THE MEMPHIS SUNDAY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SUNDAY, JANUARY 15, 1871. VOL. 31.—NO. 30

Singular Letter Adresses.

From the Amherst Mail Pouch.]

A package of mail matter has been received at the Amherst postoffice within a few days, addressed as follows:

"For the 'hardest dig'
Amherst College,
Amherst, Mass."

Another in the same handwriting addressed:

"For the best Rower in the
Sophomore Class,
Amherst College,
Amherst, Mass."

These packages will be delivered to the parties addressed whenever they are called for.

The past season a letter was deposited to

"Mr n—— B——
Engle Seign, Mass.
pleas forord this."

The letter was forwarded to Ingleside Hotel, near Springfield.

A business letter was written in Eddyville, Lyon county, Ky., September 21, 1869, and addressed to the postmaster, Amherst, Mass., and was received by him in October, 1870, in rather a worn condition, but had not been opened. Where had the letter been for more than a year?

A MODEL REQUEST TO A POSTMASTER.

Sept. 19d, '70. Dear Sir
You plese to
capt all mail
that came
thear in the
name of
G—— A——
till I call for
hit.

Who is the next one for?

London, Oct. 3, '70.
My Aunt
in America,
New York,
United States.

A letter with the following address was recently received at the postoffice in Nashua, N. H. The postmaster was at a loss to know whether it was intended for one of the Chinese embassy or one of the Russian singers. The postmark was a little obscure, but appeared to be Austin, Michigan. Here is the address in full:

Tressuss Whockerldsmoffleschaupunpowsky, care of Borst Helliskadatzer, Lardes,
Nashua, N.H.

Another,
Yolla Indrosse de
Jos. Saro,
Ships Gause, Dancatne Conte.
Michigan.

It was intended for Jos. Saro, Duncan's, Sheboygan county, Michigan.

And another,

In care of hirem
Stanton hampton
to be forwarded for
Michel Clue of goshion
for John anorly warwick.

Finally,

Go in, you smoke cart, hard up with "the blues,"
Carry the parson three cents' worth of news:
In Kendal, Mass., his "secondly" brewing,
Please find whom we used to call
ED. CORKY EWING.

Referring to the locomotive on the blue mixing.

Dethroned Royalty.

There was probably never a time when so many dethroned sovereigns and legitimate heirs of crowns, usurped by other dynasties, were running about Europe, "out of situations," as now. Among them are Napoleon, Eugenie and the little Prince Imperial; ex-Queen Isabella, Alfonso, Prince of the Asturias, and Don Carlos, of Spain; the ex-King and Queen of Naples, who now pass by the pleasant name of "Mr. and Mrs. Bomba;" the Counts de Chambord and de Paris, the heads respectively of the Bourbon and Orleans dynasties, who are said to still entertain hopes of re-establishing their dynasties on the ruins of the present *ad interim* Republic of France; Don Miguel, uncle of the late Queen Maria da Gloria, and King of Portugal in 1828; blind King George, of Hanover, who was deposed four years ago; Duke Charles of Brunswick, who was compelled to abdicate in favor of his brother in 1830; the Dukes of Parma, Lucca, Modena, and Lombardy, who have all lost their coronets; Prince Vasa, who represents the original house of Sweden, whose throne was usurped by Bernadotte, Napoleon's proteye, and a small army of petty monarchs and heirs, whose prospects are blasted by the reconstruction of Germany. To these must be added the Pope, who, though still the head of the Catholic Church, has been despoiled of his temporal estates and powers, and who will probably soon be expelled from the little corner of Rome in which he has taken refuge. If there were any doubt of the fact that the world moves, the number of dethroned monarchs now in Europe would furnish convincing proof that its revolutions at least have not been suspended.

The Indian Confederation.

The grand Council of the tribes of the Indian Territory, held at Ockmulgee, has perfected a plan of consolidation and submitted to the people for their ratification a bill of rights and constitution for the government of the Confederation. The constitution, the main features of which are copied from the constitution of the United States, provides for three departments of government—executive, legislative and judicial—each well guarded against encroachment by other departments. The executive power is vested in a governor, whose term of office is two years. Provision is also made for a secretary, attorney general, district attorneys and marshals. The legislative power consists of a Senate and House of Representatives, and the judiciary is composed of a Supreme Court, three district courts and such interior courts as may be provided by law. No doubt this constitution will be adopted with great unanimity, and that all the tribes outside organized States and Territories will eventually become members of the Confederation.

