THE MEMPHIS SUNDAY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SUNDAY, APRIL 17, 1870. VOL. 30. NO.-137

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Senator Howe, Maynard, Fowler and Stokes—Reconstruction—Effect of Radical Speeches—A Man from Cincinnati Wades in—Mississippi Catches It—The Ku-Klux Dance a Hornpipe Before Congress—The Answer—Democracy to be Set Upon its Legs.

Special Correspondence of the Memphis Appeal.]

WASHINGTON, Wednesday.

Senator Fowler stated this morning that there was imminent danger of the immediate application of the horrible process of reconstruction to Tennessee. Stokes and Fletcher and their myrmidons, gathered from every portion of Tennessee, are active, persistent, ubiquitous. Stokes sat in the Senate Chamber to-day while Howe, of Wisconsin, pronounced a studied oration addressed to the basest passions of the basest swell mob ever gathered in an imperial capital. Stokes' hooked features were wreathed with hideous smiles, and his sleek cranium glistened like that of Thersites. Rays of light illumined the shrunken, sharpened, mummy-like features of Maynard, who smiled on Sumner, who smiled again, while Howe read the negro vagrant code enacted in 1865-6, when Sharkey was Governor, by the Mississippi Legislature. While Howe, who is more cruel to the King's English, which he tortures mercilessly, than ever was a slave driver to an African, painted Southern character as black as the subjects of alleged Southern barbarity, another more savage assault upon Louisianians was made in the House by the representative of Cincinnati. This Cincinnati gentleman (I could not learn his name) grew pale with rage. Arrayed in ghostly robes of the Ku-Klux Klan, he bestrode as his Pegasus the pale horse of Revelations, and rode foremost in this mighty steeple chase of Radicalism over the South, all stained with negro blood and studded with negro skulls.

THE EFFECT.

It made one's blood freeze while forced to listen in silence to these unblushing falsehoods. Think of it, that multitudes hear and read these unfounded statements and perversions of facts and character, and must give credence. I saw a pretty girl shudder and grow pale while Howe recited incidents of some stupendous crime, as black in all hideous deformities as that recently perpetrated in Indiana, as that which startled the country when the village of Seymour became another Golgotha or as that which makes New York city, at this hour, the scene of a trial involving every crime that shocks the sensibilities of decency or violates the decrees of God.

THE ANSWER.

The code of Mississippi which so delighted Stokes and made the ghastly Maynard rub his yellow hands in an ecstacy of supreme beatitude was enacted immediately after Mississippi was overrun in every direction by a mighty multitude of ignorant, idle, helpless negroes, suddenly liberated by the lightning stroke that rent every bondsmans chain assunder. Manumitted without anticipating freedom, filled with a vague undefined idea that freedom affected the *physical*, rather than the *moral* man, each negro abandoned his plantation home and Mississippi was infested everywhere with vagrants. They could only live by petty thefts. No white man of the South deemed larceny, committed by a negro, a crime. The idea of sending a negro to a penitentiary for such offenses, for two years after the war, never seriously entered a Southerner's head. Otherwise a penitentiary whose walls encompassed the State would have been required by the necessities of the hour. Brownlow was forced, even in Tennessee, where negroes are relatively few, to take out a patent for a pauper-killing machine and run it by steam in his mighty—African menagerie at Nashville. What conduct, different from this, could have been anticipated on the part of untutored blacks never having any more clearly defined ideas of *meum et tuum* than Senator Howe, of the proprieties of the English language. What recourse against famine and against depredations upon flocks of cattle, swine and barn-yards, had whites, save in these dreadful vagrant acts? Why did not Howe tell the whole story? Why not say that worse than Egyptian locusts, than Indian thieves whom Sheridan butchered, swept over Mississippi? Why not present the complete apology with the frightful crime? Is Howe a liar? *Suppressio veri est suggestio falsi.* More generous than Howe, who expatiated arts of vulgar demagogism in the Senate Chamber, once consecrated to honest worth and statesmanship. I would say that laws enacted in 1865-6 in Mississippi would be, if unrepealed at this hour, needless and inoperative. Sambo, like Sunset Cox, has grown weary of change. He (Sambo, not Cox) has returned to his cabin, and Dinah sheds about him the fragrance of her charms. Virginia, with all its "breakdowns" and hallowed memories of jigs, gourd fiddles and elysian tobacco fields, is abandoned, and Sambo finds boundless visions of unalloyed delight in negro crowded districts of a sultrier clime.

ANOTHER BUGBEAR.

The Ku-Klux Klan had origin in the very facts that overcrowded Brownlow's penitentiary and gave paternity to the frightful vagrant code of Mississippi, which the unworthy Senator Howe read to a startled audience. Young men, in ghostly apparel, confined superstitious predatory negroes to their homes after nightfall and at length rogues and knaves, who sloughed off from both armies, and shrewd negro thieves, themselves adopted Ku-Klux habits, and in this guise perpetrated many crimes. If Mr. Howe were a proper Senator, and a worthy representative of an honest people, he would not have given publicity to perversions and suppressions of truth which tend more to dissever ties of union than every outrage ever inflicted upon helpless white or black men.

