THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1872. VOL. 32.—NO. 134.

HONORABLE WM. WALL, who died in New York on the twentieth instant, was born in Philadelphia in 180. He was apprenticed to the trade of a rope-maker, which he afterward pursued on Long Island, New York, retiring in 1856 with a large fortune. In 1860 he was elected to Congress, and was also a delegate to the Philadelphia Loyalists' Convention in 1866. Since then Mr. Wall has lived in retirement.

TWO COMPANIES of infantry have been ordered to reoccupy Fort Gibson, which was abandoned some time since by orders of General Pope. It is to be hoped that the advent of the troops will be followed by the driving out of the "border ruffians" and the prevention of such massacres as that at Talaquah. The bringing to prompt justice of the perpetrators of this murderous outrage on the officers of the law should be the only work of these troops until it is accomplished.

THE VOTE in the English House of Lords, on the question to pay Roman Catholic chaplains, is significant that the old fogies of the British Parliament no longer fear the Pope or popery. One or two of the older chaps did kick up high-daddy, but it was "no go," as they say in England. The bill was carried by the decisive vote of fifty-two to twenty-two, and is now law. This may be considered a gentle reminder to gentlemen of the "establishment," that the days of state religion are numbered in England.

THE NEW YORK *World*, in its leading article of yesterday, says if the Cincinnati Convention should prove wise enough, and high-toned enough to nominate Charles Francis Adams as a candidate for President, the Democratic party will indorse that eminent statesman with spontaneous, hearty plaudits and universal acclamation. In that case it will be of little consequence whether the Democratic National Convention be held or not, as the Convention would merely ratify the foregone conclusion of the Democratic masses.

A LETTER from Rio Janeiro reports the death, on the fourth instant, at Petropolis, the summer residence of the Brazilian court, of Nicholas Bodisco, Secretary of the Russian Legation to Brazil. He was brother to the Russian Consul-General in the United States. The immediate cause of his death was a paralytic stroke. Mr. Bodisco had been in indifferent health for some weeks, and was much enervated by the prolonged hot summer weather. Mr. Bodisco was born in the city of Washington in 1844; his mother was a Miss Williams, of Georgetown. The remains were interred on the fifth instant.

THE New York *Tribune* of yesterday, as we learn by telegraph, says editorially: "We regret to say that there is good foundation for the statement that the administration has already abandoned its attitude in relation to the Alabama question, and that the Secretary of State has written to General Schenck expressing regret at the misunderstanding that has arisen, saying—

"The claims for indirect damages were inserted in the case because we conceived we had a right to include them. Under the treaty that case cannot be amended or withdrawn, because the treaty contained no provisions for the amendment of the case, except by a counter case; but that we expected no award to be made for them; that we do not wish any; that, in the interests of both the United States and England, we desire none may be made, and are in hope Her Majesty's Government will permit the arbitration to go forward."

MISS ANNA DICKINSON lectured at Cooper Institute, New York, last Friday night, and expressed herself pretty freely upon the political topics of the day. Her estimate of Grant is by no means high. In regard to the claim of his friends that he "conquered the rebellion," she said: "If there ever was a war fought to success in spite of its generals and commanders, it was this war." In regard to the praise bestowed on Grant for collecting the revenue, lowering the taxes and paying the debt, she said: "As far as I apprehend, it is the officers of the country who are collecting the revenue; it is the people of the country who are paying the public debt."

SOUNDS FROM THE POLES.

Susan B. Anthony lectured at Council Bluffs, Iowa yesterday.

A man (?) in Omaha yesterday beat his wife to death.

Brigham Young has received the congratulations of the church upon his release.

The railroads in the West are tendering ordinary courtesies to the delegates to the Cincinnati Convention.

Large fleets have cleared from Chicago in the past three days for Buffalo, in anticipation of the opening of the straits.

A man named Sherman was convicted of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to prison for life, yesterday in New Haven.

Dr. R. Hitchcock has been committed for trial for malpractice in the case of Maggie Murphy, the victim of abortion in Philadelphia.

A Washington dispatch asserts that the consequential damages in the Alabama case have been waived, and that only the principal will be submitted.

A woman of Davenport, Iowa, in a fit of insanity, yesterday, drowned her child in a half barrel of water and then herself. Her husband has become a maniac.

Colonel George C. Hall, a native of Brattleboro, New York, died yesterday morning in Brooklyn, aged forty-four. He was a director of Erie and one of the prominent movers in the late *coup d'etat*.

A Brooklyn committee of fifty has prepared a memorial to the Legislature, asking that a committee be appointed, to sit during recess, to investigate the charges against Kingsley, of East-River bridge.

The Boston Coliseum fell with a great crash yesterday, frightening the people of the hub half out of their wits. The wind was blowing at the rate of forty miles an hour when the disaster occurred.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

WASHINGTON, April 26.

