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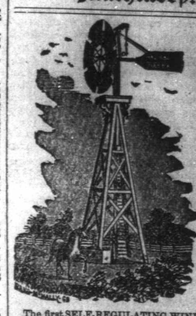

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THE WEEKLY MAIL

is published every Thursday morning in time for the English mail, second edition on Friday, and despatched by first trains and express to all parts of the Dominion. Price $1.50 a year.

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FOREIGN NEWS.

THE AFGHAN WAR.

Affairs in the East Still Critical.

AUSTRIA AND TURKEY.

FRIDAY, Oct. 11.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—A despatch from Constantinople says that in both Turkish and Greek circles the idea is gaining ground that war is inevitable. An influential party in the Turkish Council, headed by Osman Pasha, even holds that a purely defensive policy is impossible for military reasons.

The Central News Agency has a report that Russian videttes are within fifteen miles of Constantinople. The British Government is anxious, and resolved immediately to demand an explanation.

A Vienna despatch says Russia is still urging Roumania to conclude a convention granting the right of passage for Russian troops through her territory for a minimum [illegible] and Bulgaria still amounts, contrary to the treaty, to 153,000 men.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—A Calcutta despatch says:—It is reported the forces from Peshawur have been ordered to attack Ali Musjid immediately and that a body of infantry with a mountain battery has entered the Khyber Pass. Heavy firing has been heard at Peshawur, but it is not known whether a fight is going on between the British and Afghans, or between the Afghans and Khybereers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Advices from Santa Cruz report that every estate between Frederikstadt and Constitution Hill, a distance of eight or ten miles, has been ravaged by negro rioters. Frederikstadt is in ashes, and great destitution prevails. The number of estates destroyed is 100. Two hundred negroes were killed at Anorahope. The number of white soldiers on the Island is fifty. There are 25,000 inhabitants, and of these 22,000 are negroes. Thirty years ago slavery was abolished on the island, and a Labour Act has been in operation which compelled the negroes to do a certain amount of work so as not to be an absolute charge on the whites. A year ago the officials formed a new Labour Act, by which negroes could do what work they pleased and be paid accordingly, but they were obliged to support themselves. This Act and the establishment of a steam sugar refinery on the Island caused great dissatisfaction among the blacks. The Labour Act went into force on October 1st, and the succeeding day the massacre took place.

SATURDAY, Oct. 12.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 11.—It is said the Russians are fully determined to maintain their Administration in Eastern Roumania during their occupation of Bulgaria. They claim that the Treaty of Berlin did not fix the duration of the Russian occupation of places outside of Eastern Roumelia, and that, therefore, the occupation of such places is regulated by the Treaty of San Stefano.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The *Times* despatch from Constantinople, correcting the statement in the Vienna *Political Correspondence* of October 8th, says Prince Labanoff informed Safvet Pasha that the Russians will retain Adrianople, not until the Treaty of Berlin is fulfilled, but until a treaty is signed confirming those parts of the San Stefano Treaty which are not affected by the decisions of the Berlin Congress. This incident has caused some alarm in diplomatic circles, but the correspondent has reason to believe that the object of the demand is merely to hasten the Porte which is haggling over the stipulation.

The *Telegraph's* despatch from Pera reports that Prince Labanoff told Safvet Pasha that until a supplementry treaty is signed a state of war exists.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—A Vienna despatch states that the Imperial Ministry, which acts in common for Austria and Hungary, is confident of a majority in [illegible]

Baar, in the Upper [illegible]

VIENNA, Oct. 11.—Count Andrassy, Herr von Tisza and Baron von Wenckheim had an audience with the Emperor Francis Joseph which lasted three hours. It is expected Herr Tisza will assume provisionally the Hungarian Ministry of Finance, and Von Wenckheim the Ministry of the Interior. The Emperor has convoked the Reichsrath for October the 22nd.

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—In the Reichstag yesterday during the debate on the Anti-Socialist Bill Herr Hazelmann, a well-known Socialist agitator, made a violent though clever speech. He said the people would hold those responsible for bloodshed who helped to frame and carry the bill. If the pacific endeavours of Socialism were repressed the day would come when the Socialists would take up arms and fight against their tyrants.

