county gives Amack r, Greenbacker, three hundred and twenty-two majority. Just half a vote cast.

L. C. BALCH.

Jackson.

JACKSON, November 6.—Returns received indicate the re election of Singleton, Hooker, Money, Manning, Muldrow and Chalmers, all Democrats, of the west side of the State. The vote is light, in consequence of the epidemic. In this city only twenty-seven votes were cast.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, November 6.—News from the election in the three districts leaves the doubt of the election of Dunn, Democrat, in the second district. Slemons, Democrat, according to returns so far received, is elected in third district. The race is close between Cravens, Democrat, and Rice, Greenbacker. It will probably take the official returns to determine the result. No returns from the fourth district.

GEORGIA.

SAVANNAH, November 6.—Nichols's majority in the first congressional district is estimated at 3,000.

COLUMBUS, November 6.—In the third congressional district Newsom, Democrat, has certainly defeated Harris, Independent, by a considerable majority.

In the third Alabama congressional district Sanford, Democrat, is elected almost unanimously.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, November 6.—Complete returns have been received from but four parishes, and the result is not indicated in last night's dispatches. The Democrats probably elect the entire city ticket, two-thirds of the legislature, all the congressmen with possibly the single exception of the third district, and the state treasurer, by unprecedented majorities. As usual in this State, it will probably be some time before the official count will be known.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, November 6.—Returns from the sixth congressional district make Urner's, Republican, majority 1776 over Peter, Democrat.

FLORIDA.

JACKSONVILLE, November 6.—Democratic gains are reported from Alachua and Madison counties. Duval county gives Bisbee, Republican, for congress, 900 majority. Bull, Democrat, is certainly elected in this district, and Davison, Democrat, is elected in the first congressional district. Returns come in slowly. The legislature is Democratic in both branches.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, November 6.—Complete returns from the counties of the first district elect Richardson, making the congressional delegation from this State solidly Democratic, except one, and only the Speaker is some Democrats, except one, and only three Republican members, so far, are known to be elected to the legislature.

CHARLESTON, November 6.—Returns coming in from all parts of the State continue to swell the Democratic majority. O'Connor, Democrat, is certainly elected to congress in the second district. The city of Charleston gives him over 6000 majority. The election of Gillman, Democrat, over Smalls, Republican, in the fifth district is confirmed. The only doubtful district is the first, returns from which come in slowly, but indicate, so far, the election of Richardson, Democrat, by a small majority.

TEXAS.

GALVESTON, November 6.—*News* specials: Returns coming in slowly, but show almost universal majorities for the Democratic State ticket. The following congressmen are undoubtedly elected: Regan in the first, Culbertson in the second, Willborn in the third, Miles in the fourth. But Schleicher in the sixth and Hancock in the fifth are both doubtful. The Greenbackers are polling an unexpectedly large vote in the latter district, and it may require the official count to decide.

A Galveston *News* special says: Further return bolster the election of Jones, Greenbacker, in the fifth district, almost certain. Schleicher, in sixth district, is gaining with every report. Ireland's friends concede his re election by a small majority. State legislature almost entirely Democratic. Five Greenbackers and one or two Republicans elected.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, November 6.—In the first congressional district the few returns received favor the election of Beale, Conservative, over Round and Critcher, Independent and Conservative. John Goode, Jr., is re-elected in this second district by about 1500 majority. General Joseph E. Johnston carries three out of five counties in the third district, which, together with his vote in Richmond, makes his majority in the district over 2000. In the fourth district, in which the only direct contest between the Conservative and Republican candidates took place, Hunton, Conservative, is defeated by Jorgensen, Republican, whose majority will be between 2000 and 3000. In the fifth district Cabell, Conservative, is re-elected by a large majority over Witcher, Independent Conservative. In the sixth district Tucker's election by an overwhelming majority is assured. In the seventh district the re-election of Harris over Peal is claimed by about 1500 majority. In the eighth district Hunton was re-elected without any organized opposition. In the ninth district the contest between Richmond, the regular Conservative nominee, and M'Mullen, Independent Conservative, is very close. Newberry, another Independent Conservative, is also running hard. The race, however, is between Richmond and M'Mullen, with strong indications in favor of Richmond.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 6.—The Brooklyn *Eagle* (Dem.) says: "The election in that city yesterday was decidedly a Republican victory. The Republican nominees for sheriff, comptroller and city auditor were elected by majorities ranging from 600 to 1000."