The Second Auditor of the Treasury is now receiving a very large number of applications for bounty pay under the new law.

The Committee on Ways and Means to-day heard a delegation of brewers, asking a modification of the manner of collecting taxes on their productions.

Fernando Wood to-day made an argument before the Committee on Banking and Currency, in favor of his resolution, to prevent locking up money in banks.

The Treasury order for the payment of the May interest, without rebate, from the twenty-fourth instant, includes also the interest on the new loan. The Assistant Treasurers are directed to pay all the interest on checks on presentation, without reference to their date.

Chief Engineer Humphrey was before the Committee on Appropriations to-day, urging the appropriation of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the survey of the northern and northwestern lakes, and also, the geological and astronomical survey of the country west of the hundreth parallel. Lieutenant Wheeler who had the latter survey in charge was also before the Committee on that subject.

YESTERDAY AT HOME.

Explosion from Fire Damp—Loss of Life.

SCRANTON, PA., April 26.—Another explosion of fire damp occurred at Pine Brook shaft this afternoon, resulting in the burning of five miners, who are so badly burned that they cannot possibly recover.

Going for the Railroad Companies.

CHICAGO, April 26.—The State Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners have resolved to grant all practicable aid to parties who announce their intention to commence suits against the seven railroad companies for violation of the passenger act of 1871, in anticipation of the opening of the straits.

Liquor Law Killed.

MILWAUKEE, April 26.—The State liquor law, recently passed, has been declared void, as far as the city of Milwaukee is concerned, on account of the license granted by the city under the excise law, which has never been repealed. It is rumored that other cities in the State enjoy the same privilege.

Fire in the Mountains.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 26.—The thermometer to-day marks eighty-eight degrees in the shade, and the horizon is dimmed with smoke from fires in the Shawangunk mountains. At night the light of the fires is plainly visible. The wind is blowing a gale from the south.

German Lutherans in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—The biennial session of the German Evangelical Lutheran Synod commenced to-day. Nearly all the States of the Union and the Canadas were represented, making the largest meeting ever held. Rev. Prof. C. F. Walther presided. To-day was devoted to religious exercises, and to-morrow the regular business of the Synod will commence.

Cincinnati Items.

CINCINNATI, April 26.—The Second Presbyterian Church will have services next Sunday, for the last time in their old edifice on Fourth street, in which they have worshipped for nearly fifty years.

There is nothing new respecting the Convention. Representatives of the New York *Tribune* and the Chicago papers arrived early to-day.

Pacific Reds Go for Grant.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The Republican State Convention ignored the Goat-Island question, indorsed Grant, and instructed the delegation to Philadelphia to vote as a unit for Grant.

The press of San Francisco are a unit on the Goat-Island question. All the leading papers of the State, outside of San Francisco, denounce the scheme as strongly as the San Francisco press.

Fifty-third Anniversary of Odd-Fellowship.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA, April 26.—The Odd Fellows of this city, and eight Lodges from points in Iowa and Nebraska, are celebrating the fifty-third anniversary of their Order, in a public manner. In Dohaney's Opera-house the attendance was very large. The hall was decorated, and the brethren were in full regalia. Music, odes addresses, etc., was the programme.

Commemoration Day in Alabama.

SELMA, April 26.—The memorial day was duly observed here. Business houses were all closed and bells tolled from five to six o'clock in the evening. The fire companies, chamber of commerce and citizens *en masse* formed in procession, headed by the children of the different schools, and repaired to the cemetery, where they decorated with flowers equally the graves of those who had worn blue and gray.

South Carolina Conspiracy Case Falls Through—Florida Liberals.

CHARLESTON, April 26.—Thomas Summerman, of Spartansburg county, was tried to-day before the United States court for conspiracy and murder. The evidence for the prosecution was exceedingly contradictory, and the court ordered a verdict of acquittal.

Advices from Florida represent the Liberal Republicans of that State as organizing to secure representation at the Cincinnati Convention.

German Celebration—Reduction of Fare.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—All the railroads centering in this city have agreed to transport visitors to the National Sengerfest, to be held here in June, for one and one-fifth fare for the round trip, with the condition that each purchaser of an excursion ticket shall buy one admission ticket to the Sengerfest concert, as a protection to the railroad companies. The proposition has been accepted by the Sengerfest Society.

New Odd-Fellows' Building at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 26.—The splendid new Odd-Fellows' building, which has just been completed on the corner of Fourth and Home streets, was formally dedicated to-day. Past Grand Master Turner, of Dayton, Past Grand Master Filan, and other distinguished officers of the Order participated.

The weather has been singularly warm for the season, the thermometer indicating a temperature of ninety degrees in the shade. This evening is like summer.

