MEMPHIS APPEAL
BY
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MEMPHIS APPEAL
TUESDAY, : : MAY 4, 1880

It is very much to be regretted that the subsoil drain-pipe, put down in all the alleys and streets where sewer-pipes have been laid, and which it was contemplated by the Waring system should be laid inside the gutter, on both sides of every one of our streets, was not put down on Madison street. Much of the defects in stone pavements of the best class in other cities is traceable to an undrained soil with boggy spots to which the water that finds its way from the surface as naturally runs for lodgment as that which percolates through the earth and flows through fissures in rocks to deep and permanent springs. The pavement on Madison street is too valuable, too costly, to have been slighted in this particular, and it is not too much to ask that hereafter the Taxing District authorities shall see to it that we have all the benefit from subsoil drainage which the alleys prove has the most beneficial effect in drawing off water that, before the late drains were put down, saturated the soil and made it a more ready receptacle of the percolating impurities and poisons that found their way from thousands of foul privy vaults. By all means let us have subsoil drainage in all our streets and alleys.

The father of Senator Thomas Francis Bayard died Friday evening last, in the eighty-first year of his age, at Wilmington, Delaware, which was his birthplace. He was, as we learn from a sketch in the New York *World*, of the fourth generation of the Bayards who have flourished in this country with honor for more than two centuries, and who are descended from the family of the Chevalier Bayard. James Ashton Bayard represented Delaware in the senate from 1851 to 1864, when he resigned, although he had just been elected to serve for a third term. Nevertheless, in 1867, he was appointed by the governor of Delaware to fill the unexpired term of Senator Riddle, and retiring finally in 1869 was succeeded by his son, Thomas Francis Bayard, in whom the courtesy and integrity of his now deceased father and the political genius of his grandfather are united with the disinterested gallantry and high courage characteristic of all the race. The deceased statesman, while in the senate, was chairman of the committee on the judiciary and of the committee on the library. His reports, like his speeches, were clear, logical and vigorous. He sate in the senate when the southern senators seceded, and he took strong ground against their withdrawal. During 1862 and 1863 he gave the government of Abraham Lincoln his support in all its constitutional measures, but insisted steadfastly on its duty to conduct the war as it had professed to begin the war, strictly and solely for the preservation of the Union. Since his retirement from the senate the senator has resided chiefly in Wilmington, though he has frequently visited New York, where one of his daughters lives. He went to Europe some years ago to consult physicians in Germany for the relief of his deafness or infirmity under which he had labored before the close of his public career. He has been failing in strength for a long time and passed away quietly at the last.

On Friday last the convention of the Episcopal church of Tennessee passed a series of resolutions indorsing a movement now being made in this State for the establishment of an industrial school for the reform and education of destitute and depraved children. The clergy were invited to give their moral support and influence to this movement, and they were recommended to bring the subject before their respective congregations and endeavor to secure their co-operation in the movement. It is earnestly to be hoped that the Episcopal church may thus succeed in helping a movement that should have been initiated by the State. There is not, we believe, an institution of such a character in any of the counties of the State. The consequence is that young vagabonds and criminals either go unpunished or are sent to penitentiaries, where they become pupils of the more adept rogues, to be returned at last to the world a thousandfold worse than when they entered. Not only the Episcopal church, but all churches and all classes of people are interested in advancing a scheme that is in the nature of practical christianity.

An article in our "Railroad Record," on the third page of this issue of the Appeal, which we copy from the New York *Financial Chronicle*, is worthy of more than ordinary attention on the part of merchants and shippers, especially of grain, to sections of the south traversed by roads owned or controlled by the Louisville and Nashville and Great Southern railroad. It is very much to be regretted that the management of a company so extensive should adopt a policy so well calculated to increase the apprehension so general that railroad combinations on so large a scale instead of being beneficial, instead of promoting the growth of communities retards them, and instead of advancing the public welfare hinders and tends to destroy it. It is just such an obstructive policy as is therein described and so earnestly condemned that sustains the extremists who clamor for the government to take possession of all the railroads of the country and gives color of truth to even the wild assumptions of the Kearneys and Kallochs, who have warned the country that instead of an aristocracy we were about to fall under the autocratic, narrow, contracted and grasping sway of greedy, cormorants and remorseless corporations.

