THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1872. VOL. 32.—NO. 89

MINOR TELEGRAMS.

Keno is again correct in St. Louis.

The Chicago police are on a strike.

Mott's Palace flouring-mills at Columbus, Georgia, were burned yesterday. Loss, $75,000. No insurance.

The secretary of war has issued an order for the removal of certain obstruction in Chippewa river at Eau Claire.

The packing room of the Meriden Malleable Iron works, at Meriden, Connecticut, burned Monday evening. Loss, $50,000 without insurance.

Workmen are now engaged in restoring the police and fire telegraph wires in the north division of Chicago, and will complete the work next week.

The medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, held its commencement yesterday. Eighty-three graduates received diplomas.

On Monday, a boat going from Sacramento across the overflowed Tulies to Davisville, was upset, drowning W. Johnson, Mrs. S. W. Huff and Master Philaboy.

Judge Bartlett, of New York, has granted a stay of proceedings in the case of Foster, the car-hook murderer of Avery D. Putnam. The case will be carried to the court of appeals.

Emanuel Shaffner, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, who has been tried for the murder of his first and second wives and John Sherlock by poisoning, has been convicted of murder in the first degree.

Nine prisoners who escaped from the Carson, Nevada, prison last year and re captured, were to be tried this week for prison-breaking, dug out of the Carson jail Sunday night, and not yet re-captured.

Sunday evening, in a drunken quarrel in a bar-room near St. Joseph, Clark county, Indiana, August Kreiger shot James Cuddy in the breast with a double-barrel shotgun, inflicting a mortal wound.

The supreme court of Kansas set aside the verdict in the Medlicott case and ordered a new trial, mainly on the ground that the lower court admitted as testimony the dying statement of Ruth, the murdered man.

Delegates to the Kentucky Republican State convention to be held in Louisville to-day, are assembling in that city in considerable numbers. General John M. Harlan will probably be permanent chairman. The convention will be strong for Grant.

The Jefferson City correspondent of the St. Louis Republican states that the recent report of the interview between the reporter of the New York Sun and Governor Brown was manufactured out of whole cloth. The governor was sick in bed when the reporter was in Jefferson City, and did not see him.

The Republican State convention of Wisconsin, for the appointment of delegates to the national convention, meets at Madison, the capital, to-day at noon. Every indication seems to point that the delegates will be instructed to vote solid for Grant. The delegates will not be instructed for vice-president.

A mass meeting of the colored employes and tobacco manufacturers of Richmond, Virginia, was held yesterday. They adopted resolutions deprecating the tardiness of congress in disposing of the tobacco tax, and asking that this question, on which the sustenance of so many poor of the State depends, be at once acted upon.

A Matamoras dispatch reports the recapture of Zacatecas by Corrello, acting in conjunction with troops from Guanajuato, under the command of Sanchez Ochoa. It is rumored that Trevino was defeated and wounded, and that Martinez, Narango and Cortina were taken prisoners, and losing their artillery and ammunition. Canales, governor of Tamaulepas, has ordered Quiroga to leave the State or he would compel him. This indicates he is for the revolutionists.

FROM BEYOND THE SEA.

Bismarck has left Berlin to visit his Lauenberg estates.

It is announced that the Khedive of Egypt and the Bey of Tunis will visit the Sultan during the month of April.

The *Gaceta*, of Madrid, publishes a decree authorizing Ortiga to lay a direct telegraph cable between Spain and England.

Lady Mordaunt is pronounced by medical authority incurably insane, and a petition by Sir Charles, her husband, has been dismissed.

It is rumored that Prince Frederick Charles, of Prussia, while in Rome recently asserted his claims to the candidature for the throne of Spain.

The Russian fleet, with the Grand Duke Alexis on board, sailed yesterday from Havana for Rio de Janeiro. The forts and vessels in the harbor fired salutes.

The sentence of death which was pronounced on Domingo Giral, a member of the Cuba chambers, was commuted by Captain-General Valmaseda to imprisonment for life.

The federal council of Switzerland has sent secret agents to the Canton of Ticino, on the Piedmontese frontier, to watch the movements of the Italian revolutionists, who are reported to be very active just now.

The delegates from Metz, who have been in attendance on the French committee on military capitulations, in a letter to the *Republique Francais*, announce that the commission has concluded taking testimony in regard to the surrender of Metz, and that the evidence is strongly against Marshal Bazaine.

The Prince and Princess of Wales lunched in Paris yesterday with the Prince and Princess de Joinville, Duke d'Aumale, Count and Countess of Paris, and Duke de Nemours. They afterward received a visit from Thiers, who was accompanied by his staff. The Prince and Princess are in excellent health. They depart from Paris for Cannes.