Kentucky Democratic State Convention.

LOUISVILLE, April 26.—The Democratic State Central Committee has issued a call for a State Convention, at Frankfort, on Thursday, June 20th.

At a meeting of workingmen at New Albany, Indiana, last night, an address was issued calling a mass convention of the labor reformers of the State at New Albany, June 8th. A delegation to the Cincinnati Convention was elected.

The Suderkrause society of this city has contracted for the conveyance of a thousand persons to the St. Louis Sengerfest, on the eighth of June, by New Albany and Chicago.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Rich Developments of Gold and Silver—Prospect of a Little Amusement Between Lumbermen and Half-breeds.

TORONTO, April 26.—Latest dispatches from Fort Garry state that further letters regarding Shabondwin are to hand by last mail. Gold and silver discoveries of considerable magnitude are reported and a number of experts are going there. Mr. McKellar one of the oldest explorers of the Lake Superior region pronounces the mines very rich, and is of opinion that the silver discoveries eclipse the Silver Islet mines.

A party of French half-breeds went up Red river armed, to prevent the Canadians from rafting down timber they have cut by special permit from the Dominion officials here. The Canadians have sent to Winnepego and got themselves revolvers, and both parties vow they will fight sooner than give way. The half-breeds say the timber was cut on lands which they have taken up under the half-breed grant. There is imminent danger of a collision on the opening of navigation.

OTTAWA, April 26.—The annual report of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries shows an actual produce of Fisheries under the dominion for the past year of seventy-five millions seven hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars, being an excess over the previous year of nearly one million dollars. The amount of capital engaged was fifteen millions. Number of persons employed, eighty-seven thousand. Collections, such as fishing rents, licenses, fines, etc., one hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars. Expenditure, forty-thousand dollars. Expense of marine police, eight hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Delegates and visitors to the Cincinnati Convention will be allowed half-fare rates on railroads. So says the telegraph.

YESTERDAY ABROAD.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, April 26.—John Strauss will leave shortly for Boston, where he will conduct some of the musical performances at the World's Peace Jubilee.

FRANCE.

PARIS, April 26.—The situation in Spain has become serious. The government has resolved to adopt the most rigorous measures to suppress the insurrection. Nothing is certainly known of the whereabouts of Don Carlos.

MARSEILLES, April 26.—Admiral Alden, commander of the American fleet, visited the Bourse to-day and was received with distinguished honor by the members of the Chamber of Commerce and many leading citizens.

It is now positively stated on the best authority that Don Carlos left Genoa in disguise on the night of the twenty-fouth instant. Should he be captured in Spain with arms in his hands, he will be shot. He cannot have yet reached the Spanish frontier.

ITALY.

ROME, April 26.—At a sitting of the Chamber of Deputies this evening, Prime Minister Lausa read a dispatch dated Naples, this evening, saying "The eruption of Vesuvius is increasng and becoming serious. Two hundred persons have been burned by the lava." The flames burst from the earth under the feet of the inhabitants. Terra-del-Greci is in danger of destruction. The people are flying from the town. Temporary provision is made for them by the authorities.

NAPLES, April 26.—A fresh crater opened in Vesuvius to-day. Ashes and lava threaten the villages on the mountain sides, and the inhabitants are removing their houses and goods. Thousands are encamped in the wilds. The ministers have been summoned from Rome and are coming to make provision for the houseless people. The bay is covered with boats filled witn spectators. The scene is grand and terrible beyond description. The flame at times spouts up to a great height and masses of rock are ejected, with earthquakes which are plainly felt in this city.

SPAIN.

MADRID, April 26.—There is a vast increase in the number of Carlist bands throughout the kingdom. Fifteen thousand persons are now in insurrection. A royal proclamation has been issued, declaring many places in a state of siege. The government refuses to furnish the press any information relative to the Carlists movements. There is a great demand from the provinces where the Carlists are most active, for troops to assist in driving out the disturbers. Marshal Serrano, with six thousand men, has gone to Navarre, where his presence at the head of this force has checked the operations of the Carlists in that department. Serrano has been appointed Generalissimo of the forces operating against the insurgents. Marshal Concha has also been given a high command. It is believed the future of Spain now depends on the course of the Radicals. It is said that if they cooperate with the partisans of Don Carlos, the revolution will be successful.

Senor Rosas, the nominee of the Ministerialists, has been elected President of the Cortes by a large majority. The other officers chosen by the Cortes are also supporters of the government.

Zorrilo, Maret and other leading Radicals were yesterday presented to the King. This circumstance is regarded as of much importance, in view of the reports that the Republicans were in league with the Carlists in insurrection.

A company of twenty-two *gendarmes* attacked and dispersed a band of Carlists, two hundred in number, in the province of Valladlid.

