THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1881. VOL. XL—NO. 248

THE cotton market yesterday closed quiet, with middling quoted 11¼c. In New York spot middlings were quiet at 11 15-16c; futures closed steady, with November quoted at 11.82@11.84c. In Liverpool middling uplands were firm at 6⅞@6¾. November futures were, 6⅝@19-32d, and closed in buyers' favor.

GOULD AND HUNTINGTON have adjusted their differences, and the Texas and Pacific and Southern Pacific will pool all their freight and passenger business at El Paso, where the junction of the two roads has been made.

MR. J. W. CHAMBLEE, writing from Swan Lake, Arkansas, on the 16th instant, to the Cotton Exchange, states that from "inquiry in the last few days as to what the crop on the cotton plantations nearest will be," he finds that only one of the number will make a bad crop; all the rest will make more. This is an encouraging statement.

COMMERCE never the first Monday in December, which is less than three weeks off, and as the first duty to be done is the election of a Speaker, who may possibly become President, work should begin to be felt in Congress. Independents, Republicans, Democrats—The Republicans are making their caucus nominations, or if they had a majority they would do so.

MR. BOUCICAULT, in Germany to say that he cannot execute his original intention of appearing in his chief role before the German public this year. He adds: "Next year I positively intend to fulfill this desire. After taking my old comrades in England during the spring and summer, I intend to come to Germany in my fancy dress piece, the play of "Rob" and then as "Richelieu."

SCOVILLE tried to quiet Guiteau, when he rented upon him: "Keep quiet yourself. I am taking care of your interests." Guiteau: "I'll be quiet."

MR. SCOVILLE made a brief statement, deploring the disagreement, after which Judge Cox relieved Mr. Robinson from further connection with the defense.

MR. SCOVILLE began to address the court with "We do not expect to be compelled to conduct the case entirely without assistance." Here Guiteau exclaimed: "I understand Judge Magoon is anxious to assist in the trial; also Mr. Townsend. I would like to have them appear here, as well as Scott and Wade, of Chicago." Guiteau adding after a short pause: "Long word on the question of jurisdiction. My idea is simply this, that by the speeches, own statement on the 20th of July the President was not fairly sick. We don't want to press the subject; only desire it to go on record, so that the court in addition to the question of the insanity of Mr. Guiteau added: "That's all there is to this matter. Nine lives, short and to the point. I wanted to appear as my own counsel here. I am the only man in the case, and I expect him to take care of me. I think he has managed it pretty well so far."

DRS. WOODWARD AND LAMB were then called, who testified as to the character of the wound—that it was a mortal one. They also identified the watch which was exhibited to the jury as the one they had taken from the body of President Garfield.

The prosecution then rested their case, and Guiteau was allowed permission to be heard in opening his defense.

GUITEAU, retaining his seat, said: "Your Honor, I was not aware that I was expected to speak this morning. Scoville seems scared overmuch" whispered to him, when Guiteau retorted sharply and with impatience, "I won't stand up. I'm not afraid, so, by never, but I have a right to stand to speak, and will keep my seat. I do not care to say more than was published last Monday in my address to the public. I presume the jury all saw it. I have no set speech to make. I appear as my own counsel, and my idea is to make corrections as we go along. As I have done the past three or four days. I don't mean any discourtesy to anyone; I only want to get at the facts. If anyone says I owe them twenty dollars and I don't, I will deny it on the spot. My idea is to take things when they are hot, not let them get cold and suffer from misrepresentation. Of course I shall go on the stand at the proper time and be examined and cross-examined. My idea, however, is to meet a misstatement when it is hot, instead of waiting to let the matter get disposed and misunderstood. I think the true way is to interpret my statements as the case proceeds. I have no set speech to make, but am much obliged to your Honor and to my counsel for the courtesy of this invitation."

Guiteau's manner seems to have undergone a marked change since the early days of the trial, and during the delivery of his short speech this was particularly noticeable. At the conclusion he settled back in his chair with an air of satisfaction, and rested his hand upon his hand wearily, while a careworn expression appeared upon his features.

SCOVILLE then addressed the jury at considerable length: "Much," he said, "had been introduced in evidence thus far which to his mind should have no bearing on the case, and which should have no opinion relative to the suffering of the President. It was not pleasant to introduce these things, and when they were presented to the jury they must necessarily influence. The only question, however, for the jury to consider was whether the prisoner had been responsible for his act, and at the time he was in such a condition, mentally, as to render him responsible for his action. The defense will not attempt sensational effects, preferred to plain, matter-of-fact manner the points which he proposed to make, and upon which the defense would rely. Without concluding his opening address, Scoville requested the court to allow him further time to permit him to finish to-morrow.

