THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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BROWNSVILLE.

Meeting of the Haywood County Agricultural Society—New Officers Elected.

BROWNSVILLE, February 27.

Editors Appeal—On Saturday last, the stockholders of the Haywood County Agricultural Association held their annual meeting at Brownsville for the purpose of electing directors and officers for the ensuing year. The meeting was called to order by the president, Captain Haywood, who made some excellent remarks, addressed to the farmers, telling them that it was their duty to learn more of their business; that the more knowledge of the empyrical formula of planting cotton and corn, and sowing oats occasionally, did not comprise a very extensive knowledge of the great science. He informed the stockholders that urgent private business would preclude him from attending to the duties of the office of President for the coming year, and tendered his resignation, which was accepted. Colonel B. J. Lee was elected President, and made a strong, sensible business talk. The affairs of the association are in most excellent condition, and, if the spirit evinced on Saturday be evidence, it will soon be in a thriving and prosperous condition.

The county of Haywood is one of extraordinary fertility; the people are intelligent and enterprising, and when they shall determine upon that change of system which will make the lands yield meat and hay, butter and cheese, wool and live stock, in place of cotton, it will be second to no county in the Union.

The finest and purest herd of Berkshire hogs in the country are in that county. The prize winners from St. Louis last year are there; and this season the proprietor, Colonel R. H. Taylor, proposes to import the best prize winners from England. He has immense fields of grass—clover, orchard and other grasses—and barns filled with hay. Others can do likewise, and *will* do it.

The Association wisely concluded to offer handsome premiums for best acres of crops, corn, cotton, clover, etc. A farmers' club was suggested, and it is to be hoped that every farmer in the county will join and take an interest in it.

CLAYTON'S DOMINION.

How an African Justice of Arkansas "Took the Law into His own Hands."

The J. P. Decides who Shall be Killed, and His Wife Executes the Decree.

The following short letter needs no explanation. It sufficiently illustrates the beauties of Arkansas official life:

"MOUTH OF WHITE RIVER, ARK.,
February 25, 1871.

"*Editors Appeal*—I take the liberty of addressing you a few lines in regard to a shooting affair which took place here on the 23d of February. A Magistrate by the name of Isham Edwards (colored) went to the house of another negro named Daniel Jackson, calling him (Jackson) out and saying he wanted to talk with him. Jackson came out about one hundred yards from the house to where Edwards was, when the wife of Edwards stepped from behind a tree with a shot-gun and shot Jackson. Five buck-shot and fifteen or twenty squirrel-shot entered the neck and breast, killing him almost instantly; he lived only five minutes after being shot. Lucy Edwards has been arrested and committed to jail in Napoleon, Arkansas, the county seat, to await her trial before the criminal court. Isham Edwards was also arrested, but made his escape in the night, getting away from the Deputy Constable. Edwards took a shot-gun and pistol of his own and went to the woods, and has not been heard of since.

"If this is of any importance to you for publication, you can give it to the public through your columns; if not there is no harm done. I was a juror on the Coroner's jury in the case. Yours, very respectfully,

"JAMES CALIVAN."

DON JUAN IN EBONY.

A Colored Solon to the Nashville Convention Elgamices on the Way.

The *Union and American* gives this little narrative of the doings of a colored Solon who left here for the plebald Convention at Nashville:

"The negro convention which has been in session in this city for some days past has adopted some very curious resolutions, but one of the delegates, it seems, has been devoting his attention to something else than the preparation of resolutions.

"Yesterday a delegate from Shelby county (from Memphis, we judge,) was brought before 'Squire Albert on the charge of bigamy. This delegate, it appears, has a dusky wife in Shelby county; but on his way to attend the convention, he chanced to fall in with an African damsel, upon whom he looked with a favorable eye, and unmindful of his duties to his Memphis spouse, he persuaded the damsel aforesaid to accompany him to Nashville. The twain, we are informed, were registered at a negro hotel in this city as man and wife.

"By some means, the other delegates became aware of what had taken place, and doubtless thinking that such conduct was unworthy of a delegate to the negro convention, who had the interests of his race to represent, one or more of them caused their erring brother to be brought before 'Squire Albert, on the charge of bigamy. After hearing the evidence, 'Squire Albert dismissed the case, but not until he had administered a severe reproof to the wayward delegate and advised him in future to pursue a different line of conduct."

A dispatch from Washington says the Democratic members held a caucus last night in the hall of the House of Representatives. A number of Democratic members elect were also present. The Congressional Executive Committee made a report of their labors during last year's campaign, from which it appears that the expenses for the circulation of documents amounted to $12,600 and the collections $9000, leaving a deficit of $3000; to pay this, Representative Cox, of New York, gave his individual check, thus settling all indebtedness. The caucus passed resolutions complimenting the committee for the manner in which they had discharged their duties, and continuing the committee. It was further resolved to hold a caucus next Thursday night in one of the committee rooms, for the purpose of nominating officers of the House.

