THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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THE appeal of Louis Riel, the Canadian rebel, has been dismissed by the British Privy Council at London. This finally disposes of his case, so far as any action of the home government is concerned, and he will probably be hanged on the 10th of November, unless respited by the Canadian authorities.

THE New York *Evening Post's* Washington correspondent is authority for the statement that Secretary Manning's annual report will recommend, among other things, and very emphatically and earnestly, "legislation looking to an unconditional suspension of the present silver coinage, and a recommendation for the repeal of the present requirements for the redemption of minor coin in unlimited quantities. It is inferred that the Secretary will at least suggest the propriety of legislation looking to the abolition of certificates representing the coin stored and transported at public cost and risk." This is in the line of the demands of the country for an honest currency, for a silver dollar that shall bear a just relation to the gold standard.

THE Episcopal Church Congress yesterday discussed the ethics of the tariff question—though where it affects the church or its economies does not quite appear—and, as usual, it occasioned something like heat, the Rev. Dr. Courtenay going so far as to accuse Mr. Clark, a layman, of breaking the Ninth Commandment—"Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor"—as much as to say he was lying. Mr. Clark had stated that free trade in Ireland and India was responsible for the calamitous situation in those countries. This is, of course, wrong, but Dr. Courtenay might have, indeed as a Christian minister should have, contented himself with a statement to that effect. The awful condition of the peasants of Ireland and the ryots of India is due to English selfishness and greed, which stamped out the manufactories of both countries in order that Manchester might enjoy all the profits. Mr. Clark ought to read up in the history of Ireland and India.

THE opening yesterday at Columbus of the Industrial College for Women, of which our special dispatch gives a very full account, is an event upon which all the citizens of Mississippi may pride themselves. It is an example that every State in the Union should follow. Women should everywhere be placed upon an equal footing with men, not merely in regard to education, but everything else. Sex should be expunged from constitutions and law books and women be made absolutely as free and the equals of men before the law. We congratulate our neighbors and friends of Mississippi upon the auspicious event, and we unite with Gov. Lowry in predicting for the college the utmost success commensurate with its scope and powers; and let us say, additionally, that we think the occasion would have been shorn of more than half of its significance had not Mrs. Peyton of Hazlehurst been present and spoken. Her bust in bronze or marble should at once be set up in the main hall of the college as a testimonial of appreciation, and a memorial by the women of Mississippi of earnest labors crowned with complete and ample success.

THE Depew statement as to President Johnson's patriotism, impugned, as he alleges, by Gen. Grant, is still the leading topic in New York. Gen. Sherman, when asked what he knew, admitted that he had a great mass of documentary evidence proving just what transpired as to the Mexican mission, which he, when Grant declined it, undertook, accompanied by Col. Lew Campbell of Ohio, but he positively declines to let other eyes than his own see it. In this we think the general is wrong. The character of two Presidents of the United States is in question and he should do whatever he can to clear up the doubts raised by Depew. But without any further testimony, we think that all doubts of Johnson's patriotism are set at rest by the fact that when he desired to send Grant on that Mexican mission he called Sherman, the next in rank to take his place, and it would be a reflection upon the hero of the "March to the Sea" to suppose for a moment that Johnson could secure his co-operation in any treasonable designs. But aside from this overwhelming proof of Johnson's rectitude of purpose and obedience to the law, there is his whole life, especially during the war, and his determined fight in defense of the constitution during the wild days of reconstruction to prove his loyalty to the Union. St. Paul himself was no truer to his life and ministry than Andrew Johnson to the constitution and the Union, and it is an infamous piece of cowardly and wanton defamation at this date to raise even a doubt of his fealty. The truth is that neither Grant nor his friends ever forgave Johnson for branding him a liar. This offense furnished the animus for the traduction of as pure a patriot as ever lived, and the libelous statement that he cringed to any so-called or assumed aristocrats at the South or the North, or even for a second contemplated a revolt or rebellion against the authority of which he was the center and the executive power. The story is ridiculously and absurdly false upon its face.

THE Nashville *Banner* of Monday quotes from a sermon (?) delivered by Sam Jones in the First Presbyterian church of that city, Sunday, as follows:

> There is many a fellow going on about our convict system and abusing the lessees who don't know anything about it. I had the curiosity to go and look into that system, and I tell you all here to-day that I came away with gratitude in my heart; that I found nine-tenths of the charges against the convict system false as perdition. I talked with the convicts, saw what they wore and ate, what they had to do, and I say the most happy laborers I saw in Tennessee were those who had on striped clothes. I said to one of the manacers: "Which is the best, convict labor or free labor?" He replied, "Convict labor. Free labor is always complaining about the number of hours to the day, the wages you pay them and the work they have to do; but convicts do not care but for one thing—that they get plenty to eat, plenty to wear, and the quarter for every extra ton of coal they dig out, and they are the happiest lot out."