This was granted, and the court adjourned.

AFTER ADJOURNMENT.

While Guiteau and the guards were awaiting the arrival of the prison van the former was served with a hot lunch and criticised it very severely. He then supplied many applicants with his autographs. His disposition seemed to be conciliatory. When the van appeared the crowd pressed to the vicinity of the railway, and the occupants were also on the opposite side of the street. This crowd included many ladies, who watched the proceedings through opera glasses. The prisoner was brought out of the basement and almost compelled to hide from his gaze. As soon as the door closed upon him the crowd hooted and yelled. The van was driven away rapidly under a guard of mounted police. The journey to the jail was without incident.

Jones Disposed of for the Time Being.

William Jones was brought before the Police Court this morning charged with intent to kill Charles J. Guiteau. He was detained but a few minutes, and in default of $500 bail, was committed to jail, and the case indefinitely postponed.

CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG

To Marry the Philadelphia Millionaire, J. S. Whitney, at New York, in April, 1882.

ST. PAUL, MINN., November 21.—Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, who begins a concert engagement here to-morrow, has announced to her company here to-night her engagement and approaching marriage with Mr. J. S. Whitney, of Philadelphia. The marriage is to take place at Lake Pepin at the close of the season, about April, in New York.

The Chicago correspondent of the Louisville *Courier-Journal* this description of J. S. Whitney, of Philadelphia: "He is an Englishman, lightish, hopelessly, a little fellow with a red face and a short, black beard—one of those gentlemen whom the sporting reporter delights in describing as the "common character with a dog fight." He has intellect, he will never betray it. If he has concern, he keeps those earnestness for the cultivation of Clara Louise, as his overbearing and unpleasant conduct here sufficiently observed. A hackman secured for him a short drubbing at the hands of one of Wright's drivers, and, on leaving the city, a constable pounced upon him at the depot and secured a handsome contribution for suppressing some other scandalous affair of Mr. Whitney's. But then, Mr. Whitney has "traveled." He has, also, $120,000. With, many, besides Miss Kellogg, this constitutes grace and acquirement and manhood.

THE BOSTON BANKS.

The Excitement Attending the Recent Failures in the Hub Subsiding.

BOSTON, November 21.—It is learned that the entire capital and also a heavy assessment upon the stockholders of the Pacific Bank will be necessary to cover its liabilities. It further appears that the banks dealing with Weis are not by any means the extent of other transactions of the same nature. They have, for instance, been sustaining a large inconvertible manufacturing company. It also appears that Lewis Young, cashier of the Central Bank, was formerly assistant, aiding him in his transactions. Johnson Needham, examining the affairs of the Pacific, of the opinion that the capital of $1,000,000 and the additional $1,000,000 for which the stockholders are to be drawn upon will pay the depositors and other creditors in full.

The directors of the Central last night published the following card: "We, the directors of the Central National Bank of Boston, have carried on examination of its books and assets to be made, and not an error or discrepancy was found in them, and with the single exception of its claim against the Pacific National Bank, of this city, its assets are good beyond a doubt. The bank has claim against the Pacific National Bank, with the collaterals held to secure the same, will amounts to $125 in full. If any loss is this bank, The bank will be open for business as usual this morning, secured to meet its obligations." Cashier Young's resignation has been demanded, and a new cashier will be on duty Monday morning.

Pursuant to the above card, the bank was opened as usual this morning. There was no run on the bank, and Assistant Bank Examiner Joseph W. Young was found acting as temporary cashier, for Lewis Young, who resigned yesterday. The excitement in financial circles has evidently completely subsided.

A MEMPHIS PHILANTHROPIST

Not Understood as He Desired to be is Kicked Out of a New York Office—Hard Times.