The Archduke Albert of Austria is the latest titled writer on military subjects. In a pamphlet recently published on the Austrian army he urges the reorganization and strengthening of the military power essential to the very existence of Austria. He gives statistics showing that, while Germany can bring three and one-third to three and one-half per cent of its population of 38,500,000 into the field, or from 1,283,000 to 1,367,000 men, Austria, in the spring of 1861, could only muster 911,000. Germany can bring into the field 690,000 infantry against 570,000 Austrian bayonets, 71,375 cavalry against 49,460 Austrians, and 1794 guns against 1246 Austrian cannons. While, moreover, Germany in time of peace has 65,000 horses, Austria has only 27,000, so that on the outbreak of war 20,000 have to be procured. The writer proposes that the Austrian infantry should be raised to 771,000, the cavalry to 60,000, and the guns to 1568; that the Eons line should be fortified, Olmutz and Comorn strengthened, Pesth and the Carpathian passes fortified, and Bohemia made more secure. The expense of these works is to be defrayed by a loan.

Miss Vannie Beam's statue of President Lincoln was privately exhibited last week in the capitol at Washington, which it is henceforth to adorn. All seeing it were at once struck with fervor, and "there was a general outburst of applause." It is stated that "the marble is without any discoloration whatever"—a singular remark in this connection, since what did Mr. Lincoln live and die for except to show that color is nothing?

They are trying to Christianize the newsboys of Chicago. The *Tribune* says, in describing the manner of securing them: "Now and then a teacher would dart, hymn-book in hand, to the sidewalk, where the irreclaimables were dancing break-downs, and would return with a stray sheep or two in his clutches."

NASHVILLE.

Proceedings of the House and Senate Yesterday.

NASHVILLE, January 13.—In the Senate a petition from sundry citizens of Jefferson county was presented, praying for the removal of James H. Randolph, Judge of Second Circuit, and H. C. Smith, Chancellor.

Mr. Slaughter offered the following:

WHEREAS, It appears that upon the organization of this legislature there was adopted a resolution which provides that whilst we then admitted that there might have been some of the State bonds issued within the last four years improperly used or injudiciously appropriated, still we then looked upon the State officials who issued said bonds as the legally constituted authorities and do so now, and that we then recognized the same obligations to pay what is called the new bonds that we did the old, and that we then believed with the rapidly increasing productions of the fertile soil of our State, and the rapidly increasing manufacturing and mercantile industry of the country, and the consequent increase of business of our railroads, the State liabilities could be met at an early day, and that we then thought it was not desirable to increase the indebtedness of our State, and that we did then most solemnly oppose the doctrine of repudiation; and whereas, it further appears that this Legislature and the tax-payers of the State at that time were not in the possession of the real facts as to the cause and the manner in which the liabilities of the State had become so enormous; and whereas, it further appears that during the proceedings of the Legislature it became necessary to appoint a special joint committee to investigate the cause and character of the indebtedness of the State, and the condition of our railroads and the bonds issued for their support, and to report to the Legislature the result of their labors; and whereas, it further appears from the various reports of said committee that the astounding fact has been developed that the State of Tennessee has been involved in a debt of untold millions of dollars, through the fraud of different parties and companies, which fact was not known at the time of the adoption of said resolution; and whereas, it is further apparent to the minds of the members of this body that it is impossible to meet the pressing demands against the State of millions of dollars, and the accruing interest thereon at our present rate of taxation, or at what it is now proposed to be fixed by this body; therefore be it

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the Comptroller of the Treasury and the Treasurer of the State of Tennessee be and are hereby prohibited from receiving from any railroad company or any other company, corporation or individual in payment of any debt due the State the bonds issued since the first day of October, 1865, or the coupons clipped therefrom, and that all of said bonds issued since said 1st day of October, 1865, are hereby repudiated and declared null and void. Lies over under the rule.

House bill for the benefit of persons who have lost their grant or deeds of conveyance to their lands in the Ocoee district, was passed on third reading.

House bill to protect life and preserve property on railroads, was rejected.

Senate bill to release to the Tennessee Agricultural and Mechanical Association the claim of the State against the United States for damages to the old Fair Grounds, passed third reading.

HOUSE.

Mr. Alexander Ragan, member from Cocke county, appeared and took the oath.

Mr. Jones presented a petition from the citizens of Memphis asking the repeal of section 9 of an act passed March 2, 1870, amending the charter of Memphis relative to the meat market.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Rhea: To compensate certain attorneys.

By Mr. Jones: To repeal section 9 of an act passed March 2, 1870, in relation to the meat market of Memphis.

By Mr. Cheatham: To incorporate the Tennessee Insurance Company.

By Mr. McBath: To amend the criminal laws relative to misdemeanors.

By Mr. Everett: For the benefit of teachers of public schools:

By Mr. Steele: To amend the laws relative to peddlers.

By Mr. James Hamilton: To repeal an act to increase the pay of County Registers.

The Senate resolution requesting the Governor to employ counsel to defend certain parties, who have been indicted under the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, was rejected.

The Senate bill to change the time of holding the Circuit Courts in the Twelfth and Thirteenth Circuits, and the Chancery Court of the Third Division, was passed on the third reading.