Nothing more insolently insulting to the honest working people of Tennessee ever fell from the lips of a plutocrat or monopolist. It may square with Sam Jones's idea of the deservings of the honest poor, but to the mass of men who have studied the infamous lease system, with its almost irresponsible power, it is wholly false and untrue. The lease system is a disgrace, a blight and blot upon the fair escutcheon of the State; it is unchristian and brutalizing, and a menace to the honest laboring classes of both colors. "Free labor," says Mr. Jones, "is always complaining about the number of hours of the day, the wages you pay them and the work they have to do," but the convicts, who are in fact slaves under taskmasters, never complain, because it would be no use. For those of them that have complained there has been the lash and the shotgun. Out upon this libel upon the gentle Christ, whose pity and commiseration for the poor and the downtrodden made his gospel the special hope of all who were distressed in mind, body or estate. Out upon this Jones, this mouthing blatherskite and pulpit mountebank, who has neither sympathy nor pity for the weary toilers of the land. No self-respecting workingman should give this salvation-shrieker a moment's hearing, and he should be driven from the pulpits of the State, which he has disgraced by his rant and low vulgarity.

APPEAL SPECIALS.

A General Upward Tendency in American Industries—Business Improving in All the Departments.

Opening of the Industrial College for Women at Columbus, Miss.—Gov. Lowry's Speech.

Mississippi Day at the Helena (Ark.) Fair—Illness of Gov. Alcorn—Competitive Drill at Aberdeen.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

PHILADELPHIA, PA., October 22.—There are evidences of an upward tendency in prices in several branches of American industry. Among these are certain kinds of iron and steel, as for instance, steel rails, wrought pipe, nails and sheet iron. In textile industries there has been a sharp advance in wool from three to five cents per pound, coupled with a corresponding advance in woolen goods and hosiery. Boot, shoe and leather manufacturers have also advanced prices, and a further strengthening of prices is probable, owing to the heavy demand and the increasing consumptive capacity of the country. Lumber is steadier in price and wholesale dealers in primary markets are holding for firmer figures. Anthracite and bituminous coals are selling at low summer prices, but there are indications that higher prices will be obtained as soon as navigation closes on water lines. The effect of this favorable indication is to give confidence to manufacturers, jobbers and retailers generally, and create the hope that opportunities will be developed by the opening of spring for the construction of additional lines of road, for the building of a number of important engineering enterprises which have been held in abeyance for a year or two past. The improvement has been a surprise to many who were unable to perceive any causes at work to better the existing conditions. The low prices of the past two years have involuntarily curtailed production to a very large extent, the full significance and effect of which was not received by the controlling heads in different industries, owing to the lack of organization through which statistics of production can be gathered. The effect is now seen in the scarcity of material in many directions, and this, coupled with the improving demand from all quarters is imparting an upward tendency to prices referred to. The trade is in a better condition than for a good while, and more capacity is employed than for many months, in all branches except furnace capacity. Stocks are quietly decreasing and production is increasing in those sections of the country which are found to possess more advantage than the older pig iron producing sections. Business for the week in steel rails will foot up between 50,000 and 60,000 tons. All Eastern markets have received large supplies of lumber. Heavy shipments of textile goods covering hosiery, carpets and dry goods, have been crowded forward to meet the urgent mail and telegraphic orders. The boot and shoe makers in Philadelphia and throughout the New England States are for the most part taxed to meet the demand for late fall and winter stocks which have been deferred because of the unwillingness of buyers throughout the West and South to place orders before the actual requirements of the country are presented. The general industrial and commercial conditions are improving, and manufacturers throughout the Middle and New England States, where the bulk of the winter orders have been filled, are preparing samples for the spring trade.

ABERDEEN, MISS.

First Day of the Competitive Drill—Business Almost Suspended.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

ABERDEEN, October 22.—At an early hour to-day people commenced pouring into town from every direction. At 2 o'clock p.m. every store, shop, office, and every place of business closed for the evening, and the people repaired to the fair grounds by hundreds to witness the competitive drill. At the commencement of the drill an immense crowd had collected within the fair grounds.

Lieut. Robert Dowdy and Lieut. Richards, United States army officers, are the judges. The Aberdeen guards drilled first, and they were followed by the Vicksburg rifles. The other companies will drill to-morrow. Both companies acquitted themselves well. The day has been exceedingly fine.

JACKSON, TENN.

Two Thousand Visitors at the Fair—The Races Postponed.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

JACKSON, October 22.—About 2000 people visited the fair to-day, and the city is full of visitors to-night. The races were postponed until to-morrow. Premiums were awarded on cattle, saddle stock and swine, and big crowds are expected to-morrow and Saturday.

M. Cohn entered suit to-day against Sol. Tuckfeld for $10,000 for slander and injuring his business. Both are merchants of this city.

The grand jury made their report to-day. It has not been made public, but it is understood that the management of the County Poor-House has been severely criticised.