At a meeting of the shareholders of the Suez canal, held in Paris yesterday, President Lesseps made a report, in which he stated that the direction of the company had no intention of selling the canal to any government; that the traffic through the canal is largely increasing, and that the receipts during the months of January and February of the present year amounted to 2,577,000 francs.

NEW YORK NOTES.

NEW YORK, March 12.

Henry Berg has gone to Savannah for his health, which is precarious.

The national convention of the Protective Sons of America commenced its sessions to-day.

Judge Cardoza refused to release Green, of the swindling firm of Lee, Dunn & Co., on habeas corpus.

Alfred Hofby, who commanded the British regiment guarding Napoleon at St. Helena, died in Brooklyn on Sunday, aged seventy-eight.

It is stated that Mayor Hall will commence suits against the Tribune and Harper's Weekly, and George Jones, of the Times, personally, if the case now on trial results favorably.

The steamer City of Brooklyn collided in the Sound this morning with a schooner. She was struck on the port side forward of the wheel house, losing about twenty feet of her guard and upper deck.

McNevens, who was sentenced to be hung on July 10th, but afterward granted a new trial, to-day plead guilty to manslaughter in the third degree and was sentenced by Recorder Hackett to fifteen months imprisonment.

THE CALLED SESSION.

Meeting of the Special Session of the Tennessee Legislature.

Message of Governor Brown Read in the Senate.

Special to the Appeal.]

NASHVILLE, March 12.

The senate met at twelve o'clock, Senator Vaughn in the chair.

The roll was called and eighteen senators answered their names.

Mr. Earnest, the new senator from the First district, elected in place of Mr. Sevier, [resigned] was sworn in and took his place.

Senator Ridley suggested that to expedite business joint committees should be appointed.

Senator Gibson embodied the suggestion in a joint resolution referring each of the fourteen subjects for legislation specified by the governor to the joint select committees. The resolution was adopted.

Senator Greene offered a resolution that the joint select committee appointed last session to redistrict the State be reappointed to draft a bill laying of congression districts, and to report as early as possible. The resolution was laid over.

The resignation of Luther Caldwell, assistant doorkeeper, was accepted.

Senator Gibson offered a resolution abolishing the office of assistant doorkeeper and messenger. This gave rise to a protracted discussion, in which several senators showed intense anxiety to economize in every way possible. The resolution was finally adopted unanimously.

The office of assistant clerk was next attacked, but after a lively discussion the resolution adopted at the last session, authorizing the clerk to employ an assistant, if necessary, was adopted as the rule of this session.

Senator Gibson offered a resolution empowering the Speaker to appoint but one porter and to limit the pay to two dollars per day. This important motion occupied the senate for three-quarters of an hour, and it was finally withdrawn.

The governor's message was read. It refers to the necessity of convoking the assembly in extra session to redistrict the State by saying that, while in the third district the increase is only five per cent., in the sixth it is twenty-eight per cent; in the second, it is only seven and one-half, while in the eighth it is twenty five and eight-tenths per cent. A table giving the population of the State by counties accompanied the message.

The governor refers to the fact that several applications had been made for legislation of a public, private, and local nature, and believing that the assembly could not deal with all these questions he had limited the number to be acted on. He also refers to the fact that great embarrassment had resulted from an act passed last December providing for the sale of lands sold for taxes due the State and bought in by the collectors of revenue. He recommends a modification of the act so as to make it more effect in for objects intended to be accomplished. He submits to the consideration of the assembly whether the State treasury ought not to be protected against the possibility of the purchase of warrants by collectors at a discount with currency actually collected from the tax payer; and also that existing laws be amended so as to insure a speedy collection and prompt payment into the treasury in kind of revenues, and the floating debt will be absorbed at an early day and the financial condition of the State placed on a solid basis. He recommends that a dwelling house be given to the warden of the State prison, and that the warden be required to reside at the prison. Considerable space in the message is devoted to the question of delinquent railroads. The Louisville and Nashville company were desirous to pay so much of their debt as may be in excess of the debt due the United States, and place bonds for the payment of the balance in some depository, to be selected by both parties, until the debt due the United States can be settled, and in the meantime that the State relinquish her lien upon the Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville railroad. He sees no objection to granting this request, and recommends legislation to accomplish the desired object, and also recommends the assembly to declare the compensation of the commissioners and counsel employed in the sale of railroads. The commissioners may desire further legislation. He recommends the appointment of a committee charged with the duty of examining the cancelled bonds and coupons. He recommends the passage of an act to appoint agents to settle the claims against the United States. Also, the election of registers and entry takers to fill the vacancies in the eastern, western middle and southern collection districts. Attention is called to omissions in the acts of the last session. He recommends legislation to relieve the overcrowded dockets of the courts, especially of the supreme court; the republication of the supreme court reports and the revisel of the statutes. He refers to the necessity of adopting measures to preserve and arrange the archives and public property at the capital. He commends for consideration the amendment, demanded by towns of under twenty thousand inhabitants, of the act authorizing the issue of bonds by municipal corporations, passed during the regular session. He submits documents respecting the boundary line between Virginia and Tennessee. He believes that additional loans to meet the balance of the debt against the State prison, and save the warrants hypothecated for its payment to sustain the charitable institutions of the State and defray the current expenses of the government, will be necessary. He refers to the necessity of taking action in the matter of public education, and hopes the question will be dealt with in such a manner as to meet the just demands of the country. A report will be submitted on the subject. He referred to the vacancies created in the senate by the resignation of Messrs. Sevier, Jones and Moore, and concluded by suggesting that in such legislation as may require the expenditure of money, the assembly should keep constantly in view the fact that the treasury is exhausted and revenues assessed will be insufficient to meet the necessary demands of the government.

