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MEMPHIS APPEAL.

THURSDAY : : : : OCTOBER 16, 1884

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
Of New York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,
Of Indiana.

FOR ELECTORS FOR STATE AT LARGE,
D. P. LEE, of Lauderdale.
ROBERT L. TAYLOR.

FOR DISTRICT ELECTORS.
First—Robert Barrow, of Carter.
Second—S. G. Heiskell, of Knox.
Third—Columbus Marchbanks, of White.
Fourth—M. S. Bikins, of Sumner.
Fifth—Ernest Pillow, of Marshall.
Sixth—J. W. Judd, of Robertson.
Seventh—T. J. Padgett, of Madison.
Eighth—R. P. Cole, of Henry.
Ninth—J. P. Caldwell, of Weakley.
Tenth—J. Harvey Mathes, of Shelby.

FOR CONGRESS,
JAMES M. HARRIS,
Of Shelby.

FOR GOVERNOR:
WILLIAM B. BATE,
Of Davidson.

FOR RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN M. TAVERNER, of Warren.
O. W. GORDON, of Shelby.
J. A. TURLEY, of McMinn.

AN UNDECIVIE BATTLE.

There is nothing in the result of the Ohio election to depress Democrats or to elate Republicans. For thirty years Ohio has been one of the most reliable Republican States in the Union. During that long period the average majority has been over 30,000, demonstrating beyond the possibility of doubt that the State is essentially, unequivocally and irensely Republican. The triumph of the Democrats in November last by the election of Hoadly by a small majority on a local issue, inspired a confidence which had no substantial basis. Garfield was the idol of the Ohio Republicans. They were proud of his great abilities his triumphs, and his tragic death enshrined his memory in the hearts of the people of a State on which he had reflected luster. Blaine made Garfield's destiny his own. He was a tower of strength in his Cabinet. He was at his side when struck down by the hand of the assassin; he was with him in his sufferings an with unfailing tenderness soothed his dying hours. He was selected by his houses of Congress to pronounce an elogy upon the life and character of Garfield, which he did in an able and eloquet address, which touched the hearts at won the love and affections of the pede of Ohio, and on Tuesday they manifested their gratitude and determinations stand by the man who had stood by their cherished idol in life and in death. n the election on Tuesday the Republians simply carried a Republican State la reduced majority. The strongest argment used against the nomination of hurman at Chicago was the fact that h lived in a certain Republican State and his failure to carry it in Ocober would have depressing effect, and it was thought wise to give aj Ohio, a State that could not possiy be won from the Republicans, and nominate Cleveland with the certainty of carrying the doubtful State of New York. Time has shown the wisdom of his poliey, for while Blaine is the most popular candidate in Ohio the Republians could possibly have nominated, Cleveland is the most popular Democra in New York, and while the former hlds Ohio in the Republican column the latter will secure New York to the Democrats by 50,000 majority. Another favrable indication is found in the fact hat while there is a largely increased vote in Ohio —the heaviest vote ever polled in that State—there is a decrease in the usual Republican majority. The Republicans have done their worst, polled their full strength, and the Republican majority of 34,000 cast for Garfield has been reduced about one-half. On Tuesday the Republicans concentrated all their strength on Ohio—for they knew if the State was lost so was the Presidential contest, and more than a million of dollars was used in the canvass. The result in Ohio makes New York and Indiana the pivotal States. There can be no doubt as to the result in New York, and the latter seems to be equally as certain, while Michigan and Wisconsin are considered doubtful States and the vote of St. John may possibly give other Western States to the Democrats. There is nothing in the situation to discourage Democrats, for the Republicans have only carried Ohio, one of the most reliable of all the Republican States, by a reduced majority of one-half. Southern Democrats are ardent and impetuous and they are either very sanguine or despondent. Pending elections they live either in the garret or the cellar. The election of Hoadly inspired them with a confidence not justified by the intense devotion of Ohio to the Republican party for thirty years, and there is nothing in the result of Tuesday's election to discourage them. The APPEAL is as sanguine of the election of Grover Cleveland as it was a week or a month ago. The signs of the times indicate his election with more certainty than they did the triumph of Tilden in 1876. The Democratic party is on the eve of a national victory. Our standard-bearer is stronger than his party, and on the 4th of November it will be seen that a majority of the voters of the United States will be united under the banner of Cleveland and Reform.

BUCCANEER BUTLER SAID.

