THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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THE SPEAKERSHIP.

The Contest Becoming More Exciting With Each Succeeding Day—Why Mr. Randall

Cannot and Should Not be Elected—The Interests Working So Strenuously in His Behalf

Of Themselves Fatal to His Success—Cox's Support Breaking Up—Carlisle the Man.

Special to the Appeal.]

WASHINGTON, November 27.—Congress will meet next Monday at 12 o'clock. The nearer we approach to that day the more exciting the contest for the Speakership becomes, and the more determined the majority of the members who are here have become to center their votes and individual strength upon Carlisle and Randall, as the only candidates who, by national prominence, are worthy of any debate or of close consideration. Springer never had any position in the race beyond his own whims, and Cox never at any time could count upon more than a support upon purely personal or friendly considerations. The race, therefore, has all along, in the estimation of considerate and thinking men, been between Carlisle and Randall. Randall represents individual interests that are antagonistic to those of the people. He is otherwise a good Democrat, a fearless and able debater, and one of the best leaders the Democrats ever had on the floor of the House; a thorough parliamentarian, master of the rules of the House, he has always been encountered by the Republicans with fear and dread, except on one question, and that of the tariff revision, which is to be the great question between the two political parties in the Presidential contest of 1884. This, with a majority of the rank and file of the party, is fatal to his advancement, and will most assuredly defeat him in his contest for the Speakership. Carlisle, on the other hand, is in perfect sympathy with the Democratic party. He is upon the record as a Representative for economy, retrenchment and reform; for curtailing the expenses of the government by the reduction of the horde of office-seekers, who, under Republican management and corruption, are sapping its very vitals. He is for retrenchment, and the cutting down of all unnecessary expenses which the Republicans had fastened upon the country for the support and perpetuation of their party, and he has always voted for and urged the reform of the abuses which had crept into the administration of the government by Republican connivance and consent. The worst of these abuses, and that by which people suffer most in the pocket, is the tariff, to reform which a vain attempt was made at the last session of Congress. For this failure Mr. Randall is personally largely responsible. He, with a few tariff Democrats like him, believe in protection, voted with the Republican protectionists, and thus prevented the consummation of the purposes of the people. This he did in contravention of the wishes of the National Democratic party, time and again repeated in its platforms. To elect him Speaker would be on the part of the Democrats of the House to array themselves against the party, and stultify its declarations as to the necessity for tariff reform. The Democratic party cannot go before the country on such a record. To do so would be to invite defeat. There is forte it is that a majority of the Democratic members of the House and Senate who are now here believe, and are convinced, that Mr. Carlisle will be nominated for the Speakership of the House on the first ballot. The men outside of the House who are working for, and the influences that are being exerted for him, are the best proofs and evidences that can be advanced that Mr. Randall ought not to be elected Speaker. The moneyed, the railroad and the pet manufacturing interests are all arrayed against Carlisle, and are urgent for Randall's election. This of itself is fatal to him. Carlisle has no outside influences at work for him, and relies solely upon his record and his merits for his election, and he will be elected. Carlisle will be the Speaker of the next House of Representatives.

Second Dispatch.

Special to the Appeal.]

WASHINGTON, November 27.—To-day's developments indicate unmistakably that the Cox support is breaking to pieces, and that the followers of the New Yorker are preparing to transfer their allegiance to some other candidate. As a consequence, both the Randall and Carlisle men are making desperate efforts to win over the Cox following. It seems to be conceded that fifteen, if not seventeen, of the twenty-one New York votes will go to Randall, but Mr. Carlisle confidently asserts that the bulk of the votes from all other States will come to him. At the Randall headquarters to-day there was a conspicuous display of all the Southern papers that are supporting the Pennsylvanian, and the Randall plan to capture more Southern votes is being persistently pushed. The result now seems to hinge to a great extent on Randall's success in the South among Congressman who have heretofore been counted for Carlisle. At the Carlisle headquarters to-night there was no uneasiness manifested, and Mr. Carlisle still maintained that he would be nominated on the first ballot. Some seem to think that if the nominations were to be made to-morrow, Carlisle would undoubtedly be the nominee, but that so many changes are liable, and almost certain, to occur before the caucus meets, that Randall's nomination is about as probable as that of Carlisle, and say that this would indicate that the chances of these two are so nearly even and the vote will be so close that calculations as to which will be the choice of the caucus would be mere guesswork. This, however, is only one view of the case, and that of a very small number. Mr. Carlisle's friends, as well as a large majority of those spoken to, seem to think there is no doubt of Carlisle's nomination on the first ballot. Mr. Casey Young said to-night that he would vote for Mr. Cox, because he had promised to do so. He, however, does not believe that Cox has any chance of election, but thinks the election of Carlisle is assured beyond any doubt.

CAPITAL POINTS.