Apropos to the bill which recently passed the New York legislature taxing banks, the *Herald* publishes the following figures showing the rate of taxation to capital (including State and national) in three of the leading Atlantic cities of the country for three years:

	Per Cent.		
	1876.	1877.	1878.
Boston	5	2 9-10	2 6-10
New York	5 4-10	5	5 1-10
Philadelphia	2 8-10	2 8-10	3 7-10

This shows an average discrimination of between two and three per cent. against banking capital in New York, owing to State taxation. The consequence is that money is cheaper in Boston and Philadelphia than it is in New York, giving an advantage to the merchants of rival cities and enabling them to underbid New York in the transaction of business. Anything more suicidal than this it would be difficult to find in the legislation of any other State. It is practically a bid for the destruction of the banking interests of New York, and we are glad to see by a telegram published elsewhere that Governor Cornell has consented, after hearing convincing arguments from bankers and others, to return the bill, which, it is thought, will be reconsidered and amended in the interest of the banks. New York is the financial center of the Union, and any radical interference with the even flow of her business could not fail to be felt to the extremes of all the States.

Mr. Key has been provided for, says the New York *World*. It seems but yesterday, or at most the day before, that Mr. Key, then a Democratic senator, was dwelling on the enormity of the offense of counting in Mr. Hayes, and yet Mr. Hayes has heaped his platter with fat postmaster-generalships—his cup overfloweth with Federal judgeships. Forgiving Mr. Hayes! Fortunate Mr. Key! But what will the stalwarts say about nominating a Confederate brigadier to the judiciary, and in a Presidential year, too! Dear! Dear! What a fine thing is the government of the people by the people for the people.

THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

Bismarck's Heavy Hand is Laid on the Rights and Liberties of Hamburg—He is Preparing to Gobble that Once Free City—The Worst of

The Irish Famine Said to be Over—Mr. Parnell's Impracticable Schemes—Russians Prosecuting Jews—Afghanistan—Gladstone and Parliament.

CALCUTTA, May 3.—The maharajah of Cashmere is suspected of carrying on a correspondence with Russia.

MELIKOFF AND THE POLES.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 3.—The *Official Messenger* denies that General Melikoff has been negotiating with the Poles.

PARNELL AND SULLIVAN.

LONDON, May 3.—Parnell having been elected to sit for Cork, A. M. Sullivan has consented to stand for Meath county.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

LONDON, May 3.—A Paris dispatch says the saw mills at Aubervile have been destroyed. Immense stores of timber were burned.

HUMBERT STANDS BY HIS MINISTRY.

ROME, May 3.—The king declines accepting the resignation of his ministers, but has accepted their proposition to dissolve the chamber of deputies.

A NEW ITALIAN CHAMBER TO BE ELECTED.

ROME, May 3.—The king has signed a decree dissolving the chamber of deputies. Elections will be held May 16th, and the new chamber will meet May 28th.

ABETTING THE ALBANIANS.

LONDON, May 3.—A telegram from Constantinople announces that the ambassadors demand the removal of Izzet Pasha from Scutari for abetting the Albanians.

CABINET APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, May 2.—A cabinet council was summoned to-day. Lord Woolverton has been appointed paymaster-general, and Osborne Morgan judge advocate general.

CHARLES BRADLAUGH.

LONDON, May 3.—The house of commons has appointed a committee to examine the claim of Charles Bradlaugh to make an affirmation instead of taking the usual oath of members.

ANOTHER CHANNEL CABLE.

LONDON, May 3.—The laying of the channel cable connecting with the new French cable at Brest has been completed, and telegraph communication is now open between Pednevounder and Brest.

A GENEROUS OFFER.

CALCUTTA, May 3.—The maharajah of Alwar has written to the government offering to bear the entire cost of maintaining a native regiment of Afghanistan volunteers, and tendering also his own personal services.

HEAVY DISCOUNT ON SALARIES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 3.—The English officers of the Turkish *gendarmerie* have been reinforced. Their contracts will be renewed if they consent to forty-five per cent. reduction in their salaries.

BISMARCK MUST RETIRE.

BERLIN, May 3.—A dispatch says that, owing to Prince Bismarck's nervous system being much overstrained, his family physicians urge his temporary retirement from state affairs, and it is expected that he will take a long leave of absence.

RIPON WILL BE ACCEPTABLE TO INDIA.

CALCUTTA, May 3.—The appointment of the marquis of Ripon to be viceroy of India is on the whole received favorably. Much disappointment is expressed that Lord Dufferin's ill-health prevented his appointment.

STEWART AND THE AFGHANS.

LONDON, May 3.—A Bombay correspondent says: "General Stewart has sent a Ghuzzees field force through Lagar valley to open communications with Cabul. A dispatch from Sardabad reports that Moosa Khan and Mohammed Jan have surrendered to governor, of Ghuzzee."