On motion of Mr. Porter two hundred copies were ordered to be printed.

A discussion arose on the question of appointing committees, when Mr. Tolley offered a resolution appointing a joint committee composed of six members, two from each grand division of the State, on the part of the senate and on part of the house, to take into consideration so much of the message as related to redistricting the State, and which was adopted.

Mr. Ridley introduced a bill authorising the mayor, etc., of incorporated towns and cities to issue bonds to the amount of $15,000.

Mr. Warren offered a bill appointing commissioners to sell lands purchased by the State for taxes.

Also, a bill to amend an act of the regular session to apportion the senatorial and representative districts of the State.

Mr. Greene introduced a bill to amend the common-school laws of the State. It provides for the appointment of a State superintendent of public instruction, and a board of education, consisting of six members, with the governor as an *ex officio* member, all to be appointed by the governor. It also provides for a school tax of one mill on the dollar upon all taxable property, and upon privileges one-fourth of the amount now levied for State purposes; but nothing contained in the bill shall interfere with the power of county courts to levy an additional tax.

Adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

The house met at noon, Speaker Richardson in the chair. He opened the proceedings with a brief address, in which he referred to the necessity to improve the short time at their disposal to complete the business before them.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Kelley.

The roll was called and sixty-five members answered to their names.

Mr. Frierson moved the appointment of a committee of nine—one from each congressional district in the State and one from the State at large—to take into consideration the first section of the governor's message, and a committee of five upon the remaining thirteen sections. Adopted.

A resolution to print three hundred copies of the message for the use of the house was adopted.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Enloe—To amend the act to create county judges for Carroll and Dekalb counties by authorizing the quarterly court of Carroll county to elect a county judge at the next quarterly meeting.

By Mr. Walters—Authorizing the mayor and councilmen of any incorporated city or town, having a population of three thousand, to issue bonds to the amount of fifteen thousand dollars.

By Mr. Harris—To expedite business in various courts of the State by dispensing with juries except when demanded by parties interested, and providing that reading newspaper reports shall not be a disqualification for jury service in criminal trials, unless persons summoned to serve as such swears that he cannot do justice to the accussed.

By Mr. Martin—To appoint a commission of three persons learned in law, in each grand division of the State to dispose of all cases on the docket of the supreme court, in which objection to the jurisdiction of the commission is not made or which are not reached by the supreme court.

By Mr. Trousdale—To regulate the practice in inferior and supreme courts. One of the principal objects of the bill is to prevent cases being appealed to supreme court merely for delay.

By Mr. Colquett—To amend an act passed last session for the admission of patients to the asylum for insane.

When the house adjourned.

MISSISSIPPI.

Small-Beer Legislation—Ekil Fights—A Lost Case—The Press on the Belk Case.

Special to the Appeal.]

JACKSON, March 12.

The railroad subsidy has been extended to all the roads to be built in the State, and that all roads accepting the same shall, within two years, pay into the State treasury 1½ per cent. of the gross earnings.

The bill to reduce the circuit court districts was killed.

An equal rights bill passed last evening securing all persons in equal rights at hotels, theaters, and other public places.

Last night a negro fellow named Rector, with his wife, entered the theater, and obtained seats in the dress circle. As soon as it became known the police were called and the fellow was ejected. He refused the amount paid for his tickets when tendered him, saying he wished legal satisfaction.

The Clarion to-day, referring to the Belk trial, says: "Selected as the jury was, it could be nothing else but a partizan trial, organized to convict. The law, testimony and argument might as well have been addressed to sticks and stones."

The Pilot thinks it a just and righteous verdict.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Captain Ball, with his escort of cavalry, has returned to Fort Ellis, Montana, after having escorted Muhlenberg's surveying party of the North Pacific railroad, which has penetrated to a point one hundred and ten miles east of the Crow agency on the Yellowstone river. During the trip the company lost all its tents, baggage, etc., by fire. Several men were badly frost-bitten. No Indians were seen.

