THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1873. VOL. 33.-NO. 105

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Proceedings of the Arkansas and Mississippi Legislatures Yesterday.

Explanation by Our Correspondent as to the Morris-Barksdale Affair.

ARKANSAS.

Special to the Appeal.]

LITTLE ROCK, April 15.—In the senate to-day, Mr. Askew offered a resolution that a sufficient number of new counties had been created, and that the senate would consider no more bills for that purpose. Referred. A bill was introduced by Senator Cait to prevent future members of the general assembly from holding office during their legislative terms. Referred. A substitute for house bill No. 125, for the appointment of a state geologist, was passed. Senate bill 81, to authorize the funding of the floating debt of Pine Bluff and Fort Smith, was made the special order for noon. The house bill for the relief of the engineers employed by the commissioner of public works was passed by a vote of 18 to 164. Senate bill No. 154, to repeal the registration act, passed. The bill authorizing cities and town to subscribe for railroad stock was made the special order for half-past eleven.

The house passed an act to abolish the office of probate judge and associate justice. A bill to repeal an act to employ a public printer went to the printing committee. The bill to amend an act investing the lands in the Champenella swamp district as stock in the Mississippi, Ouachita and Red river railroad was defeated. A bill making a further appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars to pay the expenses of members and offices of the general assembly, was introduced by Copeland, colored; it was the subject of much discussion, and was finally referred to the ways and means committee. The house concurred in the senate amendment to Furbush's bill to create the county of Lee. This is a victory for Furbush.

MISSISSIPPI.

Special to the Appeal.]

JACKSON, April 15.—The senate postponed discussion on the bill establishing the rates of taxation for 1873. The new penitentiary bill goes to a select committee of three. A bill was passed relative to the assessment in Choctaw county, and amending the charter of the city of Corinth. The joint session today was spent in the election of a commissioner of immigration. Griggs (colored) was nominated in caucus, and bid fair to go ahead, until Gibbs, of Columbus, appeared on the field. Now when Gibbs gets into the field, parties must keep their weather eye open, and it may be on that account that the members got "skeered" and bolted the caucus. A caucus will be held to-night, and party lash vigorously applied. In regard to the Morris-Barksdale difficulty, I wish to make a statement which will remove any misconstruction that might be formed in the minds of the public. My dispatch stated that Morris came down about noon, accompanied by Colonel Thompson, when Barksdale advanced to the middle of the street and met Thompson, a conversation ensued, etc. The facts of the case are as follows: Morris stepped from his carriage, and Thompson went diagonally across to the corner where he had left Barksdale about a half an hour previous, and there ascertained that Barksdale was in the street, where he sought him, coming up in his rear, and held the conversation mentioned. Thompson then approached Morris and reported the result of the interview with Barksdale and told him to look out, and returned near the capitol gate, and about that time both parties were put under arrest. From a very brief acquaintance with Colonel Thompson your correspondent believes him a gentleman, and to Major Barksdale he applies the same.

PEST-HOUSE AND POTTERS-FIELD.

A Correspondent Objects to the Present Location of these Beneficences.

An Isolated Place More Desirable—Suggestions for the County Court.

EDITORS APPEAL—On Friday last the county court approved the report of a committee favoring the purchase of ground (about forty acres) at the crossing of the Memphis and Charleston and Pigeon Roost roads, three miles east of the city, for use as a potter's field, and upon which to erect a smallpox pest-house. On Saturday a remonstrance was presented by parties in the vicinity, and to-day was fixed for the further consideration of the matter. There is no question but that both, a potter's field and a pesthouse should be properly located and established—and for obvious reasons, not upon Wolf river—but that a place convenient of access, as retired as possible, and which contains the largest number of acres for the smallest amount of money, should be selected. And while, as a matter of humanity and public policy, such a place must be selected, care should be taken that the least possible injury to the public or to individuals, should be done thereby. It is well known that the country contiguous to Wolf river, above the city, and to Nonconnah, below it, is subject to miasmatic influence, causing sickness, and preventing its being thickly settled; but the elevated country between the two is noted for its healthfulness, its convenience, its beauty, and general adaptability for suburban houses, whether for the capitalist seeking retirement with his family, or the day-laborer rearing his family in health and vigor, and is of as vital importance to Memphis as any block or square within its corporate limits—that section is now, and is destined to become, more thickly settled than any other suburb of the city. The fair grounds and race course are upon it; Central Park has been located there for a future generation; one of the finest and best understood male high schools in Shelby county has been, by years of perseverance and industry, established there, an excellent female school is also in progress. Perhaps no church in all the region is growing more steadily and has greater evidence of permanence than that built up by the perseverance of Rev. Mr. Park. By creating this pest-house and potter's field in this vicinity we greatly fear that all this will be eclipsed, possibly not so much from the actual, positive ill effects as from the blighting, chilling influence of a name—ill not dispel at any bidding. Nor is it without ground for actual dread. Every case of malignant smallpox, in being carried along the public road to the pesthouse, endangers the life of every family on the line, and of every person that may be met in the street, as well as of every person living near the hospital. If a retired rout or locality can be had, or if a plan be procured by water, much of the ill effects and dangers may be avoided.