Tammany elects nine of twenty-two aldermen, takes the board of apportionment, and gives anti-Tammany and Republican members power to confirm Cooper's nominations.

The Brooklyn board of aldermen are Republican by a majority of nine.

Advanced to the Brooklyn *Eagle*, from Albany, says: "Danforth, Republican candidate for judge of the court of appeals, is likely to have a majority exceeding 15,000."

The Albany *Journal* claims the election of ninety-three Republicans, thirty Democrats, two independent Democrats and three Nationals to the assembly.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, November 6.—The legislature stands: Senate—Eleven Republicans and ten Democrats, one of the latter Independent. House—Twenty-six Republicans and twenty four Democrats. Smith, Democrat and Greenbacker, is elected to congress in the second district by 1600 majority. Amos Clark, Jr., Republican, is probably elected in this district by 250 majority. These two districts have been heretofore classed doubtful.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, November 6.—One hundred and sixty-six cities and towns give Head, 32,027; McKean, 25,497; Brown, 5,916; scattering, 105; Head's majority, 1,614. Sixty-eight towns and places to be heard from, which will reduce apparent majority to 1000. The house, as returned, stands, 138 Republicans, 75 Democrats, 7 Greenbackers; council, 4 Republicans, 1 Democrat; senate, 16 Republicans, 6 Democrats. Two districts in doubt, New Market and Plymouth. The new legislature will elect a United States senator, in place of Wadleigh.

CONCORD, November 6.—The senate stands as follows: Republicans 16; Democrats, 5; no choice, 3. As far as returned, the house stands: Republicans, 186; Democrats, 60; Greenbackers, 16. The towns to hear from will probably elect four Republicans and fourteen Democrats; a Republican majority of about 55.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, November 6.—The returns from the city, which are nearly complete, show a total vote of 44,710, and the election of the Republican candidates. In the county the Republican majorities range from 3000 to 10,000, the lowest being for sheriff and the highest for coroner. The primary for Smith, for state treasurer, in the county is about 11,000. The Greenback vote in the county is about 4000, and the Socialist vote about 7000. Returns from the thirteenth congressional district make it pretty certain that Tipton, Republican, is defeated by Stephenson, Greenbacker and Democrat, by over 500 majority. Nothing definite from the eighteenth district yet, but both parties claim it. Indications are that the Republicans have a fair working majority in the State legislature, though the Democrats do not concede it.

CHICAGO, November 6.—Returns from 383 towns and precincts in Illinois give the following totals on State treasurer: Smith, Republican, 54,498; Cronkrite, Democrat, 34,522; Bates, Greenbacker, 14,737.

CHICAGO, November 6.—Vote in the county nearly complete, gives a majority for Hoffman, sheriff, over Kerr, 3100; for Mann, coroner, over Cook, 3000. For republican county commissioners nearly 8000. State treasurer received about 10,000. The State legislature will, according to latest figures and estimates stand as follows: Senate, twenty-six Republicans, twenty-five opposition; house, eighty-one Republicans, seventy-two opposition. These figures are those of the chairman of Republican State central committee.

NEW MEXICO.

CHICAGO, ILL., November 6.—A Santa Fe, New Mexico, dispatch says, returns up to nine p.m. to night indicate the election of Otero, Republican delegate to Congress by a small majority. Santa Fe county elects the Republican ticket with possible exception of sheriff and delegate.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 6.—Returns of the election in Washington Territory are fragmentary so far as received. The Republican and Democratic nominees for congressional delegate are about even. There is a majority for the State constitution.