SALES OF WOOL.

LONDON, May 3.—At the wool sales to-day ten thousand eight hundred bales were disposed of, largely of Port Phillip. Prices generally a half penny, and on the crossbreed wools in some cases a penny below the highest quotations of the present series of sales. Buyers appear to have in a great measure supplied the pressing wants.

PARNELL'S LAND SCHEME IMPRACTICABLE.

DUBLIN, May 3.—The *Freeman's Journal* says that the details of Parnell's land scheme could never be carried out save by revolution. No parliament likely to be elected for a generation would consent to compel all landlords to sell. The *Witness* says of Parnell's scheme that it has obligated the original sponsors for the land question to protest against it.

THE JEWS BEING PERSECUTED.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 3.—Seventy houses were burned at Radomst by the government of Tchernigoff, and one hundred and thirty at Nemeroff, in Podolia. Upward of two hundred families are homeless. An emphatic denial is given to the story that foreign Jews are being expelled from Russia. On the contrary, the regulations against the residence of Jews in several provincial towns have been suspended.

MORE TROOPS FOR AFGHANISTAN.

LONDON, May 3.—A dispatch from Cabul says that the government is inclined to favor Abdurahman Khan as ameer, but great caution is necessary. A mission will be sent to Mahomed Kundsze.

A dispatch from Calcutta says that owing to the aspect of affairs in Afghanistan, a reserve division of Bombay troops is about to be mobilized and sent toward the Candahar line.

THE POPULATION OF AFGHANISTAN DISORDERLY AND REBELLIOUS.

CABUL, May 3.—The military force now is again so strong that any operation can be undertaken. The country has been without a settled government eighteen months, and the rural population is in a very disorderly state. The population of Cabul, comprising partisans of the different sirdars, is always ready for excitement. The rebellion is now practically ended and very few rebels remain in arms, and the villagers are helping hunt them out.

IRELAND AND IRISH AFFAIRS.

LONDON, May 3.—The *Times*, approving the appointment of Earl Cowper as lord-lieutenant of Ireland, says: "The worst in Ireland seems to be over. The spring having been seasonable and the promise of the summer excellent, if a good harvest succeeds, the dismal experience of recent years, the exasperation of temper that comes from want will die away. The new Irish administration has great difficulties to overcome, but if their counsels are equal to their opportunity, they may do much to remove the causes of Irish dissatisfaction."

THE PALL MALL GAZETTE SQUABBLE.

LONDON, May 2.—Mr. Greenwood writes to the *Standard* giving his reasons for quitting the *Pall-Mall Gazette*, he says: "We do not propose to allow our independent paper to be extinguished. Its spirit resides in us and will soon reappear in a new shape. Hoping to redeem the paper from the threatened assignment, I formally offered a large sum for the copyright, which was refused."

The proprietor of the *Pall-Mall Gazette* writes to the *Standard* emphatically denying that his paper will henceforward be a ministerial paper.

STEWART AND ROBERTS IN ACCORD.

LONDON, May 3.—A dispatch from Cabul says that General Ross's force has reached Urgandab, and General Roberts has met General Stewart at the same place. The rest of a Candaha force are marching through the Lagar valley to settle in that district. The leading priests and Lagar chiefs have submitted. One hundred Khahistan chiefs have been sent home after guaranteeing the safety of two Sobadars, whom the British intend to send there. A later dispatch from Cabul says that the whole of General Ross's force has arrived. General Stewart has taken charge, General Roberts retaining a divisional command. Two natives have gone on commission to Abdurahman Khan.

INTERNATIONAL GOOD WILL.

LONDON, May 3.—The usual banquet given by the council of the Royal Academy took place Saturday night. The Prince of Wales, replying to a toast to the royal family, alluded to the work of the Duke of Edinburg in Ireland. He said his brother had had an opportunity of taking supplies from the Constellation, that gallant ship sent over by our American cousins, who are so noble and generous. Mr. Gladstone replied to the toast to "Her majesty's minister." The president of the academy, Sir Frederick Leighton, proposing the toast, "Science and literature," took occasion to welcome Mr. Bret Harte, who responded in a humorous speech, which was much cheered.

WILL NOT RETIRE.

LONDON, May 3.—The *German Gazette* denies the report recently circulated by the progressionist newspapers of Bismarck's approaching retirement from office, and says the chancellor, in consequence of his abstention from parliamentary attendance, imposed upon him by the state of his health, has enjoyed the opportunity for devoting his attention more continuously to his ministerial duties in foreign and home affairs, and he has himself stated that he daily acquires greater love for those duties, and that his inclination to seize every opportunity to remain at his country seat proportionately diminishes.