DEMOCRACY.

Measures will be adopted at an early day to infuse a share of vigor into the somnolent Democratic party. As it exists it is simply a lifeless adjunct of Radicalism. Its policy and purposes want clear definition. The unity of the Federal Constitution has been sadly impaired. State officers should collect Federal taxes. Minorities should have protection in the country's organic law. The tariff system should be thoroughly reformed or abrogated. National Banks are national nuisances. But why extend the catalogue of subjects in reference to which the Democratic or Old Line Whig party *redivivus* should define a present creed. We will have a convocation of all elements of true conservatism within the month, and new life will be imparted to all elements of hostility to Radicalism.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Col. Moyers, of Memphis, late of Michigan and of the Federal army, goes before the Reconstruction Committee to-day, to testify as to the moral and political condition of Tennessee. He will swear that reconstruction would be an unmixed calamity.

L. J. D.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Commenced.

PORTSMOUTH, O., April 16.—Work has actively commenced on the Western division of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad. Contracts have been made for one hundred miles, from Cattletsburg, Ky., to New River, Va., and specify active operations. Several hundred men are now engaged, and upward of two thousand will be put on as soon as obtained. Ground was broken at Charleston on Thursday by Governor Stevenson, assisted by other State officials.

Our Telegraphic Dispatches are from the American Press Association, via the S. P. and A. Telegraph Company.

NASHVILLE.

88,510 Votes for New and 30,730 for Old Constitution.

Heavy Fall of Snow---The Memphis, Louisville and Clarksville Railroad--Fire.

NASHVILLE, April 16.—The official vote returned to the Secretary of State shows 88,510 for the New Constitution against 30,730. The counties of Harington, Knox, Davidson, and Johnson are still to hear from. In the gubernatorial election of 1869 Senter received 120,333 votes, and Stokes 55,026; in the presidential election of 1868, Grant received 56,368 votes, and Seymour 25,569; in the gubernatorial election of 1867, Brownlow received 74,034 votes, and Etheridge 22,550. About 30,000 votes were legalized by the decision of the Supreme Court at Brownsville.

Speaker Perkins, of the House, is spoken of as a candidate for Congress.

A heavy fall of snow this morning; it melted soon after it fell. The thermometer fell from 89 to 40 deg. in 12 hours.

It is reported that the Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville Railroad Company have produced the remarkable coincidence of making their incomes and the expenses for the past year balance to a cent.

A fire consumed the sugar refinery on Front street this morning. A. Woodcock & Co., proprietors, lost about three thousand, and Dr. Baty, owner of the building, five thousand dollars. No insurance.

EXPLOSION.

Two Men Killed, Nine Persons Badly Scalded or Wounded, and Four Slightly.

Full Particulars of the Dreadful Affair—Names of Killed and Wounded.

CINCINNATI, April 16.—At midnight last night, the towboat Raven, having barges in tow, with iron ore, exploded near Stewart's landing, from which a start had just been made. The boat had just laid up two days for repairs, to mend a leaky boiler, and had started on again, but with full steam and the customary pressure, 140 lbs. In the boiler the engineer dicsovered indications of weakness, and tried to land again. In accomplishing this purpose the captain was bent, and the boat had neared the shore, when one of the gang four boilers hurled the deck, and everything above its bed, into the higher air. The boat was built in 1864, and was in the Government service in 1865. She was purchased about eighteen months ago by the Pomeroy Salt Transportation Company, and was valued at $20,000. The boilers were six years old.

Of a crew of twenty-four, the pilot, Asa Woodward, assistant George Dewolf, nephew of the captain, were lost. Of the wounded are named Captain Dewolf, head and arm; Madison Circle, severely scalded; Reuben Sausser, fireman, eyes injured and arms and shoulders badly scalded; Elias L. Bowen, deck-hand, badly bruised and scalded; John Christy, fireman, slightly bruised; Sam. Finley and Leonard Brown, deck-hands, slightly scalded; Levi Sausser, steward, slightly cut on left side of the face; Robert Decker, steward, badly hurt. Nine of the wounded are at the Good Samaritan Hospital. Allen Ellshire, carpenter and watchman, was scalded but not seriously; Joseph Martin, engineer, slightly scalded; Josiah Saferead, Robert Hicks, Wm. Love and Thomas White, deck-hands, were all slightly injured.

The fires were extinguished by the explosion, and more dreadful consequences thereby saved. The explosion was barely known even upon the thickly peopled banks. On either side a dull noise was heard, but no light or other unusual alarm being raised, but few were drawn to the spot until the assistance necessary had been almost fully rendered by one or two longshoremen and the ferryboat. The tows were landed a short distance below the scene of the accident.

