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THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, JULY 21. 1882. VOL. XLII—NO. 7

THE vote of the Democratic Convention of Lafayette county, Miss., to meet next Saturday, will decide the question of Manning's re-election.

TWENTY-FIVE years ago James H. Bowen was a compositor on the Louisville Courier. Now he is a candidate for judge of the Supreme Court in the Third district of Kentucky, and is noted as a lawyer.

THE result of monopoly was never better or more boldly and baldly set forth than in the statement that in thirty years the Washington Gas Company has made $10,000,000 out of an investment of $[illegible].

THE female rival of Tanner in Wabash, ind., has now fasted for sixty-eight days, and isn't hungry yet. The doctors say she is liable to break her fast upon celestial manna on the other shore at any time.

THE bill for the admission of Dakota into the Union having failed in the House for want of the two-thirds majority necessary to suspend the rules, will go over to the next session, when it will doubtless become law.

THE people of this section should make it among their special duties to send their sons to the University of Mississippi. It is complete in every respect, and its faculty will compare favorably with that of any other in the country.

THE crops are the best we have had for years. Even cotton, though delayed by the floods and impeded by heavy rains, will yield a fair return for the labor and care of the planters. The coming fall should, therefore, be one unsurpassed in its promise of business and profit.

THE Prohibitionists of Mississippi yesterday completed their permanent organization and passed resolutions. We are glad to note that they will not attempt anything like a political movement, and will not therefore assist in dividing the Democrats and helping the administration in its determination to republicanize the South by the election of Independents or Republicans to Congress.

CETEWAYO will arrive in London about August 18th, but will return to Africa in September, as it is thought that later in the year the climate of England would be injurious to his health. During his stay in England the queen will probably grant him an audience at Osborne, but there will be no restitution for the land and liberty of which he has been robbed. He will be permitted to wear away his life in the doubtful enjoyment of such civilization as he can adapt himself to.

A DEADWOOD dispatch to the St. Paul *Pioneer Press* gives the result of a special correspondent's tour in the district visited by the disastrous storm last Friday. The damage done is almost without precedent within the same small area. A deluge of rain, accompanied by heavy winds, swept through the devoted valleys, ruining the growing crops in a territory four miles wide by twenty miles long, and destroying property valued at $200,000. The only bright side to the picture is the escape of the people, which is stated as in some instances miraculous.

WE are paying off the national debt at a rapid rate, perhaps too rapid, considering the burdens of the present generation. The interest-bearing debt has been reduced to $14,000,000, of which amount $401,000,000 will be redeemable. During the last fiscal year the interest-bearing debt was reduced $175,757,350, and during this year it will be reduced $100,000,000. At this rate the bond supply will be exhausted in 1886, and five years must then elapse before the redemption movement can be resumed. The annual interest bill has been cut down from $75,000,000 to $57,000,000.

THERE will be an immense demand for American breadstuffs in Europe this year, as a result of the failure of the crops. A few weeks ago we had very discouraging reports from England. Next followed the destruction and neglect in Egypt as a result of Arabi Pasha's rebellion, and now there comes the sad news from poor, long-suffering Ireland that the potato crop of the northwest has been blasted and the hay crop has been utterly ruined by unprecedentedly heavy rains. Added to this is the almost total failure of the wheat crop. Want and destitution are almost sure to follow upon this untoward condition of things, and the embarrassments of Gladstone's administration in view of the admirably-managed Land-League agitation will be immeasurably increased.

ALEX STEPHENS is the Democratic nominee for governor of Georgia, and by acclamation. One of the foremost and best known men in the republic, he has always been singularly successful. Of course he will be successful this time too, and round a life almost entirely spent in the public service by defeating the combination of Independents and Republicans upon which the administration counts for a victory in Georgia, as it does upon the bolting Democrats and Republicans in Tennessee. The vice-president of the late Confederacy has found his lines in pleasant places. Not so the president, whom Mississippi, some men think, might have retained in its service and thus rebuked the idea which prevails at the North that we acquiesce in his retiracy and willingly make him the scape-goat for what our fellow-citizens in that part of the country regard our sins of omission and commission during the civil war. But it is too late now. And then, too, Mr. Davis occupies a place in the hearts of the people of the whole South from which he can never be dislodged.

SENATOR GEORGE, of Mississippi, made a very telling speech on Monday last on the bill reducing the internal revenue taxes, and on his amendment to that bill exempting mechanics' tools from tariff taxation, which will no doubt attract the attention of thinking men all over the country. The speech was a very able one, and was listened to with profound attention. The senator warned his hearers that by legislating for the perpetuity of monopolies they were preparing for a conflagration it would be difficult to prevent. The result of such legislation was to make a few men very rich and to make a great number paupers. There was very little pauperism in this country yet, because the great unimproved West afforded cheap homes, but the time would come when the public lands would be exhausted. When that time came the real struggle for bread among the poor classes would commence. Then we might expect communism. This being a country of popular government, communism could not be put down here as in Europe. The best security for capital, he said, was wise laws which will permit poor people to acquire property. As soon as a man becomes a property-owner he becomes conservative and a foe to communism. Unjust laws will foster paupers, who will become communists. The remedy for the threatened danger, said the senator, is legislation which confers a benefit upon the poor as well as the rich. Wiser words were never uttered. They are of the very essence of pure and undefiled Democracy, and ought to be repeated from every Democratic stump and by every Democratic newspaper in the country.

