THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1880. VOL. XXXIX--NO. 264

INDICATIONS.

For the Ohio valley and Tennessee, cloudy weather, with rain or snow and northwest to northeasterly winds, with stationary or lower barometer.

JOHN SHERMAN will be Garfield's successor in the senate.

GARFIELD, it is predicted, will send Grant to the court of St. James.

WE again suggest to the Taxing District government that the condition of the sidewalks are a disgrace to the city.

A SPECIAL from Nashville gives the vote for governor as follows: For Hawkins, 85,698; for Wright, 71,718, and for Wilson, 50,542.

THE Chinese empire is about to construct a telegraph line between Shanghai and Pekin, which will be connected with the American and European cables.

IF Dr. Porter will take hold of the sidewalk nuisance as he has of the sewers, there will be no cause to despair of safety for pedestrians at night, as there is now.

THE Chicago *News* says that Medill, of the *Tribune*, is suffering from a mania, the principal feature of which "seems to be a desire to go down south and wipe out the people. He wants blood."

IOWA still gives her usual 75,000 Republican majority. This, says the Chicago *News*, shows what the New York *Tribune* would call a senseless, brutal, unreasonable solidity—that is, if Iowa were Democratic.

THE New Orleans *Picayune* assures Mr. Thomas W. Keene, the tragedian who has this week won his way to the hearts of the Memphis people, that love for the legitimate drama will never die while the people of New Orleans vote for Shakespeare to be their mayor.

IN order to facilitate us in getting to press early, we suggest to advertisers the propriety of sending in their advertisements for to-morrow's APPEAL before 9 o'clock to-night. By doing so we can also give them a better display, and the general run of advertisements a better classification.

MR. SCHURZ says the north does not hate the south. Then why, asks the Louisville *Evening Post*, does the north select its bitterest and most corrupt agents to rule over us? It is evident that Garfield was chosen over Hancock on that issue. Hancock was the better man, but Garfield was the better hater.

THE following Mississippi congressmen have been re-elected: Hon. H. L. Muldrow in the first district, Hon. Van H. Manning in the second, Hon. H. D. Money in the third, Hon. O. R. Singleton in the fourth and Hon. C. E. Hooker in the fifth. All the returns of the sixth district are not in yet; it is not certain, therefore, whether General Chalmers has been re-elected or not.

ON the 4th of March next Rutherford B. Hayes, for whom the Presidency was stolen by John Sherman and Eliza Pinkston, and who accepted the place knowing it had been stolen for him, will surrender it to Garfield, who confessed to selling himself while a representative in congress to De Golyar and Oakes Ames for a paltry pittance and to have perjured himself by denying his crimes under oath.

MEMPHIS was not the only place in the south where indifference and apathy was manifested by Democratic voters on election day. The Vicksburg *Herald* complains that no election since the war was so little interest taken as was in the one held in that city on Tuesday. The people felt the State to be safe for Hancock and English, and for some cause they seemed to care little or nothing how the congressional race went.

S. B. CHITTENDEN, the well-known New York merchant, who has served several terms in congress from the third New York (city of Brooklyn) district, was defeated on Tuesday by Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, of whom the *Evening Post* says that his platform consists of a single plank—the prevention of the manufacture of hats in the State-prisons of New York. The support of this measure and the publication of a Baptist "open communion" novel comprise all of the secular activities of Mr. Smith.

THE Washington correspondent of the New Orleans *Democrat* says that Republicans in that city declare that the next administration is to be pre-eminently stalwart. It is also said by ultra stalwarts that congressmen from the south, certified to be elected in districts having a preponderating negro vote, are to be either unseated or their election invalidated, on the ground that the people have not had a chance to record a free expression of opinion.

THE New Orleans *Times*, a few days since, examined a specimen of the fiber of the cotton stalk, prepared under a new process, which has been patented by Thomas J. Spear, jr. The sample, although taken from the unripe stalk, was very strong and lustrous, and is capable of being manufactured not only into rope and bagging, but carpets and various articles of wearing apparel. This sample of fiber was prepared by request of the agricultural department at Washington.

IT will be seen from a dispatch in another column that what is called the Tammany Hall Democracy sends an address to the Democrats of the whole country in explanation of the telling defeat to which, as the figures show, that organization, under Ross Kelly's lead, largely contributed. We would have been better pleased had they sent us a notification that they had adjourned their close corporation *sine die*. It is a nefarious organization, the like of which does not exist and would not be allowed to exist in any other State in the country, and it ought to be suppressed. There can be no such thing as true, manly independence among New York Democrats so long as Ross Kelly's and Tammany and Irving halls exist.