DAKOTAH TERRITORY.

CHICAGO, November 6.—A Yankton dispatch says just nine counties in southeastern Dakotah give Bennett, Republican, for congress, 790 majority over Zipp, Democrat. The Black Hills counties indicate a small majority for Bennett. He is probably elected.

IDAHO.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 6.—A Silver City, Idaho, dispatch says that returns of the Territorial election are meager, but indicate that Winslow, Democrat, is elected to congress. Later returns from Washington Territory indicate the election of Brents, Republican, by a small majority. The constitution was adopted, excluding female suffrage and local option.

KANSAS.

CHICAGO, November 6.—An Atchison, Kansas, dispatch says the *Champion* has reports from seventy of the one hundred and twenty five representative districts in the State, which show that the next legislature of fifty six Republicans, twelve Democrats, six Greenbackers and one Independent. The gain over last legislature is Republican, as stated. The *Champion* estimates the Republican majority for the State over 30,000.

NEVADA.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 6.—Nothing received from Nevada to change previous estimates. The Republicans have undoubtedly all the State ticket, and will have a majority in the legislature on joint ballot of about fifteen.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 6.—The returns from the Nevada election are meager, tickets very much scratched, and it is difficult to form an opinion as to the result, but it is probable that the Republicans have elected their State ticket, while it is certain that the Democrats have a majority in the legislature, which will re-elect Senator Jones. Congressman Hill's doubtful.

NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN, NEB., November 6.—Additional returns from all parts of the State continue to increase the Republican majorities in the estimates made last night. The entire Republican State and congressional ticket is elected by over 10,000 majority. The Republicans have a large majority in the legislature. The Greenback vote was much lighter than was anticipated; they have carried but one county as far as heard from.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, November 6.—Incomplete returns from the various congressional districts give the following Republican pluralities: Newberry, first district, 1422; Swift, second district, 1872; M'Gowan, third district, 1594; Burrows, fourth district, 2415; Stone, fifth district, 923; Brewer, sixth district, 1973; Conger, seventh district, 884; Bourn, eighth district, 594; Hubbard, ninth district, 4225.

DETROIT, November 6.—Returns come in slowly, but from present indications the Democrats will undoubtedly elected their entire congressional delegation from this state, which is a gain of one congressman.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, November 6.—Yesterday's vote for governor in 336 towns foots up: Talbot, 134,108; Butler, 108,321; Abbott, 1849; Minor, 1907. Talbot carries every district in the State by a handsome majority except the two Boston districts. Eight towns to hear from will reduce Talbot's plurality over Butler to 36,000. The result in the sixth congressional district is still in doubt. The *Journal* elects Loring, Republican, by 140 majority, while the Newburyport *Herald's* figures elect Boynton, Greenbacker, by 60 majority. The *Herald*, however, remarks that it cannot say who is elected.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, November 6.—The vote of the State for governor is as follows: Ingersoll, Republican, 48,617; Hubbard, Democrat, 46,196; Atwater, Greenbacker, 8575; Baldwin, Prohibitionist, 1104. For congress, Bennett Hawley's plurality in the first district is 2800; majority, 1123; Phillips's (Democrat) plurality in the second district is 2332; majority, 1017. Waddle's plurality in the third district is 1661; majority, 1282; Miles's plurality in the fourth district is 1195. The senate is 14 Republicans to 7 Democrats, house 141 Republicans to 109 Democrats, 1 Greenbacker and 1 Independent.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, November 6.—In the fourth congressional district Deuster, Democrat, is elected by a small majority. In the third district the chances of Hazelton, Republican, are improving, and he is probably re-elected by a small majority, which will leave the congressional delegation from this State unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, November 6.—Later and corrected returns from the fourth district reduce Deuster's majority to 43. It will take an official vote to determine the result. The Republicans still claim the election of Frisby. In the third district Hazelton, Republican, is probably re-elected by a small majority. Returns from the interior show large Republican gains. The Republicans have a good majority in both branches of the legislature.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, November 6.—The returns from this State are very meagre and scattering. Of course the Democratic State ticket is elected by a large majority, and in all probability the Democrats will elect a full delegation to congress. There gain will be three members in St. Louis and one in the tenth district. Should Colonel Crisp, the regular Democratic candidate be defeated in the eighth district, sawyer, Independent Democrat, will be elected in his stead, which will not change the complexion of the delegation.