The trial of James Cooke, charged with the stealing of two horses from J. C. Robinson, both parties of this county, resulted to-day in a hung jury. Facts were developed in the trial which lead to the conclusion that there is a band of horse-stealers in this sect on. Four have been recently stolen, and others attempted.

HELENA, ARK.

Mississippi Day at the Fair—Disappointment Regarding Gov. Alcorn's Speech.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

HELENA, October 22.—To-day was Mississippi day at the Helena Fair, and, as Gov. Alcorn was to have delivered an address, the attendance from Mississippi was unusually large. They, as well as the citizens of Arkansas, were disappointed, however, so far as the speech of Gov. Alcorn was concerned, for he was unable, owing to illness, to be present.

The races were very good—two trotting and one running:

First Race.—Two-forty class, best three in five. Three entries: S. C. Pippen's Pepper Sauce, Ben Rosenthal's Blackwash and T. W. Keesee's Sarah B. Rosenthal's Blackwash won the race in two heats.

Second Race.—Free for all, trotting, best three in five. Three entries: Charlie Gallina's Adelina Patti, W. M. Forrest's Belle Isle and J. A. Forrest's Grand Duke. J. A. Forrest's Grand Duke won the race in two heats.

Third Race.—Running, mile heats, best two in three. Three entries: J. P. May's Rayer Eastman, A. F. Armstrong's Effie H. and C. H. Brackett's Greenrock. Armstrong's Effie H. won the race.

A great deal of money is changing hands on the result of the races, and the knowing ones, of course, are having a picnic.

Yesterday, while the clerk of the post-office was gone to dinner and no one was in the office but Dr. Jacquess, the postmaster, a man appeared at the money order window and purchased a money order. He left the office and then returned in about five minutes with two other strangers, one of them remaining in the front part of the store in which the post-office is located, and the other two, going to the stamp window, purchased some stamps. While the purchase was being made, the men giving the doctor as much trouble as possible, one of them slipped into the office and rifled the money drawer of $165. The postmaster did not miss the money until about ten minutes after, when the men had become mixed with the crowds and could not be found.

COLUMBUS, MISS.

Opening of the Industrial College for Women—Impressive Ceremonies.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

COLUMBUS, October 22.—The Mississippi Industrial Institute and College for the industrial education of the State was formally opened here to-day under the most favorable auspices. From every section of the State scholars had come, and the aggregate number who have entered is already over 300, many of the relatives of the young ladies accompanied them here, and Columbus to-day entertained as her guests several thousand of the best people of the State. Numerous high State officials and gentlemen and ladies of prominence were also present, and the occasion was one long to be remembered in the history of the town and State. The exercises were opened in the chapel building of the college, which was crowded to overflowing, at 11 o'clock a.m., by an appropriate address of welcome delivered on behalf of the citizens of Columbus by Senator E. T. Sykes. This was responded to by Senator J. McMartin of Claiborne county and Col. J. L. Power of Jackson, both of whom dwelt at considerable length upon the noble purposes of the institution, and the beneficent result that will accrue to the womanhood of the State from it in the future.

The Hon. James T. Harrison, chairman of the Building Committee of the college, in a short address turned the building over to the Board of Trustees.

Gov. Lowry, upon the part of the State and the trustees, accepted the building, warmly commending the Building Committee for the faithful, efficient and thorough manner in which they had discharged their duties. He reviewed the history of the college and spoke of the doubts he had entertained of the prosperity of its establishment. He said that he was firmly convinced now, after a visit here, that the institution was not only a necessity, but would prove a grand success. He spoke of the vast improvements of the age and the inviting and constantly increasing field there was for woman's labor. He dwelt upon the numerous advantages Columbus possessed over any other town in the State for the location of the college, specifying particularly our splendid water-works system and the general advancement of the town. He predicted great success for the institution from the day of its inauguration, and closed by formally declaring it open and turning over the key to President Jones, whom he warmly commended for his efficient labors in the cause.

Gov. Lowry's address evoked continued and nearly applause.

Dr. Jones replied in fitting terms to Gov. Lowry's address, showing his appreciation of the great trust bestowed upon him.

Mrs. E. G. Peyton of Hazlehurst, who from its incipiency has taken a lively interest in the college, was called for, and in a few well-chosen remarks deprecated her inability to make a speech, but expressed the pride she felt in the State and in the college, feeling sure, she said, that Mississippi's daughters were now in safe hands.

The Board of Trustees and other visitors were entertained by a drill of the Fire Department this afternoon, and a reception and ball complimentary to Gov. Lowry and Judge Hill at the Gilmer House to-night. Throughout the entire day nothing occurred to mar the success of the opening exercises, and our visitors expressed themselves more than pleased with the outlook for the finest educational institution in the South.

PINE BLUFF, ARK.

