THE MEMPHIS SUNDAY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SUNDAY, MARCH 3, 1872. VOL. 32.—NO. 79

HOW THE SNOW—"THE BEAUTIFUL SNOW"—BUILDS A PACIFIC ROAD.

The New York *News* says that "the commercial embarrassments which have resulted from the late snow blockade on the Pacific railroad, should revive the plan which was some time since proposed, but never carried into execution, for the construction of a railway communication between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, through a latitude where snow storms are unknown, and where blockades from that cause would never occur to interrupt the transportation of merchandise."

While Eastern merchants have only the present means of land communication to depend on, they can have no security against snow blockades occurring in winter to interfere with the transmission of goods to California, and the consequent failure of their California customers to meet their thirty day notes, for the liquidation of which the latter look to the proceeds of the sale of their blockaded merchandise to furnish them the requisite means.

The commercial and financial distress which has resulted this winter from the difficulties of transportation along the Pacific railroad line has been very marked both in San Francisco and New York, and will, no doubt, end in the failure of several firms on the Pacific slope to meet their engagements with the Eastern merchants. It is, therefore, to the interest of New York to encourage the construction of a Southern Pacific road, which will not be subjected to the impediments to travel which must necessarily occur on a road traversing a more northern latitude. These facts are so palpable that we cannot doubt the concession by eastern capitalists of all material aid required by gentlemen, of whom we presented personal sketches yesterday, in accomplishing their purpose of extending the Memphis, Little Rock and Fort Smith road to its point of intersection with the Atlantic and Pacific line, directed to El Paso and San Francisco from St. Louis. There are portions of this route which may be subjected to interruptions during winter, and therefore the infinite value of the more southern Pacific road, of which Tom Scott is president. An Eastern capitalist, interested in the California trade, need only place one end of his walking-stick on the spot known on a map of the United States as Wall street, the other end resting on Marshall, Texas, and the line thus described will pass through Memphis where the Mississippi is never blockaded by ice. Palpably enough, it becomes a necessity imposed upon New York to furnish the money required to complete, not only the Memphis, Little Rock and Pacific road, whose consolidated bond, at an early day, will be put upon the market, but to assure the speedy completion of the Memphis and Shreveport road. It is only necessary for this city and for counties and towns and land owners of Arkansas to furnish a basis of credit, and New York will be impelled simply by selfish commercial considerations to furnish the money required to effect the purposes of Messrs. Tate, Greenlaw and others engaged in this task of making Memphis the chiefest interior city of the continent.

THE BEFORE CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

Judge David Davis, the *World* says, was born in Cecil county, Maryland, on March 9, 1815. He graduated at Kenyon College, Ohio, in 1832, and subsequently studied law in Massachusetts and also at the law school in New Haven, Connecticut. Removing to Illinois in 1835, he was admitted to the bar, and soon after settled at Bloomington in the practice of his profession. In 1841 he was elected to the State legislature, in 1847 served as a member of the State constitutional convention of that year, and in 1848 was elected judge of the eighth judicial district of the State. In 1855, and again in 1861, he was re-elected to that position. He had long been an intimate personal friend of Mr. Lincoln, and as a delegate to the Chicago convention of 1860, had a large share in securing his nomination for the presidency. The two had been thrown much together by the practice of their profession in a thinly populated country, and the intimacy between them was of the closest and most confidential character. Just as Judge Davis was entering upon his third term as circuit judge in Illinois he was, in 1862, appointed by Mr. Lincoln to the position of associate judge of the supreme court of the United States, which position he still holds. Mr. Lincoln also appointed him his executor, and the estate of the murdered President was wound up by Judge Davis. At the time of the latter's appointment to the supreme bench, he was an avowed Republican, but of late years his tendencies have been decidedly conservative, and there was considerable talk of his being an available candidate for the presidency on the Democratic ticket. His course on the legal-tender cases, however—he voted with the majority in May of last year, holding the legal-tender act to be constitutional—has served to estrange him from the Democracy; although he has frequently been mentioned during the past few months as a possible Republican candidate who would receive the support of the "passive policy" Democrats against General Grant. Judge Davis is a man of large fortune, and personally is above reproach.

THE LETTER TO MR. BECK.

Joseph Burnett, a merchant of Calhoun county, Arkansas, was assassinated last week. During the day he had a personal encounter in his storeroom with a negro, and at night a band of negroes, led by Mason, a Clayton appointee to a seat in the legislature, visited Burnett's house, and when he was called to the door shot him to death. In view of these facts, we ask the attention of our readers to the letter written by an excellent citizen of Chicot to the Hon. Mr. Beck, of Kentucky. We suppress the writer's name, for obvious reasons. He is one of those unfortunate white people unable to remove from the dominions of Jim Mason, and if his name appeared his house would be burned and his family massacred. The letter tells of the present condition of Chicot, and yet the man who is really responsible for the horrible condition of affairs in this once richest and most attractive portion of the South occupies a seat in the senate of the United States.