Butler, who has been appropriated the political nomad, the THAT a man of politics, appears in a Louisville Railway Comps sad; seems to have lost said company, in t. States Tennessee, once, but still seeking 1884, at 11 o'clock in the, ing the issue of first ad up in Philadelphia some bonds of said com, and in announc and delivery of mortgaged thereof, will be submitted, says: said company for their con val. Memphis, September 2 greatest political, below as he did C. H. BORRES, Secretary. from a hotel window speech. Those SREA ountenance and GEORGE C. NUNNALLY scowled at the STREET ration over his lost his own hope. This will be a rare and unique event, was made interest, sparkling and pathetic has, for, few Nearly One Hundred Illustrations, exhibitions Appeal to the Eye and Pueril ter the au Will Sell at Night. Nothing like Butler did right man, with some capital, this offman have of a young for business. Address, knows GEO. W. QUINCY, Pub., Boston. city, ut, ndings, been for attain ne. he is and was law of Italy. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

W. HUNTER, Acting Secretary.

Women in Shops and Stores.

Women who labor often have backache. Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters will relieve it immediately. Twenty-five cents.

WANTED A Good appeared unanimous speech. Those State only from his lips SREA ountenance and GEORGE C. NUNNALLY scowled at the STREET ration over his lost his own hope. This will be a rare and unique event, was made interest, sparkling and pathetic has, for, few Nearly One Hundred Illustrations, exhibitions Appeal to the Eye and Pueril ter the au Will Sell at Night. Nothing like Butler did right man, with some capital, this offman have of a young for business. Address, knows GEO. W. QUINCY, Pub., Boston. city, ut, ndings, been for attain ne. he is and was law of Italy. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

FRESCO PAINTING in the Republican Hotel and Peabody Dining room, and several private residences in the city, will furnish designs, on application, for all kinds of Frescoing in all the modern and ancient styles. Address or call at STUBLA'S European Hotel, corner Main and Gayoso streets, Memphis, Tenn.

LEBER BROS., Contractors and executors of the Fresco Painting in the New Gayoso Hotel and Peabody Dining room, and several private residences in the city, will furnish designs, on application, for all kinds of Frescoing in all the modern and ancient styles. Address or call at STUBLA'S European Hotel, corner Main and Gayoso streets, Memphis, Tenn.

HOW GREAT MEN EAT

How the Statesmen Who Manage Public Affairs Bolt Their Beef and Shovel Their Fried Potatoes.

The Quantity of Wine They Drink, and the Oysters and Terrapin They Manage to Masticate.

The Strabismic-Eyed Pilot of the Greenback Labor Party the Leading Gourmand.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL.]

WASHINGTON, October 13.—A fragmentary statement has recently gone the rounds of the papers as to how certain great men eat. It is probable that the *restaurateurs* of Washington could tell you more about that than any other class of people, for it is here that the great men congregate and stay long enough to give ample opportunity for observing their gastronomical peculiarities. It seems a little strange that the public should be interested in knowing how a great orator shovels away his fried potatoes or bolts his boiled beef, or the quantity of Burgundy or Chateau d'If with which he washes down his mountain oysters. But public curiosity is always morbid, and announcement that Roscoe Conkling carries a raw onion in his pocket as a charm, or that he wears his left sock turned inside out for luck would create more general interest than if it were known that he had gone over bodily to the Democratic party.

As the champion annihilator of food Ben Butler undoubtedly heads the list of all the *gourmands* who frequent the capitol. He literally takes the cake, for the steaming pan-cake is his weakness, and it is in testimony here that the most agile cook in the District cannot turn the farinaceous flap-jack fast enough to meet the imperious demands of Butler's appetite. The porterhouse steak is a concurrent weakness. On Pennsylvania avenue, about three blocks below Butler's palatial residence on Capitol Hill, stands Mades's Hotel, an unpretentious little caravansary, but noted for the correctness of its *cuisine* and its excellent service. It is a quiet, shady resort, without the comforts of an old English tavern, and the seclusion so dear to the average gormandizer. It is notable that the great feeder always eats alone if he can so arrange it. Victor Emmanuel, the royal *gourmand* of the present century, never permitted anyone to be present when he was at his feast. Having his viands before him on the table he locked the door, tied his immense mustache behind his ears, and fell upon the food like a tiger on the carcass of an ox.

