PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT

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To Contributors and Correspondents.

We solicit letters and communications upon subjects of general interest, but such must always be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the paper only, and, with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: TO THE Editor of THE APPEAL, Memphis, Tenn.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

Business letters should be addressed:

GALLAWAY & KEATING,
M. C. GALLAWAY, } 282 Second street.
J. M. KEATING, } Memphis, Tenn.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

FRIDAY, : : : AUGUST 25, 1882

OUR FIRST OF SEPTEMBER ISSUE.

On the 1st of September the APPEAL will publish a mammoth edition, containing the annual statement of the trade and commerce of Memphis. The review of the entire year will be of great interest, showing the strides Memphis is making toward the era when she will stand among the first cities upon the banks of the Mississippi river. The extension of our railroad connections, the increase of business facilities, the advance of manufactures, the prevalence of general prosperity will be displayed in facts and figures industriously collected and carefully arranged. No effort is spared to make the statement full and satisfactory, and the people of Memphis can in no way aid the advancement of our trade interests more than by circulating this annual statement far and wide among friends and correspondents, that the increasing importance of the commerce of Memphis may be everywhere known and appreciated. Our merchants, manufacturers, and business men generally will find the APPEAL of September 1st the best medium offering throughout the year for advertising their claims to public patronage. Care will be taken to present their advertisements in a taking and attractive style that will readily gain the reader's notice.

DORSEY is still secretary of the Republican National Committee. The party of "great steals" and "big robbers" believes that "the end justifies the means."

A DEMOCRATIC Legislature is necessary to Senator Harris's re-election. Every county in the State should make it a matter of special pride to elect representatives and senators who will vote for Isham G. Harris.

THE Fort Smith *Herald* thinks the canvass in this State "serious, but nevertheless comical," because, as it alleges, "Bate is supported by the liquor dealers; Beasley is an infidel, and Fussell and Hawkins are christian statesmen."

THE manuscript works of the physician, Galen, which was supposed to be lost, have been discovered in Salonica by M. Papageorges. They date from the fifteenth century, and appear to have originally formed 248 sheets; 144 are in good condition, twenty-four are mutilated or worm-eaten, and eighty are missing.

ANENT the unfortunate divisions in the Democratic ranks in White county, Ark., the Little Rock *Gazette* says that "division in the face of a united enemy is not considered the most approved method of winning victories, either in politics or war. Neither armies nor political parties divide their forces in order to conquer." Democrats in Tennessee would do well to remember and be guided by these words of wisdom.

A SCHEME to transform Manchester, England, into a sea port is thought by the London *Times* to be simply a question of money and a little straightening here and there. It is proposed to deepen the river Irwell, making it a canal into which the tide will come. Vessels then would leave their cargoes at Manchester wharves instead of at Liverpool. The estimates place the cost at $50,000,000. Surveys are to be undertaken forthwith.

Le Petit Journal, of Paris, in the way of circulation, exceeds any other newspaper in the world, reaching 560,000 copies daily. This is more than all the great dailies of New York combined, and the claim is generally conceded to be correctly stated. The price is but one sou, or one penny, but the printing and circulation before breakfast of such an immense edition seems, even to a experienced journalist, as a marvel of enterprise.

THE business year to commence on the 1st of September next will be the busiest and the most profitable Memphis has known for many years, perhaps since 1860. The notes of preparation for it are heard on all hands, and merchants and manufacturers are alike sanguine. The farmers in the contiguous country are greatly encouraged by the cotton prospect, which is now promising. With well-filled "barns and byers" and a fair crop of cotton, they can bid defiance to winter and build confidently for a great future.

GOVERNOR CORNELL, of New York, the father of the "blind pool" on American District Telegraph Company's stock, is cursed by all classes in New York for swindling indiscriminately widows and orphans, employes and petty officeholders about the State capitol, the postoffice, and customhouse, the outside public, and in very many instances his political friends and supporters, the men who had helped to elect him to office. Satisfaction is everywhere expressed that the story has come to light, and every sufferer is anxious to tell the particular way in which he had become to be fleeced.

THE Ex Rev. Mr. Milu is right in his estimate of the place which great actors occupy in the scale of civilization. They are essential aids to its advancement, and are no more responsible for the consummated beastliness of a third-class variety show than great lawyers for miserable shysters. The first is engaged in interpreting to the world through voice and gesture the productions of humanity's master mind; the last in indecently exhibiting the human form. It would not be easy to find outside the legitimate dramatic profession condemnation more severe and scathing than are visited upon indecent shows by the higher class of actors. "Let the world take note."

