State Library.

THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1879 VOL. XXXVIII--NUMBER 8

CLOSING RATES

Yesterday of cotton: Liverpool cotton, 5 3-8d. Memphis cotton, 9c. New Orleans cotton, 9 1-4c. New York cotton, 9 3-8c.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICER, WASHINGTON, January 9, 1 a.m.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, northerly winds with snow, back to westerly with cooler cloudy weather, falling followed by rising barometer.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

WAR DEPT. SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, WEDNESDAY, January 8, 1879, 10:00 p.m.

Place of Observation.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Force.	Weather.
Galveston	30.21	34	W.	High.	Thr'ning
Indianola	30.30	33	N.	Gale.	Clear.
Louisville	29.88	24	N.W.	Fresh.	Lt' snow
Memphis	29.98	27	N.	Fresh.	Lt' snow
Nashville	29.93	30			Lt' snow
New Orleans	29.80	44	S.W.	Brisk.	Lt' rain
Shreveport	30.12	27	N.W	Fresh.	Lt' snow
Vicksburg	29.95	35	N.	Fresh.	Lt' rain

F. M. NEAL, Private Signal Service.

THE Republicans of Maryland met at Baltimore yesterday to reorganize the party.

THE legislature ought to dispose of the State debt question on some basis, before adjournment.

DAN ABLE, the well-known former citizen of Memphis, was yesterday elected temporary secretary of the senate branch of the Missouri legislature.

GOVERNOR PORTER says, and every good citizen will say amen, that jail breaking and lynching must be put a stop to by the prompt enforcement of the law.

DAN VOORHEES ought to receive every Democratic and National vote in the Indiana legislature. He is an honor to his State and ought to be re-elected to the senate.

THE reforms that are needed are reform in the courts, reform in the matter of fees and salaries, and reforms in lopping off unnecessary and superfluous offices.

"LET the school system alone," says Governor Porter. And so says every voter in the State. The man ought to be politically damned who attempts to tamper with it.

GOVERNOR PORTER recommends a settlement of the State debt question by a compromise at fifty cents on the dollar, the new bonds to bear six per cent interest per annum.

THE week of prayer does not seem to be a jubilee week with the christians of Memphis. There were not more than fifty present at the services yesterday, and most of these were women.

THE yellow-fever commission which has been in session in New Orleans during the Christmas holidays, concluded its labors yesterday, and the members of the commission took their departure for Washington.

THE Union and Central Pacific railroads not only charge what they please for freights and passengers, but they compel shippers in New York especially to take all-rail routes. Congress should require into this.

COLONEL JOHN A. GARDNER, of Weakley, says he will not vote for a compromise of the State debt that is not to be submitted to the people for their ratification or rejection. Sound, old-fashioned Democratic doctrine.

ON the State debt question the Nashville *Banner* says the duty of the legislature is plain—the people's interest must be protected, and a settlement, if a settlement is reached, must be governed by justice and equity.

IN his last message Governor Porter proposes that the State board of health be gifted with plenary powers and granted ten thousand dollars to carry out the purposes of their organization. The legislature, especially in view of the recent epidemic, should amend the existing law to this effect without delay.

NO WONDER we have yellow-fever epidemics. Contrary to the laws of Louisiana, infected vessels are never fumigated before being allowed to pass up from quarantine to New Orleans, and patients, upon being discharged from the quarantine hospital, are allowed to take their clothes with them. Under such circumstances, there is no use talking about it, a national quarantine is the only safeguard for the people of the Mississippi valley.

EXCITEMENT over the senatorial question runs high at Indianapolis. The Nationals are divided, and there is strong talk of running Hon. A. P. Edgerton against Dan Voorhees as the candidate of the hard-money Democrats and Republicans. Mr. Edgerton was formerly quite prominent in politics, but of late years has been lying peacefully on the shelf. When a young man he served several terms in the Ohio State senate, and afterward was sent to congress from the Defiance (Ohio) district, where he served two terms. Although a Democrat, he voted in congress in 1854 against the Kansas-Nebraska bill. In 1868, he was the Democratic nominee for lieutenant-governor of Indiana on the ticket headed by Hendricks. In 1872, he supported the O'Conor movement, and came within an ace of the empty honor of a nomination for the Vice-Presidency on the heads of the Blanton-Duncan convention at Louisville.