The Republicans in the French Assembly have resolved to vote against the treaty of peace, but ratification is regarded as certain.

ARKANSAS.

Status of the Clayton Imbroglio—Tactics and Movements of Both Parties.

Clayton Looking for a Safe Escape From the Legislature and Anxious to be off for Washington.

The Johnson Men Desire to Continue the Fight—Mallory Played Out.

What Good Thing Will Clayton's Defeat Bring to the Democracy? That's the Question.

Special to the MEMPHIS APPEAL.]

LITTLE ROCK, February 28.—Since the decision of the Supreme Court in the quo warranto case of Lieutenant Governor Johnson, the Clayton faction have been greatly disconcerted and much alarmed. They counted with such certainty that McClure and his associates would sustain their master that they made no provision for a contingency, which, when it came, completely floored them. They have alternated every hour since Saturday evening, by cursing McClure as a traitor and renegade, and canvassing as to how the last emergency of Johnson substantiated as Lieutenant-Governor should be met. Some were in favor of "crawling" to the Republicans, whom Brooks bosses; others desired to knock under, confess defeat and ask for quarter through the generous Democrats. All sorts of "backing and filling" has been indulged in. The town was full of rumors, and you could make up any story and feel sure of a foundation. The Constitutional Convention theory of the *Gazette* was talked over, but was utterly rejected by the Clayton men. The Brooks men leaned that way a little, but the Democrats were the only members of the Legislature found to favor it in full. All agreed that a compromise was desirable, but the devil of it was to get either party to move first. The Clayton people were eager, but the Democrats and Brooks-Republicans became more and more shy as they discovered this eagerness. Sunday was spent in caucusing and a free indulgence in whisky and cigars. The negro-minstrel editors of the *Republican* were closeted all day with their backers. Clayton talked like a big Injun; but through it all it was perceptible that the backdown of the Supreme Court disconcerted him. He was scared, but would not acknowledge it. Monday came and with it a show of fight by the Clayton people in the Senate. The tactics proved they had thoroughly rehearsed their party. They demurred to the notice of impeachment served upon a minority of the Senate. They contended that to make such notice valid, a quorum should have been present. They sought to give the Brooks-Republicans and the Democrats a chance to back down. The managers on the part of the House were inexorable. They would stick to their programme or back down by resigning. That was their temper on Monday; that was their temper to-day. The managers will resign rather than be forced to play a hand in the farce proposed by the Clayton faction. They mean business, and are prepared to brand Clayton in such a way that he cannot enter the United States Senate. It is hard to say yet how it will terminate, whether the re-notification will be served or the managers resign. If the latter, the House will have to re-appoint; and in that event may, for the sake of peace, compromise and allow Clayton to go scot-free upon his immediate resignation. Clayton will agree to this if his recent appointments are confirmed. In view of the possibility of a Constitutional Convention, even this might be consented to. No matter what is done, the Constitutional Convention is necessary to the purification of the State and its release from Clayton's harpies. As a sort of blind, and in order that the public may be lead to believe there is some virtue as well as fight left in them, the Senate engaged this morning in a debate upon the resolution reprimanding Senator Caraloff. The absconding Senators are very indignant at the excoriating they received from the Senator for their skulking, forgetting they skulked that there might be no Senate to receive notice of Clayton's impeachment, and holding that no Senate was present to receive the notice; yet they offered a resolution of censure of Caraloff for his denunciation of their conduct. However, discovering its inconsistency, they withdrew that resolution to-day, and appointed a committee to inquire into the truth of the charges which rumor made upon them and referred to in Caraloff's speech, of hiding in certain immoral places. It is regarded here as a white-washing committee, and believed to be for the purpose of hatching grounds for the expulsion of Caraloff, who has proved to be an inevitable thorn in the path of the said Senate majority, trumpeting their infamy to the public whenever they raised their heads in the Senate. Clayton is ready for his march to Washington. He has his carpet-bag ready, and only awaits the settlement of present difficulties to leave, when his faction will fall to pieces. He will not leave any one behind him of his stripe to take his place. He wanted Mallory to succeed him, but the latter did not have backbone enough to stand up to the rack. Perhaps Mallory may be elected to Johnson's place by the Senate; but there is that *perhaps*, which, as you see, "perhapsed" the wrong way for Clayton and Mallory in the Supreme Court. The Senate will have many candidates, and there will be such a squabble as may let in a Brooks man. But it is hard to tell what a day may bring forth. Now that the contest is nearing a close, and that the Brooks Radicals are winning through the help of the Democracy, what and how is it to profit the latter becomes a serious question. If it profits them to the extent of a Constitutional Convention and enfranchisement, well. If it does not, then it will be "Love's Labor Lost."