It is officially stated that the number of insurgents actually in the field is eight thousand.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 26.—The Atlanta boat crew were entertained at dinner in Liverpool, yesterday, by the members of the London Rowing Club, who subsequently escorted their guests to the cars and the whole party started for Putney. Large crowds gathered at the stations between Liverpool and Putney, salutes were fired and a general display of bunting in honor of the occasion.

It is reported that sixty tourists were killed and wounded by the shower of lava near Mount Vesuvius.

In the House of Lords to-night Earl Carnarvon asked whether the government intended to defray any portion of the expenses in connection with the International Prison Congress, to be held in London next July, at the instance of the American Prison Reform Association.

Marquis Larsdowne, Junior Lord of the Treasury, replied that an application for that purpose had been made to the government, but had been refused, as it would furnish a bad precedent to make such a use of the public money.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Trevellyan, member from Harwick, moved that householders residing outside of Parliamentary boroughs be given the franchise, and Mr. Fawcett seconded the motion.

Mr. Gladstone and others opposed the motion, which was negatived by a vote of one hundred and forty-eight to seventy.

Rumors of a terrible disaster near Mt. Vesuvius are current in this city. It is reported that of a number of persons whose curiosity led them to or near the volcano, sixty were killed and two were wounded by a shower of lava.

STARTLING FROM MISSOURI.

A Lawless Mob Threatening the Country—The Citizens Preparing for Defense—Horrible State of Affairs.

HOLDEN, April 26.—The greatest excitement prevails here to-night on account of the reported freaks of the mob in Cass county. Squads of suspicious characters have been seen within a few miles of town, and it is not known at what moment there may be an attack. A number of patrolmen have been stationed at different points and all the citizens are on the alert and will defend their homes to the utmost.

W. B. Nichols, one of the supposed bond-stealers, lives here as well as about twenty-five of his bondsmen who are the best of citizens.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—Governor Brown will issue a proclamation to-morrow, calling on the armed organization in Cass county, members of which murdered Judge Stevenson and Messrs. Cline and Dutro on the railroad train at Gunn City, on Wednesday, to disperse, disarm and abstain from any further acts of violence, and enjoining upon the people of Cass and adjacent counties to aid in bringing to justice all those who have violated the laws.

FROM MEXICO.

Matamoras Still being Reinforced—The Revolutionists to be Extinguished Within a Month.

MATAMORAS, April 25.—It is reported here this evening that the Tobasco has again arrived off the mouth of the Rio Grande, with about two hundred men on board as reinforcements for this city, from Tampico, and funds to supply the army of General Ayala, of Monterey, who is in command of the National Guard here for some weeks past.

There has been appointed a Governor of the State of Nuevo, Leon, by President Juarez.

General Cavallos expresses the opinion that the revolution will be suppressed within a month, and the roads to the interior opened to commerce.

In New Zealand heavy gales have visited the coast. Several small vessels were wrecked. The American whaler, Crown and Shield, had her decks swept off. The Russell was saved from foundering by throwing a portion of her oil cargo overboard.

NEW YORK MERE MENTION.

NEW YORK, April 26.

Vogel, the Belgian Murderer, in More Trouble.

The grand jury to-day presented an indictment against Carl Vogel, the alleged Belgian murderer, for larceny.

How's This for High?

The weather is very hot to-day, the mercury in the shade standing among the eighties; in the sun, rising to one hundred degrees.

Helmbold Under the Hammer.

The stock and fixtures of Helmbold's drugstore, No. 54, Broadway will be sold at six o'clock this morning by the direction of the sheriff.

Death of a Well-Known Citizen.

Paran Stevens, a well-known hotel proprietor, and principal owner of the Fifth-Avenue Hotel, died last night at his residence in this city.

A Just Sentence.

James Ross, a stableman, was yesterday sentenced to one month in the penitentiary and fined twenty-five dollars for cruelty in maltreating horses.

The Burroughs Poisoning Case.

The trial of Libbie Garretzandt, for the murder of Ransom Burroughs, began yesterday at Paterson, New Jersey. The trial of Van Winkle Bogart, for complicity in this murder, is set down for Tuesday.

Explosion—Several Persons Injured.

The boiler in John Stern's silk manufactory exploded this afternoon; A man named Braddon was carried off apparently lifeless, a little girl severely injured, and two or three other persons more or less scalded.

Interest on Stocks and Bonds to be Paid.

The City Chamberlain will, on the first of May, pay two million four hundred and twenty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty-five dollars as interest on the bonds and stocks of the city and county of New York.

Frauds Established in the Methodist Book Concern.

At a meeting of the Methodist Book Committee today the expert appointed to examine the accounts of the book concern made their report, which, it is stated, tends to bear out the allegations of fraud in the bindery department.