WASHINGTON, November 27.—Sergt. Mason passed through this morning on his way to Locust Grove, Va., where he will join "Betty and the baby." He thinks of taking a situation in Chicago.

President Arthur, Secretaries Folger and Lincoln, Attorney-General Brewster and Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan have returned to Washington.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Mendelssohn Concert.

The Mendelssohn Society gave its first concert last evening at the Knights of Innisfail Hall to a large and delighted audience. The entertainment was of a superior order and the excellent manner in which the programme was carried out elicited expressions of the warmest approval upon all sides. The Mendelssohns proved themselves worthy of public favor, and their future, with judicious management, is an assured fact. Those who took part last evening were Misses Reagan, Taylor, Hill, Bowen, Delaney, Steinbrecher, Shuttleworth and Haak, sopranos, and Miss Wolf and Miss Hill, Mrs. Heister, Mrs. Hawks and Mrs. Folz, altos; Messrs. Eberhard, Heister, Reis, Skillette, Roescher and Thumel, bassos, and Messrs. Hebbard, Hutton, Peterson, Roescher, Barfuss and Ehrlich, tenors.

The opening number, grand duo on piano, Liszt Hungarian rhapsody No. 2, was skillfully executed by Misses Smithwick and Hall. The society then gave a welcome chorus from Verdi, and as an encore sang "Lightly Row" in very good voice. The three following numbers were "Il Balen del Suo Sorriso," a solo from Verdi, by Mr. Sinclair Skillette; "Mendelssohn's Farewell to the Forest," by the society, and "Orange Blossoms," a soprano solo from Lecilel, by Mrs. V. R. Smith, who was obliged by the audience to sing again, rendering "Never Take No for an Answer" with considerable spirit. Part second of the programme began with the third movement of Beethoven's fifth symphony, which was admirably interpreted by Misses M. Hannah and M. Karr, Mrs. Hawks next sang "Hearest Thou?" by Tito Mettei, followed by "Water Cresses." Both selections were charmingly sung. The society then gave a chorus from *Lucia*, "Sweetly Wandering in the Moonlight," with superb effect, though the closing number, Sodermann's "Swedish Wedding March," was almost equally as well done. The double male quartette also rendered a choice selection. The audience was a critical one and the applause was generous, but not more so than the entertainment deserved. Prof. Winkler was musical conductor.

The Silver King.

This superb attraction was presented at Leubrie's Theater last night for the second time, the audience being perhaps better pleased than on the previous evening. The entertainment furnished is of the very best order, and cannot fail to please the most refined taste, even while it must give pleasure to those whose knowledge of the drama and whose ideas of what is proper upon the stage are not so pronounced. In many respects the *Silver King* is a wonderful production. Nothing like it has ever been seen in Memphis before. The scenery aside, there is more in it than can be found in any of the ordinary dramas of the present day. There are several characters one might expect to find as well in America as in England—the scene of the play—but there are at least three cast upon a decidedly English, or better still, a London mould. No one who has ever read the vivid sketches of Dickens can fail to recognize them at once. A peculiarity of the play is that, while there is nothing of the "high moral tone," yet every scene points a moral. The *Silver King* all the week, Thursday and Saturday matinees.

Fashionable German.

At the Tennessee Club-rooms, last evening, one of the most delightful germans of the season was given. The costumes were rich and tasteful, and the affair one long to be remembered by those who participated. A list of those present will be found below:

Mr. Ben Jolly,	Miss Lena Hillsman,
Mr. T. J. Hunt,	Miss Stratton,
Mr. Peter Tracy,	Miss Mamie Lightburne,
Mr. Charles Meyhoff,	Miss Maude Milburn,
Mr. Ben Busby,	Miss Louise Sneed,
Mr. J. G. Griffing,	Miss Shary (N. Y.),
Mr. P. G. Bigley,	Miss Eva Merritt,
Mr. Leon Hunt,	Miss Jennie Montgomery,
Mr. Laurence Lamb,	Miss Frankie Johnson,
Mr. Marcus Cochran,	Miss Hensley (Nashville)
Mr. Robert Boykin,	Miss Lizzie Milburn,
Mr. J. J. Shoemaker,	Miss Rogers,
Mr. Jack Walker,	Miss Bruce,
Mr. Brainet Hunter,	Miss Thompson,
Mr. Spencer Finley,	Miss Dammann,
Mr. Tiny Bowdre,	Miss Seaife,
Mr. R. Jones,	Miss Montgomery,
Mr. Thos. Graham,	Miss Grosvenor,
Mr. C. A. Grosvenor,	Miss Connie White,
Mr. Neil Encliwell,	Miss Patterson,
H. J. Parrish and wife,	W. D. Beard and wife,
Wm. Bowles and wife,	N. T. Hannon and wife,
H. L. Guion and wife,	F. D. Anderson and wife,
J. C. Bell and wife,	E. A. Harris and wife,
T. H. Allen and wife,	F. T. Holt and wife,
W. D. Proulf and wife,	S. B. Wilkinson and wife.
	J. M. Doyle.