LORD CAIRNS, in the House of Lords, and Sir Richard Cross, in the House of Commons, have very quietly succeeded in passing a bill which is almost as extraordinary a measure as Gladstone's Irish Land act. It enables the tenant for life, entail or by courtesy, in short, any man having the present enjoyment of landed or other property, and not a mere leaseholder, to sell the land outright and to convey the entire ownership to a purchaser, the proceeds arising from the sale being held upon the same terms as the land before the sale. This does not prevent directly the accumulation of wealth in the hands of a few, nor change directly the rule of primogeniture, which is the result of the customs rather than the laws of England, but it will strike a heavy blow at the English fetish-worship of land, and is a step toward the inevitable—the abolition of the law of primogeniture and entail.

THE NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

The following appeared in the Cincinnati *Commercial* of Wednesday as a "special" from Washington:

Surgeon-General Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital service, has determined on a very conservative course in handling the $100,000 special epidemic fund placed in his hands by the President through the secretary of the treasury. The National Board of Health distinguished itself during its existence by pursuing a course which was as arbitrary as it was disagreeable. Presuming on its national character, it practically ignored local authorities in many respects. It had a way of suddenly declaring yellow-fever epidemic at some partl thar town and then placing that town under strict'est quarantine. Sometimes there were no sufficient grounds for these proceedings, and they were exceedingly annoying to the people of the injured town. It is noteworthy that on the day that a member of the National Board of Health said to a newspaper reporter that the board had abandoned the hope of getting control of the special epidemic fund, Surgeon Hamilton, who now has undisputed control of that fund, said to your correspondent that in administering it he would take the initiat ve in nothing, and least of all in declaring yellow-fever epidemic in any particular place.

This is part of the systematic vilification of the National Board of Health, instigated by jealousies which had their origin in New Orleans and Washington. Surgeon-General (?) Hamilton has, it is believed, lent himself to this vilification, fearing that perhaps the National Board might interfere with his prerogatives to curtail and eventually take them all from him. If this is true he may live to find that he has made a great mistake. There is no possible connection between the Marine Hospital Service and quarantine and inspection service. The duties devolving upon the physicians in one service cannot be performed by those of the other without the neglect or abandonment of the primary official functions. A doctor cannot give his attention to the patients in a marine hospital and inspect steamboats and railroad trains at the same time. He must neglect one or the other. But we will be told additional physicians will be employed for the special work of river and rail inspection. If so, then we shall simply have the National Board of Health in another form—as a subordinate bureau of the Marine Hospital Service. This is, perhaps, what Dr. Hamilton desires; it certainly is what Dr. Joseph Jones, of the Louisiana State Board of Health, has labored for and Mr. "Sunset" Cox, of New York, lent himself to, not withstanding the earnest representations of Senator Harris, of this State, to whose efforts and those of the Hon. Casey Young we owe the beneficent work of that board in this section as a truthful and honest sentinel to prevent the introduction of epidemic disease, not only into Memphis, but to all the cities of the lower part of the valley of the Mississippi. Out of its vigilance in this regard has grown the lying statement contained in the above dispatch as to its too hasty declaration of the presence of yellow-fever in cities, and quarantining them accordingly. Surgeon-General (?) Hamilton has and is exercising unlawful use of the contingent fund appropriated by Congress, to be expended by the National Board of Health, with the President's sanction. That that was the intention of Congress there can be no doubt. The Marine Hospital Service was not known to the national legislature in connection with quarantine or health inspection service. It could not therefore have even been contemplated as the almoner of the national gift in time of epidemic distress. The secretary of the treasury must know this, but he is susceptible to the blandishments of politicians who are not always careful as to the means by which they gain their ends. Through these, perhaps, and by such influences as local jealousies could inspire, he has doubtless been wrought upon to consent to the impudent intrusion by Dr. Hamilton into a service and upon duties that the most ordinary prudence would have dictated he should carefully have refrained from. His conduct has been contemptible, and places him in an attitude of defiance to the etiquette and the ethics upon which the medical profession prides itself, and upon the maintenance of which its members grow eloquent at their yearly meetings. We trust the National Board of Health will hold together in spite of the malicious opposition of New Orleans, New York and the surgeon-general (?) of the Marine Hospital Service. A body so useful and so honorably administered cannot be dispensed with. It is essentially necessary to the safety of the people of the Mississippi valley from epidemic disease; its functions cannot be usurped by the Marine Hospital Service without detriment to the public interest, and it will not do to make it a mere bureau of that service and thus extend the powers of Surgeon-General (?) Hamilton, who might thereby be emboldened by-and-by to extend his mild sway over the army and navy, and become a veritable surgeon-general indeed.