The statement of the public debt and balances from June 30, 1869, to December 31, 1871, shows that the year's reduction to June 30, 1870, was $107,779,786; to June 30, 1871, $130,735,147, and from June 30 to December 31, 1871, it was $29,501,566, showing the total reduction of the debt since June 30, 1869, to be $265,016,499. The principal of the public debt, December 31, 1871, was $2,236,710,016.

The house committee on expenditures in the war department, to-day, examined Squires, agent of Remington. He testified that after the 15th of October, 1870, when the order was given by the war department to sell arms to Remington & Sons, Squires employed other parties to buy for them, thinking to conceal their connection from the officers of the government. Not only were arms purchased from the war department, but other arms, Remington's, Colt's, etc., were placed on pier 50, from which the French steamer sailed.

The senate finance committee agreed that soda-ash shall go on the free list.

The following nominations were sent to the senate: John G. M. Parker, surveyor of customs, New Orleans; Joseph B. Lewin, associate justice, Washington Territory; postmasters—John H. Barton, Carbondale, Illinois; Thomas Doak, Cameron, Missouri.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Partial Returns from the Election Held in that State Yesterday.

CONCORD, March 12.—The State election for governor, railroad commissioner, councelors, and members of the legislature is being held to-day. The Republican candidate for governor is Ezekiel A. Straw, for railroad commissioner Albert S. Twitchell. Democratic candidates—James A. Weston for governor, and Henry Colony for re election as railroad commissioner. The vote cast is quite heavy notwithstanding the boisterous snow storm. At Rochester, New Castle, and Dover the Republidan candidates are ahead, and it is expected that Manchester will give two hundred majority for Straw.

CONCORD, March 12—9:30 p.m.—Returns of the vote for governor received from fifty-nine towns give Straw (Republican), 13,470; Weston (Democrat), 12,385; Blackmer (Temperance), 56; Cooper, 116; scattering, 45; giving a majority in these towns of 889 for Straw. These towns last year gave Pike (Republican), 10,603; Weston (Democrat), 11 879; Cooper (Labor Reform), Corning (Temperance) and scattering, 648.

Straw's majority in Manchester will exceed 500. Dover gives Straw 345 majority.

PORTSMOUTH, March 12.—Straw, 1206; Weston, 869.

BOSTON, March 12.—Straw is probably elected. Indications are that the legislature is Republican.

LATER.

CONCORD, March 12.—One hundred and twenty towns foot up as follows: Straw, 24,579; Weston, 22,622; Blockner, independent, 196; Cooper, labor reform, 270; scattering, 71; Straw's majority, 1411, which will be somewhat reduced by returns to come.

AN ERA IN ERIE.

JAY GOULD DETHRONED—A CHANCE FOR THE HONEST STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ROAD.

PROGRESS OF THE FIGHT—JAY G. THE UNDER DOG AT PRESENT.

RESIGNATION OF GOULD—THE ROW TEMPORARILY SETTLED.

MORNING DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The news of the overthrow of the Erie ring seems to be received everywhere with satisfaction. The morning papers regard the results of yesterday as a great triumph in the interests of honesty and reform.

The Herald says no *coup d'etat* has resulted in more entire success since the famous second of December at Paris, when the assembly dissolved and the leaders were transferred from their

BEDS TO PRISON CELLS.

It adds that a few days will disclose a history of profligacy and crime that will astonish even those who had appreciated the character of the Erie ring.

THE WORLD THINKS

it useless for Gould to attempt to make any resistance to what has been accomplished.

THE TRIBUNE SAYS

the legislature should at once order an election for delegates, and put the action beyond any question of doubt.

At a late hour last night Gould and his employes attempted to abstract from the safes the books of the company, which were taken possession of by the new board. Some of the transfer books were taken, but were subsequently recovered. Henry Sherwood, one of the ring directors, who has not yet acknowledged Dix as president, says the whole business is the work of the Atlantic and Great Western railroad company, which desired to

GET CONTROL OF THE ERIE

with the view of using it in helping the Atlantic and Great Western out of its liabilities.

Dispatches from Albany say the news spread consternation among the lobbyists and rural members of the legislature, who were expecting to make a great deal of money out of the bill now before the legislature for repealing the classification act.

Ramsey, ex-president of the Susquehanna railroad, says the amount which Jay Gould has not accounted for of the proceeds of stock and earnings of the Erie is enormous.