We are informed that double the quantity of land, in a retired section, equally accessible, perhaps more so, has been offered for the same amount of money. We do not know that this is true, nor do we know the name of the party proposing to sell, but we are of opinion that the court to-day cannot do better than to rescind the action making the location at the place stated, and inquire further before permanent action is taken.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Atlantic Disaster—Evidence of Benjamin Falkes and Captains Wood and Williams.

The Murder of General Canby by the Modocs—Indian Troubles Generally.

Fires, Murders, Accidents and Miscellaneous Items from all Quarters.

Justly Sentenced.

BOSTON, April 15.—Patterson the convict who stabbed the officer of the State prison Friday last, was to-day sentenced to ten days solitary confinement and twenty years hard labor.

Thrown Overboard and Drowned.

NEW ORLEANS, April 14.—Edward Murphy, better known as Dandy Murphy, while sailing with a party on Lake Ponchartrain was thrown overboard and drowned. His companions have been arrested.

Accident on Cincinnati Railroad.

CINCINNATI, April 15.—At Mineral City, on the Marietta and Cincinnati railroad, this morning, an engineer of a freight train, Frank Duningberg, was struck and instantly killed by a passing engine, while looking out of his engine, which was on a side track.

Heavy Bank Failures.

HALIFAX, April 14.—Arrived, steamer Caledonia from Liverpool.

Messrs. Cutter, McLeary & Co., of Boston, who failed on Friday, had large transactions with parties in Liverpool and Nova Scotia, and, in consequence, the failure of two Liverpool banks, the bank of Liverpool and Acadia bank. Both suspended payment. It is believed the suspensions will only be temparary.

Canby.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—George H. Stuart, one of the board of peace commissioners, say the murder of General Canby and party will be properly punished, but the act of Captain Jack will not alter the policy of the board.

NEW YORK, April 15.—General Canby having been a member of the Methodist church, and Rev. Dr. Thomas its book agent at San Francisco, the preachers' association here will commemorate their lives and deaths by suitable resolutions and services.

Fire in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 15.—At a late hour last night a fire broke out in the boot and shoe house of Wood & Brothers, 125 Market street, and most of the stock was either burned or destroyed by water. The loss is estimated at $20,000. Insured in the German-American for $5000; American Central, St. Louis, $5000; Ætna, $2500; Provident, of Washington, $2500. The printing-office of Edwards & Sage, on the upper floor, was somewhat damaged by water.

Suicide and Accidental Death.

DUBUQUE, IOWA, April 15.—At Maquoketa, Friday, Jerome Dollomar, a prominent citizen and a wealthy lumber merchant, was found dead in his office with a pistol-shot wound in his head. A revolver, with one barrel discharged, was near him, but whether his death was caused by accident, suicide or murder is a mystery not yet unraveled.

S. A. Nye, a brakeman on the Illinois Central railroad, was run over and instantly killed at Ackley, Iowa, this morning.

Springfield Mills Destroyed.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., April 15.—The mills Nos. 1 and 2 of the Delight manufacturing company, at Chicopee, were destroyed by fire last night. The mills were devoted to the manufacture of cotton-sheetings and cotton-flannel, and contained forty-five hundred bales of cotton, which were destroyed, as were also one stock-house and three lumber-sheds. The total loss will not fall short of three-quarters of a million dollars, which is fully covered by insurance in Boston agencies. Eight hundred people were thrown out of employment. The fire was occasioned by the accidental overturning of a lamp.

BOSTON, April 15.—The insurance on the Chicopee mills, burned last night, was six hundred and thirteen thousand dollars, the full amount required by law, and the limit prescribed by insurance rules.

Indians.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Superintendent Hoag has informed the Indian bureau that he has ordered a thorough investigation into the murder of surveyors by the Indians. In his communication he incloses a letter from the special agent, John P. Williams, who says it appears as if the said outrage was committed by the Cheyennes. It was probably done by some of the young men in the absence of their chiefs, and while intoxicated. This view is strengthened by the bodies being buried in the sand, which is unusual among the Indians. They scalp, and leave the bodies exposed. The investigation will be pursued and especially with Indians on their arrival at the agency to which they are moving, and we expect no further trouble, the chiefs and head men of the Kiowas, Camanches, and Apache Indians having petitioned for the release of Santa Arta and Big Tree, and having restored all stolen property, by guarantees for future good conduct, their petition is granted. Santa Arta and Big Tree are now held only until provision can be made for their safe escort to their own country.