The Nashville *World* tells of a man who hailed from Memphis, Tennessee, or rather said he was from that village, and established a new enterprise in New York. He claims to have discovered a remedy for stammering, a remedy which, according to himself, will cure the habit just as soon as the afflicted person may need it. He thinks he is rendering a great favor to the world, and is not disposed to disclose his secret without price. He called upon M. George I. Seney, the divil quashed philanthropist merchant of New York, and undertook to persuade him to buy the remedy for the benefit of suffering mankind. This gentleman, who though kind hearted and charitable, and has done enough for the elevation and benefiting of his fellows, could not afford to invest $5000, the price demanded by the inventor, to break him of the habit of stammering in speech. He intimated to the Memphis man that there was such a thing as humbug, fraud, vagabond and cheat in the world, and the people got out of his acquaintance the better it would be for a particular individual belonging to that class of people. The Memphis man left, but concluded to try the wife of the philanthropist in an effort to dispose of his remedy. He thought a woman would be willing to pay the price at $2000 and beseed her, for the sake of suffering, stammering humanity, to invest that amount, assuring her that he would allow her name and his to be published side by side as the great benefactors of the human race. The gifted lady turned the letter over to her philanthropic husband, and he has resolved himself into a vigilance committee, and the next philanthropic deed which he proposes is to co-hide the very life out of the Memphis vagabond, who, if he is safe in any will hardly come in reach of New York's philanthropic citizen.

The Seventh Comet of the Year.

Director Swift, of the Warner and Swift Astronomical Observatory, Rochester, New York, at 11 o'clock p.m. of the 16th inst., discovered a faint, round, telescopic comet in the constellation Cassiopeia, which has a right ascension of 1 hour 50 minutes and a declination north of 70, in a motion slowly westward. This is the seventh comet which has been discovered since the first of May last, four of which meeting the conditions of the Prize offered, have received the Warner prize of $200. Prof. Swift procuring the first and last award. Inasmuch as the comet of 1812 is expected in the quarter in which this one appeared, Prof. Swift is not yet present that the stranger may not be the familiar comet which was discovered by Pons. In 1878 Director Swift, at Denver, claimed to have discovered an intra mercurial planet. In May, 1882, he will visit Egypt, under the munificent provision of Mr. H. H. Warner, to observe the total eclipse, at which time he hopes to verify his intra mercurial planet discovery. Mr. H. H. Warner's generous patronage of science has given astronomical study a wonderful impulse during the past twelve months, and the country is to be congratulated on having so broad-minded a man so "substantially" devoted to the upbuilding of her intellectual as well as physical interests.

ADELINA PATTI,

The Wonderfully Gifted Singer—The Furore She Has Created Among Music-Loving People.

Her Vocalization Not to be Measured by Ordinary Standards—What Her Management Has Cost Her.

From a Special Correspondent of the Appeal.

NEW YORK, November 18, 1881.

I beg the APPEAL's pardon, but Patti has not "captured New York," and no one knows that stubborn fact better than the leadership little cormorant herself. But it is all her own fault, and she discovered at her first concert what a grievous mistake she had made. It was a very pretty (?) pastime (?) for her, this staging to come back to her loved America after twenty long years of absence, and while yet her voice was in its prime, all just because she would not call herself—the friends of her childhood—to hear her once more before its glory had waned; it was very pretty, almost affecting (?), and the princely value she put upon that precious privilege was only another compliment to their great good taste in high lyric art. She forgot, however, in this conceive melodramatic nostalgia for America that these very people she had left behind in the backwoods of civilization had not all, like Rip Van Winkle, been asleep twenty years, but had really indeed often to deal great artists and singers, and had, indeed, expended and bloodied into a fine development our musical magical wand of musical culture and taste. A century of brilliant stars have visited these shores since Patti went away—Christine Nilsson, Jarrett and artists, glorious Titiens and adorable Parepa, besides Lucca, piquant and spoiled, not to mention a host of others, among them of recent date charming Gerster, with her rill of dainty notes and sparkling execution. Patti deprecates the musical opportunities and growth of this public exactly in proportion as she values her own brand, and calculates the chances it will bring. She has given three concerts, the first two belonging to her regime, the third, last Wednesday evening, for "the Michigan sufferers." At neither of the first two was the hall more than two-thirds full, and the greater number of the ten-dollar seats then were occupied by dead-heads or well-known habitues in first nights who are never expected to pay. The receipts for the first concert were not more than two thousand dollars, and it is now said it positively stated that they were only fifteen hundred dollars. At the matinee on Saturday it was there, there could not have been as many. Persons who had come in on their reputation paid two dollars—merely stood up during the first part of the performance, but came forward at the second and were permitted to occupy the unpalatable empty seats. Does that look like capturing New York? Much depends upon the impressed regarding Patti in the extraordinary prices she has demanded. Those who are wealthy and perfectly able to pay ten dollars for a seat, and have heard her in all her operatic characters abroad, and that they have no desire to hear her in concert. Others, less favored with filthy lucre, seek a compromise between the three and four dollar price pay the admission, two dollars and take their chances among the empty rows as the concert advances. The inference is plain that Patti would certainly have captured New York, people and money too, had her fleet been a little more reasonable. Old and experienced managers have shaken their heads at such simply management, and the prospect was an utter financial failure or sudden end to the concerts without an immediate change of management, and I understand Mr. Abbey has assumed the charge with an undoubted assurance of success.