"Lights o' London."

Shook & Collier's Lights o' London Company appears at Leubrie's Theater Monday night, and will run the whole week.

THE STEAMER KYLE.

All Hope of Raising Her Abandoned by Capt. Kates.

The Eckert Saving the Cargo—The Engines to be Recovered.

Capt. Lew Kates, of the sunken steamer Will Kyle, arrived yesterday on the Kate Adams and left at night on the 11 o'clock train for Cincinnati. All hope of raising the Kyle has been abandoned and the Eckert, which, with a force of forty men, has been for some time attempting to do so, ceased all efforts in that direction at 4 o'clock yesterday morning and went to work to take the remaining cargo from the hold. There are about 1200 or 1400 barrels of sugar and molasses to be taken out. The contents of several barrels which were removed a day or two ago were fully half gone, and it is estimated that this is a fair average for that which will now be removed.

The Kyle lies against the bank, with her stage thrown out exactly as it was when she landed. She has settled some, though her head is still a little out of water, which is twenty-three feet deep on the outside, the depth over her guards being fully seventeen feet. The river is rising and must soon fill the cabin, part of which has already floated off. Capt. Kates will endeavor to make some arrangement with parties in Cincinnati to recover the engines, of which there are two, twenty-two by seven. Part of the cabin furniture was saved and shipped to Cincinnati a few days ago. The Kyle was built on the marines way, Cincinnati, December, 1878, and for the first two years was in New Orleans every month, said to be something quite remarkable in the history of Cincinnati and New Orleans packets. She cost $50,000, and was a staunch, well-made vessel. Her remarkable mocking-bird whistle was alluded to by Capt. Kates as having been saved, and he says he will put it on the next boat he builds.

TEST OF GUILT

Adopted to Detect a Pickpocket—Its Explanation Before a Justice.

A curious instance of the superstition of the Southern darky was given in a trial yesterday before Justice Quigley. At a social gathering on Winchester street a night or two since one of the guests, John Grady, whose nickname is "Luck," was unlucky enough to lose $11 in money. He stood in a crowd on the floor and shifted his purse from one pocket to the other. It fell through a hole in his pocket to the floor, but its loss was not discovered for several minutes. When it was found out "Luck" did not know whom to accuse, and one of the party suggested the sifter test. It was agreed to and a sifter was brought from the kitchen. Holding this edgeways the high priest bored a gimlet-hole in the upper side and attached a string to the handle. Then he called upon those present to come forward one at a time and take hold of the string, a sort of doggerel being repeated meanwhile. Should the sifter turn, the person holding it was pronounced guilty. One by one the guests held the sifter suspended, but it did not revolve. The moment that it was grasped by Oscar Jones, however, it began whirling rapidly, whether from a consciousness of guilt and therefore an attempt to keep it from turning, cannot be said, but it is very certain that Oscar at once dropped the sifter to the floor, called it a liar and stoutly declared his innocence. On the strength of this a warrant was sworn out by Grady, accusing Jones of the theft. Justice Quigley dismissed the suit.

ROBBING THE MAIL.

A Young Mail-Rider Sentenced to Six Months Imprisonment.

In the United States Court yesterday the case of Junius Powel, charged with tampering with the United States mails, was called and disposed of. The prisoner is a youth of about sixteen years, and resides near Brownsville, Haywood county. He has been for some time past employed in carrying the mail between Brownsville and Double Bridges. On more than one occasion letters were missing, but the officials were loth to suspect the boy, and waited for something more definite. A short time since, when he arrived at Woodville, with mail from Double Bridges, it was discovered that a number of screws on the mail bag were loose, and that an opening had been made in the bag; also that a letter containing $ 25 had been torn open. The young man was arrested, and at the trial yesterday plead guilty. He said in explanation that his horse shied, raking the mail bag against a tree and damaging it to the extent already known. Several letters fell out, and the temptation to open one of them was too strong to be resisted. His sentence was six months in the workhouse at Brownsville, where he will be sent Thursday morning.

M. ST. PAUL, a Paris physician, has offered the French Academy the sum of $5000 to found a prize for the discovery of a cure for diphtheria. He has evidently not heard of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which has cured hundreds of cases of this awful disease.

National Bankrupt Law.

LOUISVILLE, November 27.—A meeting of the Board of Trade to-day to take action on the question of sending a representative to the convention at Washington, on January 16th, to consider the matter of a national bankrupt law, after a prolonged discussion, resolved to send a memorial to Congress on the subject, and no delegate to the convention.

DARDANELLE, ARK.—Dr. M. M. Croom, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the best medicine in the world and is effecting miraculous cures."