THE WEALTH OF THE UNION.

Ours is the richest country in the world. The aggregate of its wealth, according to the census, is represented by the enormous total of $49,770,000,000, nearly all of which has been made in one hundred years, because the war of the revolution exhausted all the then existing resources. It has been made, too, despite the awful havoc of the recent war between the States, which cost the South alone, exclusive of its losses in men, fully $11,000,000,000. Mr. Mulhall, the eminent statistician to whom we owe these figures, states that this enormous total is made up of the following items:

Railways	$ 5,000,000,000
Farms	9,615,000,000
State	1,850,000,000
Manufactures	5,6 5,000,000
Houses	13,300,000,000
Furniture	3,200,000,000
Forests, mines, canals	2,703,000,000
Bullion	726,000,000
Shipping	315,000,000
Public works, etc	5,252,000,000
Total	$49,770,000,000

No other country in the world can match these figures, so eloquent of the industry of a free people. The total wealth of Great Britain is stated by Mr. Mulhall to be $44,100,000,000, and that of France $37,200,000,000. The wealth of this country *per capita* is about $1000; that of Great Britain, $1200, and that of France something between the two. But we find other and more eloquent contrasts in the above table. It will be seen that houses (homes) constitute the largest item in it, speaking trumpet-tongued of the provident care which is an instinct with the American people. Reinforcing this item comes that of farms, which is larger by several millions than any other. Then there are the items of cattle, and of furniture, which have a direct relation to "home life," making a grand total of $30,015,000,000, which largely represents the value of the homes and farms of the people. Surely there is here abundant reason to be proud and incentive enough to push on on even more rapidly in the race which so far has borne such rich fruitage. Judging by the year just drawing to a close this is more than likely, and in another hundred years these figures will perhaps be quadrupled, and our country have become the mistress of the world, controlling its commerce and directing the destinies of its people.

A Curious Set of Silver.

A curious set of silver, which once belonged to Charles Fechter, is displayed for sale in the window of a Bowery jeweler. It was bought by the present owner in a Philadelphia pawnshop, where it had been left by an actress. The set consists of 135 pieces of solid silver, and originally cost $1000. There are three dozen knives, including dinner and tea knives, fish knife, game knife and pie knives, gravy ladles and soup ladles, three dozen forks, a dozen table spoons, a dozen dessert spoons, mustard spoon, sugar spoons, salt spoons, tea strainer and sugar sprinkler. The set was made in Paris, and is contained in a handsome case. From the same pawnbroker two of Fechter's watches were bought, and a silver mug which was presented to Fechter in Boston. The latter was bought by William Warren and presented to Joseph Jefferson, the actor.

***SLOW and steady wins the race." Steadily, but not slowly, Kidney-Wort is distancing all competitions for universal popularity and usefulness. This celebrated remedy can now be obtained in the usual dry vegetable form, or in liquid form. It is put up in the latter way for the especial convenience of those who cannot readily prepare it. It will be found very concentrated, and will act with equal efficiency in either form. Read advertisement.

THE POLITICAL POT.

The Banner's Change of Front as to Senator Harris—Pertinent Questions for Bolters to Answer.

Rule Rough on Houk—What the Arkansas Democracy Are Doing—Chalmers and the Republicans.

In Mississippi and Arkansas the political pot boils as fiercely as in our own State, but the Democrats are active and alert, and do not mean to be defeated if sensible work counts for anything. Chalmers, it will be seen from what follows, is distrusted by the Republicans in Washington and can only have financial aid on an exhibition of good work for that party. He must go over "body, bones and boots." From the headquarters of the Arkansas Democracy there comes a warning as to the preparation of county tickets, and the assurance that the war is being prosecuted vigorously and with a view to triumphant success. In our own State Senator Harris seems to be the center of attraction, and his advertised canvass of West Tennessee is expected to go far toward completely silencing our opponents.

TENNESSEE.