VICE-CHAMBERLAIN.

LONDON, May 3.—Lord Charles Brudnell Bruce, re-elected to parliament for Marlborough, has been appointed vice-chamberlain.

JOHN LEMOINE WILL NOT GO TO BRUSSELS.

PARIS, May 3.—John Lemoine, yielding to the urgent request of the director of the *Journal des Debats*, has withdrawn his acceptance of the post of minister at Brussels.

POOR TURKEY AGAIN THREATENED.

LONDON, May 3.—A Constantinople dispatch says that the Levant *Herald* has been suspended for hinting that the government had better begin reforming before the English cabinet recognizes the necessity of executing the "bag and baggage" policy.

The assassin of Colonel Cammeroff has been finally declared sane, and will probably be executed in a few days.

GERMAN TREATIES.

BERLIN, May 3.—The reichstag approved to-day the extradition treaty concluded between Germany and Uruguay.

The bill approving the provisional commercial arrangement made between Austria and Germany passed the first and second readings.

Herr von Philipsborn, the plenipotentiary of the bundesrath and director of foreign affairs, recommended the measure and said the government hoped that within the course of a year they would succeed in extending to commercial matters the understanding between Germany and Austria which existed in political relations.

Herr Hoffman, president of the imperial chancellery, pointed out that the bill afforded a basis for any future understanding. A treaty would be of the highest value even if it contained nothing beyond the most favored nation clause. The present arrangement, though only provisional, contained everything it was possible to obtain under the present state of affairs.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED.

PARIS, May 3.—In the chamber of deputies to-day W. Lamy, republican and Catholic, introduced an interpretation concerning the validity of the ancient statutes cited by the government in support of its decrees against unauthorized religious congregations. The minister of justice, Cazot, argued that the laws were perfectly valid, and had always been enforced when the government of the day considered it necessary, although the various governments had from time to time allowed them to remain in abeyance, either through negligence or culpable connivance. He held that the republic was perfectly justified in defending itself, and the government would, therefore, put into operation the existing laws, as it was its right and duty to do. Cazot was warmly applauded, and the republican members who had intended to speak stated that, in view of the declaration of the minister of justice, they would refrain from debate. Lamy then proposed an order of the day demanding that the law relating to the right of association be immediately laid on the table. The government moved the order of the day pure and simple, which was adopted by a vote of 362 to 137.

GERMANY THREATENING HAMBURG.

BERLIN, May 3.—The proceedings in the German reichstag Saturday seem to show that the rights and liberties of Hamburg are seriously threatened. Wolfsonn and other members interpellated the government, inquiring whether Prussia shall be allowed to inclose St. Pauls within Zollverein without first demanding the consent of the city of Hamburg, according to the constitution. The government replied evasively. Herr Scholz, under-secretary of state, said that the government was not bound to reply to the questions embodied in the interpellation, but he had the honor, nevertheless, in the name and by commission of Bismarck, to assure that Prussia had done precisely as was suspected. She had not previously negotiated with Hamburg on the subject, and she contemplated the inclosure of St. Pauls in the customs sphere with or without the consent of Hamburg. These were the facts, he said, on the concealment of which no stress had been laid, but the reichskonzler must decline to enter into a discussion of them for the purpose of justifying or defending them from a legal or other point of view, since the regard due from him to the constitutional position of the federal council prevented him from treating with parliament at the instance of the interpellant as to the bill before the bundesrath, which would soon have to be discussed by that body.

The senate of Hamburg has transmitted to the bundesrath an energetic protest against the incorporation of St. Paul's within the Zollverein.

THE FIRST OF MAY IN NEW YORK.

A scene of desolation greets the eye;
The carpets up, curtains down, fires out,
Furniture all upset and piled about;
While back and forth, with heads in towels bound,
With skirts looped up a foot above the ground,
Our sirens all bared, fit creatures—can it be
My lovely wife and servants neat I see
Trotting about in these outrageous rags,
And stirring up this awful smell of suds,
While in their eyes there gleams a dangerous light?
Great heavens! the day—oh, what a dreadful sight!
The dog, once scalded, from them keeps aloof,
The cat has sought for safety on the roof
And in the dining-room, where I had thought
To find a toothsome dinner, they have got
A fleed of Afric blood, who jeers to swing
A whitewash brush and spatter everything.
But I am not forgot. My frock is spread
Out in the woodshed on a barrel-head.
One slice of bread, a plate of warmed up beans,
some water in a mug, a dab of green
Oh, bad-cat rich! And best of all, I ate
I've brought a fellow home to dine with me.