AFTER all the experience of the past to guide and instruct us, the old Federal ideas are again pushed to the front by Conkling, Grant and Evarts, and we are told that "a permanent share in the Government" should be given to the "rich and well born." "These interests," says the New York *Sun*, "have no faith in Garfield personally, and they know him to be venal. But he serves as the creature of their ambition; and if successful, he prepares the way for Grant. The accumulation of great wealth in the hands of the few has led to the desire to make it the basis of social and political distinction, such as is not recognized by our free system. The rich are willing to pay, and they claim to be a preferred class, separated wholly in sympathy and in interest from the plain people, to whose labor their acquired or inherited wealth is due."

THE New York *Evening Post*, an earnest and one of the ablest advocates of free trade, takes our party to task for its tergiversations in the matter of that plank in our platform, "a tariff for revenue only." It says: "If the Democratic party has ever had a fixed, unswerving conviction it was its adherence to just and impartial taxation. It was this that gave it vigorous life in former days. Its Jeffersons, Jacksons, Bentons, Wrights, Tildens, and other illustrious leaders, were identified with the doctrine. When it put in its platform the words 'a tariff for revenue only,' it only repeated and renewed what had been a sort of time-honored dogma. Yet, when the Republicans charged it home upon them, every orator on his stump, every able editor on his oracular tripod, hastened to deny the imputation and proclaim that they were as earnest and determined protectionists as the Massachusetts Bloomers or the Pennsylvania iron masters. Ever more disgraceful exhibition of cowardice has not been seen." This is true, and it is hard to just such cowardice that we owe the overwhelming defeat of Hancock.

THE PROSECUTIONS

Of the Leaders of the Irish Land League Arousing the Speakers to More Violent Utterances — Indignation Meeting to be Held—Anti-Parnell Demonstration.

Ejection of the Unauthorized Religious Communities Goes On in France—German Parliamentary Deputies Among the Expelled Socialists—Eastern Question.

GENOA, November 5.—It is said that General Garibaldi is very ill, and that the worst was to be apprehended.

GREECE.

LONDON, November 5.—A dispatch from Athens says that the minister of finance has asked for the extraordinary credit of 35,000,000 drachmas for the war ministry.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

LONDON, November 5.—A Victoria dispatch says there are rumors of a hostile meeting between Mr. Beaster, M. P., and one of the members of the local ministry, growing out of a late political appointment, but they are not generally credited.

PERSIA.

TEHERAN, November 5.—Abdul Kader has quitted Persia, and the Kurds are leaving. Hamzeh Mirza is alone in command.

LONDON, November 5.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the shah of Persia appealed to Russia against the Kurds. The government has consented to give the help under certain limitations.

TURKEY.

WASHINGTON, November 5.—Postmaster-General Maynard to-day received a private letter from Constantinople bringing information that judgment has been delivered in the Ottoman central criminal court in the case of the three men implicated in the murder of Rev. Mr. Parsons, an American missionary. The actual perpetrator of the deed was condemned to death and the other two to fifteen years imprisonment with hard labor.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, November 5.—In the Austrian delegations Baron Hubner, formerly ambassador to France, urges a revival of the alliance of the three emperors, as a means of deferring the eastern question. The minister of foreign affairs replied that the object would more likely be attained in the way tried by the government, namely, maintenance of concert of the powers.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, November 5.—In Mincing Lane markets the chief feature is the demand for sugar. The decreasing stock of West India enables the importers to demand from three to six pence per hundredweight above last week's rates; low brown descriptions are also firmer; refined is active at one shilling per hundredweight; advance French loaves dearer, but selling at rather above previous quotations.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, November 5.—Count Harry Von Arnim renewed his petition, based on a high medical certificate of the precarious state of his health, for a suspension of the sentence against him, so that he might be again tried for high treason, of which he believes he could prove himself innocent. It has been refused by the higher legal authorities.

The persons expelled from Hamburg and neighborhood in accordance with the new socialist law include Herr Hartman, member of the reichstag for Hamburg, Herr Auer, Saxon deputy, and the whole staff of Gerlich's *Zeitung*.

RUSSIA.

LONDON, November 5.—A correspondent at St. Petersburg reports that the treaty of Livadia has been renewed for twelve months.

Negotiations with Tseng, the Chinese embassador, are assuming a more definite form.

A correspondent at Berlin says that the health of the Czar is very unsatisfactory.

Lodwicky, November 5.—A correspondent at Brussels has it on unquestionable authority that the czar has informed the powers he is indisposed to participate in any action east unless European concert is maintained.

FRANCE.

PARIS, November 5.—Felix Pyatt announces that his paper, the *Commune*, is defunct, as the caution money has been withdrawn. On appeal the court confirmed his sentence to two years imprisonment for his article in the *Commune* in reference to regicide and justifying the attempt to assassinate the czar in Paris in 1866. It is ascertained that Pyatt has quitted Paris.

The decision of the tribunal of conflicts that a minister of justice is qualified to preside at its sittings, renders it a foregone conclusion that the tribunal will decide to refer the actions brought by Jesuits to the council of state, a thoroughly republican body, instead to the ordinary courts.