The complete count of the vote on the city ticket shows the Democrats have elected eight of their nominees by a majority of 25,000, and that the Republicans have elected four by pluralities from 1400 to 2500. The Democrats in the third congressional district Wells, Democrat, has a plurality over Cole, Republican, present incumbent, of about 1700. In the third district Frost, Democrat, has a plurality over Metcalf, Republican, present incumbent, of about 1000.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, November 6.—The total vote of the city on the state ticket is Hoyt, Republican, 69,040; Dill, Democrat, 53,381; Mason, National, 3,150; Jones, Prohibitionist, 1,146. The next legislature will be Republican by nearly or quite as strong a majority as that in the last legislature. In the congressional districts throughout the State the probabilities are that the delegation will stand as now, seventeen Republicans and seven Democrats. In the eighteenth district Stenger, Democrat, is probably beaten. In the seventeenth district Charles O'Neill, Republican, is re-elected; in the third district Randall, Democrat; in the fourth district, Kelley, Republican and National; in the fifth district, Horner, Republican. Later returns from the interior of the State show large Republican gains, indicating that Hoyt's majority may reach thirty thousand. The Republicans also claim to have gained two congressmen and increased their majority in the legislature. The latest official and estimated returns for governor give Hoyt's majority at 21,300.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, November 6.—Nothing absolute or definite to add to the results telegraphed, until complete returns are in, which will be some days. In Chicago, Washburn received 400 majority and Steams Donnelly 1500 majority. The distant counties are Republican. Washburn's majority will probably reach 25,000. In the first district, one hundred and twenty towns and cities give Donnelly about 4000. Returns from the second district give conflicting figures to reserve their judgment, though the Republicans claim Strait's election. Wabasa county gave Strait 1015 majority and Goodhue 600. But the Republican majority on the State ticket is 1100. Lesur county gives Foshier, Democrat, 500 majority. Blodgett's majority in Ramsey county, 1500. Lesur declines to make estimates. The Legislature will be about the same as last year—25 to 50 Republican majority.

ST. PAUL, Minn., November 6.—St. Paul and Ramsey county give Mitchell, Democrat, for supreme judge, 480 majority; Donnelly, Democrat, for congress, 2117. All but one precinct of Minneapolis gives Washburn, Republican, for congress, 2000 to 3500. Republicans claim his majority in the district is at least 3000. The Democrats, early this morning, conceded the election of Washburn, but now claim that Donnelly is elected by a small majority. Strait, Republican, is elected in the second district, and Buland in the first. The returns are meagre for an estimate of the legislature or majority in the state. The Greenback vote was small.

The Chicago Convention.

COLUMBUS, November 6.—Governor Bishop has appointed the following delegates to represent Ohio at the Chicago convention for the promotion of American commerce: W. A. Brown, Youngstown; James S. Neal, Hamilton; George L. Converse, Columbus; Charles H. Grosvenor, Athens; Frank M'Elroy, Piqua; William Dixon, Cincinnati; William Edwards, Cleveland; W. W. Scarboro, Cincinnati; W. D. Bickham, Dayton; Rufus Cadwell, W. L. O'Brien and Samuel Thomas, Columbus; J. K. Newcomer, Marion; J. H. Devereux, Clevelnd; G. W. Andrews, Wauseon; W. W. Peabody, Cincinnati; Oscar F. Moore, Portsmouth; Jefferson Palm, Warren.

"I think a man should be allowed to go out as soon as the fever ceases."—*Three Years Practice.* Under your ability he probably would, but a man don't always feel like going out that way.