NEW YORK.

Celebration of Easter—Arrival of Remains of the Late Anson Burlingame—Boat Run Down, Man Lost—Cruelty of a Ship Captain—Stolen Bonds—Movements of General O'Neil, the Fenian Chief.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Easter will be celebrated to-morrow with all the accustomed impressive habiliments in all the churches and special services will be held. Should the weather prove pleasant all the churches will be densely crowded. At Trinity Church the services will be especially interesting.

The steamer Silesia, having on board the remains of the late Anson Burlingame, is expected at Hoboken, on Tuesday. Edward Burlingame, eldest son, accompanies the remains. Other gentlemen, representing the Government, Union League Club and the Chamber of Commerce, proceed in a steamer to escort the remains to Boston.

About noon, to-day, the ferry boat Union ran against a small row boat manned by two fishermen. One of the boatmen, H. Monahan, sprang upon the deck of the Union and was rescued, his companion, Peter Conk, jumped overboard and was lost.

Captain John Jourdan, Chief of Police, was formally inaugurated to-day.

James C. Young, captain of the ship Thomas Dunham, was brought before Commissioner Shields, charged with having on a recent voyage from Liverpool, beaten James Meigs, one of the crew, with a belaying pin and kept him on a short allowance of food. Captain Young was held to answer.

Charles Briggs and Frank Jones were arraigned at the Tombs Court, charged with having stolen bonds in their possession belonging to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company. The bonds have forged signatures of Jay Gould and Henry R. Otis attached. It is said to be only a part of a very extensive robbery.

General O'Neil is not now, nor has he been on the border. During the past two weeks there has been a continued movement of supplies. In Odell, a town on the border, every building is filled with lodgers and at the towns along the Vermont border the houses are filled with strangers. Numbers of men armed with revolvers, have already crossed the line.

The Fenian congress (O'Neil branch) meets in this city on Monday.

A SPECK OF WAR.

Pitchable Trouble with Mexico, Growing out of Violation of the United States Revenue Laws.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The *World's* Washington special says that a rather startling rumor has crept out indicating that there are some imminent prospects of a difficulty with Mexico. It is known that the subject has been the theme of considerable discussion in the Cabinet, and it is supposed that it relates in part, at least, to a pesistent violation of the United States revenue laws among Mexican officials. A strong representation in regard to the matter has been made out to the Mexican government, but without avail. The loss to the Treasury by these frauds is reported to be enormous. The present rumor seems to imply that the War Department will next take a hand in the solution of the question, which has thus far eluded the Diplomatic.

WASHINGTON.

No Meeting of Congress—General Orders No. 40, and Condition of the Indians—Whisky Stills Destroyed---Report of Superintendent of Revenue—137 Days Out from Hong Kong—Cole vs. Gorham—Increase of Volume of Currency—The Paraguay Question—Beast Butler and the Newspaper Men—The Georgia Bill—Retrenchment—Cuban Affairs.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Both Houses of Congress having adjourned last night to Monday, there was no session to-day.

The following order has just been issued:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
April 16, 1870.

General Orders No. 40]

By direction of the President of the United States, the following changes in departments and commanders are hereby announced:

First. Major General J. M. Schofield is assigned to the command of the Military Division of the Pacific, with headquarters at San Francisco, Cal.

Second. The Department of Alaska will be discontinued after the 1st of July, 1870. The territory will be attached to the Department of Columbia, to command which Brevet Major General Canby is assigned, with headquarters at Portland, Oregon.

Third. A new department is hereby created styled "Department of Arizona," to embrace the Territory of that name, and so much of California as lies south of the lines from the northwest of Lower Arizona to Point Conception; headquarters at Prescott, (Fort Whipple), Arizona, Brevet Major General Geo. Stoneman assigned command according to his rank, Major General.

Fourth. Brevet Major General Geo. Pope, assigned to command the Department of Missouri, when vacated by General Schofield, and will establish headquarters of the Department at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Fifth. The Department of the Lakes, after the 1st of June, will be enlarged so as to embrace the northern frontier as far east as Lake Champlain. Headquarters at Detroit. Major General P. St. George Cook, assigned to the command.

Sixth. After June 1st, the Department of Virginia will be discontinued, and the territory and troops therein will be attached to and form a part of the Department of the East. Brevet General J. McDowell, commanding. Headquarters at New York city.

Seventh. The Department of the Cumberland will be discontinued after June 1st, and the territory and troops therein will be attached to and form a part of the South. Brevet Major General Terry, commanding. Headquarters at Atlanta, Ga.

Eighth. Officers of the general staff serving on the Department are hereby discontinued, and after closing the records and accounts they will report by letter to headquarters of the army for reassignment to duty.

