

CURRENT EVENTS.

The Yellow Fever in Memphis.

The latest despatches inform us that the pestilence is surely abating, and this must be so from the exhaustion of material to work upon. The telegraph informs us of the appearance of frost, and even ice in the region of Memphis, and this at so early a season, must be regarded as a special mercy. The terrible summary of the visitation is thus stated in few words: The attack of yellow fever found Memphis with a population of 55,000. By death or flight the number has been reduced to about 12,000. Of actual victims there have been 1500, and 1200 are now sick, with the certainty of a large mortality even under the improved condition of the weather. Two thousand families are dependent for support on the various relief societies, and 1200 orphans are crowded into the local asylums. The necessity for sending pecuniary relief to Memphis will, by no means cease with the termination of the epidemic. Moneys sent to the Rev. A. Shotwell, editor of the Memphis *Presbyterian*, will be carefully disbursed.

Foreign Advices.

Under Castelar's administration matters in Spain seem gradually to be righting themselves. Moriones' campaign in the North has so far been a thorough success. The Carlists seem to be utterly broken down. In the East, the half-hearted Catalans, finding the Government in earnest, are rallying to the cause of order. The Communist iron-clads have gone away from Valencia after plundering a number of Spanish merchant ships. A later dispatch says these rovers have returned to Cartagena, and demand \$10,000 ransom for each of the captured merchantmen.

Thirty former deputies of the French Assembly from Alsace and Lorraine have signed an address in favor of the Republic. The ministry will decide when to convene the Assembly. The Left Centre are unanimous for the Republic, while the Right Centre (the Orleanists) have voted unanimously to invite the Count de Chambord to France, and to coalesce with the Right.

A telegram from Rome says that the clerical journals deny that De Chambord has issued a circular stating that he will refrain, when made King, from an aggressive policy against other nations, or from a war for the recovery of the States of the Church.

Since the Russians evacuated Khiva, that city has been in a dreadful state. The Youmehs first revolted, and now sixteen hundred Persians, who were liberated from bondage, have been massacred by the Usbeks. The Khan has asked for assistance from his conquerors, but it is not known what course the Government at St. Petersburg will advise.

Minister E. B. Washburne, Consul-General Reade, D. D. Field, Esq., of New York, Mr. Frederic Passy, Secretary of the French Peace Society, and others assembled in Paris, have discussed the proposition laid down at the Judicial Congress in Brussels. The conference was followed by a dinner, at which a toast to the friendship of France and the United States was enthusiastically received.

The West Indies.

The hurricane of the 28th ult. destroyed 500 houses and killed many persons at Jacmel, Hayti, and destroyed all the lighters in port, so that large vessels cannot take or land cargoes.

Five hundred Cuban insurgents attacked the town of Baive, October 17th, and were repulsed with a loss of four killed and thirty wounded.

Personal and News Items.

"Barnum is coming to town," must have been the cry of all the boys of the city, as his huge procession filed through the streets one day last week, with innumerable cages of animals, a glittering chariot drawn by camels, and several elephants marching with stately dignity. Everywhere a crowd stood on the sidewalks, to see the "big show" go by. He has animals enough to furnish a Zoological Garden.

Governor Dix has appointed Nov. 27 to be Thanksgiving Day.

The jury in the McCook murder case at Yankton, Dakota, have indicted Wintermute for manslaughter.

The inquest at Huntington, L. I., has resulted in a verdict implying that the remains found in the water are those of Charles G. Kelsey, and indirectly charging his death upon a number of the alleged rioters.

The Crow Indians complain that the Government has given them in exchange for a reservation of 6,500,000 acres, one of 2,250,000 acres, on which there is neither wood, water, nor grass, and where they cannot raise any corn to eat. By the efforts of the U. S. Commissioners, the whole Potawatamy tribe and about half the Kickapoos are on their way from Mexico to the reservation assigned to them in the Indian Territory.

Reports continue to be received of the suspension of work at large manufacturing establishments, and much distress among operatives is anticipated this Winter. The various lines of railroads are also cutting down expenses as much as possible, and superfluous hands are being discharged throughout the country.

The New York Committee of Seventy having been dissolved, another Committee of ninety-two has been organized in the interest of Reform, composed of twenty-three members from the Council of Political Reform, twenty-three from the German Reform organizations, and forty-six from various commercial, trade and labor associations of the city.

Recently, in this city, at the dedication of the new Jewish Synagogue, corner of Lexington avenue and Fifty-third street, a portion of the first chapter of Genesis was sung by the choir; and as the words "Let there be light and there was light," were uttered with a grand burst of melody, the whole building was instantly lighted up by electricity.

A very funny typographical error occurred in a recent issue of the *Denver News*: "A band of three hundred clergymen are on the frontier, and after a successful raid they will retreat to their reservation, carrying their scalps and plunder with them, to enjoy, under the protection of a Government post, a feast and a war-dance, for which the pioneer citizens of Colorado furnish both the scalp and the food. Comment on such a state of affairs is useless." It is fair to presume that if the word "Cheyennes" had been substituted for the word "clergymen" in the first line, the author would have been better satisfied.

It is said that Boston Common is in danger of reverting to the heirs of the city's grantor, a condition of the grant having been violated.

The Boston *Journal* says of social usages in that city, that "public dinners without liquors are the rule rather than the exception. Many of our military companies have done away with the use of wine, for several years."

Cyrus Wakefield, a great importer of East India goods, and one of the wealthiest and most public-spirited men of New England, died suddenly of apoplexy, while sitting before his fire waiting for breakfast, at seven o'clock on Sunday morning, Oct. 26. His town (South Reading) voted in 1868 to change its name to Wakefield, in view of his benefactions, chiefly a town hall costing \$100,000. His rattan works cover seven acres of ground, and the pay roll amounts to \$35,000 a month. He had made large investments in Boston, owning the Music Hall, the Studio Building, the Battle-street church, etc. The recent crisis, it is said, had embarrassed his affairs.⁴ He was born in Roxbury, N. H., in 1811.

William G. Lapham, Superintendent of the Middle Division of the New York Central Railroad, died on Saturday, in the fifty-seventh year of his age. He was the civil engineer in the construction of the old Auburn and Rochester Railroad, also built the Elmira and Canandaigua Railroad, and was for several years its superintendent. Twelve years ago he was appointed Superintendent of the Middle Division of the Central, continuing so under the administration of Dean Richmond, Henry Keep, and Mr. Vanderbilt, until his death.

The Freshman Class at Amherst the present term numbers ninety-five, and is the largest that ever entered the College. Three of its members are colored. The Sophomores refused to "rush" with the Freshmen this year, a fact which will have its due weight in bringing to a close at Amherst this pernicious custom. The fine new College Chapel was occupied for the first time the present term, President Stearns preaching on that occasion upon the necessity of personal religion as the best and only basis for a liberal education.

Mr. Dickinson Murray, father of Rev. W. H. H. Murray, died in Guilford, Conn., on the 9th inst., at the age of sixty-seven.

Robert Sixbury died on October 23, in the town of Leary, Jefferson county, New York, at the age of 110 years and seven months. He had acquired great reputation as a hunter on John Brown's tract, in Northern New York, where he had slain over 2200 deer. When eighty years of age he had a leg amputated. The funeral was attended by several of Mr. Sixbury's children, aged between eighty and ninety years.