MEMPHIS APPEAL.
SATURDAY, : : : : : APRIL 19, 1884

THE CALVARY CHURCH RECTOR.

Among the clergy of Memphis there are none that have been more popular personally, or more admired professionally, than the Rev. Dr. White, of Calvary Episcopal church. On Thursday, owing to the failing strength entailed by advanced years, that eminent gentleman was elected emeritus rector. Thus the congregation of Calvary will not part with him, but will continue his salary so long as a kindly providence spares him to those who love and honor him. The Rev. Mr. Sessums, young but ardent, untiring and gifted, is now the rector, and has already won for himself a solid hold upon the regard of the people of Calvary. Dr. White had long entertained the desire that, before he left the more active duties of his position, the church edifice should be beautified and made worthy of the purpose for which it is dedicated. That desire has been gratified, and now the congregation have to regret that they shall, for the future, rarely hear the voice that has so often moved their hearts, strengthened their faith and helped them to bear the ills and fight the battles of life. The esteem won by Dr. White in Memphis is not confined to his congregation—his many charities, his unaffected and kindly manner with all have gained him a wide regard from his fellow-citizens, while his wide but conscientious tolerance has made him a favorite with persons of all sects, with Jew as well as Gentile. With all these the prayer is common that the Divine Master that he serves may smooth to him the path that declines toward the setting sun, and array with heaven's brightest lines the approach to that horizon beyond which the servants of God hear the happy word, "Well done, good and faithful servant."

AMERICAN COTTON IN ENGLAND.

In the monthly report of the United States consul's reports on commerce and manufactures for February last, published by the Washington State Department, appears an elaborate and well-arranged report by A. D. Shaw, American consul at Manchester, England, which contains much information that the cotton people of Memphis will find it advantageous to become acquainted with. Mr. Shaw states that, during the past year, American cotton, in the main, has received Manchester in excellent condition. Such complaints as were made in 1882-3 respecting adulteration of small samples and rubbish are no longer heard of, a single case has been brought forcibly before his notice for more than a year. There are the usual complaints of grower with packers who remove a grower which caused great dissatisfaction and much loss and tended to prejudice the popularity and reputation for superiority of American cotton in this market. As a general fabric remains, however, unsurpassed as to strength and the uniformity of quality, as evinced by the ease with which it is spun, and the uniformity of the yarn produced, the material is certain to be extensively used by manufacturers of cotton goods, and for the gratification of those who prefer a strong fabric, and for the use of those armies of which it may be required, it will continue to be the staple of commerce. A short well-conditioned cotton, of good strong fibre, and free from dirt, is what the trade desires to receive, and the more nearly the cotton approaches to this, the more will it be sought after. Indeed, English and German cotton-spinners are now, and for some time past, have been, quite alive to the fact that the cotton they have been accustomed to receive from the Southern States of America is not the cotton which was shipped to Liverpool a few years ago, and they are now, in many instances, seeking other markets for their supplies. The great thing claimed for it then was the low price that would be charged for it as compared with gas. Electricity was everywhere; it had not to be made, as gas is made and put into a gasometer, it had only to be picked up and sent to where it was wanted, a mere matter of gathering freight and transporting it. True, that is all, so the whole railway business is only gathering and transporting, but what millions the whole operation costs! The electric power everywhere as it is, appears to be averse to joining large parties, for it is got together only by the use of most forcible means, and forcible means are costly means, and so gas companies exist and gas stocks sell, anything in electricity to the contrary notwithstanding. It is singular, however, how much uncertainty there is even now, about the cost of electricity as compared with gas. Some of the dynamo workers declare that if incandescent lights are taken into houses and offices, and are lights put up in halls and streets and lighthouses, they will be supplied for less money than gas would cost. When that fact is demonstrated, we expect that electric stock will go up and gas will fade away to play jack-o'-lantern in the swamps and cremate the dead at the cemeteries. London experience in electric lighting has been discouraging. Buoyed up with the certainty that electricity was going up and gas and gas stocks down, ninety-one electric light companies were started in England between the end of 1878 and the close of 1882; of these only eight are to-day quoted on the Stock Exchange—a large array of electric funerals. The lifting process appears to have left the Anglo-American Brush, the parent Brush Company, the Hammond, an offshoot of it, and the United Edison and Swan Companies as the main possessors of the field of electric lighting. Now that the speculative craze which has so largely distinguished the progress of electric lighting in England has passed, those companies which find themselves in possession of electric appliances of real merit ought to be able to do a paying business, as the electric light has the elements of permanent growth, and under sound business management can hardly fail of success. We can hardly think the last word has been said concerning electric lighting. Electricity has yet secrets man has not succeeded in wearing from it, and resources that are not yet exhausted, and more than the utmost that has been dreamed of may yet be accomplished.