THE REVENUE BILL

Further Considered in the Senate, and Several Important Amendments Agreed to—In the House.

Mrs. Scoville and Guiteau's Estate—The River and Harbor Bill—Nominations—Capital Briefs.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—It is understood from leading Republicans that no more contested election cases will be called up for action in the present session.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

THE AGGREGATE AMOUNT APPROPRIATED SLIGHTLY REDUCED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—A conference report on the river and harbor bill was presented in the House to-day. The committee reduced the aggregate amount of specific appropriations in the bill as passed by the Senate about $350,000. Among the items reduced are the steam dredge at Michigan City, Ind., $20,000, stricken out; White river, Ark., $12,000, stricken out; Curren river, Ark., $5000, stricken out; Smiths Shoal, Cumberland river, Ky., from $25,000 to $15,000; Red river, Tenn., $5000, stricken out; improving the Missouri river from Sioux City to the mouth, from $900,000 to $850,000; New Buffalo harbor, Mich., from $10,000 to $5000.

GUITEAU'S ESTATE.

MRS. SCOVILLE FILES HER PROTEST IN THE PROBATE COURT.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The following was filed in the Probate Court to-day:

In the Estate of Charles J. Guiteau, deceased.

Mrs. Frances M. Scoville, sister of Charles J. Guiteau, deceased, desires me to notify the Court that she intends to cavat and protest against the probate of any last will and testament or instrument in the nature thereof being or pretending to be the last will of said Charles J. Guiteau, or against any letters, testamentary or administration on the estate of the said Charles J. Guiteau issuing from this court to any person than herself, or until such examination shall be a proper court and the decree of said court be therein pronounced. I do this to enable her time and opportunity to employ counsel for such purpose, but not as counsel or attorney in any respect myself. A. K. BROWNE.

CONGRESSIONAL.

ANOTHER CONTESTED ELECTION CASE DISPOSED OF—IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—*House.*—Mr. Calkins called up the resolution offered yesterday reciting that it had been asserted by Mr. Blackburn that the mistake made by the tally clerk in footing up the roll-call was a falsification of the record, and directing a special committee to inquire into the matter.

Mr. Blackburn having denied that he made any charge, the resolution was withdrawn, and the House resumed consideration of the Alabama contested election case of Smith vs. Shelly.

After the usual discussion the previous question was ordered, and Mr. Calkins closed debate.

A resolution declaring the seat vacant was then adopted—yeas, 145; nays, 1.

After some unimportant discussion regarding a change in the rules, the House adjourned.

Senate.—Senator Cockrell called up the House joint bill to relieve certain soldiers in the late war from the charge of desertion.

The details of the measure were discussed by Senators Cockrell, Harrison, Plumb, Hoar, Platt and Blair, when Senator Morrill moved to proceed with the tax bill, and Senator Hale supplemented this with a motion to take up the naval appropriation bill.

A protracted, rambling debate followed upon the order of business, the pending bill retained its place as unfinished business of the morning hour hereafter, and Senator Morrill's motion to lay aside all pending orders to take up the tax bill prevailed—yeas, 35; nays, 19.

Senator Farley moved to proceed with the naval appropriation bill—rejected, 16 to 59—and the tax bill was taken up, the pending amendment being to strike out the provision repealing the tax on bank capital and deposits, bank checks, drafts, etc.

Senator Voorhees opposed the amendment in a long speech, denouncing it as an odious piece of favoritism in behalf of the privileged classes, and was answered at length by Senator Harrison.

The amendment was finally rejected—15 to 41.

Senator Saulsbury moved an amendment repealing the tax on bank capital and retaining that on deposits—negatived, 5 to 45.

The Senate committee's amendments to the first section as amended by the reduction of the tax on tobacco was then agreed to—39 to 9—and the question recurred on the remainder of the section. The portion adopted fixes the tax on manufactured tobacco after January 1, 1883, at twelve cents per pound, and provides that the repeal of taxes on capital and deposits of banks and bankers shall not affect such taxes as are now due and payable, and that the repeal of the stamp tax on bank checks, drafts, orders and vouchers shall not take effect until October 1st next.

The bill then went over until to-morrow.

Senator Dawes, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported the proposed amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating $250,000 for additional purchases of beef, to be distributed by the secretary of the interior at such Indian agencies as the necessities of the Indians shall require.