THE AMERICAN HOG

To be Again Admitted to France, the Decree Forbidding the Importation of Pork

Having been Rescinded—Nothing to Confirm the Report that Khartoum Has Fallen Into the

Hands of El Mahdi—Fears that the French Have been Defeated in Tonquin—Foreign Summary.

PARIS, November 27.—The Cabinet Council to-day decided to rescind the decree forbidding the importation of American pork into France, provided the municipal authorities or chambers of commerce of the localities interested will agree to organize a system of pork inspection as advocated by the merchants and authorities of Havre and Marseilles.

Later.—It is stated that the decree rescinding the edict prohibiting the importation of American pork has already been signed by President Grevy, and will be officially promulgated to-morrow.

The News Received at Washington.

WASHINGTON, November 27.—Secretary Frelinghuysen received a telegram from the United States Minister at Paris, stating that the official journal will, to-morrow publish a decree of cancellation of the prohibition of the importation of American pork into France.

THE SITUATION IN EGYPT.

El Mahdi Not in Possession of Khartoum, so Far as Known.

LONDON, November 27.—There is nothing here to confirm the report in America that Khartoum has fallen into the hands of El Mahdi. On the contrary, last advices indicated that the siege was likely to be stubbornly opposed, as the garrison was being reinforced and provisioned.

Started for Suakim.

CAIRO, November 27.—Six hundred *gendarmes* started for Suakim. It is rumored that the Province of Dongola has risen against the Egyptian government.

Hopes that Reports of Hicks Pasha's Disaster are Exaggerated.

CAIRO, November 27.—A correspondent telegraphs: "No news has been received yet from Khartoum." This is regarded as giving ground for hope that the recent reports of the fight between the troops of Hicks Pasha and El Mahdi are exaggerated. The opinion is general that if the worst reports are confirmed it will be best to send Indian troops to Soudan, in order to prevent the necessity for landing Turkish troops.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

Consultations Upon the Tonquin Question—Plans for the Campaign.

PARIS, November 27.—The Minister of War is holding a consultation with the general commanding the Pekin expedition of 1860 concerning plans for the Eastern campaign. The Cabinet council to-day discussed the Tonquin question. The committee of the Deputies upon Tonquin held a long session to-day and adjourned until to-morrow, when they will hear the Prime Minister and Minister of War.

A Denial of England's Offer of Mediation.

PARIS, November 27.—The *Voltaire* denies that England offered to mediate upon the Tonquin question.

Uneasy About Courbet.

PARIS, November 27.—A rumor was current this afternoon that the lobbies of the Chamber of Deputies that Admiral Courbet, with his forces, had been defeated in Tonquin by the Black Flags, and his communications cut off. Timorous people given more credence because of no official information being forthcoming. There is considerable uneasiness felt at the absence of news from Admiral Courbet's expedition.

Great Excitement on the Boulevards.

PARIS, November 27.—Excited crowds thronged the boulevards until a late hour to-night, eagerly discussing the rumors of the French defeat in Tonquin. The existence of the government is much imperiled. Several members of the committee on Tonquin Credits met the Prime Minister to absent urged the and inform the Chamber of London his reserve affairs. In view of the position of the following of this state of things, sent to the evening semi-official *communique* was to the papers: "We are authorized to declare that up to the moment of going to press the government had received no dispatch from Tonquin unfavorable to the French. Alarmist reports may therefore be regarded as false."

ORANGEMEN

Arranging for a Monster Demonstration Sunday—Trouble Ahead.

NEWRY, November 27.—At a meeting of Orangemen, arrangements were made to hold a demonstration counter to that of the Nationalists Sunday next. Twenty thousand Orangemen have promised to attend. Railway officials have made arrangements to run special trains from Belfast. The magistrates have applied for a large force of police and dragoons to preserve order. The Orangemen have arranged to place 1000 men on the principal road to prevent the Nationalists from entering the town.

LORD COLERIDGE

Inaugurates the Work of Modeling the English Judiciary.

Lord Chief Justice Coleridge has already begun to put into practical use the professional information he obtained in the United States during his recent tour. His lordship, since his return, has discussed freely with the great lawyers and judges of London the merits and demerits of American jurisprudence, and in these semi-profession conferences he has seemed to express great admiration for the manner in which Americans have developed the local or home government idea until, as he says, it has become to observant foreigners the most striking feature of American institutions. The general government, Lord Coleridge thinks, although not strictly more constitutional than that of England, appears to the foreign observer to have less to do with the people or their personal affairs than any government in the world, and to be confined in its functions within a sphere that it might be described as simply an international agency or bureau, with practically no absolute power of its own, and acting under popular direction. Lord Coleridge has taken every opportunity of impressing these views upon the liberal members of his profession in England, and has already succeeded in breaking down much conservative prejudice. His first attempt to Americanize British practice has been entered upon, and has steadily gone beyond the mere approval of his colleagues and secured favorable Cabinet action. This step has for its object the formation of a system of district courts throughout England, after the model of the district courts in the United States. A bill for the creation of such a system of courts in England has been prepared under the supervision, it is understood, of Lord Coleridge, and has been accepted by the Cabinet.