TIME WORKS WONDERS.

Although General Chalmers is not the candidate whom the Republicans of the Second Mississippi district desired to support, high Republican authority states that "influences have been brought to bear which have allayed this animosity." That is to say, Chairman Jay A. Hubbell has sent down $9000 of assessment money into the district in General Chalmers's interest. Time works wonders.

GENERAL BATE IN EAST TENNESSEE.

If Governor Hawkins don't meet General Bate in this city on the 21 of September it will be a square backdown, and it will be the only opportunity he will ever have of getting a Democratic hearing in this end of the State. General Bate is going to have the largest hearing here that any man has had since the war, and his audience will be unanimous to a man.—*Knoxville Tribune.*

SENATOR HARRIS'S POPULARITY.

Senator Harris is to-day the most powerful man on the stump since Andy Johnson's time; indeed, he is superior to Johnson, for he has not one particle of the demagogue in his make-up. Besides, he is a more impressive speaker. While Johnson was strongest with the rabble, Harris enjoys the warmest confidence and esteem of all classes, especially the most solid and purest men of the State—lawyers, farmers, clergymen and manufacturers.—*Nashville Correspondence of the Louisville Courier-Journal.*

THE FIGURES.

The last gubernatorial vote stood: Wright, 79,003; Wilson, 57,546; Hawkins, 103,971. The combined Democratic vote is 136,549. The whole Republican vote is 103,971 in a presidential year. This gives a Democratic majority of 32,578. Now if Beasley and Fussell can carry off this little excess Mr. Hawkins will be the next governor, and Joe and John will have been extra good servants to the cause of Republicanism. Hawkins's vote will be short of what it was last election by something between 5000 and 10,000 votes, notwithstanding some of the Fusseliers will vote for him. He will lose votes in his own party and among the negroes. Fussell and Beasley will not get 15,000 votes between them.—*Knoxville Tribune.*

WILL NOT SUPPORT FUSSELL.

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He must keep mum, or he must answer yes or no. In either event, he will be placed in that attitude in which he really stands, and see himself as all good Democrats outside the State see him.

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A little more than two months ago, while in a drunken debauch, the so-called representative in Congress from the Second district of Tennessee, hastily left his seat in the House of Representatives, and hurried home to organize and put in motion the machinery at his command, to avoid disagreeable defeat in his aspirations for re-election to Congress. His record of negligence and debauchery was such that those who knew about it were sick and tired of being represented by such a man, and they were and are still determined that there shall be a change. His departure was hastened perhaps from the fact that two days before he left, he had been arrested on the streets of Washington for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and imprisoned in the stationhouse, and from the further fact that he had, after his release from imprisonment, been taken to his committee room, where he had defiled the elegant carpets in the most disgusting manner imaginable.—*Knoxville Chronicle.*

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A FORMIDABLE ENEMY.

With the support of the national government and the Greenbackers of Arkansas at their back, the Republicans will no doubt be a formidable political enemy in the coming election, but if the Democrats turn out to the polls, as they should, the Stack ticket will be overwhelmingly defeated, despite the speeches of R. K. Garland the cheeky circular of the Republican National and State Assessment Committees.—*Pine Bluff Press-Eagle.*

PHILLIPS COUNTY, ARK.

Judge Mangum feels confident that no more peaceable election will be held in any part of the country than they will have in Phillips, and he is sanguine of the triumphant election of the Democratic ticket by the aid of colored men in the county who appreciate the benefits of good government and are unwilling to see their local Radical leaders returned to power. The opposing ticket was not nominated by a Republican convention, but put forth by a few men claiming to be the County Executive Committee. It neither posses the merit of regularity, nor carries weight by the personal strength and popularity of the candidates composing it. In this latter particular the Democratic ticket is simply superb.—*Little Rock Gazette.*

LOOK TO YOUR TICKETS.

The Democratic State Central Committee has issued a very important circular in reference to the printing of election tickets. Hitherto omissions have occurred in many counties thus causing some of the nominees for State officers to run several thousand votes behind the rest of the ticket. We urge upon the county committees to heed to the information contained in the circular and see that the name of every nominee for State office is printed correctly on their ticket. It is all important that the Democratic party poll its full strength in this election. Let every Democrat turn out on the day of election, vote the State ticket from top to bottom and thus perform his duty to his party and his State.—*Little Rock Democrat.*

MISSISSIPPI.