A PHENOMENA, A MARVEL.

Patti may be Patti, a *sui generi*, a phenomenon, a marvel, a meteor that shoots its way across the natural firmament once in a century to dazzle and bewilder, but this is no longer the days of Jenny Lind, when Barnum brought the nightingale Jenny Lind to America, and people will not pay the fabulous prices now it was in order to demand then. This fact is proved by the success of the third concert given for the Michigan sufferers, financially, as well as artistically. It shows precisely what the receipts would be at every concert were the prices about the same. As the Herald remarked yesterday, "the people who paid five dollars for a seat had paid to hear Patti, no matter who sang, because of the money afterward." And what a glorious memory it is to hear her! At the Saturday matinee her first number was *Bel Raggio*, from *Semiramide*, and, with the exception of her last note in the final cadenza, which was a shade out of tune, it was a most faultless and superb rendering. Such a delicious flood of melody I never heard from any human throat. Her voice is simply indescribable, and nobody knows exactly what technical term to apply to it. It is not soprano, mezzo, contralto, not dramatic soprano, but something between the two as occasion caution, or as if unlike anything else. Her style is noble, her phrasing perfect, execution so dazzling one lows breath in vain to follow her, and throughout the entire length of her songs from high to bottom there's not one uneven or imperfect note. The gifts divine God gave it to her, and she sings because she can't help it. Any more than she thinks to do. Several years ago a decree of divorce was granted a lady from her husband. Her father, a well-known business man, concluded that he would have a lawyer enroll it. As that would cost money he concluded to do it himself. In the meantime the lady married the hopeful scion of a well-known Front street cotton and commission house. The father then appeared in court, and stated to the Chancellor that he desired to have enrolled the decree of divorce. The judge ordered the Clerk, Mr. Mallory, to do it. As the matter now stands the decree of divorce is years as rendered after the second marriage. A very nice legal point for lawyers to which Judge Lurton, of Nashville, is referred. No *mise pro fauc* order was made, and comparing the date of the marriage with date of the decree, the second marriage would be illegal. In case, the parties are not married at all. It would be enough for them to go through the ceremony again, as somebody might raise the point in the future.

New National Bank at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 21.—A new national bank, with a capital of $500,000, was organized to-day by some prominent business men of this city. Its name is the Exchange National Bank. The following are the officers: President, Frank Ferry; Vice President, Hugh Colville; Cashier, John M. Ferry; Assistant Cashier, Charles Ferry; Directors, Franklin Alms, William H. Alms, John Cullen, Francis Ferry.

A Ship's Crew Decimated by Fever.

PANAMA, November 21.—The bark Tage arrived at Sacrificios from Montevideo, with a crew from another vessel. The Tage sailed from Montevideo with sailors, but shortly after a malignant type of fever broke out. The captain, first officer and six of the crew died, leaving too few hands to sail the vessel. For over forty-sixty days the bark has been drifting about the Caribbean sea at no time more than a hundred miles from Aspinwall.

Rather Summary Proceedings.

TUCSON, November 21.—Advices from Altar, Sonora, state that a certain Leopold Vacera, the attorney of the Santa Teleta and Cabora Mining company, was attacked by a squad of sixteen men in the presence of the Mexican Governor Ortiz. The papers taken from him are documents supposed to be of value to the State and Mexican mining company by Bouquet & Garcia, with whom Governor Ortiz is acting.

Shows Their Good Sense.

BALTIMORE, November 21.—President Garrett and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has the following cablegram from Leon Chatteau: "Your decree without is favorable to the repeal of the decree in France. Hope that these will be taken." This is understood to mean that unless the decree is favorable to the repeal of the decree prohibiting the importation of American pork and lard.