HON. JULIAN HARTRIDGE, whose death by pneumonia, at Washington, yesterday, is everywhere announced, was a member of the house from Savannah, Georgia, where he was born in 1828. He received a collegiate education and entered the law-school of Cambridge, Massachusetts, whence he graduated. He practiced law in his native city, and before the war was elected solicitor-general of the eastern judicial circuit of Georgia; also to the legislature, and also a member of the Charleston Democratic convention of 1860. On the breaking out of the war he entered the Confederate army, in which he served from the first year, after which he was during member of the Confederate congress, in which was elected chairman of the executive committ in 1872, delegate to the National party of Georgia, and for the State-at-large to for Democratic convention and ticket, the State-at-large on the Democrat to He was elected by a handsome majority, the forty-fourth congress, and was re-elected to the forty-fifth and to the forty-sixth. Mr. Hartridge was a man of ability, was popular with his party abroad as well as at home, and was regarded as one of the rising men of a State prolific of great men. By his fellow-members of the house he was held in high esteem, made manifest by an early adjournment of both houses yesterday so soon as the fact of his death was communicated.

WASHINGTON.

Death of Representative Hartridge, of Georgia—A Baltimore Deputation Buzzing Congressional Committees on the Subject of Sugar Importers and Refiners.

The Proposed Manner of Counting the Electoral Vote—The Potter Committee Meeting Postponed—A Short Day in Both Houses of Congress.

WASHINGTON, January 8.—Subscriptions to the four per cent loan to-day, $7,113,600.

ANOTHER CONGRESSMAN DEAD.

Representative Hartridge, of Georgia, died this morning of pneumonia.

MURDERERS ARRESTED.

The American consul at Tangier writes that the murderers of a Jewish family have been arrested, and says that their punishment will deter others from committing similar crimes.

COUNTING THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

The house committee on counting the electoral vote will report adversely on the senate bill, and will call up for the action of the house the Southard bill.

THE SUGAR TRADE.

The ways and means committee before recess today heard the Baltimore deputation of sugar importers and refiners. A petition was presented asking that an expert be sent to Demerara, to see if sugars are artificially colored.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The house judiciary committee, of which Mr. Hartridge was a member, took cognizance of his unexpected death when the Georgia delegation met this afternoon.

Representative Stephens expects to be at the capitol to-morrow.

Mr. Schleicher is at home with erysipelas in the legs.

The Potter committee will meet to-morrow.

The secretary of the treasury has called for another ten millions of the five-twenties of 1865 and consols of 1868.

MEETING OF THE POTTER COMMITTEE POSTPONED.

The meeting of the Potter committee, called for to-morrow, has been postponed until Friday, by which time General Butler is expected to be present.

TEN MILLIONS OF BONDS CALLED IN.

The secretary of the treasury has called for the following bonds the interest to cease April 8th next. Coupon bonds dated July 1, 1869, namely: $50, No. 18,001 to No 23,000, both inclusive; $100, No. 18,001 to No 24,000, both inclusive; $500, No. 10,001 to No. 22,000, both inclusive; $1000, No. 20,001 to No. 27,000, both inclusive. Total coupon bonds, $6,000,000. Registered bonds, redeemable at the pleasure of the United states after July 1, 1872, as follows: $50, No. 5501 to No. 8600, both inclusive; $100, No. 4401 to No. 5900, both inclusive; $500, No. 2851 to No. 3800, both inclusive; $1000, No. 1401 to No. 1935, both inclusive; $5000, No. 3557 to No. 4300, both inclusive; $10,000, No. 280 to No. 3500, both inclusive. Total registered bonds, $4,000,000; aggregate, $10,000,000.

A SILVER PURCHASE.

The treasury department to-day purchased four hundred thousand ounces of silver, at prices slightly below the London rates.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE CONGRESSMAN HARTRIDGE.

The funeral services of the late Representative Hartridge of Georgia, will be held in the house of representatives to-morrow afternoon, at o'clock. Both houses of congress will attend the services, and the chaplains of the house and senate will officiate. The pall-bearers on the part of the members of both houses will follow the remains to the depot.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, January 8.—Official notice of the death of Representative Hartridge was taken, and Messrs. Cox, Cox, Cabell, Stone, Davis, and Hunt were appointed a committee to accompany the remains to Georgia.

Adjourned.

In the Senate.

Senator Edmunds said that there were no jointrules between the two houses of congress. He, therefore, submitted a concurrent resolution declaring that, on the last three days of this session, no bill passed by either house shall be sent to the other for its concurrence, and, on the last day of the session, no bill shall be sent to the President for his approval. The concurrent resolution would be passed, and that congress would devote the last three days of the session to the consideration of bills originating in the two houses. Referred.

On motion of Senator Thurman, Hon. George Bancroft was admitted to the privileges of the floor.

SENATOR GROVER'S PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Senator Grover, rising to a personal explanation regarding the recent publication that the state funds of Oregon, amounting to fifty-seven thousand dollars, had been expended and not accounted for during his administration as governor, denied the charge, stating that he had never failed to account for the money had been properly expended.

MISSOURI AFFAIRS.

Senator Thurman, from the committee on judiciary, reported, with an amendment, the house bill to provide for the election of members of Missouri to congress, and prescribing the times and places for holding court therein. Placed on the calendar.

RESPECT TO THE MEMORY OF REPRESENTATIVE HARTRIDGE.