THE PRINCE IMPERIAL

Of Germany the Guest of Alfonso at a Brutal Bull Fight.

Prince Frederick William was on Saturday entertained by King Alfonso with a special bull fight. Great pains were taken to secure a young and powerful bull of uncommon ferocity, and the matador's fee for killing this animal in the presence of the German Crown Prince was increased from the usual one of $1,000 to $2,000. The uncommon spectacle of a royal bull fight so late in November drew an immense crowd to the amphitheater and over 16,000 spectators secured admission. The bull, when led into the arena, set the audience wild with enthusiasm over his condition and mettle. The two earlier stages of the fight, in which the bull is angered with the crimson cloak, and then maddened with small darts, were made uncomonly interesting by the marvelous dexterity enforced upon his tormenters by the savagery of the animal. When the bull was at length sufficiently wild for the third stage of the fight the scene became one of extraordinary excitement, everyone of the trained horses being thrown, and one terribly gored, though none of the picadors were injured. Prince Frederick showed intense interest in this, the showy part of the fight. The last part of the battle was conducted so skillfully on the part of the matador, however, that its effect was lost upon the prince. The man at once faced the enraged animal, with his beast's sharp horns almost touching his body, and with a single thrust delivered the fatal stroke. The Spaniards went wild, and declared the killing the finest that had been seen in Madrid for years.

LORD ROSSMORE,

The Orange Leader, Suspended as a Justice of the Peace.

DUBLIN, November 27.—Lord Rossmore's commission as justice of the peace in county Monaghan has been suspended, owing to his action on the occasion of the Orange and League meetings at Rossles, county Fermanagh, October 16th. The Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, in a letter to Lord Rossmore, charged him with endangering the public peace by leading a procession of Orangemen in close proximity to a League meeting, despite the remonstrances of the magistrate and police. The letter concluded by demanding an explanation from Lord Rossmore. Lord Rossmore replied that he was unable to control the Orange procession, which he says insisted upon marching straight to the place of the League meeting. He says he is convinced that his action at Rossles was the most practical manner of responding to Gladstone's appeal to the wealthier portion of the Irish people to help themselves.

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

Will Not Visit Andalusia.

MADRID, November 27.—The *Imperial* states that the Crown Prince of Germany will not visit Andalusia.

Failure at Glasgow.

GLASGOW, November 27.—Dobie & Co., ship builders, failed. Twelve hundred workmen are thrown out of employment.

Von Moltke's Last Appointment.

BERLIN, November 27.—Count Von Moltke has been appointed by the Emperor chancellor of the order of the Black Eagle.

Received the Acclamations of the People.

MADRID, November 27.—King Alfonso and the German Crown Prince visited Toledo, received acclamations by the people, and returned to Madrid to-night.

A Church Desecrated.

PESTH, November 27.—Burglars entered the Sclavonic church in this city, last night, polluted and shattered the altar and organ, and burned the sacred archives.

Stocks and Fetters Abolished in Cuba.

MADRID, November 27.—The Cabinet approved the decree of the Minister of the Colonies abolishing the right of Cuban slaveholders to punish slaves with stocks and fetters.

Disaster at Sea.

LONDON, November 27.—Two of the crew of the bark Del Gratia were drown ed and three disabled during terrible gales on the Atlantic. The survivors were obliged to abandon the bark.

Twelve Years Penal Servitude.

LONDON, November 13.—Walters, broker, associated with Warden, manager of the London and River Plate Bank, in stealing its bonds, has been convicted and sentenced to twelve years penal servitude.

The New Spanish Minister to Washington.

MADRID, November 27.—Valera, the new Spanish Minister to Washington, is reported to be especially charged to look after the interests of Cuba, and to facilitate a treaty of commerce which shall satisfy the Cubans.

The Captain the Sole Survivor.

LONDON, November 27.—The Dutch bark Judith, from Lovisa for Purmend, was lost on the coast of Norvey. Of fifteen persons on board, the captain is the only survivor.

Will Visit the Spanish King.

MADRID, November 27.—It is believed that the Prince of Wales will visit Alfonso at Madrid early in 1884, and members of other royal families of Europe will subsequently visit Madrid.

The Prussian Diet.

BERLIN, November 27.—The house of the Diet concluded the budget and passed the lower Budget Committee. The debate upon thereon to the second reading of the discussion upon the budget will be left to the committee estimates and plenary chambers.

CAIRO, November 27.—The government has sent a note to the consuls of the powers declaring that no change can legally be made in the status of the Suez canal without fresh concessions from Egypt.

Alfonso's Clemency.

MADRID, November 27.—A royal decree has been issued pardoning all fugitives implicated in the recent military revolt at Badajos, on their presenting themselves within two months to Spanish consuls abroad. They will be allowed to retain their ranks.