GOULD AND SEVERAL ADHERENTS,

as well as Archer, vice-president of the new directors, remained at the opera-house, Erie headquartes during the whole night. At three o'clock this morning some of Archer's men were falsely alarmed by a report that a gang of Gould's men, under one Lynch, was trying to get possession of the president's room. It was also stated that Lynch had made a proposition to Archer which was declined, promising to vacate the place for fifteen hundred dollars.

Lawyer Sherman at four o'clock this morning had a long consultation with Archer upon some proposition from Gould, the nature of which is not known. Some of Lynch's gang tried to approach the treasurer's room at five o'clock this morning, but the force present caused them to desist. At seven o'clock this morning signs were activily manifested in anticipation of the

STRUGGLE FOR TO DAY.

There have been large operations in Erie this morning, the stock opening with an advance to 87, but declined to 85½. Over 20,000 shares have changed hands. Jay Gould, signing himself president, to-day issued an order directing all clerks and employes to receive instructions only from him.

AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE

to-day a letter was received from Secretary Otis, of the Erie directors, announcing that the present amount of the capital stock of the Erie company is about $78,000,000; that the transfer-books are closed until further orders; also, a notification of the election of President Dix; also, that a motion was unanimously adopted by the new board that the resolution of the Erie executive committee, passed in July, 1871, authorising the issuance of $22,000,000 in bonds convertible into stock be rescinded, and the stock exchange notified accordingly.

Jay Gould remained locked in his room this morning. The new directors still maintain possession of the remaining offices. The police were relieved at eight o'clock by a squad of fifty men from different stations. The entrances to the opera-house are

SECURELY GUARDED

by the police, who maintain strict neutrality, obeying orders of both Gould and Archer. The manifesto of Jay Gould which was pulled on the building was torn down. There has been no disorder either inside or outside the building.

The board of directors held a meeting about noon, at which

GENERAL SICKLES

was present. They passed a resolution that bonafide stockholders shall hereafter have full exercise of their rights to control the direction of this company, and that the board shall do all in its power to bring about this result; also approving the bill now before the legislature repealing the classification act, and sending two counsel of the board to Albany to urge the passage thereof.

OUT AT LAST.

At a meeting held at noon Jay Gould resigned the presidency of the Erie Railroad company.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

HOW THE THING WAS MANAGED.

The resignation of Jay Gould as president of the Erie railroad is said to have been accomplished as follows:

General Sickles was empowered by the board to offer the ultimatum that Gould, Eldridge, Sherwood and Drake would be permitted to retain their positions as directors if they would come into the session of the new board. General Sickles with much difficulty found access to Gould's stronghold, when, after considerable discussion, the terms were acceded to. These gentlemen attended the session, at which all the acts of the new board were confirmed, and Gould's resignation was offered and accepted.

LYNCH AND HIS MEN

were dismissed, order was restored and the police left the building. General Dix then took formal possession of the president's room.

It is rumored that Judge Ingraham, who was at home sick, has issued an attachment against John Hilton, one of the new board, for an alleged contempt in violating the injunction issued yesterday.

BLEW HIS BRAINS OUT.

Suicide of a German Music-Teacher in Central Illinois.

ST. LOUIS, March 12.—A German music-teacher, named Christian Friebolin, living in Mascoutah, Illinois, a short distance from Belleville, committed suicide Saturday by blowing the entire upper part of his face and head away with a pistol. Friebolin was charged, last October, with an attempt to commit rape on a child twelve years old, indicted by the grand jury, and admitted to bail. Some days ago his bondsman notified the sheriff that he desired to be released from his bond, and on Saturday the sheriff went to Friebolin's to convey him to jail. When the sheriff announced the object of his visit, Friebolin went up stairs and committed the deed. He was a man fifty-five years old, and said to have formerly been a Lutheran minister.

Forty-Second Congress

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.....WASHINGTON, March 12.

Senator Sherman reported adversely to the bill to refund the tax collected from State officers.

The bill granting a right of way to the Great Southern railroad in Florida came up.

Senator Morrill [Maine] opposed the bill, saying the people had been astonished at the action of congress since 1866 in voting away the public land to railroads. The bill passed.

The bill for refunding to State officers the taxes on their salaries was reported adversely, and put on the calendar.

Senator Morrill [Vt.] said when it was called up he should move an amendment refunding all the taxes collected during the war, as they undoubtedly had been burdensome to the people. [Laughter.]

Senator Cameron offered a resolution asking the President to inform the senate what amount of money had been expended by the government during the past three years for telegraph service, including cable dispatches, and the rates that were paid. Adopted.

Senator Morton presented a petition, signed by 3000 soldiers of Indiana, for the modification of the homestead law and the equalization of bounties.

A bill authorizing the construction of a bridge at Booneville, Missouri, was reported.

Bills were introduced to prevent the destruction of timber on public lands, and one providing that the votes for congressmen shall be by written or printed ballots.