A WRANGLE OVER OUR INDEBTEDNESS.

Associated Press Dispatch.]

NASHVILLE, January 14.—The Legislature will probably do nothing more to render the financial condition of the State better than to increase the taxation ten per cent. The Senate proposes to double the present tax, but the House will not agree to a higher tax than fifty cents on the hundred dollars. A proposition was made in the Senate to-day, declaring all the State bonds issued since the 1st of October, 1865, null and void, and instructing the State financial officers not to receive them or their coupons in payment of any debt to the State. The proposition will probably fail.

COWARDLY MURDER.

NASHVILLE, January 14.—Thomas A. McCall was run over by a train on the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad last night, in a deep cut about thirty yards beyond the southern entrance to the Broad street tunnel, and had his leg crushed near the ankle. The train stopped and found him dead. The evidence before the coroners jury this morning indicates that he was killed by a heavy blow on the head and thrown on the track by some person who designed robbing him, but was prevented by the approach of the train. He had near one hundred dollars on his person. Besides the wound on the head, there were slighter wounds on the body. McCall resides in that neighborhood, and was on his way home.

A caucus was held in Boston yesterday afternoon by the Republican and Labor Reform members of the Legislature opposed to the re-election of Senator Wilson, and adjourned until Monday afternoon. Republicans generally will hold a caucus on Monday afternoon.

At the trial of the Methodist Book Concern frauds in New York, yesterday, three witnesses testified to having been told by Mr. Lanahan that the commission merchant through whom material had been purchased made valuable considerations to Mr. Goodenough, the purchasing clerk.

THE WAR.

THE BLOODIEST BATTLE OF THE WAR.

NEW YORK, January 14.—A special from Lemans of the 10th, midnight, says: "The Army of the Loire was defeated in a bloody battle within seven miles of this city. The excitement exceeds anything before witnessed. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning the French right, arriving east of Lemans, was suddenly attacked by the Prussian vanguard. The engagement soon became general. Both sides fought desperately, and the carnage was fearful. Near noon the Mobiles gave way, and the retreat began. Nearly 15,000 French fell before 5 p.m., when the whole army started in full retreat. At least 60,000 men were engaged on either side."

DEFEAT AND DESTRUCTION.

Special to the New York World.]

BRUSSELS, January 14.—General Chancy's defeat is complete. The French losses during the three days' fighting amounted to 16,000, and the Germans' were also very heavy.

The bombardment of Paris yesterday was terrific. The whole district of the south line, down through Porte des Maillots, Champ de Mars, Hotel des Invalides, Luxembourg and Fort de Bicetre, is riddled with ram shells. Other portions, which are comparatively safe outside of the city, show signs of distress.

DESPERATE FIGHTING AROUND PARIS.

Special to the New York Herald.]

VERSAILLES, January 13.—During the night of the 9th the Germans on the south side of Paris pushed forward to the front of Valdermarmon and Malaneux, with some opposition at Valdermilton, and succeeded in establishing and holding their positions with some loss. During the night Paris was bombarded, shells falling inside continually. Yesterday the French determined to attack the newly acquired batteries at Clairmont, which were taken by surprise. The day before they succeeded in penetrating the works, and a sharp struggle ensued, during which the bayonets were freely used. The French were finally driven out by the Sixth Bavarian infantry. During the attack the commander of the Bavarians was killed with a bayonet. At noon a tenth sortie from St. Denis was made, under the personal superintendence of General Trochu. The French were repulsed with slight loss.

The sortie of this morning was made by a large force from Fort Vanvors, between Clairmont and Chatillon. The encounter with the besiegers was very vigorous and fierce, at the end of which the French were driven back almost to the glacis of the fort.

A heavy fire was sustained to-day, from 2 till 4 p.m., and from 6 to 9:30 p.m., on the southwest. The German batteries were extraordinarily active and the French forts replied with briskness. Vigorous cannonade also sustained. The replacements between the forts from the French thirty-two pounder guns on the ramparts and enciente were busy all day, throwing large shell upon Vangoales and Vanceresen, and with especial severity on Ville Avre and Sevres.

The weather changed again into a hard frost yesterday. Bombardment was proceeding with increased vigor. The fire is incessant from twenty-one batteries, the 8 French playing all along the line, making sundry attemps of a most frantic character to turn the batteries. Three new batteries opened at Mendon to day.

THE GREAT CONFERENCE.

Special to the New York World.]

LONDON, January 14.—The Conference of the great powers on the Black Sea difficulties has been summoned to meet in this city on the 17th inst.

STORES CAPTURED.

LONDON, January 13.—Lemans was taken and is now occupied by the third and tenth Prussian corps. A great quantity of stores were captured at Lemans and St. Corvetto.

ENGAGEMENT AT ST. CORNELIA.

