State Library

THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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WEATHER INDICATIONS TO-DAY.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, clear or partly cloudy weather, northeasterly winds, stationary or higher temperature, nearly stationary barometer.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, is now in excellent health, and, instead of declining, appears to be gaining strength and vigor.

NEW YORK's free baths were enjoyed during last week by 161,164 males and 115,093 females, or an average of over 46,000 each day.

COLONEL MARSH J. POLK, state treasurer, served in the army with General Hancock, knows him well, appreciates him highly, and supports him warmly.

"WHAT has becoms of the Memphis railroad," is often asked the Kansas City *Times*. To give a definite answer, it says, is impossible, as no one in authority seems to know anything about it.

MARK TWAIN, speaking of a new mosquito netting, writes: "The day is coming when we shall sit under our nets in church and slumber peacefully, while the discomfited flies club together and take it out of the minister."

LAST year France took off over thirty million dollars of her war taxes, making over sixty million dollars since 1872. At this rate the entire war tax of France would disappear in three years. Italy, too, has taken off the grist tax, which arose from the war of 1866.

THE gross earnings of the railroads of the country for 1879 amounted to $529,012,999—larger than ever before reported—while the increase in the number of miles of road built was greater than for any year since 1873. And this report contains the operations of 8,232 miles, out of a total of 86,497 miles.

THE REPEATERS ARE HERE!

In his speech on the bluff Tuesday night Ed Shaw said: "Our Republican friends are coming home from Arkansas and Mississippi, and are going to vote here," and "their friends say they shall vote." "We have called in our voters that are working elsewhere," and "there will be men at the polls to see that they vote." The voters alluded to by Shaw are nothing but colored repeaters, imported here to carry to-day's election by fraud, and every hired rascal will be arrested and sent to jail. The census returns will check these repeaters, and every perjurer will be sent to the penitentiary. Shaw says the imported voters *shall* vote. The people of Memphis say they *shall not*.

THIS looks bad for Republican management: The postoffice department is not paying expenses by any means. The deficiency for the first nine months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, is stated to be $2,199,642. The deficiency for the present fiscal year is estimated at $2,600,000.

THE population of Charleston, South Carolina, is 49 999, against 48 956 in 1870 The white population is 24,005 and the colored population 25,954, the latter showing a decrease of 213 compared with 1870. Between 1860 and 1870 the colored population of Charleston increased over 9000.

JUDGE BLACK's denial that he had anything to do with the preparation or promulgation of Hancock's "General Order No. 40" ought to be satisfactory. But without that any one can see from his letter to General Sherman that Hancock needs no assistance in the preparation of important documents.

THE Democrats of Wisconsin are organizing with more heart and hope than they have felt for years. The veterans in Milwaukee have formed a Hancock legion, commanded by Captain A. J. Langworthy, who has been, up to the present time, a prominent member of the Republican party.

IT is now thought that the census will show a population in the United States of about forty-eight millions five hundred thousand. These figures give us data for comparison. In the last ten years our rate of increase has been twenty-seven per cent. From 1860 to 1870 it was twenty-three per cent. From 1850 to 1860 it was thirty-five per cent. The average rate of growth from 1790 to 1850 in each recurring ten years, was a little less than thirty-five per cent.

AS a direct result of the success of the Eads jetties the New Orleans *Price Current* tells its readers that during the last few years steamboats have multiplied greatly on the rivers flowing between the west and the south; barges, small at first, but continually increasing in size, have been built and put into the freight-carrying business, until their number exceeds that of the steamboats in the service, and each year more and more produce is carried by the water route.

IT was the celebrated physician of New York, Dr. Bradley, who said: "Ahem—ahem—Dr. Tanner cannot do what he is trying to do—ahem. He cannot fast longer than ten days—ahem. If he attempts to fast longer, he will die or become insane—ahem." Well, says the Chicago *News*, Dr. Tanner has fasted over three times longer than Dr. Bradley said he could fast, and he is not dead or insane. The question naturally arises, "How much do our great physicians know, anyhow?"

THE phosphate business is becoming active again in Canada. Nearly all the mines in the Alloway valley are now being worked, and the product sells readily at Montreal at twelve dollars and fifty cents per ton, for export to Great Britain. The manufacture of pulp and rating, introduced in that city after the Tilley tariff was passed, is making great progress. The works had to be enlarged, and orders have come in so fast that further buildings are now contemplated. The manufacture of silk and satin ribbons will be commenced immediately.