Decrees were enforced here to-day against the Dominicans, Franciscans and other unauthorized religious communities. There were passive resistance and protests. Some of the sympathizers with ejected orders were arrested for insulting the police.

Several fresh resignations of magistrates have reached the government in consequence of the continued enforcement of the religious decrees in the provinces. Buffet, Duc de Broglie and Devoyere have afforded succor to the Dominicans expelled from their establishments in this city.

Before the tribunal of conflicts to-day, Borvill, one of the counsel for the Jesuits, declared that in view of the opinion of eleven religious congregations in Paris to-day, he considered all further pleading useless in a country where the motto of the government is "might is right." After three hours deliberation the tribunal of conflicts confirmed the decrees of the departments of the Nord and Vaucluse, with the object of changing the venue in the action brought by the Jesuits against the prefects, to recover possession of their houses from the Dominican tribunal to the council of state. The court further declared the summons already obtained by the Jesuits against the prefects, and judgments given by the presidents of the tribunals of Lille and Avignon, null and void. Numerous telegrams from the provinces show that the application of decrees is universal, and that enforcement will probably be complete by Saturday.

Lord Lyons, the British ambassador, has asked Minister Cousinas to grant authorizations to the English Paulonists in Paris and the English Benedictines in Douai. Cousinas has consented.

Meetings are being held daily throughout the country. Twelve will be held next Sunday. Parnell will attend at Athlone, and Dillon at Kilfacor, County Clare. The organization shows improvement daily.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, November 5.—The agitators who were indicted have now been served with summonses. At the Land league meeting Parnell said he had notes of inquiry from government desired to postpone the trials until the January term, which would prevent those prisoners who are members of parliament from taking their seats at the meeting of parliament in February. Parnell said he intended to press for immediate and speedy trials.

A band of men, numbering 100, partly armed, marchinging in military order, traversed an estate near Tralee last night, forcing tenants to swear not to pay above a certain amount of rent.

The prosecutions of the leaders of the Land league are beginning to bear fruit in open defiance and increased violence, as evidenced at Westport on Sunday. There was a meeting of the tenants at that place, at which the chairman, John Lavelle, said: "The people should now be more determined than ever in asserting their rights. The nationalists of Ireland, England, Scotland and America will be down country for their payment, by their prompt, patriotic action, that the cause of freedom, the sacred cause of which is now raised in Ireland, will not be put down without a gigantic struggle."

The Land league in Loughres has issued an address, concluding as follows: "The solemn hour strikes upon the dial of time, and the tear-blotted history of your long-suffering country flies open before you. Approach it, men of Ireland! Write upon its most glorious page the imperishable word of freedom. God save Ireland!"

The court of queen's bench this morning was crowded until the early hour by order of the members of the Land league, who have four days in which to answer the summons. They will merely lodge a formal appearance in the court through their solicitor. Several of the most prominent had resolved to conduct their own defense, but have abandoned that intention in deference to the general desire to postpone the trials. A great indignation meeting will be held Sunday at Rotherham, near Wicklow. An appeal to the Land leagues of the people of Ireland will be published this afternoon.

A policeman yesterday left the office of the Land league to-day and denied that decretlves were watching Parnell. The address of the Land league to the people of Ireland will be put in circulation Saturday, and will also be sent to America. It declares that the agitation is inflexibly loyal and peaceful, and will be carried on peacefully until its object is attained. The address concludes by asking for contributions for the defense.

LONDON, November 5.—Orders have been given for the dispatch of the channel squadron to the coast of Ireland Tuesday.

A demonstration against Parnell took place at Portadown yesterday. Five thousand Orangemen and conservatives were present. Sir Maxwell, close conservative member of parliament for Armagh county, presided.

THE REPUBLICAN CLUB

Of Cleveland Business Men Entertain President Hayes, Who Makes a Brief Speech.

CLEVELAND, O., November 5.—President Hayes was called upon this morning by members of his old regiment, the Twenty-third Ohio, who held a ball during the forenoon at the Kennard house, where he was a guest. At the lunch of the Republican business men's club, in response to a toast, "The President," proposed by George H. Ely, president of the club, President Hayes said:

"The very complimentary remarks we have just listened to contain some things which are rather extravagant, but which I have occasionally heard, and which I cannot help but feel a more than simple expression of my gratitude, that my friends feel moved so to speak. It has been my firm purpose to do that which appeared to me to be for the good of the whole country, and distinct each and all of its inhabitants. I have believed that the principles of the Republican party were so just and so generally wholesome, that whatever was done for the true welfare of the country would tend to the establishment of those principles in public estimation. I have acted in strict accordance with my belief hereofore expressed, that that which best serves our country serves best our party. I regret that at the close of my term of office, or so near that close that my successor has been elected, my friends are able to feel that, in strictly doing that which seemed for the best interests of the whole country, I have, to some extent at least, promoted the success of the Republican party. I am glad to be able to feel that the principle established that the man who thinks what is best, and will at the same time do what is best for all the people, will also be doing that which is best for the Republican party."