Atlantic Disaster.

HALIFAX, April 14.—The Atlantic investigation was resumed this afternoon. Benjamin Falkes testified that the keeper of Duvel's Island light-house, on the night of the disaster, had his light in perfect order at eleven o'clock in the afternoon; weather thick and hazy; could see Chebueta head, but not Sambro light at three o'clock in the morning; weather clear, and both Sambro and Chebueta head-lights visible; witness then testified regarding the currents off the coast. Captain Wood, harbor-master of Halifax, was then called as a witness, but was absent. Captain Williams made a supplementary statement, in which he said that the Atlantic, and other White Star steamers, were intended to consume fifty-five to sixty tons of coal per day; when coal was as bad as in the case of the Atlantic, it takes seventy tons to maintain the same rate of speed; the company has contracted for the best coal in the market, and cannot be held responsible for the quality of coal supplied by the fault of the owners; the English portion of the coal supplied to the Atlantic appeared to have laid at Pitsmouth for some time, so that its heating properties were very much impaired; bad and coal been the quality expected by the White Star line, she would have had fourteen and a half days' full consumption; no ship of the White Star line having made a passage longer than thirteen and a half days from Liverpool to New York; there was an ample supply of provisions on board, the government inspector at Liverpool having certified to thirty-three days' supply when we left Liverpool; what we were greatly short of was salt fish and potatoes for the Roman Catholic passengers, the supply having been washed overboard in a gale; in regard to the efficiency of the crew, they were as good as usual, though a little rougher; we consider ourselves lucky if we get ten good seamen among forty taken on board, and so on all the lines; since the abolition of apprenticing, seamen have deteriorated; the best run of the Atlantic this voyage was three hundred miles in twenty-four hours and thirty minutes. The second officer was not in the chart-room when she struck. When I felt the ship strike the quartermaster was at the wheel, and when I passed out I met the second officer at the forepart of the wheelhouse. He was coming from the bridge. I said to him "Mr. Metcalf, you have been in a collision, why didn't you call me?" He said: "We are on the rocks. We intended to get provisions at Halifax, but did not come here for that purpose." Besides the two lookout-men and the quartermaster there were about fifteen men on watch when the ship struck; must have been at work washing decks, etc. I believe the statement of Quartermaster Thomas that he cautioned the second officer to be false; no officer would allow such a breach of discipline; I made allowance for current but not enough; I supposed that the heavy westerly winds that prevailed during winter would have neutralized the westerly set; I expected at day-break to have had land east of Halifax in sight. This ended the testimony and the court adjourned until Friday at three o'clock, when judgment will be given.

HALIFAX, April 15.—The only effect of Sunday's storm on the wrecked Atlantic was to carry away the mainmast. The sea was so high yesterday no work could be done.

New York Items.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The *Herald's* Havana correspondent says O'Kelley's case has been taken charge of by the British consul (Dunlop), and that there is no immediate danger. The rumors of O'Kelley's death are fasle.

The *Herald's* special from the City of Mexico, April 12th, *via* Matamoras, says that congress is in session. It opened its session on the sixth instant. The president's message was satisfactory to the nation. The mixed commission and treaties have not been acted upon as yet. The Spanish minister has left for Madrid. Steps are being taken to renew the relations between France and Mexico. The Lazados revolution was a complete fiasco.

Arrangements are making by the French residents of this neighborhood for a national celebration of the approacing evacuation of France by the Germans. A festival is to be held September 5th, the anniversary of the birth day of Lafayette.

The Jersey City board of education reopened the sectarian war last evening by discussing the resolution that no child be compelled to take part in any devotional exercise, vocal or otherwise, in opposition to the wishes of its parents.

An auction sale of the pews in Rev. Dr. Hepworth's new church last evening, gave a guarantee of a gross yearly income of about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. First choice twelve hundred dollars. One pew brought one thousand dollars premium.

The Mutual gas company yesterday promptly discharged a foreman for employing a striker. The men who went out from the New York company's works are seeking employment at anything, and anywhere.