LONDON, January 13.—The Duke of Mecklenburg telegraphs to his wife from Montaford, Department Surthe, on the 12th, that after a severe engagement at St. Cornelia they reached the river near Savigne Levequi, seven miles northeast of Lemans, and with a small loss they have taken a thousand prisoners.

UNDERGROUND WAR AROUND PARIS.

LONDON, January 13, 3:30 p.m.—A telegram just received from Versailles brings the important news that mines and counter mines have been found near Fort Valerien in such close proximity that a collision is momentarily expected.

THE "WOODEN WALLS" UNDERGOING REPAIRS.

LONDON, January 13.—Extraordinary efforts are being made to place the entire British navy in a seaworthy condition. Work upon all ships now in the course of construction or repair at the several dock-yards, has been ordered to be pressed to completion by the Admiralty.

ARKANSAS.

The State Credit to be Maintained and Public Works Sustained.

The Little Rock *Republican* of yesterday says: "Senator Mallory reported the bills back to the Senate yesterday, in relation to the extension of the time for the payment of taxes, with the recommendation that the same do not pass. The report of the Committee was adopted by a large majority. This action will have a tendency to restore confidence in Auditor's warrants and our State securities abroad. If the Committee had reported in favor of extending the time, the impression now in New York, that the present Legislature would revolutionize the State Government, would have been strengthened.

"The idea created by certain correspondents, in the interest of McDonald, has done much to produce an unfavorable impression of the stability or integrity of the Republican party in this State. The election of Governor Clayton to the United States Senate, and the action of the Committee, indicating an intention to promptly to meet all our pecuniary engagements, will do much toward strengthening and restoring the damage done the State by mercenary correspondents."

Bad, Very Bad.

The Oneida Community of free lovers has got itself into trouble. After practicing complex marriage for twenty years, its members are at last subjected to the opposition of journals in the neighborhood of their home. The case provoking this hostility is that of a Mrs. Royce, who was divorced from her husband at the instance of her brother, it is alleged, for the purpose of becoming a member of the community. This is denied, and it is asserted by those in authority among the communists that Mrs. Royce will not be admitted, and, indeed, that the community's doors have been closed against all applicants for membership since December, 1867. According to the practice of the Oneida family, each woman is the wife of every man in the community, and each man is the husband of each woman; otherwise they are a pious and harmless flock, putting implicit faith in Father Noyes, the head of the family. They have threatened to sue one of the neighboring newspapers for libel, for criticising their morals, which has incited the people of Madison county to take measures for the suppression of their institution.

The American houses in London refuse to receive the American bonds it impressed with English stamps, as the government requests.

TELEGRAMS.

Grant is consolidating the collection districts.

The army under Bourbaki has captured Vesoul.

The Germans claim to have captured 1800 prisoners at LeMans.

The Belgian Cabinet wants the Conference to establish universal peace.

The Sublime Porte proposes to to make Sinape a first-class naval station.

The men of Greece who killed a number of English tourists, are to be all executed.

Hon. David Sears, of Boston, died yesterday, 83 years old. He was one of the richest men in the country.

Luby, O'Leary, and others, Fenian prisoners of Dublin, are to be shipped from Queenstown to-day in the steamer Prussia.

Mr. Bliss, of the firm of Morton, Bliss & Co., has been elected President of the Pacific company, in place of Oliver Ames, resigned.

The case of the colored woman vs. Zeb Ward, for alleged kidnapping before the war, has been transferred to the United States Court in Cincinnati; $15,000 damages.

The person who killed and robbed Rogers, in New York, in December, 1868, has been discovered in the Auburn penitentiary, where he is serving a term of five years for larceny.

A detective from Chicago is "selling" the smart ones of New York upon the Nathan murder. He got $50 from Judge Cardoza and then went to Jersey City to operate.

Pixley's circular, just issued in London, thinks the continental demand for specie must last till the close of the present month, after which overland shipments will satisfy it.

Dr. William P. Cumington, a well-known musician and composer, and for thirty years leader of the orchestra of Walnut Street Theater, Philadelphia, was found dead in bed yesterday morning.

WASHINGTON.

THE SAN DOMINGO COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, January 14.—The San Domingo Commission is now complete. Wade is chairman of the commission, and Prof. White, of Cornell University, and Dr. Howe, of Boston, are the other members. Dr. Howe was informed by telegraph of his appointment, and directed in case of his acceptance to repair to New York in time to sail on Tuesday. It is understood that he has accepted. Hon. Allan G. Burton, of Kentucky, who has been appointed Secretary of the commission, was formerly United States Minister to Bolivia, and is a gentleman of high attainments. Owing to the delay in forming the commission, the expedition will not sail until Tuesday. The commission as now formed is generally spoken of here with favor. Dr. Sam'l. G. Howe is a well-known philanthropist, and is now at the head of the Massachusetts State Asylum for the blind, deaf and dumb.