Consideration was resumed of the bill to amend the patent laws, and Senator Wadleigh took the floor, but was interrupted by a message from the house announcing the death of Representative Hartridge. Senators Gordon, Booth and Jack were appointed a committee to accompany the body to Georgia. Adjourned till to-morrow.

CINCINNATI.

Park-Packing Statistics for the Past Year as Compared with Other Cities Making the Business a Specialty.

CINCINNATI, January 8.—To-morrow's *Price Current* will contain the usual January preliminary report of pork packing in this city. The report shows the total packing to this date, at the large cities of Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Indianapolis and Louisville to be 3,545,000 or 1,055,000 more than at the same date last year. The total at all interior points is approximately 4,400,000, or 375,000 more than at the same date last year, making a total increase of 1,430,000 at all points. The returns indicate a large falling off in packing during the remainder of this season, compared with last year, the estimates for the interior points being, approximately, two million head less for the season, or sixty thousand less more than last winter. The estimates for six large at least reach a total of 5,065,000, making an aggregate of 7,635,000 at all points, which figures, it is suggested, may be modified. Last winter's packing was 6,550,000 head. The above indicates an increase of 960,000 head. This is expected to be largely overcome by a decrease in the average weights compared with last winter. The prospective supply of hogs for the spring and summer appears to be much less than a year ago.

TELLER'S COMMITTEE

Progressing with the Investigation into Louisiana Election Affairs—Several Terribly Terrified Citizens Testify to Horrible Outrages.

NEW ORLEANS, January 8.—At the meeting of the Teller committee J. N. M'Gill, of Tensas parish, was recalled and testified concerning armed bands from other parishes and from Mississippi: He heard a great many things, but knew reports were greatly exaggerated; he said, (in fact if you inquire really into many stories you will find not one word of truth in them;" armed bands did some things which I could not approve; they threatened blind and crippled with sticks; I heard the leader of the military, Captain Cain, say, "the white man shall rule;" there is hostility between the negro and the white man, I will not by to disguise this fact; show me a negro who votes the Democratic ticket and I will show you a hypocrite or a fool.

Benjamin Branch, colored, of Tensas, was the next witness. He testified as follows: I was at Fairfax's house on October 13th, when Captain Peck's party came up; I know Captain Peck; they came over the levee on a trot; I was in the room with Fairfax when Peck rushed in and fired twice at Fairfax, who ran out the back-door. Another negro named Senator, who was standing there, was shot down; Peck knelt upon him, and fired five shots into him; Mr. Kemp grabbed at me, and Mr. Goldman shot me through the right arm. (Witness bared his arm, and showed where the flesh-wound was made.) Peck was shot and killed by some one in his party; Fairfax did not fire a shot; Peck was killed by his own men; this was the first trouble that occurred in the parish last year; in this disturbance Senator was killed, Kennedy and myself were wounded, and Fairfax escaped; these were all the people in the house at the time; I and a number of colored people took refuge in the bushes because we were frightened; Fairfax was an upright man and a Republican; I suppose he was attacked on account of his politics.

Daniel Kennedy was the next witness sworn: Is a resident of Tensas parish. After narrating the preliminary facts, witness stated that Fairfax knew in the afternoon that a body was about to visit his house, and said, "I was told by a boy who came up from Waterproof." When the party came they said they wanted Fairfax. He then witness's story corresponded with that of Branch. He was shot while looking out of the window trying to recognize the assailants. Buckshot passed through the window pane and entered witness's shoulder; witness got out of the house and ran home through a cornfield; after having his wound dressed, took to the woods; there were several others in the woods; they had all heard that white men from the other parishes were coming to Tensas parish, and they united to hide themselves on the Tuesday following the attack on Fairfax. The killing of negroes began; some eighty were killed altogether; I ran away and came to New Orleans; I have been here ever since; was acquainted with many persons who were killed and wounded; I heard that eighty were killed; I have never heard that anybody was called to account for shooting at Fairfax's house.

Wiley Wallace, colored, was then sworn: She is a resident of Tensas. The witness's testimony was similar to that of Branch and Kennedy. She was in the house at the time of the disturbance; heard the killing of Willie Senator, as was reported; eighty colored people were killed by bulldozers. The witness named five of those killed. I only saw one of the negroes after being killed—this one was Charlie Bethel. He was shot and had his throat cut; this was after Register's men came, and while they were in the parish; this was about two weeks after the attack on the house of Fairfax Register was sheriff.

Rebecca Ross, colored, sworn: Is a resident of Tensas, and was present at the disturbance in Fairfax's house. The testimony was corroborator of the three previous witnesses, and testified she came away because she heard that the white people had said all the colored people at Fairfax's that night would have to leave.