President Hayes and wife left on a special car this afternoon for Washington.

CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE.

The Work Done Yesterday—Heavy Expenditures at the South Since the War—"Holy War."

This body continued in session at the church in Orleans street over yesterday. Prof. A. K. Spence, of the Fisk university, serves as moderator, and Rev. G. M. Moore, of Nashville, as scribe. Rev. B. A. Jones, of this city, was elected as a delegate to the Congregational council to be convened at St. Louis on the eleventh of this month. Prof. H. S. Bennett, of Fisk university, had already been elected to the same service. This national council meets once in three years and will bring several hundred delegates from all parts of the country—east and west, north and south.

Pastor Smith, of Chattanooga, wrote that he was not able to be present, on account of a revival in progress at his church.

President Pope, of the Tougaloo university, reported a special manifestation of the spirit among the students of that school, where nineteen persons within twenty-four hours came out on the Lord's side. The institution now has about one hundred students, and has an attendance of boarding students. The legislature of Mississippi has appropriated $2,000 a year toward the support of this university. The Stone chair of Malden, Massachusetts, is about to furnish $10,000 for building purposes. The same estate is about to give $10,000 for the enlargement of the already extensive Congregational house of the Fisk university, of Nashville.

The American missionary association, in the Lester pepper of these and many other such legislations over the south, including the Le Moyne of this city, has recently received from that estate $150,000, all of which is to be expended upon college buildings at the south. Since the war this association has expended at the south $3,000,000 upon educational and missionary work.

Prof. Spence read a paper upon "Benevolence" and Pastor Moore one upon "Education." President Magoon, one of the great educators of the west, followed upon the latter subject with a profound and stimulating address. Dr. Roy, superintendent of the American missionary association, presented the work of church extension, reporting that since the war seventy-three colored Congregational churches had been set up, all of which have pastors and all but half a dozen have their own houses of worship or chapels.

At night Dr. Magoon delivered the first lecture of the second series of lectures of the LeMoyne institute course upon the subject of Bunyan's "Holy War." It was a powerful portrayal of that work of genius.

The exercises will be continued through the day, opening at 9 o'clock. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon a council will be organized for the examination of Mr. B. A. Jones with reference to his ordination as pastor of the Second Congregational church.

THE DEATH PENALTY

Inflicted Yesterday on a One-Legged Negro in Virginia for the Murder of a White Man.

LOUISA COURTHOUSE, VA., November 5.—The execution of Albert Mitchell, colored, for the murder of Charles K. Walton, white, in March, 1879, took place here to-day in the jail-yard in the presence of the court officials and a few other spectators. There was only a small number of people on the outside of the jail inclosure. Mitchell, having but one leg, walked to the scaffold with the aid of a crutch. Upon reaching the scaffold he was placed on the trap, but it being found necessary to make some change in the manner of springing it, he moved to one side. Everything being made ready, he was again made to stand on the trap, and then in answer to questions, said: "I don't want anybody to do what I have done. Tell mother not to grieve, as I am about to go home. I have no other confession to make, nor anything else to say." After prayer by the attending minister, during which the prisoner stood with bowed head and leaning on his crutch, his hands were tied behind his back, the rope and black cap adjusted, and at 12:25 p.m. the trap was sprung. The fall was over five feet, and the struggles were brief. The body was buried in a field near by.

TWO COUNTERFEITERS

Of Railroad Tickets Arrested—Quite a Number Worked Off Among Chicago Scalpers.

CHICAGO, November 5.—Two men, one being named Delahanty, were arrested here to-day charged with counterfeiting a large number of tickets on the Canada Southern and Michigan Central railroads. These tickets were through from Detroit to Denver, and were put on the market for twelve dollars, the regular price being thirty dollars. The counterfeiters had sixty bogus tickets on their persons when they were arrested, some being on the Lake Shore road. It is quite likely that many of these counterfeits on the Lake Shore and Michigan Central are in the hands of the ticket sellers. The men are known among the detectives as Miller and Stafford. Stafford claims that Miller, who has a score of *aliases*, used him as a tool, and that he is innocent in the matter. A full set of dies, stamps, etc., were found on them. The tickets found purport to be issued at St. Thomas over the Canada Southern, Chicago and Alton, Northern Pacific and Union Pacific. Quite a number were worked off among the scalpers here, and through them the men were arrested.

GENERAL HANCOCK

Receives the News of His Defeat with Equanimity—No More Visitors to the Island.