The President signed the infamous Fifteenth Amendment act yesterday.

FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FRANCE.

THE SANS COULOTTES LET LOOSE THROUGH PARIS—FEARFUL SCENES.

[Special to the New York World.]

PARIS, February 28.—Terrible scenes are now being enacted. Vast crowds fill the streets, committing many acts of violence. The people made an attack on some police with the intent to murder them. One was beaten to death, another hanged and two drowned. Crowds surround the statue Strasbourg, which an orator proposes to remove, lest it be destroyed by the German savages. The excitement is on the increase, and the National Guard of Belleville and Montmartre have resolved to remain under arms. The regiments of the line have been hooted and pelted by the populace. A great body of National Guards, fully armed, marched to the Champs Elysees, where they are now camped, swearing to attack the Germans. The heads of Thiers and Favre are demanded. The gardens of the Tuileries are occupied by the infantry line. Accounts from Belleville and Montmartre represent horrible scenes occurring at those stations.

THE PROS AND CONS OF THE ENTRY OF THE GERMANS TO PARIS.

PARIS, February 28.—An official notice, signed by Picard, confirms the signature and preliminaries of peace, and announces that the armistice is prolonged four days. Contributions and requisitions in case of an entrance of the Germans into Paris was the price paid to save Belfort.

Paonier Quentin has been appointed Minister of Finance.

It is said that Averelles has been named commander of the National Guard of the Seine.

The Germans will enter Paris on Wednesday, and will evacuate the city immediately upon the ratification of peace. The Consultative Commission goes to Bordeaux on Tuesday, to debate upon the question of ratification. The treaty of peace will commence immediately. The Parisian army will occupy the left banks of the Seine. No Frenchmen in uniform are to be allowed to enter the German portion of the city, which will be surrounded by barricades. There was much patriotic agitation on Sunday night, in consequence of a report of the immediate entry of the Germans, and the guards erected a rampart in the Champs Elysees to repel the enemy. There was, however, no disturbance, and at midnight quiet was restored. On Monday morning crowds surrounded a notice, signed by Picard, and which had been placarded in various parts of the city, appealing for the preservation of order and dignity. The crowd also invaded the prison of St. Pley, and freed two commandants of the Guards who had been placed under arrest.

All papers recommend non-resistance to the entry of the Germans; all papers will abstain from publication during the occupation. It is believed there will be a conflict.

La Patrie says the question of entry of the German army into Paris occupied negotiations ten times longer than these territorial cessions of indemnity. Many citizens have purchased a week's provisions to avoid appearing in the streets during the German occupation. The policeman drowned in the Seine by an enraged crowd on Sunday, proves to have been an employe under the Napoleonic Prefect, Peetre, and was murdered in consequence of his acts while in that capacity. The Parisians believe the Germans' entry into the city to be the intention of provoking a conflict, which will give color to more exactions.

VERSAILLES, February 28.—Everything has been prepared for the entry of the Germans into Paris the issue of the final orders however, have been reserved until to-morrow. The agitation in Paris continued throughout yesterday, but no disturbances occurred.

A manifesto, signed by the editors of forty-three newspapers, exhorts the people to calmness and dignity under the approaching trial.

The Bourse and theaters will be closed during the occupation of the city. The German troops will be strictly confined to their quarters while in Paris.

The powder magazine at Villette has been pillaged by the soldiers.

ENGLAND

THE SPANISH-EGYPTIAN DIFFICULTY.

LONDON, February 28.—Mediation has been offered and accepted in the Spanish-Egyptian difficulty, and a peaceable solution is anticipated.

The *Times'* special from Versailles gives additional particulars of the treaty. The fortified cities of Lunneville, Nancy and Belfort are left to France; Longwy, Thionville, Metz, Saarbruck and Froude go to Germany.

Rothschilds promises to pay the entire indemnity to Germany within a year, by which the army of occupation will be got rid of at the end of that time.

Prince Frederick Charles is to be Governor of Champagne with headquarters at Rheims.

The Emperor William will merely pass through Paris and his new possessions en route to Berlin.

PRUSSIA.

PREPARING FOR A GREAT DAY AT BERLIN.

BERLIN, February 28.—The Prussian *Cross Gazette* states that orders have been given to the municipal authorities of Berlin to prepare quarters for the Saxon, Baden, Bavarian and Wurtemburg troops, who will pass through Berlin with other returning troops. The orders say it is the wish of the Emperor to have representatives from all parts of Germany on the occasion of his entrance into the capital.

CURRENT TOPICS.

There was a $30,000 fire in New Orleans yesterday.

The production of the gold mines west of the Rocky mountains is estimated a little less than $60,000,000 a year.

An inscription upon a church-bell in Milwaukee reads: "In memory of Minnie J. Hodges—weight, 724 pounds."