George Ralston, planter, testified: He ran for the legislature on the Independent ticket in Tensas; he has always affiliated with the Democratic party; the candidates on the Independent ticket were all Democrats; witness stated that the outrages in the parish had a bad effect upon laborers, and many of them have left the parish; witness had but little personal knowledge of outrages.

E. C. Ruth, colored, of Tensas, stated that he was a justice of the peace; he saw the body of a negro boy who was killed by a company of armed men on October 19th; two hundred colored men in his ward were forced to join the Democratic club, and then receive certificates entitling them to protection; witness testified to other lawlessness.

R. S. Walker, of Tensas, repeated the testimony already given. He stated that from fear of personal trouble, he published a card in the parish paper, advising the negroes to support the regular Democratic ticket.

Adjourned.

THE HOWARDS

Hold a Business Meeting and Adjourn to the Residence of President Langstaff, where a Sumptuous Banquet is Enjoyed.

The Howard association held a meeting at their headquarters on Madison street, last night, and adopted the report of President Langstaff, and referred the report of the secretary, treasurer and medical director.

President Langstaff extended a cordial invitation to the Howards to go immediately to his residence, where he said his wife would be glad to see them. This invitation was as cordially accepted, and the association adjourned to the residence of mine host Langstaff, 92 Monroe street, where his accomplished lady was waiting to receive them. There were present:

Hon. John Johnson, General W. J. Smith, Major F. F. Bowen, Jesse Page, W. S. Anderson, D. A. Reahard, R. P. Waring, jr., Louis Frierson, J. H. Edmondson, Sim L. Burinds, W. S. Rogers, F. S. Nichols, C. B. Galloway, B. W. Barnard, Louis Daltroff, Jake Kohlberg, H. I. Simmons, A. M. Stoddard, Ed Schloss, W. A. Holt, Wm. Finnie, John T. Moss, C. L. Staffer, Mrs. C. Galloway, Mrs. Ebberts.

J. M. Keating, of the APPEAL, was detained, and came in later.

After a few moments had been spent in handshaking and social talk, the company sat down to an elegant repast prepared by Charlie Howard, and for a brief period relieved themselves of the painful consciousness of their existence over sumptuous viands and the flowing bowl. When the company had been seated, President Langstaff said:

"Gentlemen of the Howard association, I asked you here to-night at the request of your president years ago she met a member of your association and liked him very much. She desires to-night to know what kind of a man, but I hope she will not like you as well as she did your fellow-member."

This neat speech was loudly applauded, and the word behind Samuel Stone was a cordial response to the pleasing task of refreshing the inner man. Thanks to the abundance and quality of the supper, hits was not the only speech made. Toasts of the host and host-ess, the Howard association and the press. These were neatly responded to. The Howards adjourned, wishing their host and hostess a long and happy life in the future.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Filth and Dirt the Cause of Fever.

EDITORS APPEAL—In your issue of the fifth instant, under the heading of "Yellow-Fever," I noticed the ideas of Dr. A. W. Smythe about the origin of yellow-fever, as testified by him before the congressional committee, and as the opinion of a prominent physician, he attaches some extent a weight whether worth anything or not, the doctor's idea is something easy to be caught up with, especially in a community like ours, which has not taken a single step toward sanitary improvements, though the APPEAL almost daily urged its necessity. I will not denote the doctor's first opinion, as to whether our last disease was indigenous to our climate or not. But the second point in which he states heat to be a mortal foe of fever, and that heat and sunshine superinduces it. And to strengthen this second opinion the doctor states crops are better and vegetation grow more luxuriant during the epidemic. But before I go any further in rehearsing the whole article, let us see first if heat is the main factor of fever, or not; and that will be my decision on the facts that sun heat is the source of all vegetable and animal life and health, and that it is also the bad sanitary condition of a densely-populated habitation is the main factor, which he will try to illustrate by pointing to the Arabs, the shepherds on the Arabian or North American plains. Who, I ask, has ever heard of a single one being stricken with any kind of plague, although there is a continuous excessive sun heat? But, again, I point to those countries of everlasting summers, and they are the most infected ones, and are the most emitting with plagues of various types; nay, annihilated. Why are these people who form themselves into a community to be thus afflicted and not the lonely shepherd, the latter exposed more than the former? I answer it is caused from the accumulated filth, remnants and other putrid matter in the parish last settlements of long years existence, which in a confined excessive sun heat is transformed into a poisonous gas or miasma, which seems to be a affinity for the human blood only, and is its sure destroyer. These prove that bad sanitary conditions of a city is the main factor of a plague, although the sun is a agent through which it is developed. As to the doctor's idea, "crops are better during epidemics," I will not waste ink in debating it, as everybody knows that those matters which I demonstrated to be the main factor of plagues when plowed into the soil will produce luxuriant crops. These are gathered arguments of Dr. A. W. Smythe knock the bottom out of all his ideas as regards the origin of yellow-fever, and dump our minds in a proper shape for the rule too much as to space. I will at some other time ventilate the doctor's ideas and speak a few words to our well-to-do citizens.