NEW YORK, November 3.—Last night General Hancock retired at an early hour, having given explicit orders that he should not be disturbed on account of any election dispatches whatever. The officers in his command at headquarters watched bulletins which grew hourly more discouraging for their chief long after he was asleep. This morning General Hancock arose at an early hour, walked over to his office, where he spent a short time disposing of more important private correspondence. He spent the day attending routine duties, and received all visitors. No politicians of prominence put in an appearance. But few personal friends called to express condolence and regrets. General Hancock said to one visitor; "I regret it more for the country than I do for my own sake."

"What do you think of the election?" said another.

"I can only repeat what I have said all along, that I am willing to abide by the decision of the people. Our country is a republic and the majority must rule—there is no use complaining."

"Well, General, there is one great consolation. You will not be hampered nor harassed with the cares and perplexities incident to the Presidency."

General Hancock here laughed and said: "Well, gentlemen, I have my duties to perform as commander of the military division of the Atlantic, and I must not forget that I have a large amount of official work awaiting me at the present moment."

On the island everything reposes as on a Sunday stillness, only broken by the practice shooting of a squad of men and officers.

CONVENTION OF TEACHERS

And State Superintendents' Institute for the Tenth Congressional District to be Held at Somerville.

Colonel Leon Trousdale, State superintendent of public schools, announces that the tenth congressional institute will be held at Somerville, Fayette county, commencing on Wednesday, and continuing on Thursday and Friday, the twelfth, eleventh and twelfth instant. The following is the

Programme.

FIRST DAY—WEDNESDAY, NOV. 10TH.

7 p.m.—Prayer. 8. Music. 9. Organization. 4. Address of Welcome—George Hardin, Esq. Somerville. 5. Response by the State Superintendent. 8 p.m.—1. Music. 2. Educated Labor—Turner S. Foster, Nashville. 3. Discussion. 4. Music.

SECOND DAY—THURSDAY, NOV. 11TH.

9 a.m.—1. Music. 2. Language and Natural Science Compared as a Means of Development—C. V. Thompson, Hickory Wythe academy. 3. Discussion. 4. Music.

10 a.m.—1. Compulsory Education—P. R. Hill, Esq., Somerville. 2. Discussion. 3. Music.

11 a.m.—1. Grammar—C. C. Cecil, Principal Center Point academy. 2. Discussion. 3. Music.

2 p.m.—1. Music. 2. Duties of Parents Toward Teachers—B. B. Jack, Fayette county. 3. Discussion. 4. Music.

3 p.m.—1. Poem—The Age of Reason—W. R. Hall, county superintendent, Hardeman county. 2. Discussion. 3. Music.

4 p.m.—1. History—Mrs. Nora Cannon, Somerville. 2. Discussion. 3. Music.

7 p.m.—1. Music. 2. Origin of Language, illustrated by a chart—Scott A. McMurray, Memphis Peabody school. 3. Discussion. 4. Music.

8 a.m.—1. Our Public Schools—Ahef Needs—C. H. Stein, county superintendent, Shelby county. 2. Discussion. 3. Music.

THIRD DAY—FRIDAY, NOV. 12TH.

9 a.m.—1. Music. 2. Physiology in the Public Schools—R. Laughlin, Memphis. 3. Discussion. 4. Music.

10 a.m.—1. Geology—M. L. Sensing, principal Braden Academy. 2. Discussion. 3. Music. 4. Address of welcome. He was followed by Mr. Hughes, who read a paper on co-operation.

11 a.m.—1. Our Tennessee School System—Turner S. Foster, Nashville. 2. Discussion. 3. Music.

2 p.m.—1. Music. 2. Suggestions for Teaching Arithmetic—J. M. Gregg, Shelby county. 3. Discussion. 4. Music.

3 p.m.—1. The Moral Element in Schools—W. R. Hall, county superintendent of Hardeman county. 2. Discussion.

4 p.m.—1. Music. 2. Primary Teaching—J. J. Williams, of Fayette county. 3. Discussion. 4. Music.

7 p.m.—1. Music. 2. Education—W. H. Thompson, principal of Somerville Female Institute. 3. Discussion. 4. Music.

8 p.m.—1. The Work of a County Superintendent—F. M. Smith, county superintendent of Knox county. 2. Discussion. 3. Music.

Scheme for the Relief of the Reading Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, November 5.—The scheme which is expected to put the Reading railroad on its feet again is that of Mr. McEwen, whereby $10,000,000 are to be obtained without complicating the debt. Parties in London have agreed to guarantee that the proposed issue of $14,000,000 of deferred income bonds will all be taken. As security for the guarantee they have agreed to deposit $2,000,000 in cash in this country. The guarantee has heretofore been spoken of as a deferred stock scheme, but to be in reality an interest-bearing obligation of the company, the principal of which is never to become payable, but the interest is to be paid at the rate of six per cent. out of the net earnings after the stockholders have received six per cent. dividends upon their stock. The option will first be given to stockholders to subscribe for these scrip, which is to be issued at thirty per cent. of their par value and any portion not taken by stockholders will be taken and paid by syndicate. It is said that it is insane to attempt to put up money at one shilling and as large a forfeit seemed it is believed there will be no doubt as to the final success of the scheme.