Arrest of a Murderer.

Samuel J. Windler, brother of Miss Hyde, who was jointly indicted with her for the murder of Watson, as accessory before the act and disappeared, was brought to Brooklyn to-day and committed to jail. He will probably be tried with his sister in June.

Reduction of Expenses.

Comptroller Green a short time since sent a circular to the different departments, asking whether their estimated expenditures could be reduced. The only satisfactory answer was received to-day from the Receiver of Taxes, who has reduced his estimate by six thousand dollars.

Postponement of Stokes's Trial.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer this morning, before Judge Cardozo, John Graham, counsel for Edward S. Stokes, asked for a postponement till Tuesday, on account of the death of a child of his associate, Mr. Gerry. The District Attorney consented, and the Judge granted the application.

Six Persons Burned in a Building.

A shocking affair occurred in the town of New Scotland, this morning. A family consisting of Mr. Volmer, his wife and five children, Volmers' mother and his wife's stepfather, occupied a two story building, which took fire. Volmer, his wife, and one child, who occupied the first floor, escaped; all the others perished in the flames.

Relief Asked for the Antioch Sufferers.

Private dispatches were received yesterday from the Rev. S. H. Calhoun and Rev. Dr. Jessup, missionaries in Syria, as follows: "Antioch and villages are destroyed and the survivors perishing. Contributions are imperatively needed. Send relief by telegraph." A meeting will be held on Monday responding to this appeal.

A Sad Story—Death and Destitution.

The dead body of a woman and a newly-born child were found yesterday morning in a house in Jersey City. With the two bodies was a child of the woman, seven years old. The woman died in childbirth, and the infant from neglect. There was no furniture in the room, and the whole appearance of the place indicated extreme destitution.

The Eight Hour Affair.

A number of workmen have been discharged from the new postoffice in this city on account of being connected with the eight-hour organization, and several have been recently discharged for incompetency and because of the present lack of material. No workmen are or have been employed by the day for the work, and the best prices per hour are paid to all competent men.

Grant and the Whisky Thieves.

President Grant has pardoned James Shannon, sentenced last year to eighteen months imprisonment and to pay a fine of one thousand dollars for illicit distilling in Brooklyn, and Thomas Sullivan sentenced for the same offense in March, 1871, to two years imprisonment. In the body of the pardons it was stated that they were granted mainly on the representation that illicit distilling in Brooklyn has been entirely broken up.

The Rochester Delegates to Cincinnati.

At a meeting of Liberal Republicans held in Rochester to-day, the following named Republicans were designated as delegates from Monroe county to the Cincinnati Convention: Henry R. Selden, Thomas Paine, George G. Munger, William Groesbeck, Louis Lowenthal, Fred. Goetzman, John Marl, W. G. Ashby, Theo. S. Dean, J. W. Adams, G. C. Childs, Theo. Bacon, D.D., S. Brown, Thomas S. Baker, J. N. Pomeroy, A. Mandeville, Fred. C. Tapley, Willard Hodge, Oliver Allen, Otis Cole, Harrison Otis and William H. Briggs.

Delegates to the Cincinnati Convention.

The *Sun* says that General Morrow and a large number of prominent men, sympathising with the Liberal movement, left last night for Cincinnati. This morning a still larger number will leave, among others, Sinclair Tousy, Waldo Hutchins, A. Stansbury and Whitelaw Reid. It is doubtful whether Horace Greely will go. The delegation will probably support Horace Greeley for President and Governor Palmer for Vice-President.

The forms of law necessary to secure the release on bail of Tichborne, the claimant, having been complied with, he has been set at liberty.

The Radical Element Developing.

Under the heading of Convention of "Odds and Ends," the *Sun* says: From present indications the Radical meetings to be held in New York on the tenth instant and the eleventh of May, will be largely attended. We learn that delegates from the different States of the Union are expected, and all the railroad companies agree to a reduction in their tariffs to half fare. Every phrase of reform will be represented, through the affiliation of Woman Suffragists, Internationals, American Labor League, and other labor reform and trade societies, and Spiritualists, Free Thinkers, Socialists, Communists, Liberal Christians and temperance advocates, upon a platform broad enough for all to stand upon. They seek to become a formidable political power, and put forward such candidates as will the best present the spirit of their united claims.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

WASHINGTON, April 26.

IN THE SENATE.

The Goat Island bill was laid before the Senate and read once, Senator Cole objecting to a second reading.

Senator Corbett called up the bill declaring the citizenship of persons born in the Territory of Oregon, and now residing in the State of Oregon. He explained that it was intended to apply to persons born under the British flag.

Senator Casserly objected to the bill, on the ground that the assumed claim of the United States to the Territory of Oregon prior to the treaty with Great Britain, was questionable.