THE OLD WORLD.

Severe Snow Storm in Vienna—Piratical Russians Operating in the Arctic Ocean—Alfonso's Would-Be Assassin.

The Hanoverian-Guelph Trouble—Russia Will Carry Out the Berlin Treaty—England Increasing her Eastern Army.

LONDON, November 6.—The *Times's* Berlin correspondent says English and Danish influences are said to be working to influence the Duke of Cumberland to recognize the situation in Hanover and accept Guelph monies. German papers announce the foundation of a free trade league to combat the spread of protectionist tendencies.

The telegraph lines for nearly a hundred miles around Vienna have been destroyed by a snow-storm. The Hungarian diet rejected the motion for impeachment of the ministry by one hundred and seventy to ninety five.

A dispatch from Calcutta points to the order just issued for the formation from the Maderas and Bombay armies of a new division for the frontier as a clear indication that the government expects an unfavorable reply to its ultimatum.

John Gray & Co., iron founders, have failed.

Bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England balance to-day, £20,000.

The snow-storm at Vienna Sunday last was very heavy. All railroad and telegraph lines in that section are interrupted; thousands of telegraph poles were prostrated. Parks and trees in the city were greatly injured. The snow lies now several feet deep. The storm extended throughout Austria.

A Norwegian whaler, which has returned from the Arctic ocean, reports that off Nova Zembla she was boarded by two piratical Russian schooners, and robbed of everything portable.

A dispatch from Berlin says that Russia has repeated confidentially her previous assurance that she is fully resolved to carry out the treaty of Berlin faithfully. It is doubtful if Prince Gortschakoff will return to St. Petersburg before spring; his physicians advising him to spend the winter in southern France.

VIENNA November 6.—The house of relchrath, by a vote of one hundred and twenty to seventy, adopted the address in reply to the speech from the throne after a debate, during which Baron Von Prechtlaeger strongly criticised the occupation of the Bosnia, which was authorized by all the powers, including Turkey, was necessary to prevent the development of forces in the Balkan peninsula which would, sooner or later, clash with the interests of Austria.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 6.—The *Golos* declares that western Europe must be given to understand that it is impossible, in her present situation, for Russia to fulfill the treaty of Berlin.

PARIS, November 6.—The *Evenement* says that duels will probably take place between Paul de Cassagnac and various other members of the chamber of deputies in consequence of the dispute in the chamber yesterday.

MADRID, November 6.—The counsel of Moncasi, who attempted to assassinate King Alfonzo, requested copies of three days time to prepare a defense, but the tribunal refused delay. The counsel will appeal to a higher court.

LONDON, November 6.—A dispatch from Constantinople says the Porte will shortly publish a statement of the reason why the Turkish parliament has not been assembled. It will also probably announce the date of the assembling of the new parliament, and the manner of its election. Two Russian officers—Alexanoff and Chasnakoff—are said to be in command of the insurgents in the Macedonian district. The territory affected extends from the foot of the Balkans to near Salonica. Vast numbers of Mahommedan refugees from the Rhodope mountains are flocking to return to Roumelia, have been stopped at Zamuldjuika. It is stated that the two hundred and fifty Greek refugee families who wished cut of the British commissioner, were exiled from the Balkans by the Russians. A Lisbon dispatch announces that Portugal has offered to mediate, if called on, in the quarrel between the King of Dahomy.

LONDON, November 6.—Samuel Phelps, an actor, died yesterday of congestion of the brain. The failure is announced of W. W. Wilson & Co., cotton brokers, of Alexandria, Dumbartonshire. Liabilities four hundred thousand pounds. The failure throws out of employment several hundred persons.

LONDON, November 6.—The Cologne *Gazette* says that, according to private telegrams, Count Schouvaloff has been appointed vice-chancellor. Other accounts say that he has been made minister of the interior.

The following dispatch from Lahore has been received: It is said that the amer is advancing from Jellalabad to Lapoora, doubtless intending to strengthen the Afghan lines.