Also a bill to provide an adequate supply of circulating medium for the States needing it; it directs the secretary of the treasury, on an application of the governors of the States, to supply them with treasury notes to an amount which, in connection with the national bank notes already furnished, shall make eight dollars for each inhabitant, provided real estate security is given for the repayment of such sums in fifteen years.

The senate then resumed the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill.

The pending question was on the amendment repealing the law authorising the publication of laws in newspapers.

Senators Pomeroy and Nye opposed the amendment. Senators Carpenter, Flannigan, Logan and Corbett also opposed it.

Senator Pomeroy moved to lay the amendment on the table, which was agreed to—yeas 22, nays 21.

An amendment was adopted appropriating $50,000 for the publication of public laws in newspapers.

Senator Edmunds offered an amendment providing that after the publication of the laws of the present congress, the publication of the laws in newspapers shall cease, which was adopted.

An amendment was offered, raising the salaries of the assistant secretary, second comptroller, register, auditor, commissioner of customs and supervisory architect of the treasury department, the assistant postmaster-general, superintendents of money orders and of foreign mails, commissioner of pensions and commissioner of Indian affairs, to $4000.

Senator Sherman offered an amendment to the amendment increasing the salaries of all heads of bureaus in the department to four thousand dollars. A motion to lay the amendment on the table was lost.

Senator Sawyer moved to add the commissioner of education to the list. Agreed to.

Senator Logan moved to add the supervising officer of marine hospital.

This gave rise to discussion, pending which the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.....WASHINGTON, March 12.

The bill granting to the Central Pacific railroad company the use of half of the island of Yerba Buena, in San Francisco, was taken up and discussed. On a motion to lay on the table the house refused to concur, and the bill was recommitted to the Pacific railroad committee with instructions to amend by providing that the President appoint three commissioners at the expense of the Central Pacific road, to hear all the parties interested, who shall award, three months after the appointment, such sum for the use of half of the island as shall be just and equitable, to be paid by the Central company.

The Speaker called the attention of the house to the fact that yesterday the name of Zebulon B. Vance was included in the general amnesty bill. He considered this an abuse of the privilege conferred by the house, as there had been an implied obligation that no person should be included in such bill who had been a member of congress, and had resigned and given aid to the rebellion. He was glad he did not know who had sent up the name of Vance, nor from which side of the house it came.

Mr. Leach stated that he was the member who caused the name of Z. B. Vance, yesterday, to be included in the general amnesty, and contended that he was perfectly justified in doing so.

Mr. Bingham moved to reconsider the vote by which the amnesty bill passed. Laid over.

The resolution declaring B. F. Meyers entitled to a seat from the sixteenth Pennsylvania district, was adopted.

Mr. Wheeler entered a motion to reconsider the vote recommitting the Yerba Buena bill, so as to give the Pacific railroad committee control of the bill and to bring it before the house at any time.

Mr. Holman moved to lay the motion on the table. Lost—68 to 79.

The bill consequently remains in control of the committee.

The postoffice appropriation bill came up in committee of the whole. The propositions to furnish uniforms for letter-carriers and that householders furnish letter-boxes, were rejected.

Mr. Wood offered a formal amendment, and in his remarks criticised the statements of Mr. Dalves made a few days since as to the receipts and expenditures of the government for the coming fiscal year. He presented a tabular statement of the actual receipts from all sources for the first eight months of the present fiscal year, which ended on the first of March, 1872. This includes the receipts from duties, internal revenue and miscellaneous sources, and amounts to $250,509,888, which together with the balance at the same ratio would make a total for the present fiscal year of $375,764,832. Against this the expenditures as intimated by the secretary of the treasury, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1873, would be $307,705,086. This estimate included over $2,8000,000 on account of the sinking fund, the payment of interest on the public debt, etc., and included about $800,000 more than congress would vote for the improvment of rivers and harbors. It would thus be seen that there would be a surplus of over $82,000,000 if $25,000,000 of this should be paid towards the liquidation of the principal of the public debt, and it would leave $57,000,000 to be reduced from taxation. He proposed that this should be taken off of the duties on iron manufactures, tea, coffee, salt, coal, and woolens; and also an internal taxation by income tax and other similar sources of income. He also animadverted on the policy of the secretary in keeping so large a balance of cash on hand, which now amounts to over $174,000,000.

Mr. Dawes replied to Mr. Wood, and said that the latter had not controverted a single item that he (Dawes) had stated as to the expenditures of the government. The gentleman from New York [Wood] had improved on the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Kelley] by more than $100,000,000 in his estimate of the revenue; but he asked the house to consider whether it was exactly wise to go into extravagant expenditures with no other resources to meet them than an expected increase in the revenue. The first six months' receipts of the current fiscal year, multiplied by two, would give the year's receipts at $368,000,000—only $9,000,000 more than the secretary of the treasury estimated.