By command of General Sherman, commanding.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjt. Gen.

An Indian girl, Sarah Winnesira, writing to Vincent Collyer, Secretary of the Board of Indian Commission, says the Indians have been sent on the reservation to exist on what fish and game they could catch, and that nothing is given them, and that which is provided by the Government does not reach them. They are opposed to going on the reservation, and would rather live in the mountains and, as she says, drag out their existence in their native manner.

Supervisor Curry says that since 30th June, 1869, the revenue officers have destroyed, in the attempt to suppress illicit distillation, 72 stills, 787 mash and fomenting tubs and about 150 gallons whisky, the value estimated at about $8000.

The Superintendent of Revenue reports to Commissioner Gives the following statistics of that office for quarter ending March 31, 1869: Written opinions by solicitors 139, compromise cases disposed of 153, abatement of claims 21,453, refunding claims disposed of 1535, requisitions for stamps filled 2447, values $1,118,000,786 28.

Secretary Robeson this morning received a telegram from Commander R. L. Law, of the U. S. steamer Iroquois, announcing the arrival of that vessel at Fortress Monroe this morning, after a passage of 137 days, from Hong Kong. The officers and crew are all well.

Senator Cole will bring the matter of the difficulty between himself and Secretary Gorham before the Senate, should the caucus decide in favor of the latter.

The Banking and Currency Committee this morning discussed the bill to increase the volume of circulation to $50,000,000.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs were to conclude their deliberations on the Paraguay question this morning and prepare their report, but only three members of the Committee were present, consequently the decision is held as evidence. All that has been printed covers 350 pages, and is ready to be submitted.

Mr. Ketchum, Howard's attorney, having been called to New York on legal business, and by Butler's subcommittee to inquire into the premature publication of the testimony relating to the gold panic, this morning examined T. B. Connery, of the New York *Herald*, and Andrews, of the Boston *Advertiser*.

The talk among Senators is that Pomeroy's amendment to the Georgia bill providing a new election for members of the Legislature in November is likely to prevail.

The Joint Committee on Retrenchment, in session to-day, considered several postal contracts that were made by the last administration.

Dispatches received at the State Department from our Consuls in Cuba agree in representing the active part of the insurrection as being at an end, although there is a large force of insurgents scattered over the Island, with arms. It will be impossible to subdue them for years to come. The Cubans have commenced the wholesale destruction of property, and do not make any difference between that belonging to friends or foes.

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

The Crops in Ireland.

DUBLIN, April 16, 2 p.m.—Under the influence of continued fair weather, the crops throughout all Ireland are advancing toward maturity with marvelous rapidity, and the prospects of an early harvest are regarded as exceedingly favorable.

General Disarmament—European Congress.

PARIS, April 16.—It is reported here to-day that Great Britain and Russia have agreed to propose a general disarmament to the Prussian government.

It is understood that at the termination of the plebiscitum the Duke De Persiquy will proceed to Berlin, to propose a general European Congress.

The Plebiscitum---Guizot Sick.

PARIS, April 16, midnight.—The Emperor displays considerable anxiety concerning the approaching submission of the plebiscite to the vote of the Nation, and it is authoritatively announced that, in the event of its adoption, he may dismiss M. Emil Ollivier from the Premiership, and return M. Rouher to that position. M. Guizot, the celebrated French historian, is prostrated by serious illness.

Murder in Puritan Boston.

BOSTON, April 16.—Phillip Houghton, a steady, industrious man, aged twenty-three years, was beaten and stabbed by desperadoes at the North End, a few days ago, and has since died from his injuries. Two men are under arrest, awaiting the result of the Coroner's inquest.

EXCITING.

An Ex-Nun Lecturing Against Catholic Priests---Almost a Riot.

MADISON, N. J., April 16.—Last night Miss Edith Ogermon, formerly a nun in a Convent at this place, but now converted to Protestantism, delivered a lecture on Roman Priesthood, in the Methodist church. There was no disturbance in the church, but a vast crowd gathered outside, yelling and shouting. At the conclusion of the lecture she came out of the church in company with Rev. Mr. Parsons. A crowd closed around her, but were kept back by a body-guard of students of the seminary. When stepping into the carriage a pistol was fired at her and the ball passed over her head. The carriage then drove rapidly away, followed by a large crowd. On arriving at the parsonage the house was surrounded and stones hurled. The students and constables repelled the mob, which did not break up till midnight. This morning a body guard escorted Miss Ogermon to the train, and she left for Jersey City.

Expedition to Red River.

OTTOWA, April 16.—The expedition to Red River will number 10,000 picked men, including a steel battery and rocket brigade, as well as 2000 friendly Indians.

Accident to a very Old Man.

LASALLE, ILL., April 16.—Archibald McLedeean, a venerable pioneer of this city, fell into a well thirty feet deep, yesterday afternoon, but was rescued just in time to prevent his drowning, though he was badly injured.

