THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1871. VOL. 31.—NO. 62

IMPEACHED.

Powell Clayton, Governor of Arkansas, Impeached by a Vote of 42 yeas to 36 nays.

Six Counts in the Indictment---The Arch-Radical of Arkansas in a Nice Pickle.

He is Charged with Conspiracy with the Supreme Court, Election Frauds and Bribery and Corruption.

Great Excitement — Wilshire Resigned—Chief Justice a Clare to be Impeached.

Special to the Memphis APPEAL.]

LITTLE ROCK, February 16.—Governor Clayton was to-day impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors by the House of Representatives by a vote of forty-two yeas to thirty-six nays. The following is the substance of the

ARTICLES OF IMPEACHMENT.

First—That he has conspired with members of the Supreme Court to maliciously and unlawfully deprive Lieutenant Governor Johnson of his office, to which he was duly elected.

Second—That he has unlawfully removed N. H. Lock, County and Probate Judge of Clark county.

Third—That he directed, encouraged and aided in frauds in the election of a Senator and three Representatives to the General Assembly from the thirteenth district.

Fourth—That he has accepted pecuniary consideration for issuing bonds of the State to and in favor of the Memphis and Little Rock, and Little Rock and Fort Smith railroads.

Fifth—That as Governor he issued bonds or obligations to the Mississippi, Ouachita and Red River Railroad Company, when said company was notoriously not entitled to the same.

Sixth—That he has been guilty of other misconduct and malfeasance in office, and other high crimes and misdemeanors. Therefore

IT IS MOVED,

First—That the said Powell Clayton, Governor of the State of Arkansas, be, and he is hereby, impeached, of misconduct and malfeasance in office and high crimes and misdemeanors, and that the said Powell Clayton be, and is hereby, suspended from exercising the functions of Governor of the State of Arkansas in conformity to and with the Constitution thereof.

MANAGERS.

Second—That D. J. Smith, of Columbia county; F. M. Thompson, of Columbia county; R. B. Battle, of Hempstead county; A. Mason, of Calhoun county; E. A. Fulton, of Drew county; W. B. Padget, of Independence county; and R. A. Howard, of Pulaski county, members of the House, be, and they are hereby, appointed managers, on the part of the House of Representatives of the State of Arkansas, to prepare articles of impeachment against the said Powell Clayton, as Governor of the State of Arkansas, with full power to examine witnesses, and otherwise conduct the trial of impeachment, in the name and in behalf of all the people of the State of Arkansas.

INSTRUCTIONS.

Third—That said managers be instructed to go immediately to the Senate and at the bar thereof, in the name of the House of Representatives, and of all the people of the State of Arkansas, to announce the impeachment of Powell Clayton, Governor of the State of Arkansas, for misconduct and maladministration of his office as such Governor, and acquaint the Senate that the House of Representatives will in due time exhibit the particular articles of impeachment against him and make good the same, and that the managers demand that the Senate take an order for the appearance of the said Powell Clayton, to answer to said impeachment.

GREAT EXCITEMENT, ETC.

It is threatened by Clayton's friends that he will resist Johnson's assumption of Executive powers during the proceedings, pending the final vote. Great excitement prevailed, all members speaking in explanation of their votes. Lobbies and galleries were densely crowded.

Chief Justice Wilshire to-day resigned as Associate Justice. McClure succeeds him, and Judge Searle, Clayton's candidate for Congress from this district, succeeds McClure. The new deal of the bench is understood to be for the purpose of ousting Lieutenant Governor Johnson on quo warranto. It is probable that Chief Justice McClure, just confirmed, will be impeached to-morrow.

CONGRESSIONAL

WASHINGTON, D.C., February 16.—*House*—Proceeded to the consideration of the report of the Military Commission on the West Point Academy troubles. Mr. Niblack read a letter from General Pilcher, in which he says: "I have carried a burden, in the effort to harmonize the social relations between the colored cadet and his companions, which no one else has attempted. That effort will prove one of magnitude to any one who attempts it. It will be realized in Washington only when honorable members are in such close relations as those under which cadets live."

Mr. Butler's substitute and resolution of the committee was rejected. An additional resolution directing a court of inquiry on the conduct of the officers at the academy was agreed to. The first resolution of the committee, directing the restoration of the three cadets, was agreed to. The second resolution of the committee, directing the dismissal of the leaders and instigators of the first class and court martialling the others, was agreed to.

The House then proceeded to consider the bill establishing regulations to be observed by steamers to guard against loss or danger from fire, leaking, explosions and other accidents, which was passed as a substitute to the Senate bill, and the House adjourned.

Senate.—Bill to repeal the ironclad oath was referred. A resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into and report as to the right of the Treasury Department to retain all compensation for services rendered the United States by the Union Pacific railroad and its branches, to apply on the interest of the bonds issued by the United States, to aid in its construction. Agreed to.