PERSONALITIES PASSED AWAY.

The time for dealing in personalities in politics is past. Men do not care whether this fellow or that is "skinned alive," "flayed" or "peeled." They want to know something about the great issues that are shaking the North, East and West, so that when we receive a guarantee from all existing parties that the local government of our State shall not be jeopardized, we may vote intelligently upon public questions regardless of the name Democracy or Republicanism. We hope that the public will require of men who are standing for Congress something more than personal vituperation. We trust it will be understood that a discussion of measures and not men, is what is desired.—*Greenville Mississippian.*

REPUBLICAN ESTIMATE OF CHALMERS'S WORTH.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Herald* says that the attitude of the Republican Congressional Committee toward Chalmers in his fight against Manning down in Mississippi has been pretty thoroughly discussed in and out of the newspapers, and usually on misinformation. Colonel Henderson, the secretary of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, says that as yet the committee has done nothing whatever in the way of assistance from the committee. A distinguished Mississippi Republican said to-day that now that the Republicans in Chalmers's district had indorsed him, he supposed he would have the sympathy of the congressional committee and of the administration. When asked whether the sympathy would be manifested by donations of money and patronage, he said that it would be substantial sympathy decidedly tangible. He added, however, that if Chalmers should on the stump make speeches which did not commend themselves to the Republicans of Mississippi and members of the congressional committee, he would receive no sympathy whatever, either tangible or intangible. Chalmers is regarded as very slippery, but it is thought to be just possible to hold him, if he will be short of what it was last election by something between 5000 and 10,000 votes, notwithstanding some of the Fusseliers will vote for him. He will lose votes in his own party and among the negroes. Fussell and Beasley will not get 15,000 votes between them.—*Knoxville Tribune.*

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HUGH J. JEWETT,

The President of the Erie Railroad, on the Political Situation—He is Not a Candidate for the Presidency,

And Believes that the Democratic Party Can Elect a Candidate on a Platform of New Principles.

CINCINNATI, August 24.—The *Commercial* publishes the following very interesting interview with a prominent Democratic statesman. As the Hon. J. Jewett, president of the Erie and Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroads, was enjoying a fresh cigar in his luxurious rooms at the St. Clair Hotel, at the corner of Sixth and Mound streets, a *Commercial* reporter quietly stole in on the railway prince and proceeded to search for some political wisdom from one of Ohio's favorite sons.

Mr. Jewett was, as he said, not particularly familiar with the situation in Ohio, as he was now living out of the State, and was unable to get any information other than what he picked up from a hasty perusal of the daily press.

In speaking of the situation in Ohio, Mr. Jewett said: "I do not think the prospects for a Democratic victory were ever more favorable than at the present time. I regard the outlook altogether bright, and, unless the party commits an error, I feel certain they will carry the State." (When using the word 'error' Mr. Jewett smiled, as if to say "Errors in the Democratic party are so common that we must always contemplate their commission as a certainty.")

Mr. Jewett was asked his opinion as to who would probably be the next Democratic candidate for president.

"That is a question that I can say but little of. If you will turn in any direction of the country you will find plenty of men who think themselves qualified and capable of filling the office. Ohio itself has three in the persons of Senator Pendleton, ex-Senator Thurman and Ex-Congressman Henry B. Payne, of Cleveland."

"Might you not still be considered a resident of Ohio?" asked the reporter.

"I still claim my home in Ohio, but I am in no wise a candidate for the presidency of the United States. "I will say this, however," continued the great railway magnate, "if the leaders of the Democratic party will determine upon what shall be their policy for the future, and that policy based upon sound principles, the party will find no trouble in selecting a candidate and I believe will elect him."

"Will not the question of tariff be made an issue between the political parties?"

"I cannot see how it can. It is purely a local question, and cannot in any way be made a political issue."

"Will Governor Cornell be again nominated for governor of New York by the Republicans?"

"When I left New York I was of the impression he would, but, since leaving, I see Mr. Jay Gould has told a very damaging story, which, if true, will seriously affect his chances."

"Mr. Cornell has made an excellent governor. I have admired him for his nerve displayed in vetoing the number of measures he has, and still I do not think he vetoed anything he should not have vetoed. If he is not renominated I believe the Republicans will nominate Secretary Folger. No, Mr. Tilden does not want to be governor of New York again. I think, however, he would like to name the candidate."

"Who is Mr. Tilden's friend?"