WHAT WE OWE

And What We and the Coming Generation will have to Pay—Public Debt Statement to Date.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—Public debt: Six per cent bonds, $249,961,300; five per cent bonds, $492,889,900; four and a half per cent bonds, $250,000,000; four per cent bonds, $739,322,850; refunding certificates, $1,524,950; navy pension fund, $14,000,000; total coin bonds, $1,747,698,400; matured debt, $8,877,635; legal-tenders, $346,742,106; certificates of deposit, $8,760,000; fractional currency, $15,604,587; gold and silver certificates, $20,274,320; total without interest, $391,381,013; total debt, $2,147,957,048; total interest, $199,290,999; cash in treasury, $199,464,393; debt less cash in the treasury, $1,968,314,753; decrease of debt during April, $12,078,070; decrease since June 30, 1879, $58,892,502. Current liabilities—interest due and unpaid, $332,983; debt on which interest has ceased, $8,877,635; interest thereon, $849,404. Gold and silver certificates, $20,274,320; United States notes held for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $8,760,000; cash balance available May 1, 1880, $157,382,951; total, $199,464,393; available assets, cash in treasury, $199,464,393. Bonds issued to Pacific railroad companies, interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding, $64,623,532; interest accrued and not yet paid, $1,292,470; interest paid by the United States, $45,651,155; interest repaid by the companies by transportation service, etc., $13,084,619; by cash payments, 5 per cent. earnings, $655,198; balance of interest paid by the United States, $31,911,337.

Expenditures of Senate Committees.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The various senate investigating committees have thus far expended the following amounts: Senate exodus committee, $16,525; Freedmen's bank investigation, $9079; Kellogg investigation, $7297; Ingall investigation, $6407; select committee on removal of the northern Cheyennes and Ponca Indians, $5287; select committee to investigate the reports, books and accounts of the treasury department, $35,571; committee on civil service and retrenchment in Rhode Island, $3475.

An Inundation of Immigrants.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Five steamships arrived to-day from Europe, bring forty-three hundred and ninety-one immigrants. The French papers say that there are twenty-five thousand persons waiting for the means of transportation to this country. Two thousand are waiting to embark at Havre. Three trains were dispatched to-day and three extra trains of twenty-seven cars each will be sent out to-morrow over the Erie, Pennsylvania and New York Central.

A Very Much Seceded Change.

COLUMBUS, O., May 3.—In view of the many charges of mismanagement, cruelty and scandalous conduct of persons connected with the central lunatic asylum, Governor Foster has directed an inquiry into the truth or falsity of these charges. This investigation has been asked for by Superintendent Forestone, and it will be made by the board of State charities.

Ohio Democrats for Thurman.

COLUMBUS, May 3.—The Democratic convention of this county to-day adopted a resolution instructing the delegates to the State convention to do all in their power to secure the nomination of A. G. Thurman for President; also favoring the nomination of George L. Converse for congress.

EXTRACT from a letter from Bickett & Griffin, druggists, Monroe, North Carolina:

MONROE, December 27, 1879.

We have no hesitation in saying that your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is the most efficient combination for obstinate kidney diseases we have ever known, and we have no meager experience, our Dr. Bickett being a practicing physician for nearly twenty years.
BICKETT & GRIFFIN

The Wisconsin Greenbackers.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., May 3.—The State Greenback convention is called to meet at Watertown on May 24th.

SOME OF THE CRIME

That Has Come to Light in Different Sections of the Union—The Last Statement of the Cowardly Assassin Jolly, of Georgia, who Murdered the

Beautiful Victoria Norris—A Young Girl Burned to Death and Narrow Escape of Three Children—Murder and Murderers Movements—Fires.

THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL—TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1880.

they are my witnesses to these facts, and all pronounce him to day a tower of strength whose fine physique will still withstand the foul blasts from Ohio, and where even now victory awaits him. Respectfully,
WM. MOLLER.

NEW YORK, April 29, 1880.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

ALABAMA.

The ladies of Florence have set apart the tenth day of May for the decoration of the soldiers' graves, thus testifying their gratitude and devotion to those who "died and wore the gray."

LOUISIANA.