The Legislative appropriation bill was then proceeded with. The section increasing judicial salaries was adopted as follows: Chief Justice Supreme Court, $8500; associate justices, $8000; circuit judges, $6000; chief justice Court of Claims and Superior Court of the District of Columbia, $6000; associate justices same, $5000; U. S. District Judge, $5000.

FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FRANCE.

THE PROPOSED ENTRY INTO PARIS—PRINCES GOING HOME.

VERSAILLES, February 16.—Among the surrendered arms of the garrison of Paris, are 200,000 muskets and 1400 brass pieces. The number of iron guns on the walls is not yet ascertained.

It was intended to invite the reigning sovereigns of Germany to accompany the Emperor and army in their triumphal entry into Paris, but the plan was abandoned, and the sovereigns invited instead to attend his Majesty's grand entrance into his own capital.

It is still undecided what time the Emperor will return to Germany, but it is thought he will leave Versailles on the 23d, traveling through Strasbourg, Carlesruhe, Stuttgart and Munich, and visiting on his way the sovereigns who elected him Emperor, and who will fall into his train to grace his triumphal entry into Berlin.

The Emperor will be in Berlin in March, when the first Diet of United Germany meets.

The Princes who have been attached to the Emperor's headquarters throughout the war, are returning home.

THE GERMANS PREPARED TO RENEW THE CONTEST.

There is no sign of the slightest relaxation of discipline in the German army. There is no indication that they consider their work finished. On the contrary, everything here is suggestive of the beginning instead of the close of a campaign, the Germans taking every precaution, so that in case of a renewal of the war they may be ready to prosecute it with unusual vigor. Twenty-two divisions of infantry, who were at Meudon since the beginning of the siege, returned yesterday evening, to join the remainder there.

DISSATISFACTION—A REPUBLIC INEVITABLE.

Considerable dissatisfaction is felt at the presence of Chausey and Faidherbe in Paris, and it is thought an oversight in framing the armistice permits the Generals, under the pretense of voting, to communicate with the authorities in Paris.

The result of the elections in Bordeaux is highly satisfactory and reassuring.

Unfavorable impression is produced here by Napoleon's proclamation. It is asked what right has a prisoner of war to put forth a proclamation or manifesto of any kind?

A special correspondent telegraphs that Favre told him the elections evinced unexpected reactions against a Republic. The country is alarmed at the hands of a monarchy, and it is not probable the Orleanists will be successful. The Princes are too wise and patriotic to involve the country in a civil war. A Republic will unavoidably be adopted.

GREVY PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

BORDEAUX, February 16.—M. Grevy has been elected President of the National Assembly. The total vote cast was 538, of which M. Grevy received 519.

THIERS TO BE FUTURE PRESIDENT OF FRANCE.

PARIS, February 16.—It is now reported that no new elections for delegates to the National Assembly will be necessary for this city.

The authorities have fixed the price of bread at fifty centimes per kilogramme.

The *Journale des Debats* says that Thiers is universally regarded as the future President of France, with Favre, Picard and Buffett as the principal members of the Ministry.

ARMISTICE PROLONGED ONLY FIVE DAYS.

LONDON, February 16.—In consequence of certain preparations made in the South of France for calling into service the military class of 1872, Bismarck will consent to prolong the armistice only five days.

The capitulation of Belfort has been signed and the garrison has withdrawn with arms and baggage.

THE NEW FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

BORDEAUX, February 16.—At a caucus held last night, composed of a majority of the delegates, it was resolved to establish a Provisional Republic with Thiers as President and Favre as Premier, Duke de Casas as Minister of Foreign Affairs. The other Ministers will be MM. Simon, Picard, Buffet and Barthaly. On conclusion, the Peace Committee will adjourn to Paris and submited to a plebiscitum for a further form of government.

ENGLAND.

REORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY.

NEW YORK, February 16.—A London dispatch says that the principal points in Cardwell's bill on the reorganization of the army, which will be brought forward for to-morrow as the great event of the session, are that the purchase system be abolished, and promotions be made by a fair system of seniority and selection. The horse guards shall be removed to the war office, thereby abolishing the dual government so long denounced. The appointment of commander-in-chief shall hold in the future limited to five years, and he be the head of discipline and patronage, only this is not directed against the Duke of Cambridge specially, but in the interest of future discipline. The Department will have a force always ready, which will be fixed at 100,000, with strong reserve. The militia newly organized is to work with the regular army. Volunteers will be left as they are, but required to give the war office guarantees of their efficiency. This measure was shrewdly designed to head off an anticipated Conservative attack on the war office. The Radicals support the administration on that dangerous issue.