The President of the Reichstag called the speaker to order and said his speech was an incitement to rebellion.

Hazelmann repeated his words and was again called to order amid loud and indignant protests. He went on to say, "I am not personally in favour of revolution. I prefer pacific means. But if we are forced to fight we shall know how and I shall be proud to lay down my life on the field of honour. Let Bismarck remember the 18th of March, 1848."

Lowe and Benningsen, Liberal leaders, denounced the methods and purposes of Socialism and defended the proposed legislation for its repression, which Benningsen declared even advanced Liberals now admitted to be necessary. Benningsen said he had no fear that Bismarck would allow the anti-Socialist law to be employed to impair the liberties of the people.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—A Berlin despatch says the compromise extending the operation of the Socialist Bill to March, 1883, bids fair to be adopted.

The Reichstag to-day passed through their second reading clauses two and three of the Socialist Bill with scarcely any modifications.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 11.—During the performance to-night at the Coliseum Theatre, now used as a music hall, a fight occurred under the gallery. The audience hearing, but being unable to see the disturbance, became alarmed, and a cry of "fire" was raised, when a terrible panic ensued, people rushing for the doors and sliding down the pillars of the gallery on the heads of the occupants of the pit. A post impeded their exits, and thirty-five men and lads and two women were suffocated. Many persons were seriously injured.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—A Simla despatch states that the idea of a dash on Ali Musjid has been abandoned. The military authorities considered it useless until they were prepared to proceed beyond that point. The original programme of the advance from two or three points early in November will be maintained.

LAHORE, Oct. 11.—The *Civil and Military Gazette* states that General Sir Frederic Paul Haines, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in India, will assume command at Peshawur, where 35,000 troops are already concentrated. Reinforcements continue to arrive and war is considered inevitable. The Afghans are practising with heavy guns in the Khyber Pass, and it is believed Ali Musjid has been strengthened and armed with heavy siege guns.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Oct. 11.—The Consul at St. Thomas telegraphs concerning the insurrection at Santa Cruz. The rioters have apparently been controlled. About 250 persons were killed. The planters are searching for the rioters.

An English vessel is at Frederikstadt, and a French vessel at Christianstadt. Four-fifths of the mills, dwellings, rum and sugar on the plantations have been destroyed; also all the business houses in Frederikstadt. Many families are destitute and all business temporarily suspended.

MONDAY, Oct. 14.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 12.—The Russians claim that the territory between Constantinople and Adrianople is not affected by the treaty of Berlin, therefore under the preliminary treaty of San Stefano they have a right to occupy it until a definite treaty is concluded.

Sir Henry Wolff, acting on the orders of the English Government, has insisted upon the Treaty of Berlin being carried out in Roumania. The other Commissioners supported him, whereupon the Russian representative yielded. The Commissioners will start for Philippopolis ten days hence. Ministers Layard and Fournier have advised Safvet Pasha to conclude a military convention so as to avert a collision between the Austrians and Turkish troops, leaving the settlement of political questions for future consideration.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 13.—The Porte has received information that the Russians have commenced marching on Adrianople, presumably from the north. All the foreign military *attaches* have left Constantinople to verify the intelligence. Prince Labanoff starts for Adrianople on Monday.

A later despatch reports that the Turks occupied Babalski when it was evacuated by the Russians. Gen. Todleben now summons the Turkish commander to withdraw from the place, threatening to take it forcibly. Safvet Pasha has consequently ordered its evacuation and the Russians will re-occupy it. The Turks have mounted guns on the Constantinople lines.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—A Berlin despatch states that as Tchataldja, which the Russians continue to hold, does not belong to the line which the London Cabinet considers necessary for the defence of Constantinople, the British fleet will not return to the neighbourhood of the Bosphorus.

VIENNA, Oct. 12.—A semi-official communication published says Austria will pay no attention to the Turkish protest against the occupation of Novi-Bazar, but will proceed to occupy it at the proper moment.

TUESDAY, Oct. 15.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—A Constantinople despatch says the authorities expect the Russians to retire from their present positions, but they will find a pretext for another halt south of Adrianople. That they intend to evacuate Adrianople is not believed.