Hereafter all telegraph lines in Florida will have to pay a semi-annual tax of one dollar per mile, and all submarine telegraphs a semi-annual tax of two dollars per mile.

A number of dealers in Dublin, Ireland, were recently heavily fined by the police magistrates, for selling poisoned confectionery, which had been adulterated with chromate of lead and terra alba, or pipe-clay.

Syracuse juries do not place a very high value on babies. Recently, a four-year-old child was killed by the cars near that city, and the jury awarded the parents $200. Later two bear cubs were also killed by the cars, and the jury awarded $450 for each cub.

The valley people of Virginia are suffering from the depredations of wolves and panthers. A gentleman living in Rockingham county had fifty sheep killed by wolves last week, and near the same locality a panther invaded the premises of a farmer and carried off a hog.

The United States Commissioners were received enthusiastically everywhere in San Domingo. The agents from Venezuela, Costa Rica and Nicaragua had arrived, and were awaiting an order to return to organize the colonists who intend to go to San Domingo the moment annexation becomes a certainty.

HOME DISPATCHES.

The Indiana Legislature.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 28.—This morning the Speaker declared the House adjourned without day. the Senate having adjourned yesterday *sine die*.

Southern Railroad Bill Passed.

LOUISVILLE, February 29.—Private dispatches report that the Cincinnati and Southern railroad bill has passed the House by a vote 131 to 62.

Settled by Seidlitz Powders.

NEW YORK, February 28.—Paul De Lareux, aged thirty-two, was poisoned this evening by taking oxalic acid, put up by the clerk in Henry Hunter's drug-store, on Amity street, by mistake, for seidlitz powders. The druggist and clerk were arrested.

Nine firemen were injured at a fire on Thirteenth street this evening, by an explosion and falling in of the walls.

France-Prussian Row in Jamaica

NEW YORK, February 28.—The *Herald's* special dispatch from Kingston says much excitement was caused to-day by the Prussian Consul remarking in a joking manner, in the presence of the French Consul, that he was not Prussian Consul, but Consul for Europe. An altercation ensued, but the friends of the parties interfered. The sympathies of the people are with the French.

Election News.

CAIRO, February 28.—The city election to-day, resulted in the election of John M. Lumsden, Mayor; Joseph B. Taylor, Treasurer; M. J. Hawley, Clerk, by a majority of two to three hundred.

There were no party nominations. The Citizens' ticket was made up of Republicans and Democrats, the object being to secure the most efficient men without regard to politics.

Disasters at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, February 28.—This evening as the steamer Rob Roy was leaving for Keokuk, she blew out her steam drumhead oppoite the foot of Washington avenue, killing a negro named Went Robinson, and knocking overboard Frank Nash and two camels belonging to Van Amburg's menagerie. Nash was rescued. The boat was immediately landed, and during the rush for the shore William Moffatt fell overboard with an infant in his arms, but both were rescued.

The Coal Famine.

NEW YORK, February 28.—There is no noticeable change in the prices of coal. Operators still protest their innocence of conspiracy, but are determined to resist the miners to the bitter end. Middlemen have made immense sums on the rise and confidently expect to realize more. It is stated that there are fifty thousand tons on the other side of the North river. Bituminous coal is $7 50 per ton in Newark and $12 in Paterson. The public schools, which have been closed for want of fuel, will be opened to-day.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, February 28.—An improvement was particularly noticeable in the stock market yesterday, where speculation was buoyant in the entire active list, and transactions were on a scale of immense magnitude, both at the board and in the long-room. Indications are favorable for the prolongation of the present season of activity, as the principal holders of stocks are various cliques who have fortified themselves with long loans, have made low charges and are able to make up their specialties to any point they may desire. These amount, however, practically to a simple exchange of shares between various combinations, there being, as heretofore, a marked dearth in outside orders, with a prospect of still further diminution in case of a continued upward turn. The only positive benefit derived from the present rise accrues to brokers, who buy and sell on commission.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, February 28.—*House.* Mr. Dawes offered a substitute for the omnibus bill, which was agreed to—yeas 103, nays 98. The bill then passed by a vote of 112 yeas to 73 nays.

Mr. Ingersoll asked leave to make a statement, to be followed by a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to promote the construction of the Cincinnati Southern railroad.

Mr. Winchester objected.

Mr. Ingersoll offered a resolution to allow Mr. Winchester five minutes to reply to his statements, for which he asked only five minutes.

Mr. Winchester—"I do not want five minutes. I object."

Ingersoll—Very well; I now move to suspend the rules and pass the bill with no subsidy in it, no land grant in it. I simply give the right to the citizens of Kentucky to build the road across Kentucky.

Beck—That is not a fact.

Ingersoll—Every county in the State of Kentucky through which the road passes asks that legislation be had.

Stevenson, of Ohio—The whole Union, north and south of Kentucky, wants the right to pass through that state, and she refuses to give that right.

The bill was read in full.