Fire Near Nashville.

NASHVILLE, February 16.—The residence and outhouses of the late Colonel Milam, about eight miles north of Nashville, together with furniture and other contents, were destroyed by fire at 12 o'clock last night. The fire was accidental. Loss about $10,000; no insurance.

An Earnest Appeal for the French.

NEW YORK, February 16.—The Chamber of Commerce committee on the French relief fund, at a meeting this afternoon, authorized the sending of one of their number to France to attend personally to the work of the distribution of stores. The store-ship Supply will be ready to sail within eleven days. The navy department offers to place another sailing vessel at the disposal of the committee, if required, but is unable to furnish steamers. The committee appeal earnestly to the public to come forward promptly with cash subscriptions. The necessity is daily becoming more apparent, by the constant accumulation of facts, showing the increasing destitution of the country.

At a meeting of the Irish exiles at Sweeney's Hotel on Tuesday, it was unanimously resolved to appoint a committee with full powers to deal with the question of organization. The following is the committee appointed: J. O'Donovan Rossa, chairman; John McClure, secretary; D. D. Mulcahy, T. T. Rourke, Edward Powers, E. Pitsworth, St. Clair and John Devoe. The following resolutions were adopted: We assume immediate control of the various organizations in America which have offered to place themselves under our guidance. Each of these organizations will be asked to continue its existence and present form until our plans for reorganization are completed.

TELEGRAMS.

The Senate ratified the Fifteenth Amendment on the fifteenth inst.

A notorious divorce lawyer named House was arrested in New York yesterday. Subornation of perjury.

The second number of the Louisville *Ledger* (Democratic daily) appeared yesterday.

A Berlin dispatch to the London *Times* says the proposed terms of peace are comparatively easy.

Another French steamship sailed from New York, yesterday, with half a million's worth of war material.

The Spanish government intends to postpone elections in Cuba for the Cortes.

Orders have been issued to disband the Belgian militia serving on the frontier.

The Queen of Spain has arrived at Nice on her journey from Florence to Madrid.

The Liverpool steamer Pacific has been lost on the Shetland islands with twenty-six of her crew.

It is asserted that Francis D'Hisis, husband of ex-Queen Isabella, has offered to swear allegiance to King Amadeus.

The Republicans of the fourth district of Connecticut have nominated Geo. Caffling, of Salisbury, for Congress.

Captain Mackay and three other released Fenians, left Queenstown last night for America. No demonstration.

George F. Schelfers, formerly proprietor of the Globe Hotel in Cincinnati, shot himself yesterday. Domestic trouble.

Henry Drill, a sailor, was convicted yesterday, in San Francisco, of setting fire to the whale ship Massachusetts in the harbor of Schina.

Chausey has made some disclosures in regard to the condition of the French army, and advises the postponement of revenge.

The French raised $12,000 for the relief fund in New York last night, making $102,000 since the war. The Americans are also subscribing liberally.

The slaughter-house company of New Orleans has forfeited its charter. Any persons are now authorized to kill animals below the slaughter-house.

John Robertson, a Scotchman, coal miner, committed suicide on the evening of the 15th inst., at Evansville, Indiana, by swallowing an ounce of prussic acid.

The nomination of B. C. Whitney for Superintendent of Indian Affairs in California, was sent to the Senate yesterday.

There has been an interruption in railroad communication between Lille and Paris, caused by the excess of traffic, which has blocked up the road.

In the House, Representative Cox, of New York, said the new bill to enforce the fifteenth amendment was calculated to produce bullets as well as ballots at elections.

At a meeting of the coal carrying and mining interests, held in New York, Monday, there were $200,000,000 represented. Big thing.

Orders were received yesterday at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, from the Secretary of the Navy Department, to run out with all dispatch the United States ship Supply, 147 tons, to carry contributions to the suffering French.

WASHINGTON.

THE TENNESSEE NOT HEARD FROM.

WASHINGTON, February 16.—Admiral Lee arrived at Key West night before last, and in answer to a telegram from the Secretary of the Navy yesterday replied: "No news from the Tennessee, and none expected until the Tyber returns from San Domingo the last of the month to New York. I believe she is all right."

THE TEST OATH TO BE REPEALED.

The Committee on Reconstruction to-day directed General Butler, chairman, to report a bill repealing the test-oath.

THE TAX ON RAILWAY SCRIP DIVIDENDS.

The question involving the payment of $1,151,000 by the New York Central Railroad Company as tax on scrip dividends came up before the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the Solicitor of the Bureau present, this morning. Elmore opened the argument for the company, which, he insisted, was not liable for tax because there were no scrip dividends, but interest certificates, which were not binding on the company, and which was optional with the company whether to pay or not. The case will be continued next Thursday.