The Senate adjourned till to-morrow.

CAPITAL BRIEFS.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Secretary Chandler contemplates ordering two more monitors to sea to test their seaworthiness.

The President approved the act to divide Iowa into two judicial districts.

Dr. Cornelius Logan, United States minister to Chili, leaves for his post to-morrow.

President Barrios, of Guatemala, and party paid their respects to Secretary Frelinghuysen this morning, and were presented to the President this evening.

Nominations: George M. Sabine, Nevada, United States district judge of Nevada; Christov Barner, Illinois, surveyor of customs at Galena, Ill.

The postmaster-general made an order, to take effect September 1st, establishing free delivery offices at Canton, O.; Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Kalamazoo, Mich.; Lincoln, Neb., and Racine, Wis.

The naval court of inquiry into the loss by fire of the Arctic ship Rogers, concludes its report thus: "We do not find there should be any blame attached to anyone for the unfortunate loss of the Rogers, but on the contrary all hands deserve praise for their untiring and continuous efforts to save the ship. In our opinion no further proceedings are necessary in the matter."

ARKANSAS POLITICS.

The State Democratic Central Committee met on the 23d instant.

The coming Legislature will resubmit the Fishback amendment to the people.

Of the Republican nominee for governor the Newport *Spectator* says that "he has been put up to be knocked down." This is a terse form of expressing a fact.

Notwithstanding the immensity of their minority in this state, there is every reason to believe that the Republicans intend making a desperate fight.—*Wheeler's Independent.*

The Democratic convention of the senatorial district comprising Crittenden, Woodruff, St. Francis and Cross counties unanimously nominated Major R. F. Crittenden for the State Senate.

McCabe and Oliver, both Republican candidates for sheriff of Pulaski county, are hurling circulars at each other. The circulars are full of pet names. The quarrel as it stands is a lovely one, and serves to illustrate the glories of brotherly love in the Republican family.

Wheeler's Independent says the Democracy of the Fort Smith district have no complaint to make of Colonel Cravens on the score of unfaithfulness. They desire a change simply that they may secure a more active, energetic and abler representative.

It is a lamentable spectacle to witness the *Gazette*, so long the honored organ of the Democratic party, apologizing for its shortcomings. The latest is its flattering endorsements of Colonel Slack, the Republican candidate for governor. Now let up a little on Dorsey at seven cents a line.—*Pine Bluff Press Eagle.*

The Conway *Democrat* urges every Democrat to remember in the September elections that every split in the party ranks "means a Republican victory. It adds: "Let there be no bickering, no dissensions, no strife, but, in the language of the gallant Berry, 'let the Democratic party present a united front to the common foe.'"

The Little Rock *Democrat* handles the Republican platform of their late State convention with an unglloved hand. The *Gazette* on the subject of the platform gently affirms or denies by simple negative or affirmative the several propositions contained in said platform, and has not been left in the forest corner, has not a great deal to say.

If the Republican party could poll about 40,000 more votes than it ever can, there would be somewhat of a ghost of a chance for it in the coming elections in Arkansas. A "free ballot and a fair count" is assured the Republicans, something they never accorded the Democratic party when they had control of the election machinery of Arkansas, an event which is never likely to occur again in the course of human events."

Major C. R. Breckinridge, Democratic candidate for congressman-at-large, delivered a speech a few days since in Fayetteville which created enthusiasm. Of the speech in question the *Sentinel* thus speaks: "His speech was eloquent, logical and convincing, and the general verdict of all who heard him was that he was worthy son of an illustrious sire. We await with interest the announcement of a campaign of the Republican or Greenback party, who will meet our candidate in the discussion of the political issues of the day."

A NEW DEPARTURE

In Mississippi—Meeting of the State Liquor Prohibition Convention at Jackson.

A State Temperance Union Formed—Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year—Resolutions Adopted.

Special to the Appeal.]

JACKSON, MISS., July 20.—The State Liquor Prohibition Convention met to-day in the hall of the House of Representatives, with about ninety-five delegates, a large number of whom were colored, representing twenty-five counties, in attendance.

J. W. C. Watson, of Marshall, was elected president; the Rev. D. A. Williams, R. W. Jones and Alfred Handy, vice-presidents; John T. Buck and E. L. Gillen, secretaries.

A resolution was adopted looking to the permanent organization of the Liquor Prohibition Union, and a committee of seven was appointed to draw up a suitable constitution.

Eighteen delegates were selected to attend the National Convention in Chicago, in August.

A resolution was adopted asking the repeal of the law applying the revenue for whisky licenses to education.