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THE Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* says that the Republican leaders at the national capital are very much disappointed with Hancock's letter to General Sherman; but that the Democrats, on the contrary, are delighted and think its publication will greatly strengthen General Hancock in all sections of the country, and will convince the most skeptical that the author is a close observer of events transpiring in the political history of the country, and had a true appreciation of the situation in which the country was placed four years ago. It is understood that General Sherman has several other letters from General Hancock, written after the one made public, and the Republicans say a demand will be made for the production of these letters also. An effort is to be made to get out General Sherman's letter to General Hancock, and the publication of all the letters which passed between the two will only satisfy the Radical leaders.

BURROWS'S BLUNDER

In the Affair at Candahar Severely Criticised by the London Times—The First Intelligible Statement of the Affair—Evacuation Determined Upon.

The Symptoms of Mr. Gladstone's Illness Not So Favorable as Yesterday — Ex-Empress Eugenie to Quit Chiselhurst—Murder of an American Missionary.

HAVANA, August 4.—Major-General Garcia (Calixto Garcia), Brigadier-General Fonseca and three companions, all that remains of the last expedition that landed in Cuba with Garcia, have surrendered unconditionally.

SOUTH AFRICA.

CAPE TOWN, August 4.—Sir Bartle Frere, has received an official intimation of his recall, and the earl of Kimberly, colonial secretary, stated that the action of the Cape of Good Hope parliament, in refusing a conference on the confederation question, induced the government to advise this course, and the news is regarded with great concern, owing to the position of South African affairs.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 4.—Negotiations between the Russian government and the Chinese ambassador have been opened, and the Russian press expresses hopes that peace will be maintained.

At Nishni Novgorod on the third instant seventy houses near the fair were burned. The fire is attributed to incendiaries. General Ignatieff, on being appointed temporary governor of the town, was specially instructed to guard against incendiaries.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 4.—An American missionary and his American servant, while on the road to relieve the famished population, were found with their throats cut, near Ismidit. The murderers, two nomad Turks, were arrested and confessed their crime.

The identical note from the ambassadors demanding a settlement of the Montenegrin questions invites the Porte to execute the compromise proposed by Count Corti, the Italian ambassador to Turkey, within three weeks or hand over Dulsigno to the Montenegrins.

Aleddin Pasha, minister of foreign affairs, at an interview to-day with the British minister, informed the latter that the Porte would settle the Montenegrin question before the expiration of the three weeks named in the identical note of the ambassadors.

Hamdi Pasha has been appointed governor of Syria, to succeed Midhat Pasha who has been appointed governor of Smyrna.

FRANCE.

PARIS, August 4.—The defeat of the reactionaries for the councils general is crushing. The irreconcilables were also defeated at Lyons, Toulouse, Lille, Besancon and other large towns which they contested. They won a seat at Bourges. Gen. Chanzy and several other moderates are supplanted.

Le Temps: If the Bonapartists were ignominiously defeated, the clericals were even worse treated. The distinguishing characteristic of the elections was the anti clerical attempt to move constituencies by representing the religious decrees as an attack on liberty, which signally failed.

One hundred and two amnestied communists arrived from Brest yesterday. One hundred policemen were at the railway station, but scarcely two hundred and fifty persons had assembled to greet the communists. Henri Rochefort was present. Twenty-four other communists arrived later in the day.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, August 4.—Mr. Gladstone is improving. His lung congestion has ceased and he is free from fever.

There is a lockout of twenty-four hundred operatives at Rochdale. The weavers demanded an increase of wages.

The vote by which the compensation for disturbance in Ireland bill was defeated in the house of lords was not reached until half-past one o'clock this morning. The galleries were densely crowded, and the announcement of the immense majority against the bill was greeted with loud cheers. Mr. Gladstone was informed of the defeat at half past two o'clock.

In the house of commons to-morrow, Mr. Parnell will ask the chief secretary for Ireland, whether in view of the rejection of the compensation bill he proposes to employ constabulary and military forces for the purpose of assisting in the eviction of tenants who can be proved to be unable to pay their rents owing to the recent distress in Ireland.

The troop-ship Orontes has left Portsmouth, for India, with one thousand men.

Alexander W. Hall, liberal conservative, has been elected a member of parliament for Oxford City, defeating Sir William Vernon Harcourt by a vote of 2735 to 2681, who had been unseated on petition.

It is understood that Ex-Empress Eugenie intends to quit Chiselhurst, and take the remains of the late prince with her.

The *Times* says the doctor visited Mr. Gladstone at half-past ten o'clock last night and found his symptoms so favorable he did not issue another formal bulletin. If there is no relapse the doctor is hopeful Mr. Gladstone will be well enough to appear in the house of commons before its prorogation, though his friends will urge him to leave town as soon as it is possible to travel to seek rest.

BRITISH INDIA.