Nugent and the Newark Bank.

NEWARK, N. J., November 21.—C. Nugent, cashier of the defunct First National Bank, before defraud the Mechanics Bank, was before the United States Commissioner Saxton. The preliminary testimony developed nothing new and Nugent's counsel moved for his discharge, as nothing criminal was shown. The Judge, though, consented to request the argument was postponed till to-morrow.

For One Day Only.

NEW YORK, November 21.—French and John Short were drowned.

James Hilly, aged 60 years, was burned to death.

Angelo Capel, an immigrant, was found in the streets dying of starvation.

An attempt was made to burn Judge Daly's residence in Brooklyn.

Perils of the Sea.

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 21.—The brig Lizzie picked up at sea a boat of the Fracer, of Boston, with the crew of 7 men and four seamen. The Fraunce was wrecked in a hurricane on the 8th instant. Three men died from the remainder of the crew are lost or the men starved to death.

General Sherman at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 21.—General Sherman and staff, en route from Atlanta to Washington, passed through this city this afternoon. General Sherman was entertained Friday night at the residence of Colonel A. Dayton, who was a member of the Generals staff during the war.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, November 21.—Loans, increase, $2,038,000; specie, decrease, $839,200; legal tenders, decrease, $1,000,000; deposits, decrease, $411,200; circulation, decrease, $60,300; reserve, decrease, $1,239,575. The banks now hold $2,435,575 in excess of legal requirements.

A Sad Accident.

CLAYTON, N. Y., November 21.—Frank Dauperval, keeper of the Hub House, his wife, two small children, and Charles Wilson, keeper of the Cliff House, his wife and two children, drowned in Eel bay saturday morning while going to camp to pick a Sunday load.

Trials of the Straw Bidders Postponed.

PHILADELPHIA, November 21.—The District Attorney has received orders from Washington not to try the cases of the straw bidders on the grounds this term. It is understood that action is postponed, the defendants can be used as witnesses in other cases.

Kerosene Scares Another Victim.

DETROIT, November 21.—Sunday morning Mrs. Hayes, of Clinton Hayes, a laborer, took fire from the burning of a kerosene lamp. The alarm was given at the moment Mrs. Hayes was smothered to death.

Memorial Services at Boston.

BOSTON, November 21.—Special services were held at the rooms of the Christian Union yesterday, commemorative of the fifteen birthday of the late President Garfield.

Shot While Hunting.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., November 21.—Frank Nutsell, of Watertown, Wis., while hunting yesterday afternoon, was accidentally shot and killed himself.

Whitelaw Reid at Home Again.

NEW YORK, November 20.—Whitelaw Reid and Mrs. Reid returned yesterday from Europe.

PROCTER it in time if you wish to save doctor bills. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price twenty-five cents.

CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

Shot While Resisting an Officer.

ST. LOUIS, November 21.—A man named Jess Mann, living in the vicinity of Kirksville, Missouri, was shot and killed by the City Marshal that place while drunk and trying to run the town.

The Penitentiary for Life.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 21.—The jury in the case of Elisha T. Battle, for the murder of George Fischer, instrumnter, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree, and he was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

Murder and Suicide.

DOVER, N. H., November 21.—At Strafford yesterday, Mrs. Waldran, who has been ill for some time, called her young daughter to her bedside and cut her throat from ear to ear, with a razor, and then killed herself.

A Heavy Forger.

NORWICK, N. Y., November 21.—The Grand Jury of Chenango county found thirty-five indictments against Henry T. Robbins for forgeries during 1878 and 1879. Robbins has resided in Kansas since under an assumed name.

The Wrong Man.

KANSAS CITY, November 21.—The officers who went from here to Fort Scott, Kansas, to identify the man arrested there Saturday on the supposition that he was Jesse James, one of the train robbers, say he is not Little.

Heavy Diamond Robbery.

CINCINNATI, November 21.—Keck & Co., jewelers of No. 25 West Fourth street, report the loss by theft of $300 worth of diamonds. They give no clue whatever to the thief and do not know the precise time of the theft.

Too Big a Thief to be Prosecuted.

NEW YORK, November 21.—A *nolle prosequi* was entered in the case of Lewis R. Jerome, jointly indicted with Edward M. Patchell and William Gibbons for alleged larceny some time ago of $2,000 worth of bonds belonging to Brayton, Ives & Co.

Deserved His Fate.