The *Tribune* says that the trunk lines to the west yesterday adopted new tariff freight rates to the west and southwest. There is a decided reduction, varying from ten to twenty-five per cent. The average reduction is about sixteen per cent. The Erie railway and New York Central and Hudson river railroad companies have made greater preparations than ever before for the shipment of freight by the lakes. The Erie railway company will have a fleet of thirty propellers plying between Buffalo, Chicago and intermediate ports. The New York Central and Hudson river railroad company also has a large fleet of propellers plying between the same ports. In addition, the latter company intends to establish a new line of steamers from Buffalo to Duluth, on Lake Superior, running in connection with the Northern Pacific railroad. The following are the new rates per one hundred pounds from this city to some of the most important points: Cincinnati, 1st, 92; 2d, 85; 3d, 70; 4th, 55; special, 41; Toledo, 77, 69, 58, 46, 35, special; St. Paul, 180, 160, 125, 95, 80, special; Detroit, 70, 63, 53, 42, 32, special; Milwaukee, 100, 90, 75, 60, 45, special; Indianoplis, 95, 84, 71, 57, 43 special; Jeffersonville, 106, 95, 79, 64, 48 special; Chicago, 100, 90, 75, 60, 45, special; Omaha, 175, 158, 130, 110, 95, special; St. Louis, 128, 116, 87, 79, 61, special; Memphis, 162, 146, 120, 95, 74, special; Nashville, 137, 123, 103, 84, 62. It is understood that the National Dispatch company and other lines are preparing a new schedule. They have been running in opposition to trunk lines ever since navigation closed, and it is understood will continue to do so.

TELEGRAMS.

Minister DeLong has resigned.

New Orleans dispatches report rain all day yesterday.

Tom Wright, of Washington, is to be hung the thirtieth of May.

Barber, of Michigan, is now third assistant postmaster-general.

The steamer Kansas laid at Halifax, Saturday, the shore end of the new cable.

Thomas P. Fuller has been appointed collector of internal revenue for Montana.

Yellow-fever is reported considerably abating at Rio Janeiro, and other Brazilian ports.

The high-school building at Weston, Missouri, was burned yesterday. Loss twenty thousand dollars.

The supreme lodge of Knights of Pythias of the world meets at Richmond, Virginia, to-day.

The Sultan of Turkey has sent twenty cases of articles, selected from his treasury, to the Vienna exposition.

Ernst Tounsang, a German, committed suicide at Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday, by drowning. Deceased leaves a family.

A Rome dispatch yesterday says that the condition of the pope was so far improved that his holiness was able to give audience to several visitors.

Another Democratic victory. A telegram from Trenton, New Jersey, yesterday, says: "The Democrats elected their entire city ticket yesterday. They also have a majority in the council and board of office-holders."

J. O'Donavan Rossa has written a letter to the president of the New York senate, claiming the seat made vacant by the resignation of Tweed. The communication was referred to the committee on elections and privileges.

A riot occurred in Chatham, England, yesterday, between the engineers and marines attached to the arsenal, and many were wounded. Troops were called out, and restored order after arresting a large number of rioters.

The first deposit of fifty dollars a side has been made in the prize fight between Peter Cracker and Jim Baylan, to take place two months from Friday next for a thousand dollars a side, and the championship of middle weights.

The supreme court of New York gave its decision yesterday in the case of Myra Bradwell vs. the State of Illinois, in which plaintiff made application for the right to practice law in that State, sustaining the adverse decision of the State court.

A mass meeting of the people of the parish of Orleans, Louisiana, for constituting the formation of a people's league to sustain the McEnery government, and resisting Kellogg's usurpation, was being held last night, at Odd Fellows' hall, New Orleans.

The hearing of the application of the stockholders of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis railway for an injunction restraining the proposed lease of the said road and its dependencies to the Atlantic and Great Western railway, was finished before Judge Emmons, in the United States circuit court, Tuesday morning, April 15th. Affidavits were presented by the defendants in reply to the allegations of plaintiffs, after which Judge Emmons gave his decision, granting the injunction as to the leasing of the road, but denying it as to the increase of capital. An injunction against both was granted in the Cuyahoga common pleas court on Monday.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

GALVESTON, April 15.—Cotton—Receipts, 1350 bales; exports, coastwise, 14 bales; stock, 61,835 bales.

MOBILE, April 15.—Cotton—Net receipts, 350 bales; exports, coastwise, 291 bales; to Great Britain, 4500 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 36,002 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 15.—Cotton—Net receipts, 811 bales; sales, 398 bales; stock, 40,789 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 15.—Cotton—Net receipts, 400 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 28,388 bales.

RETALIATORY.

War of Races at Colfax, La.—Over One Hundred Negroes Killed.

The Result of Grant's Policy of Interference in State Affairs.

Particulars of the Latest Appeal to Arms by the Irrepressible Black Man.

NEW ORLEANS, April 15.—The steamboat Southwestern, which arrived at about half-past one o'clock this evening, brings stirring and important news from Grant parish. The whites have retaken Colfax, and there is not a negro to be found for miles around. From passengers on the Southwestern we glean the following: The negroes had strongly entrenched themselves in the court-house, and built entrenchments three and four feet high. There were, it is said, about four hundred men, armed and equipped thoroughly. On Sunday, at about twelve o'clock, about one hundred and fifty white men, who had gathered from the surrounding parishes, made an attack on the breastworks, and a brisk fight was kept up until some time near three o'clock when the breastworks were stormed and captured, the negroes taking refuge in the court-house, the doors of which were barricaded. After some further fighting the negroes threw out a flag of truce, and several detachments of men advanced on it, when they were fired on by the besieged party, wounding several, one of whom was Captain Hodnat, who was shot in the bowels, and it is feared fatally wounded. They then retreated to the outside of the breastworks, and as the only means of dislodging the negroes, the courthouse was set on fire, and they were shot as they came from the burning building. It is reported that between eighty and one hundred negroes were killed, and there were no others to be found for miles around.