LONDON, August 4.—General Roberts's force for Candahar will start Sunday. The new brigade formed in Bengal, which consists of one regiment of British infantry and two regiments of natives, have been sent from Bombay to Southern Afghanistan. Of the fifty-three officers of General Burrows's force, twenty-one are killed or missing, eight wounded and escaped, and twelve arrived at Candahar unhurt. This leaves twelve unaccounted for, and it may therefore be presumed that though nominally attached to General Burrows' brigade they did not accompany him.

The viceroy of India telegraphs the following report from General St. John, under date of Kandahar, July 28th; "General Burrows marched from Kusskki Nakud, on the morning of July 27th, having heard that Ayoob Khan's advanced guard had occupied Mainwand. Three miles from the latter place the enemy's cavalry appeared advancing from the direction of Hydrabad. The artillery and cavalry engaged them about nine o'clock in the morning. Shortly afterward the whole force of the enemy appeared, formed in line of battle, with seven regiments of regulars in the center and three others in the reserve; two thousand cavalry on the right, four hundred cavalry and two thousand irregular infantry on the left, and the other cavalry and irregulars in the reserve, and five or six batteries of guns, one breech-loader, the total force being twelve thousand. The ground was slightly undulating. The enemy was posted in the best position. Until one o'clock in the afternoon the action was confined to an artillery fire, which was so well sustained and directed by the enemy that our superior armament failed to compensate for the inferior number of guns. After the rifle fire began our breech-loaders told, but the vigorous advance of the cavalry against our left and of the Ghasis along the front caused the native infantry to fall back in confusion on the Sixty-sixth regiment, abandoning two guns. Our formation being lost, the infantry retreated slowly in spite of the gallant efforts of General Burrows to rally them, and were cut off from the cavalry and artillery. This was at three o'clock in the afternoon, and the camp followers and baggage were streaming toward Candahar. After a severe fight in the inclosed ground General Burrows succeeded in extricating the infantry, and brought them into a line of retreat. No efforts would turn the fugitives from the main road, which is without water at this season of the year, and thus the majority of the casualties occurred from the men falling from thirst and exhaustion. The enemy's pursuit continued to within ten miles of Candahar, but was not vigorous. The cavalry and artillery with a few of the infantry reached the banks of the river Argandabe, forty miles from the scene of action at seven o'clock next morning, many not having tasted water since the previous morning. Nearly all of our ammunition was lost, as are about eleven hundred rifles and two ninepounder guns. Our loss in killed and missing is estimated as follows: Sixty-sixth regiment, 400; Grenadiers, 350; Jacobs's Rifles, 350; artillery, 40; sappers, 24; cavalry, 60. The Durans have been expelled from Candahar. Provisions and ammunition are plentiful."

A Bombay correspondent telegraphs that the retirement of the British forces from Gabul will follow the departure of General Roberts with his command for Candahar. It is not considered expedient to prolong its occupation in the face of the heavy expenditure and possibility of complications.

The *Times*, commenting on the disaster to General Burrows's command, blames that officer, and declares that the Bombay sepoys are inferior to the Ghazis as soldiers.

The *Times* says: "There is no use in disguising the fact that the disaster to General Burrows's force was a very lamentable affair. Firstly, General Burrows was guilty of an error of judgment, considering the weakness of his force, in abandoning his defensive position. Secondly, he appears to have accepted the battle in parallel and not to have attempted any maneuvering. Thirdly, it is evident the Bombay sepoys were of such inferior physique that they could not stand up to the stalwart Ghazis, who bore down on them, sword in hand. Giving way to a sudden panic, they mobbed the veteran Sixty sixth regiment and caused an almost total annihilation of that fine corps. The cavalry do not seem seem o have co-operated with much effect. The sauve-qui-peut of the troops in their uninterrupted flight of forty miles must have been terrible, for the present season is the hottest time of the year there, and they had been fighting and marching without food or water for twenty-four hours."

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DIDN'T MEAN IT.

The Spanish Authorities Disavow of any Intention of Insult by Firing upon the Flag.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—Admiral Wyman, who recently proceeded to Santiago de Cuba to investigate the alleged indignities offered the American flag in Cuban waters by the Spanish gunboat Canto, reached here yesterday afternoon. After calling upon Commodore Jeffers, acting secretary of the navy, the admiral visited Secretary Evarts and explained to him in detail the position of the Canto at the time of the interception of the American schooners Merritt and Newcomb, as laid down upon the charts prepared by the officers of the Canto. Admiral Wyman reiterates the statement made in his report, that the Spanish authorities made no secret of the matter, but freely extended to him the privilege of examining the report of the commander of the Canto, and unequivocally disavowed any intectional insult to our flag or the commission of any act at variance with the usages of civilized countries.