THE BOWEN BIGAMY CASE—NO VERDICT.

The jury failed to agree in the Bowen bigamy case after being out all night, and this morning were discharged. They stood eleven for conviction and one for acquittal.

In the Bowen bigamy case, when the jury came in, not having agreed, some one suggested that they be sent back. Judge Wiley replied that if it should be in any case that a juror should go upon the case with improper motives, such juror would be more than a match for eleven others. He did not, however, wish to be understood as making any imputations on the jury. The foreman said that the one juror for acquittal had stood out against all the others. The court adjourned till the March term, when another trial of Bowen will take place.

ANOTHER CHARGE OF BIGAMY AGAINST BOWEN.

To-day another warrant was issued, charging Bowen with bigamy, for marrying Mrs. King while he had a wife living, Frances Hicks, whom he married in 1852 in Augusta, Georgia. The warrant was placed in the hands of a detective for service, and he went to Bowen's residence and served it. The latter expressed no surprise other than to ask when they would cease coming after him, and then went with the officer.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

The House Committee on Commerce have prepared a river and harbor bill. It appropriates $4,194,000. Provisions are made for the improvement of 57 harbors—44 on the great lakes, 2 on the Gulf, and the remainder on the Atlantic coast. Thirty-three rivers are also to be improved, and provisions are made for the survey of a long list of other harbors and rivers with the view of bringing them into future appropriation bills. The appropriation committee will probably reduce many items and omit others before reporting to the House.

THE NEW FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT BILL

Authorizes the arrest without warrant of American citizens. The amendment striking out the tenth section requiring the military authorities to obey the call of the United States Marshal or deputy was agreed to. The bill was passed by nearly a party vote—yeas 144, nays 64. It provides for the appointment by the United States Circuit Judges of a supervisor of elections at the different polls in cities and towns of over twenty thousand inhabitants, and prescribes their powers and duties; it also authorizes the United States Marshal to appoint a special deputy marshal to assist the supervisors of election, and prescribes their powers and duties, and authorizes them to call to their aid the bystanders or *posse comitatus* of the district. It also provides for the appointment in each judicial district of a chief supervisor of elections and prescribes his powers and duties; extends the jurisdiction of the United States Circuit Court over all cases in law or equity arising under the act; and also provides that hereafter all elections for Representatives in Congress—to which elections the whole bill is confined—shall be by ballot, written or printed, anything in the laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE TRULY LOYAL.

The committee have agreed to Cobb's bill to protect loyal and peaceable citizens of the United States in the full enjoyment of the rights of person, liberty and property; and to enable them to preserve and perpetuate the evidences of losses claimed to have been sustained by them in the Southern States, commissioners are appointed in each county to take cognizance of all offenses of the Ku-klux Klans, and if needs be employ a *posse comitatus* of militia and the nearest officer in command of the land or naval forces of the United States may be called upon to enforce the process. Heavy penalties are prescribed for those guilty of joining such combinations, or acting individually in disguise, with intent to do injury to person or property, as well as for punishment of high misdemeanors and manslaughter. Interference with the free exercise of any rights of citizens will also be punished. Innocent citizens suffering damage may bring suit against the inhabitants of the country, city or parish in which the unlawful acts are done.

POSTAL AFFAIRS.

LIST OF UNCALLED FOR LETTERS.

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.

Anderson, Judy	Bee, Mad
Clanton, Susan H	Goodman, mrs A
Brooks, mrs L	Gift, miss J
Hanes, mrs E	Lindsay, miss A
Morrow, mrs J M	Polk, miss E C
Hunt, mrs F T	Burie, miss A
Brothers, miss J	Clifford, mrs M J
Fleming, miss M R	Ford, miss J
Hastings, miss L	Nicholson, miss A E
Pope, miss R	Porter, mrs A
Rhodes, mrs M	Sevier, mrs N J
Stewart, mrs S	Thompson, mrs M M
Tufts, mrs Love	Warwick, mrs E
Willard, mrs L	

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Alexander, RH	Johns, S W	Rhodes, A G
Montague, A	Kilpatrick, G	Robertson, C
Bond, J C	Knudsen, J	Rosney, T
Buffner, J	Lynch, F	Rappel, M
Brooks, W	Little, T D	Reynolds, G W
Carlisle, W A	Lynch, D	Rice, W H
Conger, M L	Linthecom, R	Rice, W H
Doelle, G & mr	Lincoln, J F	Randolph, W S
Durham, L	Montgomery,	Sweeney, B S
Dickey, J	Mooney, W H	Scott, J F
Davis, J E	Madden, J E	Sulge, T
DePuy, J J	Merriam, H	Safron, I
Ewall, E	Myhan, T	Sorrell, N G
Edson, captJ	Nicholas, S	Smith, J
Ely, G W	Nance, S L	Thompson, M
Fonts, J A	Oakley, R	Tarvin, W H
Foster, R C	Owen, Lt	Taylor, P
Gibbs, A R	Ferlgo, C C	Vance, hon J
Gibbons, J	Price, C R	Wilkerson, H
Gay, J	Palmer, 41, col	Wesson, T
Hurder, C L	Parker, J M & Co	Wendell, A B
Holman, R F	Rutledge, S W	Watson, J W
Hill, J	Rinney, T	Williams, J
Hitchcock, JT	Rhodes, G W	Williams, E
Jeffers, R	Ricks, J W	Wray, J R

MAIL SCHEDULE.