A resolution was adopted favoring wise legislation for the development of the resources of the State, the promotion of agriculture, the encouragement of manufactories, the diffusion of knowledge, the suppression of crime, the obliteration of race antagonisms, the elevation to offices of prudent, just and true sons of Mississippi, the cultivation of profound respect for the purity of the ballot-box, fair conduct in elections, an honest count of the ballots cast, declaring themselves ready to protect and defend the institutions of the State and the property and rights of the entire people against lawlessness, rapacity and plunder, whether concealed under the guise of crude, improvident legislation or taxation excessively or improperly levied.

The constitution of the State Union was adopted and a permanent organization declared. The officers elected for the ensuing term are: W. L. Nugent, president; Messrs. Cox, Watson, Gayles, Taylor, Hamilton, Weems, Gambrell, Williams, Gillem, Holloway and Steel, vice-presidents; John T. Buck, corresponding secretary; H. H. Hines, treasurer.

The evening was mostly devoted to addresses, and adjourned *sine die* at 6 o'clock.

SENATOR BEN HILL'S

Condition Growing Exceedingly Critical—He May Die at Any Moment.

ATLANTA, GA., July 20.—United States Senator Hill is weaker to-night. His condition is growing exceedingly critical. His mind is clear, and he realizes that he may die at any moment. It is not known what progress the cancer has made in eating the carotoid artery. Death may result from either exhaustion or severing the artery. Great sorrow is felt.

Death of Mr. James Speed.

Special to the Appeal.]

NEW YORK, July 20.—Mr. James Speed, of Memphis, died at the Grand Hotel in this city, this afternoon, from a sudden attack of hemorrhage of the lungs.

JOHN TYLER, JR.

A Letter of a Personal Nature From the Late President's Son.

Washington Republican.

My attention has been called to a paragraph that appeared last week in your columns, republished from a Northern journal, and purporting to be from the pen of some Washington City correspondent, reflecting, under the cowardly disguise of a compliment, upon "a son of Ex-President Tyler," in regard to which you will, doubtless, permit me, in an equally public manner, to reply, as the clear inference is that the allusions were intended for myself. As to the author of this disguised paragraph, I leave him under the cloak of an evil mind and malignant heart. He has no escape from this imputation, for I am holding no official position whatever, and am not a public character in any sense, nor have I ever manifested nor do I possess any personal political ambition. Although the license of the press often runs into extremes, the time has not yet arrived when the private life of private citizens may be exposed at will of the public. Unfortunately, perhaps, I bear a name prominent in the history of the country from the felling of the first tree of Jamestown. But so do thousands of others. In the various departments of the government of this city the *Blue Book* shows some fifty of the name in office. Three times heretofore my death has been wildly reported in consequence of the death of other John Tylers. Often the delinquencies and venal offenses of others of the name have been attributed to me "as a son of Ex-President Tyler." On numerous occasions I have had cause to exclaim that I verily believed that all the sins of commission, as well as those of omission, of every John Tyler in the United States were by many persons attributed to me "as a son of Ex-President Tyler." But let all this be as it may. In respect to the imputation against me implied under the cowardly disguise of the paragraph in question, I wish to say that whatever my "courteous" demeanor may be, or the "gracefulness" of my manner in taking a drink may have been, I am now of the order of the Sons of Jonadab, and of the organization of the Dashaways.

JOHN TYLER, JR.

INVALIDS should prevent their disease from gaining ground by using Brown's Iron Bitters. It stops decay, keeps the blood warm, and gives the emaciated form a new lease of life.

Fifteen Persons Drowned by the Sinking of the John Wilson.

NEW ORLEANS, July 20.—The officers of the steamboat John Wilson, which sunk in Atchafalya river Sunday night, arrived here to-day. The clerk reports the loss of fifteen lives, as follows: Ben Hess, engineer; Frank Henderson, cook; Sarah Tucker, second chambermaid; John Walker, fireman; two children of E. Lebelanne, of Poplar Grove plantation; George Stewart, deck passenger; Frank Cole, Ed Reed, A. Nelson, Charles and Louis Marshall, Gus Jones, Joe Williams, and Woodford Scott, rousters.

NO WOMAN really practices economy unless she uses the Diamond Dyes. Many dollars can be saved every year. Ask the druggist.

Death of Miss Fannie Parnell.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., July 20.—Fanny Parnell, a sister of Charles Stewart Parnell, died suddenly at the Old Ironsides, this city, this afternoon, from paralysis of the heart.

GREAT UNEASINESS

At Alexandria About the Water Supply, Arabi Having Diverted the Canal Which Supplies the City.

The Porte's Reply to the Powers—Turkey Will Participate in the Conference—An Important Point.

ALEXANDRIA, July 20.—That Arabi Pasha has been greatly encouraged by British inaction is made manifest by his activity. His patrols have penetrated within five miles of the city wall. The palace officials are continually asking when are we going to act against him.

There is great satisfaction expressed at the palace at the departure of Dervish Pasha. The officials ascribe much of the present [illegible] to his intrigues. He is suspected of communicating with the rebels the last few days.