WASHINGTON.

A Postmistress Appointed—Occidental Matters—Internal Revenue Affairs.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—The President to-day appointed Mrs. Mary J. Ikert postmistress at Kent, Ohio.

Rear-Admiral Patterson, commanding the Asiatic stations, reports that he expects to go from Yokohoma to the mouth of the Peiho in company with the Ashuleto, which will convey the United States commissioner as far as Tientsin on his way to Peking.

The king of Siam has assured the commander of the steamer Swatara that he has not relinquished his intention of visiting the United States.

Commissioner Raum has officially notified the secretary of the treasury that during the past fiscal year $123,981,916 in internal revenue taxes was collected, and the entire sum paid into the treasury. During the past four fiscal years the total amount of taxes received by the collectors of internal revenue was $467,080,885, and the entire sum paid into the treasury. The salaries and expenses of the bureau were about $19,929,000, or a little more than three and one-half pes cent. upon the amount collected. The commissioner pays a high compliment to the collectors, and adds; "During the past four years well-sustained efforts have been made to suppress illicit manufacture and sale of whisky and tobacco in a number of districts in the southern States, where, for many years, these practices had been rife. During that period 1894 illicit stills were destroyed, 7708 persons arrested for illicit distilling, several officers and employes were killed and 55 wounded while enforcing the laws. It is gratifying to be able to state that frauds upon the revenue have been greatly reduced, and that violent resistance to the laws has practically ceased in all these districts, except the second district of Georgia. But it must be borne in mind that the violations of the law and the spirit of resistance have not been voluntarily abandoned, but have been suppressed and subdued by earnest and determined efforts of the officers of the government, sustained by the courts."

Postmaster General Key, to enable the auditor of the treasury for this department to promptly settle the accounts of postmasters and contractors, as well as to keep intelligent control over the several annual appropriations covering the transportation of mails, orders that the system of collecting quarter balances in the hands of postmasters, by what are known as collection orders, be discontinued, and the depositing system, described in the second paragraph of section 76 of the postal regulations, be substituted.

THE SUCCESS OF THE SOUTH

Unparalleled by Anything the North Can Show is a Crime in the Eyes of the Radical Blackguard Press.

Washington special to the Chicago *Evening Journal:* The surprising census returns from the southern States, showing large gains, are giving rise to strong suspicions of fraud. In nearly every southern city and village an increase of from thirty to forty per cent. is reported in ten years, which it is generally known that, with the exception of some towns in Virginia, Florida, Georgia, Arkansas and Texas, there has been no increase in the south by immigration either from the north or foreign countries, and it is also known that generally the natural increase of population has been discounted by deaths and removals. How comes it, then, that the census returns from the south show a rate of increase equal to, or greater, than that of the north, which has been receiving large accessions by immigration from Europe and from the south itself? This question will probably be asked at the next session of congress, and there will be a fine chance for a searching investigation into the subject by a congressional committee. It is more than suspected that a preconserted scheme, concocted by southern political leaders, has been carried out by the southern census-takers (nearly all of whom are Confederates whom southern congressmen insisted on having appointed, refusing to confirm the appointment of Republicans) to fraudulently magnify the population of their section in order to maintain and increase their proportionate representation in congress. Certain it is that almost every official census return thus far received astonishes the people at the census bureau at the incredible largeness of the figures.

Honors to an Eminent Divine.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, August 4.—Rt. Rev. John A. Watterson, bishop elect of the diocese of Columbus, arrived from Pittsburg and was escorted to the cathedral with flowers strewn in his path by the Catholic societies of the city. He was welcomed by J. G. Gilmore, on the part of the city, and by Very Rev. Father Gallagher, administrator during the interim.

Monument to Charlotte Cushman.

BOSTON, August 4.—In a few days a monument will be erected in Mount Auburn over the remains of Charlotte Cushman. It is an oblisk of hollowed granite, the design being an exact reproduction of Cleopatra's needle as it stood at Heliopolis.

AN honest quaker writes from Floy, Alabama: "Dr. Tutt: Respected sir—Having taken thy pills I find they have done me good. I am induced to write this card to know how they can be obtained. I don't think I can do without them. They are a great blessing to the sick, and thou will surely have thy reward. W. H. ELROD."

A Good Selection.

LITTLE ROCK, August 4.—Major John D. Adams was elected president of the cotton exchange to-day.

BALBO, THE BUTCHER

Of His Wife, Making Ready for His Final Taking-Off on Friday—Kate and John Bender Turned Up, and Officers Hot in Pursuit of Them.