Sentenced to Fifteen Years Imprisonment for Rape.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

PINE BLUFF, October 22.—Robert Hudson, charged with the rape of Mary Hunt, to-day was sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment. The jury were in their room all last night considering their verdict.

ON AND OFF 'CHANGE.

MORE frost.

WEATHER clear and pleasant.

COTTON goes lower in New York.

FLOUR declined in St. Louis—$3 25@5.

THE St. Louis provision market closed quiet.

CORN is still unsettled in Kansas City, but sellers yielding.

A DECLINE of 1-16d in spot cotton is reported from Liverpool.

WHEAT closed lower in St. Louis. Corn not materially changed.

THERE was very little change in prices of future delivery cotton in Liverpool at the close.

COTTON closed 1-16c lower for middling and good middling, and 1-16c for middling fair, and steady.

SPOT corn was a shade higher, but futures unchanged in Chicago. Wheat closed a fraction lower. Oats not materially changed.

THE Chicago provision market closed with November pork advanced, but no change in other deliveries. Lard and ribs were also higher.

THE Grain Elevator reported in store yesterday 6732 bushels and 1875 sacks of corn, 29,954 bushels and 1150 sacks of oats, and 5392 bushels of wheat.

A JOINT MEETING of citizens and members of the Cotton and Merchants' Exchanges will be held in the rooms of the Cotton Exchange to-morrow, at 3 o'clock p.m., to consider the proposed line of railroad from Grenada to Sharkville.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Memphis Cotton Exchange, held yesterday, Mr. Wm. Bowles, Jr., was unanimously elected to the position of first vice-president of the Exchange, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Chas. H. Carter.

VISITORS to the Exchange: Marcus Hearon, A. S. Hearon, Poplar Creek, Miss.; Mrs. Mattie Wolfe, Grenada: Miss Cora Wood, city; Dr. J. H. Maddox, Carson, Miss.; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fitch, Louisville; R. M. Vaughan, Cuba, Tenn.; J. B. Townsend, Grenada; John A. Law, Tracy City; P. Lane, Chicago; Col. D. M. Russell, Mississippi; A. Warren, Elizabeth, N. J.; P. B. Plummer, Somerville; M. B. Grant, W. N. Nash, L. D. McDowell, Starkville; J. H. Alley, Forrest City; E. B. Webber, Collierville; Dr. and Mrs. C. P. Bacon, Evansville; Mrs. M. L. Bacon, city; J. W. Lamb, Mississippi.

MERCHANTS are beginning to realize the advantages the Exchange building affords for doing business. A few days ago the Eagle Milling Company decorated one of the elegant marble tables with samples of the products of their mills, which set the example, and now others are coming in. Ben. H. Atkinson of the flour department of J. T. Jefferson & Co., has done the same thing, and is already reaping good trade. J. H. Coffin & Co. have also a table devoted to samples of the different kinds of oils they sell. Let others "line" in and make the Merchant's Exchange rooms what it was intended they should be—the place for the broker and the jobber and the retailer to do business in.

POLITICAL.

Arkansas Democratic Judicial Convention.

LITTLE ROCK, October 22.—In a Democratic State Judicial Convention, held today to nominate a candidate for Supreme Judge to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Eakin, S. B. Battle of Pulaski county was nominated on the first ballot, receiving 155 votes to 52 for J. M. Pilman. The election is called for November 10th.

Ended Their Troubles in Death.

CHICAGO, ILL., October 22.—The *Inter Ocean* (Lincoln (Neb.) special says: F. S. Whitely and his wife, who were discovered in their room at the hotel here yesterday morning nearly dead from the effects of morphine, died this evening without recovering consciousness. The case is now generally believed to have been one of suicide. The only plausible theory as to the cause for the act is that Whitely, newly married, found himself out of employment and money, became despondent and induced his wife to join him in ending their troubles with morphine. Only 50 cents was found in his clothes, and it is known that he had recently borrowed money of his acquaintances.

Stirring Up Interest in Educational Interests.

PITTSBURG, PA., October 22.—Mrs. Jane W. Geddes of Adrian College, Mich., addressed a union meeting of ladies from all the Methodist Protestant churches of Pittsburg and Allegheny this afternoon. The lady is traveling in all countries to stir up interested educational interests. The college, which is pre-eminently a Methodist institution, wants to endow a chair with $20,000.

Poor Carlotta.

VIENNA, October 22.—The insane Mexican Empress Carlotta, the widow of Maximilian, is suffering from a severe relapse, which, it is feared, may prove fatal. While returning from a walk in the park of the Chateau Bouchant, at Brussels, she suddenly swooned, and was carried home in an unconscious condition, and remained insensible for several hours. She has been ever since in a state of lethargy.

Terrible Landslide.