O'Donnell's Trial.

LONDON, November 27.—Justice Denman, of the Court of the Queen's Bench, presides at O'Donnell's trial, which begins Friday. It is expected that the trial will be concluded Saturday, as only nine witnesses for the prosecution and four for the defense have been called.

The Times on Evacuation Day.

LONDON, November 27.—The *Times*, upon the celebration of Evacuation day in New York, says: "The keen American is turning eagerly toward the best the modern world can give. The intellectual future of such a race is not likely to disappoint the most sanguine of prophets."

De Fraissenet's Failure.

PARIS, November 27.—Raux de Fraissenet, who failed yesterday, was the head of one of the first banking firms of Marseilles, and had large credit relations with the Bank of France. He held a monopoly of the trade of Marseilles with Madagascar and Zanzibar. It is reported that he may shortly resume business.

A Modest Prince.

PARIS, November 27.—Prince Victor Napoleon, son of "Plon Plon," declining an invitation to a Bonapartist banquet, says: "At present I have no part to play in politics, and should be distressed to see my name made the pretext for creating antagonism between the Ministers and myself."

A Celebrated Case.

PARIS, November 27.—The trial of Charles du Brell, *alias* the Marquis de Rais, on the charge of fraud in connection with an attempt to found a colony at Port Breton, begun to-day. There are eleven codefendants, eight under bail, and three fugitives. There are forty witnesses for the prosecution.

The Pope and the American Bishops.

ROME, November 27.—Cardinal Simeoni, in behalf of the Pope, congratulated the American bishops upon their agreement, and upon the settlement of the principal questions. Discussions to-day were upon the relations of the bishops and the Pope and the relations of the clergy and the bishops.

Schaefer Again a Winner.

PARIS, November 27.—The championship game of billiards between Schaefer and Vignaux was resumed to-night. Schaefer, 600; Vignaux, 542. Schaefer's principal runs were 84 and 133; Vignaux's 83 and 81. Schaefer was much applauded. Total for the two nights—Schaefer, 1200; Vignaux, 1030.

The Whereabouts of Fenians Discovered.

LONDON, November 27.—The Irish government authorities have discovered that the Fenians Riordan and Capt. McCafferty, for whom rewards were offered, are residing in Ireland and America, respectively. The government is satisfied they were not connected with the recent explosion at the Metropolitan railway.

Errington's Mission to the Vatican.

LONDON, November 27.—The *Times* states authoritatively that Errington, English representative at the Vatican, is not empowered to negotiate in behalf of Irish prelates. Many American bishops now in Rome are said to be strongly opposed to the object of Errington's mission, which, it is alleged, is to obtain from the Pope a further condemnation of the Irish political movement.

The Parliamentary Franchise and Ireland.

LONDON, November 27.—The Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of State for War, referring to his speech at Manchester in regard to the proposed inclusion of Ireland in the scheme for a Parliamentary franchise, said it was useless to ignore the fact that many people outside of the ranks of the Conservatives would view with dislike any measure likely to increase the power of the irreconcilables in Parliament.

Chamberlain, president of the Board of Trade, recently expressed his opinion in favor of extending the reform measure to Ireland.

APPEAL SPECIALS.

The Lynching of Houston in Birmingham, Ala., to be Investigated.

The Extension of the Georgia Pacific Westward Under Discussion—Railway Conference.

Sensational Murder Trial at Helena, Ark.—Washouts on the Iron Mountain Repaired.

STARKVILLE, MISS.

Assignment of G. S. Taggart, General Merchandise.

Special to the Appeal.]

STARKVILLE, November 27.—G. S. Taggart, a merchant of this place, dealer in general merchandise, made an assignment last night for the benefit of his creditors. B. H. Atkinson, representing a New Orleans house, is assignee. The liabilities are about $6000; assets, not more than half that amount. The failure is unexpected, and is greatly regretted by the community, as Mr. Taggart was a young man of fair promise, and it was hoped by his friends that he would make a success in business.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

The Lynching of Houston to be Investigated—Important Railway Meeting.

[Special to the Appeal.]

BIRMINGHAM, November 27.—Judge Speer's court to-day charged the grand jury that the grave violation of the law had been committed under the shadow of the courthouse during the term of the court, and they must investigate the lynching of Lewis Houston. The city has been perfectly peaceful since the hanging. The threats of lawlessness by the negroes have been investigated and found to amount to nothing.

George G. Scott and W. G. Oakman, of New York, directors of the Richmond and Danville Railroad company; Joseph Bryan, of Richmond, a large stockholder, and Col. A. L. Reeves, general manager, arrived here to-day, to meet to-morrow with the stockholders of the Georgia Pacific railroad in the annual meeting of the stockholders of that road. Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, is with the party. The question of the extension of the Georgia Pacific westward from Birmingham is to be considered.