NEW YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Senator Patterson, of New Hampshire, and Representative Sheldon, of New York, of the House Committee, appointed to inquire into the condition of affairs of the New York custom-house, under the resolution of Senator Ferrion, were at the custom-house yesterday. Chief clerks Smith and Prentiss, of the cartage and warehouse departments, were examined.

RECEPTION OF THE FENIAN EXILES.

The Republican Brotherhood met to day, denounced Tammany's interference in the Fenian reception, adopted resolutions welcoming the released prisoners and appointed a reception committee of thirty. Delegates from the different Irish societies also met at Hibernia Hall, adopted similar resolutions and appointed a reception committee of five, and another committee of five to demand an apology from a prominent morning paper for publishing a scurrilous report of their last meeting.

A joint special committee of the Common Council, charged with making arrangements for the reception of the Fenian prisoners, yesterday appointed Senator Wm. A. Weed, jr., Grand Marshal, and made other preparations for the reception.

UNSATISFACTORY REGULATIONS AT THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Considerable feeling exists among newspaper men here at the rule of the new Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in regard to the press. He places on the bulletin board in one of the ante-rooms of his office, such news as he thinks the press entitled to or the public interested in, instead of allowing each reporter or correspondent to procure such matter as is needed for their particular location.

PORTER TRIUMPHANT.

In executive session of the Senate yesterday, violent assaults were made upon Admiral Porter, by Mr. Spencer, of Alabama, Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, and others; but the Admiral carried heavy guns, such as Messrs. Morton, Sumner, Nye, Fenton, Conkling and Sherman. The vote stood—yeas, 31; nays, 9. Last evening a large number of the Admiral's friends called upon him at his residence, for the purpose of congratulating him upon his success to the nomination of Rear Admiral.

Rowan to be Vice Admiral was not taken up.

RAILROAD NEWS.

TIME-TABLES.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Through from Memphis to Little Rock in 14 hours. On and after Thursday, the 15th day of January, 1870, until further notice, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

	ARRIVES:	LEAVES:
Hopefield	7:00 p.m.	6:30 a.m.
Brinkley	10:20 a.m.	9:00 p.m

Freight train will leave Hopefield Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 a.m.

Arrive at Hopefield Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 4 p.m.

Ferryboat will leave the wharfboat, foot of Union street, daily at 5:00 a.m.

Baggage checked through to Little Rock on ferry boat.

R. D. WILLIAMS,
Gen'l Passenger Agent and Superintendent.
S. P. BOSSON, Ass't Sup't.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVES:	LEAVES:
Day Express	12:45 p.m.	4:15 a.m.
Night Express	4:15 a.m.	12:45 p.m.
Brownsville Accom	8:00 a.m.	4:15 p.m.
Nashville Express	5:50 p.m.	7:45 p.m.

Ticket Office, 375½ Main street, one door north of Jefferson. Depot at head of Main st.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVES:	LEAVES:
New Orleans Mail, daily	2:50 p.m.	12:30 p.m.
Express, daily	9:00 a.m.	4:30 p.m.
Freight, daily except Sunday	2:15 p.m.	8:40 a.m.

Depot at foot of Main street. Ticket office, 375½ Main street, one door north of Jefferson.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

Leave Memphis:	
Through Mail Train	11:40 a.m
Through Express Train, Junction accommodation	5:45 p.m
Way Freight Train	6:00 a.m
Somerville Train	4:15 p.m
Arrive at Memphis:	
Through Mail Train	12:15 p.m
Through Express Train	8:30 a.m
Way Freight Train	8:15 p.m
Somerville Train	9:45 a.m

Mail Train will stop at Flag stations west of Moscow on C. H. ANDERSON, Sup't.

Ticket office, 278 Main st., cor. South Court

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILROAD. The Superior Court of Ohio has decided in favor of the constitutionality of the act of the State Legislature allowing Cincinnati to issue bonds to the amount of $10,000,000 for a Southern railroad. The road is intended to furnish Cincinnati with Southern business; and not only that, but with an extension so far south that the city will have the advantage of the ports of Savannah, Charleston and Wilmington, on the Atlantic; Pensacola, Mobile and New Orleans, on the Gulf, independent of Louisville. As the case now stands, the railroad facilities of Cincinnati—so complete north, east and west—are limited to one southern line, that extends but a few miles beyond Lexington, Ky., and wants fifteen miles for a junction with the Knoxville branch of the Louisville road. This branch again is incomplete for forty miles north from the northern line of Tennessee. By filling these vacancies—fifty-five miles—there will be unbroken connection between Knoxville, on the Virginia, Tennessee and Georgia road, and both Louisville and Cincinnati. At present the whole trade from Nashville, east to Harper's Ferry, has no northern and southern route. The Ohio, Cumberland and Tennessee rivers monopolize and direct it. When once Knoxville is reached there remain but ninety miles of direct construction between Marysville, in Tennessee, and Walhalla, in South Carolina, to give unbroken connection with Charleston. A road is planned between New Market, on the Blue Ridge, Greenville and Charleston road, and Aiken, on the South Carolina, that will shorten the current distance via Columbia fully one-third. At Knoxville, too, Chattanooga is reached with its Memphis connections, and with connections for Meridian, Jackson, New Orleans and Mobile, that lack but fifty miles to be finished.

