THE MEMPHIS SUNDAY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1872. VOL. 32.—NO. 72

THE DUTY OF THE COUNTY COURT.

When the application of the Memphis and Kansas City railroad shall be presented to our quarterly court, at the April term, the duty of the court will be plain and simple. The safeguards thrown around the imposition of what is known as a "railroad tax" are so ample, and the requirements of the constitution and laws so strict, that if the court has any discretion in the matter, it is perfectly safe to exercise that discretion in favor of a submission of the propositions of the companies. It requires a three-fourths vote to carry, and polls must be opened in every district of the county. It is the view of many of our best lawyers, that in passing upon such a proposition the court acts in a mere ministerial capacity and has no discretion in the premises—that the constitution guarantees the people the right to vote at any time on such a proposition, and by three-fourths to carry it. But be that as it may, our people have the fullest confidence in the good sense, judgment and public spirit of our county court. They expect that the court will, in submitting these propositions, see that the interests of the county are protected, the proper and faithful use of the aid voted for the purpose for which it is donated, and thus the construction of the road guaranteed. We take it for granted that the companies will make nothing but a fair, safe and satisfactory proposition; such as will secure the success of the enterprise, and at the same time protect our people, and feel assured that if this be done our thirty-five magistrates will not stand in the way of the right of the people by a three fourths vote to adopt such proposition.

THE New York *Tribune*, in a lengthy article eulogistic of Carl Schurz, says of Morton, the opponent of the great German, that he (Morton) "and the loud faction which he represents have received within the last few months two or three severe but necessary lessons. They have been taught that the tricks of the caucus are powerless before the wide publicity of the press; that the men who speak in behalf of honesty and law are stronger than those who speak in behalf of any administration; that when they try to cover up corruption and crime with the name of General Grant, they do no good to the criminal and do harm to the President. So far as this scandal is concerned, the point intended is as good as gained. The investigation must now go on. It must be serious and searching. It cannot hurt any honest man or any worthy cause. Any one who tries to check or smother it, will be damaged by his effort, and the country can well afford to lose anyone whom the truth may indict."

MINOR MAGNETICS.

Ingersoll is again *non est*.

The bishop of Jamaica is dead.

Collector Casey, of New Orleans, is not removed.

Nine cases of smallpox in Washington last week.

A monument is to be erected to General Thomas.

The house proceedings were uninteresting yesterday.

A Soapgrease Exchange has been established in New York.

The war on emigrant swindlers in New York still continues.

A society is projected in New York to suppress obscene literature.

The police authorities of Leipsic are getting after the Internationals.

Queen Victoria has knighted Mr. Gibbons, lord mayor of London.

The corporation of London were yesterday received by Queen Victoria.

There were twenty-five fatal cases of small-pox in New York during the week.

The Virginia legislature is busy arranging the financial affairs of the State.

St. Patrick's day is to be celebrated in New York with great magnificence.

Mr. LeGrand Lockwood, a prominent banker of New York, died yesterday.

A ship canal around Niagara Falls again agitates New York business circles.

A. M. Heath, a prominent broker of Wall street, was arrested yesterday for perjury.

Bradley's steam sawmill, of Savannah, Georgia, burned yesterday. Loss $40,000.

A vessel capsized in Brest harbor yesterday. Twenty-two passengers drowned.

Lumbermen of the Northwest are very dependent over their prospects this spring.

A Democratic committee in New York passed resolutions endorsing Carl Schurz.

Heath, the broker arrested yesterday in New York, says he can explain away the charges.

The Count de Chambord has left Antwerp on the arrival of the ex-King of Hanover.

Tammany is to be reorganized by O'Conor, Belmont, Cisco, Manton Marble and others.

The Utah admission convention yesterday adopted an ordinance declaring for female suffrage.

The gravel ringites of New York are having their little schemes reported by an assembly committee.

Three frame buildings at the corner of Elm and Twelfth streets, Cincinnati, were burned yesterday.

The excitement at Antwerp is producing a feeling that the present government of France is on its last legs.

The baggage-man on the Short Line road accident, between Cincinnati and Louisville, is the only one that died from injuries.

San Louis Potosi, Mexico, is besieged by ten thousand government troops. It is expected to capitulate in a few days.

Wm. E. Cramer, editor of a daily paper in Milwaukee, returned home last night from a two years wedding tour in Europe.

The World demands the resignation of those of the New York judges charged with maladministration of their high offices.

Dr. Carnochan, health officer of New York, is getting deeper into hot water the longer the quarantine investigation goes on.

The legislature of Alabama yesterday passed a bill to provide a sinking fund for the redemption of the liabilities of the State.