De Lesseps has arrived here. He had an interview with the khedive yesterday.

The chief difficulty in restoring order continues to arise through the quarrelsome conduct of the Greeks. The hatred of them by the Arabs is intense. Lord Charles Beresford is taking every precaution against an outbreak. He has issued notice that he will make no distinction between Europeans and natives.

De Lesseps has informed Admiral Seymour that the passage of men-of-war through the Suez canal constitutes a breach of neutrality.

The force of Arabi Pasha is increasing. He is regaining his influence because of the delay of the British troops.

Arabi Pasha has diverted the Mahmoudich canal which supplies Alexandria with water, but it is believed the greater part of the cisterns have been recently filled.

There is no chance for the resumption of business here for at least three months.

General Allison, with several officers, reconnoitered to within three miles of Arabi Pasha's positions, which were found to be very strong.

Deserters say Arabi Pasha is not intrenched, and has no intrenching tools.

Arabi having erected fortifications just opposite Aboukir Bay, and upon the Mahmoudich fresh-water canal, placed a battery on the canal below his position close to the fortifications and cut the canal banks above the dam so as to send the water all along the canal to Alexandria, it is now known that Arabi Pasha has made a great mistake, as by damming the canal he secures Alexandria plenty of water for some time. We have to set to work to fill the reservoirs here, so as to save all the water possible, but plenty will remain in the canal for present purposes.

Over 100 of Arabi's soldiers deserted Wednesday and came here.

The railway authorities state that all is ready for the advance of troops.

At 7:30 o'clock this evening water was still flowing in the fresh-water canal, but the exit from the canal to the sea is being blocked by a party of marines, so that water below where Arabi cut it can be obtained.

Omar Bey Lotfi, governor of Alexandria, has returned from Cairo by way of Port Said. He has made the following report to the khedive: "On the way to Cairo I saw that Europeans were being massacred and their houses pillaged. At Damonhour, Tantah and Mibolla, where the Alexandria rabble had arrived, they cut off the heads of the Berberins because they served christians. Arabi Pasha had called a meeting at Cairo of all the pashas, ulemas and notables, and asked them whether it was right to obey the khedive, seeing he had sold Egypt to the English. He had ordered the bakehouses to make bread for the British without providing for his own troops, and sent telegrams in their name. The minister of the interior proposed a banishment, but Mahmoud Pasha Barondi practically directed the discussions. Shiek Hassan recommended the declaration of a holy war, but, at the instance of a Coptic patriarch, moderation prevailed. The meeting appointed a committee to go to Alexandria in order to verify the accusations against the khedive. It was arranged that a committee of seven should start on the 18th instant, going from Cairo to Ismalia. Three Mudirs were dismissed from their posts, and are imprisoned in Cairo for obeying the khedive. A council of war is held daily, Mahmoud Pasha presiding." It is calculated that there is sufficient fresh water in Alexandria to last ten days.

A SCHEME TO GAIN TIME.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 20.—The Porte has replied to the identical note of the powers regarding the dispatch of Turkish troops to Egypt. The Porte proposes assembling a fresh conference.

ARABI ORDERED TO KEEP QUIET.

The Porte has sent imperative orders to Arabi Pasha not to make a movement. He is trying to establish relations with the Arabs in Tripoli and Southern Tunis.

THE CONFERENCE.

The conference met yesterday chiefly to consider temporary measures for the security of the Suez canal. The idea which found most favor was that the protection of the canal be intrusted to England and France in conjunction with a third power. There was no decision, owing to want of instructions from the respective governments of the conferees.

TURKEY WILL PARTICIPATE IN THE CONFERENCE.

The text of the Porte's reply to the identical note of the powers is as follows:

If the Porte has not hitherto decided on its own initiation to send troops to Egypt it is because it was convinced that vigorous measures were avoidable. Observing with satisfaction that the powers have formally and repeatedly recorded their deference to the incontestible and unquestioned rights and sovereignty of the sultan, the undersigned, by the sultan's order, informs the ambassadors that the Porte consents to participate in the conference. SAID.

AN IMPORTANT POINT.

Ambassadors, in view of the extreme importance of the point as to whether or not the Porte shall be again invited to join the conference, have telegraphed their respective governments asking for speedy instructions.

PUBLIC EXECUTIONS.

LONDON, July 20.—A correspondent at Alexandria states there will be public executions to-day or to-morrow. I am asked to point out all culprits who have been convicted of murdering Europeans under circumstances exceptional of barbarity during the bombardment of the city. The Europeans will probably be shot by Egyptian troops. It is quite possible, he says, that such executions will continue for some time, as every day brings to light similar cases.

THE GOVERNMENT'S WANT OF FORESIGHT.

The *Times* expresses its belief that the opposition in Parliament will vote to concur on the dilatory action of the government after the massacres at Alexandria in June, and its want of foresight and preparation when the bombardment of that city had been decided upon.