The rules were suspended and the bill passed; yeas, 131; nays, 62.

The rules were suspended and the bill passed repealing all laws and parts of laws imposing a duty on foreign coal, to take effect immediately.

The Senate amendment to the House bill for the International Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876. Concurred in and bill passed.

An additional bill was adopted prohibiting smoking in the hall or galleries.

The Senate amendment to the House bill allowing the issue of a duplicate of the register of bonds where the original has been lost or destroyed. Concurred in and bill passed.

House adjourned.

Senate.—The credentials of John A. Logan, of Illinois, for six years, from March 4th, and the credentials of Painess W. Hitchcock, of Nebraska, for the ensuing term, were presented.

A bill to authorize the duplication of registered bonds in certain cases, passed.

The army appropriation bill was proceeded with and the amendments of the Committee on Appropriation were adopted. One reduces the appropriation for the hire of officers quarters, military store-houses and repairing public buildings at established posts, from one million to seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

An amendment directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay out any money due to the Pacific Railroad Company, mentioned in an amendatory act of July 2d, 1864, and performing services for the United States at one-half compensation and at rates provided for by law for rendering such services heretofore or that may hereafter be rendered. Passed.

A proviso was attached that nothing herein contained shall be held to determine the legal rights of the several parties, or give a construction to the statutes storesaid, all of which shall be left for future adjudication.

After a short executive session the Senate took a recess.

The Senate went into executive session and took up the army appropriation bill.

Mr. McDonald offered an amendment to extend the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims to all claims of loyal citizens arising in the late insurrectionary States, and repealing all discrimination in said court between such claimants because of their residence. After discussion, it was agreed that the vote be taken on the amendment at noon to-morrow. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

ABOUT THE ANNEXATION OF SAN DOMINGO.

WASHINGTON, February 28.—The San Domingo purchase will probably not be brought up until after the adjournment of Congress. An extra executive session of the Senate will be called by the President to act upon the treaty. It is generally agreed that the annexation can be fully completed without the consent of the House, except voting the purchase money. No change upon the question appears in the entire House. The opponents of the annexation profess to see no reasons for changing their views in full information respecting the island, furnished by newspaper correspondents, while the friends confirmed their opinion by the facts thus given. Both parties are already preparing their arguments for the contest. The report of the Commissioners will probably be long and exciting. Prominent Senators have heretofore exhibited no partisanship. Upon either side they say it will be impossible to get a two-thirds vote to ratify the treaty of annexation, and that whatever the report of the Commissioners may be, the Senators who will oppose the treaty have fully made up their minds already, and will place their opposition on the ground of the expediency of annexing mere contiguous tropical territory.

EXPLOSION OF ERIE EXPECTED.

A dispatch to the *Times* says an explosion in Erie railroad matters has not yet occurred, but may be shortly looked for. Intelligence has reached the officers of the Government of the extensive frauds upon the Government, as well as upon the stockholders, that have been perpetrated by the management, and facts will be shortly made public.

THE OMNIBUS BILL.

The House has reconsidered the tabling of the Omnibus bill. Dawes has offered a substitute favoring the same bill, with all appropriations for the new public works except for the League Island navy yard.

SCRAMBLE FOR OFFICE.

It is generally conceded that Speaker Blaine and the Clerk of the House (McPherson) will be nominated by a Republican caucus next Thursday without opposition. Buxton, the present door-keeper, will be opposed in the caucus by Carry, also from New York. Postmaster King will be opposed by Colonel Jones, of North Carolina, and Sherrod, of Michigan. The Sergeant-at-Arms of the House (Ordway) will be opposed by General Herron, of Louisiana, and Colonel Stokes, of Tennessee.

RULES FOR INTERNAL REVENUE OFFICIALS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a circular stating that hereafter he will not assent to the holding by any Internal Revenue officer of any appointment or office under any State or municipal authority, or any other employment by such officer in addition to his official duties, excepting so far as is permitted to storekeepers under section 52, act of July 20, 1868.

John R. Miller was nominated as Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Tennessee.

TELEGRAMS.

Guavara has been declared President of Guatamaula.

Prince Charles, of Roumania, is still resolved to abdicate.

Agrarian outrages in Ireland (?), says a London dispatch.

The Fenians were recepted in Boston and donated $1700.

Revolutions have again become chronic in San Salvador.

The death of General Mosquera has been confirmed by dispatches from Bogota.

The Hamilton Opera House and $20,000 prize were drawn by unsold tickets.

Voorhees, Bright and Vallandigham are in consultation for the good of the country.

The Governor of Louisiana vetoed the Park Inspection bill, and his veto was sustained.

Spain and Egypt are about to renew their youthful vigor by a war on the banks of the Nile.

The new water works in St. Louis were finished yesterday, and will be put in operation in a few days.