A Healthy Chicago Woman Kills a Man with a Beer-Keg—Mr. Minnet's Little Mistake—Killed Him in Fun. —Texas Jail Delivery— Other Matters.

SARATOGA, August 4.—Baptiste Firschneider, cook at the United States hotel, was shot dead last night by his friend and roommate, August Brimmer. The pistol was just pointed in fun at him.

Who Murdered Montague.

CINCINNATI, August 4.—A special from Frankfort, Kentucky, states that the coroner's jury this morning fixed the killing of Clint Montague last Monday night upon Theodore Davis, now in prison, and William Hall, who is at large, evading the officers.

Mr. Minnet's Mistake.

MONTAGUE, TEX., August 4.—W. W. Tayler, deputy sheriff, attempted to arrest Martin L. Minnet, a notorious desperado of this county. Minnet thrust a pistol in Taylor's face and fired, missing. Taylor shot three times, killing Minnet instantly.

A Texas Jail Delivery.

GALVESTON, August 4.—The *News's* special from Hempstead says: "A party of sixteen broke into the county jail and released all the prisoners. A negro prisoner proceeded to the house of the sheriff, informing him of the escape, and returned to his quarters in jail.

Balbo Arranging for his Funeral.

NEW YORK, August 4.—Petro Balbo, the condemned Italian wife murderer, gave an order for a plain funeral to day to the undertaker sent for at his request. He was measured for a suit of clothes presented to him by the Sisters of Mercy, and to be worn on the scaffold. A *requiem* mass is announced for Saturday in the Italian Franciscan church of St. Anthony, after which the body will be buried in Calvary cemetery.

Philadelphia Bogus Medical Diplomas.

PHILADELPHIA, August 4. — Governor Hoyt has a communication from the secretary of state calling attention to the sale of bogus medical diplomas abroad. A diploma was granted by the American university of Philadelphia, for three hundred dollars, to a Spanish citizen, who swears he never attended a university and never resided in the United States. The papers have been laid before the state attorney-general.

A Healthy Chicago Woman.

CHICAGO, August 4.—Another murder in this city must be chronicled. Thursday afternoon a drunken stranger got into some trouble in a saloon in South Canal street, kept by John Sullivan and his wife. After some difficulty Sullivan put the man out of the saloon and threw him in the gutter. A passer by testifies that Mrs. Sullivan threw a beer-keg with such force on the fallen man's chest as to break his ribs. Sullivan's case will be continued. His wife was fined five dollars and the drunken man put in the cell to sober up. This morning he was found dead in his cell. Mrs. Sullivan is under arrest, charged with murder.

Tant Creek and Cherokee Row.

CINCINNATI, August 4.—A Vinita (Indian Territory) special to the *Commercial* reports that last Tuesday near Gibson Station two Cherokee boys, Cobb and Cowan, were attacked by a band of Creek negroes and killed, and that danger of a serious conflict is imminent to-day between the Cherokees and the Creeks. Three hundred Cherokees have arrived and are enraged. The negroes suspected the Cherokees of hanging two Creek negro cattle-thieves on the twenty-sixth of July.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Private advices received at St. Louis from Vinita, referring to the recent disturbances between the Cherokee Indians and the negroes belonging to the Creek nation, say that a companionate has just been effected, the Creek Indians agreeing to surrender the negroes who killed young Cobb and wounded young Oswald, two Cherokee boys, a few days ago.

More of the Benders—Kate and John Turned Up.

CHICAGO, August 4.—The *Tribune* Council Bluffs special says a correspondent was positively informed to-day that John and Kate Bender arrived in this city from Nebraska Thursday last. They are supposed to be in this vicinity waiting for the old folks, of whose arrest it is thought they are not aware. The *Tribune* Omaha special says that J. S. Dunham, of Clarksville, Nebraska, has written a letter stating that an old couple, supposed to be Bender and his wife, passed Clarksville July 12th, going east, on foot and alone. The same couple posed west on foot in May, 1879. They stopped at Dunham's house overnight, saying that they were going to Nebraska to take up a land claim. They gave their name as M'Gregor. The old man called the woman Nancy. This letter gives a new turn to affairs.

GOING AFTER THEM.

OSWEGO, KS., August 4.—The sheriff of this county starts for Nebraska to-day to bring the Bender family here where they made a graveyard of travelers several years ago. They are believed to be the genuine Benders.

POLITICAL POINTS

Picked Up From Various Quarters of this Great Republic—Georgia Democratic Convention.

Weaver's Wail for Wealth—Chambers Feels Better and Will Make the Race—Nominations.

SALT LAKE, August 4.—At the election on Monday the Liberals carried part of their ticket in two counties. There was no opposition to the Church ticket in Salt Lake county.