A revolutionary agitation is being carried on in Bulgaria for the election of the Prince of Monteneg[illegible] as Prince of Bulgaria, says:—"The concoctors of such stories forget the veto reserved to each signatory of the Treaty of Berlin."

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 14.—The Porte will not submit to the Powers the final treaty which is now being negotiated with Russia.

The Laziz in Constantinople have petitioned Prince Labanoff, Russian ambassador, for passports enabling them to return to Batoum.

The completion of the defensive lines of Constantinople has been authorized.

Some of the tribes near Bagdad have revolted and captured the town of Damam. The Turkish authorities have telegraphed urgently calling for reinforcements.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—A Vienna despatch states that Andrassy will shortly send a reply to the Turkish circular which will clearly refute the accusations of cruelty against the Austrian army, and will justify the Austrians in moving without waiting the conclusion of a convention and throw the failure of the negotiations on the Porte.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 14.—Count Zichy, Austrian Ambassador, has requested, in a friendly manner, an explanation of the concentration of Turkish troops at Kossova.

VIENNA, Oct. 14.—An understanding has been reached regarding the reduction of the army of occupation in Bosnia, and negotiations have been begun between the Austrian Minister of War and General Philippovich concerning the method of reduction.

Eighty thousand troops are to be withdrawn from Bosnia, and the remaining divisions, numbering 100,000, will be reduced to a peace footing.

Heugh, Balfour & Co.'s liabilities are now estimated at over $10,000,000. Six of the largest firms of Blackburn are creditors, and lose from $25,000 to $100,000 each. Some other firms have given notice of the stoppage of their works. T. D. Findlay & Co., East India merchants of Glasgow, have suspended; liabilities, $1,000,000.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Oct. 14.—Letters from the commanding officers of the revenue steamer Fessenden, at Detroit, complain of threats by the Canadian authorities to issue legal process against him for rendering aid to disabled vessels in waters contiguous to Canada. The matter will probably lead to a correspondence between the State Department and the Canadian authorities.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16.

The German Reichstag yesterday rejected paragraph 16 of the Socialist Bill, authorizing the expulsion of agitators from the towns. The rejection was in consequence of a difference between the National Liberals and the Conservatives, the latter endeavouring to introduce an amendment increasing the stringency of the paragraph. The paragraphs authorizing the refusal of licenses to publicans and booksellers, forbidding the circulation of periodicals under certain circumstances, and constituting a Court of Appeal in the manner proposed by the Committee, namely of four councillors and five judges, with a president appointed by the Emperor, were adopted. The Conservative amendment giving the Emperor unrestricted right of selection of President of the Court was rejected.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A Vienna despatch to the Manchester *Guardian* says:—Simultaneously with the presentation of his credentials, the Ottoman Ambassador to Vienna was ordered to declare to Count Andrassy that the Porte would be compelled to oppose by arms the advance of the Anatrian troops upon Novi-Bazar.

A Vienna despatch says the Austrian reply to the Turkish circular indignantly but calmly, and in dignified terms, repels the Turkish charge of atrocities by Austrians. The correspondent adds that the Turkish Ambassador who recently interviewed Count Andrassy, to offer explanations, must have been convinced that it will not be the fault of Austria if the relations of the two countries do not become friendly.

A Berlin despatch says the Porte has warned the press of Constantinople to avoid the expression of anti-Russian sentiment, as Turkey is again on the most friendly terms with Russia.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—A *Times* special from a correspondent with the military expedition which is now pursuing the renegade Cheyennes is to the effect that a conference was held on Sunday at Camp Sheridan with Red Cloud and his chiefs. Red Cloud promised to arrest and deliver the Cheyennes, expressed a great desire for peace, and promised to promote it by all means in his power. The utmost good feeling prevailed at the conference which closed with a banquet.

THE LATEST.—THURSDAY.

It is announced in Berlin that the Emperor will resume government, beginning of December.