ARABI GOT AHEAD OF THEM.

According to a telegram from Alexandria at noon Wednesday, the British were then preparing to dam Mahmoudih canal, in order to prevent the water running off if Arabi stopped the supply. Arabi Pasha had been beforehand with them.

THE BRITISH EGYPTIAN EXPEDITION.

The *Daily Telegraph* states that Lieutenant-General Sir Garnet Wolseley will command the expedition to Egypt, which will consist of 20,000, all arm. Another battalion of marines has been ordered to prepare at once for service in Egypt.

IN THE COMMONS.

In the House of Commons Gladstone gave notice that he would on Monday ask for a vote of credit for strengthening the forces in Egypt. He said he would state the amount desired on Saturday. Gladstone confirmed the report that the sultan had agreed to enter the conference, but stated that the Porte had not replied as to sending Turkish troops to Egypt.

The under-foreign secretary stated that the government had declared to the conference that they reserved the right with France of taking steps to preserve the Suez canal. The English and French ambassadors at Constantinople had informed the conference that they thought it desirable that any action in regard to the canal should receive the sanction of Europe. France and England therefore proposed that the powers be designated who shall be charged in case of need with the protection of the canal. In order to save time the powers designated should be authorized to decide on the mode of action, which should be exercised in every case on the principle of the *protocol de desinteressement.*

EVERYTHING AT A STANDSTILL.

A correspondent telegraphs from Alexandria that everything is at a standstill; nothing doing and nothing known. The Roman wells cannot be cleaned and filled in less than a fortnight. The ships can condense sufficient water for the crews and troops, but not for the population, who must go afloat or retire to villages. The Suez canal and Port Said are considered most insecure. There is only one small boat in the canal, and there are 12,000 Europeans in Port Said with 7000 Arabs. Several hundred soldiers with field guns under Mahmoud are at Fort Quemil, six miles off. The town is literally at the mercy of the soldiers and people. Two British corvettes have gone to Port Said.

ENGLAND.

THE INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES EXHIBITION.

LONDON, July 20.—At a meeting of the committee of the International Fisheries Exhibition, the Prince of Wales, who presided, said it was very gratifying to see the United States come forward so liberally with a vote of $100,000 and the allotment of a special steamer, which he had no doubt would be on view in the Thames during the exhibition.

FRANCE.

IN THE DEPUTIES.

In the Chamber to-day several deputies declared their votes were in no way aimed against the cabinet. Ferry said that President Grevy had refused to accept the resignations of the ministers. Some of the radical members endeavored to re-open the discussion on the question of the central *mairie.* The Chamber finally passed—276 to 105—the order of the day, implicating confidence in the government and leaving aside the question of the *mairie.* The crisis, therefore, ended.

INDIANS ON THE WARPATH.

The White Mountain Apaches Again Threatening Mischief.

LORDSBURG, N. M., July 20.—A band of White Mountain Apaches, numbering between fifty and 100, left the San Carlos reservation yesterday morning. About forty miles from San Carlos, on the Gila river, they attacked a train and killed one driver and ran off fifty head of stock. They are traveling the same trail made by them last spring. Couriers have been sent from here to the settlers at Clifton and York's ranche. Unless the courier reaches Clifton ahead of the Indians the outrages of last April will be repeated.

Particulars of the Recent Fight.

DENVER, July 20.—The *Tribune's* Santa Fe special says: "Particulars of the Indian fight which took place on the 17th instant at the Apache mountains have just been received. Captain Chaffee, with two companies of the Third and Sixth Cavalry, who had been scouting these mountains, struck a band under the Cibien chief Nontashe. The fight lasted until night. The result was that Lieutenant Morgan was seriously and Lieutenant Converse slightly wounded; one soldier and one Indian scout killed and five soldiers wounded. Six dead Indians were found, and others are supposed to have been killed. Three squaws, two children, and thirty horses and mules were captured. The rest of the band, numbering twenty, escaped during the night."

THE LABOR SITUATION.

Some Improvement at New York.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Freight is being handled very well to-day at the various railway piers. The *Post* says that all freight offered to-day was promptly received and loaded. It considers the striking freight-handlers hopelessly defeated.

The Cincinnati Shoemakers.

CINCINNATI, July 20.—The Board of Arbitration of Shoemakers met again to-night, and continued discussion on the bill of prices presented by the Critters' Union, but did not conclude work. It was announced that five more manufacturers' firms had signed the articles, and five others had expressed a willingness to do so. It was resolved that no manufacturer be permitted to sign the articles while having trouble with employes.

WIRE WAIFS.

Marietta, O., July 20.—John Springer, aged 108 years, died yesterday in the county infirmary.

Saratoga, July 20.—At the glassmakers' meeting to-day, members report the stock on hand as being very heavy.