Disorderly Legislature.

COLUMBUS, O., April 16.—The closing session of the Legislature was attended with much confusion, and many disorderly scenes in consequence of the urgency of members to secure the passage of their respective bills.

Adjournment will be deferred until midnight on Monday, when the members will depart on an excursion to Washington.

MARKETS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

New York.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Flour firm and in fair demand; sales of 6000 barrels at $5 for superfine State; $4 95 for extra; $4 50@5 20 for choice; $4 40@5 50 for super. Western; $4 40@5 35 for extra Western; $4 75@4 90 for round hoop Ohio; $5@6 for trade brands. Southern firm; sales 100 barrels at $5 50@5 90 for common to fair extra; $5@5 75 for good to choice extra; rye flour quiet; sales 100 bbls at $4@4 10. Cornmeal quiet.

Grain—Wheat a shade firmer for winter; sales 42,000 bushels at $1 07@1 10 for No. 2 spring; $1 14½ for No. 1 do.; $1 19 for winter red Illinois; $1 20@1 23 for winter red and amber Western. Corn active and 2@3c better; sales of 61,000 bushels at $1 08@1 12 for old mixed western in store and delivered; $1 10@1 15 for new do afloat; $1 15 for western; $1 13@1 15 for new yellow Jersey and Pennsylvania. Rye is scarce and firm. Barley dull. Barley malt quiet. Oats firmer; sales of 29,000 bushels at 56½@60c for Western, and 60@62c for Ohio and State.

Provisions—Pork steady; sales, 500 barrels at $28 00@28 10 for mess, $21 00@22 00 for prime, and 25 75@26 00 for prime mess; also 250 barrels mess sold at 60 days for $28 05. Beef steady, with sales of 100 barrels at $10@15 for new plain mess; $14@17 50 for new extra mess; tierce beef quiet; sales 20 tierces at $24@28 for prime mess; $28@30 for India mess; Rams are quiet, with sales of 100 barrels at $28 00@33 00. Cut meats are steady; sales 100 packages at 10½@11c for shoulders; 14½@16c for hams. Middles are quiet and firm. Lard is a shade easier, with sales of 100 tierces at 15@15¼c for steam; 16@16½c for kettle rendered; market quiet. Butter steady at 14@20c for western, and 20@26c for State. Cheese is quiet at 15@17½c for common to prime. Grease quiet, with sales of 20,000 lbs at 9@9½c.

Whisky decidedly firmer, with sales of 100 bbls western, free, at $1 03@1 04.

Cotton closed strong at 20½@22½c for Middling Uplands and Mobile; 22½@22½c for Middling New Orleans and Texas; sales of 940 bales as follows: 341 bales for export; 349 bales for spinning, and 77 bales for speculation; none in transit or for furure delivery. Sales on Thursday evening of 100 bales on the following basis: Low Middlings for July, 21½c; to-day 500 do for May at 21½c; 100 do for May at 21¾c; 100 do for May at 21¾c; 100 do for May at 21½c; 100 do for June at 21¾c; 300 do for June at 21½c.

Groceries—Coffee firm and quiet; sales unauctious reported. Raw sugar is firm at 9@9½c; 75 boxes Cuba sold at 9¼@9½c. Molasses flat and no sales.

Petroleum firm at 14½c for crude, and 26½c for standard white.

Rice firm and quiet at 6@6¾c for Carolina.

Money—Market easier at 5@6 for call loans. More money was offered at 5 per cent than could be used. Ease in money and the favorable bank statement caused a firmer feeling in the different departments of Wall street. Prime business notes pass at 7@8 per cent. Foreign exchange dull but firm on a basis of 109. 60 day sterling, 6. Gold is firm; it advanced to 13½@13¾. Rates paid for carrying, 4¾, 4, 4¾ and 2. Union Pacific 42¾@42¾; Income 82¾@83; Land Grant 77¾@78¾; First Mortgage 86¾@86¾; Central 91¾@91¾; Governments strong and higher. Southern securities generally strong. The chief feature is New Tennessees, which advanced to 64¾@65, and are liberally dealt in. Tennessee 6s, excoupons, 59¾@59¾; do new, 69¾@69¾.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 16.—Provisions—Considerable firmness in prices. Sales of Mess pork 3000 bbls, at $28 25@28 50 for country and city. Lard steady. Meats quiet; sales of 21 hhds bacon shoulders at 11¾c; bulk meats more freely offered but no quotable change.

Flour firm; sales 400 bbls at $4 25@4 60@5 00; demand principally for medium grades for the interior.

Grain dull. Wheat $1 08@1 10; choice $1 12; sales of 920 bushels red at $1 09@1 12. Corn—no transactions named. Oats firm; sales of 1100 bushels at 65c. Rye and Barley unchanged.