G. H. B.

The Western Trotting Association.

TOLEDO, O., January 8.—A grand western trotting association was formed to-day. The associations of Cincinnati, Columbus, Louisville, East Saginaw and Toledo were represented. S. S. Vaughn, of Jackson, was elected president, and Walter Morrison secretary. Meetings for the coming season are arranged as follows: Jackson, June 10th to 13th; East Saginaw, June 17th to 20th; Toledo, June 24, 4th to 26th; Cincinnati, July 1st to 4th; Louisville, July 8th to 11th; Columbus, July 15th to 18th. The purses to be trotted for will be for all; one thousand dollars for pacing in 2:21, 2:24, 2:28 2:32, 2:37, 2:45; for three-minute pacing, eight hundred dollars; the rules and details of the work for the season will be laid out and announced. Delegates are expected to present the national convention next May.

Well, What Of It?

SAN FRANCISCO, January 8.—A party, claiming to be P. S. O'Brien, his wife and daughter, are registered at the Baldwin house. It is asserted that O'Brien is a brother of the late W. S. O'Brien, of Tennessee, but intimate friends of the deceased millionaire are positive that he had but one brother, and he died in Baltimore in 1860.

Hunter's Confession.

PHILADELPHIA, January 8—Sheriff Calhoun, of Camden, was visited to-night by a reporter in reference to the hanging of Benjamin Hunter on Friday, for the murder of Armstrong. He stated that Hunter had made a private confession, but it would not be published until after the trial of Graham, his accomplice in the murder. He refused positively to make known the confession, but said it would be used in the trial of Graham by the State.

Organizing the Missouri Legislature.

ST. LOUIS, January 8.—The Democrats in caucus, at Jefferson City, nominated to-night full lists of officers for both house and senate. The Republicans decided not to nominate, but will vote for the Democratic nominees. The Greenbackers, twenty-eight in number, also held a caucus, and nominated a full ticket.

The Ohio Agricultural Convention.

COLUMBUS, January 8.—The State agricultural convention elected L. B. Wing, Peter Murphy, Chas. Smith, A. Irvin Weles and Richard Baker members of the State board of agriculture. Wales and Baker succeeded Stickney and Stone; the others were re-elected. Those holding over are Carlisle, Pope, Pugh, Weltz and Cowden.

Political Complexion of the Arizona Legislature.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 8.—A Prescott dispatch says that the Arizona legislature met on Monday, and organized yesterday. The council stands five Republicans and four Democrats, while the house has ten Democrats and eight Republicans.

Investigating a Failure.

BOSTON, January 8.—Charles T. Stetson, confidential bookkeeper for Frank Paige, who suspended November 6th, with liabilities of one hundred thousand dollars, has returned by arrangement with the detectives and creditors, who charge that the failure was fraudulent.

Through Western Mails Arriving in New York.

NEW YORK, January 8.—The first through mail from the west, over the New York Central railroad, since Thursday, arrived at the postoffice in this city at five o'clock this morning. Six hours at another mail arrived.

Ex-Father Blasius Pestorius Not to be Hanged.

HARRISBURG, PA., January 8.—The board of pardons has recommended the commutation of the death sentence imposed upon Blasius Pesterius, the ex-Catholic priest, to imprisonment for life.

Cincinnatti, January 8: A statement from the assignees of C. F. Adoe & Co. will be published to-morrow, showing the good assets of the firm to be three hundred and ninety-four thousand eight hundred and forty-four dollars. The liabilities are six hundred and ninety-nine thousand eight hundred and thirty-five dollars.

St. Louis, January 8: Both houses of the thirteenth general assembly of Missouri met at Jefferson City at noon to-day. Lieutenant-Governor Brockmeyer called the senate to order, and after electing Hon. Abo. Ware, of St. Louis, clerk, and swearing in new members, adjourned until to-morrow.

Albany, N. Y., January 8: The Republican caucus to-night nominated Thomas G. Alvord for speaker of the assembly. The vote stood: Alvord, fifty-two, and George D. Sloan, forty-three.

Harrisburg, Pa., January 8: The Republican caucus have nominated J. Donald Cameron for United States senator. Eighteen Greenbackers held a caucus and agreed to vote for Judge Agnew.

CABLE NEWS.

Remarkably Good Health of the Emperor of Germany—Labor Troubles in England—Lord Beaconsfield Recovering from Gout.

Probable Early Conclusion of the Afghanistan War—German Newspapers Satisfied with the Result of the French Elections—Other News.

CALCUTTA, January 8.—The band of Mahoud Waziris, who recently made an incursion into British territory, has been cut off with heavy loss. The British attacked the Sulelman Khel marauders, killing twenty. The Khyber pass is now quiet.

Paris.