Baron Gerolt, Prussian Minister at Washington, will make way for Herr Schlosser, now Prussian Minister to Mexico.

The Queen vetoed a bill legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister. The lords praise her for it in a vote of thanks.

Woodruff Lewis, of New York, a dime novel writer, is under indictment for withholding bounty money from soldiers.

A dispatch from Bolivia, of the 13th instant, says the Government of Venezuela is powerless to suppress the insurgents under Morales.

Mayor Kalbfleish, of Brooklyn, broke two ribs while taking a bath at his residence on Sunday morning. He is in a critical condition.

There is great rejoicing in Cincinnati over the passage by Congress of the Cincinnati Southern railroad bill and the Newport bridge bill.

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad has reduced the tariff on freight to western points to correspond with the recent reduction of the roads from New York.

Senator L. de St. Just, in the Canadian Parliament, thought that before England would run the chances of war, she would sacrifice some of he fishery rights.

A dispatch from Lima, of the 13th instant, says the Lopez Indians are committing horrible barbarities. They captured Minister Menome and buried him alive.

A movement is on foot in the New Jersey Legislature looking to the annexation of Staten Island to that State. It is stated that the islanders are largely in favor of annexation.

A dispatch from Havre says some Germans, unaware of the prolongation of the armistice, attacked that city yesterday. Their operations were checked by a flag of truce from the city with the news, and hostilities at once ceased.

The new Bowler House at Ackley, Iowa, was burned Monday night. Ed. Williams, omnibus driver, and a young man named Johnson are missing, and it is thought that they perished in the flames. Loss, $40,000. Insurance, $17,000.

Expenditures at Cincinnati for the year ending to-day is $2,699,270 50. Of this common schools cost $610,545; colored schools, $27,756; school library, $16,628; water-works, $442,864; fire department, $284,000; street cleaning, $115,000; sewerage, $137,000; watch, $338,000.

The brutal ruffianism of the "Reds" of Paris, who disgrace Republicanism by their declared attachment for it, has been illustrated after the most barbaric form. On Sunday last, as we are informed by telegraph, it being the anniversary of the proclamation of the republic in 1848, the "Reds" held a mass meeting in Place de la Bastile. Their demonstration was disorderly, and terminated in a scene of revolting atrocity. A police agent, who attempted to interfere for the preservation of peace, was attacked by the enraged crowd, fastened to a plank, and thrown into the Seine, where, after struggling some time, he was drowned. As long as he could be seen above the surface, he was pelted with stones by the crowd on the quay. These are the fellows that shout for "liberty."

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

CAIRO, February 28.—Port list: Silver Lake No. 4, Pittsburg for St. Louis, 10 p.m.; City of Cairo, Vicksburg for St. Louis, 11 p.m.; Collier, St. Louis for Pittsburg, 11 p.m; Minneola, Memphis for Cincinnati, 4 a.m.; Nick Longworth, Louisville for New Orleans, 5 a.m.; Robert Burns, Cincinnati for Memphis, 8 a.m.; Glasgow, Louisville for Arkansas river, 10 a.m.; Alps, Cairo for Illinois river, 11 a.m.; Oceanus, St. Louis for Shreveport 3 p.m.; Henry M. Shreve, Shreveport for St. Louis, 3 p.m.; City of Chester, St. Louis for Memphis, 4 p.m. River rose 18 inches. Weather clear. A heavy gale all day. Mercury, 62.

NASHVILLE, February 28.—River rising, 22 feet on Harpeth Shoals. Weather fair and windy.

VICKSBURG, February 28.—Up: Leonidas, 5 p.m.; Mary E. Forsyth, 6 p.m.; Colorado, 10 p.m. Down: Alaska, 7 a.m.; Warner and barges, 10 a.m.; City of Alton, 5 p.m.; Natchez, 11 p.m. River rising. Weather clear and pleasant.

NEW ORLEANS, February 28.—Arrived: Bee and barges; La barge and Dexter, from St. Louis; Robert Mitchell and Groesbeck, from Cincinnati; City of Quincy, from Louisville. Departed: Indiana, for Louisville. Weather clear and pleasant.

PITTSBURG, February 28.—Weather clear and pleasant. Monongahela 14 feet 6 inches and falling. Both rivers are falling above.

CINCINNATI, February 28.—River 35 feet, risen 2 feet; 67 feet bridge space. Arrived: Moille Moore, from New Orleans; Messenger, from New Orleans. Departed: Lawrence and Potomac for New Orleans; Anna, for St. Louis. Weather clear and windy.

ST. LOUIS, February 28.—Arrived: City of Vicksburg and Rubicon, from Vicksburg; Lockwood, from Red river; Sam Brown, from Cairo; Bon Accord and General Anderson, from Mound City; Grand Tower, from Memphis; Henry C. Yeager, from New Orleans. Departed: Pauline Carroll, for New Orleans; Ironsides, for Cairo. River still rising. Weather clear and warm.