MEMPHIS POSTOFFICE.—Office hours from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sundays from 9 to 10 a.m.

CLOSES.		ARRIVES	
A.M.	P.M.		A.M. P.M.
12:00	12:30	Memphis & Louisville R R. Locals South and East. Twice daily	4:15 12:30
	12:30	Memphis & Louisville R R.—Way mails	4:15
9:00		Memphis & Charleston R R. All cities East & South and way mails	3:30
12:00		Miss. & Tenn. R. R. All cities South and way mail	2:25
	12:00	Memphis & Little Rock R. R., daily except Sundays	6:00
	3:00	Mississippi river to Helena and Friar's Point, daily	10:00
	3:00	Miss. river to Vicksburg, tri-weekly, on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays	9:00
	3:00	Miss. river to St. Louis semi-weekly, on Mondays and Thursdays	9:00
		White river, semi-weekly Tuesdays and Saturdays, Mondays and Fridays	9:00
		Arkansas river, tri-weekly, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	9:00
		Memphis to Marion, Ark., tri-weekly, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	12:30
		Memphis to Cuba, Tenn., weekly, Friday	12:30
		Memphis to Hyhalla and Olive Branch, Miss., semi-weekly, Tues. & Fridays	5:2

RIVER NEWS.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

Friar's Point	PHIL ALLEN	5 p.m
Napoleon	A. J. WHITE	5 p.m
Arkansas river	ST. CLAIRE	5 p.m
St. Louis	CITY OF CHESTER	5 p.m
Vicksburg	RUBICON	5 p.m
White river	BATESVILLE	5 p.m

ARRIVALS.

P. W. Strader	Cincinnati
Mary Houston	Louisville
Chas. Bodman	New Orleans
Nick Longworth	New Orleans
Geo. W. Cheek	Friar's Point
Continental	New Orleans
Batesville	White river
John Kilgour	Louisville
A. J. White	Napoleon
Pat Cleburne	Arkansas river
City of Chester	St. Louis
Marble City	Vicksburg

DEPARTURES.

Tom Morgan	Hatchie river
P. W. Strader	New Orleans
Mary Houston	New Orleans
Chas. Bodman	Louisville
Nick Longworth	Cincinnati
G. W. Cheek	Friar's Point
Continental	St. Louis
John Kilgour	New Orleans
Marble City	St. Louis

IN PORT.

Batesville,	Phil. Allen,
A. J. White,	Pat. Cleburne,
	City of Chester.

RIVERS, WEATHER AND BUSINESS.

The river at this port is falling, and is now seventeen feet two inches below high water mark. Our dispatches give the latest from above. The river from St. Louis to Cairo is getting low. The Arkansas and White rivers are falling. The weather is clear and pleasant, and business active on the levee.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CAIRO, February 16.—Port list: W. J. Lewis, New Orleans to St. Louis, 11 p.m.; Great Republic, New Orleans to St. Louis, 2 p.m; St. Joseph, Memphis to St. Louis, 10 p.m.; Mollie Able, St. Louis to New Orleans, 2 p.m.; Rubicon, St. Louis to Vicksburg, 4 p.m.; Mary E. Forsyth, St. Louis to New Orleans, 7 p.m.; Grand Tower, St. Louis to Memphis, 8 p.m. River fell 10 inches. Weather cloudy. Mercury 58°.

NEW ORLEANS, February 16.—Arrived: Belfast, from St. Louis; Potomac, from Cincinnati. Departed: H. R. Yeager, for St. Louis; Susie Silver, for Louisville; Lorena, for Pittsburg. Weather cloudy; light rain.

VICKSBURG, February 16.—Down: Olive Branch, 11 last night; Ben Glasgow, 11 last night; Oceanus, 1 p.m.; James Howard, 9 am. River rising. Weather rainy and cool.

ST. LOUIS, February 16.—Arrived: City of Cairo, from Vicksburg. Departed: Grand Tower, for Memphis; Antelope, for Louisville. River falling slowly. Weather mild; snow and ice melting rapidly.