PARIS, January 8.—The Seine is rising. The towns of Berry, Charenton, Villeneurve and Chrissy le Roi are partially flooded. The Loire is also rising, and great alarm is felt along its banks.

Berlin.

BERLIN, January 8.—The emperor is doing wonderfully well. Though still obliged to carry his arm in a sling, he drives out daily with the crown prince or equerry.

The German press manifests much satisfaction with the elections in France. The *North German Gazette* intimates that the republic can reckon on the sympathy of Germany so long as its policy reflects moderate and reasonable views on Gambetta.

St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 8.—The plague has caused a general panic in Astrakahan, and a Seralow correspondent of the *Golos* writes that the plague commenced in a village in the district of Enotaievsk. Precautions against the disease were at first neglected, as it was mistaken for typhus. When the weather became warmer the people died like flies, and the dead lay unburied in the streets. The infected district has been surrounded by troops, and communication with Moscow has been stopped. General anxiety prevails throughout Russia, and it is supposed that the deaths have been more numerous than stated.

London.

LONDON, January 8.—The strike of the coal miners has advanced the price of coal, and stock are low. A compromise is expected.

The shipbuilders of Wear-and-Tear give notice of a reduction of wages.

The managers of the Midland railway expect an early termination of the strike on their road, owing to the lack of funds to support it.

Lord Beaconsfield's gout symptoms have greatly abated, and his general health is unimpaired.

A Lahore correspondent telegraphs that General Stewart's occupation of Kandahar will make a conclusive end of the entire period of war. All will then be done that the Quetta division possibly can do before winter. It is true that unlimited discretion is given General Stewart and he possibly may project the occupation of Ghensk, which is an important strategic position. But unless something unforseen occurs, the main army of Afghanistan will return to their allegiance of importance before the beginning of March.

The viceroy of India telegraphs that Major Cavagnari reports rumors that Yakoob Khan is preparing to follow Shere Ali in his flight to the Russian frontier, finding himself powerless in Cabul.

The Ghilzai chiefs, with the exception of Asmuttullah Khan, have all sent in friendly messages.

In an action with the Suleman Khel marauders the British lost two killed and ten wounded.

A Berlin correspondent says that the protectionists intend sending a deputation shortly to congratulate the emperor on his restoration to health, and will take opportunity of complaining of the financial policy heretofore followed. It is hoped that the emperor and empress have given notice that they do not desire personal gifts at their golden wedding, which occurs June 11th, but they would rejoice if the money instead would be devoted to charity.

A dispatch from Pirn announces that Gen. Graval Roberts visited the principal fort of Khost on Monday, and was saluted by the Afghanistan garrison. The attitude of the marauding tribes around his camp, however, is so threatening that his force passed all Monday night under arms. The garrison of Khost, being thus left without reinforcements, requested General Roberts to send them reinforcements.

The Paris dispatch says that if the Bey of Tunis does not accord satisfaction by Thursday (to-day), the French consul is instructed to withdraw, and six ironclads will immediately leave Toulon for Tunis. All the powers approve the attitude of France, though Italy is more reserved than the others.

A Berlin dispatch says that Herr von Bulow, president of the imperial chancellorship, and other influential advisers, are endeavoring to induce Bismarck to protect native cattle, corn and wood. The Prussian minister of agriculture has recently summoned to Friedrich's Ruhe. He will probably yield to Bismarck's suggestions, though hitherto opposed to such measures. There is lively agitation against the subject in Eastern Prussia.

It is stated that General Roberts has occupied the fortress of Khost and taken possession of the fort, without opposition.

General Items.

Glasgow, January 8: Arrived—State of Virginia from New York.

London, January 8: The strike on the Midland railway is considered at an end.

London, January 8: Ballion goes into the Bank of England on balance to-day was fifty-three thousand pounds.

London, January 8: It is stated that France has not denounced all her treaties of commerce, but only the treaty with Austria.

Paris, January 8: A severe storm is reported from the central part of France. The wind blew with the force of a hurricane, and much snow has fallen.

St. Petersburg, January 8: The Kharkoff veterinary school has been broken up, and Kieff university has been closed in consequence of the riotous demonstrations of the students.

Berlin, January 8: Russia, it is said, has intimated a willingness to consent to the appointment of Hussein Pasha as governor of eastern Roumelia on condition of a precise definition of his powers.

Berlin, January 8: Bismarck appears to be taking every opportunity for declaring himself in favor of protection. He recently spoke in a grand and favorable reply to a letter condemning free trade sent him by agriculturalists.

St. Petersburg, January 8: The *Agence Russe*, speaking of the first time admits that there all has entered Russian territory, saying it believes the news to be correct, but that it does not believe that he was accompanied by his troops.

A TAMMANY TRICK

Prevented by an Appeal to the Courts—A Bombshell that John Kelly Did Not Expect or Provide Against.