SIXTY TO ONE.

Jackson Votes $125 000 to Build the Tennessee River and the Memphis Railroad.

Unusually Heavy Majority—The Pleasant Little City Ablaze with Light, and Joy and Gladness.

Special to the Appeal.]

JACKSON, TENNESSEE, March 4.

Jackson sends greeting to the people of Memphis. The subscription of $125 000 to the Tennessee River railroad and the Memphis and Jackson railroad has been carried by an immense majority. The whole vote cast was eight hundred, of which only eleven were against, the proportion being about sixty to one. The sum voted will be divided between the two roads as follows: Memphis and Jackson, $75,000, and Tennessee River road, $50,000.

The greatest excitement prevails in the city. All the streets and residences are illuminated, bonfires are burning, and the people are out *en masse*, each congratulating the other upon a result so encouraging. Judge Brown, Major Hurt and others have delivered brief addresses in honor of the event. All regret the absence of Major Sykes, to whom we are indebted for much of this result. The bands are playing, and the wildest enthusiasm prevails. We claim that Jackson is the banner railroad city of the South. Will Memphis meet us? Will your people help us? These are the questions that are now agitating our people.

PERSONAL TELEGRAMS.

REV. EDWARD FITZPATRICK died in Brooklyn Friday night.

JUDGE MCKEAN talked with Grant yesterday, about Utah affairs.

CONGRESSMAN BROOKS will dine the Japanese Embassy next week.

EX-JUDGE SCHUYLER CRIPPEN, of Cooperstown, New York, died yesterday.

THE "JAPS" attend the Metropolitan Methodist church, Washington, to-day.

BISMARCK dined the French, Austrian, English and Russian ambassadors last night.

ENGLISH PAPERS announce the death of Henry T. Charley, a well-known musical celebrity of London.

BAYARD, of Delaware, and Conkling, of New York, had a "spat" in the senate yesterday. Nobody hurt.

IF GENERAL L'ADMIRAULT resigns the governorship of Paris, it is probable that Clenchment will be his successor.

PRESIDENT GRANT will visit Philadelphia about Thursday next, to attend a wedding, and will remain two or three days.

THE KING AND QUEEN of Denmark, who had been visiting their son, King George of Greece, have returned to Copenhagen.

ADMIRAL BOGGS, U. S. N., now in New York, was reported as dangerously ill last night—not expected then that he would live until this morning.

VERY REV. FATHER RYAN, of St. John's church, St. Louis, has been appointed coadjutor to Archbishop Kenrick, and will be consecrated as such at Easter.

DOCTOR J. DUBS, notwithstanding the Swiss assembly refuses to accept his resignation as minister of the interior and public works in the federal council, persists in his determination to withdraw.

GENERAL MYERS yesterday drew from the United States treasury fifteen thousand dollars of the appropriation of fifty thousand dollars recently made by congress to pay the expenses attending the official entertainment of the Japanese Embassy.

MISCELLANEOUS TELEGRAMS.

The Canadian parliament has been prorogued.

Hon. W. B. Castle, of Cleveland, Ohio, was buried Friday afternoon.

Heavy snow storms are reported from Baltimore, Richmond and Boston.

Missouri is to issue six per cent. coupon bonds to pay her outstanding debt.

Snow storms were reported from Washington and Philadelphia yesterday.

The trials of Mayor Hall and Stokes is the sensation of the day in New York.

The Kansas legislature has adjourned after fixing the State tax at six and a half mills.

The ice commenced to move out of the river at Keokuk yesterday at eleven o'clock.

A locomotive exploded at Scranton, Pennsylvania, yesterday, and pieces were thrown vast distances.

Council Bluffs supercedes Omaha as the terminus of the Union Pacific road, the bridge being now completed.

There were one hundred and twenty-one cases and seventeen deaths from smallpox in Philadelphia last week.

A freight-train collision occurred Friday on the Iron Mountain railroad. One man fatally and another badly hurt.

Alexis celebrated his father's accession to the throne on shipboard at Havana. A mass and Te Deum, and a big dinner with Valmaseda.

Business is brisk in Salt Lake; but people don't take much stock any more in woman suffrage. The old and young gals all voted promiskus.

A bill has been introduced into the Ohio legislature grading the salaries of county officers according to population—from one to eight thousand dollars.

A dispatch says that a strike occurred at Columbia, South Carolina, among the postoffice attaches because the superintendent prescribes ten hours as a day's work.

Dispatches from Washington represent that the reply to Mari Granville's note insists upon the submission of the question of consequential damages to the Geneva arbitration.

Captain-General Valmaseda, of Cuba, gives a pardon and $500 for each twenty-five negroes roaming in the mountains. He says nothing of those in Chicot. Any negro bringing in twenty-five others will be liberated.