The following bills were introduced:

By Senator Wilson: To equalize promotion among officers in the army, providing that the promotion of commissioned officers shall be lineal up to and including the grade of colonel, in cavalry, artillery and infantry.

Senator Ramsey, from the Committee on Postoffices and Post-roads, reported a bill directing the Postmaster-General to increase the present steamship mail service to Brazil to semi-monthly service, for ten years, at a cost to the United States not exceeding four hundred and fifty thousand dollars per annum.

Senator Ramsey, from the Committee on Postoffices and Post-roads, reported adversely on the bill to authorize grantees of franchises for the construction and maintenance of bridges and their appurtenances. Indefinitely postponed.

Senator Harlan, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported without amendment the House bill for the relief of the settlers of the Cherokee lands in Kansas.

Senator Anthony submitted the following, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

Resolved, That the twenty-eighth rule be amended by adding thereto the following words: "When a bill or joint resolution is under consideration, any pending amendment thereto may be laid on the table without prejudice to the bill, and a motion to lay the amendment on the table shall carry with it the amendment in the second degree."

Senator Cole made a report from the committee of conference on the legislative appropriation bill. He explained that the committee omitted a provision in reference to the salaries of Judges of the District of Columbia. It had fixed the salaries of the Justices of the Court of Claims at forty-five hundred dollars, and had made no increase in the salaries of United States District Judges.

Senator Carpenter called for the yeas and nays, and the report was concurred in. Yeas 38, nays 12.

Unfinished business being in order, the deficiency bill was then taken up. The pending question was on concurring in the amendment made in Committee of the Whole to equalize the pay of men employed in government workshops under the eight-hour law.

Senator Wilson advocated the amendment. He denied that the eight-hour law experiment had proved a failure, and insisted that it should have a fair trial.

Senator Morton, too, denied that the experiment had failed, and said he had good reason to believe that in the Springfield armory the result of it had been an increased amount of work over what was done in eight hours under the old system. He said also that there was no doubt that the intention of Congress in passing the eight-hour law was that the hours of labor should be reduced without any reduction of pay.

Senator Casserly favored the amendment. He denied that the eight-hour experiment had failed, and said that the reduction of the hours of labor had been going on for the last one hundred and fifty years, and that they had been attended not by diminished but by increased production.

Senator Morrill [Vermont] said that the attempt of the government to regulate the hours of labor was an insult to the working men of the country, and that instead of being a sign of progress, it was going back to the fifteenth century.

Senator Sumner said that the question of the wisdom of the eight hour law was not involved in the pending proposition, which was necessary as an act of justice to the workingmen against whom discrimination had been made.

After further discussion the committee's amendment was rejected, and the section was passed substantially as it came from the house. Providing that the proper accounting officers be and they are hereby authorized and required, in settlement of all accounts for the services of laborers, workmen and mechanics employed on behalf of the Government of the United States, from the twenty-fifth of June, 1868, to the nineteenth of May, 1869, to settle and pay the same without reduction on account of the reduction of the hours of labor by the eight-hour law, when it shall be made to appear that that was the sole cause of the reduction of wages. It also makes sufficient appropriation to pay these claims.

The question was also taken on concurring in the amendment offered by Senator Morrill [Vermont], restricting the jurisdiction of the court of claims, in suits for the value of captured and abandoned property, to cases which were commenced within two years after the suppression of the rebellion, and in which it appears as a proven fact that the claimants have never given aid or comfort to the rebellion, and it was disagreed to—yeas 23, nays 26.

Senator Stephenson moved the amendment appropriating five hundred and twenty-five thousand two hundred and fifty-eight dollars, expenses in equipping troops during the rebellion, and made argument for its adoption.

Senator Sawyer offered a substitute providing for the payment of Kentucky for arming, equipping and maintaining troops for the service of the United States during the rebellion, but providing that no account should be taken of troops employed after the first of May, 1865.

Senator Stevenson objected to this as unjust, and read a statement by General John M. Palmer showing that State troops were employed and were necessary to keep the peace in Kentucky in the latter part of 1865 and 1866.

Senator Morton said he believed that Kentucky ought to be compensated for her outlay so far as she could make her claim good, and as he feared the adoption of Mr. Sawyer's substitute might work, in justice he moved to lay the substitute and the original amendment on the table, which was agreed to.

Senator Corbett moved an amendment to the bill relating to the citizenship of residents of Oregon—which was laid over in the morning hour—and it was agreed to.

Senator Frelinghuysen moved to reconsider the vote by which Senator Morrill's amendment restricting the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims was rejected.

The Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

On motion, the Senate bill to amend the act of the fifth of March 1872, for a bridge across the Missouri river at St. Joseph, was taken from the Speaker's table and passed.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Dr. Houard resolution.