LOUISVILLE, February 28.—The river is still rising, 11 feet 8 inches in the chute, one foot less on the rocks. The rise has nearly reached its hight. Business brisk. The weather was clear and cool to-day, cloudy and cool to-night. Arrived: Alice Dean, from Memphis; Tom Reese and barges, from Cincinnati; Hawkeye, from St. Louis. Departed: Alice Dean, for Cincinnati; Hawkeye, for Pittsburg. Tom Reese taking on a large amount of freight here and will leave to-morrow.

MARKETS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 28.—Cotton dull and a shade lower; middling uplands, 15½c. Flour drooping; $5 60@$6 50 for selling grades of extra. Wheat dull and a shade lower; red and amber, $1 62@$1 64. Corn steady and in moderate demand; mixed western, 82@83c. Whisky steady at 91c. Coffee firm and demand fair; Rio, 13½@17c. Sugar dull and drooping; Cuba, 8¼@9¼c. Molasses firm and in fair demand; New Orleans, 65@70c. Rice, 8@8½c.

Dry Goods.—New England had enough rain the past week to move the life portion of her machinery, and the prospect now is that, with the return of peace in Europe and water in New England, we are not likely to see any famine in the dry goods trade. Hence those who are sanguine of securing extreme prices for all textile works are now beginning to reduce. The indifferent demand and an increasing stock do not realize bright anticipations. First-class goods are the effect of the depression, as was experienced in printing cloths, which have fallen in price. Printed calicoes are reduced in conformity with the price of gray cloths. That prints of second-class works will recede to 10½c is almost a foregone conclusion, but good prints of choice styles will sell all through at fix for fancies. There are few other goods in the line of domestic plain fabrics commanding anything beyond their intrinsic value. Heavy brown sheetings and brown drills are cheap enough at 12½c, delaines are decidedly cheap at 18c, and many other fabrics that could be named in the line of plain sheetings and shirtings, but most grades are higher. In articles of colored cotton apparel the assortment is good, and they are selling at low rates, especially woolen and worsted shawls, which are going more rapidly into consumption.

WALL STREET.

NEW YORK, February 28.—Gold opened at 111, and closed at 110⅞@111; loans were made at 2@3 per cent., and some small lots flat; exchange, $53@60,000. Government securities were steady at the opening, fell off a little by 2 p.m., and closed firm a little changed from the morning prices; coupons, '81s, 114½; '62s, 112; '64s, 111½; '65s, 111½; '66s, new, 110½; '67s, 111; '68s, 111; '68s, 110½@110⅝; currency 6s, 112¼. Stocks were very active to-day and strong during the forenoon, but late in the day declined a little; express stocks were very weak at the close, Adams selling down from 71½ to 70½, and United States from 55 to 46½; the market closed active at lower prices. Money was loaned quite freely this morning at from 4 to 5 per cent., and this afternoon at 4 per cent. Southern State securities, on the last call, were weak in Tennessees and firm on other bonds; the chief feature was new South Carolinas, which advanced to 66 for January and July issues; old Tennessees, 69½, new 68, 68½. Sterling exchange, 109½.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 28.—Oats easier at 70@75c. Hay firmer; prime, $24@28. Pork firmer; mess $23 75 for overweight. Bacon—shoulders easier at 12c. Molasses firmer; prime, not fermenting, 50@55c. Flour, corn, bran, lard, sugar, whisky and coffee are all unchanged from yesterday's quotations. Cotton in good demand; sales, 9000 bales; middling, 15½@15¾c; receipts, 15,393 bales; exports to foreign ports, 940 bales; stock, 299,992 bales. Sterling, 21; sight, ¼ per cent. discount. Gold, 110⅞.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, February 28.—Cotton dull and drooping; middling, 14¾c. Flour in fair demand, but holders firmer; family, $6 50@$6 75. Wheat in light demand, but holders firm, at $1 38. Corn steady and in moderate demand at 85@86c. Rye quiet and unchanged at $1@1 05. Oats quiet; No. 1, 52@53c. Barley drooping; prime fall, $1. Pork in light demand, but holders firm; mess, $22 asked and sales at $21 87½@22. Lard—kettle prices asked, with very little offering. Bulk meats in light demand, but holders firm at 8, 10, and 10½@10¾c asked; to sell ½c less would have to be accepted. Bacon in light demand, but holders firm at 9¾, 11¾ and 11½c asked; to sell ½c less would have to be accepted; sales of 200 hds clear rib at 11½c, selling for April and May. Sugar cured hams dull at 15½@16½c. Hams in dry salt of 200 carcasses of buffalo received and selling quick at 9½c. Cattle dull and drooping at $3 25@$5. Hogs dull and drooping at $7@7 50. Whisky advancing at 89c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, February 28.—Flour scarce and firm for low grades; superfine winter, $5 75@5 90; extras, $6@6 50. Wheat in good demand at full prices for sample lots; no inspections sold. Corn steady and in fair demand; mixed and yellow in bulk across the river, 49@50c; yellow, sacked, 50c, and white, 66@67c. Oats drooping; No. 2 mixed, 56c, and sacked, 59c. Barley wanted at $1 for choice fall. Rye drooping at 96@$1 01. Whisky—nothing done. Mess pork firm at $21; loose bulk meats, 7¾@8¼ and 10¼@c; hams, 14@c; bacon jobbing at 9¾@9¾, 11¾ and 12c. Lard steady at 10c for steam. Hogs firmer at $7@7 95. Cattle lower at $3@5.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, February 28.—Flour—extra spring quiet. Wheat—No. 2 spring fairly active and 2½@3½c lower, closing at $1 23½, seller for April; this afternoon irregular at $1 22½, cash. Corn—No. 2 mixed moderately active and 1@1½c lower at 56@56½c, cash, closing weak; this afternoon dull at 56½c, seller for March. Oats—No. 2 quiet, closing dull. Barley dull at 78@80c. Highwines, 86c. Provisions easier; mess pork closed at $21 37½, cash and seller for March; lard, 12½c, cash. Hogs—live quiet, but firm, at $7@7 10; dressed quiet and 10@25c lower, closing dull at $6 25. Cattle dull.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, February 28.—Cotton steady; middling, 15c; net receipts, 64 bales; gross, 1 bale. Flour in active demand; extra family, $6. Grain is active and firmer for wheat, corn and oats. Groceries in good jobbing demand and prices maintained. Hay dull and unchanged; choice held at $20, delivered. Provisions in good demand on orders; mess pork, $21 75; bacon quiet at 9¾, 11¾ and 12c; bulk meats quiet at 8¾, 10¾ and 11c; lard, in tierces, 12¼c; hams, sugar cured, 16c, and plain, 15c. Whisky steady at 86c. Tobacco very firm and active; sales of 271 hhds at $5 25@16 for common lugs to medium leaf, and $15@20 for good leaf.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, February 28.—Cotton—no demand; low middling, 13c. Bulk meats—clear sides, 11½c; clear rib, 11c; shoulders, 8½c, packed. Bacon—clear rib, 12c; hams, 13½c; shoulders, 9½c; sugar-cured hams, 16½c, packed. Lard, 12c. Corn—mixed, 65c. Flour, $5@8.