The Cincinnati board of trade occupied the splendid new rooms on the first floor of the Seaton building, on Vine street, opposite the Burnet House yesterday. Southern Railroad trustees, who are to occupy an apartment in the rooms of the board of trade, were elected to-night. This board has been in existence five years, numbers five hundred members and its influence is growing.

John L. Norman, of St. Louis, has filed a suit against the St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute railroad company, claiming $25,000 damages in consequence of having been poisoned and physically ruined for life while assisting in building a depot for said company in East St. Louis last summer. The timber used in the building was saturated with arsenic and other poisons to prevent decay, and it may be mentioned that five or six workmen died from the effects of the absorption of the poison into their systems. Eleven other workmen filed suits against the company in Belleville, Illinois, last summer, claiming damages for injuries received in this manner.

CHIT-CHAT BY THE CABLE.

The elections for members of the Greek chamber of deputies occur on the 9th instant.

It is now believed that the Pope meditates departing from Rome as an early day. The archives and jewelry in the Vatican are being secured and packed. It is said he will go to the city of Trent, in Tyrol.

Thiers declares that France has no intention of raising a new loan immediately, and that the recent utterance of Le Franc, the minister of the interior, which gave rise to the rumor, was wrongly interpreted.

Emperor Francis Joseph has issued a decree declining to recognize the old Catholic bishops, or opponents of the dogma of papal infallibility, as a portion of the Roman Catholic ecclesiastical hierarchy of Austria.

The London press looks with much surprise upon the letter of Mr. Gladstone to the New York World's correspondent. The general opinion is that the act is one of questionable propriety, that it was neither necessary nor expedient, and that it was lowering his dignity to discuss such matters with a newspaper correspondent.

It is more than likely that there will be differences in the French cabinet on the question of the adjournment of the assembly and in regard to the Catholic petitions in reference to diplomatic representation in France.

It is reported in Paris that the negotiations in regard to the commercial treaty between France and Italy have been interrupted through the Prussian interference, though the two first mentioned governments deny that Prussia had anything to do therewith.

There was considerable excitement in Kingston, Surrey county, England, on Friday night, over the sudden termination of a Republican meeting which was being held in that town. While Ogden, a member of parliament, was speaking, a party of Royalists attacked the building wherein the people had congregated, broke the windows and dispersed the meeting. The Royalists were particularly threatening in their demonstrations toward Ogden, who was compelled to scale the wall and seek safety in flight.

The North German Gazette says that the latest communication of Cardinal Antonelli to the bishop of Strasbourg with regard to the concordat in its application to Alsace and Lorraine, does not alter the situation. Each party desires to have the present arrangement abrogated. It seems that a new one is wanted by the Pope. The North German Gazette further says, apparently by authority, that the German government will seek to arrange matters by legislation as favorably as possible to the interest of the church in Alsace and Lorraine.

FIRES YESTERDAY.

In Salisbury, Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, March 2—The Phœnix hotel, at Salisbury, Chariton county, Missouri, was burned, with the greater part of its contents, on Monday night. Loss, $14,000; insurance, $8,000.

In Ellington, Connecticut.

HARTFORD, March 2.—The Tampoon Wadding mill, in Ellington, was burned last night, together with one thousand bales of manufactured goods. Loss, $40,000; no insurance.

At Hyde Park, Pennsylvania.

SCRANTON, March 2.—About midnight a fire broke out in Hyde Park, destroying Odd Fellows' hall, Graiber's hotel, Hyde Park hotel, and five other buildings. The loss will approximate to $70,000.

In Toledo, Ohio.

TOLEDO, March 2.—Fires yesterday and last night destroyed the buildings connected with Enterman's Garden and a dry goods house belonging to Isherwood & Smith. Loss, $4000; insurance, $3000.

In South Natick, Massachusetts.

BOSTON, March 2.—In South Natick this morning Clark's dry goods store, collections of the Historical Society, the Elliott house and buildings adjoining were destroyed by fire. The total loss is estimated at $60,000.

OMAHA.

The Temporary Winter Bridge—The Union Pacific.

OMAHA, March 2.—The temporary winter bridge across the Missouri is still in use. The ice has not yet broken up. The river is rising slowly. The permanent track is nearly completed over the new high bridge. The Union Pacific trains are arriving on time.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The Big Guns of the Army of the Potomac to Roar.

PROVIDENCE, R. I, March 2—Extensive preparations are making for the reunion of the artillery officers of the Army of the Potomac in this city on the 6th instant. A large number of officers from different States have signified their intention of being present.

TREACHERY.

How the Savages Surprised the Ranchemen at Martinez.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—Advices from Arizona show that the massacre at Martinez station was committed by Indians who entered the premises on the pretense of being friendly. They cut the companion to pieces with knives. Troops are believed to have been from the Dale creek reservation.

MORE DOCTORS.

The Ohio Medical College Turns Out Ninety Doctors.