HELENA, ARK.

Supposed Murderers on Trial—Necessity for a Drainage System.

Special to the Appeal.]

HELENA, November 27.—Doll and Proctor, charged with the murder of a trackwalker of the Memphis and Little Rock road in the St. Francis swamps last spring, went to trial here to-day upon a change of venue from St. Francis county. The crime with which the twain mentioned above stand charged was a peculiarly dark and bloody one, and without any apparent motive. At the time of the killing a band of cut-throats were believed to infest the dismal bog where the murder was committed, but there having been no subsequent deed of darkness committed in the "Pare" on the romancers who pictured a Cliff Dwellers by the score in the swamps of Arkansas are left without soap, and the courts are handling all known offenders against the peace and dignity of the State.

The sureties of the late city marshal have been declared liable for the full amount of his shortages to the city, and a settlement is expected without further litigation.

Pestilence threatens to sweep over this place, if there is not a complete system of drainage established at once and maintained. Now the city proper is but an immense reservoir for the waters flowing from a large territory of upland country surrounding this place.

The washouts on the Iron Mountain road, caused by last Wednesday's storm, are all replaced, and trains are running.

It is a fact worthy of mention that since the completion of the Paramore road, Helena has been shipping goods into Texas.

An unrepealed ordinance upon the record books of this city taxes negro traders the sum of $10 per day or any part thereof. The revenue from this source would hardly pay the interest on the city debt.

DUCK HILL, MISS.

Preparing for Immigrants—An Excursion from the Northwest Expected.

Occasional Correspondence of the Appeal.]

DUCK HILL, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MISS., November 26.—On the 28th of this month there is expected, under the influence and auspices of the Immigration Bureau of Mississippi, an excursion of some 700 or 800 Iowa and Indiana farmers, who are prospecting for investments in lands in this section; and we are delighted at the prospect of the settlement of a considerable number of these gentlemen around Duck Hill, Montgomery county.

We understand Mr. D. D. Wilkins, who owns and controls probably 25,000 acres of the finest lands around Duck Hill, affording splendid facilities for stock-raising and the cultivation of all fruits known to this climate, and comprising some of the best cotton and corn lands outside of the Yazoo delta, has determined to give these gentlemen extraordinary inducements in price and quantity of lands.

We feel especially confident of the favorable prospects of the location of these gentlemen here, because of the fact that all these lands lie so near the railroad depot. In fact, the Illinois Central runs through the lands of Mr. Wilkins for four miles, with the depot in the center.

We hope soon to announce fine results, both to the immigrants and community, by their settlement here. DUCK HILL.

KENTON, TENN.

Bad Weather and Business Dull—More Factories—Educational Facilities.

Regular Correspondence of the Appeal.]

KENTON, November 26.—The very bad weather for a week past has put a check on almost all kinds of work, and business is dull.

The Kenton Stave Factory is still turning out a great number of staves and heads daily, but will be forced to stop running very soon for want of timber, unless the roads improve. Six dollars a cord is now paid for stave timber delivered at the factory, and most of the white oak near town has been exhausted. Another factory five miles from town is doing a great deal of work. Farmers generally have been getting out timber for stave factories during the summer and fall, and many crops have been neglected and still remain in the field.

This county is very heavily timbered and the soil is fertile. Fine crops of corn and wheat are made here, but cotton does not do so well, though a good deal is grown.

The educational advantages of this county (Gibson) are unsurpassed by any county in the State. There are good schools in every neighborhood, which run from six to ten months every year. Most of the citizens are proud to pay the extra tax for schools, for their property is greatly enhanced in value thereby.

Considerable changes have recently occurred in business circles here, but no failures. The business men here are generally very solid.

Your correspondent has not yet visited the log cabin, near here, which was once the home of David Crockett, but will soon. R. O. D.

THE only body competent to decide as to the best brand of baking powder now before the public is the community of housekeepers. And as it is conceded that housekeepers, with great unanimity, prefer Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, over all competing products, after twenty years' trial, there is no appeal from that decision.

Will Make a Show of Himself.

PITTSBURG, November 27.—Sergt. Mason has accepted an engagement with Manager Harris, and will shortly appear at the Museum here. "Betty and the Baby" will not be exhibited.

Barred in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., November 27.—The Supreme Court to-day refused the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, of New York, a writ of mandamus to compel Insurance Commissioner Moore to license them for business in Ohio, under the recent law prohibiting the issuance of a certificate of authority to a corporation organized under the laws of another State on the assessment plan, when the laws of such other State prohibit similar associations of Ohio from doing business in their State.

A SUBTERRANEAN TABLEAU.

The Ceremony of Marriage Performed in a Cellar-Office

On Madison Street—The Story of a Beautiful Cyprian.