The German Reichstag has passed the paragraph of the Socialist bill relating to a modified state of siege with the amendments offered by the Conservatives, giving the Government greater discretion as to the propriety of proclaiming a state of siege and expelling suspected persons from the towns. On the final paragraph being reached all the amendments prolonging the period of operations of the bill were rejected and a paragraph was passed limiting it as proposed by the Committee to March 31st, 1881. This completes the second reading of the bill. It will come up on its third reading to-morrow.

A FINANCIAL CLOUD.

The London "Times" Sounds a Warning Note.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The *Herald's* cable special says:—Although no new failures have occurred the tone of commercial circles in Scotland is very unsatisfactory, and a general feeling of uneasiness prevails. Stocks are depressed owing to rumours with regard to the position of one of the Lancashire banks and the impending failure of some local firms to whom the broken Glasgow Bank had made advances. It is now understood that not only was the whole capital of the bank lost, but four

TELEGRAPHIC MISCELLANY.

A slight but prolonged shock of earthquake has occurred at Lima and Callao.

A Cologne despatch says M. Oppenheim, the well-known banker, died on Sunday.

Nine prisoners dug through the gaol wall at Kokomo, Ind., on Monday night and escaped.

Leaves of absence to officers of the British army to visit foreign countries has been suspended.

The German Reichstag has thrown out clause 6 of the Socialist Bill, prohibiting Socialist writings.

Justus Schwatz, the Communist, is in gaol in New York, on the charge of violating the excise and Sunday laws.

Arrangements are being made for a banquet to Lord Dufferin at Belfast, Ireland, on his return from Canada.

Preparations are being made to give Mr. Masson, M.P., a grand reception at Terrebonne on his return from England.

Millais has again been doing a little of the work—drawing on wood—which of old brought him so much appreciation.

A report is in circulation in Montreal that Lady Dufferin will return with the Princess Louise for a short time to Canada.

[illegible] cool, and warns the public to "prepare for new shocks, as the Glasgow collapse has started a movement which will find out the weak places in every firm and institution throughout the kingdom. A trying time lies before all banking and financial interests, and every department of commerce may be subjected to embarrassment and alarm. The present ordeal comes at a time when commerce is weakened by prolonged depression and cheered by few signs or none of a revival of prosperity."

The stock and money markets are depressed and uneasy in consequence of persistent rumours of further mercantile embarrassment. These rumours, though denied and untraceable, create a gloomy feeling throughout the kingdom. They affect a Scotch bank and a Lancashire bank, as well as various mercantile concerns in London and the provinces. The Stock Exchange is further unsettled by the unwillingness of investors to deal in bank shares, and by a panic in and heavy depreciation of gas shares in consequence of statements printed here concerning Edison's alleged discoveries in lighting by electricity.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—There has been an unusually active demand for money on Wall street to-day, and rates for call loans advanced from 4 to 5 per cent. at the opening to strong 7 per cent. This stringency in the money market is partly due to the locking-up movement in gold, which has been going on for some days, and is said to be in the interest of Jay Gould's desire to depress stocks.

Governments are a trifle weaker. Stocks closed generally the lowest of the day. A very unsettled feeling prevails, and there are fears that the financial uneasiness in Great Britain may result in a general lack of confidence in securities. The course the Vanderbilt will litigation is taking also seems more unfavourable to stability in Vanderbilt shares.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The *Times'* financial article says:—The rumours of further mercantile embarrassments are circulated by a clique who have a heavy short account open.

Heugh, Balfour & Co., of Manchester, have failed. Liabilities estimated at between a million and two millions sterling. The firm was one of the oldest Eastern shipping houses in Manchester. £200,000 of their liabilities fall chiefly on the Manchester cloth and yarn agents. The remainder of the liabilities is in bills, but it is stated these all represent value in goods.

MANCHESTER, Oct. 11.—The failure of Heugh, Balfour & Co. was announced shortly after the close of business, and caused immense excitement. It is feared their failure will affect several small firms.

[illegible] Santa Cruz. The insurrection broke out on the west end of the island, where three-fourths of the town was burned and pillaged. The insurgents then traversed the island towards the east, but fortunately the timely arrival of forces at St. Thomas saved that part of the island. Sixty-seven sugar estates, of value, remain. The principal leaders of the insurrection have been caught, and are now undergoing trial. About 800 insurgents are still scattered about the country. The insurgents were all negroes. The cause of the insurrection was short payments of wages and the refusal of the authorities to give passports to negroes.