NANAIMO, B. C., October 22.—The steamer Idaho, from Alaska, reports a terrible landslide in the basin above Juneau, September 23d, at 9 o'clock a.m., in which Mike Powers and Fred Cushman, mine owners, lost their lives; also one Indian. Cushman's body is buried under a mass of dirt and rocks, and will probably not be recovered until spring.

Bad Negro Hanged.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., October 22.—A negro named Ward was hanged by a mob to-day, thirteen miles south of Eufaula, for attempting the murder of a citizen, and the supposed murder of another.

DOUBLE WEDDING

At Washington, in Which Tennesseans Take a Prominent Part—Marriage of Mr. Edward A. Quintard

And Miss May Shepherd and Mr. Walter Brodie and Miss Sue Shepherd—An Elegant Reception.

Clerks Removed for Non-Payment of Debts—The Duty on Rice—Mexican Quarantine.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

WASHINGTON, October 22.—The picturesque ivy covered church bordering Rock creek, four miles from Washington, was the scene of a brilliant wedding yesterday, the contracting parties being Miss May Shepherd and Mr. Edward A. Quintard of Tennessee, and Miss Sue Shepherd and Mr. Walter M. Brodie of Mexico. Bishop Quintard performed the ceremony.

Mr. George W. Quintard was best man for his cousin and Mr. Kerchoff for Mr. Brodie. The bridesmaids were Miss Quintard and the Misses Shepherd. Mr. W. B. Nants of Sewanee, Tenn., was one of the ushers. The brides wore white satin with tulle veils and diamond ornaments. After the ceremony the guests repaired to "Bleak House," Gov. Shepherd's residence, and partook of an elaborate supper. Valuable presents of every description were received. The newly married couples left to-night for New York, where Mr. and Mrs. Quintard will reside. They will visit Gov. Shepherd, in Mexico, this winter.

Arrivals to-day: John Fain, Blountsville, and Thomas Fain, Arcadia, Tenn.; Mrs. James Carter and Miss Millie Dean, Memphis, and William F. Henderson, Little Rock, Ark.

Several clerks have been removed for non-payment of debts. Department officials are constantly annoyed by appeals from creditors of employes, and are determined to break up such practice.

The Secretary of the Treasury heard representatives of the Southern rice producing interests to-day, protesting against the collector at New York placing duty on broken rice at 20 cents and fractions thereof of 2¼ cents per pound. The Secretary will give a decision in a few days.

GENERAL WASHINGTON NOTES.

Why the Mexican Government Failed to Establish Quarantine Against Yellow-Fever.

WASHINGTON, October 22.—Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister, speaking to an Associated Press reporter to-night regarding the failure of the Mexican government to establish quarantine against yellow-fever, said: "The Mexican government, having been informed that the Governor of Texas had issued a proclamation establishing quarantine on the Rio Grande against passengers coming overland from Vera Cruz or from places infected with yellow-fever, ordered a commission of medical experts to investigate and report on the subject. The opinion of these gentlemen, expressed in their report, is that such precautions are considered unnecessary, because persons arriving at the City of Mexico, or at any of the other States in the interior of the country, suffering from that disease, have never had it developed there or communicated it to anybody else. It is scarcely less possible that travelers from Vera Cruz, arriving five or six days later at El Paso, Tex., via Mexico City, should carry the germs of the fever to the United States without first spreading it in some of the Mexican cities through which they have passed, which has never been known to take place. That is the reason why no precautions at all have ever been taken at the City of Mexico against yellow-fever, the government considering them wholly unnecessary and vexatious."

The Duty on Rice.

WASHINGTON, October 22.—A delegation of Southern men, among whom were Senators Ransom, Harris and Gibson and Congressman King of Louisiana, were heard to-day by Secretary Manning and Assistant Secretary Fairchild in behalf of the rice planters. They seek to have rescinded or amended an order issued during Secretary Folger's administration, under which they say foreign rice is admitted in large quantities at the rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem instead of paying the specific rate charged by law. This order referred to relates to granulated rice, an enumerated article imported largely for the brewers. The claim is made by the planters that the importations under the order are doing great injury to the market for food rice.

John Russell Young's Condition.

WASHINGTON, October 22.—James R. Young, Executive clerk of the Senate, received a dispatch last night saying that his brother, John Russell Young, ex-Minister to China, was hopelessly ill at Philadelphia, and that he had been given up by his physicians. This has since been denied.

A Mark of Respect to the Memory of Tilden.

WASHINGTON, October 22.—The office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General was closed at noon to-day as a mark of respect to the memory of the late First Assistant Postmaster-General Hay.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW YORK, October 22.—To-night a banquet was held at Delmonico's, at which Secretary Bayard and others delivered addresses.

Louisville, Ky., October 22.—Mr. Asa Emerson, Kentucky's pioneer, celebrated his 1024 birthday to-day. He has been in good health until recently.

Louisville, October 22.—The reunion of ex-Federal and Confederate soldiers began at the fair grounds at Owensboro, Ky., today under favorable circumstances.