Ben Butler frequently came to Mades's to order his favorite porterhouse. "I've heard of appetites," said an intelligent attendant, "but I never knew exactly what a real appetite was until I saw Mr. Butler. The first time I ever saw him he came and ordered two porterhouse steaks, a dozen fried eggs with fried potatoes, raw fried potatoes and pancakes to suit, thought it was for a party of four, so I fixed plates, napkins and knives and forks accordingly. 'What the h—l are you bringing all those dishes in here for? Do you suppose I've invited a regiment to dine with me? Take them away!' shouted Mr. Butler. While I cleared away the deck, Mr. Butler sat there impatiently with a fork in one hand and a knife in the other, waiting for me to set the orders on the table. Their were no preliminaries on a plate. These he sliced through at one blow, cut out a section and apparently swallowed it pretty much as the average man does an oyster, after giving it one bite. Another section followed in the same way, and before I could turn around he thundered out, 'Bring in some more pancakes!' I rushed back to the kitchen and detailed the situation to the head cook. 'Why, dat must be Mr. Butler,' said the cook knowingly, and calling to his assistant, told him to make up a big panful of pancake batter, and to "be mighty quick about it, for dar is a man in de dining-room wid an appetite like a rackiole.' When I got back to the dining-room one of the porterhouse steaks was missing. It had disappeared so quickly that I began to doubt whether I had brought it in or not, when my mind was settled by Mr. Butler, who said, as he wiped his mouth and chin with three successive napkins: 'That steak was just right, but this one is not quite rare enough.' But he fell too, all the same, and destroyed it in large sections, supplemented by mouthfuls of eggs, potatoes and onions, and an occasional half-cup of coffee. 'Where the h—l are those pancakes?' he shouted, while glaring at me with his one good eye, and then he turned to the back door and called out, as if to the cook: 'Bring on those d—d pancakes!' at the same time knocking loudly on the table with the handle of his knife. Well, sir, maybe you won't believe me, but I hope I may be roasted alive if Mr. Butler didn't get away with four dozen pancakes, and as for the steak, eggs and potatoes, there wasn't enough left to feed a cat. Added to this were two bottles of Bass's ale. He soiled about eight napkins and about twenty broken toothpicks were scattered over the floor.

"It looks like a man would feel a little torpid after gorging himself that way," said the attendant; "but Mr. Butler had the crumbs brushed off his clothes and walked down the pavement as briskly as if he had only lunched on half a dozen raw and a glass of sherry."

Roscoe Conkling is the very antithesis of Butler in appetite. He is not so esthetic as to live upon the exhalations of the filly, but he has been known to inhale the vapors of a pork chop and go away from the table. At Chamberlain's or the Arlington he always had a choice bouquet at his plate. He is dainty to perfection. On seating himself at the table he first proceeds to examine his napkin to see if it has been properly laundried, or if it has the least speck on it. Then his plate is minutely inspected on both sides, and the knife and fork are carefully examined. Dry toast, eggs and *café au lait* constitute his favorite breakfast. Mr. Conkling is a great lover of salt-water fish, his taste running particularly to boiled cod and the pompano of the gulf. For soups he imperiously demands terrapin or green turtle. He once lived vastly on fish, but inclined him to fat, and he abhors it now. It is said that Conkling has a contempt for all fat men, and, like Napoleon, his greatest dread is obesity. Oysters, when guaranteed to be entirely fresh, he is fond of, and his mouth has been known to water over a young mutton chop trimmed with parsley and flavored with walnut sauce. Mr. Conkling does not believe in "tips," but he has occasionally given his favorite waiter a $5 bill, always leaving it on the table as if he had forgotten to take it away.

Ex-Secretary Robeson was one of the *bon vivants* of the capital, his appetite running to deep-sea fish, rare roast beef, macaroni and red wine. There are some vivid stories of his dinner table performances, justifying the belief that a gastronomic contest between himself and Ben Butler would be a show for mortals.

Speaker Carlisle is a lean and hungry Cassius, who really thinks too much and don't sleep o' nights. He was a high roller for several years around Cincinnati and since that he has had no appetite to speak of, but he has enough dyspepsia for two men. At the Riggs House breakfast he worries down a piece of toast and a cup of coffee. During the day he takes a bowl of soup and a thin slice of roast in the House restaurant, and later at the Riggs House he takes a moderate dinner, knowing that if he goes beyond the limit the demon of indigestion will perch upon his shoulders and of his bed during the long hours of the night.

Senator Edmunds is a good eater, and what may surprise some people, a good drinker at times. Very frequently the venerable Senator would have found it difficult to walk a crack. He usually takes his toddy at John Hancock's, on the avenue, where Henry Clay and Daniel Webster punished so much of the corn juice. Last winter Mr. Edmunds awarded the Senate restaurant to Francis, a colored attendant at Hancock's, who had stood behind the bar and mixed cocktails and punches for the Vermont Senator for the last thirty years.