New Orleans shipped to Italy during the past year one million eight hundred thousand gallons cotton-seed oil, and to France six hundred thousand. This shows that the nations engaged in furnishing us "pure olive oil" and sardines have great need of our cotton-seed oil to enable them to furnish us the luxuries, "pure olive oil" and sardines packed in "strictly pure olive oil."

ARKANSAS.

Friday night last, at Helena, burglars broke into the store of J. Mundt, and carried off a large lot of goods.

In the vicinity of Helena the early cotton is being affected by the chilly nights, and many of the farmers are afraid of a bad stand.

MISSISSIPPI.

Horace Brewer, a white boy fourteen years of age, was crushed to death last Monday evening by the big fly-wheel at Newell's mill, five miles east of Oxford.

At Vicksburg, Saturday last, Loyd Jackson and Arthur Hickman, two colored men employed at Fowers's oil-mill, were pranking spiritedly with each other when Hickman picked up a small piece of plank and threw at Jackson; it was caught by a belt and as it passed around it hit Jackson on the head, causing his death in a few hours.

The Vicksburg committee on collection for the Macon sufferers by the recent cyclone, report the collection of about two hundred dollars, which, together with the two hundred and fifty dollars forwarded by the board of mayor and aldermen, makes an aggregate of four hundred and fifty dollars for Macon, and it is believed that fully five hundred dollars more will be raised.

TEXAS.

The colored people of Dallas, Denison, Sherman, Bonham, Terrell, Fort Worth, McKinney, Melissa and surroundings will celebrate the emancipation proclamation, in the city of Dallas, June 19, 1880.

Thursday last, at Dallas, Jacob Kamm, a bartender at a saloon, had occasion to speak to John Northington, who was drunk, when he will pad out a large-bladed pocket-knife and stabbed Kamm in the right side and cut him on the right hand. The wounds are dangerous.

Deputy-Sheriff Smith, of Dallas, on Thursday last, arrested J. F. Paul, formerly of Nashville, Tennessee, but now a trafficking, horse-trading sort of a character, on suspicion of being a horse-thief. Paul was attempting to dispose of a good horse for thirty-five dollars, and this nominal price induced the officer to make the arrest.

Colonel Eldridge, formerly of Memphis, recently lectured at Dallas upon spiritualism. In one of his lectures he declared that the church was the cause of the infidelity now so prevalent in the world, by claiming that the bible was the word of God. It was a book written by most faithless men, full of obscenity, errors and most immoral passages. He produced statistics to prove that the more religion there was in a country the more depraved and immoral the people were.

TENNESSEE.

The State board of health will meet at Nashville on the twenty-second of May.

An Austrian named J. Discherd, who committed a series of forgeries in Nashville and Chattanooga, was recently arrested in the latter city and committed to jail.

The amphibians known as bullfrogs are caught in large quantities at Redfoot lake, and shipped from Union City to the larger cities. It is said to be a profitable business for those engaged in it.

Dyer county was organized in 1824. It now has a territory of five hundred square miles and a population of fourteen thousand. Dyer is one of the richest counties in Tennessee, its climate mild, and its soil adapted to the cultivation of various staples.

The people of Gallatin have a sensation in the shape of a colored girl calling herself Lou Brooks, who states her age to be about sixteen, and appeared at Gallatin last Tuesday, coming from Nashville, and who tells a remarkable story. It is, briefly, that she was taken or stolen when a few months old, from her mother, who was formerly a slave of a family named Ward, and carried to Cuba, that she grew up there and belonged to a Hebrew named Brooks, who took her with his family to Europe and Palestine, traveling extensively; that she was at the Paris exposition and also at the Philadelphia centennial in 1876, waiting upon the white folks. She says that she was treated very cruelly and often beaten. She then narrates that she came with the family from Bavaria two weeks ago, landed in New Orleans, and came on to the centennial at Nashville. The Brookses told her that she was free to them and that she could not leave them. The colored people of Nashville advised her bolter, and she fled and went to Gallatin, where she is now staying.

Lingo and Jingo.

An election ballad in London now runs thus:

The Tories were rampant as wolves in a fold,
And the pubs were all blue where they lavished their gold;
And the Jingoes were lively as lively could be,
And the clubs echoed nightly in Piccadilly.

All eager for battle, like geese on a green;
That host just before the elections we seen;
Like geese of their feathers plucked ready for roasting
That host on the morrow lay shorn of their boasting.

For in wrath rose Brittannia, and toppled them over
From Berwick to Brighton, and scarce stopped at Dover;
And there lay the Allsops, embittered and pale,
With Dublin's stout baronet blending their wail.