New York, July 20.—Riley, a clay and iron pipe manufacturer, assigned. Liabilities, $102,607; actual assets, $54,000.

Hartford, July 20.—The Connecticut Supreme Court of Errors have decided that women are eligible to admission as attorneys.

Key West, Fla., July 20.—Citizens in mass-meeting denounced as untrue the statement made in Congress that yellow-fever exists here.

Petersburg, July 20.—Three children of Mary Dickens, living in Northampton county, were fatally poisoned a few days since, by whom it is not known.

Cairo, Ill., July 20.—A shock of earthquake was felt here about 3 o'clock this morning, lasting about ten seconds. It passed from the southwest to the northwest.

Pittsburg, July 20.—The United States Iron and Tin-plate Company, at McKeesport, was taken charge of by the sheriff to-day, and the company will probably go out of existence.

TENNESSEE NEWS.

By an arrangement to take steamboat from London to Kingston, the trip from Knoxville to Cincinnati is now made in one day.

Nashville *American*, 19th: "Several tenants have been served with a notice that their rent will be raised next year. If there is anything that would tend to increase the excitement of the coming canvass, or that above all things will make him swear, it is the knowledge that his rent is raised..... Tickets for the trip to Chicago and back now cost $10 50."

Knoxville *Tribune*, 19th: "There is much interest in the coming baseball play between our own Condons and the Memphis Eckfords. The rain yesterday prevented the game beginning. It is common, when a strange club comes to this city, for the citizens, and especially the small boys, to cheer the home club and to hiss the foreign club. Now, while we would be glad to see the Condons victorious, yet we would like to see the Eckfords have a fair chance."

Chattanooga *Times*, 19th: "Yesterday Betty Owens was arraigned for beating her husband. It was proven that she had kicked and cuffed him, and had attempted to shoot him. She was fined $10 by the recorder, and her husband having relented by this time, offered to go her bond. This again enraged her Amazonian nature, and she proceeded to systematically kick him, accompanying each kick with a remark that she would not let him do anything for her, and if he offered to go her bond again she would murder him before night. The poor, maltreated husband was freed from the tyrannical virago's grasp, and she was committed to jail.....One of the leading subjects that will come before the next County Court will be the question of building a bridge across the Tennessee river at Chattanooga. This matter has been mooted for the past fifteen years, but of late the question has begun to be agitated with some vehemence."

An Editor's Opinion.

An editorial friend of ours, who has grown enthusiastic over a certain remedy which has cured him of dyspepsia, general debility and nervousness, writes an editorial as follows: "We believe that Brown's Iron Bitters are destined to be THE medicine of the world. They give real health and strength to every part of the body, restore every lost or impaired organic function, and give new life and new vigor to every physical and mental faculty. Everyman and woman in ill-health should rejoice that a real cure lies in Brown's Iron Bitters.

Steamboatmen's Meeting at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, July 20.—At a large and enthusiastic meeting of steamboatmen, merchants and manufacturers to-day, rule 10 of navigation laws relative to passing steamers signaling each other was denounced, and a resolution was unanimously adopted asking Secretary Folger to have it repealed.

The New York Democracy.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The Irving Hall Democrats have appointed a committee to go to Saratoga to ask the State Committee to so frame the call to elect delegates to the State Convention that all Democrats, irrespective of party affiliation, can take part in its deliberations.

FUSSELL INDORSED

By the Tennessee Prohibitionists, in Convention at Nashville—The Mississippi Prohibition Convention.

Alex. H. Stephens Nominated for Governor by the Georgia Democracy—Ohio Democratic Convention.

Special to the Appeal.]

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 20.—The Temperance Convention, composed of about seventy-five delegates, met to-day. Most of the delegates were from Davidson, Montgomery and Maury counties, which was regarded as significant. It was evident to lookers-on from the first that the bolters had the meeting well in hand. The real temperance men seemed opposed to making any nomination or indorsing any candidate, but Mr. Goodpasture, of Davidson, announced that there had been a promise made the Fussell party that the convention would indorse Mr. Fussell, and the promise must be kept. After considerable opposition, in which one delegate said he was going to vote for Bate, and another said it was true the Bate platform did not indorse the four-mile law, nor did it indorse the law against carrying pistols or stealing, the convention rather tamely indorsed Fussell.

Associated Press Report.

NASHVILLE, July 20.—The State Prohibition Convention held a session to-day. It adopted the following platform:

WHEREAS, We are in full accord with the National Prohibition party in its efforts to suppress the liquor traffic; that we are in favor of submitting to the people, unencumbered with any other question, a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage; and, whereas, the State-credit wing of the Democratic party has pledged itself to support the "four-mile law," and have placed in nomination a candidate for governor who declares himself in favor of prohibition; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the prohibitionists of Tennessee decline at this time to put in nomination a candidate for governor; but we commend the action of the State-credit Democratic party in bodily advocating and supporting the present prohibitory laws of the State, and congratulate it on the nomination of one who has proved himself such an able advocate of the temperance cause.