A proposition by Mr. Strong to prevent any printing whatever on government-stamped envelops, was discussed and rejected.

Mr. Conger, from the committee on commerce, offered an amendment increasing the subsidy for mail service to China to $1,000,000, provided that the service shall be semi-monthly and in ships of American construction.

Mr. Holman made a point of order on the amendment.

The chairman overruled the point of order.

Mr. Holman appealed from the decision of the chair, and the decision was sustained by a very large majority.

Messrs. Sargent, Brooks, Garfield, Dawes and Kelley favored, and Messrs. Wood, Kerr, Butler of Massachusetts, and Holman opposed the amendment.

Without disposing of the amendment the committee rose and house adjourned.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

[SEE THIRD PAGE FOR GENERAL REPORT.]

GALVESTON.

GALVESTON, March 12.—Cotton is dull good ordinary, 19½@19¾c. Net receipts, 897 bales; exports coastwise, 1522 bales.

MOBILE.

MOBILE, March 12.—The cotton market is dull; middling, 21½c. Net receipts, 509 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 52,372 bales.

SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, March 12.—The cotton market is steady; middling, 21½c. Net receipts, 1233 bales; exports coastwise, 239 bales; sales, 700 bales; stock, 51,717 bales.

CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, March 12.—The cotton market is dull; middling, 24½@21¾c. Net receipts, 796 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 25,930 bales.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

ROGERSON—The funeral of ALEXANDER S. ROGERSON (seventh son of John and Anna Bell Rogerson, of Dublin, Ireland) who died at Memphis on Tuesday, March 11th, aged fifty-two years, will take place from Grace Church, Hernando street, this (WEDNESDAY) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintance invited.

ELPHINGSTON—The friends and acquaintance of George and Mary Elphingston are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their infant daughter, MABEL AVONIA, from their residence on Marley avenue, north of Raleigh road, this (WEDNESDAY) morning, at 9 o'clock.

DIED.

RITCHEY—Tuesday afternoon, March 12th, at residence, No. 227 Elliott street, of catarrhal fever, CHARLES ABBLBURY RITCHEY, son of Dr. A. L. and S. E. Ritchey, aged three years and four months.

Funeral services will take place at residence this (WEDNESDAY) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MISSOURI STATE LOTTERY.

Incorporated in 1822.

Official Drawings.

MORNING CLASS—No. 121.

33, 50, 75, 64, 66, 58, 45, 21, 80, 55, 26, 36, 32.

EVENING CLASS—No. 122.

22, 68, 21, 67, 9, 4, 26, 33, 24, 56, 15, 35, 44.

Lotteries drawn twice daily. Prizes from $120 to $30,000, paid in money by J. E. FRANCE, agt., 45½ North Court st., Box 147, Memphis, Tenn., P. O. MURRAY, MILLER & CO., Managers, St. Louis, Mo.

Final Notice to Tax-Payers.

OFFICE OF STATE AND COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR, SHELBY COUNTY, Memphis, Tenn., March 9, 1872.

☞ The Condemnation List of property, for Unpaid Taxes for the year 1871, is now being made out, and judgment will be taken at this term of the Court.

Parties who desire to save costs of condemnation and expense of Distress Warrants, must call immediately.

No other notice will be given.

WILLIAM McLEAN,

State and County Tax-Collector.

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Selma, Marion and Memphis Railway Company, held the 6th inst., a call of thirty per cent. was made upon its capital stock, making in all sixty per cent. upon subscriptions. Payments may be made either at the office of the Company in Memphis, Tennessee, or Marion, Alabama.

N. B. FORREST, President.

H. R. Pugh Secretary and Treasurer. mh12

[ESTABLISHED 1820.]

L. H. SARGENT & CO.

GENERAL

Commission Merchants

31 WALNUT STREET,

CINCINNATI, - - - - OHIO.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

IS GIVEN BY US TO THE SALE OF FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, FRUITS, dry and green, and to COUNTRY PRODUCE generally, as well as to filling orders from our correspondents for any kinds of merchandise, at market prices.

E. FEGAN,

260 Second Street.

I am offering to cash customers one of the most complete stocks of FURNITURE AND CARPETS in this city, at wholesale or retail, at greatly reduced prices.

GRIDER & DENIE

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

CELEBRATED ALABAMA

LIME,

AND DEALERS IN

Cement, Plaster, Hair,

Fire Brick and Clay, Tiles,

Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, etc

No 41 SOUTH COURT STREET

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Secretary, by the undersigned, until 12 o'clock m., on

Saturday, the 30th Day of March Next,

for the excavation of the lot (80x145½ feet), and the basement brickwork of the proposed Masonic Temple.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Jones & Baldwin, Architects.