Weaver Wants Wealth.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—Weaver, the Presidential candidate of the Greenbackers, has issued a circular to members of the party appealing for funds to carry on the campaign.

The Law and the Fusionists.

PORTLAND, ME., August 4.—The supreme court has affirmed Judge Peter's ruling in the case of the Cumberland county commissioner, Prince, against Killin, thus deciding against the Fusionists.

It Don't Matter Much.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 4.—Colonel Chambers, candidate for Vice-President on the Greenback ticket, has notified the editors of the *News* that the improved condition of his health justifies him in announcing to the people his intention of remaining on the ticket till the end of the campaign.

Garfield's Gab at Batavia.

ROCHESTER, August 4.—General Garfield's train left Buffalo at half-past six o'clock this morning, and reached Rochester at half-past eight o'clock, ten minutes ahead of time. A large crowd was present at the Batavia depot. Lieutenant-Governor Hoskins, in a short speech, introduced General Garfield, who said: "Fellow Citizens—I cannot talk much to you this morning, but I want to say that I am glad to see that here in Batavia you are early risers. It is early rising that has made us what we are as a people, and it is early rising that will carry the November elections. Fellow-Citizens—I thank you for your hearty welcome."

Georgia Democratic Convention.

ATLANTA, August 4.—The Democratic State convention met this morning and took a recess until this afternoon, when a temporary organization was effected, with Patrick Walsh, of Augusta, chairman. L. M. Trammell, of Whitfield, was chosen president of the permanent organization. Committees on credentials and rules were appointed, and the convention adopted the two-thirds rule and adjourned until to-morrow.

A resolution suggesting the majority rule for future conventions was defeated by twenty majority. A motion will be made to reconsider this resolution to-morrow.

A vigorous and determined effort is being made against Governor Colquitt, the present incumbent, but it is believed he will be renominated.

Sundry Congressional Nominations.

DETROIT, August 4.—The Republicans of the third district nominated E. S. Lacy, of Charlotte, to-day for representative to congress.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 4.—The seventh district Republican congressional convention nominated S. S. Peale, of Marion county.

BANGOR, ME., August 4.—The Democrats of the fourth congressional district renominated G. W. Ladd. The Greenbackers also nominated Ladd.

PAOLA, KS., August 4.—The Republicans of the second congressional district to-day renominated Dudley C. O. Haskell for congress by acclamation amid great enthusiasm.

ST. LOUIS, August 4.—W. L. Scott, secretary of the State board of agriculture of Illinois, was nominated yesterday for congress by the Democrats of the fourteenth district.

ST. LOUIS, August 4.—The Democrats of the eleventh district of Missouri, nominated John B. Clark for re-election to congress, and the Democrats of the tenth district nominated Charles H. Mansur to succeed G. Rothwell.

A Professor for Congress.

CARLISLE, PA., August 3.—The Republican convention nominated for congress Chas. J. Little, professor in Dickinson college.

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THE SPORTING WORLD.

A Valuable Colt Killed—Maud S. and St. Julien to Show at Rochester, New York.

Winner of the Brighton Cup—Jupiter Pluvius Interrupts Several Events—At Buffalo.

LONDON, August 4.—Bay Archer won the Brighton cup; Edelweis second, and Solver third.

Prevented the Games.

NEW YORK, August 4.—The rain in Boston, Worcester, Troy and Providence prevented the base-ball games.

The Rain and the Races.

NEW YORK, August 4.—The rains here and at Saratoga again make necessary a postponement of the races.

A $20,000 Colt Killed.

TRENTON, August 4.—Goldsmith Maid's oldest colt killed herself last night by trying to jump a fence. She fractured her shoulder blade. H. N. Smith, the owner, refused an offer of twenty thousand dollars for her some time ago.

Maud S. and St. Julien.

ROCHESTER, August 4.—The Park association has arranged with the managers of Maud S. and St. Julien to give exhibitions of speed August 12th. The horses receive twenty thousand dollars each if the best record of 2:12¾ is beaten.

Buffalo Driving Park.

BUFFALO, August 4.—Driving park races, 2:36 class; purse of $1000, divided; won by Wilbur; Prospect Maid second, Lady June third, Joyce fourth, Kismet fifth, Nellie Bly sixth, Lida Lewis, Rockaway and Nims withdrawn. Time—2:27, 2:26, 2:25¾.

2:19 class, purse $9000, divided, was won by Maud S.; Charlie Ford second, Hannibal third, Driver second; Castleton and Etta Jones withdrawn. Time—2:17, 2:15¾, 2:16¾.