A number of newspaper proprietors of New York are about to *mandamus* the city to compel payment for puffs and advertising for the ring.

The ice at St. Joseph, Missouri, broke up yesterday without doing any damage, though at one time matters looked serious for the bridge.

The judiciary committee of the legislature examined witnesses yesterday concerning the appointment of referees by Judge Cardozo.

The committee on bribery in the Kansas legislature reported yesterday that they "found a mass of evidence establishing corruption and bribery on the part of Senator Caldwell and ex-Congressman Clarke," all of which was ordered sent to the United States senate for its special delectation.

Senator Davis, of Kentucky, lately seriously ill in Washington, is convalescing, and it is hoped he will be able to return home in a few days.

The tobacco men of St. Louis indorse the action of the committee of ways and means in recommending sixteen cents tax for smoking and twenty-four cents for chewing tobacco.

Justice Sprague, of the California supreme court, died yesterday morning after a long illness. The bench now comprises two Democrats and two Republicans. The governor will appoint for the unexpired term a Republican.

Wood, manager of the Globe theater, Chicago, brought suit against Devine, manager of the Wachtel opera troupe, for ten thousand dollars damages, claimed to have been sustained through the throat complaint of the tenor. Devine says it was a visitation of God.

At a meeting of the stockholdess of the Louisville Ledger held last night, it was determined to suspend the publication of that journal. An evening paper will appear to-morrow afternoon under the control of M. Matthews, the founder of the Ledger. With two exceptions the editorial staff of the Ledger will be retained.

A Washington dispatch to the New York World says there will be a delay of several days in dispatching our answer to Lord Granville's note. The result of the interview had by Thornton, the English minister, with Secretary Fish yesterday, was sent by last night's steamer, so that it might reach England earlier than the American answer, and thus anticipate the tone of Fish's dispatch.

In the case of Wm. A. Britton vs. General Butler, for the recovery of money said to have been realized by Butler on two drafts found on the person of the plaintiff while passing through the lines at Natchez during the late war, the amount being fifteen thousand dollars, United States Judge Blatchford, of New York, sustained the demurrers of Butler, that the money was paid into the the treasury and that it was barred by statute limitation.

MISSISSIPPI.

Atrocities of Legislation—Reorganization of the Senate and House—Working Radical Majorities Wanted—Ku-klux Trials Fizzling Out.

Special to the Appeal.]

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, February 24.—The infamy of the Mississippi legislature was to-day again exhibited in its partisan action, whereby Handy, a negro, and Welling, a white, were seated over Messrs. King and Alford, the legally elected members, who were entitled to the seat by a clear majority of three hundred and fifty. Of course the vote was strictly partizan. The next contest is for the seats of the Democrats elected from Chickasaw, which by all precedents must result for the Radicals. The penitentiary bill passed. It provides for the appointment of three inspectors, who shall let the convicts to labor on public works. In the United States court the same story is told by all. Not one scintilla of testimony has been adduced that is of the slightest possible weight against those arrested by that matchless pair of rascals, Reed and Wissler, and their infamous gang of United States deputy marshals.

KANSAS CORRUPTION.

An Expose of the Senatorial Election Bribery Case.

ST. LOUIS, February 24.—The Democrat's Topeka special, referring to the report of the bribery investigation committee, made to the house today, says some curious facts came to light. It seems that Senator Pomeroy and Sidney Clarke gave M. W. Reynolds, at that time editor of the Lawrence Journal, their note for one thousand dollars in March, 1867, the consideration of which was that the Journal should support Pomeroy for re-election to the senate and Clarke to congress. Reynolds went back on them, and they refused to pay the note. Suit was brought, and Pomeroy and Clarke put in as defense the fact that the note was given for an improper purpose, and judgment was given for the defense. Reynolds had the papers all made out to carry the case to the supreme court at its next term. Just before the meeting of the court Reynolds received the appointment of receiver of the land office in Southern Kansas, and dismissed the appeal. He is now the editor of a weekly paper which is supporting Pomeroy's reelection for the third term. It also comes out that the president of the Kansas Pacific railroad promised Colonel Jewell thirty thousand dollars to help him to be elected to the senate and after election refused to pay any more than he had already, which was $10,000. Tomas Anderson agent of the Kansas Pacific road at this place and through whom the ten thousand dollars was paid, and who also paid out large sums besides, as the testimony shows, has not been before the committee. He, with Len. Smith, business partner of Caldwell, and John Fletcher, another person who, it was proved, paid out money, to use the words of the report, were lugitives from the State. The report will cause great commotion in the State, and show that money was been spent like water in the elections for years.

THE FAR WEST.

Desperate Fight with Fleeing Prisoners—Fire at Golden City.