The New York correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, under date of the seventh, telegraphs: "There was a bombshell thrown into Tammany hall to-night, and so sure that it raised the very devil there would but poorly portray its effects. It appears that it has been the custom of the society from time immemorial to hold an annual election of members, and that notice of this election has always been published in two or three daily papers for five or six days prior to the election. In accordance with this rule was held some days ago, and one hundred and forty-seven new members were enrolled on the books of the wigwam. The usual notice, however, instead of being published in some of the daily papers, where it would have been seen by most people, was published in an obscure corner of a more obscure trade journal. Why was this? you will ask; and I reply, it was thus: There are some disaffected spirits in the order, and these always make it a point to blackball as many of the members proposed for election as they can. To circumvent the innocent designs of these spirits, John Kelly and his immediate henchmen had recourse to the advertising dodge. I have mentioned, because there were many among the candidates whom they desired to enroll under the wigwam banner, well, the election took place, but without the usual blackballing. The initiation of the newly-elected members was the next step, and it was sought to keep that a secret, too. To-night was the date fixed for the initiation, and, somehow or other, nobody knows exactly how, the dissatisfied spirits alluded to above heard of it, and, as a natural sequence, of the recent election also. Their chagrin at the way in which they were bookwinked and their desire for revenge were very great. So they procured an injunction from Judge Barrett, in chambers, this afternoon, restraining the Tammany sachems from initiating the newly elected members, and ordering them to show cause why a new election should not be held. This injunction was served to-night while the sachems and braves were about beginning to 'rope in' the new chaps. Well, the whole thing had to stop. There was some 'cussing,' a few muttered inverted prayers, a general feeling of disgust, the lights were put out, the doors were locked, and all hands went home. It is rather hard on Tammany, and the boys feel awful sore."

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Chattanooga, Tennessee, is talking about building a new opershouse.

Mrs. Drolinder died near Ralston, Tennessee, recently at the advanced age of eighty-seven.

The married men of Dresden, Tennessee, enjoyed a ball, attended only by those who wore the matrimonial halter on New Year's day.

The Brownsville, Tennessee, Howard association received and disbursed eleven thousand two hundred seventy-six dollars and thirty cents for relief purposes during the reign of the pestilence in that place.

Opelousas (La.) *Courier*: "Fine weather for the farmers. The cotton is nearly all picked, and sugar making is more than half over and still going bravely on. One plantation near town will turn out probably five hundred hogsheads of sugar."

It has been announced that an expedition will sail from New Orleans next spring to search for the treasure of two hundred and thirty-nine thousand dollars in coin supposed to have been buried in the Isle of Pines (near Cuba) by General Walker.

Gallatin (Tenn.) *Examiner*, 4th: "Hartsville and vicinity have five week before lost heavily in the burning of the Hartsville female academy. The buildings were a total loss, but part of the furniture was saved. There was no insurance either on the house or contents. The value of the property destroyed exceeds five thousand dollars.

Nashville (Tenn.) *American*, 7th: "Commissioner Killebrew received a letter from Colonel Thomas Crutchfield, of Chattanooga, yesterday, announcing that he is daily in receipt of letters from London and various points in Europe making inquiries regarding his wool specimens, of which the writers say, they saw on exhibition at the Paris exposition."

Nashville (Tenn.) *American*, 7th: "A young lady, Miss Waddell by name, residing in Fairchild, south Nashville, was severely burned on Sunday evening. She was sitting by the fire when her shawl caught fire, which soon ignited her other clothing, and, before she could receive assistance, she was so severely burned that her recovery is deemed extremely doubtful."

Baton Rouge (La.) *Herald*, 4th: "We lately called the attention of our Republican friends to the fact that six members of the South Carolina legislature were gentlemen of color and Democrats. Now we are able to supplement this pleasant information with another piece of the same kind. The next Texan legislature will have five colored Democratic members. So in two of the States in which, according to Republican theories, the colored citizens are "bulldozed" out of their rights, they have not only elected their own men to the legislature, but elected them as Democrats, not as Republicans."

ARKANSAS.

Police-Judge Warwick Dismissed for Malfeasance in Office—A Heavy Snow-Storm—Excitement Over the Senatorial Election, Etc.

LITTLE ROCK, January 8.—The city council, a court of impeachment, dismissed Police-Judge Warwick for malfeasance in office.

The Grand lodge of Odd-Fellows and the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar met to-day. J. H. Voorhees, of Fayetteville, was elected grand commander.

It is snowing, with indications of a heavy fall to-night.

The members of the legislature are arriving. There is much excitement in regard to the senatorial election.

Prof. Henry Dirk, in attempting a balloon ascension at Jonesboro, Craighead county, a few days ago, fell from the trapeze, a distance of one thousand feet, and was instantly killed.

THE YOUNG DEMOCRACY

Of Columbus, Ohio, Appropriately Celebrate the Anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans—Senator Thurman's Letter.