SMITHFIELD, NORTH CAROLINA.—Augustus Smith, colored, was executed Friday for a heinous crime committed upon Lilian Johnston, a white girl, seven years old. Both the man and the girl were present. The last words of the condemned man were, "Farewell and meet me in heaven."

Trying to Steal a March on the Authorities.

NIAGARA FALLS, ONT., November 21.—Ryan and Sullivan, the prize fighters, and their seconds were arrested this afternoon for being here and the suspension bridge since Saturday. The prisoners were taken before a magistrate and required to take place bonds each inside of twenty-four hours. Police are on both sides of the river on watch.

Served Him Right.

ATHENS, O., November 21.—Chris Davis, a mulatto, who was in jail for an outrageous assault upon a young colored girl, died last night. The Sheriff was overpowered by a mob, while the mob broke into his cell and took Davis out. The mob hung his dead body was found hanging to a bridge over the Hocking river at the south edge of town. The mob were not masked, and will be arrested.

He Couldn't Stand the Pressure.

ST. LOUIS, November 21.—Tucker Basham, of Independence, Missouri, who was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary for robbery in the Glendale train robbery, and was pardoned to take up as a witness for the State against Jesse James, who was recently tried and convicted for the same offense, has left the country in a sudden and mysterious manner, and his whereabouts are entirely unknown. Botham's testimony convicted Ryan, and gave the chief gang away. Before he left he was threatened with death if he testified, and during the trial he received threatening letters, some signed "Jesse," some "El," supposed to mean Jesse James, El Miller, a brother of the boys. Basham has been very excited for several weeks, and his friends believe he has terribly alarmed himself into a vigilance. Some of the critics are trying to see him through charitable eyes and let him alone say. When I heard him sandbagged and fled, and very badly. Gossip says Patti is not unmindful of her duties as a wife and children, and has ample provision for them before sailing from Turnberry Bay. She must have "Nobil" on the centricity of art, I presume. It is not necessary to speak of the rest of Patti's troupe, save Campanini, who has scored a success in his English fol violin-playing. The others are only a fill to the fascinating prima's own brilliance, and only a Patti can afford to move as she does, so heavily staged.

DISTINGUISHED LITTERATEURS—JOHN MCCULLOUGH.

At a very charming reception the other evening I met Lady Dufferin, who has written a book we. America called, *Through Ulster and Finnie Lands*. She looks the gentlewoman, with noble face and head. Her hair is gray, and she has brilliant dark eyes. She informed me she is from Carolinas, and said she was going there before she ended her travels in this country. As soon as she arrived here, she said, she was going all over the south. Well, I'm no matter, I am going all over the South. Be I trust she will meet the usual warm-hearted hospitality and genial welcome the stranger has never failed to find at a Southern hearth and home.

I met other distinguished and literary people the same evening. General Loring attracted me greatly by his agreeable manners and most interesting conversation. What a young-looking man he is, and what a fine, soldierly face, one that would ever suppose he had been in the Mexican war.

Joaquin Miller, tall and lawny-headed, with odd ways and ideas, was there. He sang a song, Blaine's Reversal, lately as a picture, was present, also, and sang several songs, among them one by Joaquin Miller, and the refrain ended with *My Darling, Have I no Money?* It's a good-looking in sentiment, and Miller has been a favorite of the day. The melody is Scottishlike and rather taking. But of all the frank in the musical world Beaucie Rossetti is the worst. Her singing is something dreadful.

John McCullough made his *entree* at the Fifth Avenue last Monday evening in "Virginius," and what a warm, hearty welcome his old friend got and what a noble Roman he looked! Nature meant him for something great, and he is. Never since the days of Forest, when I was a little girl have I seen "Virginius," and it was superb, virile and padded performance. Long live to do great, only rival, our own John McCullough. J. S. K.

The Irish National Convention at Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 21.—From letters received by prominent Irishmen in this city from all parts of the United States, there is no doubt that the forthcoming Irish National Convention to be held here November 29th and December 1st and 2d will be a success in point of numbers, and the Irish-American citizens here are busy in making arrangements for the comfort and convenience of delegates.

A committee of twenty-one from the Board of Trade, representing association of Irish professional and business men of this city, this evening, a committee was appointed to act with representatives of other Irish societies to take charge of the arrangements for the convention and the reception. This committee requests organizations sending delegates to communicate before Sunday with the General Committee of Arrangements at the Irish Club-rooms, the number of delegates to be sent to Chicago.