"If he can name the candidate, I suppose it will be Greene."

Mr. Jewett was by no means communicative either upon political or other subjects; consequently the reporter withdrew at an early hour, leaving the great prince of Erie wrapped in the solitude of his own originality.

London World.]

A TRYST THAT FAILED.

He bid her, coldly, just "Good night!"
When all the guests were leaving,
As if they'd never met before,
And neither's heart was grieving;
But as he shook her hand she found
A note, on which was written:
"To-morrow meet me in the square
At five—yours ever, Lytton!"

The hour of meeting came at last,
But with it brought no lover;
The London sparrows ceased to sulk,
The sky grew dark above her,
She called him heartless, cruel, cold,
To cause her needless pain;
That evening brought a wire to say:
"So sorry—missed my train!"

Thus Love's as often set aside
By molehills as by mountains,
While Hate will kill across the seas
The powerless graves of fountains.
It's only fair to state the facts
That Romeo married twenty dismes—
They next day met and made it up,
And married at St. George's.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

Lovesick girls ought to dust out for Egypt, where there are any quantity of fellahs.

The princess of Wales was present at the Goodwood races every day at the recent meeting.

Fruit-basket hats are garnished with apples, cherries, grapes, pears, currants and clusters of berries.

It was a Detroit girl who wanted to marry at fifteen, so as to have her golden wedding hurry up the faster.

Elbow sleeves of evening dresses are made very close fitting, so that the long gloves may be drawn up over them.

Ben Jonson said: "A woman, the more curious she is about her face, is commonly the more careless about her house."

The favorite glove and long mitt of the dressy girl is of silk or undressed kid in Pompeiian red or deep terra-cotta color.

White scarfs of crinkled silk Japanese crape are worn around the neck instead of the white Spanish lace used last summer.

A lady complains that there is too much rushing and crushing at Saratoga Springs, and that rude men "grab the glasses intended for ladies."

A seasoned jaded philosopher has said, "Send me all the dresses a woman has worn in the course of her life, and I will write her biography from them."

A zealous young man in Indianapolis is said to have made a vow that he will never vote until his mother and sister can accompany him to the polls.

Thackeray once said: "Almost all women will give a sympathizing hearing to men who ace in love. Be they ever so old they grow young again in that conversation, and renew the days of early time. Men are not quite so generous."

An Illinois couple eloped so hurriedly that the girl went barefooted. The fellow's pride defeated their object, for he insisted on delaying to buy her a pair of shoes, and thus her father was enabled to overtake them before they reached a minister.

"I should so like to have a coin dated the year of my birth," said a maiden lady of uncertain age to a male acquaintance. "Do you think you could get one for me?" "I am afraid not," he replied; "these very old coins are only to be found in valuable collections."

"Ouida's" last skit to the London *Times* is concerning the impropriety of sending to Egypt the big horses of the Household Cavalry. "Ouida" should be made prime minister at once, and be done with it. "Ouida" would shine with equal brilliancy as a teacher of an infant class in Sunday-school, as lord high chancellor of England, as grand equerry to the emperor of Paphlagonia, or as a sculptured slab in Persepolis.

George Eliot, to whom, as to all who saw her, her own face was far from a thing of beauty, was as averse to sitting for her picture as is a pickpocket who is given a free ticket at the photographer's for the benefit of a rogue's gallery. Shortly before the death of the famous novelist, the artist Princess Louise, finding herself seated near her at a concert, stole that equine visage, and bore it away in her sketch-book, undiscovered, sparing her mentally as a skillful surgeon spares physically an etherized patient.

The popularity of myrtle green is lasting a wonderfully long time. It is peculiarly becoming to blondes. At a recent wedding a fair-haired woman wore a moire of this tint over a petticoat of white moire edged with a flounce of faille lace, set on with a little pink at the top. The bodice, paniers and black drapery were of the myrtle green moire, which was much bunched at the back. The bonnet was myrtle green, with a pink aigrette. The pink silk stockings and patent-leather shoes were very visible, owing to the shortness of the skirts.

When a lady reporter of the Philadelphia *Times* visited the free baths the water seemed to be full of graceful forms darting about in all directions, jumping, diving and splashing in great glee. On stepping inside the inclosure she was immediately surrounded by a bevy of young girls, who stared at her and capered about totally oblivious of the fact that they were unencumbered with clothes of any sort. "Oh, yes," said Mrs. Ryan, when spoken to on the subject; "they've been told about that, but they don't mind it. I suppose they ought to be made to mind it."