DENVER CITY, February 24.—This forenoon at about a quarter past eleven o'clock, three prisoners in the county jail, named Griswold, Wright and Hill—all of them in for murder—overpowered Mr. Davis, the turnkey, and taking from him his revolver, shot him in the back part of his head, but it is reported not fatally. A brother of Mr. Davis, a young man seventeen years of age, who was in the office at the time, went to the rescue and met Griswold in the passageway leading to the cells. They exchanged shots, Griswold being hit in the breast, from which he died in a few minutes. The other was not hurt. Wright, the other prisoner, escaped to a hayloft in rear of the jail, where he was stirred up by a negro with a pitchfork, and was recaptured. There is strong talk of lynching Wright, who is one of the murderers of Wall, and is considered a very desperate character, and was probably the instigator of this outrage.

A fire at Golden City yesterday destroyed two hundred and twenty-five tons of hay and other property. Loss, $12,000.

Catholic Temperance Movement.

BALTIMORE, February 23.—The National Catholic conference convention to-day adopted a constitution for a permanent organization and elected the following officers: president, Rev. J. McDevvett, Washington, D. C.; vice-presidents, J. J. Flanagan, New York; and Rev. C. O. Pendergast, Georgia; recording secretary, E. F. McCarthy, New Jersey; corresponding secretary, B. J. O'Driscoll, Washington, D. C.; treasurer, J. N. O'Brien, New Jersey. Delegates were present from fifteen States, representing three hundred temperance societies and embracing thirty-five thousand members. An address to the people was adopted and the convention adjourned *sine die*.

CHICAGO.

The Japs—Killed—Wachtel in Trouble—An Editor Honored—A Boiled Brewer.

CHICAGO, February 24.—Dispatches received to day from the Japanese Embassy say they will probably reach here on Monday evening.

A young man named Lightfoot was instantly killed this morning in the Phœnix foundry, at Elgin, by the bursting of emery wheel, at which he was at work. His head was nearly severed from his body.

Colonel Wood, proprietor of the Globe theater, has sued Wachtel's agent for $10,000, for breach of contract.

Last night Maurice Fitzgerald was drowned while attempting to cross Chicago river on the ice.

Charles L. Wilson, editor of the Chicago Journal, has received from New York an elegant silver coffee-urn, it being presented to him by the buffalo hunting party, composed of General Sheridan, James Gordon Bennett, jr., L. W. Jerome, Geril Stager, Buffalo Bill and others, for the reason that he brought down the first elk.

Rev. Arthur Brooks, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, has accepted a call to the rectorship of St. James church, in the city, recently vacated by Rev. Hugh Miller.

Thompson Bernhard Behler, employed in Miller's brewery, Salem, Illinois, fell into a boiler filled with boiling water yesterday, and was dead in a few minutes. So badly was he scalded that the flesh came off the bones.

THE LATE BRIDGE DISASTER.

An Examination Into Facts to Ascertain Where the Blame Rests.

LOUISVILLE, February 24.—An examination of the ten-mile bridge, on the Shortline railroad, where the accident occurred yesterday morning, was made to-day by Dr. Norvin Green and C. P. Huntington, president of the Chesapeake and Ohio road, which owns the Shortline road. They found it impossible to account for the accident. More than a year ago Superintendent Gill received an anonymous warning from the neighborhood of the accident to take off Conductor Phillips, who had become obnoxious to some people in that vicinity and threatening conductor Vorhees whose train was in the crash. Suspicion exists that the bridge was tampered with, but the evidence is by no means positive. Several of the wounded were brought back to Louisville to-night. None of them are likely to die.

LAW REPORT.

The Supreme Court.

One of the most important cases which has been before the supreme court, at the present term, was decided on Thursday, Justice Sneed delivering the opinion of the court. The case was that of Wihbden White vs. the Nashville and Northwestern and the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad companies, and involved the question whether a court of equity has the power to enjoin an incorporated railroad company from the use and enjoyment of a portion of its road-bed located on the land of a person without his consent and whose title there o has never been extinguished by the payment of its assessed value—the "just compensation" guaranteed him by the constitution.

White's land was appropriated, without his consent, by the Nashville and Northwestern railroad company in 1860, and in the following year the damage sustained by White was assessed at $1000, in accordance with the provisions of the internal improvement act, from which valuation the company appealed to the circuit court. The war prevented the case from being brought to trial and judgment until 1867. Upon taking its appeal, the company gave no bond, as required by the charter. An execution was issued upon the judgment and was returned on the 21st of October, 1867—"no property found." An injunction was subsequently obtained from the chancery court to restrain the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad company from operating the road until the judgment should be paid, from which an appeal was taken to the supreme court.