Santa Cruz was already declining rapidly, and the island is therefore totally ruined. The merchants of St. Thomas have lost heavily by the insurrection.

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[illegible] Ministers and leading members of the Government.

A thousand weavers in Glasgow have struck against seven and a half per cent. reduction.

It is stated that the negotiations for an Anglo-Turkish treaty for the suppression of slavery has failed.

The Middlesex magistrates have refused, by a vote of 33 to 15, to renew the licence of the well-known Argyll Rooms in London.

Congressman Storin gave a river excursion on Thursday to over 2,000 New York newsboys and bootblacks. One boy fell overboard and was drowned.

Burgess, the Bank of England burglar, was caught on Thursday at Niles, Cal. He had enough money to take him back to England, and was expecting to take an emigrant train in a few days.

The New York *Herald* reports the success of experiments at Scranton, Penn., to determine the practicability of a new gas generating apparatus intended for balloons, to be used in Arctic explorations.

The New York *Tribune* states that Gen. Sherman says the stories about the supposed unhappiness in his family are lies. Mrs. Sherman, though an ardent Catholic, never favoured the entry of her son Thomas into the priesthood.

The Mystic Water Co. have discovered that James Lee, former proprietor of a bleachery at Somerville, Mass., surreptitiously connected his establishment with the principal water main, and for twelve years used water to the value of $96,000.

Warner Benning, a detective employed by the contestants in the Vanderbilt will case, was struck senseless by an unknown person near his residence on Monday night. Benning claims to hold important evidence unfavourable to Wm. H. Vanderbilt's interest.

The Rev. Robert Laird Collier parted rather unceremoniously with his church, the Second Unitarian of Boston. He went to England for a vacation, and was to return about the first of this month. The fact that he had sold his house and furniture soon came to the knowledge of leading members, and it was surmised that he did not intend to come back. Then his resignation was received by letter. It is said that he has received an offer from a church in Leicester, England, and will marry and settle there. There has been no trouble between him and his Boston congregation.

Panic in the Iron Trade.

Bank of England Rate of Discount Raised —Further Failures Reported.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The *Times* says:—Owing to the course pursued by most of the banks in partially refusing the accommodation usually afforded to borrowers, the Bank of England has been obliged to meet the demand concentrated upon it by raising the nominal rate of discount to six per cent. The charge for advances has also been raised to seven per cent. The rate of discount was somewhat irregular after the bank was raised, but for three month's bank paper, fully six per cent was obtained in most quarters.

A hundred thousand pounds in eagles from Paris were bought yesterday for New York.

Westwick & Co., spice merchants, have failed. Liabilities, £70,000.

GLASGOW, Oct. 15.—There is a panic in the iron trade here in consequence of a reported heavy failure, and rumours of other suspensions. The prices of pig iron were at one time ten pence per ton lower.

Messrs. Gorton, stock brokers of Manchester, have failed; liabilities believed to be considerable.

LONDON, Oct 16.—A special from Glasgow says there was excitement there yesterday caused by the panic in the iron trade, and a partial panic on the Stock Exchange, besides the failure of Wotherspoon, the iron broker.

A large firm of insurance brokers at Leith, with Glasgow connections, have placed their books in the hands of accountants. Their liabilities are heavy.

A special says two firms in Manchester and one in London, must suspend to-day.

Another Glasgow shipping firm is reported to have failed.

Liverpool Disaster.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 12.—It is stated there were between 4,000 and 5,000 persons in the Coliseum Theatre last night at the time of the panic, though this is probably exaggerated. A performer was singing a comic song, when a free fight commenced in the pit. A cry of fire was raised, and a general stampede took place for the box-office entrance, though there are said to have been five other doors open. The police inside and outside vainly endeavoured to control the crowd. The structure of the theatre where the crush occurred is intricate. The exits converge into a narrow well, and it was in this well the dead were collected in a ghastly pile six or seven deep. An upright partition in the centre of the doorway stopped the passage until cut away with an axe, enabling some to escape. The greatest excitement prevailed outside the theatre. Fire engines and fire escapes arrived, and the firemen, joining the police, entered to reassure the people. The manager upon the first alarm rushed into the pit from the entrance and shouted to the audience to remain quiet, but without effect until the theatre had been nearly cleared. The dead and injured were carried to the infirmary. Two of the dead were women, three boys and thirty-two able-bodied men of the labouring class.