Tom Ochiltree is a high liver, and his rubicund countenance would indicate that he often looks upon the wine when it is red. But this is a mistake. The wild Texan rarely tricks whisky. Seltzer and soda are his favorite tipple, and at dinner a light wine. His free and easy manners suggest great liberality, but Tom is one of your frugal men. He will pound a friend to stand treat several times in succession with heroic composure. To waiters he offers an occasional tip, but always with a grand flourish, so that everyone in the dining-room is apprised of the fact that Col. Ochiltree, of Texas, is lavishly distributing his wealth among the menials of the hotel. For breakfast, a beefsteak, a mutton chop, hair eggs and a pot of coffee will satisfy his appetite. Col. Ochiltree never fails to project his ample chest with the folds of a white napkin, and he airs his knowledge of the French words on the menu in a way to satisfy everyone in the dining-room of Willard's that he has at least been to Paris once. Col. Ochiltree also affects aristocracy, or what he conceives aristocracy to be. He has his male dresser, whose business it is daily to bathe, dress and shave the colonel, in faultless attire, as well as to wind his hyperion, but rapidly thinning curls over, but scarcely hiding the shining dome of thought. "Now, by the eternal horned frog of Texas, this is too much!" shouted Col. Ochiltree one morning, ferociously scowling upon his affrighted valet. "I took ago you put a pair of cotton socks on me when you knew I was to wear my low quartered shoes; the day following I had hardly reached the street when I discovered that my vest was not buckled tight enough; now you have the unparalleled effrontery to bring me a pair of trousers that I wore yesterday. Now, by the eternal frog, if this should ever occur again I will peremptorily tear you asunder and scatter your fragments to the winds!"

Senator Joe Brown, of Georgia, does not look it, but he is one of the big eaters at the capital. His thin, wan face does not betray the formidable appetite for which you must inquire within. A Georgia member sitting during the last session: "I tell you what makes Joe Brown so thin; he eats so much it makes him poor to carry it." The Georgia Senator takes kindly to roast beef, well done, and rice; hot biscuit for breakfast and cornbread and vegetables for dinner, with milk heavily laden with cream. He generally goes into the house at Chamberlain's with two or three apples in his coat-tail pockets, and at intervals retires to a cloak-room and munches on this fruit.

It was pointed of Tom Corwin, the great Ohio Congressional wit, that on a certain occasion he was dining with an old lady who had a special weakness for picking up hard or uncommon words. Looking through her spectacles, from the head of the table, she kindly inquired, "Will you take condiments in your coffee, Mr. Corwin?" With a face of marked solemnity, and honesty in every lineament, Tom Corwin replied, "Mustard and pepper, madam, but no salt."

This story is brought to mind by Senator John Sherman's penchant for "condiments." He is as fond of pickles as a girl of seventeen, and the vinegar he consumes will doubtless account for the sour and angular quality of his visage. Spiced oysters are his delight, as well as pickled herring, and bread soaked in tomato catsup. "When Mr. Sherman eats mutton chop," said a waiter at the Arlington, "he wants it black with pepper and plenty of sauce or mustard, and then if he can't get buttermilk he wants sour lemonade."

The Hon. Hilary A. Herbert, of Alabama, is one of your old-fashioned men, greatly inclined to primitive speech and habit. He was a strong Carlisle man during the Speakership contest. Being approached by some Randall people who wanted to convert him he said, "Gentlemen, it is unnecessary to persuade me. My mind is made up. We need a Speaker from the north, and Kerlisle is the man. I am for Kerlisle for Speaker first, last and all the time." This honest old member turns to fried bacon and hot cornbread, with black coffee, unsweetened, for breakfast, and for dinner the substantial bacon and cabbage, roast beef and a variety of vegetables, with milk and butter. There are not a few members to whom a boardinghouse with the frying pan and cornbread attachment, and a jug of old Bourbon under the bed would appear as the chief elements of comfort.

Was Henry Irving, the English actor, who said that Congressman Reed, of Maine, bore a striking resemblance to Shakespeare. And like Shakespeare, Reed's favorite dish is venison steak or roast venison. During the deer season he will put up with nothing else. With a cut of venison, a glass of celery, a few choice slices of bread and a bottle of claret, the blase parliamentarian is oblivious to all surroundings.

Representative Keifer, of Ohio, is a portentous, beefy looking man, and he eats like a man plowing. He means business and no mistake. It is a muscular performance from beginning to end. He assaults a beefsteak as if he had a bitter antagonist in his grasp and was determined to annihilate him. He gulps down a cup of coffee as exultantly as if it were an enemy he was burying out of sight.

Senator Vance, of North Carolina, likes a good dinner almost as well as he does a good yarn. He is very fond of roast beef, chicken and lamb, and the dinner is the event of the day to him. He never likes to dine alone. He is fond of company, and is never so happy as when he has three or four congenial souls at the dinner table with him.