CINCINNATI, February 16.—River 14 feet 1 inch, and rising slowly. Weather clear. Temperature 42°.

PITTSBURG, February 16.—The weather is mild; snow entirely disappeared. The Monongahela is 4 feet 7 inches and falling. The St. Charles is expected to be raised and proceed to Cincinnati to-night.

LOUISVILLE, February 16.—The river is falling slowly; 4 feet scant in chute; 3 feet on rocks; 6 feet in canal. Weather clear and spring-like. Arrived: Champion, from Memphis; Pink Varble, from Arkansas river; Argosy and barges, Leonidas and Alice Dean, from Cincinnati. Departures: Champion, for Cincinnati; Alice Dean, for Memphis; Argosy and barges, City of Quincy, Leonidas, Indiana and Robt. Mitchell, for New Orleans—all tomorrow.

ST. LOUIS, February 16.—Arrived: Dexter, from New Orleans; Belle Memphis, from Memphis. Departed: City of Vicksburg, for Vicksburg, and several local packets. River stationary.

NASHVILLE, February 16.—The river commenced falling this morning, but is again swelling; seven feet large on Harpeth Shoals. Weather fair and warm during most of the day; cloudy to-night. Arrived: Umpire, from the Upper Cumberland; Talisman, from Cairo.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Only a day or two ago we published an expression made by an old steamboat engineer, as follows: "When I can be made believe that a boiler can explode with plenty of water in it, then use or abuse it, shall never go near a steamboat." We think that an investigation into the cause of the explosion of the Judge Wheeler will develop the fact that she had not enough water in her boilers, or maybe go still further and prove that she had little or no water in them. We will state a few things connected with this awful calamity, and our readers may judge if we are far out of the way. We are credibly informed that the boat left New Orleans with only one pump working, and that she frequently was made to carry one hundred and fifty pounds steam, when she was allowed but one hundred and thirty pounds by law. When she fled up at Bell's it was to repair a crack in her boiler near the safety valve, which was done by patching—the patch being held on by bolts with screw taps or nuts. When her repairs were ended, she was pumped up by hand to the under side of her flues and fire raised, but her "doctor" would not work, nor is there any reason to believe that it did work until just about the moment she blew up. It is said that before she blew up the taps or nuts upon the patch just inserted, began to fly off with the pressure, and the second engineer, who saw them fly, rushed back to his chief to inform him of the fact. An order was then given to cool down, to open the fire doors, but the fireman on duty refused to go near the fire doors to open out. Another darky did, however, and just as the doors were opened, the explosion occurred. A physician, who lives near the scene of disaster, was standing on the bank at the boat when she collapsed, and states that no water or spray was visible—only a puff of blue steam. Again, Captain Nowland, who was on the hurricane roof, the clerk, Mr. Benton, who stood over the after end of the boiler, and fell almost upon the spot they occupied; Captain Henry Hampton, the pilot, who fell also near the same spot, and Colonel Page who fell in the very center of the boilers bed—not one of these gentlemen were scalded by water. These are only a few of the statements made to us by one of the boat's crew, but they are grave enough to warrant the most careful inquiry on the part of the government officers having jurisdiction in the matter, and we hope that a rigid investigation will be entered into. If any one is guilty, let him be punished to the full extent of the law.

The Celeste was towed to the upper levee yesterday, where she will lay up for the present.

The Bismarck had to goon the docks at Cairo. Little or none of her freight was damaged.

The St. Charles, which sunk below Pittsburg, has a hole in her 150 feet long and five feet wide.

Captain Hambleton, of Cincinnati, who recently purchased the Memphis Dry Docks, will be here to-day.

The Marble City, Shannon, and City of Alton, from below, were due last night.

The Nick Longworth passed up. She put off a lot of sugar and molasses, and added 800 bales cotton for the Ohio.

The G. W. Cheek brought in 56 bales cotton and 131 sacks seed.

The P. W. Strader passed down. She got here 121 bales cotton.

The Charles Bodmann, for Louisville, passed up. She added here 1000 bales cotton.

The Batesville came in with 479 bales cotton and full of people.

The A. J. White arrived, with 225 bales cotton and 940 sacks seed.

The Cleburne, from the Arkansas, brought in 435 bales.

Shippers will please send down their freight early, as the Batesville will positively leave at 5 p.m., for White and Black rivers.

Capt. Jeff. Cutting, the famous boat builder of Metropolis, Ill., is in our city on a short visit. He has plenty of work, and has just finished a hull for the Red river trade, 142 feet long, 30 feet 6 inches beam, 5 feet hold, with 3½ inch plank on bottom, which he offers for sale—the original contractor having failed to come to time.