A dispatch from Vienna says it is rumored that Count Schouvaloff, who is going to Pesth, is charged with the mission to propose another congress to amplify the treaty of Berlin.

BERLIN, November 6.—Countess Marie, Prince Bismarck's daughter, was married today to Count Ramzan Crown-Prince Frederick William and Princess Victoria were present at the ceremony.

PARIS, November 6.—The convention concluded here between the countries of the Latin Union provides that the coinage of gold shall remain free, and coins of the republics on the side of financial honesty and social economy. The *Daily News*, in an article on the same subject, deplores the persistency in the old territorial division of political parties, and adds that the expected break-up of the existing organizations by the rise of new questions seems indefinitely postponed.

TELEGRAMS.

Jackson, Miss., November 5: Two deaths and two new cases.

Philadelphia, November 6: Arrived—Lord Olive, of Chicago.

Boston, November 5: Arrived—Minnesota and Austrian from Liverpool.

Havre, November 6: Arrived—Steamship Ethiopia, from New York.

Geneva, November 6: Jean Jacques Farz, Swiss political economist, is dead.

London, November 6: The steamships Hibrian, Boston, and Rhein, New York, arrived out.

London, November 5: A Constantinople dispatch says five thousand Russian troops land at Bourgal weekly.

Oswego, November 6: The Pearl flouring mill, owned by Jenkins & Bensig, was burned today. Loss, $30,000. Insured.

Port Eads, November 5: The following steamships arrived—Woodburn, Cardiff, Balkentine, Chatten and Ida Chandler, New Orleans.

Chicago, November 6: Visitors are expected on the twelfth instant, and the proposed international exhibition is being advocated

New York, November 6: Arrived—Steamships State of Virginia, Glasgow; Pommerania, Hamburg; Algeria and Nevada, Liverpool.

Little Rock, November 6: A colored man was taken out of jail and hung, at Clarksville, last night, for committing rape on a white woman.

Pottsville, Pa., November 5: The Hickory ridge colliery, near Shamokin, was burned, throwing about two hundred men and boys out of employment.

Cairo, November 5: One death from yellow-fever in past twenty-four hours. No new cases. There are but four cases on hand, all told; two of these are convalescent, and two convalescing.

New York, November 5: There is a large number of people to-day at Jerome Park, where the American Jockey club, awaiting themselves of the election holiday, not giving the entire day of it.

Louisville, November 6: Governor M'Creary to-day changed the sentence of Henry Crooms, who was condemned to die on next Friday, for the murder of his mistress, to life imprisonment.

London, November 5: A dispatch from Vienna says that Count Andrassy will probably announce at the opening session of the delegation, convention of a convention with Turkey relative to Novi Bazar.

Oil City, November 5: The market opened excited, with sales at 60½c, declined to 88c, and closed at 80c bid. Shipments 48,000 barrels—averaging 38,000 gallons. Transactions, 300,000 gallons.

Ottawa, Ottawa, November 5: A clerk named Cameron, in the employ of Robert Cummings, absconded with the cash box, containing seven thousand dollars. He was arrested, but his brother escaped with the box.

Boston, November 5: The failure of Clark, Adams & Clark, one of the largest importing and jobbing crockery warehouses here, is announced. A meeting of the creditors is to be called as soon as a statement can be prepared.

Berlin, November 5: A dispatch says it is announced that in the event of complications, Germany, as far as possible, will support the cause of peace, but will not join in any combined action for enforcing the treaty of Berlin.

Philadelphia, November 5: At an election for officers of the Texas Pacific railroad to-day, the following were chosen: President, Thomas A. Scott; vice-president, Frank S. Bond; secretary, John G. Brown; treasurer, C. E. Satterlee.

New York, November 5: The creditors of Date, Woodman & Co., blank-book manufacturers, have accepted a composition of thirty cents on the dollar, extending over two years. The liabilities of the firm were two hundred and seven thousand dollars.