MOBILE.

MOBILE, February 28.—Cotton steady; middling, 15c; net receipts, 619 bales; exports, to Great Britain 3600 bales, and coastwise 86 bales; sales, 1500 bales; stock, 83,818 bales.

CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, February 28.—Cotton easy; middling, 16½c; net receipts, 377 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 72,239 bales.

SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, February 28.—Cotton dull; middling, 16½c; net receipts, 1071 bales; sales, 1500 bales; stock, 84,687 bales.

GALVESTON.

GALVESTON, February 28.—Cotton quiet; good ordinary, 15½c; net receipts, 264 bales; exports to continent, 1716 bales; sales, 1100 bales; stock, 56,259 bales.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, February 28, 4:30 p.m.—Console, 91⅞. United States bonds firmer; 5-20s, coupons of 1862, 91¾; do. 1867, 92¼; 10-40s, 88⅞. Erie, 19; Illinois Central, 109¼; Atlantic and Great Western, 20¼.

LIVERPOOL, February 28, 4:30 p.m.—Cotton dull; middling uplands, 7⅝@7¾d; middling Orleans, 7⅝@7¾d; sales, 10,000 bales, of which 1000 were for speculation and export. Breadstuffs firm; California Wheat, 10s 10d; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32s 6d.

FRANKFORT, February 28.—United States coupons, 93⅞.

DIED.

WAGGENER—February 28, 1871, Mrs. ADELE HEINSELL WAGGENER at the residence of her son, J. H. Waggener, No. 373 Beale street.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, this (WEDNESDAY) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his residence.

LAVEZZO—On the 8th February, at 9 p.m., PAMELIA, daughter of Michael and Rosa Lavezzo, in the 6th year of her age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the corner of Water and Jefferson streets, at 2 o'clock, on THURSDAY, 2d inst.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOTTERY.—Official drawings of the Missouri State Lottery. CLASS 99.
38, 34, 61, 49, 48, 13, 25, 37, 41, 3, 50, 62, 58.
CLASS 100.
2, 48, 59, 66, 35, 8, 74, 31, 18, 39, 72, 23, 78.
Prizes from $100 to $20,000, paid in money. Lotteries drawing daily. Information furnished in the above Lottery by J. E. FRANCIS, 405½ North Court street, Box 167, Memphis, Tenn., P. O. MURRAY, MILLER & CO.,