New York, October 22.—The Buckeetshop of E. Friedeman, on Broad street, has suspended, owing $33,500. The advance in oil and stocks is assigned as the cause.

Baker City, Ore., October 22.—The county court-house here was burned last night, together with a large number of valuable records which cannot be replaced.

Richmond, Va., October 22.—An explosion occurred this morning at Raccoon Pits, in Chesterfield county, twenty-five miles from this city. One hundred men were in the mine at the time, but only one was killed and three wounded.

Montreal, October 22.—It is reported that 150 French Canadian families left here yesterday for the United States and that twenty-five more families will leave to-morrow to obtain employment in factories in the New England States.

Boston, Mass., October 22.—A meeting was held last night under the auspices of the Garrison Lyceum, an organization of colored people, in having a celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the mobbing of William Lloyd Garrison in the streets of Boston.

New York, October 22.—Mary Anne Booth, widow of the late Junius Brutus Booth and mother of Edwin, J. Wilkes and Junius A. Booth, died of pneumonia at the residence of the last named, in Twenty-second street, this city, aged eighty-three. She will be buried in Baltimore.

Philadelphia, Pa., October 22.—The Commanders-in-Chief of the Loyal Legion of the United States, which was organized yesterday, met to-day and installed the newly elected officers. Most of the session was held in secret. This evening the members were given a banquet at the Union League.

Cincinnati, October 22.—At a meeting of the American Gas Light Association Philadelphia was chosen as the place for the next meeting in October next year. It was determined to have an exposition of gas appliances at that meeting, and a committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

Pittsburg, Pa., October 22.—The funeral of Hon. Malcom Hay took place this afternoon. Services were held at his late residence in Allegheny City at 2 o'clock, after which the remains were quietly deposited in the Allegheny cemetery. In deference to the wishes of Mr. Hay there was no floral display or decorations.

The New Orleans City Council in Trouble for Contempt.

NEW ORLEANS, October 22.—By order of Judge Righton of the Civil District Court, Emile Bauman, James Brennan, Thomas Correy, Michael Carroll, George H. Lord, Patrick Muller, A. Patterne and Alex. C. Winn, members of the City Council, were fined $50 each, and ordered to be imprisoned for ten days, for contempt in failing to obey a decree of the court ordering the City Council to budget certain claims held by parties against the city. The councilmen explain that they intended no contempt, as the last meeting of the Council was adjourned before the business in question was reached. Later in the day Chief Justice Bermader of the Supreme Court ordered that the councilmen be released from prison until November 2d, when the case will be heard.

THE GRANT FUND.

Meeting of the Subscribers at New York—Disposition of the Funds.

NEW YORK, October 22.—A meeting of the subscribers to the $250,000 fund, which was raised for the benefit of Gen. Grant, and which, at the suggestion and on the guarantee of Ex-Gov. E. D. Morgan, was invested in Wabash bonds, was held here this afternoon. There were present: Jay Gould, Oliver Hoyt, John Sherwood, Judge Noah Davis, George Jones, Henry Day, John T. Terry, Russell Sage, Mr. Wheelock and Sidney Dillon. Mr. Jones asked to be relieved of the fund on account of the criticism which had been publicly made. The circumstances and manner in which the fund was invested were explained by Mr. Hoyt, who said that $216,000 had been invested in Wabash bonds at $1 15, and that the remainder of the fund, which had never quite reached $250,000, owing to a failure to collect some of the subscriptions had been loaned on call.

A subscriber: "This thing ought to go to a trust company and be invested in government bonds. We ought to pay interest, but not to dispose of it."

Mr. Terry remarked that in Gov. Morgan's estate there were $188,000 deposited, and they were willing to take the bonds under the agreement.

Mr. Day, another of the executors of Gov. Morgan, observed that, considering the small interest paid by government bonds, the guarantee of the Morgan estate was better than any known investment.

Mr. Day explained the guarantee of Gov. Morgan, and Mr. Terry said the deficiency was $28,200.

Mr. Gould said that he was willing to pay his share to make the fund complete.

Judge Davis offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the fund should be placed in a trust company (the United States Trust Company), and the interest should be paid to Mrs. Grant during her life, then to the children of Gen. Grant, and after their deaths it to be distributed to their children per stirpes, not per capita.

Judge Davis and Henry Day were appointed a committee to draft the legal documents making the legal transfer.

Mr. George Jones, representing seven-eights of the subscribers, agreed and the resolutions were passed unanimously.

The meeting adjourned, to be called again shortly, or as soon as the document can be drafted.

During the conference Mr. Jones said that at no time since the first was raised had Gen. Grant's family failed to receive the interest promptly on the day that it was due. It mattered not whether the interest was or was not paid to the trustee, every time it fell due the trustees saw that Gen. Grant's family got their money without any delay; that Mrs. Grant had already made a will in which she gave the fund to her daughter and to the wives of her sons. Such a disposition of the fund would keep it out of the hands of the creditors of Gen. Grant's sons, and the latter were perfectly satisfied with the provisions of Mrs. Grant's will.