The captain of the steamer Southwestern makes the following statement: "We arrived at Colfax Sunday morning about eight o'clock, and found that the white people, with the sheriff, I suppose, at their head, had captured the town, after having had a conflict with the negroes. It was reported to me that about one hundred negroes had been killed and many others wounded. We saw from the boat about eighteen or twenty lying around on the banks, dead. One white man was reported killed, whose name I did not learn, and two very seriously wounded—Messrs. Hodnat and Harris. Mr. Hodnat was shot through the bowels, and it is supposed that he is mortally wounded. We brought Messrs. Harris and Hodnat down from Colfax to Alexandria. Four other white men were slightly wounded. About one hundred negroes escaped, but it was reported that the whites were still pursuing them. All of the leaders of the revolt escaped, especially the white men. The negroes ambuscaded themselves in the courthouse, and the whites finding that there was no other mode of attack left them, set fire to the building. The whites numbered in the neighborhood of one hundred and fifty men. The fight lasted from about twelve o'clock at noon until nearly five o'clock in the evening. The whites are now in possession of Colfax, and when I left late last Sunday night, everything was very quiet.

CITY COUNCIL.

The Charges of Malfeasance in Office Against Mayor Johnson.

His Message to Both Boards Referred to the Joint Finance Committee.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The upper story of the city's establishment met yesterday afternoon, in obedience to a call from his honor Mayor Johnson, President Cicalla occupying the gavel, and a quorum answering to roll-call.

The board proceeded immediately with the reconsideration of its action in reference to the charges against the mayor, and

Alderman Busby presented a resolution to the effect that the charges preferred by George R. Phelan, Esq., against Mayor Johnson, be referred to the committee on finance, with full power to make necessary investigation, which was adopted by the board.

Alderman Davis presented a resolution directing the committee on finance to have Recorder Winters present at their sittings in investigation of the charges against the mayor, in order that the testimony in the case may be taken under oath, and that subpenas be issued and compulsory process had, as provided in the sixty-ninth section of the city charter, which was referred to the committee on finance, ways and means.

The board received notification from the council that the latter was ready to meet in joint session, when adjournment was had to the council chamber.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Pursuant to a call of the mayor, the council met yesterday afternoon, the president in the chair, and Councilmen Chase, Hewett, Beehn, Norton, Clouston, Bingham, Clark, Hunt, Grant, Simons, Smith and Mason in their seats.

A quorum being announced, the mayor was notified that the body was ready to receive any communication he wished to present, when the following message was sent in and read by the clerk:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, MEMPHIS, April 15, 1873.

Honorable General Council of the city of Memphis:

GENTLEMEN—At your meeting on the ninth instant, in a communication addressed to Major J. J. Busby, a member of the board of aldermen, by George R. Phelan, a charge is made against me which certainly demands investigation. The matter was, improperly, I think, referred by the board of aldermen to a committee of citizens outside of your own membership for investigation and report. That committee, I am informed, declined to act in the premises, and as the subject was not definitely acted on by the common council, I have called you together this evening to ask that you refer the investigation to a joint committee of your honorable body, desiring that the matter be promptly and thoroughly inquired into and reported back to you for such further action as you may deem requisite and proper. JOHN JOHNSON, Mayor.

On motion, the message was received and filed, when the action of the board of aldermen was presented and concurred in by the common council, and the joint session was adjourned.

Prince Napoleon has addressed a letter to his constituents in Corsica, protesting against his expulsion from France. He says the Napoleons have twice been saviors of France, and the name can never be banished from the hearts of the people, and that it is only prescribed because it is feared.

THE EXCURSION.

Trip of the Memphis Delegation on the Fort Smith Railroad.

A Gala Time—Toasts and Speeches—Encouraging Pledges for Our Future.

Special to the Appeal.]