Linguistic: A party of American tourists were dining at an inn in Southern France. Among them was a Chicago girl who had been educated at a fashionable ladies' seminary in that city. She had addressed the waiter in English, who politely confessed his ignorance by asking her if she would be so good as to give her order in French. While she was giving it he stared as her with growing bewilderment, and when she had concluded said: "Pardon, mademoiselle, I will go and send you a *garcon* who understands ze Rooshian better zan I do."

Be industrious, daughter. Thus the best women have ever found the best husbands at the post of duty. Rebecca went to the well to water the camels and caught Isaac's matrimonial agent. Rachel went on with the sheep, and found Jacob and a kiss waiting for her. Ruth wrought in a wheat field and married rich. Abigail hustled around and baked 200 loaves of bread, and loaded up a whole commissary train which she personally led out to David, and got a second husband within a week after her first one was petrified, and if you persistently buckle down to a wash-tub you feel assured that no man will marry you for your money.

Miss Marianne North, who has lately presented to Kew Gardens a gallery erected at her own expense and filled with her own paintings of rare flowers from almost every part of the globe, thus writes to a friend in this city: "Since the opening of my gallery I have been taking a holiday, but I am longing to be at work in good earnest, so I'm off again. Africa is still unrepresented in my collection, and next week I start for the Cape. Sir Donald Currie has given me a cabin in his best ship, and I have prepared a long piece of embroidery for occupation on the voyage. I hope to find the spring flowers in their full beauty at the Cape, and to stay therebout for three months. Then on to Mauritius, Madagascar, etc., and back next year by Zanzibar and Aden."

The Countess de Lesseps heartily seconds her husband in his opposition to an English protectorate over the Suez canal. The *Clarion* having printed an article praising De Lesseps, his wife wrote a letter to the editor in which she said: "Your article this morning entitled 'A Real Frenchman' has deeply moved me. I thank you. You do justice to my husband and to his courageous defense. All right-minded men ought to follow your example by aiding him at least morally to continue his heavy task, while he is defending himself against lawless, conscienceless enemies, and standing alone to prevent the English from committing the most detestable and barbarous act of our century. You remark that the opinions of M. de Lesseps have sometimes been contrary to yours. M. de Lesseps holds aloof from politics, but he is for God, honor and uprightness. You have, I think, always met him on this ground."

While the vicar of St. Johns, at Newport, in the Isle of Wight, was delivering an impressive sermon on a recent Sunday, a maiden lady of some forty-five summers fell into a conscious that she was about to go into a fit. It seems that she is subject to that form of attack and that her medical man has instructed her to shout aloud for water whenever she feels the symptoms. She obeyed his instructions to the letter and the result was naturally startling. The church warden, who had ideas of his own and did not hesitate to apply them, at once took the woman up in his arms and carried her out. When she had recovered her normal state she declared that the warden had shaken her unnecessarily and indeed had used considerable license in getting her down the aisle. She therefore brought an action for assault, and subsequently consented to accept an apology and an assurance that the warden would never interfere with her again—a promise which the abused man was very willing to give.

SENATOR HARRIS'S

List of Appointments to Speak, Commencing on the 2d of September Next at Erin.

We are authorized by Senator Harris to publish the following as the list of appointments which he will fill during the canvass, beginning on Saturday, the 2d of September, when he will speak at Erin, Houston county. It is hoped that the people of the places and counties named will endeavor to meet the senator at the hour in the day mentioned, as it will greatly facilitate him in his work of thoroughly canvassing West Tennessee.

List of Appointments.

Erin, Houston county, Saturday, September 2d.
Trenton, Gibson county, Monday, September 4th.
Troy, Obion county, Tuesday September 5th.
Dyersburg, Dyer county, Wednesday, September 6th.
Ripley, Lauderdale county, Thursday, September 7th.
Covington, Tipton county, Friday, September 8th.
Milan, Gibson county, Saturday, September, 9th.
Dresden, Weakley county, Monday, September 11th.
Huntingdon, Carroll county, Tuesday, September 12th.
Lexington, Henderson county, Wednesday, September 13th.
Jackson, Madison county, Thursday, September 14th.
Purdy, McNairy county, Friday, September 15th.
Bolivar, Hardeman county, Saturday, September 16th.