2:22 class, purse $500, divided, was won by Bay Billie; Billy Scott second, Lincoln, Ben Hamilton, Bold Hornet and Change distanced; Felix withdrawn. Time—2:15¾, 2:20¾, 2:21.

It is estimated that twenty thousand dollars went into the pool-box on the last race. Six thousand people were present.

HEATHEN BARBARITY

Surpassed by the Scoundrelly Greasers of the Chilian Army—Scenes of Rapine and Butchery

Attendant Upon the Capture of the Town of Tacna—Slaughter of Defenseless People.

NEW YORK, August 4.—A Lima letter says of the taking of Tacna by the Chilian troops; "Only one street escaped the sack, and this good fortune is owing to the fact that General Buquedano had his headquarters in it. Hundreds of the wounded and prisoners were slaughtered in cold blood. Not one wounded man was found on the field the day succeeding the battle. Women, and girls of the tender age were violated, and many killed. The farms in the vicinity and their inhabitants shared the common fate with the town. Every day six, eight or ten murders are committed, while the bodies of the victims are allowed to remain unburied until their removal becomes a matter of necessity. Africa suffered even more severely than Tacna. All the houses are either totally or partially destroyed. Out of the eighteen hundred defenders only six hundred survive. Those of the twelve hundred who did not fall in the fight were subsequently massacred in cold blood. It is an authenticated fact that forty-nine soldiers who had thrown away their arms and taken refuge in the United States commercial agency, over which the flag was flying, were taken out and butchered in the street."

THE REPEATERS ARE HERE!

In his speech on the bluff Tuesday night Ed Shaw said: "Our Republican friends are coming home from Arkansas and Mississippi, and are going to vote here," and "their friends say they shall vote." "We have called in our voters that are working elsewhere," and "there will be men at the polls to see that they vote." The voters alluded to by Shaw are nothing but colored repeaters, imported here to carry to-day's election by fraud, and every hired rascal will be arrested and sent to jail. The census returns will check these repeaters, and every perjurer will be sent to the penitentiary. Shaw says the imported repeaters *shall* vote. The people of Memphis say they *shall not*.

A GOOD MOVE.

If Properly Carried Out and Not Strangled With Red Tape.

LOUISVILLE, August 4.—The *Medical Herald* for August contains a circular letter addressed by Secretary Evarts to all the powers owning ports likely to be infested with yellow-fever, cholera or other contagious diseases, asking for an international sanitary conference, with the view of establishing an international system of notification, as to the actual sanitary condition of ports and places. The powers are requested to send authorized representatives to the conference in Washington City, on the first day of January, 1881. The *Herald* will also contain a memorandum of points proposed to be submitted to the conference. Secretary Evarts's circular is in obedience to joint resolutions of congress, passed the twenty-fourth of May, authorizing the President to call for a conference of the different nations interested.

Fatally Injured at a Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, August 4.—During the progress of a fire in a mattress factory on North Second street, last evening, Elizabeth Ogleby and Emma Barnes leaped from a third-story window to the ground. The former sustained injuries which will probably prove fatal; Miss Barnes escaped with a cut on the head and a few burns.

Purchase of Bonds Ordered.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—The assistant United States treasurer at New York was to-day instructed to purchase two and a half million dollars of United States bonds for the sinking fund.

ALABAMA DEMOCRACY.

A Clean Sweep Made of the Political Rif-Raff of that State—Peace and Prosperity Will now Reign—Over 60,000 Majority, and not all Heard From.

How they Put Down with Their Ballots the Aspirations of Radicals, Nationals, Greenbackers and All Other Opponents of the Public Good.

MOBILE, August 4.—A Montgomery telegram says:

Madison county gives 800 majority for the Democratic State and county tickets.

St. Clair county, 1800 majority.

Etowah county, 2000 majority.

Autauga county, 550 majority.

Lowndes county, 1500 majority.

Lee county, 500 majority for the Democratic State ticket, but is mixed on the county and legislative tickets between the Democrats and Independents.

Shelby county gives 100 majority for the State and county Democratic tickets.

Limestone county is largely Democratic for both the State and county tickets.

Elmore county gives 350 Democratic majority.

Marengo county gives a Democratic majority of 2800.

Jefferson county gives the Democratic State ticket 500 majority, but is doubtful on the legislative and county tickets.

Morrow, Independent, beats Paelan, Democrat, for judge in Jefferson county.

Bullock county gives the Democratic ticket 900 majority.

Perry county, 1400 majority.

Macon county, 1800 majority.

Blount county, 1500 majority.

Tuscaloosa county, 1500 majority.

Chilton county, 1800 majority.

Conecuh county gives the Democratic State ticket 1000 majority and the Democratic county ticket 300 majority.