Chicago, Ill., November 6: News received here that the City of Montreal was supposed to be lost because of her pilot-house having drifted ashore on the east coast of Lake Michigan, has been seen minus some rigging and equipments safe at the Manitous.

Port Huron Mich., November 6: Passed up—Propellers Scotia, Mountain City, City of Toledo, City of New York, Nebraska, Arabia, Canada, Belle Cross and barges, Jenness and barges; shooners Champion, E. W. Oram, Sarah Jane, Riverside, M. S. Perew, Mystic, Star.

New York, November 6: Washington Thomas, formerly a wealthy shoe dealer and active partisan of Tammany Hall, hanged himself last night soon after ascertaining the fate of his party. He had been promised an appointment if the Tammany ticket should be elected.

San Francisco, November 5: Suspension is announced of Dresbach & Co., extensive grain shippers. It is understood that the suspension will not have any material effect on the grain trade. The firm loaded ships and sailed immediately, carrying but little liabilities. Some few losses will accrue in rechartering ships engaged by the firm at reduced rates. It is thought some large grain raisers in the interior may be heavy losers.

Baltimore, November 6: The annual meeting of the Women's National Christian Temperance Union convened here to-day. One hundred and eighty-eight delegates present. From nineteen states, including all New England, and Middle States, and northwestern States.

St. Louis, November 6: Five two-story brick tenement houses, on Carr street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, were burned this afternoon. Loss about eight thousand dollars. Christ Mueller was very badly and Mrs. Kettering fatally burned, and a little boy belonging to the latter nearly suffocated.

Evansville, Ind., November 5: The Orphans' benefit association distribution has been postponed from November 6th to December 31st. The shortness of time has prevented sufficient sales of shares to warrant the distribution before December 31st, at which time the distribution will positively take place.

Chicago, November 6: The dead body of D. B. Abrahams, proprietor of a livery stable on West Lake street, was found last night lying in the middle of the road near the corner of Jackson and Green streets. From a letter on his person it is believed he committed suicide, although it may possibly be murder.

San Francisco, November 5: The following arrived—Steamers Zealander from Sidney, via Honolulu; ships Eureka, Ivy, Charles H. Marshall, from New York; British ship Flona from Rio Janeiro; bark Eversmith and hull of German bark Anna from Hamburg; brig Bertha Hern from Buenos Ayres. Sailed—Steamer Colima, for Panama.

St. Louis, November 4: A Leavenworth, Kansas, dispatch says one of the large government stables at Fort Leavenworth was burned Sunday at noon. No cause has yet been assigned for the fire. The stable contained fifty-three mules. Forty were rescued; the balance were consumed. It is thought the loss will not fall short of eight thousand dollars.

Vicksburg, November 5: Four deaths in country. Ministers in this city, of all denominations, ask the benevolent public for aid for destitute here who cannot be reached in ordinary manner. Distress very great; remnant of fund already collected for yellow-fever sufferers. If sent to them will be disbursed by ministers of the Episcopal church.

St. Louis, November 5: Dispatches from Kansas say that the great three-story stone barn of John Taylor, in Dickinson county, some miles from Abeline, burned down one night last week. The barn was filled with grain, agricultural implements, lumber, wagons, and twenty-five head of fine horses, all of which were destroyed. Loss, twenty-five thousand dollars; no insurance.

San Francisco, November 5: A Portland dispatch says that a fight took place between about twenty whites and sixty Chinese—operatives in the Woolen mills at Oregon City. The former were the aggressors. Several were severely hurt on both sides, and one Chinaman was fatally shot. The authorities finally quelled them, but fears of an early renewal of hostilities are entertained.

DISGRACEFUL DOINGS.

Two Naughty Women of Scottsville, Indiana, Stripped and Whipped by a Masked Mob—Warrants Sworn out for the Arrest of the Alleged Whippers.

Special to the Cincinnati Enquirer.