COLUMBUS, January 8.—About three hundred persons sat down to-night to a banquet given by the Young Men's Democratic club. During the evening a letter was received from Senator Thurman, expressing his regret that a severe cold had prevented his attendance. He referred in allusions to the lack of funds to support the Democracy, and devotes his letter to a eulogy on Andrew Jackson. He declares that the principles of Jackson and Jefferson are as important to-day as ever they were. In referring to Jackson's fight against United States banks, Mr. Thurman says: "Come what may, let us be ready to fight that a greater bank fight than that of Jackson's time is now pending," and asks if the Democracy of to-day will follow the example set by their fathers in this matter. He refers to the increase in the public debt since Jackson's time, and says that it is now laid than ever before, and concludes with a return to the old-time Jackson Democracy. The letter says nothing about the money question.

THREATENED RELEASE

The Party Charged with Burning at the State Two Prisoners Intrusted to their Keeping—Texas Joe Killed by a Gambler.

CHEYENNE, January 8.—Rumors are current to-day that a mob will take the prisoners here to lynch them. Olive and party, who are in the Kearney, Nebraska, jail, charged with burning Ketchem and Miss Stanton, are expected here on Friday. To-night the prisoners will be removed to different parts of the State for safe keeping. Richtofen, who has confessed to the murders, is an inmate of Kearney jail and, becoming vicious last night, threatened the lives of two of his fellow-prisoners, saying that he would not be hanged, if he had killed two more. He is now confined in a separate cell. Hospe's preliminary examination takes place at the Union Pacific depot.

Jack Knowlin, a gambler, shot and killed Mexican Joe, at Sidney, a night before last. The murder was unprovoked. Knowlin was arrested.

George Clinton was brought here this afternoon in a badly frozen condition; one or both feet will probably have to be amputated. Clinton and his partner, Perry, came here a short time ago from Elgin, Illinois.

EXTRAORDINARY MARKSMANSHIP

Displayed by Captain Bogardus—Three Thousand Glass Balls Broken without a Single Miss-Shot.

NEW YORK, January 8.—Captain Bogardus began in the afternoon the feat of breaking six thousand glass balls out of six thousand two hundred. At noon he had broken three hundred and sixty-two, and seven hundred and ninety-five without a single miss. Only a few people were present at the beginning, among them Dr. Carver. Captain Bogardus, after he had fired five hundred and thirty-seventh shot, took a recess of over half an hour, and, returning, he fired at the rate of one shot every minute, making seven hundred shots without missing. The one thousandth shot was fired at half-past two o'clock.

Captain Bogardus continued breaking glass balls this evening with wonderful rapidity. He was finally supplied with ten thousand balls, and shot thousand balls without having a single miss. He went steadily on and shattered ball after ball, notwithstanding his thumb was badly bruised. Shortly after nine o'clock to-night he finished his work, and broke three thousand glass balls in three thousand consecutive shots, not having made a single miss. The feat was loudly cheered. Captain Bogardus will continue the work to-morrow, and will endeavor to repeat the performance. A dispatch from Chicago, commenced firing after Captain Bogardus and fired about four hundred shots, missing six out of that number. Captain Bogardus then fired two hundred broken balls out of one thousand. The match will be continued to-morrow.

An Affecting Scene in a Court Room.

NORWICH, CONN., January 8.—In the Cobb case to-day, Charles H. Cobb, sr., father of the deceased, testified that his son died from the first attack; that his hand grew so weak he could not hold his pen on the day of his death. Witness then spoke of his last interview with his son, said: "Do you know me, Charlie?" "Yes, father," he answered, "I think I do." These were the last words he ever spoke. At this point the witness broke down and was unable to proceed. The jury and audience were moven affected, and Mrs. Cobb raised her handkerchief under her veil and pressed it to eyes. This closes the testimony for the prosecution, and the court adjourned until Thursday.

A Murderer's Weak-Minded Plea.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 8.—The trial of Troy Dye, ex-public administrator of Sacramento county, for the murder of A. M. Tullis, commenced in Sacramento yesterday. In opening, Dye's counsel stated that he would admit his client's guilt, but in mode the plea that he was of weak mind, and had been poisoned by his wife, who is still at large. The prosecution then produced the testimony in accordance with the previously published statements, showing the existence of Anderson, Dye's partner in the crime, which was clear and direct, and given with the full understanding that no promises were held out to him. The trial will probably be concluded to-day.

American Association for the Advancement of Science.

BOSTON, January 8.—The annual meeting of the American social science association for the election of officers, was held this afternoon. President David A. Wells and Acting-Treasurer Sanborn declined re-election. Daniel C. Gilman, of Baltimore, was elected president, and the old board of vice presidents was re-elected. Hamilton A. Hill was chosen treasurer. The board of directors is the same as last year, with the substitution of Carroll D.