Cannon Has Not a Certificate of Election.

SALT LAKE, November 21.—A Washington dispatch says Delegate Cannon holds a certificate of the Secretary of State, who is not interrupted by law to give any certificate. Mr. Cannon holds from the Secretary of State is a certified copy of the election returns. He has applied to the District Court here while the Governor was East for a writ of mandamus to compel Secretary Thomas to give him a certificate, but the court refused to grant it, and Thomas would not have given it anyhow.

Woman's Suffrage in Indiana.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., November 21.—The State Female Suffrage Convention will convene at Mozart Hall to-morrow evening. The idea of calling the convention is to take action on female suffrage and prohibition in Indiana. Mrs. Helen Gougar, editor of the Lafayette *Herald*, is president of the association. There will be delegates from all parts of the State. The citizens are making all necessary arrangements for delegates as fast as they arrive.

Probably Lost at Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 21.—Wednesday morning W. C. Partlow, keeper of the Farallone lighthouse, with four Sandwich Islanders, left port in the Plunger for his station. Nothing has been heard of them since. The weather was stormy, and wreckage identified as belonging to the Plunger was picked up yesterday inside the heads. It is supposed all are lost.

One Less for the Cool-Hitler.

COLUMBUS, GA., November 21.—Osborn Fitts drank a quart of whiskey on a wager, and was carried home dead. Dawson, the keeper of the grog shop, was arrested.

OUR EXCHANGES.

A Most Gratifying Exhibit, Indicating General Improvement in Trade Throughout the Country.

Memphis Particularly Noticeable in the Increase, While Western Cities Make a Satisfactory Showing.

BOSTON, November 21.—The following table from the *Post* shows the total gross exchanges of twenty-three leading clearinghouses in the United States, twenty-two being for the week ending 19th of November, and one (Louisville), for the week ending 17th November:

New York	$892,319,707	Milwaukee	$7,816,000
Boston	86,781,966	Louisville	7,842,843
Chicago	45,957,326	Pittsburg	8,231,187
Philadelphia	57,960,432	Providence	5,276,000
Cincinnati	20,528,000	Indianapolis	2,435,000
Baltimore	16,320,602	Cleveland	2,577,719
St. Paul	15,819,[illegible]	New Haven	1,263,724
St. Louis	18,552,432	Columbus	889,134
New Orleans	12,931,957	Peoria	1,062,509
Memphis	1,834,836	Springfield	867,267
Worcester	830,357	Lowell	546,991
Syracuse	504,301		
Total			$1,206,756,598
Outside of New York			314,436,581

The exhibit this week is most gratifying, one pointing to general improvement in trade throughout the entire country. The grand total of exchanges for the week ($1,206,756,298) shows a marked gain over the exhibit in the same cities last week, when the figures stood $1,099,992,057. Still, however, it shows a falling behind as compared with the figures of the previous week, which were $1,237,415,[illegible]. The gain this week may be ascribed in the main to the increase in the purely speculative trade. The stock markets at Boston, New York and other financial centers have been active and unsettled, while the speculative tempo at both New York and Chicago has been very variable, drifting toward depression. The percentage of increase this week amounts to 5.9 per cent, against a decrease of 5.9 per cent last week, and an increase of 30.1 per cent. the previous week. In New York the percentage of increase was 5.9 per cent., against a decrease of 12.5 per cent. last week, and a gain of 17.9 per cent. over the previous week. The remarkably fine and pleasant weather through the week has tended to stimulate business, which, as relieved from the disturbing influence of political agitation, resulted the general aspect, especially in the instance of the leading kinds of produce, such as grain and cotton and Western steam lard. Outside of New York the clearings show a percentage of gain of 15.3, against 13.1 last week, and 27.7 per cent. the previous week. Among the Eastern cities, Boston shows a gain of 17.5 per cent., against 13.2 last week, and Providence is reported very good. The full effect of the bank suspensions of last Friday will not be felt in the clearings-sheet for perhaps one more week. Philadelphia shows a gain of 18.9, against 4.3 per cent. last week, Baltimore shows a gain of 16.1, against a decrease of 17.4 per cent. The manufacturing cities of Pittsburg and Wheeling make a good showing, and several Southern cities, New Orleans and Memphis, recovering from the slight depression noticed in their trade last week. The former shows a increase of only 0.2 against a decrease of 13.7 last week, and Memphis the percentage raised from a decrease of 2.1 per cent. to a gain of 7.1. Western cities show a good aggregate, Chicago and San Francisco showing a gain of 12.6 against 11.3 per cent. last week. The export trade of this city is reported very brisk.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HOW WAS JESUS BAPTIZED? is the title of a pamphlet by Rev. M. D. Hoge, D.D., from the press of the Presbyterian Publishing company, Richmond.