The court held:

First—That the owner of land cannot be deprived of his estate therein by the exercise of the State's right of eminent domain, without the payment of the "just compensation" therefor, secured to him by the constitution.

Second—That upon the failure to obtain such just compensation under and by the legal remedy provided by the statutes, by reason of the insolvency of the railroad company, by which the land was provisionally taken, he has the right to have such company and the lessee of such company enjoined from the use, occupation and operation of so much of the railroad as is located on his lands, until he is paid.

In the present case, the court decrees that the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad company shall pay into the office of the court for the use of White the value of his land as found by the verdict of the jury, with interest thereon from the time of the judgment of the circuit court, in 1867, within ninety days from the day of the final adjournment of the supreme court; and that, unless the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad company shall do so, the defendants, and all other persons, parties and corporations shall be enjoined and forbidden from the use, occupation and operation of so much of said railroad as is located over White's land, until he is paid.

The following are extracts from Justice Sneed's opinion, which are spoken of by the bar as of peculiar significance and force:

"We have been admonished at the bar that the effect of the confirmation of the Chancellor's decree in this cause will be to stop the United States mail, to check the impulse of industrial progress, to cut in twain an important line of trade and travel, and to bring upon the public, and especially upon this common wealth, trouble, inconvenience and misfortune. These are considerations which, in a case like this, should not be pressed upon a tribunal of justice. There is neither magic nor terror in public policy when it obstructs the path of constitutional right!

* * * * * *

"We hold in this case that the State has never acquired such a lien upon complainant's land as to divest or defeat his right to the just compensation secured to him by the organic law. The right of eminent domain, lawfully exercised, is entirely compatible with fair and honorable dealing in the sovereign. It gives no sanction to an act of robbery, under the forms of law."

The case was argued in the supreme court by Frank E. Williams for the Nashville and Chattanooga road, the lessee Attorney-General Heiskell submitted a brief for the State, and David Campbell and H. E. Meadows appeared for White.

With regard to the sale of the Nashville and Northwestern road to the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad company, it was held that the transfer did not, in any way, affect the merits of the case.

Second Chancery Court—Scott, Chancellor.

398, Brown vs Hunt; 504, Townsend vs Hawley; 799. Cook vs same; 800, Cash vs same; 861, Weaver vs same; 808, Kirtland vs same; 809, Dooley vs Joyce; 810, Brady vs Warren; 812, Hume vs Vahlman; 813, State vs Big Creek T. Co; 814, Bentley vs Bartlett; 817, Collier vs Anderson; 17, Langford vs Aldrich; 95, Jackson vs Rosebrough; 194, City vs Grieshaber; 263, Todd vs Bartlett; 393, Lowenstine vs Wolf; 591, Topp vs Wiggan 836, Quinn vs Lanigan.

First Circuit Court—Heiskell, Judge.

Monday's calendar contains the following cases: 577 Briggs & Peterson vs Whitemore & Tyler; 583¼ McCady vs Briggs & Peterson; 603 Tennessee State bank use vs Bingham; 604 Tennessee State bank use vs Bingham; 1455 Williams vs J. H. House; 1644 Morrow Chandler & Co. vs Hartly & Gerly; 1652 Jackson vs Raw lings; 1684 Stewart vs Diggs; 1693 Walt vs Franklin; 1699 Somerville vs O'Donnell; 1701 Moody vs Thomas; 1702 Halstead vs Gallagher & Elliott; 1705 Sutton vs Wheeler & Co; 1704 Fitzgerald & Tan vs Elias; 1706 Pelkin, Weard & Co. vs Black Bros; 1708 Steinkuhl vs Holst; 1709 Fenwick vs Spears; 1712 Shelling vs Fields; 1713 Warton vs Pyne; 1714 Lehner vs Hanlan; 1718 Reesman, use, vs Corcoran; 1721 Memphis Gayoso Gas company vs Reed; 1724 Williams vs Hardin; 1726 State of Tennessee vs Donovan et als; 1728 Morton & Co. vs Cleaves.

Second Circuit Court—Halsey Judge.