We are requested by the survivors of the Judge Wheeler disaster to return thanks to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Green, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Acker, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Scanlan and Doctors Meaux, Devine and Stewart, of Carroll Parish, La., for kindnesses extended. To Mrs. Green especially they are particularly grateful.

Mr. A. H. Gibbs, of Dubuque, treasurer of the People's Line, is in our city on his way to New Orleans.

The Phil. Allen, Captain Jim Lee, gets away this evening for Friar's Point and all way landings. Stacker Lee is chief clerk.

The A. J. White, Captain Malone, leaves this evening for Napoleon and all intermediate landings. Charley Smither is her chief secretary.

The City of Chester, Captain Alex Zeigler, leaves this morning for Cairo and St. Louis. J. W. Baskette is clerk.

The Batesville, Capain A. B. Smith, with Sigua, D'Arbe in the office, leaves to-day for all landings on White, Black and little Red rivers. She is an excellent passenger packet.

The Pat. Cleburne, Captain Reese Pritchard, gets away this evening for Little Rock and all way landings. She connects with the packet for Fort Smith. Creed Walker and Joe Thomas are her popular officers.

The R. P. Walt goes out to-morrow for White river.

It is to be hoped that the committee to whom was referred the prayer of the St. Louis Packet Company, will report favorably at an early day. The company propose to spend $60,000 immediately in erecting an elevator. Memphis is the only city of any importance that has not one or more.

Captain Chas. Cole, owner of the Batesville, sent word yesterday from New York, whither he has been seeking health.

The fine steamer Rubicon will pass down to-day for Vicksburg and the bends. She makes all way landings and carries the United States mail. Alf. Grissom is her popular commander, and John Blake is clerk.

Captain Henry Hampton, late pilot of the exploded Judge Wheeler, is in the city. He was severely hurt about the head and side and yet sports a black eye, one of the results of the explosion.

We are pained to record the death of Captain William B. Nowland, which occurred on Wednesday night from injuries received by the explosion of the Judge Wheeler. Captain Nowland was well known in the city and few men had warmer friends. His body will be taken to Little Rock for burial. His relatives reside there. The Packet Company has lost an intelligent, faithful officer, and the world one of nature's noblemen.

RECEIPTS BY RIVER.

MANIFEST OF STEAMER BATESVILLE—Clarke, Ely & co, 7 bales cotton; Urisman, Stewart & co, 124 do; Dillard, Pinson & co, 37 do; Ferguson & Clay, 16 do; George W Wicks & co, Louisville, 3 do; Gey, McClellan & co, 153 do; H Fingerald & co, 38 do; Hill, Fontaine & co, 1 do; James Roper & Bro, 11 do; Lane, Moore & co, 7 do; S Calhoun & co, 17 do; Schoolfield & Hanauer, 2 do; Shane, Harris & co, 48 do; Taylor & Rutland, 7 do; Toof, Phillips & co, 8 do; Guy, McClellan & co, 16 empty sugar kegs, 381 lbs bulked pork, 114 dry hides and 4 tbs lard; James Roper & Bros, 1 bundle peltries and 4 hides; Lee English, 1 pr boots; Stratton, Goyer & co, 45 beef hides; Blue Line, 3 boxes furs and 2 bundles deer skins; M & Ark R R't co, 159 pieces castings.

RECEIPTS BY RAIL.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD—Treadwell Bros, 23 bales cotton; Stewart Bros & Finer, 25 do; Busby, Johnson & co 25 do; Malone, T & co, 2 do; Crissman, S & co, 7 do; Newton Ford & co, 26 do; J C Terry & co, 2 do; Black, E & co, 25 do; Ferguson & C, 26 do; T H Allen & co 13 do; H Torrance, 1 do; B Wormsley & co, 6 do; Jones, B & co, 10 do; W H Galbreath, 40 do; Clark E & co, 21 do; M L M & co, 1 do; Day & P, 5 do; Toof, P & co, 8 do; Godwin & S, 10 do; Hill, P & co, 27 do; Guy, McC & co, 19 do; Lane, M & co, 2 do; Dillard, P & co, 24 do; Rogers & T, 1 do; Rozan, S & co, 3 do; Robertson, H & co, 4 do; Porter & Harbert, 29 do; Martin & H, 2 do; Gage & F, 5 do; Judson & co, 2 do; Parker W & co, 2 do; J F Frank & co, 5 do; Taylor & R, 4 do; Sandridge, M & co, 8 do; Stanton & M, 1 do; Parten, H & co, 8 do; H Fitzgerald & co 1 lot sundries; Mitchell, W & co, 1 do; Hill, H & co, 1 do; K Wood, 2 do; A M Stoddard & co, 1 do; E B Denney, 2 do; C H Taylor & co, 5 hhds sugar and 25 bbls molasses.