Mr. Banks, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, supported the resolution.

Mr. Banks said Dr. Houard had one misfortune, "that of being an American." If he had been an Irishman, or German, or an African, or even a corporation, the House would have risen to protect him, but he was only an American, and what rights had an American from the American Government? It would seem from the arguments against the resolution that he had none. If Houard had been an Englishman, not one hair of his head would have been touched by the Spanish Government. These facts could never have occurred with reference to Englishmen, or Frenchmen, or Germans. The responsibility for enormities practiced in Cuba on Cubans, on Chinese, and on the Japanese, lay on the United States. The United States were responsible for the massacre of hundreds and thousands by cruel and relentless volunteers in Cuba within the last five years. The United States were responsible for the execution of eight boys who were executed on a charge of having violated the grave of Castanon.

The House then proceeded to a vote.

Mr. Banks withdrew the amendment offered by him last evening.

Mr. Ambler moved to lay the resolution on the table, but he subsequently withdrew that motion.

The amendment offered by Mr. Bingham last evening was agreed to by a vote of one hundred and eighteen to nineteen.

Mr. Schofield called attention to the inconsistency of the original resolution, which affirmed the American citizenship of Dr. Houard, and the portion just added in Mr. Bingham's motion, which cast a doubt on the matter.

The Speaker said there could be a separate vote on the preamble, in which Houard's citizenship is positively asserted.

The resolution, apart from the preamble, was then adopted—yeas 143, nays 45.

The preamble was then amended by making it read "whereas, it is alleged," etc., and by adding Mr. Bingham's amendment.

The members voting in the negative were: Ambler, Barber, Beatty, Blair of Michigan, Bigley, Brooks of Massachusets, Burchard, Clark of New York, Coburn, Dawes, Donnan, Finklenburg, Frye, Garfield, Hale, Hayes of Alabama, Hazelton of Wisconsin, Hoar, Lansing, Maynard, McJenkin, Merriam, Monroe, Orr, Packard of Indiana, Palmer, Peters, Platt, Poland, Priadle, E. H. Roberts, Rusk, Sargent, Schofield, Sessions, Shanks, Smith of New York, Smith of Ohio, Taffe, Upson, Wheeler, Willard and Wilson of Ohio—43.

Mr. Dawes made an effort to go into Committee of the Whole on the tariff bill.

Mr. Dickey, as a question of privilege, offered a concurrent resolution for final adjournment on the twenty-ninth of May.

Mr. Cox remarked that it was a protection dodge.

Mr. Dawes appealed to the House not to adopt the resolution, remarking that the Committee on Ways and Means had been having conferences with Senators in regard to the condition of public business, and he believed that if the House were to meet at eleven o'clock every day and sit till five o'clock, the public business could not be carried through in time to adjourn on the twenty-ninth of May; but he thought it would be unwise to fix the time now.

After an exciting discussion a vote was taken and the resolution was rejected—yeas 83, nays 106.

Mr. Butler [Massachusetts], from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to remove the political disabilities from some sixteen thousand persons; which was ordered printed and recommitted.

Mr. Wheeler gave notice that he would on next Monday move to suspend the rules to take up the Senate bill in relation to the Texas Pacific railroad.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the tariff bill—general debate to close next Friday.

Mr. Finklenburg, a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, spoke in support of the bill, and appealed to both sides of the House, free traders and protectionists alike, to accept it.

The conference report on legislative, executive and judicial appropriations bill was presented, but action was deferred till next Monday, and the House adjourned till to-morrow.

ADDITIONAL COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK COTTON STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, Apr. 26.

	Bales.
Receipts at all U. S. ports for the week	25,204
Receipts for same time last year	57,049
Total receipts to date	2,568,857
Total receipts same time last year	3,391,208
Exports this week	26,315
Exports for same week last year	62,686
Exports from U. S. ports since Sept. 1	1,702,201
Exports for same time last year	2,344,578
Stock at all U. S. ports at this date	236,605
Stock same date last year	497,349
Stock at interior towns at this date	36,140
Stock at same date last year	57,283
Stock at Liverpool at this date	762,000
Stock at same date last year	951,000
American afloat for Great Britain	262,000
Afloat at same date last year	397,000

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 26.—Gold, 112½. Cotton market quiet. Sales, 1000 bales. Good ordinary, 23½c; low middling, 22½c; middling, 25½c. Receipts, 2192 bales. Exports—to Continent, 7676 bales; Boston, 800 bales; stock, 104,348 bales. For the week—sales, 15,500 bales; receipts—net, 6736 bales; gross, 7827 bales; exports—to Liverpool, 4926 bales; continent, 3051 bales; coastwise, 7934 bales.

CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, April 26.—Cotton—net receipts, 193 bales; exports—coastwise, 555 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 14,230 bales. For the week—net receipts, 2877 bales; gross, 3587; exports—to Great Britain, 2158 bales; coastwise, 2940 bales; sales, 1000 bales.

MOBILE.

MOBILE, April 26.—Cotton—net receipts, 166 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 3551 bales; coastwise, 731 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 18,747 bales. For the week—net receipts, 962 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 3551 bales; coastwise, 731 bales; sales, 2900 bales.

SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, April 26.—Cotton—net receipts, 325 bales; exports—coastwise, 918 bales; sales, 1000 bales; stock, 22,715 bales. For the week—net receipts, 3339 bales; exports—coastwise, 3379 bales; sales, 26,000 bales.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

JONES—Friends and acquaintance of the late BENNETT JONES are invited to attend his funeral this (SATURDAY) evening, at 3 o'clock, from No. 56 Monroe street.

DIED.

SPELMAN—At 5 o'clock on Friday evening, PATRICK JOSEPH, son of John and Delia Spelman, aged 4 years, 1 month and 10 days.

Funeral to take place from No. 19 Winchester street, THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock p.m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MISSOURI STATE LOTTERY.

Incorporated in 1833.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

MORNING CLASS—No. 199.
59, 54, 32, 61, 58, 68, 46, 29, 36, 39, 25, 75, 66.

EVENING CLASS—No. 200.
46, 4, 75, 44, 28, 32, 14, 50, 30, 26, 31, 58.

Lotteries drawn twice daily. Prizes from $100 to $30,000, paid in money by J. E. FRANCE, agent, 46½ North Court street, Box 147, Memphis, Tenn., P. O. MURRAY, MILLER & CO., Managers, St. Louis, Mo.

PRIVILEGES TO LET.

Sealed proposals will be received for each of the following privileges at the pic-nic of the Memphis and Charleston Benevolent Association, viz: Saloon, Restaurant, Confectionery and Shooting Gallery. Proposals will be received until May 6th, at 12 m.

All proposals addressed to WILLIAM HARRINGTON, Memphis and Charleston Railroad Shop, Chairman Pic-nic Committee.

Said committee reserves the power to reject all bids if not satisfactory. ap27

ELECTION NOTICE.

ON Tuesday, the 7th of May next, I will open and hold an election at the usual voting places in the Fourteenth Civil District of Shelby County, for the election of a Justice of Peace for said district to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of John R. Burke, Esq. Memphis, April 26, 1872.

MARCUS J. WRIGHT, Sheriff of Shelby County.

NOTICE.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.—Trains will resume their regular trips on Monday, April 29th, and continue on schedule time until further notice.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
ALEX. WADDELL, Passenger Agent. ap27

PIC-NIC.

SECOND ANNUAL PIC-NIC OF THE Memphis & Charleston Benevolent ASSOCIATION, On May 11th, at James Park. Tickets, 50c. Ladies free. ap27

JOE SPECHT'S ICE-CREAM SALOON No. 37 Madison st., IS NOW OPEN. ap27

Mrs. Rose P. Thompson, Dress Making, Millinery AND Fancy Goods of all Descriptions, Children's Clothing, Tucking, Braiding, Embroidery, etc., No. 278½ Main Street, Over Singer's Sewing Machine Rooms. Costumes for Fancy Balls and Parties, of all descriptions, made to order or rented, on shortest notice. My Dress-Making Department cannot be surpassed. TERMS, CASH. ap14

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attention, Knights Templar.

YOU ARE hereby ordered to attend a special conclave of Cyrene Commandery, No. 4, at Asylum, 204 Front street, this (SATURDAY) evening, April 27th, at 7½ o'clock, for drill.

By command GEO. MELLERSH, E. C.
T. J. BARCHUS, Recorder. ap27

MEMPHIS AGRICULTURAL & MECHANICAL SOCIETY.

Official Drawings for the Improvement of the Fair Grounds.

MORNING—CLASS No. 53.
5, 44, 66, 54, 59, 78, 15, 26, 29, 74, 53, 19.

EVENING—CLASS No. 54.
62, 58, 67, 44, 25, 72, 20, 18, 21, 47, 39, 6.

As witness our hand, at Memphis, this 26th day of April, 1872.

JAMES COLEMAN, TOBIAS WOLFE, THOS. H. HILLS, W. O. WOODSON. } Managers.

$300,000.

MISSOURI STATE LOTTERY, MURRAY, MILLER & CO., MANAGERS. Legalized by State Authority and Drawn in Public in St. Louis.

GRAND SINGLE NUMBER SCHEME. 20,000 Numbers. Class 9, to be Drawn APRIL 30, 1872.

5880 PRIZES, AMOU