Monday will be motion day. Tuesday's calendar, in addition to the cases already published, will contain the following: 2558 Pool vs Rogers; 2566 Green vs Dodds; 2568 McClellan vs steamer Natoma and owners; 2589 Meyers vs Burns; 2596 Moody vs City of Memphis; 2596 Kelly vs Kelly; 2599 Jackson vs Goldsby; 2600 Cubbins, Gunn & Coover vs Johnke; 2601 Wagner vs Warwick; 2602 Howard vs Kelly; 2604 Meyer vs Widrig; 2605 Baldridge vs Sears; 2607 Goodyear vs White; 2610 Eddings & Co. vs Shuttleworth; 2611 McDavitt vs Montgomery; 2612 Meades vs Barbour; 2614 Berry vs Waggener; 2615 McDavitt vs Montgomery; 2616, Berry vs Waggener; 2617 Berry vs Waggener; 2618 Baldridge vs Sears; 2619 Bloom vs Scanlan et al; 2626 Pointer vs Sanders; 2627 Sharpe vs Van Brocklin; 2628 Smith vs Couch and wife; 2630 Miran vs Scanlan; 2631 Longomarsino vs Lagomarsino; 2632 Casey vs Madden; 2633 Morean vs Scanlan; 2636 Mancher vs Foltz; 2638 Wyant vs Seligman; 2639 Gutherie vs Hessig; 2640 Britton vs Gants and wife; 2641 Ruffin, Finnie & Co. vs Rodgers; 2643 Dunn vs Marley; 2651 City of Memphis vs Jenny; 2652 City of Memphis vs Lenz; 2654 City of Memphis vs Smith; 2663 City of Memphis vs Moody; 2666 City of Memphis vs Calnan; 2674 City of Memphis vs Gainor; 2675 City of Memphis vs Hargan.

RAILROAD NEWS.

$1,700,000 Paid.

The Union and American of Tuesday says: The Mobile and Ohio railroad yesterday discharged its indebtedness to the State of Tennessee by paying into the State treasury $1,700,000 in bonds and coupons. Yesterday the cancellation committee, assisted by Dempsey Weaver, Esq., were busy in cancelling these bonds and coupons. Mr. Weaver, who is indefatigable in his exertions, has been of much assistance to the committee in performing their arduous labor of cancellation.

Mississippi Central.

A meeting of the board of directors of the Mississippi Central railroad, says the Water Valley Courier of the 17th, was held at the office of the company, in this city, on Tuesday of this week. A pretty general attendance of the members of the board was had, and business of special importance to the interest of the old company was transacted. It will be seen by reference to a notice which we publish in another column that a general meeting of stockholders of the road is called for Wednesday, the 27th of March, prox., to consider and act on some important matters that have been under consideration at this meeting of the directory.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

RIVER AND WEATHER.—The river is now open, and boats probably left St. Louis for points south yesterday..... We learn by a dispatch from St. Louis that the steamer Columbia, while landing at the levee at St. Louis yesterday afternoon, was struck by a large cake of ice, and knocked a hole in the starboard side near the stern. She was forced out into the current and headed for the Illinois shore, but before reaching it sank in about twelve feet of water. She lies straight and can be raised. She is owned by the St. Louis and Arkansas river company. Also, the steamer John Kyle, which sunk near Commerce, Missouri, Friday, was owned by W. I. and R. S. Davidson, Lacrosse, Wisconsin, and A. M. Hutchinson, St. Louis. She was valued at $100,000, and was insured in Cincinnati..... The river rose here nine inches, at Cincinnati six inches, at Louisville five inches, at Vicksburg six inches, at Cairo one foot four inches, declining at Nashville eight inches, at St. Louis two feet nine inches and stationary at Shreveport. The weather is cloudy generally, with light rains at Cincinnati and Nashville. Here there was a heavy rain from daylight to about noon, clearing up warm and pleasant. The river here stands seven feet three inches above the lowest water mark of the season. There are twelve feet from Cairo to Helena. The Arkansas has risen since last report eight inches, and is still rising.

BOATS LEAVING TO DAY.—For New Orleans—The new passenger steamer Robert Mitchell, Captain McWade, leaves today at four o'clock for Vicksburg, New Orleans and all way landings. She has excellent accommodations and fare. Captain Stein has charge of the office..... For Cincinnati—The Charles Bodman, Captain O. P. Shinkle, leaves to-day at 4 p.m for Cincinnati and all way landings..... The light-draught passenger steamer Sioux City, Captain O. T. Irons, leaves this evening at nine o'clock for Davalls Bluff and all points on White river. Mr. Tom Whiteledge is her purser.

ARRIVALS—Mollie Ragon, Evansville; G. W. Cheek, Friars Point; Louisville, Evansville.

DEPARTURES—G. W. Cheek, Friars Point; Louisville, New Orleans; E. C. Elliott, White river; Mary Boyd, Arkansas river; Frank Forest, Hailes Point.

IN PORT—Mollie Ragon.