LITTLE ROCK, April 15.—The delegation from Memphis, accompanied by a corps of citizens from Little Rock, left Argenta at twenty-two minutes past twelve o'clock and reached Russelville at forty-two minutes past three—making the distance, seventy-five miles, in three hours and twenty minutes. The citizens of Little Rock, anticipating the wants of the visitors, bountifully provided wines, liquors, and edibles, for the excursionists. Colonel Beaumont, the superintendent; Captain Robinson, engineer; Colonel Curry, contractor; and Colonel Everett, manager and director, acted the hosts, and left nothing undone to accommodate their guests, and show to the world that, so far as constructed, the Fort Smith and Little Rock road is second to none in the country. The party was a most convivial one, and Memphis and Little Rock seemed wedded in soul and in interest. Memphians were astonished at the fertile soil, enticing prairies and unbounded resources. Upon returning, for awhile the train was moving at twenty-five miles per hour; meeting at Little Rock upon the train, General Bishop, chairman; Captain O'Sullivan, secretary, who agreed and definitely understood that St. Louis and Memphis would send delegations to Little Rock the first of May, to forward the railroad and commercial interests of each other on that occasion. Speeches were made by Colonels DuPre, Everett, Beaumont, Davis, Picket, Fizer and Captain W. J. Murphy. Unanimous determination was manifested to push the railroad interests of the State. Thanks were cordially tendered the officers of the road for their kind consideration and the distinguished treatment after the gala day. The excursionists reached Little Rock at eight o'clock this morning, a day which will long be remembered by paritielpants of the joyous festivities, and be productive of immeasurable good to Memphis and Little Rock. Your delegation, well pleased with Arkansas and Little Rock hospitaliy, returns to Memphis to-morrow.

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

[For full river news, see third page.]

BY TELEGRAPH.

CAIRO, April 15.—River has fallen. Weather cloudy and cool. Mercury 52°. Arrived: James Howard, St. Louis, 10 p.m.; Thompson Dean, New Orleans, 2 a.m.; John Kilgour, Cincinnati; Mary Davage, Pittsburg, Mary Houston, Louisville, 5 a.m.; Shamrock, Vicksburg, 8 a.m.; Belle Vernon, Cincinnati, 2 p.m.; Emma Elliott, St. Louis, 3 p.m.; Louisville, New Orleans, 7 p.m.; Labelle, New Orleans, 3 a.m.; Thompson Dean, St. Louis, 6 a.m.; Davage, St. Louis, 6 a.m.; Mary Houston, New Orleans, 6 a.m.; Argosy, Ohio river, noon; Babbage, St. Louis, 5 p.m.; Emma Elliott, Memphis, 8 p.m.

PITTSBURG, April 15.—River falling, 9 feet 9 inches in the channel. Weather cloudy and cool. No arrivals or departures except local packets and some tows with coal.

CINCINNATI, April 15.—River falling, 33½ feet in the channel. Weather clear and pleasant. No arrivals or departures except local packets.

ST. LOUIS, April 15.—River falling. Weather cloudy and cool. Arrived: Cowan, Cairo; Thompson Dean and John Glencoe, New Orleans; Grand Tower, Memphis; Bertram, Keokuk; Capital City, Vicksburg; Belfast, Shreveport; E. H. Durfee, Pittsburg. Departed: Mary Alice, New Orleans; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg; Bertram, Keokuk.

NASHVILLE, April 15.—River falling, 5 feet on Harpeth shoals. Weather clear and warm. No arrivals or departures except local packets.

LITTLE ROCK, April 15.—River falling, now 16 feet by the guage. Weather cloudy and cool. Arrived: Emilie La Barge, from below. Departed: Mollie Ragon, Cincinnati; Mary Boyd, Memphis.

SHREVEPORT, April 15.—River rose 1 inches. Weather clear and cool. Arrived: Marie Louise, New Orleans. Departed: C. H. Durfee, New Orleans; R. W. Skillinger, Pittsburg.

VICKSBURG, April 15.—River rising. Weather clear and cool. Down: Jennie Howell, Exporter. Up: Dexter, Atlantic and barges, Commonwealth.

NEW ORLEANS, April 15.—Weather showery. Arrived: Pauline Carroll, Carie V. Kountz, St. Louis: John B. Maude, Memphis. Departed: Charles Bodman, Cincinnati; Henry Ames, H. C. Yeag, St. Louis; Ashland, Arkansas river. The Exporter, coming from the Arkansas river, has fifty-two hundred bales af cotton on board, the largest trip of the season.

EVANSVILLE, April 15.—River risen 12 inches. Weather cloudy and cool. Mercury 45° to 55°. Down: Minneola, 10 a.m.; Mary Ament, 2 p.m.; Quickstep, 6 p.m.; Prairie City, 7 p.m. Up: Idlewild, 9:30 p.m.; Pat Rogers, 9:25 p.m.; Camelia, 1 p.m.

LOUISVILLE, April 15.—River stationary, 10 feet 2 inches on the falls, 12 feet at head of canal. Weather clear inches in the Indiana chute, 6½ feet under the drawbridge. Weather clear.

TENNESSEE LAWS.

AN ACT to provide for the erection of suitable buildings for the Tennessee School for the Blind.