The New Caledonia insurrection is spreading, and a further massacre of whites by the natives has occurred.

Seventeen persons were recently drowned at Cortemglia and Millesimo, Northern Italy, by the overflow of the Bormida river.

THE FEVER EPIDEMIC.

Good Prospects of a Much Wanted Frost.

A Sudden Cold Spell at Memphis—The Death List to Date.

The following is a corrected record of the total deaths to date as reported by despatches received by *The Mail*. Several outlying villages in Louisiana, Tennessee and Mississippi are necessarily unaccounted for:—

Baton Rouge, La.	114	Louisville, Ky.	41
Bay Bella, La.	2	Macomb City	4
Bay St. Louis, Miss.	48	Martin, Tenn.	1
Biloxi, Miss.	15	Memphis	3,129
Brownsville, Tenn.	66	Meridian, Miss.	35
Cairo, Ill.	9	Mobile, Ala.	50
Camden, Miss.	3	Morgan City, La.	61
Canton, Miss.	126	Nashville, Tenn.	6
Chattanooga, Tenn.	60	New Orleans	3,890
Chicago, Ill.	1	Ocean Springs, Miss.	22
Cincinnati, O.	14	Osyka, Miss.	21
Delhi, La.	23	Pass Christian, Miss.	6
Deputy's Place, La.	5	Pattersonville, La.	28
Donaldsville, La.	9	Plaquemine, La.	65
Dry Grove, Miss.	7	Point Pleasant, La.	6
Gallipolis, O.	8	Port Eads, La.	12
Grand Junction, Tenn.	55	Port Gibson, Miss.	116
Greenville, Miss.	262	Port Hudson	2
Grenada, Miss.	274	Refuge, Miss.	15
Hernando, Miss.	8	Ricotoc	12
Hickman, Ky.	106	St. Louis, Mo.	41
Holly Springs, Miss.	298	Terre Bonne, La.	30
Jackson, Miss.	9	Terry, Miss.	13
Key West, Fla.	5	Thibodeaux, La.	30
		Vicksburg	1,092

FATTERSONVILLE, LA., Oct. 11.—The fever is spreading on the Teche. Eighty-five cases to date and twenty-five deaths. The fever is of a malignant form with the whites, yet of a mild type with the blacks. Twelve deaths to date at Ricotoc.

PARIS, Oct. 11.—The Duke de Vemours has contributed 500 francs for the fever sufferers of the United States.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 11.—The death list includes fifteen under five years of age. Among the deaths are Sisters Mercedes and Augustine, of the Convent of Mercy, Brother Joseph, of the Order of the Holy Cross, and a son of J. L. Allyn, acting manager of the Western Union Telegraph office.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 11.—Weather clear and cooler. A son of Jefferson Davis was stricken to-day in the country.

Aloah Hawkins, a volunteer telegraph operator from Pittsburg, Pa., died this afternoon. He was the third volunteer operator from that city, all of whom died. The Howard medical corps report 103 new cases, 50 in the city, the remainder in the suburbs. The wind has veered round to north, and the weather is rapidly turning cooler with good prospect of frost.

VICKSBURG, Oct. 11.—The operator at Meridian, Miss., reports 115 cases of fever in that city and 25 deaths up to date. There are 93 cases of fever in Delta, nearly all doing well.

CANTON, Oct. 11.—Reports from the country are still alarming. One death from black vomit at Camden, 18 miles distant.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 12.—Weather cooler, and decrease in new cases. Total cases under treatment, 188, about 150 of them coloured. Deaths from fever this week, ending to-night, 27.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The chairman of the Southern Relief Commission has received a telegram from Vicksburg stating that fully 1,000 utterly destitute people are left in the city by the epidemic.