William Walter Phelps is the "dude" of the House, but by no means an unintellectual one. He is one of your steel-edged dudes, although he actually and empatically bangs his hairby combing it over his forehead and clipping it. He is intensely esthetic in his table manners. He picks up a piece of bread as daintily as Oscar Wilde and manipulates it as though he was afraid he would hurt it. Eating to him is apparently a painful and quiet ceremony. He drinks his soup as noiselessly as if he were in pantomime, and when he munches his lettuce he would require an eudiphone to enable you to hear him. When he picks his teeth he modestly veils his entire face with a napkin.

A PRINTER'S POEM.

An S A now I mean 2 write
2 U, sweet 1 I B.
The girl without a U
The bells of U T R.

I tder if you got the I
I wrote 2 U B 4
I sailed on the B K D A,
And sea for I N Moore?

My M T head will scarce contain
I redn I D A bright,
A T smiles from U I must
M— this chance to write.

& 1st, should N E N V U,
I B 2?, and it cost
Should N E friendship show 3 sure
It shd 8 lost.

4 friends and foes alike D K.
As U may plainly C
Yet I 4 get U, dear U I must
Or U cls' c I E G.

From virtue never D V S,
Her influence 4 bid,
Alike in cross 1derness
& 2tude divine.

& if U can not cut a
Or once a ?,
I B 2 U'll put a
Off.

R U i snXAtion 2
My cousin, heart & soul;
He dont
A 12of land.

He eive he loves U 2 X,
4 U's virtues, and 1 NY;
In XL N C U X L
Alledges in his H.

This S A, intuit U I C,
I pay U 2 X Qs,
& cousin Ned 2 B E G
My saint and wayward muse.

Now, fare U well, dear K T J.
I must adieu 2 U
Whet this U C, then U can say,
An S A I O U. —*Chicago Tribune.*

Spontaneous Combustion.

NEW YORK, October 15.—A fire was discovered this morning in the hide and skin factory of H. Hollis & Bros. The flames spread so rapidly that the watchman had barely time to escape from the building. The firemen saw that it was useless to attempt to save the building, and turned their efforts to saving the large mills surrounding. The hide factory was destroyed. Loss, $200,000. The fire is due to spontaneous combustion.

Sweet Gum and Mullein.

Very few realize that in the exudation they see clinging to the sweet-gum tree there is a powerful stimulating expectorant principle, and in the old field mullein a mucilaginous one that is very healing to the lungs. These two principles presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein a pleasant and effective cure for croup, whooping-cough, colds and consumption. Sold by all druggists at 25c and $1 a bottle. Send two-cent postage stamp for Riddle Book.

WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.

Two and Four-Legged Brutes.

LONG ISLAND CITY, October 15.—A dog fightbetween Brooklyn and Newark took place this morning near Newtown, over 100 sporting men betting heavily. At the close of the fight the Newark backers objected to the referee's decision in favor of New York, and a free fight ensued. Several men were badly bruised. One Michael Finerty had an ear bitten off. Another, name unknown, had his nose almost severed from his face. The men got away before the constables arrived. No arrests.

Young Men! Read This.

The Voltaic Belt Company, of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and other electric appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred, as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

The Carriage-Builders.

ST. LOUIS, October 15.—The twenth annual meeting of the Carriage-Builders' National Association met this morning at Mercantile Library Hall, President H. C. McLean, of Wilmington, Del., in the chair. Reports of the officers and committees were read and approved. A committee to select officers for the ensuing year was appointed, and the convention adjourned till afternoon.

A Witty Customer

Went to a drug store and asked for SOZODONT. The storekeeper said, "We're out of that, but here is something just as good." The practical customer said, "No you don't," and walked out to a neighboring store and got a bottle of SOZODONT.

ENGLISH IN INDIA.

A New Sensation Which Promises to Create a Great Stir in British Political Circles.

Another Engagement Between the French and Chinese, in Which the Latter Were Defeated.

Three Thousand Killed and Many Wounded—Religious Revolution Threatened in Russia.

ITALY.

The Cholera Bulletin for Twenty-Four Hours.

ROME, October 15.—During twenty-four hours there were 235 new cases and 110 deaths from cholera in Italy; in Naples there were ninety-five new cases and forty-nine deaths.

RUSSIA.

Changes in the Ministry—The New Black Sea Fleet.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 15.—The *German Gazette* asserts that Gen. Gonke will be made Minister of War, Pobodossoff Minister of Public instruction and Dell Janoff President of the Council of Ministers. The Czar, in a telegraphic dispatch to the Grand Duke Alexis, on the occasion of the laying of the keels of the ironclads at Sebastopol, said: "I rejoice at the new birth of the Black sea fleet. God grant that the spirit of the old fleet may revive and render good service to fatherland."