Whisky—Sales 195 bbls, old process, at 98c.

Cotton firm and quiet at 22@22½c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 16.—Flour is dull; superfine $4 25; XX $4 75; XXX $5 75.

Grain—Corn $1 15 for white and yellow. Oats 63@64c.

Hay quiet at $27. Bran dull at $1 25.

Provisions—Mess Pork $32. Bacon is very firm and held at 12½c for shoulders; clear rib 16½@16¾c; clear sides 17¼@17½c; hams quiet and firm at 18½@19c. Lard 16½@18c.

Groceries unchanged.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 16.—Tobacco—Sales 185 hhds; market quiet and prices well sustained, ranging from $3@21 50.

Cotton quiet and market unchanged; Middling, 21½c.

Bagging 15c.

Flour—Extra family $6 25.

Grain—Wheat $1 05@1 20 for red and white. Corn in bulk, shelled, 85@90c; in sacks, 90@$1. Oats in sacks 65@66c. Barley, $1 10@1 25.

Groceries—Sugar, 11@11½c. Coffee, common to choice Rio, 18@23c. New Orleans molasses 75@85c.

Hay—prime, $19 50@20 00.

Provisions—The market is dull; Mess Pork $32; rump, $26 50. Bacon—Clear Sides 16½c; Clear Rib 16c; Shoulders, 12c; Breakfast Bacon 18½c. Lard in tierces 16½c; kegs, 18c. Hams 18@18½c. Bulk Meat—Clear Sides, 15½c; Clear Rib 15c; Shoulders, 12½c.

Whisky—raw 97c.

Exchange very firm and the supply is more nearly equal to the demand; banks sell in limited amounts at ¼.

Boston.

BOSTON, April 16.—Cotton firm; Middlings, 22¾c; receipts 74 bales; exports to Great Britain 695 bales; stock 174.

The Boot and Shoe market has been dull. Some orders have been received from Southern States for seasonable goods at fair prices, which will likely be maintained unless manufacturers overstock the market, of which, however, there is little danger. The week's shipments foot up 20,103 cases, against 25,195 last week, and 22,868 cases the corresponding week last year. The total shipments since January to points outside of New England from factories direct were 365,568 cases, against 380,498 cases in the first fifteen weeks of 1869.

Norfolk.

NORFOLK, VA., April 16.—Cotton quiet; Low Middlings, 20c; stock 5811 bales.

DIED.

FERGUSON—Yesterday, at 12 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. Ed. Stack, 195 Carroll avenue, Mr. ROBERT D. FERGUSON, aged 28 years.

Funeral from house at 3½ p.m., and services at 4 at St. Peter's. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages at house.

MARRIED.

WHEELER—SPIEGEL—At the residence of the bride's father, Dr. C. Spiegel, on Thursday evening, April 14th, by the Rev. T. D. Witherspoon, Mr. GEORGE P. WHEELER, of Adams, Miss., to Miss LULLIE A. SPIEGEL, of Memphis.

Mr. WHEELER is a young gentleman worthy of the good fortune in taking off one of the most charming belles of our city. But what is his gain is our loss. We wish our esteemed friend, Dr. Spiegel, might find some way to be less liberal to Massachusetts and more careful for us. But we suppose the young folks will do as they please.

COSS—TURNER—On Thursday, 14th inst., at the residence of Capt. Elliott, on Adams street, Memphis, Tenn., by Rev. D. E. Burns, Mr. ABRAM COSS and Miss ELLEN P. TURNER.

RUDISILL—HOWELL—On Wednesday evening, April 13th, at the First Presbyterian Church, by Rev. F. H. Bowman, Mr. GEORGE E. RUDISILL to Miss EMMA E. HOWELL.

KENNEDY—WADE—On Wednesday evening, April 13, 1870, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. M. Patterson, Dr. A. E. KENNEDAY to Mrs. E. JENNIE WADE, second daughter of Col. E. M. Apperson. All of Memphis.

OBITUARY.

MILES—Died, on March 18th, MARY ALICE, daughter of J. R. and Elizabeth Miles, aged two years, eleven months and twenty-three days.

Little ALICE has gone home!

As morning dawned, fair and beautiful, over the cold, silent earth, Heaven's angels gathered around the bed upon which she had suffered so many long, weary hours, and, softly whispering of the beauty and glory of the land whence they had come, gently raised her and bore her home.

How many weary, weary days must pass before we can realize that she is really gone—that never, never more shall our eyes rest upon the little form that was dearer than all on earth beside! Tongue cannot tell the sorrow and desolation she has left in the home behind her. "Mamma's" heart will, in time, be comforted by "little sister's" baby-prattle and caresses, but who shall comfort her grandma, whom ALICE so loved—whose last words on earth was a call for "Mudder," "Mudder"—who steadied the baby feet—who clasped the the baby hands, and taught the rosy lips to murmur "Our Father who art in Heaven"—who, as she sank to rest each night, was blessed with the touch of little arms around her neck, and dreaming, thought that angels were hovering near? Oh, who can fill the void in her heart—who can console her?