THE November number of *Good Health* is a very instructive number of a publication that should find a wide circulation. It is devoted to temperance, physical, mental and moral culture. Published at Battle Creek, Michigan.

ROMANISM in the light of its most recent and authoritative expositions, amongst others in recent letters with quotations from original sources by Rev. Nicholas Pike, D.D., LL.D., is the title of a pamphlet of 192 pages by T. D. Witherspoon, D.D., Pastor of the Little Street Presbyterian church, Baltimore, and Chairman of the Presbyterian Committee of Publication, Richmond, Virginia.

WE have received from Clapp & Taylor, No. 335 Main street, *Raleigh, His Exploits and Writings*, the first volume of Series No. 1, Standard Makepeace Towle, entitled *Heroes of History*. The story of the great navigator, adventurer, courtier, and scholar, is told in a fine, manly, Christian spirit and with a sympathy for the hero that cannot fail to impress the reader with justice. Lee & Shepard, of Boston, are the publishers.

THE AMERICAN GROCER PUBLISHING COMPANY, of New York, have issued a very commodious volume, entitled *Coffee: from Plantation to Cup: A Brief History of Coffee Production and Consumption*, by Francis B. Thurber. It is compact with information and statistics that no dealer or enthusiast in coffee can be without, put together in most entertaining style. It is dedicated to the Man at Breakfast, and ought to be in every refreshment room, as the one deserving of a very large share. Mr. Thurber has made a book worthy a place in every library in the land.

FROM Wills & Wildberger, of No. 317 Main street, we have received *Up the Rivers*, the sixth and last of the Great Western series, by Oliver Optic. The events of this volume transpire on the Ohio, Tennessee, and the Mississippi River. The volume closes with the return of the hero, by a route not often taken by the boys, to his friends in Michigan. It is from the press of Lee & Shepard, Boston. We have received from the same publishers *Thorndyke Hall*, by Daniel Wise, D.D., a story that is full of interest for boys and girls.

THE MAGAZINE OF ART, published by Cassell, Petter, Galpin & Company, of New York, continues to deserve the popularity which has compelled the publishers to enlarge with the beginning of every succeeding volume after the first. As the London *Times* says of the title, *Magazine of Art*, its contents are fully equal to the promise of the magazine contains a very storehouse of art, the illustrations ranging from the finest of sketches and models up to the most elaborate engravings, the letterpress being particularly good and varied, notable in its choice, from the most to the least artistic. The first part of the new volume, being the December part, published November 15th, contains an original etching by G. P. Jacomb Hood, entitled "The Closer Folks' Harvest," that is alone worth four times the price of the magazine. Mansond, 298 Nassau street, has it for sale.

THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION, for third quarterly, is before us, and, as ever, the oldest publication in the country devoted to the farming interest. Numbers three and four—July and October—comprise a series of articles as thorough, searching and complete as special treatises on the subjects of agriculture, and make them. That our readers may judge for themselves, we give the table of contents, as follows: Agricultural Instruction for the Young, by Byron D. Halsted; Agriculture in the Youth's Course, by Hon. J. R. Dodge; Agricultural Education in Bavaria, by Prof. R. B. Warder; Ancient Husbandry—Rome and Her Provinces, by Prof. J. M. McBride; Address, by Francis D. Moulton; Bidwell's Department; Electro-Horticulture, by Dr. C. W. Siemens; Experimentation Wanted, by Prof. J. P. Steele; Farmers and the Tariff, by Prof. Arthur T. Perry; Preventable Losses; by Prof. I. P. Roberts; Relation Between Feeding and Quality in Certain Vegetables and Fruits, by E. Lewis Sturtevant, M.D.; Sheep Husbandry in the Southern States, by Colonel A. S. Wyndham; J. H. Moore; State and other Society Reports; The Dairy and Stock Farm of Theodore A. Dwight; Dairy Department; Electro-Horticulture, by Prof. J