CINCINNATI is doing now, at a cost of ten millions, what Memphis will achieve by the expenditure of five hundred thousand dollars. Lateral roads, like the Mississippi Central and Mobile and Ohio, have forced Cincinnati at last to make this enormous expenditure of wealth. If Memphis postpone the effort, she will soon be too weak to make it, and the trade and travel of the whole country, east and west, will be diverted. We must build the road to Holly Springs.

STANTON'S CHATTANOOGA AND NEW ORLEANS ROAD.—Stanton did not meet the interest on his bonds, indorsed by the State of Alabama. The stringency of the money market has been extraordinary, and Stanton asked for four months extention, that he might finish his road. The holders of the bonds agreed, but Lindsay, the new Governor of Alabama, refused to consent. Why, we do not clearly understand. But just now popular prejudices are much excited in Alabama, and politicians are often forced to do very unreasonable things. The responsibility of the State would in no wise have been effected, and her credit would not have suffered as grievously as it has. If Governor Lindsay proposes to sell the road, Stanton alone can be the buyer, and Stanton need only bid four millions, the amount of the first State mortgage, to secure a road that costs seven or eight millions. But there will be no sale. He wouldn't begin to pay anybody except Stanton. The State would surely lose two millions, the bonds which constitute the second mortgage, or remainder of Stanton's debt to the State. The construction train on the Alabama and Chattanooga railroad now runs to its terminus, eighteen miles north of Tuscaloosa. The passenger train stops at Dr. Vance's, twenty-three miles from Tuscaloosa. The Chinamen are just above us, at Kennedale, and the grading squad will be at Tuscaloosa this week. These facts, from the *Monitor* of the 10th, do not indicate any purpose on the part of Stanton to abandon his road. He understands the condition of affairs very well, no doubt, and was unwilling to subject himself to a heavy loss in order to raise the sum required to pay interest. The road finished will soon pay out, and once finished, it can borrow all it needs. Alabama should have assented to the proposed four months' extension of the paper which the State indorsed for him. Governor Lindsay has telegraphed New York, says the *Standard*, that the suspension of payment is only temporary, and, the *Standard* says, it is due to a disagreement among the managers of the Alabama and Chattanooga road. The amount protested is only $150,000. Suter & Co. offered to advance the amount, but the company refused to accept it.

LETTER LIST.

The following is the list of letters remaining in the Memphis Postoffice and not delivered by carriers yesterday.

All letters directed to street and numbers will be delivered promptly by carriers.

LADIES' LIST.

Armor Mary J	Hall J F
Ames mrs A L	Jones Mary [col]
Anderson miss A	Keel, mrs M C
Buford miss M C	Limburgh miss A
Burly mrs N	Merwin miss M
Bolds miss F	Miles mrs E
Button mrs C H	Weby mrs J
Cox miss A	Nally mrs E
Davenport miss E	Preston mrs S A
Collins mrs S J	Reeves miss C
Carry miss C	Sullivan mrs L
Clifford miss A	Scofield miss A
Encels mrs M	Thurst. mrs J H
Goss mrs A J	Thornton mrs E
Hermans mrs C K	Wiseman mrs M
Hitsch miss J	

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Allen A	Haggerty P	Overton J W
Allen H	Hendrix C	Parker A C
Allison J	Johnson &	Randolph J
Absence C	Thornton	Reeve R W
Acker P C	Jones C B S	Robbins L G
Beirne W W	Kerns H D	Lehmann F B
Cantz B	King T	Skeen T A
Cross J J	Lanier on W L	Thomas D D
Cochran J	Monroe W R	Winter J G
Dickerson D	Milan A	Weter W H
Fleming P M	O'Bannon col L	Woodyard W
Grant J		

RIVER NEWS.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

Red river.....H. M. SHREVE.....12 m
Arkansas river.....UTAH.....5 p.m

ARRIVALS.

Marble City.....Cairo
Thos. H. Allen.....Arkansas river
Henry Ames.....New Orleans

DEPARTURES.

Henry Ames.....
Marble City.....Cairo
Cairo Bundoes.....New Madrid
Geo. W. Cheek.....Friar's Point
R. P. Walt.....White river

IN PORT.

Thomas H. Allen.

RIVERS, WEATHER AND BUSINESS.