MARKETS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 16.—Cotton dull and unsettled; middling uplands, 18½c. Flour dull and drooping; $6 @$8 for shipping grades extra. Wheat dull and drooping; red amber, $1 58@1 62. Corn dull and heavy; mixed western, 83@85c. Wisky lower, 89@90½c. Coffee firm; demand fair; Rio, 12½@16½c; Java, 18@22c. Sugar steady; moderate demand; Cuba, 9½@10½c. Molasses active: New Orleans, 65@68c. Rice, 7½@8½c.

Dry Goods.—The weather has moderated somewhat, but the snow and ice blockade and the high rates of interior freights still prevent buyers purchasing any class of goods not absolutely required for their immediate wants, and then only in very small quantities. Standard brown sheetings, 12½@15c for leading make; 11½c for lighter goods; 11c for Massachusetts B E; 8½c for Androscoggin 4-4; 8½c for 10-4. Best makes of bleached muslin in limited supply and held with more firmness; the agent for Fruit of the Loom has advanced the price to 16c, but Masonville and goods equally as desirable can be bought for 15½c. Conestoga ticks are steady at 16c for C O and 20c for extra white; Gold Medal sells at 21c. Prints are steady and in limited demand at 11c for leading brands and 9c for Amoskeag.

WALL STREET.

NEW YORK, February 16.—Gold—The market opened firm at 111¼@111¾, and declined to 111¼ on the small amount of bids at the Treasury; rates for carrying, 3@5 per cent; clearances, $45,000,000. Governments dull; new 1880s, 108s and 107s sold down to 108⅜, and are offered at that; the whole Government list closing weak. The general stock market was extremely dull and in tone barely steady, with the chief interest in Vanderbilt stocks—Northwestern preferred, Ohio and Mississippi and Lake Shore. Pacific Mail active, selling up to 43⅝. Union Pacific bonds very steady. Money easy at 4@5 per cent. Southern State securities, on fast call, firm, especially in new South Carolinas, Tennessees and Missouris; old Tennessees, 64¼; new, 65⅝; sterling exchange, 109⅝. Currency 6s, 112⅝. There were sixteen bids for gold to-day, amounting to about two and a quarter million at 110 85-100 to 110 65-100. The award will be one million, at 111 15-100 to 111 88-100.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, February 16.—Cotton dull and unchanged; middling, 14¼@14½c. Flour firm and demand fair; family, $6 25@$6 50. Wheat firm; demand fair at $1 30@1 40. Corn in good demand at full prices, 80@90c. Rye steady at $1@1 05. Oats in fair demand; advanced to 52@55c. Barley steady at $1@1 05. Pork dull and drooping; forced sales at $22; asking $22 25. Lard in light demand; holders firm at 12¼@12½@12¾c for head, gut and prime steam. Bulk meats dull and drooping at 8@10⅛@10⅜c. Bacon dull and drooping at 12@12½@13c. Whisky steady at 87c.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, February 16.—Flour quiet and easier. Wheat—No. 1 spring quiet and 5@5½c lower, closing at $1 23@1 27 cash; this evening, dull, but unchanged; common, steady, closing firm. Corn—No. 2 steady and firm at 50½c cash; dull this afternoon. Oats—No. 2 quiet and ½c lower, closing firm at 35½c, cash. Rye—No. 2 quiet and steady at 90c. Barley—No. 2 dull; declined to 75c. Highwines unchanged. Mess pork more active, closing firm at $12 cash. Lard steady at 12½c cash. Green shoulders, 7½@7¾c; dry salted shoulders, 8c. Dressed hogs closed quiet at $8 60; live, dull at $5 50@7 45. Cattle dull and 25@50c lower, at $3 75@5 75.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, February 16.—Flour—Low grades scarce and wanted; no supply on market; extra winter, $5 80@6 00; XX, $6@6 25. Wheat very dull; buyers and sellers apart and lower prices demanded; sample lots of choice prime to choice red sold at $1 50@1 60. Corn in good demand at full prices; mixed, on track, 48@48½c; in the river, 48@49c; yellow, 49c. Oats dull and drooping; 40@41c, on track across the river, for No. 2 white; in elevator, 38c. Barley and rye—Nothing doing. Whisky steady at 86c. Mess pork dull and lower at $27 50, on orders. Bulk meats opened firm, but closed dull and weak: Loose lots, clear rib sides, 10¾c; clear sides, 11¼c. Bacon unchanged. Lard still at 12½c for steam, jobbing; sales at 12½@12¾c for steam kettle, hogs quiet; extreme range, 12@12½c. Cattle steady at $3@5 50.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 16.—Flour scarce and firm; superfine, $6 50; XX, $7; XXX, $7 25. Corn firmer; white, 75c. Oats, 70c. Bran dull and lower, $1 10. Pork easier; mess, $23