Assignment of the Gray Medicine Company.

DETROIT, November 5.—The Gray medicine company of this city, otherwise, William Neill, has made an assignment. The liabilities are stated at $12,000; assets, $600. The liabilities are principally unpaid bills for advertising. The company was originally formed by Dr. W. R. Merwin, of this city, who sold out to John Lowden and William Neill, of Toronto, Ontario, for $50,000, much of which was in cash and the remainder in notes, which Dr. Merwin had discounted in August last. Neill bought his portion of the interest, and since then has been doing it alone. The "company" also handled Spalding's lightning liniment, and Mrs. Wilson's mystic pills.

Kalloch Attacks Officials in his Sermons.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 5.—A citation has been issued commanding Mayor Kalloch to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt in attacking the grand jury in a pulpit to his sermon last Sunday evening. The report attacks a number of county officers and corporations and politicians. It is noticeable that the unfavorable comments are confined to the officials elected by workingmen.

Caving of Earth Over a Coal Mine.

PITTSTON, PA., November 5.—A cave occurred at Schastopol, near this place, yesterday. Several thousand dollars worth of property was destroyed and a number of dwellings threatened with destruction by the subsidence. The earth settled six feet, and mining in the vicinity has been suspended.

Payment of Lost Government Bonds.

WASHINGTON, November 5.—Judge Lawrence, first comptroller of the treasury, has rendered a decision in which he shows that there is no specific statute regarding the payment of lost bonds. The decision holds that when a government bond payable "to bearer" has been lost, the government, after a sufficient length of time, may make payment to the person who proves ownership and upon the execution of the proper bond of indemnity.

Banquet to Railroad Men.

NASHVILLE, November 5.—E. H. Green, of New York, president of the Nashville and Louisville railway, and his associates with him on the trip south, were banqueted by the merchants of Nashville at the Maxwell house. Colonel John C. Burch, secretary of the United States senate, presided. Many prominent railroad men were present.

Public Reception to Thomas Hughes.

NEW YORK, November 5.—Over 3000 people assembled at the Cooper institute to-night at a public reception given in honor of Thomas Hughes. George William Curtis presided and delivered an address of welcome. He was followed by Mr. Hughes, who read a paper on co-operation.

Hell Broke Loose in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, November 5.—The telegraph operator at Ozark dispatches that on the top of White Oak mountain, two miles north of Ozark, stones two pounds or less in weight have been rising from the earth and falling back, driving families out of the fields, and that great excitement prevails.

Exoduster Perry's Case.

WASHINGTON, November 5.—The *Chicago Tribune* correspondent at Lexington, Ky., says that Perry, the colored treasury messenger arrested on a requisition from North Carolina for forgery, was taken up before Judge Lyle this morning, but was not concluded when court adjourned.

Heavy Snow in Texas.

GALVESTON, November 5.—A special to the *News* reports a heavy snow at several points to-day. At Blanco nine inches.

FULL OF FIGURES.

The Latest Returns from All Parts of the Country, Showing No Material Variation from Preceding Reports—California's Majority Reduced.

Hawkins Still Far Ahead of Wright, with Wilson a Good Third—The Election of Two Democratic Congressmen in Arkansas Still in Doubt.

TENNESSEE.

Special to the Appeal.]

NASHVILLE, November 5.—The vote for governor stands as follows: Hawkins, 85,698; Wright, 71,718; Wilson, 50,542. The Republicans had a jollification on the Public Square to-night. Their ardor was considerably dampened by a heavy shower of rain, which finally dispersed the meeting. Hawkins and B. Stokes made speeches. Rumors prevailed that an attempt would be made to mob Lieutenant Jones, a prominent colored Democrat, but the negroes failed to carry out their threats. It is believed that the Republicans will not have more than forty-five members in the legislature. The legislature elect will elect in January a comptroller of the treasury, secretary of state, and the governor authorized to appoint a commissioner of agriculture, state superintendent of public instruction, superintendent, warden and deputy warden of the penitentiary, and superintendent of the capitol.

Associated Press Dispatch.]

NASHVILLE, November 5.—Returns from 76 out of 94 counties give Hawkins, Republican, 82,104; Wright, Democrat, 67,641; Wilson, 49,844. The counties yet to be heard from gave Hayes a majority of 2200 over Tilden in 1876.

The legislature, as far as heard from, is as follows: Senate—Republicans, 7; Democrats, 6; Readjustlers Democrats, 4. District in doubt, 8.

House—Republicans, 28; Democrats, 16; Republican majority, 12. Districts in doubt, 21; Republican gain, 19.