AMERICAN ARCHITECTS.

Closing Sessions of the National Institute at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, TENN., October 22.—The American Institute of Architects closed its session to-day. There were present, in addition to those mentioned yesterday, C. A. Curtain of Louisville, George A. Frederick of Baltimore, Levi T. Schofield of Cleveland, Charles Crapsey and E H. Ketchum of Indianapolis.

The first business of the morning was the reading of a paper on architecture and bacteria, written by Glenn Brown. The Secretary read a letter prepared by T. M. Clark on "Architects' Protective Association." This contained a detailed plan for the organization of such associations, including a proposed constitution. The paper of John H. Devereux of Charleston, S. C., was read by the secretary. It was brief, and accompanied by drawings. Its contents embodied plans for building houses so as to secure them against cyclones.

This was followed by an extemporary address by W. L. B. Jenny of Chicago, with the aid of a blackboard, upon the subject of the construction of heavy buildings upon compressible soil.

The Committee on Nomination of Officers reported as follows: President, Thos. U. Walter, Philadelphia; treasurer, O. P. Hatfield, New York; secretary, Geo. C. Mason, jr., Newport, R. I. Board of Trustees—H. M. Congdon, E. J. Littell, Napoleon Lebrun and A. J. Blair.

A resolution was unanimously adopted that the institute officially request the committee in Congress to make clear in the revision of the tariff laws that all designs, books, models, casts, photographs and implements of architectural work be admitted into America free of duty.

The committee reported a measure similar to the Stockslager bill, which was indorsed and recommended to the next Congress for passage.

The institute adjourned without fixing a place of meeting next year, but it will be determined on hereafter by the Board of Trustees.

In the afternoon the party visited Belle Mead and at night were banqueted.

SMALLPOX AT MONTREAL.

A General Absence of Placards—New Cases Reported.

MONTREAL, October 22—At a meeting of the Provincial Board of Health to-night, the sanitary police reported a general absence of placards from infected houses. Commissioner Jenkins, of the Board of Health, reported that the Cuenegonde Board of Health for its persistent disregard of the instructions of the Provincial Board in not providing a suitable place for the isolation of smallpox patients. It was also decided that steamen in vessels arriving here should not be allowed to enter the city until they had been vaccinated or revaccinated. This evening the health authorities discovered a very pest-hole of smallpox in St. Anne Dame street. In one room eight children of one family were found suffering from smallpox, and in an adjoining room, separated only by a thin partition, three other cases were found and one dead body. The corpse was buried and all the cases will be removed to the hospital in the morning. None of these had been reported. The alleged forged certificate of vaccination found on an American at Ottawa has been found to be genuine, and the Board of Health are inquiring how the traveler became possessed of it, as it was issued to Chas. Horton.

SPORTING NEWS.

Washington Races.

WASHINGTON, October 22.—The Washington Jockey Club track was heavy, the weather good and the attendance large today. The winners were Lulu, The Bard, Volo, Strathspey and Bourke Cochran.

Brighton Beach Races.

NEW YORK, October 22.—The attendance at Brighton Beach to-day was a good one. The weather was fine, and the track, though sloppy, was not heavy. The winners were Peekskill, Taxgatherer, Tunis, Playfair and Donald A.

Devoured by a Panther.

BEDFORD, PA., October 22.—Sunday last a boy aged thirteen years, son of Joseph Smith of Mann township, this county, started to the woods for cows. In the morning his dead body was found nearly devoured by some wild beast, supposed to be a panther which had been seen at various times six or eight miles from this place. A few weeks ago a young man named Swartz Welder was attacked at night on horseback and severely injured by what was believed to be a panther. Great excitement prevails, and a large number of hunters with guns and dogs have gone in search of the wild beast.

Smallpox at Montreal.

MONTREAL, October 22.—Nineteen new cases of smallpox were reported and verified yesterday. A squad of sanitary policemen proceeded to Provost street and its neighborhood (Hochlage) to-day and removed seven persons who were suffering with smallpox to the hospital. There was no disturbance.

Louisville Cement.

PREPARE FOR FLOOD.

Foundations, cellar walls and buildings subject to overflow should be constructed with Louisville Cement. It is the standard.

THE OFFICIAL COUNT

Of Hamilton County, As It Will Stand, Unless Changed by the Courts, Finally Completed.

The Democratic Figures All Higher Than the Highest Republican Vote—Judge Buchlwater's

Decision in the Eighteenth Ward Mandamus Case—The Committee of One Hundred.

CINCINNATI, October 22.—The canvass of the vote of Hamilton county was completed this morning and the total footing (unofficially, including precinct E of the eighteenth ward, show that Hoadly received 34,527 and Foraker 33,928, a majority of 599 for Hoadly.