CINCINNATI, March 2—The eighty-first annual commencement exercises of the Ohio medical college came off in the college hall last evening. The attendance was very large. Professor James Graham, dean of the faculty, delivered an address, after which the ceremony of conferring degrees was performed by Hon. Blamer Ball. There were ninety graduates, nearly all of them from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky.

COLONIZATION.

Meeting of the National Bureau of Emigration.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2—A meeting of the National Bureau of Emigration was held last night, W. F. Parker presiding. Horace Greeley gave an account of the formation of a colony in Colorado; also, of the advantages of associated capital and labor securing to the working classes and the colonies in the new States. J. T. Goodenough, of Kansas, gave the details of agriculture, prices of land, live stock, fruit culture, etc. The next meeting is to be held in Boston, to promote the colonization of the line of the Northern Pacific railroad, and another is to be held at Charleston, to colonize the Southern States.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

An Old Pioneer Meets Death on the Railroad.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, March 2—Robert H. Willard, well known throughout the western country as a pioneer freighter across the plains, and more recently as a farmer, living four miles east of this city, while proceeding home Thursday night, became lost on the prairie, and in trying to return to the road, his team was precipitated down an embankment ten feet high, throwing Mr. Willard headlong into a deep, narrow wash-out at the foot of the embankment, in such a manner that he was unable extricate himself, in which position he was found yesterday morning a five o'clock. He was alive when found, but when taken out, after two hours' hard work, he had just breathed his last. Mr. Willard was for many years connected with the Western stage company and was widely known.

DR. HUSTON.

A Card—Suspension of Public Opinion Asked.

The following card, from Dr. Huston, appears in the Cincinnati papers of Thursday:

"A CARD.

"Will the conductors of newspapers give me space to denounce, as infamously false and slanderous, in every particular and in every sense, the shocking statement contained in a note which appeared in an evening journal of Baltimore about me, and to ask a suspension of the public opinion till an investigation can be had? The loss of my wife, and the failing health of a member of my family, had determined me, weeks ago, to leave Baltimore. "L D HUSTON.

"CINCINNATI, February 29, 1872."

Both the Commercial and Gazette, in publishing Dr. Huston's card, express their belief that he is innocent. The former says:

"Aside from the character of Mr. Huston, which is his surest refuge and defense, it seems to us that the story, so far as told, does not hang together. Standing by itself, it is not credible. Then the girl as to them lied, and it would seem to be extremely probable that she lied about Dr. Huston also. The unofficial appearance of the doctor from Baltimore is referred to. He is with his brother-in-law in Avondale, in bad health, and, as we are informed, yielded to the advice of friends in leaving Baltimore. This was, perhaps, injudicious, as there is no place where a scandal like this can be lived down so well as on the spot where it originated. Baltimore is the battle-ground between the Methodist Church South and the great regular organization. The contest has been carried on with the most unchristian bitterness. Dr. Huston, as a champion of the Church South, has not been without a share of enemies; and there is a state of feeling in Baltimore that would be likely to warm up and magnify an unwholesome story."

The remarks of the Gazette are in a similar strain. It adds: "We are authorized to say that Dr. Huston will return to Baltimore as soon as his health will permit."

BUSTEED.

The United States Court of Huntsville, Alabama, Filled with Armed Soldiers.

A Mild Remonstrance Against the Un-Republican Proceeding Threatened as a Contempt.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, March 2, 1872.

Editors Appeal—The writer of this was passing through North Alabama some days since, and stopped for several days in the beautiful little city of Huntsville—Huntsville, with its mingled scenery of mountain and valley, its big spring, its refined, patrician people.

This was on last Saturday, just one week ago. Upon inquiring what was going on in the Heppy Valley, your correspondent learned that the Federal court was sitting, Judge Busteed on the bench. A live United States judge was deemed a thing too grand to be lightly passed by, and so this itinerant strolled into the courthouse, and at last, with a perseverance which gave evidence of immense undeveloped reportorial talent, found himself in the courtroom, in the august presence of his honor, and was for sometime

A QUIET LOOKER-ON

at the proceedings of a court presided over by a man who wore the judicial ermine, and who, I began soon to suspect, wore under it the imperial purple. The case called for trial was one of those mythical kuklux cases. An indictment against the parties, I understood, had been pushed the evening before, and on this occasion an indictment was brought into court and read with the ink scarcely dry on it. The counsel for the defense asked for a little time to examine it, asking that it go over until Monday. They asked also for a list, as I was told, of the witnesses for the prosecution. The prosecuting attorney was afraid his witnesses would be kukluxed, and declined to furnish it, and his honor sternly pressed the case to a trial.

Verily, thought your correspondent, this Cæsar has fed on no common meat to have grown so great; and he shivered when the shadow of

THE TITAN

afterwards fell upon him, as he passed from the bench into his private apartment. But these were preliminary to the great things that were afterwards to transpire. The jury having been empanelled, the court was adjourned until Monday following.