AT THE LEVEE—Steamboatmen are looking forward to a speedy return of active business. Boat are expected to arrive early in the week from Cincinnati and St. Louis. They anticipate a rapid rise in the Mississippi, and fear a flood. .....The Mollie Ragon arrived from Evansville with a good trip of grain and produce. She returns to morrow evening for all points this side of Evansville. .....The G. W. Cheek, from Friars Point, brought in eighty-six bales of cotton, three hundred and sixty-two sacks of seed and sundries.....The Louisville passed down from Evansville yesterday afternoon, with one thousand and fifty tons of freight for New Orleans. She had one of the Evansville bands aboard, bound for New Orleans.....The Mary Boyd, G. W. Cheek and E C Elliott departed with fair trips.....The towboat Mary Alice and barges passed down early yesterday morning.....The Dardanelle leaves to-morrow for all points on the Arkansas river.....The James Howard and Belle St. Louis were due from below last night, and will be in port early this morning.

OTHER MATTERS.—Durfee & Peck, of Leavenworth, Kansas, has secured the contract for carrying the government freights on the upper Missouri for 1872..... It is stated that Captain N. S. Green has purchased an orange plantation in Louisiana.....The St. Louis Democrat of the 23d says: "The contrivance of dial plates, to denote the progress and locality of the M. V. T. Co's towboats and fleets of barges, is to have the appellation of 'Austinator,' in honor of Secretary Austin R. Moore, whose genius produced the elegant and valuable contrivance. The Austinator is now in use on the barge company's wharfboat, and one will shortly be on Change. The Austinator shows the location of the company's boats at nine yesterday morning as follows: Bee at St. Louis; Crescent City at New Orleans; Mohawk and Kellogg at Cairo, bound up; Atlantic at Grand Tower, bound up, and Mary Alice at Cairo, bound up."..... N. Ranney, the veteran, is revolving in his mind the plan of a harbor iceboat. He will shortly have his ideas matured and his plans reduced to paper in the shape of diagrams and figures. The general's head is level..... It is said that the plans of Mr. Eilet to improve the Ohio river, as he proposed, would cost $60,000,000, and that of Mr. Haupt $42,000,000, and of Mr. Livermore's patent dam and chute would be $17,600,000 The canal plan would cost $54,000,000, "and" adds the Cincinnati Enquirer, "where could forty, fifty or sixty millions of dollars, yes, one hundred millions be spent more advantageously than in making of the Ohio a permanent navigable stream the year round?".....The St. Louis Republican has the following communication: "Mr. Sutton has contributed an interesting article on the history of the S. B. Jefferson. The first steamer, however, that entered the river was the Western Engineer, in the spring of 1819. Colonel Switzler, in his very interesting lecture at Liberty hall, told me he had that name in his manuscript, but the celebrated 'Expedition,' the name of another Missouri river boat. In 1818-19 the historical Yellowstone expedition started from Pittsburg, New York, in command of Colonel Henry Atkinson. The writer was an attache of that expedition. It arrived at Pittsburg in the spring of 1819, where Colonel Long, of the Topographical Engineers of the United States, of America had constructed a small steamer to be used by him and his scientific corps in pioneering the expedition to its destination. Lieutenant Swift was the only one of his officers whose name is now remembered. Colonel Long's boat had the capacity only sufficient to transport the stores and baggage of the corps of explorers. Her steam escaped through the red mouth of a huge metallic serpent, with its head erect, rising up the stem and reaching forward like a figure head sprit. The Indians thought the boat was coarled up the river on the back of the serpent, and declared that it was the power of the 'Great Spirit.' The Western Engineer proceeded into the mouth of the Missouri river ahead of all or of any one of the other government steamers. The writer was a passenger on this pioneer boat on her return down the river in June 1821 or 1822.

By Telegraph.

LITTLE ROCK, February 24.—Rained last night; clear and pleasant to-day. Departed: Utah, for New Orleans

EVANSVILLE, February 24.—Rained till noon; clear and mild since. The river is declining. The ice-gorge passed down last night. Bu mess lively.

PITTSBURG, February 24.—The weather is very mild. The Monongahela is falling slowly, with 4 feet 3 inches water in the channel; also falling above.

CAIRO, February 24.—Arrived: Henry S. Turner, from Louisville, 2 p.m; Robert Mitchell, Louisville, 5 p.m. Departed: John F. Tolle, for New Orleans, 1 p.m; Robert Mitchell, New Orleans, 6 p.m. The steamer Eckert left at noon to assist the John Kyle. Will. Fowler, clerk of the Idlewild, died at Paducah this morning. River has risen 6 inches. Weather clear. Thermometer 58°.

VICKSBURG, February 24.—Down: Indiana, 8 a.m. Up: John Kilgour, 11 a.m; Katie, 1 p.m. Weather cool and clear. River rising.

NEW ORLEANS, February 24.—No arrivals. Departed: Alaska, for Cincinnati; Tom Jasper, St. Louis; John Howard, Memphis. Weather clear. Mercury 70°.