TROY, November 4.—Obion county will give Wright 500 to 600 majority, Wilson second and Hawkins third.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, November 5.—Sufficient advices are received to make assured the election of Jones and Cravens, Democrats, to congress from the second and third districts. The Republicans are jubilant over the hope that Johnston and Murphy may be elected in the first and fourth districts. Owing to the slim turnout in several strongly Democratic counties there is enough ground for the apprehension of danger to make Democrats anxious about these districts.

MISSISSIPPI.

HERNANDO, November 4.—Hancock's majority, 615; Manning's majority, 608. Total vote, 3455.

JACKSON, November 4.—The following counties give the Democratic electoral ticket majorities:

Adams, 200.	Leake, 1000.
Alcorn, 600.	Madison, 250.
Amite, 400.	Monroe, 1300.
Benton, 15.	Newton, 226.
Calhoun, 500.	Noxubbee, 807.
Carroll, 1000.	Oktibbeha, 850.
Chickasaw, 600.	Panola, 100.
Choctaw, 200.	Pike, 300.
Claiborne, 770.	Prentiss, 1420.
Clark, 400.	Rankin, 600.
Copiah, 600.	Quitman, 100.
Covington, 300.	Scott, 800.
Grenada, 500.	Smith, 1200.
Hinds, 1400.	Tallahatchie, 250.
Holmes, 500.	Tate, 265.
Jefferson, 650.	Talabusha, 100.
Kemper, 500.	Washington, 900.
Lauderdale, 300.	Wilkinson, 500.
Lee, 1500.	Yazoo, 2367.
Lowndes, 1000.	

The Democratic congressmen lead the ticket in many of these counties.

Manning's majority in Marshall county is 9, and Garfield's 1329.

Lincoln gives a plurality for Garfield of 69; Deason, 325.

Warren gives Garfield 700 majority.

VICKSBURG, Miss., November 5.—The election commissioners of Warren county, composed of two Democrats and one Republican, threw out all Garfield tickets and 2225 for Lynch, the Republican candidate for congress, on the ground that they were not in legal form under the laws of Mississippi.

TEXAS.

GALVESTON, November 5.—The indications are that Jones, independent Greenbacker, has been re-elected.

DAKOTA.

DEADWOOD, November 5.—Pettigrew, Republican, was elected delegate to congress. The county ticket, The Republican district shows 187, and the Democrats elect register of deeds and treasurer. Two Democrats and five Republicans elected to the legislature.

DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, November 5.—The official count shows the vote of the State of Delaware on the electoral ticket to be as follows: Hancock, 15,183; Garfield, 14,156.

KENTUCKY.

CINCINNATI, O., November 5.—White, Republican, is elected in the ninth Kentucky district, over Turner, Democrat, by a majority of 1500.

NEVADA.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 5.—Nevada will give Hancock about 600 majority.

ALABAMA.

MOBILE, November 5.—Herndon, Democrat, for congress for first district, has about 3000 majority.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, November 5.—The Wisconsin legislature will be composed as follows: Senate, 25 Republicans and 8 Democrats; assembly, 77 Republicans and 23 Democrats; giving a Republican majority on joint ballot of 62.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, November 5.—Official returns from forty-eight of the sixty-seven counties of Pennsylvania, and careful estimates from each of the other counties, make Garfield's plurality 37,341.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, November 5.—The latest returns from the sixth congressional district elect Hazeltine, Greenback-Republican, over Waddell, Democrat, by about 500 majority. This is the fourth Democratic loss in the State. The Greenbackers have gained two and the Republicans one.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, November 5.—The first count of the vote by counties is just completed. Garfield's majority is about 40,000. The majorities in the congressional districts are: First, 5000 in the first, 5600 in the second and 8000 in the third. The legislature stands: Senate, Republicans 35, Democrats 10; house, Republicans 85, Democrats 15, Independents and Greenbackers 10.

ARIZONA.

TUCSON, November 4.—The Territorial election resulted as follows: G. H. Oury, Democrat, delegate to congress; M. H. Sherman, Republican, superintendent of public instruction. The legislature is Republican in both branches by a large majority. A majority of the county officers are Republicans.

IOWA.

DES MOINES, November 5.—The Republican State committee still estimate Iowa 50,000 majority for Garfield by congressional districts: First district, 8000; second district, 7500; third district, 5500; fourth district, 16,000, which claims to have received majority given by any congressional district in the Union; fifth district, 8500; sixth district, 7000; seventh district, 5000; eighth district, 10,000; ninth district, 12,000. Four of the congressional districts are solid for Garfield, every county in them giving him a majority. Only four counties of the ninety-nine in the State gave Hancock a majority over Garfield.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 5.—This morning's papers make the vote of this State practically a tie. This change from last night's reports is due to many turns in the reports of precincts than by the revision of the tabulated statement. These differ considerably, and there are sufficient discrepancies of lower work to discredit all estimates. Undoubtedly the estimate of 2000 majority last night was too high, and the best opinion seems to be that Garfield will have a plurality of from 500 to 1000.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 5.—Superintendent Walling says that the thirty-five ballot-boxes at police headquarters, in relation to which so much mystery prevails, were taken to headquarters in order to ascertain the truth of the rumors that a number of votes had been cast for William S. Dowd, the Republican candidate for mayor, instead of William Dowd, and had been thrown out as defective. The law recognizes in such cases the intent of the voter, and the ballots would undoubtedly be counted for the Republican candidate. A reporter endeavored to count the defective votes thrown out on the canvass that followed on election day, but was prevented by Chief O'Brien, of the election bureau.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

COLUMBIA REGISTER.