The river is nearly at a stand and thirty-two feet below high water mark, with seven feet in the channel from here down and six and a half feet above to Cairo. The bars and crossings have left out considerably, and the regular packets experience no difficulty in making their trips. The Arkansas and White rivers are both in good navigable order. The sudden cold snap will soon block steamboats in the ice fields; mose yesterday, 32; to-day 26 degrees again. They cannot budge while the temperature is below freezing point.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CAIRO, January 14.—Port list: Atlantic, New Orleans to Cairo, 10 p.m.; Virginia, Cairo to New Orleans, 10 p.m.; John Kilgour, New Orleans to Louisville, 1 a.m.; Viola Belle, Red river to St. Louis, 6 a.m.; Minnesota, Cairo to Cincinnati, 10 p.m; T. F. Eckert and H. S. Turner, Island 16 to Cairo, 4 p.m.; Belle Vernon, Cairo to Cincinnati, 6 p.m.; City of Chester, Cairo to St. Louis, 4 p.m. River rose 11 inches. Rained all night and day. Mercury 38°.

LOUISVILLE, January 14.—River stationary, with 28 inches in the chute and 4 feet 8 inches in the canal. Weather cool; showering this afternoon and raining to-night. Mercury 65°. Arrived: Mollie Moore and Indiana, from New Orleans. The Kate Kinney, Shannon, City of Quincy and others are preparing to leave for New Orleans. Open river, and good water is expected the balance of the season.

PITTSBURG, January 14.—Weather mild. The ice is running freely in both rivers. Monongahela, 7 feet and rising. The Youghiogheny is running out ice. The St. Charles expects to leave to-night.

CINCINNATI, January 14.—River, 8 feet 5 inches. It has fallen 4 inches. Dispatches received to-night say the lower part of the Patriot gorge broke away at 3 o'clock this afternoon, relieving the steamers Lytle and America. A very swift current is rapidly cutting through the remainder of the gorge. The Lytle is breaking ice toward the Franklin to relieve that boat. Very warm to day. Thermometer 64° this evening. Threatening raining early this evening, but nearly clear at 9 o'clock.

NASHVILLE, January 14.—River stationary, with 28 inches on Harpeth shoals. Weather—raining since 3 p.m. Mercury 70° at noon; 62° at 5 p.m.

VICKSBURG, January 14.—Up: Dexter, 3 p.m. River falling. Weather—snowing and cold.

NEW ORLEANS, January 14.—Arrived: Commonwealth and W. R. Arthur, from St. Louis.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Dexter is looked for to-day from below.

The Belle Lee took 4193 bales of cotton into New Orleans last Thursday. She left again Friday and will arrive here on Wednesday.

The Henry M. Shreve is looked for to-day from Cairo on her way to Red river. She is announced to leave at 4 o'clock. Capt. H. S. Carter commands, and Jno. A. Tatum is chief clerk.

The weather was stinging cold last night—snow fell during the day and the earth was as hard as a brick at dark. The thermometer stood at 30, having fallen over thirty degrees during the previous twenty-four hours.

Business at the levee was light yesterday. The sudden change of the weather indicates that an early opening of navigation is not probable.

The Marble City, from Cairo, brought in yesterday 192 bales of cotton, 993 barrels of flour, 200 barrels potatoes, 150 barrels pork, and over 15000 pieces of bulk meat. She got off again late last night with 1138 bales of cotton.

Over a thousand bales of cotton are on board of a pair of barges at the levee for shipment up the river. They expect to be towed up by the Antelope.

Some one is trying to get Congress to pass a bill making it incumbent for captains and mates of river steamers to undergo an examination and to be licensed.

The T. H. Allen arrived from the Arkansas river yesterday, with a large lot of hides and 755 bales of cotton. She reports large shipments of cotton awaiting transportation all along the Arkansas. The Allen discharged 58 bales at the mouth of White river for New Orleans account. She goes out for the Arkansas again tomorrow evening.

The G W. Cheek left for Friar's Point last evening with a fair trip.

The R. P. Walt, for White river, got off with a cabin full of people and a very heavy freight trip

The Fanny Brandeis got off for New Madrid yesterday morning. She had very little freight and few passengers.

The Virginia is expected from above on her way to New Orleans to-morrow.

Two hundred thousand dollars has been voted by the lower house of Congress for immediate use in excavating the Louisville canal. It is expected the bill will pass the Senate without difficulty.

The Des Moines rapids is to get $241,000, if the great American Senate is willing.

The Olive Branch left St. Louis a few days since to come down the river. She only came twelve miles. The breaking up of the ice the other day shoved her out on the bank. The river fell, let her settle on the rocks, careened her over, and left her in a bad fix. A slight rise will set her afloat again.

Captain John B. Davis, formerly of the White river trade, is in St. Louis. He was recently on the steamer Jasper.