A letter from the Howard Association of Memphis was received to-day, stating that there was but little abatement in the epidemic. It has spread over the country, and every town and village is calling for nurses, doctors, medicine, and supplies.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 15.—The thermometer dropped to 46 this morning at four o'clock, and a frost would have fallen had not a wind been blowing. Alex. Kerr, the last of a family of six who returned to the city a short time ago, thinking all danger had passed, died this morning. Among the deaths reported since last night are the wife of the late Rev. E. C. Slater, T. P. Holland, foreman of the *Evening Ledger*, and prominent Oddfellow.

VICKSBURG, Oct. 13.—There were 176 new cases in the city yesterday, all of them refugees who have been driven back from the country. The city is gradually assuming its regular appearance. The business houses are nearly all open, and some cotton is coming in by waggons and railroad.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 13.—There was a heavy frost here yesterday morning.

MONTGOMERY, Oct. 13.—The fever is [illegible] are getting more hopeful with the cooler weather and efficient nursing.

LEBANON CHURCH, Oct. 13.—Forty-nine cases under treatment.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Minister Noyes had, up to Friday, received sixty thousand francs for the fever stricken people of the United States.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 15. — Weather cloudy and warm. Total deaths, 3,549; total cases 11,855.

Yellow fever is increasing rapidly at Gretna and abating at Tangipahoa for want of material. At Pass Christian the fever has assumed a more malignant type. At Vicksburg three deaths occurred to-day. At Cairo two deaths and three new cases are reported. At Halena, Ark., the physicians disagree as to the nature of the epidemic. Citizens are flying in every direction.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 15.—Sixty-six new cases, 31 deaths. At Tuscumbia and Florence the fever has increased rapidly in the past few days. Nearly all who have been taken sick have died. A daily train will be run from Memphis on the Memphis and Charleston railway to relieve the great destitution prevailing at nearly every point. At Collierville the fever is rapidly spreading.

The Supreme Court.

OTTAWA, Oct. 14.—In the hurried action of the dying Government in the distribution of patronage a difficulty seems to have been created with regard to the Supreme Court. By clause nine of the Supreme Court and Exchequer Court Act it is enacted, in reference to the oath to be administered to presiding judges, that "said oath shall be administered to the Chief Justice of the said courts before the Governor-General, or the person administering the government of the Dominion, in Council, and to Puisne Judges of the said courts by the Chief Justice." The absence from Canada of Chief Justice Richards would, under the above clause and according to high legal opinion, render it impossible that Mr. Justice Taschereau, recently appointed, can act until the return of the Chief Justice, who alone is empowered to administer the oath of office to Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court. Again, it is enacted under the Supreme Court Act that five Judges shall form a quorum. The resignation of Mr. Justice Taschereau and its acceptance destroys the quorum of that Court, makes it necessary to argue the causes heard at the last sitting of the Court, and renders it imperative to postpone the sitting appointed for the 30th instant until such time as a quorum of the Court can be re-established.

Phillips' Palatable Cod Liver Oil, in combination with Phospho-Nutritine (a preparation of the soluble wheat phosphates) is entirely different from all other preparations of Cod Liver Oil. It is recognized by the Faculty and every intelligent mind, for all pulmonary complaints, nervous exhaustion, brain impairments, chlorosis, or any disease arising from impaired digestion, being highly nutritious and miscible with water. Lyman Bros. & Co., Agents.

A Children's Almanac to contain twelve original poems, one for each month, by prominent American poets, including Longfellow, Whittier and Aldrich, and a poetical motto for each day in the year, selected by Miss Farman the Editor of *Wide-Awake*, is in press at D. Lothrop & Co's., Boston. It will have illustrations and red lines.

THE NEW MINISTRY.

Probable Members—Mr. Masson not Arrived.

By Telegraph from Our Own Correspondent.]