New Religious Revolution Threatened.

LONDON, October 13.—A new religious revolution is threatened in Russia. The white Czar has for many generations been recognized as the religious as well as the political head of the State. In the autonomy of Russia he is the pope of popes as well as the king of kings. No pope or metropolitan can hold his office without the seal of the Czar, and the Czarina at the coronation ceremony kneels to the Czar, not in his capacity of an emperor, but as the vicegerent of God. Now, however, a sect of dissenters has arisen, which threatens to overthrow this belief in divine selection. The dissenters have their headquarters at Moscow and they have thousands of adherents throughout the empire. They are not Nihilists, and they do not seek to subvert the existing government. They simply discard the religious ritual used by the loyalists and they deny the religious supremacy of the Czar. It is stated, however, that they are committing acts of fanaticism which will make them subject to the severe penal laws of Russia, and that they will thus be crushed out of existence, as other religious rebels have been.

CANADA.

Meeting of the Second Congress of the Church of England in Canada.

TORONTO, October 15.—The second congress of the Church of England in Canada opened here to-day. There are a large number of clergymen present, many of their wives and a large number of laymen. The Rev. Dr. McMurray, of Niagara; Bishop Potter, of New York, and the Bishop of Chicago, all of whom took seats upon the platform.

The Quebec Explosion.

QUEBEC, October 15.—Judge Chauveau commenced investigations into the cause of the local government into the recent explosion at the Parliament House to-day. The first witness called was Col. Cotton, commandant of the citadel. He was unable to speak definitely as to the nature of the explosives, and was requested to visit the site of the disaster and endeavor to ascertain what had caused by an inspection of the *debris*. Maj. Provost accompanied Col. Cotton in this inspection. *Le Quotidien* says: "The Marquis of Lorne, when informed of the news at Ottawa, received each week from the United States anonymous letters full of threats against himself and the authorities. Let us put together these facts and the fact that on Saturday with those which have occurred at Ottawa last winter and Halifax this spring against Parliament buildings, and we shall see after all that this mysterious explosion at work. In the month of May we received from New York several papers of Rossa's party, and these were publishing just what occurred last night, saying they were proposing to demolish the Parliament buildings of Canada, commencing with the Quebec Parliament." *Le Journal de Quebec* says: "Attention was attracted day last seems to be the beginning of the execution of the Fenian projects against which the authorities of Ottawa are on the alert and which will be denounced by the new Governor-General." All the other local papers hold the theory that the act was committed from among our midst.

ENGLAND.

Telegram from Gen. Wolseley—No Engagement.

LONDON, October 15.—Gen. Wolseley telegraphs to the government that he has been informed by a native who saw the steamer passing up the Nile, a day's journey from Merawe, that there were no Europeans of importance on board the vessel.

The Wreck of the Wasp.

London *Truth*: The loss of her majesty's gunboat Wasp with fifty-two lives is, of course, a most terrible misfortune. But, at the same time, I am not quite clear that it was right of Great Britain to declare war against the Czar of Dolmitorr hull. Let us just consider the *casus belli*. It would appear that there are upon that ocean rock sixteen families, who, together, live on a pension of three-and-a-half pence of £76 5s. to one Sir Robert Bateson Harvey, who is a baronet (of somewhat recent creation, 1868). The unfortunate islanders, we are told, seem, cannot make that sum out of the island of Innistrahull, and the poor baronet cannot do without it. This is very sad. But still, why should this country send an expedition to Innistrahull? Might not the baronet have been allowed to "paddle his own canoe" to this Atlantic rock, just as if he were a poacher or a smuggler, or anybody else with a bad debt, and make his own terms with the rockites? At the time of the disaster to the Wasp she was under orders to convoy the subsidy, all bailiffs and thirty-six policemen to Innistrahull, there to execute the vengeance of the United Kingdom upon the unhappy inhabitants. Is it to be desired that the British public should seriously ask themselves whether they really wish their money to be employed, on a peculiarly dangerous coast, in doing the dirty work of Irish landlords?

A New Sensation in Political Circles.

LONDON, October 13.—The *St. James Gazette* has a new sensation this evening which is intended to make a tremendous stir in English political circles. The *Gazette* prints statements showing a degree of sloth, incompetency and favoritism on the part of British officers in India which is not only disgraceful but unparalleled. The revelations are startling, and if they are to believed, England's supremacy in India is doomed to speedy extinction. The *Gazette* states, with a plausible appearance of authenticity, that it has indisputable authority for saying that "we are approaching a crisis in comparison with which the Sepoy rebellion of 1857 will be a commonplace." The principal dangers foretold arise from the disloyalty of the Mohammedans in Calcutta and Bombay, and the Russian invasion, which is anticipated by way of Afghanistan. The *Gazette* promises to publish more startling revelations, in which the oppressions of the natives of India by commanders and collectors will be shown in as bad a light as the crimes of Warren Hastings.