WHEREAS, A lot of ground, containing about six acres, on which is erected a large and commodious house, eligibly situated, in the city of Nashville, has been conveyed by deed of gift to the Tennessee School for the Blind. Now, with a view to add to the the utility of said gift, and to provide suitable buildings for the safe and comfortable lodging, instruction and education of the unfortunate blind children living in the State who may be admitted as pupils of said institution, therefore,

Section 1.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee*, That the sum of forty thousand dollars, namely: Twenty thousand dollars for the year 1873, and twenty thousand dollars for the year 1874, is hereby appropriated for the purpose of erecting an addition to the building already on said lot, or the erection of another building or buildings, as the Trustees for said Tennessee School for the Blind may deem best for the benefit of said institution.

Section 2.—*Be it further enacted*, That the Trustees shall appoint a committee of three persons, to be known as the "Building Committee," under whose supervision plans, specifications and estimates are to be prepared by a skillful architect; but no plan shall be adopted until the same is ratified by the Board of Trustees, and also approved by the Governor of the State.

Section 3.—*Be it further enacted*, That when a plan is thus agreed on, the Board of Trustees is authorized to contract for the erection of said building or buildings, and the sum of forty thousand is appropriated, as aforesaid, toward the payment of the same as far as it will go.

Section 4.—*Be it further enacted*, That the Comptroller shall issue a warrant on the Treasurer in favor of the Tennessee School for the Blind for $5000 on the first day of July next; for $10,000 on the first day of October next; for $5000 on the first day of December, 1873; for 10,000 on the first day of July, 1874, and for $10,000 on the first day of October, 1874; Provided, that after any sum appropriated, as aforesaid, has been paid to the Tennessee School for the Blind, no other or further sum appropriated, as aforesaid, shall be paid until duplicate vouchers are presented and filed with the Comptroller, evidencing that the money already paid has been properly disbursed in satisfaction of said contract for building.

Section 5.—*Be it further enacted*, That the place shall be on a scale commensurate with the wants of a first-class institution, with a view, if necessary, to future improvements, but the committee shall not contract for a greater sum to be expended at present than the $60,000 appropriated as aforesaid.

Section 6.—*Be it further enacted*, That this act take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed March 19, 1873.

A. T. LACEY, Speaker of the Senate.
W. S. MCGAUGHEY, Speaker of the House.

Approved March 20, 1873.

JNO. C. BROWN, Governor.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, the original of which is now on file in my office.

CHAS. N. GIBBS, Secretary of State.

READY TO-DAY.

THE WEEKLY APPEAL.

Send it to your Country Friends and Customers.

Five cents per copy, in wrappers, ready for mailing.

Young Men's Christian Association

READING ROOMS:
No. 10 West Court St. | Rooms 14 and 15.
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

OPEN DAILY—From 9 a.m. to 12 m.
From 3 to 6 p.m., and from 7 to 10 p.m.
On Sundays from 2 to 6 p.m.

The best Periodicals of the Day, in addition to a Large Library, Free to All.

OFFICERS:

E. S. Francis, Pres't. Dr. M. M. Brannall, V. P.
W. G. Orgain, Rec. Sec. A. W. Newsom, Cor. Sec.
S. J. Junkin, Treasurer.

Regular business meeting first Monday night in each month. Literary and Social Exercises each succeeding Monday night. Prayer meeting every Sunday night. Bible Class from 5 to 6 p.m. every Sunday. apl5

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of the ordinances, now in force, all GOATS and SWINE found running at large on and after the 21st inst. will be impounded; and if not called for within three days, will be sold at public auction for the benefit of the city.

The places selected for impounding the stock are at Bowers & Pointer's stable, No. 417 Main street, and the vacant lot on Washington street, between Third and Fourth.

P. R. ATHY, Chief-of-Police. apl5

NOTICE.

OWING TO MY ILL-HEALTH I AM compelled to retire from business, and I have this day sold entire interest in the firm of Rogan, Selden & Co. to G. B. Hicks and Dr. Zach Biggs, Jr., of the firm of Hicks, Biggs & Co. Thanking the patrons of Rogan, Selden & Co. for their liberal patronage extended to them for several years, and trusting that they will continue to extend the same favors to the new firm, I remain very respectfully, J. W. ROGAN.

Memphis, Tenn., March 13, 1873.

M. L. SELDEN, late of Rogan, Selden & Co.
G. B. HICKS, late of Hicks, Biggs & Co.
ZACH BIGGS, Jr., late of Hicks, Biggs & Co.

SELDEN, HICKS & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
326 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ G. B. Hicks and Dr. Zach Biggs, Jr., of the firm of Hicks, Biggs & Co., having bought out the entire interest of Col. J. W. Rogan, in the firm of Rogan, Selden & Co., the business in the future will be conducted under the firm name and style of Selden, Hicks & Co., at the old stand of Rogan, Selden & Co., 326 Front street.

Memphis, March 16, 1873. mh16 das

MARRIED.