Fair and beautiful as the snowy blossoms that surround her, lies the form of little ALICE! Late, ah so lately full of fun and frolic, with that nameless witchery about her that captivated all hearts. Sweet little ALICE! No need now of blue and white garments to proclaim her a child of Mary! She wears a brighter livery now; for in that land beyond the skies, of which "ear hath heard but eye hath not seen," safe in the bosom of our Blessed Mother, little ALICE rests, and with hands clasped, as "Mudder" taught her to clasp them, intercedes for the loved ones left behind.

"Not for the dead we weep!
It is for our own loneliness we mourn;
We dare not, if we could, bid them return,
Or break their silent sleep.

No! for the early grave,
Which friends mourn over in their dark despair,
A Father's hand destined the loved one there,
From earth's dark snares to save.

She died, e'en like the flowers!
And as they rise in beauty, thus shall she,
Clad in bright robes of immortality,
Bloom in the Heavenly Bowers!"

L. * * * * *

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MANUFACTURERS'

Bankrupt Stock

—OF—

HOSIERY

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

—AT THE—

Revolution

Dollar Store

213

MAIN ST.

3000 dozen Hose and Half-Hose at half the cost of manufacture.

6 pairs Ladies' fine White Cotton Hose for $1.

4 pairs Ladies' Extra Heavy Hose for $1 00.

3 pairs Ladies' German Lisle Finish Hose for $1 00.

4 pairs Gents' British Half-Hose for $1 00.

French Corsets, 50-bone, for $1 00—worth $2.

3 yards White Pique for $1 00.

2 yards Satin-striped French Pique for $1 00.

Plain, Checked and Striped Nainsooks, 3 yards for $1 00, or any number of yards in proportion.

Ladies' Underclothing.

Fine 6-Tucked Skirts for $1 00.

Fine Chemise for $1 00.

Fine Drawers (frilled) for $1 00.

Fine Night-dresses (frilled) for $1.

Job Lot of Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—8 for $1 00.

Job Lot of Gents' fine Linen Handkerchiefs—6 for $1 00.

JUST ADDED:

1000 vols. of Popular Books

HANDSOMELY BOUND, AT

$1 00 Per Volume.

Revolution $1 00 Store

213 Main St. | 213 Main St.

A GRAND ROBBERY.

AT Domizie's old stand, occurred to-day, in which Mr. John Starla, the gentlemanly proprietor, was sole participant in it. He robbed his patrons of the pleasure of enjoying their oysters "on the half shell," "stew" or "fry," but he promised all who questioned him on the subject that they would not miss them; for, in the future, in their stead, he will furnish a grand lunch, a la mode, from 10 a.m. to 12 m., free for all who may see fit to participate. Don't forget the place, 357 Main street, corner Union. apl7

PIANOS!

E. A. BENSON,

317 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.,

HAS just received a large assortment of the world-renowned STEINWAY PIANOS. Buy none but a STEINWAY if you want the best.

☞ Pay no attention to the flaming, stereotyped advertisements of other Pianos claiming to have taken the first premiums, etc., at the Paris Exposition, for they know it is false. Whoever advertises such, none but the Steinway took the first premium and Gold Medal at the Great Paris Exposition, which the world knows. Therefore, do not be deceived.

Also, I have a large assortment of the celebrated Emerson Pianos, and the Gabler Pianos. Prices from $350 to $550; also, Mason & Hamlin, and Burdett's celebrated Organs. Prices from $60 to $350 each.

Several good Second-hand Pianos. Prices from $100 to $400 each, together with the largest stock of Sheet Music and Musical Merchandise in the South.

Give me a call and I will suit you.

N. B.—Country merchants and dealers notice the above. apl7

Hibernian Mutual Relief Society.

THERE will be a called meeting of the H. M. Relief Society on TUESDAY evening, April 19th, at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting.

By order of the President.

ap.7 W. Rec. Sec'y.

Somebody Will Get Hurt!

Dress Goods Reduced 65 per cent. This Week!

5000 yards Japanese Poplins, 25 cents.
5000 yards Linen Lawn, fast color, 25 cents.
5000 yards Marl Poplins, 20 cents.
5000 yards French Organdies, 25 cents.

—AT—

VENDIG BROTHERS & CO.

No. 226 MAIN STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LADIES CAN GET BARGAINS

—IN—

MILLINERY

—AT—

MRS. M. J. YANCEY & CO.'S

192 MAIN STREET.

☞ Country dealers in Millinery will find it to their interest to call on us. apl7

Phalpha Guano,

Direct from Liverpool,

For sale by HILL, FONTAINE & CO.,

ap17 326 Front Row.