CHINA.

Another Engagement in which the French were Victorious.

PARIS, October 15.—Gen. De Lisle telegraphs from Cim, on the upper Loochnan river, under date of Monday, as follows: "Col. Dounier, after a brilliant engagement Friday, carried the hights commanding the Fortress Chu, forming the point d'appui of a large intrenched Chinese camp, which was defended by five casemated forts. The Chinese forces were very large. Their losses during the engagement were heavy. On Saturday they attempted to assume the offensive, but our artillery strewed the ground with Chinese bodies. After losing all their positions, the Chinese fled towards Lanzson, halting near Pongsi, which was defended by five French loss was twenty killed, one officer, and ninety wounded. Two officers were wounded. Our troops were animated with the greatest order. The Chinese engaged were part of the best troops of the empire, perfectly armed, and maneuvered in European style. The Chinese losses were 1000 killed, including that of the chief commander. The Chinese invasion of Tonquin has been arrested in the direction of Langson.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

LONDON, October 15.—Nilson will not go to America during this year.

PARIS, October 15.—Official advices to the French government state that the losses of the French in the recent battle at Tampei were sixteen killed and forty-nine wounded.

HAMBURG, October 15.—A syndicate of German merchants has been formed to act in concert with the government in promoting the German trade with the west coast of Africa.

BRUSSELS, October 15.—An article by the editor of the *National Journal* reflecting upon the staff of the *Independence Belge* was adjudged libellous, and the court ordered Wilmart to publish his sentence twice and pay costs.

DOUBLE BRIDGES, TENN.,

The Center of a Rich Agricultural and Well-Timbered Country, with Good Society, Schools and Churches—Discussion Between Bate and Reid.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL.]

DOUBLE BRIDGES, TENN., October 15.—This is a small village in the north end of Lauderdale county, three miles west of the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern railroad, having a large trade, and is the center of a thickly settled and flourishing community.

The lands in this vicinity are very productive, and, with proper cultivation, yield fifty bushels of corn and 1000 pounds of seed cotton per acre. Small grain, grasses and stock-raising are beginning to receive more attention than formerly.

Timber, such as poplar, oak, hickory and ash is abundant and of excellent quality. A number of saw-mills and several stave factories are in operation throughout the county, and shipments of lumber and staves are very large.

The people are social, hospitable and law-abiding. The prevailing religious sentiment is Baptist, with a large Presbyterian and Methodist element. Churches and schools are numerous and easy of access. There is plenty of room here for twice or three times the number of the present population, and those seeking new homes could be as well suited here as they possibly could anywhere else.

In politics this section (we might say this county) is Democratic, and will give Cleveland and Hendricks; yes, and Bate, too, a handsome vote at the impending election. Col. Glass, the Democratic nominee for Congress from the Ninth District, is a citizen of this county. He will receive an almost unanimous support and we hope to see him succeed Gov. Bate two years hence.

We heard the Gubernatorial candidates at Dyersburg on the 9th instant. The courthouse being too small to hold the vast throng, was densely crowded. Reid spoke first, and for near two hours labored hard to explain how an ex-Confederate could be found in the Republican camp; how the Republican party had been the guardian angel of the great prosperous West; how the Democratic party had borne the same relationship to the languishing, apathetic and unprogressive South, and how the penitentiary lease system was corrupting the morals of the young convicts. At the close he was presented with a bouquet by a young lady, who made a very nice little Republican presentation speech.

Gov. Bate followed. The clouds began to disappear, and streaks of sunshine darted through the windows. The dignified old veteran presented the grand truths and principles of Democracy to the admiring his audience in a two hours speech, which was a masterpiece of eloquence. We have not space to review it all, but it was of that character to set thinking, and lead to an investigation of the points of difference between the two parties. When he closed he, too, was presented with a tastefully arranged bouquet by the beautiful daughter of the handsomest editor in West Tennessee, in a very appropriate little speech.

After speaking, we witnessed a balloon ascension from the Public Square, which, as we learned, had been specially arranged for the occasion. K.

GERMANTOWN, TENN.

The Anti-James Boys Gone—Cotton and Cotton Buyers—Prosperous Merchants.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL.]