Resolved, That while for good reasons we neither indorse nor disapprove of the action of any convention heretofore held on the State-debt question, we recommend to the temperance people of the State the wisdom of the policy of the Liquor Dealers' Association in supporting no party whose candidate does not favor their interests, and suggest that we, individually and collectively, adopt a similar policy of voting for no one who do not favor prohibition.

A minority report in favor of indorsing the Fussell State-credit Democrats was rejected by a large vote.

No candidate for governor was nominated.

The convention adjourned until 9 o'clock a.m. to-morrow.

Texas Democratic Convention.

GALVESTON, July 20.—The Democratic State Convention completed its ticket to-day, as follows: For lieutenant-governor, Marion Martin; comptroller, W. J. Spain; commissioner of land office, W. C. Walsh; treasurer, F. C. Ludwlaker; attorney-general, John D. Templeton.

Alex Stephens Nominated for Governor

ATLANTA, July 20.—In the Democratic Convention this morning Bacon's name was withdrawn, and Alex H. Stephens was nominated for governor. The vote stood: Stephens, 325; scattering, 8; not voting, 57.

The following official is declared nominated by acclamation: N. C. Barnett, secretary of state; W. A. Wright, comptroller-general; D. N. Speer, treasurer; Clifford Anderson, attorney-general. Thomas Hardeman was renominated congressman-at-large.

The convention adjourned after electing a State Executive Committee and adopting a platform. The platform reaffirms the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy, and renews faith in Democratic doctrines; denounces the present administration with undignified, partisan and corrupt interference with local elections, and the prostitution of executive patronage for the purpose of extending its power; and under the color of enforcing internal revenue, setting on foot armed raiding parties, who range at will, after subjecting innocent persons to loss of liberty and even life.

Ohio Democratic Convention.

COLUMBUS, July 20.—The Democratic State Convention convened at noon, and was called to order by John G. Thompson, chairman of the State Central Committee.

A temporary organization was announced, with the Hon. John Follet, of Cincinnati, as chairman, who delivered a lengthy address, which was an arraignment of the Republican party on their record in the nation and State, and outlining the policy of the Democratic party in the coming campaign.

The usual committees, which were selected at the meeting of the congressional delegates in the morning, were announced, and the convention took a recess until 2 o'clock p.m.

The convention reassembled at 2 o'clock, and the Committee on Credentials reported no contest. A permanent organization was effected with George H. Pendleton as chairman, and William Gleason, of Cleveland, secretary. Mr. Pendleton was received with much applause, but the honor being unexpected he made no speech.

The first thing in order being the nomination of a ticket, the Hon. J. W. Oxley, the present incumbent, was nominated for supreme judge by acclamation.

The ticket was completed by the nomination of J. W. Newman, of Portsmouth, for secretary of state, on the third ballot, and Henry Weible, of Van Wert county, member of the Board of Public Works.

A platform was adopted reaffirming the principles of Democracy and declaring in favor of equal taxation, free speech, a free press, free schools, and first of all a free and incorruptible ballot; also of honest civil service reform, and arraigns the Republican party for its extravagance, incompetence and profligacy.

The convention then adjourned *sine die.* A ratification meeting was held this evening and addressed by Senator Pendleton and others.

THE SPORTING RECORD.

Baseball.

BOSTON, July 20.—Bostons 5, Providence 3.

TROY, N. Y., July 20.—Troys 8, Worcesters 4.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—Athletic 17, St. Louis 5.

PITTSBURG, PA., July 20.—Allegheny 3, Cincinnati 2.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Metropolitan 19, Orion, colored, 5.

Coney Island Races.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Garfield, Flower of Kildare, Traveler, Ament and Bride Cake were the winners to-day.

Trotting at Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Fifth day of the Chicago Jockey meeting. Flora Bell, Chinastone and Nela Medium were the winners.

The Elcho Shield Won by the English.

LONDON, July 20.—The Elcho Shield was won by the English team. Total score: England, 1536; Ireland, 1505; Scotland, 1494.

Another Chance for Sullivan.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Just to encourage boxing, the proprietor of a sporting paper puts up $1000 that Sullivan cannot in four rounds "knock out" Wilson; winner to have two-thirds of the gate money.

Racing at Monmouth Park.

MONMOUTH, July 20.—Track good and weather fair.

First Race.—Three-quarters of a mile. Bedouin won; Sir Hugh second, Mary Anderson third. Time—1:16¾.

Second Race.—Three-quarters of a mile, for two-year-old maidens. Bella won; Fau-Fau colt second, Magnate third. Time—1:17¼

Third Race.—One mile. Mary Anderson won; Corsican second, Welt-home third. Time—1:44.

Fourth Race.—Mile and a quarter. A Ella won;