The highest vote received by a Republican Senator was 99 less than the lowest on the Democratic list and 370 less than the highest.

The vote for Representatives is still closer, but the footings have not been completed. The Democratic county officers are elected, except Kuhl for Commissioner. If the missing precinct is counted it will increase the Democratic majority about 100. An exciting legal fight is now in progress. The Republican attorneys this morning filed a petition in the Circuit Court asking a mandamus directing its officer, the clerk, how to proceed with the count, by instructing him what are and what are not legal returns. The hearing of the petition was fixed for 2 o'clock. In the meantime if the restraining order issued last night should be dissolved the clerk might complete his work before 2 o'clock and the jurisdiction of the court would be gone. After considerable talk the argument before Judge Buchwalter to dissolve the restraining order and also upon a demurrer to the petition proceeded. It is expected the argument will occupy the time until 2 o'clock, when the mandamus proceeding will operate to hold the clerk until it can be determined

THE OFFICIAL COUNT

of this county, as it will stand, unless changed by the action of the courts, was finished this afternoon by recording the vote of Precinct E of the Eighteenth Ward. Judge Buchwalter, in deciding the mandamus case for that precinct, said, that as Thompson, the Republican judge, did not witness the count, the court could not compel him to certify to its accuracy. The other judges had made a count, and had delivered their return in an improper form. He would require them to present their return in the usual and proper form, taking care to show the date at which it is made. As to the proof of fraud, the court said the fact that sixty-nine more votes were cast than there were voters registered was conclusive that there was illegal voting. But it was not clear that these illegal votes could not be detected by a contest. The court's order to the judges did not indicate what should be done with the return as that question was not presented by this proceedings. When the judges presented their amended return this afternoon, Justice Sanderson, a member of the Canvassing Board, could not be found, and as another justice of the peace was called to act in his place,

THE OFFICIAL FOOTINGS

complete, make Hoadly's plurality 646. Kennedy, Republican, for Lieutenant-Governor, has a plurality of 734. J. P. Wilson has the highest vote for Senator on the Democratic ticket (34,872), and Richardson the highest on the Republican ticket (34,401). Hardacre is the lowest on the Republican ticket, having 34,118, and Brosseau, on the Democratic ticket, 34,584. For Representatives the variance is not so great, but the Democratic figures are all higher than the highest Republican vote. The clerk will probably issue certificates to all except Senators as soon as the footings are made. The injunction as to Senators still holds. It was argued all day on the demurrer and the motion to dissolve, and was not suspended by the other proceeding—the mandamus before the Circuit Court for the reason that but two judges are here. They called the case and set its hearing for Monday at 10 o'clock a.m.

THE COMMITTEE OF ONE HUNDRED.

The Committee of One Hundred, recently organized to make suggestions and nominations of the registry and election laws, held a public meeting this afternoon at the Chamber of Commerce, which had a full attendance. A permanent organization was effected, providing for a large membership with an initiation fee of $5, and the same amount for annual dues, the officers, and enough other members of the association to fill the number up to 100, to constitute an Executive Committee. It was agreed that no partisan test for membership should be applied, and that no office-holder should serve on the Executive Committee. The object of the association is to protect the purity of the ballot.

ROYAL NUPTIALS.

Marriage of Prince Waldemar and the Princess Marie.

EAU, FRANCE, October 22.—The marriage of Prince Waldemar, third son of Christian of Denmark, and the Princess Marie, daughter of the Duc and Duchess De Chartres, was celebrated to-day at the Chateau de Eau, the residence of the Comte de Paris. The civil ceremony was performed yesterday in Paris by the Mayor, and the religious services were conducted here today in the private chapel of the chateau. Among those present were the Queen of Denmark, the Crown Prince and Princess of Denmark, the Prince and Princess of Wales and their three daughters, Prince De Joinville, the Duc D'Aumale, the Duc De Cazes, the Duc and Duchess De Chartres and Count Von Moltke Hurtfeld, the Danish minister. The handsome park and extensive gardens surrounding the chateau were tonight brilliantly illuminated with electric lights and Chinese lanterns. The town was profusely decorated with flags and bunting, and many private houses were also illuminated in honor of the event. Everything passed off pleasantly.

At the wedding breakfast the Prince of Wales proposed a toast to the health of the bride and bridegroom. The latter subsequently departed for Chantilly.

The wedding register was signed by thirty-nine princes, including the Prince of Wales, the Grand Duke Alexis and Count Flanders. The bride wore a dress of white satin, with a pearl embroidered bodice. Her veil was of Chantilly lace.

FROM THE PEOPLE.

Nebulæ in Andromeda.

To the Editors of the Appeal:

COVINGTON, TENN., October 20.—On Saturday evening, the 17th instant, I first caught sight of the above named nebulæ in the shape of a small bright cloud, bearing east from