MICHIGAN.

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A VARIETY OF NEWS.

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CROP ANALYSIS.

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GEORGE ELIOT

Embalmed in Biography by Her Husband, Who Also Gives Her Letters to the World.

How Novels are Manufactured for the Trade—The First Volume of Blaine's Book Published.

Some of the Magazines of the Month—Joel Chandler Harris, the Great Humorist, "Uncle Remus."

"FOLDED HANDS" is the heading the St. Louis *Chronicle* places over its mortuary report. It is a novel but suggestive headline.

THE PLAYERS' JOURNAL, for April, is brimful of timely and interesting articles. One, on Ex-Gov. Bullock, of Georgia, with a fine likeness, is especially worthy of note.

JULIAN SHERMAN, an English writer, has written a book which bears the very puzzling title, *A Corner History of Swearing*. He comes to the conclusion that swearing is going out of fashion.

FRANCIS MONEY was a judicious and discriminating conversationalist. Jules Simon said of him: "In all the years I have been acquainted with him I have never known him to cast a pearl before swine."

MR. ANDREW LANG, whose *Ballads and Verse Verse* are soon to be published in New York by Charles Scribner's Sons, has accepted the editorship of the English edition of *Harper's Magazine*, as *Harper's Weekly* informs us.

A SPANISH physician has found entertaining and profitable employment for his nities. Dr. Bierstrom now brings before the public his book on *Mental Diseases and Abnormal Psychical Conditions*, composed, printed and bound by the patients of the asylum at Stockholm, over which he presides.

THE two volumes of *Stories by American Authors*, which begin the series of the Messrs. Scribner, have a taking exterior, their bright chrome cloth covers setting off well the black imprint. The presentation quite up to what we might expect. The size is well adapted for the coat pocket or satchel.

THE April number of *Lossing's Magazine* contains an account of the Maxwell riot in Astor Place, by eye-witness, which, as Mr. J. Miller, the writer, says, proves fairness and fuller knowledge than any which has hitherto appeared in print in England. It more without irritation the double part played by Earl Dudley, and it sets forth anew the success of the Seventh Regiment in clearing the street.

TIRSO GONZALEZ TEJADA, a Spanish convert to the Church of the Latter-Day Saints, hence that he has found a new and peculiar Mecca in the Valley of Mexico. He has translated the Book of Mormon into the Spanish language, in consideration for which, he said, Brigham Young promised him a mission to Mexico. He has translated the Book of Mormon into the Spanish language, in consideration for which, he said, Brigham Young promised him a mission to Mexico. He has translated the Book of Mormon into the Spanish language, in consideration for which, he said, Brigham Young promised him a mission to Mexico.

CAPT. R. ALEXANDER has a paper in the Washington Gazette on King John of Abyssinia, in which he takes a much more favorable view of the character of the king than all travelers have been disposed to do. Accordingly, to him King John is a man of considerable commercial enterprise, of great energy, of military power, of great influence, and of a dominion or empire of no small extent.

THE Rev. Dr. Talmage, of Brooklyn, has just published a book with the above title, which he says, "Contains the sermons I have preached during the last year." The sermons, 100 in number, are of a very popular character, and are, of course, full of the peculiarities of the author. The volume is a handsome one, and the Messrs. Funk Wagnalls, with wonted enterprise, have placed it within the reach of all by the low price of $1.50 at which the work can be purchased.