And the *Telegraph* hushed its delirious lingo,
And the idols are broke in the Temple of Jingo;
And the *Times* is preparing a plausible reason
For charging its views with the change of the season.

DEATH'S DOING.

HON. CHARLES KIRTLEY.

LOUISVILLE, May 2.—Hon. Charles Kirtley, a prominent lawyer and Republican politician, died suddenly at his home in Mount Vernon this afternoon, aged sixty years.

DR. SAMUEL CHOPIN.

NEW ORLEANS, May 3.—Dr. Samuel Chopin, a distinguished surgeon, died of pneumonia last evening after three days illness.

EBERHARDT ANHEUSER.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—Eberhardt Anheuser, president of the Anheuser Burch brewing company, and one of the oldest and wealthiest brewers in the city, died last night, aged seventy-five years.

WILLIAM WERT WARREN.]

BOSTON, May 3.—Ex Congressman William Wert Warren died in this city to-night of pneumonia. He was a delegate to the National Democratic convention in 1868 and 1876, and has held several prominent official positions in this State.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Louisville Jockey Club.

LOUISVILLE, May 3.—The Louisville jockey club grounds are alive with the horses and stables of Cottrell, Barkley & Higgins, Brien & Spencer, George H. Rice, Caldwell, J. T. Williams, Dwyer Bros, Green Morris and P. C. Fox. The Nashville delegation having arrived to-day, the delightful weather drew crowds of people to witness flyers. The club is building quite an array of new stables, and already nearly one hundred and seventy-five horses are on the grounds, to be reinforced by fully one hundred and fifty from the bluegrass section. Derby day promises to be a great attraction, and already many of our citizens are arranging for a regular galaday on that occasion. The field is free to the public.

The Donnelly-Finley Investigation.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The Donnelly-Finley investigation committee has concluded the direct examination of Donnelly, and have decided to call an expert in handwriting. The counsel for Donnelly and Finley have submitted a list of witnesses, among them Wm. S. King, of Minnesota.

Recommendations of House Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The house committee on agriculture has decided to recommend three thousand dollars for the salary of commissioner of agriculture, instead of six thousand dollars asked for. The house committee on postoffices and post roads agreed to report favorably the bill providing for a double postal card.

Argument Continued.

NASHVILLE, May 3.—In the case of Stevens, *et als. vs.* the Tennessee railroads, General Humes opened argument to day. Charles O'Conor, of New York, arrived today and will deliver the last speech next week in behalf of the bondholders.

A Mormon Church in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 2.—A church of Latter Day Saints (Mormons) was dedicated at No. 619 West Lake street by J. A. Smith, jr., to-day. Mark H. Farscott will be pastor. Polygamy is not one of the tenets.

Greeting the Rising Sun.

PATERSON, N. J., May 2.—The German societies of Paterson this morning went up to the top of Garrett mountain to greet the rising of the sun, as is usual on the first Sunday in May.

Bricklayers on a Strike.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—The members of the Bricklayers' union struck to-day for three dollars and a half per day, an advance of fifty cents over previous wages.

Resigned.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—W. H. Doolittle, assistant commissioner of patents, has tendered his resignation, to take effect May 1st.

The Immediate Deficiency Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The Vice President has signed the immediate deficiency bill. It now goes to the President.

Nominated.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The President has nominated Edward Johnson, of Denver, for United States district attorney for Colorado.

American Hogs.

MONTREAL, May 3.—American hogs may now enter Canada upon the condition that they be slaughtered upon arrival.

NURSING mothers and delicate females gain strength and flesh from malt bitters.

EN CHEMISE.

In Spite of Her Parents, who Lock Up all Her Clothes, and Trusting to Her Lover, Florence Seymark Leaves the Paternal Roof at Midnight

And Rides to the House of a Friend, where She is Married—An Escapade that has Aroused North Carolina from Her Rip Van Winkle Sleep.

ELIZABETH, N. C., May 3.—This neighborhood is in a state of great excitement over the recent elopement and marriage of a gushing young couple, Jonathan Ivy and Florence Seymark. The young lady's parents did not approve young Ivy's advances, and forbade him their house. The lovers, however, managed to meet clandestinely, and had made up their minds to an elopement, which was to have occurred one night. Old man Seymark, by some means or other, got wind of the proposed escapade, and went gunning on that day for Jonathan. Coming up with the gay young lover, he blazed away at him, shooting him in the left shoulder, and inflicting a painful but not dangerous wound. Florence was overwhelmed with grief by her father's hasty action, but her passion for her lover was intensified a thousandfold. She sent him a letter telling him she would fly with him that night if he would come for her. So that night young Ivy put in an appearance with a close carriage, about one o'clock. Miss Florence was in a terrible dilemma, for her cruel parents, to insure against any escapade, had not only locked the girl into her room, but had also taken away every stitch of her clothing. But she was not to be baffled. She made a rope out of the sheets of her bed and let herself down to the ground, with no other garment but a night dress. She told the coachman to "look the other way," and after her lover had helped her into the carriage and covered her with the carriage robes, she made him sit on the box with the coachman. They drove to the house of a friend, where Florence was attired in proper garments, and then proceeded to the house of a sympathizing preacher, where the lovers were speedily united in wedlock.