Your correspondent upon that day had purposed seeing something more of the proceedings in the trial of these cases, but upon reaching the square he was informed that the courtroom was guarded by United States soldiers, with arms in their hands, who permitted no person to enter the courtroom unless examined for weapons. Further inquiry developed the intelligence that this action of the court was based upon the representations of the United States district attorney and Judge Lewis, assistant counsel, who stated they heard thunder in the air, and the judge thought he smelt sulphur, and concluded that hell was turned loose, and accordingly called up these fitting minions. Some allusion was made by one of the counsel for the defense to this

STARTLING SPECTACLE,

this horrible unveiling of justice, who, though himself a bold advocate, felt how "silent are the laws amongst arms;" but the judge imperiously commanded silence, and told the lawyer that he considered any allusion derogatory to the course of proceeding that honorable court might see fit to adopt, as a direct and gross contempt, and demanded an immediate apology. His honor was at length appeased with the assurance that no personal disrespect to the court was meant.

You will not be surprised, Messrs. Editors, after witnessing such "strange portents," to find your correspondent in the healthier latitude of Memphis. Here he hopes his honor's jurisdiction cannot reach him. And arrived thus safely, he deems it his duty to place before the public these events of such startling significance.

Let me present one other fact for your consideration. This man Busteed stands on record, upon his examination before the congressional reconstruction committee, as utterly denying the existence of such an organization as

THE KUKLUX KLAN,

that there was no opposition or obstacle to the flow of justice through its regular and ordinary channels in the State of Alabama; and yet he now permits his district attorney to refuse to furnish a list of his witnesses, and calls into the courtroom armed men, posts a guard at the door and searches peaceable citizens before permitting them to enter the room where their countrymen were being tried under a highly penal statute.

What, Mr. Editor, does all this mean? Is it a step, taken in obedience to orders of his imperial majesty at Washington, and introductory of a reign of martial law, for which it is intended to invoke on to the bayonet the electoral vote of the Southern States; or has it the more innocent purpose of the manufacture, for political purposes and uses, of more calumny on the Southern people, under the pretense that kukluxism is rampant in the land? Be its object what it may, it is infamous. There needs no further development to brand it such.

JUDGE BUSTEED'S OWN TESTIMONY

in behalf of the people of Alabama has performed this office, and the poor pretense of disloyalty and unlawfulness, after the testimony adduced before the committee of congress, serves to aggravate with cowardice the infamy of this policy of tyranny—for it is cowardly, in spite of all resentments, to attack an unarmed and unoffending people, and all the more cowardly because covertly done. Let the people hear the APPEAL.

ALABAMA.

BLACK DIAMONDS.

The New Coal-Fields of Park County, Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 2.—By invitation of the board of trade, Colonel Carrington, of the United States army, professor of military science at Wabash college, exhibited, at their rooms this evening, some large specimens of bituminous and semi-block coals from Park county, Indiana which, in his judgment and that of Professor Cox, the State geologist, who accompanied Colonel Carrington to the fields, demonstrate that, for steel and iron manufacture, and for fuel, gas and charring purposes, Indiana has real coal equal to every demand.

NEW YORK.

Status of Robert Fulton and George Clinton to be Made.

ALBANY, March 2.—The governor sent in a communication to the legislature today calling attention to the invitation of congress to the States to furnish statues to their eminent citizens for the old house of representatives. The governor suggests that George Clinton and Robert Fulton be fitting subjects to represent New York.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Falling of a Scaffold in Toledo, Ohio—Hanging on for Dear Life.

TOLEDO, March 2.—While a carpenter named John Stamp was engaged at work yesterday on the new Dayton and Michigan elevator the platform gave way, and he was precipitated a distance of twenty-five feet to the ground, but by clinging to a ladder, which broke the fall, he escaped with a few slight bruises.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

RIVER AND WEATHER.—The rise at this point has been checked. The water-gauge now indicates the river stationary, and falling at Cairo and St. Louis, and swelling at Vicksburg. Nine feet are reported from Cairo to St Louis. The Arkansas is stationary. The weather was clear and moderate. In another column will be found the particulars of the sinking of the steamer Falls City, Louisville and Green river packet, at the mouth of the old canal at Louisville.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.—The Mary E. Poe, in command of Captain Poe, leaves this evening at three o'clock for Shreveport and all way landings.....The Marble City, Captain Townsend, leaves this evening at five o'clock for Cairo, St. Louis and all way landings.

ARRIVALS.—Mary Houston, Alaska, Indiana, New Orleans; Henry Ames, Marble City, City of Vicksburg, W. J. Lewis, St. Louis; G. W. Cheek, Friars Point.

DEPARTURES.—Mary Houston, Indiana, Louisville; Henry Ames, New Orleans; G. W. Cheek, Friars Point; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg; Grand Tower, St. Louis; Undine, Osceola; E C. Elliott, White river; Sam Hale, Cincinnati.