The contract will be let out to the lowest responsible bidders. The Directory reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Directory.

JOHN SENT,
C. H. CHURCH,
J. M. PETTIGREW,
Building Committee.

fell cow

Southern-Made Cotton Goods.

OSNABURGS, BROWN SHEETING AND SHIRTING, standard weight, manufactured of the best cotton, at Fraziervilla, Ala., furnished to the trade at New York prices from 1 to 100 bales. Call and examine samples.

feb G. W. THORNBURGH, 264 Front st.

W. Z. MITCHELL'S SCHOOL,

No. 303 Third Street,

DAY AND NIGHT SESSIONS.

☞ All branches of English and Classical Course taught during the day session, and such classes formed at night as time will admit. fe

BUSINESS CHANCE.

I HAVE this day disposed of my interest in the firm of Dandridge, Mitchell & Co. to Mr. W. P. Watkins, late of Batesville, Mississippi, and take great pleasure in recommending him, as well as my late partners to the confidence and patronage of my friends and the public generally.

C. F. DANDRIDGE.

MEMPHIS, March 9, 1872.

WATKINS, MITCHELL & CO.,

(Successors to Dandridge, Mitchell & Co.)

Cotton Factors, Wholesale Grocers

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 15 Union St., Lee Block,

Have on hand and to arrive—

1500 bbls Flour,
100 hhds Sugar—all grades,
300 Bags Coffee
200 bbls Molasses,
1000 Kegs Nails,
Lard, Candles, Whisky, etc., etc.,

Together with a full and complete assortment of Case Goods, which they offer at the lowest cash prices. marl1

JOSEPH SPECHT

37 MADISON STREET,

MANUFACTURER OF

CANDIES, CAKES

AND ALL KINDS OF

FINE CONFECTIONERY

WARRANTED PURE,

For Sale Wholesale and Retail.

☞ Parties supplied on short notice.☜

EXTRAORDINARY GROWTH OF MEMPHIS.

FOR a while after the termination of the great war, Memphis labored under numerous depressing influences, which prevented her merchants from offering to surrounding country dealers such facilities as were earnestly desired. Those difficulties have, however, continued, one by one, to vanish, until she can now confidently invite

The Largest, Best and Closest Dealers

throughout the entire surrounding country to a market which, taking all things into consideration, can offer them

GREATER INDUCEMENTS

for their trade than either New Orleans, St. Louis, Cincinnati, or Louisville. In the matter especially of

Dry Goods, Clothing Yankee Notions, White Goods, Ladies' Trimmed Hats, Ribbons, Stationery, etc., etc.

We beg to call particular attention.

WE ARE NOW OPENING

our spring stock, which we beg you to compare with

THE VERY BEST

to be found in either of the above named cities, and if

IT SHOWS TO ADVANTAGE,

whether as regards quantities, prices, assortments, etc., we think your manifest interests will persuade you to concentrate here at home whatever of patronage you may be in the habit of giving to other cities further off. Please call and see for yourselves, and if you find our statements as represented, we are sure you will trade with us.

WM. R. MOORE & CO.

299 Main Street,

Next Door North Peabody Hotel.

MEMPHIS.

P. S.—Should you happen not to like OUR stock (which WE think Unsurpassed) there are many others here, both large and attractive, which can scarcely fail to please you.

feb18 W. R. M. & CO.

We Sell to Merchants Only.

A. SEESSEL & SON,

259 MAIN STREET,

Memphis, Tenn., opp Court Square,

EXCLUSIVE

WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

DRESS GOODS A SPECIALTY

☞ Always on hand, the Largest Stock at the Lowest Possible Prices. fe28

Otis & Co.

327 MAIN STREET,

JOBBERS OF

Silk Goods, Notions,

—AND—

MILLINERY GOODS

FULL LINES OF

Trimmed Hats.

☞ We solicit the trade of first-class merchants. mh8 das

A. VACCARO. S. VACCARO. G. DICKMANN. A. B. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS

CIGARS, ETC,

No. 324 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - TENNESSEE.

SOUTHERN EMPORIUM OF FASHION,

247 Main St.

Mrs. M. C. HUNTER

IS NOW OPENING

NEW GOODS,

EMBRACING EVERY STYLE OF

HATS,
BONNETS,
LACES,
NECK-TIES,
LACE SETS,
LINEN SETS AND
BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS,

Natural and Artificial, can be found in the assortment. New importations received daily. The cheapest house in the city. Call and examine stock and prices.

247 Main Street.

Memphis and Kansas City Railroad.

SUBSCRIPTIONS of Arkansas lands to this Company can now be made. For terms apply to DONOHOE & BULKLEY, mh8 20 Madison street.

**SILKS! SIL