CINCINNATI, February 24.—The river is falling, with 15 feet 6 inches water in the channel. Departed: Alice Dean, for New Orleans.

LOUISVILLE, February 24.—The river is falling slowly, with 7 feet 3 inches in the canal, and 5 feet 3 inches in the chute. Weather mild, with light rain nearly all day. Mercury ranged from 45° to 55°.

ST. LOUIS, February 24.—Arrived: Columbia and Minnie, from Arkansas river. Weather clear and mild.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL MATTERS.

[LATEST REPORT BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 24.

Gold—was dull throughout the day and closed at 110¾. Rates for carrying to day were 2, 1½, to 6 per cent. to flat. Daily clearings were about $56,000,000. Export of specie for the week amounted to $350,936.

Money—The money market was easier in the afternoon, when 7 per cent in gold was the maximum rate on call, and before the close loans were made at 6@7 per cent. per day. Stock brokers paid 1 1-32 @1 1-16 per diem.

Sterling Exchange—Bankers' bills, 109¼.

Southern State Securities—Southern State bonds—were rather dull, with no feature of importance. The following were the closing quotations:

Tennessee, old	67—	Missouri	90¼
Tennessee, new	67—	N. Carolina, old	34¾
Virginia, old	62—	N. Carolina, new	17½
Virginia, new	63—	Gold	111—

United States Securities—The government bond market was firm in the afternoon, with a moderate demand. German bankers were trying to buy some of the old bonds, but found it extremely difficult.

5-20s of 1862	111¼	5-20s of 1868	112¼
5-20s of 1864	111¼	5-20s of 1881	112¼
5-20s of 1865	111¼	10-40s	110¾
5-20s of 1865, new	110¼	Currency 6s	112¼
5-20s of 1867	111¼	Gold	111—

Stocks and Bonds—The stock market gained strength as the day advanced, and the closing quotations were generally the highest of the day. The lowest figures of the morning were equal to ½@1¼ per cent. In late dealings, Pacific Mail, Western Union and Union Pacific were the most prominent stocks, Pacific mail advanced from 57½ to 59½ and quite active. It was reported this afternoon that the great bull and bear leaders on stock exchange would renew the contest for supremacy next week.

Canton	81	N. W. pref	90¾
West. U. Tel Co	89	Rock Island	110¼
Quicksilver	30¾	N. J. Central	110½
Adams Ex. Co	89—	St. Paul	36
Wells, Fargo & Co	73	St. Paul—pref	77½
Am. U. Mer. Ex. Co	66½	Wabash	35¾
U. S. Express	56½	Wabash—pref	36
Pacific Mail	57½	Fort Wayne	97¼
N. Y. Central	97¾	Terre Haute	20—
N. Y. Scrip	92¾	T. Haute—pref	47—
Erie	36½	Chi. & Alton	117—
Erie, pref	59—	Chi. & Alt.—pref	120—
Harlem	168¼	Ohio & Miss	43½
Harlem, pref	128—	C. C. & Cin	88—
Reading	113¾	B. & Quincy	156—
Mich. Central	117½	Union Pacific	34
Michigan Sou'n	—	Cen. Pac. bends	103¾
Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi.	90	Un. Pac. bonds	91½
Northwestern	76½		

Bank Statement—The banks have made a net loss of $1,180,075 in their legal reserve, and now hold $2,568,025 above the 25 per cent. required by law. The following is the bank statement for the week ending to-day:

Loans decreased	$ 2,424,900
Specie decreased	1,688,000
Legal tenders decreased	377,400
Deposits decreased	4,370,000
Circulation decreased	5,600,000

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 24.—Sterling bank exchange, 120½c; sight, ¼ discount. Gold, 110¾.

LONDON.

LONDON, February 24.—The stock market at the close showed the annexed prices:

Consols, money	92¾	U. S. 5-20s 1865	92—
Consols, account	92¾	U. S. 5-20s 1867	92—
U. S. 5-20s 1862	91¾	U. S. 10-40s	88¼

PARIS.

PARIS, February 24.—Rentes, 56f. 45c.

THE COTTON MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

[LATEST REPORT BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 24.

10:00 a.m.—The cotton market opened heavy. Quotations—

Ordinary	19¾	Alabama	27¾
Good Ordinary	21¾	N. Orleans	25¾
Low Middling	22¾	Texas	23¾
Middling	23¾	Gold	110¾

SALES FOR FUTURE DELIVERY.

February	23¾	May	23¾
March	23¾	June	23¾
April	—		

12:10 p.m.—The cotton market continues nominal. Quotations—

Ordinary	19¾	Alabama	27¾
Good Ordinary	21¾	Orleans	25¾
Low Middling	22¾	Texas	23¾
Middling	23¾	Gold	110¾

SALES FOR FUTURE DELIVERY.