IN PORT.—Marble City, Thos. H. Allen, Alaska, W J Lewis.

AT THE LEVEE.—Business on the levee yesterday was fair, with seven arrivals and eight departures.....The City of Vicksburg, from St. Louis, came in at dark, and discharged here over two hundred packages of merchandise. She departed for below, drawing eight feet.....The Alaska, for New Orleans seven days out, with a barge in tow, arrived with a broken shaft, and lays up here for the present. She discharged ten tons of freight, and has three hundred hogsheads of sugar and one hundred and fifty barrels of molasses for the Ohio.....The Alice and Grand Tower departed for above with light trips.....The E. C. Elliott and G. W. Cheek departed with fair trips of freight and people.....Mary Houston, from New Orleans, four days out, put off twenty tons of freight and left for Louisville with a fair passenger trip.....The towboat A. J. Backer arrived from above with a tow of coal for this city.....The G. W. Cheek, from Friars Point, brought in 94 bales of cotton, 274 sacks of seed and sundries to order.....Marble City, from St. Louis, arrived yesterday at noon with a large cargo of grain and produce..... The W. J. Lewis is due from above, but had not made her appearance up to dark last night.....The C. B. Church and Indiana were due from below last night, but will be found at the wharf early this morning.....The Sam J. Hale departed with 500 bales of cotton for the Ohio..... The Henry Ames, from St. Louis, four days out, discharged 15 tons of freight here and added 68 bales of cotton and sundries. She has 1600 tons for New Orleans, and is drawing nine feet.....The Indiana, from New Orleans, passed up last night flying light.

By Telegraph.

LOUISVILLE, March 2.—The river is falling, with 6 feet in the canal, and 4 feet in the chute. Weather cloudy; moderated. Arrived: Ada Hellman, Cincinnati; Chas. Bodman (canal), New Orleans. Departed: Comet and barges (fails), St. Louis; Ada Hellman (canal), Nashville; Charles Bodman, Cincinnati.

VICKSBURG, March 2.—Down: Alice Dean, 11 a.m; Susie Silver, 1 a.m; boats down to-day: Mollie Moore, 5 a.m; Julia, 8 a.m; Republic, 1 last night; boats up to-day: H. M. Shreve, 4 a.m; City of Cairo, 2 a.m; Jennie Howell and Katie, 1 p.m; City of Helena, 8 p.m. The weather is cool and clear. River falling.

CINCINNATI, March 2.—The river is falling, with 11 feet 10 inches water in the channel. Arrived: John Kilgour, Argosa, from New Orleans. Departed: Esperanza, Pittsburg; Bermuda, Evansville; Silver Moon, Memphis; Anna, Red river; Potomac, New Orleans.

PITTSBURG, March 2.—The Monongahela is falling slowly, with 4 feet water in the channel. Arrived: Exchange, from New Orleans.

NASHVILLE, March 2.—The river is slowly rising, with 4 feet scant on Harpeth shoals. Weather clear and cold.

NEW ORLEANS, March 2.—Arrived: John F. Tolle, St. Louis; Utah, Arkansas river; H. S. Turner, Louisville. Departed: Belle Lee, Memphis; Kate Kinney, Cincinnati; Bismarck, St. Louis. Weather clear and cool.

ST. LOUIS, March 2.—Arrived: City of Chester, Memphis. Departed: Mary McDonald, Ouachita river; Minnie, Arkansas river; St. Joseph, Memphis; Belle St. Louis, Vicksburg; Emilie LaBarge, Red river; Nile, Lexington. River rising, with over 8 feet to Cairo. Weather cloudy and cool.

EVANSVILLE, March 2.—The weather was cloudy till noon; since clear and mild. Mercury ranged 26° to 40°. The river has fallen 6 inches. Port list—Down: Peytona and barges, 11 a.m. Up: Nick Longworth, 11:30 a.m; Mollie Rogan, 4 p.m; Mary Miller, 4 p.m, generally with good trips. Business active.

CAIRO, March 2.—Arrived: Mary E Poe, St. Louis, 2 p.m; Mountaineer, St. Louis; Belfast, St. Louis, 3 p.m; Capitol City, New Orleans, 4 p.m; Quickstep, Evansville, 4 p.m; Argonaut, St. Louis, 6 p.m. Departed: Katie P. Kounts, St. Louis, 1 p.m; Bon Accord, St. Louis, 2 p.m; Mary E. Poe, Red river; Mountaineer, Memphis, 4 p.m; Capitol City, St. Louis, 6 p.m; Quickstep, Evansville, 6 p.m. River has fallen 2 inches. The weather is clear. Thermometer 38°.

LITTLE ROCK, March 2.—Weather clear and cool. Arrived: Danville, from Petit Jean; Dardanelle, from Memphis. River rising; 4 feet out.

LAW REPORT.

Second Chancery Court—Scott, Chancellor.