MONTREAL, Oct. 15.—It is now almost a certainty that the following gentlemen will form the Cabinet:—Ontario, Sir John Macdonald, Hon. Senator Aikins, Mr. McKenzie Bowell, Hon. John O'Connor, and one other undecided, probably Senator Macpherson or Mr. John Carling. Quebec will have Hon. Mr. Masson, Hon. H. Langevin, Hon. Mr. Pope (Compton) and Hon. Senator Trudel; New Brunswick, Hon. Mr. Tilley; Nova Scotia, Hon. Dr. Tupper and Hon. Mr. McDonald, and Prince Edward Island, Hon. Mr. Pope. Hon. William Macdougall will be elected Speaker of the House. Up to four o'clock this afternoon the French steamer on which M. Masson is coming had not been reported, and as he cannot by any possibility be here to-morrow, it is said his Excellency will have the new Ministry sworn before his departure for Quebec to-morrow evening.

OUR NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

The Marquis of Lorne to be Escorted Hither by the Duke of Edinburgh.

[illegible] in the Russian Black Sea Squadron, with 28 guns, will escort the Marquis of Lorne, Governor-General of Canada, from Quebec to Halifax, in the Russian Black Sea Squadron, with 28 guns, will escort the Marquis and H. R. H. the Marchioness of Lorne, to Canada.

UNITED STATES POLITICS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The *Tribune* says the Greenback Congressmen from Iowa are both pledged to act with the Democrats.

The *Times* says:—It is significant that the only two Republican candidates in Indiana and Ohio who betrayed any sympathies with the Greenback infidelists were defeated. Both were elected last time by good majorities.

In West Va., there is a reasonable prospect of the election of Walker (Greenback) over Kenna (Democrat.

The *World* prints a despatch from J. G. Thompson giving Ohio to the Republicans by about 3,500. He says the National Greenback vote came largely from Democrats.

The *Tribune* publishes a statement which it says has been made by a prominent Democratic politician, ex-State Senator and a Tilden supporter in the Presidential campaign to the effect that the late President Orton, of the W. U. Company, had stated that Tilden personally received many of the cipher despatches and read them before showing them to any one else.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says S. S. Cox announces himself as a candidate for Speaker. Blackburn's friends allege that he (Blackburn) will be the choice of the solid South against Randall. Eleven chairmen of House committees already have been defeated in this canvass, either for renomination or re-election.

THE COTTON CROP.

Reports for October—An Out-turn of Over Five Million Bales Expected.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The October returns to the Department of Agriculture indicate the average condition of the cotton crop to be 90, the same as in September. The State averages are:—North Carolina, 84, a decline of 2; South Carolina 84, an increase of 4; Georgia 85, an increase of 4; Florida 84, a decrease of 7; Alabama 91, a decline of 1; Mississippi 86, a decline of 3; Louisiana 83, unchanged; Texas 103, an increase of 2; Arkansas 90, a decline of 5; Tennessee 102, an increase of 11. Comparing with October, 1877, the growing crop shows an improvement of 11 per cent. The October condition fully equals that of the splendid crop of 1870, and excels any intervening year. Insect injuries are unimportant. In the Mississippi Valley the yellow fever quarantine regulations have restricted the marketing of the crops. Texas reports a very fine crop, some counties reporting a prospective average as high as a bale per acre. With the increased acreage [illegible] the crop now promises an out-turn of over five million bales.

THE ROUSE'S POINT MURDER.

Costoforas Sentenced to be Hanged.

ST. JOHN'S, Que., Oct. 15.—Costoforas, the murderer, was to-day sentenced to be hanged on December 13th.

A Pennsylvania Town Destroyed.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 13.—A special from Edenburg, Pa., gives particulars of the destruction of that place by fire this morning. The total loss is estimated at from $350,000 to $400,000, largely insured. Two hundred and twenty-five buildings were burned, and the town is almost completely destroyed. There is much suffering among the losers. A relief committee has been organized, and contributions of food from adjacent towns and farmers in the vicinity are being distributed to the homeless. The principal losers are the Oatwell Supply Company, $30,000; Travis' livery stable, loss heavy, but unknown; Flynn & Hall, $18,000; Bennet House, $12,000; Edenburg House, $12,000; M. E. church and parsonage, $7,000; Chalfant & Groff, hardware, $25,