February	23¾	May	23¾
March	23¾	June	23¾
April	—		

2:10 p.m.—Cotton; demand chiefly for local speculation. Quotations—

Ordinary	19¾	Alabama	27¾
Good Ordinary	21¾	New Orleans	25¾
Low Middling	22¾	Texas	23¾
Middling	23¾	Gold	110¾

Sales to day, for export, 1067 bales; to spinners, 5430 bales; to speculators, 325 bales; futures, 13,850 bales; for export, 304 bales.

SALES FOR FUTURE DELIVERY.

February	22 5-16	May	23¾
March	22 5-16	June	23¾
April	23 5-16		

DAILY REPORT FOR ONE DAY AT ALL UNITED STATES PORTS.

Net receipts	10,421 bales
Exports—Great Britain	13,504 bales
Exports—Continent	2,229 bales
Stock—all classes	560,114 bales

LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, February 24.

11:15 a.m.—The cotton market is quiet but steady. Middling uplands, 11¼@ 11¾d; middling Orleans, 11¾d.

2 p.m.—The cotton market closed dull. Middling uplands, 11¼d; middling Orleans, 11¾d. Sales to-day, 10,000 bales, of which 2000 bales were for export and speculation.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 24.—Cotton market easier; good ordinary, 21¼c; low middling, 21¾c; middling, 22¼c; receipts, 4475 bales; exports— to Liverpool, 3259 bales; to continent, 2929 bales; to New York, 1861 bales; stock, 230,680 bales.

MOBILE.

MOBILE, February 24.—The cotton market is dull; middling, 21¾c. Net receipts, 632 bales; gross receipts, 644 bales; exports—to Liverpool, 3473 bales; coastwise, 940 bales; sales, 300bales; stock, 60,612 bales.

GALVESTON.

GALVESTON, February 24.—The cotton market is quiet and weak; good ordinary, 20c. Net receipts, 583 bales; exports—coastwise, 1067 bales; sales, 500 bales.

SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, February 24.—Cotton in no demand—buyers and sellers apart; dull. No quotations. Net receipts, 1892 bales; exports—coastwise, 1181 bales; sales, 150 bales, stock, 66,765 bales.

CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, February 24.—The cotton market is dull: middling, 22c. Net receipts, 920 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 2996 bales; coastwise, 382 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 12,068 bales.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, February 24.—Cotton is quiet and weak; low middling, 21¾c.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, February 24.—Cotton market is dull and prices drooping; middling, 22¾c

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, February 24.—Cotton market dull and prices declined; middling, 23¼c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, February 24.—Cotton market quiet; middling, 23c.

THE NEW YORK DRY GOODS MAKRET.

[LATEST REPORT BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK, February 24.

The market is quiet and strong, and the most prominent changes to observe is an advance in Pequot 9-4 brown sheetings to 45c, and 10-4 do. to 50c. In bleached, the Pequot 8-4 have advanced to 45c, 9-4 to 50c, 10-4 do. to 55c; Cohassett 9-4, bleached, are up to 47½c, and 10-4, brown, to same figure, being an advance of 2½c on several brands. Telegraphic advices from Philadelphia report an advance in the price of Star braid to 90c, and the prospect is that all the leading makes will be advanced to this price on Monday.

THE COMESTIC PRODUCE MARKETS.

[LATEST REPORT BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 24.—Flour market nearly bare, buyers awaiting receipts. Corn firmer; mixed, 71c; white, 74@75c. Oats scarce at 59c. No bran. Hay prime 32; choice, $34. Pork none here; to arrive quoted at $15 50@16. Bacon 6¼@8, 8¼c. Lard, sugar, molasses, whisky and coffee firm and unchanged.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, February 24.—Flour scarce and firm: family, $6 50@6 75. Wheat scarce and firm; red, $1 60@1 65. Corn steady and in moderate demand at 47c. Rye steady, 90@93c. Oats quiet at 40@45c. Barley steady at 70@80c. Groceries steady. Linseed oil in fair demand at 88c; lard oil steady at 82@83c. Eggs steady at 21@22c. Butter is scarce and firm at 20@25c. Cheese in fair demand; 16@16½c. Provisions dull and nominal. Pork, $13@13 25. Lard, 9@9¼c. Bulk meats, 4¾@6¾@6¼c. Bacon, 6¾@7¼@7½c asked; no sales. Hogs dull and lower, $4 50@4 60.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, February 24.—Flour in fair demand; XX $6 75@7 10; XXX $7 35@7 75. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 2 spring, $1 35 @1 38; only sample lots of winter sold. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed, 41½c. Oats dull,