GERMANTOWN, October 14.—Since your local Sunday morning we have heard nothing of the anti-James boys. We learned to-day that they were near Rossville. A posse went out from Collierville in pursuit of them and returned this afternoon with no effect. Walter Scott was feared near Forest Hill, Ed and Lee Davis were raised in or near Collierville. They moved from there to this place some several years since. Suspicion pointed to them strongly in the breaking open of the different stores in this town. The mule stolen from Mr. O. D. Hall was recovered Sunday by Messrs. J. S. Weir, J. C. Martin and W. W. Alsup at Collierville, these they having swapped them off for two horses while the owners, Mr. Tharp and Dr. Preston, were in church. The above boys are well connected, and your correspondent is at a loss to know what they mean.

The merchants seem to sleep sound since these boys are absent and don't look wearied in the mornings when they resume business for want of sleep. The farmers are making it lively for the merchants paying them for their cotton as high as nine and five-eighths cents. Messrs. J. C. Martin & Co. have shipped to date ninety-one bales. Mr. Martin is one of our lively merchants and knows when the cotton is sold here the money will be here in our town and he will have all have a pull at it and give them value received, so he sells goods to planters so cheap that they can't help but purchase in our town. R. F. J. Hurt's gin is running and ginning at the rate of eight to ten bales per day. He expects to gin about 500 bales before the season is over. Mr. E. W. Gorman, our popular merchant, is doing a thriving business. He is running a livery stable in connection with his business, and we hear it rumored that he is making money.

G. W. Thomas is looking as wise as ever, and selling lots of goods, and buying all the cotton that comes in town, providing some one don't bid too much. He whistles just the same as he always did, as his cranks say, when he makes a sale.

T. A. Shepherd has built two nice stores which add to the appearance of our little town.

A. J. Wright feels better now, since he has a couple of twelve-pounders at his house, and you know his business is increasing from the amount of goods he receives. He says now he must buy double the amount of cotton in order to clothe them.

J. W. Newell was in search of his wife this evening when the wind began to blow.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

List of Appointments Made for Messrs. W. A. Henderson and T. M. McConnell.

The State Democratic Executive Committee have made the following list of appointments for Messrs. W. A. Henderson and T. M. McConnell:

For W. A. Henderson.

Jackson, Thursday, October 16th.
Bolivar, Friday, October 17th.
Somerville, Saturday, October 18th.
Clarksville, Monday, October 20th.
Springfield, Tuesday, October 21st.
Gallatin, Wednesday, October 22d.
Lebanon, Thursday, October 23d.
Murfreesboro, Friday, October 24th.
Shelbyville, Saturday, October 25th.
Winchester, Monday, October 27th.
Fayetteville, Tuesday, October 28th.
Columbia, Wednesday, October 29th.
Pulaski, Thursday, October 30th.

For T. M. McConnell.

Union City, Thursday, October 16th.
Dyersburg, Friday, October 17th.
Ripley, Saturday, October 18th.
Covington, Monday, October 20th.
Brownsville, Tuesday, October 21st.
Bolivar, Wednesday, October 22d.
Trenton, Thursday, October 23d.
Gallatin, Monday, October 27th.
Hartsville, Monday, October 27th.
Carthage, Tuesday, October 28th.
Mount Creek, Friday, October 31st.
Rutledge, Saturday, November 1st.
Morristown, Monday, November 3d.

J. A. THOUSDALE,
Chairman State Dem. Ex. Com.

In the Garden of Eden.

It is said that our first parents were not troubled by dyspepsia, and that they knew nothing of debility, liver complaint, or malarious diseases. But the children of Adam, from Cain down to the present time, have inherited bad blood and a host of other disorders, most of which can be driven out by the timely use of Brown's Iron Bitters. Mr. J. D. Rodefer, of Greenville, Va., was cured of a bad case of eczema by this valuable medicine, and recommends it to every one in his neighborhood for any disorder of the blood, and as a general tonic."

Lotta Suffering from a Cold.

NEW YORK, October 15.—Lotta, the actress, is suffering from a severe cold. She was to have opened in Philadelphia last night, but her mother states that she will not appear there before Saturday night. Nothing serious is anticipated.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate
IN LIVER AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
Dr. G. G. Culley, Boston, says: "I have used it with the most remarkable success in dyspepsia and derangement of the liver and kidneys."
Loved by Ladies.
Ladies one delicate and delicious perfume. Is Parker's Hair Balsam the not only satisfy this taste, but have an article which arrest falling hair, remove dandruff, restore the original color and promote a scantling growth, gloss and life. Does not soil the linen, is not a dye, cleanly and economical.

GOV. CLEVELAND

Enthusiastically Received on His Trip from Albany to New York—Large Crowds at Various

Places on the Route, Notwithstanding His Express Wish that No Demonstration be Made.

**A Cordial Greeting Ext