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING qualified as administrator of the estate of Mrs. L. A. Wendel, deceased, notice is hereby given to all parties indebted to said estate to come forward and make payment; and those holding claims against it to present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law.

ap17 L. P. C. BURFORD, Adm'r.

RACES! RACES!

THE SPRING MEETING

OF THE

Chickasaw Jockey Club

Will commence on

Tuesday, April 26, 1870,

And continue five days, with the following

PROGRAMME:

FIRST DAY—Tuesday, April 26.—Post stake for all ages, two miles and repeat; subscription $50, p.p.; the second to save his stake. To name at the office of the Secretary, on Monday, April 25th, at 6 p.m. The Club to add $600. Closed with six subscribers.

Same Day—Sweepstakes for three year olds; dash of a mile; sub. $25, p.p. The Club to add $250. Closed with eight subscribers.

SECOND DAY—Wednesday, April 27.—Jockey club Purse $400; mile heats; for all ages.

Same Day—Hurdle Race. Conditions to be announced during the week.

Third Race—Shelby County Agreed Stake.

THIRD DAY—Thursday, April 28—Sweepstakes for three year olds, mile heats; sub. $50, half forfeit. The Club to add $400. Closed with eight subscribers.

Same Day—Handicap Sweepstakes, for all ages; dash of two miles; sub. $50, half forfeit, or only $15 if declared. Weights to be published within fifteen and accepted or declared within thirty days of the closing of the stake. The Club to add $600. Closed with seven subscribers. Three declarations.

FOURTH DAY—Friday, April 29.—Jockey Club Purse, $500; mile heats; for all ages; best three in five.

Same Day—Sweepstake for three year olds; dash of one mile; sub. $25, p.p. The winner of Tuesday's sweepstake dash to carry seven pounds extra. The Club to add $250. Closed with seven subscribers.

FIFTH DAY—Saturday, April 30.—Green stake for three year olds that have never won previous to the closing of this stake; mile heats; sub. $20, p.p. The Club to add $300. Fifteen subscribers.

Same Day—Jockey Club Purse $600; heats of two miles for all ages.

Third Race—Handicap for beaten horses for a Club purse of $200; second to save his stake; mile and repeat; sub. $10. Horses beaten once allowed five pounds; those beaten twice allowed ten pounds. To close at 6 p.m. the day preceding race.

A purse race (but no other) may be postponed from day to day for bad weather, or other sufficient cause. In case a postponement is announced the entries are off.

Entries for purses to be made to the Secretary at Overton Hotel, on the evening preceding each race.

No entrance money for purses.

A walk over entitles a horse to full amount of purse. J. R. CHALMERS, President.

C. STONE, Secretary.

Sun and Ledger copy one week.

WHOLESALE

NEW GOODS

B. LOWENSTEIN

& BROS.

WILL OFFER

This Week

To City and Country Merchants,

5000 PIECES

Cotton Plaids

BELOW THE MARKET PRICE.

Also, an Immense New Stock of

Prints,
Domestics,
Cottonades,
Linens,
White Goods,
Lawns,
Mozambiques,
Hosiery

AND

Notions,

AT REDUCED RATES!

Close buyers should not fail to give us a call before making their purchases.

B. Lowenstein & Bros.

242 AND 244 MAIN ST.

Entrance to the Wholesale Department 244 Main st.

Menken Bros.

GRAND

OPENING

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S

DRESSES,

ROBES and

UNDERWEAR

—ALSO—

REAL THREAD

—AND—

Llama Lace Points

Imported by our house from Paris.

ALSO, THE NEW STYLE

Armure Grenadine,
Broche Grenadine,
Hernani Grenadine
BLACK SILKS,
BEYADERE SILKS,
French Marseilles,
English Marseilles,
Striped Linen Lawns

Merchants will find a large assorted stock of

STAPLE GOODS

Among which are beautiful

SPRAGUE PRINTS

AT 10 CENTS PER YARD.

Menken Brothers

263 Main St., Corner Court.

A. Seessel & Son

WILL OFFER

TO-MORROW

In their Linen Department,

Table Damasks

Purchased during the Great Depression.

Loom Damasks

Remarkably Low.

Super Satin Damask

At $1 50, well worth $2 50 per yard.

SPOT AND DAMASK

TABLE LINENS

At 75 cents, worth $1 25 per yard.

Huck Towels, Satin Doylies,
Damask Towels, Extra Doylies,
Diaper Towels, Super Napkins,
Extra Towels, Red Bord Napkins,

25 per cent. less than any house in the city.

Linen Sheetings,
Pillow Case Linens,
Irish Linens,

OUR OWN IMPORTATION!

GREAT REDUCTION IN

French & German

Marseilles Quilts,

Honey Comb and

Alhambra Quilts.

4-4 Bleached Muslins

Of any brand, less than any house in the city