NEW ALBANY, IND., November 4.—Letitia Bowen, of this place, and Mrs. Mollie Williams, a western portion of this county, came to the city to day and made complaint to the prosecuting attorney that on Tuesday last Sam and Jack Ferrell, George and James Holloway, George Broeck, Alexander M'Fall, Charles Clark, Walter, Wesley, Herman and Robert Scott and Henry Todt did cruelly, brutally beat herself and Mrs. Margie Wilson. The facts of the case are that the two women are a bad set, and have scandalized the neighborhood in which they lived for years. Some two years ago Mrs. Broeck's husband committed suicide, and since then rumor has been busy in connecting her name with his death. About the same time Mrs. Wilson's husband died. Soon an illicit intercourse sprung up between Mrs. Wilson and one William Broeck, who was a married man, but no relative of the other woman in the case. They soon created a feeling of indignation prevailed, threats being freely made that there would be a first-class lynching if either ever returned. A few weeks ago Mrs. Wilson returned, followed by her paramour. They took up their residence in the widow Broeck, and, although warned to leave the neighborhood, they refused to go. Meanwhile one Bud Davis, who had been about the place at the time of Broeck's death, had returned to the scene, after having served a term in the penitentiary for robbery. He renewed his visits to the house. Then there were more robberies and more indignation. On the Tuesday night referred to the house was visited by about fifty men, all masked, who demanded admission. This was refused, and the door was battered down. The women were taken and bound to a post, after which their backs were laid bare from the armpits down, and they were most cruelly scourged with hickory switches. The cruel whips were laid on until the blood ran down their backs in streams. The women both fainted, and were then released. The men left after warning all the victims of the outrage to leave. Mrs. Wilson and paramour have left the country, but Mrs. Broeck, who is a woman chock-full of pluck, says she will stay and fight it out, and intends to have revenge.

THE MYSTERY OF MRS. NOONAN.

A Remarkable Post-Mortem Discovery at Fort Abe Lincoln—A Sexual Imposition.

Special Correspondence of the Chicago *Times*.]

FORT ABE LINCOLN, DAK., October 31.—Quite a remarkable and singular bit of news spread over the garrison here on yesterday. There has been little, if any attention to one of the companies of the Seventh cavalry, as laundress, a person who has gone under the name of Mrs. Noonan, who was married, in 1873, to a soldier of one of the companies of the Seventh cavalry, having been twice married before, the first time to a man named Nash and the second time to a person supposed to have been killed in the fight with Custer, against Sitting Bull, two years ago. "Mrs. Noonan" has, since 1873, done the laundry work of the company to which her husband belonged with the best of satisfaction, and was so handy with a needle as any woman in the garrison, making all kinds of fine shirts for different officers. She also professed and acted the part of a midwife, and on several occasions, has gone as far as twenty-five miles from here to perform duties of that kind, and at all times giving good satisfaction. Her house was as clean as could be, and the walls were ornamented with some very beautiful pictures. In fact, everything about the house, both in and outside, was very tastefully arranged. About two weeks ago she complained of being sick, and was attended by the post-surgeon, Dr. Wolverton, she grew worse, however, from the first, and on yesterday morning, the poor woman died at five o'clock, died. Before dying, however, on the twenty-ninth instant, she intimated to one of the visitors present that she desired to see the priest; that she had something of a grave nature to reveal before she died. Rev. Father Chrysostom, of the Benedictine order, came to her bedside, and, at her request, was sent for, and came and heard her confession. She lived until the next morning, when she expired. The residence or quarters for the laundresses of the regiment is a double building, containing about twenty rooms, each occupied by from one to two laundresses. Mrs. Noonan had always been looked upon by the other laundresses of the building as being a "something" between a man and a woman, and had but few associates among them. To one of them she remarked a few days before her death that she desired her body to be buried with the clothes she had on. At her death, however, her body was taken in charge of by some of the women of the garrison to prepare her decently for interment, her husband being out with his regiment in the Black Hills. In doing so they discovered, to their surprise, that some one had told they had known as Mrs. Noonan, was not a wo