LONSDALE—CONNELLY—April 15th, at Christ Church, Holly Springs, Miss., by Rev. J. T. Pickett, Mr. W. J. B. LONSDALE, of Memphis, and Miss ADA L. CONNELLY, of Holly Springs.

DIED.

VOORHIES—At 148 Adams street, April 15, 1873, ANNIE B., youngest daughter of C. V. and V. B. Voorhies, aged 4 years, 1 month and 21 days.

Friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence, this (WEDNESDAY) morning, at 10 o'clock. Services by Rev. G. A. Lofton. Carriages in attendance.

RIVERS—At his residence, in Willsburg, Cross county, Arkansas, R. E. RIVERS, aged thirty-two years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attention, Knights Templar.

YOU are hereby ordered to attend, IN FULL DRESS, a special conclave of Cyrene Commandery, No. 4, K. T., at Asylum, No. 304 Front street, this (WEDNESDAY) evening, April 16th, at 7½ o'clock, for conferring the Orders of the Temple.

Visiting Sir Knights courteously invited.

By command GEO. MELLERSH, E. C.
T. J. BARCHUS, Recorder. apl6

MASONIC NOTICE.

A SPECIAL convocation of Penn Royal Arch Chapter, No. 22, will be held this (WEDNESDAY) evening, April 16th, at 7½ o'clock, for work in the P. M. and M. E. M. degrees.

All P. M. M.'s and M. E. M.'s are fraternally invited.

By order C. G. LOCKE, M. E. H. P.
A. J. WHEELER, Secretary. apl6

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

THE partnership hitherto existing under the style of Harmon & Morton, between S. D. Harmon and George B. Morton, is this day mutually dissolved.

Mr. GEO. B. MORTON having purchased Mr. Harmon's interest in the house, will continue to do business, under the firm name of

HARMON & MORTON,

and is alone authorized to collect the accounts and settle any business belonging to the late firm.

S. D. HARMON.
GEO. B. MORTON.

Memphis, Tenn., January 1, 1873. apl6

SHERIFF'S SALE

— OF —

Valuable Real Estate

ON PIGEON ROOST ROAD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of an execution to me directed from the honorable Second Circuit Court of Shelby county, Tenn., in the case of Wm. Gay & Co. vs. J. K. Nunnery and J. D. Harris, judgment rendered on the 21st day of December, 1872, for the sum of one hundred and seven dollars and — cents, with interest and costs of suit, to satisfy said judgment, etc., I will, on

Saturday, the 10th Day of May, 1873,

at 11 o'clock a.m., in front of my office, No. 351 Second street, Memphis, Tenn., proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit: Lying and being in Shelby county, Tennessee: Fourth-fourth of an acre of land, more or less, 3½ miles east of the city of Memphis, on the corner of Pigeon Roost road and Park avenue, known as the corner of Quin's purchase from W. P. Deadrick, on which there is a house used as a dwelling, some and grocery, and on which there is also a wagon-yard, known as Hain's wagon-yard—levied on as the property of defendant, J. D. Harris, to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock a.m.

W. J. P. DOYLE, Sheriff
of Shelby county, Tenn.

Sheriff's office, Memphis, Tenn., the 15th day of April, 1873.

J. M. Greer, Att'y for plaintiff. apl5

A BILL to Complete Capitol Grounds.

WHEREAS, The State of Tennessee has, with unexampled liberality from year to year, indorsed the policy of completing the improvements on the Capitol Grounds; and, whereas, to suspend, or neglect the work, now nearly complete, would involve heavy loss and our State pride would become a source of mortification to the people of the State; therefore,

Section 1.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee*, That the Superintendent of Prisons and for Improvement of Capitol Grounds, be and he is hereby directed, to prosecute to the earliest completion the improvements on the Capitol Grounds, as set forth in the plan known as the "Bogart Plan," according to plan and specifications therein, except as hereinafter provided for.

Section 2.—*Be it further enacted*, That the Governor, Secretary of State, the Comptroller and Treasurer of this State, shall be, and they are hereby made and constituted a Board of Commissioners, whose duty it shall be, from time to time, to inspect the work, and to have supervision of the same; that said Board of Commissioners or Supervisors shall have discretionary power to direct the substitution of such minor changes, in the present plan, as shall not effect the cost thereof to an amount exceeding one thousand dollars.

Section 3.—*Be it further enacted*, That section 6 of an act passed December 16, 1871, entitled "An Act for the more efficient management of the State Prisons," be so amended as to allow the Superintendent to expend an amount annually not to exceed the amount agreed to be paid by the lessee of the Penitentiary annually for convict labor, unless the Commissioners or Supervisors, for the protection of the work already done, shall order otherwise; and provided, said additional amount shall not exceed the amount of one thousand dollars; and provided