COLUMBIA, November 5.—The *Daily Register*, in its leading editorial, says: "Now, with Garfield in the Presidential chair, for whom the Republicans have claimed so much in the way of ability and statesmanship, we shall see notoriety of her own. Meanwhile, the grave-digger continued his lugubrious task, and paid no attention to what was going on at his side. In this he was wrong, for the conjuror was fascinating the girl and persuading her to accompany him in his perambulations through the world. She was to be dressed in a beautiful page's costume, and with her beauty and his talent the two were to make their fortunes. The same evening an agreement was signed between the conjuror and the girl's mother, to whom the former agreed to pay seventy-five francs per month. The old father did not count in the affair. And so Charles and Anna began the summer campaign. During the season business prospered, but when the fair season drew toward a close money became scarce, and Anna became acquainted with the hardships of Bohemian life. They decided to come to Paris, although even the most talented conjurors barely contrive to vegetate here. They arrived six weeks ago. Charles who was an eminently practical and little unscrupulous man, sent Anna to the Folies-Bergere and Mabille. Her success was great, so great that a noble foreigner fell in love with her and determined to marry her. Anna, weary of the Bohemian life and happy by the love of an honest man, although he had several millions of francs at his disposal, threw over her old companion. The famous treaty has been annulled; father and mother provided for; Charles has been shipped off to South America, where he hopes to find his talents appreciated; and in a few days the blonde Anna will become the lawful wife of Mr. X. Here ends the first chapter of this romance of real life. The other day Anna appeared in the Bois in a carriage with her two worthy parents."

TELEGRAPHIC CLIPPINGS.

San Francisco, November 5: The Ophir mine has assessed $1, and the Imperial ten cents.

San Francisco, November 5: Seventeen new cases of small-pox were reported up to noon to-day.

Little Rock, November 5: At a fire last night, near the city market, a colored woman was burned to death.

Orillia, Ont., November 5: Four blocks of the business portion of this place have burned. Loss fully $15,000.

Akron, O., November 5: From two to three hundred miners have stopped work, demanding an advance of ten cents per ton.

Philadelphia, November 5: The house of James Young, colored, burned this evening while he and his wife were at church, and two children were burned to death.

Cleveland, November 5: General Garfield was here to-day shopping for household furniture; a sequel to the recent visits to Mentor of wholesale delegations of enthusiastic friends.

San Francisco, November 5: Louis Raptan, late register of election, was arrested to-day on an indictment found by the grand jury charging him with grand and petty larceny and misdemeanor while in office.

New York, November 5: Alderman Jeremiah Murphy, charged with assaulting a special marshal on election day, has been held in 5000 bail. The alderman claims that he did not know the man was a marshal.

AN ARISTOCRATIC INSTITUTION,

That is What Rev. Stopford Brooke Calls the Church—The World Weary of Creeds.

Mr. Stopford Brooke preached in Bedford chapel, London, on the 17th of October, and explained his recent withdrawal from the church of England. A printed circular in the pews, describing the changes and omissions made in the morning and evening services, in order to shorten the services and free them from doctrinal forms to which Mr. Brooke can no longer assent, said that the Apostles' and the Nicene creeds would be omitted. Mr. Brooke, in the morning sermon, said that since he last met them he had left the church of England. His reason for so doing was that he had ceased to believe that miracles were credible, and, since the English church founded its whole scheme of doctrine on the miracle of the Incarnation, disbelief in that miracle put him outside the doctrines of the church. Politically the church was mixed up with the old aristocratic system which was perishing so rapidly, and the very essence of which was in opposition to all the moving and living forces of society. The theory of the church was an aristocratic theory; it ministered to the imperialistic conception of God, which had done as much harm as despotisms or caste systems of any kind had done to society. The way the church worked in society proved what he said. It had forced the life centers from its forms, and, cursed by the social signs, was currently beginning now to be removed. He was speaking of the theory of the church, and not the better feelings of churchmen. Many had tried to promote union with nonconformists, but had failed, and every such effort would fail because the theory of the church was too strong. He could no longer remain identified with a body condemned by every political principle he held, and the very existence of which he opposed. His second reason was that the church claimed an outward authority over the faith of men. It was a system founded upon a creed which cr