Cases set for hearing on Monday, the 4th: State vs Big Creek Turnpike company; Dooley vs Joyce; Brady vs Warren; Collier vs Anderson; Lowenstine vs Wolf; Langford vs Aldrich; Bentley vs Bartlett; Quinn vs Lanigan; Huber vs Huber.

First Circuit Court—Heiskell, Judge.

The case of William Kuhn vs the People's Insurance company is now on trial, and will be likely to consume the entire time of the court on Monday. In addition to this case, the calendar for Monday contains the following: 1608 Montgomery vs Toof, Phillips & Co; 1682 Danuser vs Quinn & Co; and also Nos. 1713, 1714, 1718, 1721, 1728, 1737, 1738, 1743, 1744, 1747, 1748, 1750, 1751, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761 and 1762, as published on on Friday last.

Second Circuit Court—Halsey Judge.

To-morrow will be motion day. On Tuesday the remaining cases on yesterday's calendar will be called, together with the following additional ones: 2731 Ganzi vs Lanford; 2782 Brown vs Gertrude; 2783 Mason vs Gertrude; 2784 Kohn & Co vs Lanford; 2785 Wilkins vs Farabee; 2786 McLafferah & Co. vs Mallon; 2787 Lucas vs Memphis and Charleston railroad company; 2788 President and directors of the Bank of Tennessee vs Price; 2789 Tate vs Stewart; 2790 Heath vs Pope; 2792 Harris, Cochran & Co vs Alexander; 2795 Parker Brothers vs Kock, Sons & Co; 2794 Cash, administratrix, vs Apperson; 2795 Kincannon vs Memphis & Charleston railroad company; 2796 Henry vs Peterson; 2797 Union Bank of Tennessee vs Patnus; 2798 Hopton vs Menken Brothers; 2799 Harley vs Happek; 2802 Woodward vs County of Shelby; 2803 Renkert vs Murphy; 2804 Hunt, administrator, vs Provine; 2804½ Talley, administrator, vs Saxton; 2805 Browning & Co vs Jones Bros. 2806 McBride vs Allison; 2807 Brooks & Co vs Kent & Co; 2808 Lofland & Co vs O'Malley; 2809 Coverdale vs Hull; 2810 Hill 2811 Davids vs Mallory; 2814 Thompson vs Cross; 2817 Wedelstedt vs Widrig & Co; 2820 O'Connor vs Schnyder; 2821 Wellford vs Keller; 2822 Lanier vs Taylor, Gay & Rutland; 2823 Ready vs Newnan; 2824 Twohig vs Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis; 2825; Walker Bros vs Radjeski et al; 2826 Dwyer vs Ryan; 2827 Kenney vs Pfannenstehl; 2828 Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis vs Hughes; 2829 Bickford vs Brown et al; 2830 Frank vs Sasrani; 2833 Smith vs Dennis et al; 2835 Lena vs City of Memphis; 2842 Gourgus vs Bell; 2845 Luken vs Hartley & Gurley; 2847 Williams vs White; 2850 Holloway vs Shivers; 2853 City of Memphis vs Combs, jr; 2855 Hunn vs Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis; 2857 Griffin vs Davis; 2870 Potter vs Smith.

United States Courts.

The United States circuit and district court for the district of West Tennessee will convene on Monday next.

The Hon. S. L. Wisley, United States district judge for the Western district of Michigan, will be present on Monday and hold court. Hon. H. H. Emmons, United States circuit judge for the sixth judicial circuit, will be present on the second Monday in March and decide all cases submitted.

Supreme Court.

The following is part of the docket of the supreme court, April term. We will continue it from day to day until all of it is published:

MEMPHIS CHANCERY DOCKET, OLD MEMPHIS CHANCERY COURT.