The Methodists Capture Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—The delegates to the general conference filled all the Methodist pulpits in the city and suburbs to-day, as well as some of the other denominations. Dr. Vincent preached to a large audience in Pike's operahouse in the afternoon. There were large congregations at all the churches, while at the Music Hall in the afternoon there was an audience of four thousand.

Shot Dead by an Insane Lover.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Mrs. Wm. Stokes, living apart from her husband with an aunt, in Brooklyn, east division, was shot dead tonight by Edward Kennedy, who boarded in the same house. Mrs. Stokes refused to marry Kennedy. Kennedy also shot himself, but not fatally. He had shot himself on a previous occasion when rejected by Mrs. Stokes.

General Heintzelman's Funeral.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The funeral of General Samuel P. Heintzelman took place at nine o'clock this morning. The remains were escorted to the Baltimore and Potomac railroad depot by a battalion of the Second artillery. An officer, non-commissioned officer and three privates, accompanied the body to Buffalo, where the interment will take place.

Alabama Crops Behind.

MONTGOMERY, May 3.—Crop reports from the State come to the effect that they are several weeks behind last year. The weather is still unseasonable.

The Foundation Of Health.

Without a substratum, a foundation of vigor, there can be no true health. The young and weak have all sorts of aches and pains, not necessarily because they are positively diseased, but because the vital machinery hitches and halts for want of the impetus which abundant vitality would give it. The blood-enriching tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, supplies deficient energy by enabling the stomach to perform its digestive functions actively and uninterruptedly. The result of this is the distribution of stores of vitality to the remotest parts of the system, an increase of muscular energy and the disappearance of those nervous symptoms which accompany and proceed from debility. Irregularity of the bowels, torpidity of the liver, rheumatic ailment and malarial fevers are prominent among the actual disease eradicated by this signally efficacious medicine.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, New York City.*

"Seeing is Believing."

And those who have suffered from near-sightedness or impaired vision from any cause, but who now see clearly through the "Diamond Spectacles," know that every pair bearing the diamond trade mark is honestly made from the best possible materials, and that no better goods for the purpose have ever been made or sold.

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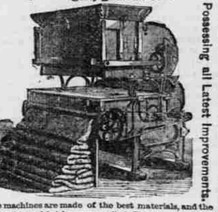
These machines are made of the best materials, and the workmanship and finish are unexcelled. Have been awarded premiums at all the State fairs, Georgia Alabama, Texas, etc. Upwards of 800 of our Gins are in constant use in the southern states, over 1000 having been sold in 1879.
Price List of Gins, Feeders and Condensers
Boxed ready for shipment and delivered at our factory.

Saws.	Price of Gins.	Price with Self Feeder and Condenser.	Price with Self Feeder and Condenser.
25 saw	$75 00	$100 00	$125 00
30 "	80 00	108 00	144 00
40 "	110 00	132 00	172 00
45 "	125 00	146 00	179 00
50 "	140 00	160 00	189 00
60 "	160 00	180 00	220 00
70 "	175 00	200 00	250 00
80 "	190 00	225 00	284 00

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From 1845 to 1858 we manufactured Gins at Columbus, Ga., under the firm name of R. T. TAYLOR & Co., afterwards CLEMONS, BROWN & Co., and made what was then known as the Taylor Gin. During the year 1858 we removed to this place, where we have been exclusively engaged in manufacturing Cotton Gins. With long experience, the best labor saving machinery, and skilled workmen, we possess advantages not enjoyed by other manufacturers in our line, for producing the heavy class of the LEAST money.
The demand last year was so great that many orders remained unfilled, but we have doubled our manufacturing capacity and hope to be able to meet all demands, still it is the wisest plan to get your orders in early. Send for illustrated pamphlet, containing price lists, testimonials from over 100 live, enterprising planters, Presses, Engines and complete outfits furnished when desired. Address
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