Butler county elects Powell, Democrat, by 76 majority, and gives the rest of the Democrats overwhelming majorities.

All reports show an immense Democratic vote. There was no regular organized opposition in three-fourths of the counties, and the Democrats contesting for the county offices with each other brought out all the votes. The Democratic State ticket received the benefit of this great local struggle and will have a majority of over 60,000. The Greenback Independent party was thoroughly organized in but one portion of the State, and that was in the counties composing the district now represented by Congressman Lowe, Greenbacker. Madison, Limestone and Morgan, which gave Lowe majorities two years ago, give handsome majorities this year, and the Greenback State and county tickets will probably be defeated in every county of the district. The Democrats will elect all the judges and chancellors and nearly all the legislators and county officers.

HE WILL WIN IT.

An Arkansas Man Wagers Five Hundred Dollars that Dr. Tanner will Accomplish His Task.

Condition of the Faster Yesterday Very Favorable Toward the Winning of the Bet—Suspicions.

NEW YORK, August 4.—Dr. Tanner had a large number of visitors to-day. At half-past one o'clock this morning he had an attack of nausea and vomited. This left him weak and he complained of a bitter taste in his mouth. Soon afterward he drank three ounces of ice water, and then slept three-quarters of an hour. At half-past four he had another fit of vomiting, but seemed to feel better after it. At nine o'clock he got out of bed and dressed himself without any effort, and read the morning paper, in which was a letter from Arkansas, stating that the writer had wagered five hundred dollars that he would succumb, and promising him half of the amount if he would hold out. He then drank one and a half ounces of water and slept for thirty minutes. On awakening he remarked that somebody might have tampered with the water, as he felt bad after drinking it. There is no telling what they would do, as he understood some heavy bets had been made. At noon, when he entered on the thirty-eight day of the fast, he was about the same as yesterday, his features were no more haggard or pinched, and he appeared to be in good spirits.

Upon making the usual examination of Dr. Tanner this evening, Dr. Gunn found his condition to be as follows: Pulse, 78; temperature, 99 1 5; respiration. There were an unusual number of visitors at Clarendon hall throughout the day. At half-past four Dr. Tanner was attacked with coughing and vomiting, and became very weak in consequence. He took the usual antidote of water, and was resting quietly on his cot at five o'clock.

At half past three o'clock this afternoon he had a warm foot bath to relieve his congestion of the stomach, and half an hour after went to sleep. He awoke at seven very irritable and vomited water liquid with bile. After this he took an alcoholic vapor bath, and was rubbed dry and put to bed. He said he felt weaker and not quite so well. He had another vomiting attack about ten o'clock, but at midnight was quietly sleeping.

Will Try It for Fifteen Days.

PARIS, August 4.—A young physician of Lyons begun a fifteen days fast for two thousand francs if he succeeds. He forfeits one thousand francs for each day of failure.

ENCOURAGE EMIGRATION.

Call by Many German Citizens for a Meeting to Organize an Emigration Society.

All those who have the development of the United States and especially of our city of Memphis at heart are hereby invited to assemble on Friday evening, August 6th, at eight o'clock, in the room of the Shelby circuit court, for the purpose of forming an emigration society. During the days of terror of 1878 and 1879 the population of the city of Memphis was decimated in a most terrible manner, and it has on this account, become necessary to guide hither new elements and fresh labor powers. This, however, can only be done successfully by having in our midst a society that makes it specially its object to direct the attention of newly-arrived immigrants toward our State and city, and to protect by law from such a horrible fate any unfortunates who have been sold as *white slaves*, as has been done in these latter days. Every one, irrespective of nationality, is invited to take a part in this philanthropic labor. Every one can contribute his mite. The help and co-operation of all are invited.

MANY GERMAN CITIZENS.

WEAVER DENIES

The Statement of Edwardy, whom He Declares to be Totally Unreliable and to be a Political Mendicant.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—Touching the charges made by W. M. Edwardy, of Alabama, which set forth an alliance between the Republicans and General Weaver, the Greenback candidate for the Presidency, General Weaver writes as follows:

WEELING, W. VA., July 31, 1880.

Colonel Crandall, Secretary National Executive Committee:

SIR—You are authorized by me to pronounce the statement contained in to day's Cincinnati *Enquirer*, purporting to come from one W. M. Edwardy, as wilfully and unscrupulously false. I first met Mr. Edwardy at Birmingham, Alabama, where he had come to attend my meeting. He professed to be a Greenbacker, but said he was compelled to keep the Democratic ticket at the head of his columns from fear of social ostracism, and under threats from the business men of Montgomery that if he did not do so they would withdraw their support. He wanted