1—Geo. P. Stahl, admr., etc., vs Spencer Clack, admr., etc., et al.
2—Mary Murdock vs William Johnson.
3—John S. Claybrook vs Robert Wade.
4—J. W. Kinney et al vs Mem. Hotel Co.
5—J. D. Oldham vs A. L. Kimbro.
6—Elizabeth Brooks vs A. J. Walt.
7—T. B. Crenshaw vs Wm. Watkins et al.
8—J. Steinkuhl vs D. Wickersham.
9—J. J. Polk vs I. R. Kirtland et al.
10—L. C. Gray vs T. P. Manning.
11—Peter E. Bland vs E. T. Rose et al.
12—Wm M. Wall vs Wm. H. Stovall et al.
13—J. N. Lea vs James M. Walt et al.
14—James M. Walt et al vs M. W. Caldwell.
15—Wm. A. Hall vs Sarah W. Fowlkes et al.
16—James E. Merriman vs F. G. N. man.
17—C. Spence vs D. Armour et al.
18—J. B. Kirtland vs Miss. and Tenn. R. R. Co.
19—Thomas A. Morrison vs P. T. Allen et al and Joseph Lowry et al vs P. T. Allen et al.
20—Mary Robison vs John Parker et al.
21—W. B. Miller vs John H. Speed et al.
22—Wm. Clark vs Sarah M. Shinton et al.
23—P. Cowan vs J. L. Chandler et al.
24—J. Stillheimer & Co. vs L. Sanselson et al.
25—P. M. Moore vs Elizabeth Pope et al.
26—D. W. Parish vs Minor Merithwether.
27—P. Kay et al vs R. L. Smith et al.
28—W. M. Ritchie vs N. H. Stout et al.
29—F. H. Hardy vs John Nelson et al.
30—John H. Kelly vs A. O. Schultz.
31—N. Blackwell et al vs R. B. Taylor et al.
32—G. P. Bradford et al vs J. H. Louwenstine et al.
33—I. M. Barry vs John R. Frazier et al.
34—Tenn. Nat. Bank vs C. A. Ebbert et al.
35—George and William Holmes, execu ors, etc., vs Samuel B. Heavy, guardian, etc.
36—J. McKnight, ad., et al vs A. C. Dill et al.
37—Ellen Rogers vs William Brien.
38—Mer. Nat. Bank vs A. McCarger et al.
39—German Nat. Bank vs A. McCarger et al.
40—Commercial Bank vs A. McCarger et al.
41—D. W. Duvall vs Mary L. Duvall et al.
42—W. D. Brown vs James Johnson et al.
43—P. Garvin et al vs G. W. Hannah et al.
44—A. J. White & Co. et al vs Betts & Capps et al.
45—S. Mosby, ex'r, et al vs C. P. Hunt et al.
46—George Pattison vs Waggener & Jones.
47—Charles Jones vs C. B. Moore et al.
48—J. D. Chaplin vs Mem. and O. R. R. Co.
49—John F. Braden vs J. J. Wiley et al.
50—William Farrington et al vs Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis.
51—John R. Hunt (co. tax, etc., vs John W. Leftwich et al.
52—Hugh R. Austin vs M. and L. R. R. Co.
53—Georgana Polk vs Morris Dale et al.
54—T. Maydwell, ad., vs S. M. Maydwell et al.
55—Fannie D. Fleece vs J. W. Rodgers.
56—J. S. Stanton, ex'r, etc., et al.
57—E. Harris vs V. Werner.
58—Emmett Mix et al vs V. Werner.
59—J. D. Williams vs V. Werner.
60—Hillman Bros. vs V. Werner.
61—Gayoso Sav. Inst. vs A. C. Connell et al.
62—J. H. Choate vs J. M. Tuft.
63—R. H. Duvant et al vs Elizabeth Davis.
64—S. R. Burford, ad. vs Mem. Bulletin Co. et al.
65—Wm. R. Hunt et al vs E. Wing et al.
66—S. James vs S. Kennedy et al.
67—Chas. Kuey et al vs C. H. Williamson.
68—M. McMahon vs Patrick Carey.
69—P. G. Meath vs Elizabeth Brooks.
70—James Fodesta vs F. W. Arlt et al.
71—C. E. Thelens vs S. Pollock et al.
72—A. B. Treadwell vs Wm. McKeon et al.
73—Daniel Hillman vs V. Werner et al.
74—W. C. Kendall et al vs Titus et al.
75—Jackson Ins. Co. vs H. A. Parton et al.
76—A. H. Clay vs Jackson Ins. Co.
77—J. M. Provine vs John R. McLemore et al.
78—Bob Topp vs F. M. White.
79—Guilford Jones vs J. S. Sharpe et al.
80—Guilford Jones vs J. S. Sharpe et al.
81—J. H. Vanhook et al vs J. A. Burke et al.
82—P. G Meath vs W. J. Porter et al.
83—John C Baker vs Wm. F. Hardin.
84—Susan C. Davis vs H. S. Wills et al.
85—Mary L. Booth vs M. and A. of Memphis.
86—E. L. Trowbridge vs H. H. Horton et al.
87—L. Edgerton vs H. H. Horton et al.
88—James R. Sharpe vs H. H. Horton et al.
89—C. H. Webb vs State Sol B Hendricks.
90—Mary E. Shaw vs Louisa Carlisle et al.
91—A. W. Miller vs L. A. Carlisle et al.
92—J. Maydwell vs A. J. Wickersham et al.
93—Maurice Brassman vs H. C. Davis.
94—A. M. Rose vs Rose Martin et al.
95—Asa Shelton vs Sallie R. Parham et al.
96—Moses J. Wicks vs John W. Leftwich.
97—R. M. Apperson, surviving partner, vs W. L. Lundy et al.
98—L. M. Wolcott et al vs T. Y. Todd et al.
99—David Hare vs S. E. King et al.
100—Pitser Miller vs W. P. Warfield et al.
101—Joseph Boro vs Mary A. S. Hartley et al.
102—Clara E. Bryant vs A.