The Silver Bow was announced to start for Red river from St. Louis last night, with Captain Abe Wolf in command. It is distressing to hear that Captain Rea has gone to Pennsylvania, and will not be down this way for some time.

The Mountaineer, which left St. Louis for this port last Friday, is coming down on account of her owners, and not under the auspices of the St. Louis Packet Company.

RECEIPTS BY RIVER.

STEAMER MARBLE CITY, from Cairo.—W H Andrews & co, 16 bales cotton; Farrington & Howell, 21 do; Anderson & W, 32 do; Black Bros & co, 5 do; J T Brown & co, 2 do; Busby, Johnson & co, 11 do; Dickinson, Williams & co, 3 do; J L Verser, 2 do; Sinnis, Harris & co, 7 do; H O Williams & co, 18 do; Stratton, Goyer & co, 4 do; Partee & Hazlett, 8 do; Geo Ist & co, 3 do; Gibson & Herring, 1 do; Keels & co, 2 do; Gage & Fisher, 8 do R Wormely & co, 2 do; D P Hudden & co, 1 do; D H Townsend & co, 9 do; J A Nevill, 1 do; T B Haynes & co, 2 do; Taylor & Rutland, 1 do; Fargason & Clay, 3 do.

STEAMER T. H. ALLEN, from Little Rock.—F L Stanton & co, 169 bales cotton; Charles H Dorion, 188 do; Partee & Harbert, 86 do; Wilson, Burnes & co, 52 do; W B Galbreath, 62 do; Capt Clay Rice, 7 do; Remson, Jones & co, 35 do; Guy, McClellan & co, 22 do; E M Apperson & co, 20 do; Martin & Hillaman, 19 do; Ala I D Adams, 18 do; T B Allen & co, 16 do; G C Parker, 17 do; Agent Star Union Line, 6 do; Busby, Johnson & co, 11 do; Gage & Fisher, 8 do; Fargason & Clay, 5 do; S M Weld & co, 6 do; Newton Ford & co, 5 do; Dillard, Pinson & co, 4 do; R P Walt & co, 4 do; Shane, Harris & co, 4 do; Schofield & Hanauer, 4 do; Dickinson, Williams & co, 3 do; Moores & Norton, 5 do; Memphis Oil Co, 21 sacks cotton seed. Reshipped at mouth of White river, 38 bales cotton.

MARKETS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 14.—Cotton firm and in fair demand; middling uplands, 15½c. Flour—firm and demand fair, sales 6,500 bbls for shipping extra. Wheat dull and nominal; red and amber, $1@$1 62½. Corn firm and in fair demand; No. 1 mixed, 80c; yellow, 84@85. Coffee firm and demand fair; Rio, 15½@16c. Sugar dull; Cuba, 9½@10c. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice firm and in fair demand.

Dry Goods.—Business generally was dull and inert to-day, although the commission merchants and jobbing agents feel disposed to advance prices on many goods that have been held in stock for the season. The first thaw exerts its influence, and reminds them of the imprudence of such a course until actual demand and supply shall regulate values. Prints generally have, through the fall, sold at unprofitable rates, and all brands are from ¼ to ½c firmer for fresh styles. Printing cloths are still in light stock and command extreme figures, viz: 7¼@7½c for good and extra heavy. Brown sheetings and drills are still a little depressed but show rather more firmness—25c for standard Massachusetts fine sheetings, 12½c for B R, 12c for W and 7½c for O. Choice brands of bleached muslins sold close up to if not ahead of the prominent brands, and it is a mooted question whether an advance of 25c will not be established before a month if not sooner. Langdon G H is selling at 17½c. Hill's Semper idem, 15c. Pepperell 9-4 sheetings, 25½c; 8-4, 27½c, and 10-4 at 37½c.

WALL STREET.

NEW YORK, January 14.—Gold has been quite dull and steady all day, fluctuating only between 110¾ and 110¾. Loans were made at 5@7 per cent. Clearances, $11,000,000. Exports of specie for the week, $190,000. Governments opened very strong this morning; first issues fell out about ½ per cent and remained steady up to the close of transaction, to only a little fixed extent. Stocks opened a little off from last night's prices and remained firm all day, the market closing steady and not very active. The bank statement is favorable; specie increased $2,632,113, legal tenders increased $1,584,561; deposits increased $11,594,947; circulation decreased $64,814; loans increased $5,582,995. The money market at the close was steady at 6@7 per cent. A rumor of an intended look-up of legal-tenders next week is producing an uneasy feeling. State bonds are dull and steady in price; old Tennessees, 68¼; new do, 65¼. Sterling exchange, 109¼. Government bonds—coupons of 1881, 113¾; do, 1862s, 109¾; do, 1864s, 108¾; do 1865s, 108¾; do, 1867s, 108; do, 1868s, 108