Attracted by a light in the office of Justice Coleman, on Madison street, about 8 o'clock last evening, an APPEAL man investigated, and through the glass windows discovered that popular magistrate engaged in the performance of one of his functions, which he does with a grace and skill. He was in the act of tying the legal marriage service over a nearly, well-dressed man, apparently a farmer, and a handsome young woman, who evidently realized fully the nature of the obligation into which she was about to enter. The answers of both were made in a clear, firm voice. There was almost an entire absence of all sentiment, the demeanor of the bride and groom being as business-like as it is possible under the circumstances. The usual congratulations were extended by one or two attaches of the office, who were the only persons present, and afterward the bride listened attentively and with a downcast face to a few words of counsel on the part of the magistrate. When she began speaking in reply, it was plain that her feelings were about to overcome her. An honest tear glistened in her eye and her voice was a little weak and husky, but recovering her self-possession after the first few sentences, the color returned to her cheeks and she spoke in a sweet, womanly way that carried conviction with it. No denial of the life of shame to which she had been accustomed was made, but it was admitted with an expression of profound regret and of the utmost loathing and an utter contempt of herself. Neither did she attempt to justify herself for her fall, but instead of that declared her intention to do all that woman could do to atone for her hateful past. Two weeks before, she declared, she had been asked by the man who had now become her husband to marry him. She knew he was of good family, and hesitated. Her life was painted to him in its worst colors, but he could not be dissuaded, and promised to make her forget everything except the present. The groom expressed his pleasure when the bride had finished, and with a parting request to Justice Coleman not to give publicity to the affair, they departed. This request was repeated to the reporter, to whom their identity was perfectly well known, and their names are accordingly withheld.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON, THE ACTOR,

Stricken With a Sudden and Complete Loss of His Voice.

PEORIA, ILL., November 27.—Joseph Jefferson, at 5 o'clock this morning, was struck with a sudden and complete loss of his voice, supposed to be caused by playing in Rockford last night when suffering from a severe cold. He may be able to talk again within a week or ten days, possibly not for a month.

EIGHT YEARS EACH.

The Sentence Imposed Upon the Two Black Burglars.

Henry Edwards and William Morris, the two darkies who were recently captured with a number of watches stolen from Mr. Carrington Wilson and others, plead guilty in the Criminal Court yesterday, when the indictment charging them with housebreaking and grand larceny was read to them. Morris, the elder, and who has one of the most villainous countenances ever seen in the Criminal Court, was the spokesman. He moved permission to speak to the judge, after he had entered his plea, praying that the sentence would not be a heavy one. A jury was impaneled, and Edwards said to them that he was never in the city before, and hoped the jury would be as lenient with him as possible. They were very much so, assessing the punishment at the very lowest possible notch—five years for burglary and three for grand larceny—making eight years which each has to serve.

PERSONALS.

W. A. TODD, Louisville, and P. G. Longley, Marianna, Ark., visited the Merchants' Exchange yesterday.

W. D. LOGAN has returned to the city, his wife, formerly Mrs. C. A. Wehrum, of Memphis, having died October 14th at Linden, Cass county, Ark.

BISHOP RADEMACHER is in the city, the guest of Father Veale, of St. Patrick's. The bishop will probably settle up the Calvary Cemetery matter during his visit.

J. G. M. BUFFALOE, for many years the popular agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia air-line railroad, was in the city yesterday on his way to his old home at Grenada, Miss.

W. W. STEPHENS, New Orleans; W. J. Loader, New York; J. H. Williams, Elmot, Ark.; J. W. Baker, Cold Water, Miss.; Geo. F. Maynard, Friars Point; G. Neely, Arkansas, and Henry Warton, Athens, Ga., registered at the Cotton Exchange yesterday.

ATHENS, GA., November 6, 1883.—I am averse on general principles to saying anything commendatory of proprietary articles, but there are a few on the market that force those of the profession who come in contact with the diseased and suffering to acknowledge their superiority. Among those I find Swift's Specific in rank high. One poor unfortunate requests me to tell you that he had long been a sufferer with terrible blood taint, and securing little if any relief from other treatment, finally resorted to Swift's Specific. He claims now that it has afforded him relief, that he feels that his blood is pure again, and wishes me to express his deep obligations, with which I cheerfully comply. Yours respectfully,

JOSEPH JACOBS, Druggist.

Fire at Waverly, Tenn.

Nashville, November 27.—A fire early this morning at Waverly, Tenn., destroyed every business house on the public square and Cowan's building on Main street. Loss, $65,000; insurance, $1000.

For aged men, women, weak and sickly children, without a rival. Will not cause headache. Brown's Iron Bitters.

DIED.

COSTILLO—At Denver, Col., August 12, 1883, Mrs. M. C. Costillo, widow of the late M. C. Costillo, formerly a resident of Memphis.

Funeral from Kriechauer & Tomlinson's, No. 337 Second street, this (WEDNESDAY) morning at 11 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.