THE Columbus (Miss.) Index advocates opening a lay-press, to utilize some of the material now going to waste in the Mississippi. The grounds we have seen in every newspaper office in the country, that would be improved by the work, and would be a source of profit to the proprietors, and would afford a diversion for the young men employed in the office, during the leisure hours, would strengthen the project, if it needed any strengthening at present.

ONCHARD BELL, Esq., has the largest fruit farm in the South, and well does he understand the business, and what sort of fruit will pay best in the Southern States. Mr. Bell's fruit business belongs to Major John D. Cunningham, a prominent lawyer of Atlanta, and has been conducted by him.

CHATTANOOGA Times: "There was another light frost yesterday, but as far as learned it did no damage to fruit. It was in no serious condition that it would affect the fruit buyers. Early, of the Mail, left for Atlanta, Ga., yesterday, in the day yesterday, arranging for the building of a number of barges for his company, to be used on the Tennessee River, in connection with the Winter's Gap Coal Company, and large quantities of coal will be shipped to this city.

ON Tuesday, at Nashville, a charter was received by the Secretary of the State incorporating the Dresden Silk Company, of Chattanooga, Tenn., the object of which is the manufacture of cotton-cloth and silk. Tennessee is moving in the right direction, as a manufacturing town. Quite a number of enterprises have recently been put into active and successful operation.

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

Memorial Services in Honor of the Dead Orator and Philanthropist in Boston.

A Large Attendance of Distinguished People, Almost Every Profession Represented.

Eulogy by George William Curtis Upon the Life and Work of the Deceased.

BOSTON, April 18.—The Wendell Phillips memorial service at Tremont Temple this afternoon attracted a more notable audience than any similar occasion in Boston, and crowded for admission an four times the seating capacity of the hall. The assembly comprised many fellow-workers of the deceased orator, besides a distinguished gathering of ladies and gentlemen in sympathy with his philanthropic acts. Among those present were members of the City Council, the heads of departments, several ex-mayors, Gov. Robinson and staff, the Governor's Council, judges of the Supreme, Superior and Municipal Courts, and various United States government officials and judges of the Federal Courts. The old Abolition party was represented by Elizur Wright, L. M. Alcott, the Rev. A. A. Minor, Samuel Longfellow, T. W. Higginson, Abbey W. May, the Rev. James Freeman Clark, Julia W. Howe, William Lloyd Garrison, H. B. Blackwell and J. G. Whittier. Other representative personages were the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, Mrs. Joseph Cook, the Rev. Phillips Brooks, T. B. Aldrich, W. D. Howells, E. P. Whipple, President Eliot, Wm. Endicott, jr., E. H. Bonaparte, Robert J. Winthrop. The exercises began at 3 o'clock p.m. with an organ voluntary, followed by the quartette, "Loyal to the End."

The Rev. Mr. J. Savage having offered a prayer, the quartette sang an ode to "Truth." Miss Belle Cushman Eaton read a poem written for the occasion by Mrs. Mary L. Blake, which was followed by the ode "Humanity's Hero," composed by the Rev. Mr. Savage and rendered by a select chorus.

Mayor Martin then introduced George William Curtis, who delivered an eloquent eulogy upon Mr. Phillips.

The Orator.

Mr. Curtis reviewed the career of Mr. Phillips, from his boyhood to his assault of the mob in Boston, and said: "Of the merits of opinion and the opposite attitude of a thinker and speaker, which he brought to the consideration of the great question of his generation, and of his time, when the war came, I will only say that, when the war came, the rebellion attempted to overthrow the Union, Wendell Phillips was the man who, by the maturity of his power, by age, by the prestige of his name, by the fame of his eloquence, was the man who, if any man, could have stood between the country and the war. He was the man who, if any man could have stood between the country and the war, was the man who, if any man could have stood between the country and the war, was the man who, if any man could have stood between the country and the war,