THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL, THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1873.

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MISSISSIPPI.

The Supreme Court at Jackson—Eminent Representatives of the Bar Present.

The Question of Taxes—How the "Rings" are to be Made to Disgorge.

Correspondence between the Governor and Auditor Relative to those Forged Warrants.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

JACKSON, MISS., May 25.—The usual monotony consequent upon an adjournment of the legislature has now been upon the life and gaiety of this historic city for a month, relieved, partially, by the presence of members of the bar from almost every part of the State, and some, also, from your fair city of the APPEAL, in attendance upon the supreme court, the present term of which will not adjourn till about the first of July. Colonel L. Q. C. Lamar, congressman elect from this district, one of the few gifted men of the olden times who providentially remain and assert the right of a once free and powerful class to be heard in the halls of legislation, and that noblest of the old guard, General Winfield Scott Featherston, and that venerable and distinguished jurist, J. W. C. Watson, and Mr. H. W. Walters, Governor Power's appointee as commissioners to the convention of governors at Atlanta, Georgia—all of them from North Mississippi, were all at the bar and pitted, two and two on a side, against each other, a few days ago. It was in a case of extraordinary interest, but I did not "get the hang of it" well enough to state its merits satisfactorily to the large auditory of lawyers who get their law-news to so large an extent from the columns of the APPEAL. But there was evidently "much feeling" between the clients, and though the shock of intellects at the bar of the court partook of but little of this, there was really a grand display of forensic logic, learning, Latin and law, fringed occasionally by flashes of wit, repartee and eloquence, such as is rarely seen at the bar in these degenerate days. The "doings" of the late session of the legislature remain as yet, for the most part, I regret to learn, concealed in the office of the secretary of state, partly, it is rumored, to keep the negroes from finding out how their carpetbag representatives have, by many of the acts which were passed and worked through by that element, and approved by his so-called excellency, robbed, plundered and outraged both the laboring classes and property-holders, for the sake of enriching the authors and approvers of these measures; and, partly, to compel all the people who may have or feel an interest in knowing what has been done, to pay somebody a fee of five dollars, or ten dollars, or more in each case for a "certified copy."

I have not had a "peep behind the scenes," and know nothing of the facts upon which these rumors are predicated, but that they are whispered around and believed to have a tangible foundation, I do know. Besides, I have heard intelligent negroes themselves say that they are determined to have an exhibit—that *they pay some* taxes as well as other people, and that their mite, as well as the larger sum paid by the whites, goes to defray the appalling *expense* of not only making, but also of *promulgating* these oppressive "laws." There is a day of reckoning ultimately certain; but the signs are encouraging the belief that the negroes will not wait *for that*. The white people might have to wait, but the more honest and intelligent of the native negroes are anxious and seem resolved to know by a shorter route. Counsel—intelligent, quick and impartial—I am told, are already retained to force from the reluctant hands of the carpetbag governor and his carpetbag ring the foul secrets which they are said to hold from public inspection. So you see, that the famous "printing ring" may as well come out from their conspiracy with the other conspirators of the "Jackson clique" and publish the laws, and also the journals of the senate and house, for the people will either have them made public, or they will know the reason *why*. By the way, I see from a placard on the capitol gate, that the *Pilot* establishment is advertised "for sale" at a trustee's sale. It is believed that this also is a sham, and only a part of the programme to conceal the aforesaid legislative doings; and that the secret of the proposed sale is to furnish a sort of pretext for the "ring" not printing the laws and journals. Though, I expect, there is another secret reason for it, to be found in the fact that one of the "ring" is one of the pretended "sureties" on the official bond of a carpetbag sheriff and tax-collector who, not long since, absconded from the State with $14,431 28 of the people's money in his pocket. It is said that the "surety" has "no property" except his interest in the "ring." The sheriff referred to is one J. E. Johnson, who collected this tax money in Leflore county. It is now very evident that if carpetbaggery, unmixed with any identity with the interests of either this State or any other State, shall prevail in the selection of a governor, it will be either Ames or Powers. Both are so exceedingly objectionable that it is difficult to say which would be the less so; but, were I compelled to a choice, I "guess" I should take Beast Butler's son-in-law. It is true, he is an alien to this people, and, outside of his hopes of office, absolutely has not, and never had, I am told, a shadow of interest, business or sympathy within the limits of Mississippi, or any southern State. It is also true, that whatever of unfriendly feeling, malice or ill-will the people of the State may owe him, is most cordially reciprocated; for he ardently hates them as the Devil hates holy water. And, it is also true, that as Ames is the youngest, so he is, intellectually, the feeblest scuator (?) in congress. All this is unquestionably true. Indeed, Ames has not an honest and intelligent friend, north or south, I verily believe, who would not cheerfully file an affidavit to the impartial truth of what is above stated of him. And yet, *per contra*, Ames is said to be of a very respectable family, and is somewhat cultivated in mind, and comparatively refined in his habits. Power possesses, in an eminent degree, all of Ames's failings and not one of the better qualities I have named. As a specimen of his want of acquaintance with some of the ordinary amenities, I submit the following official correspondence between "his excellency" the governor and the auditor of public accounts. The governor's letter, including its grammatical construction and its orthography, is *verbatim et literatim*, as written by his own hand. It has not heretofore seen the light, and as a literary production and a part of the history of the times, is worthy of presentation. Here it is:

[Copy.]

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
JACKSON, MISS., April 23, 1873.

Hon. H. Musgrove, Auditor of Public Accounts:

SIR—I called twice at your office this evening, and failed to see you. I saw Judge O'Connor in the treasurer's office, and was informed by him that you had withdrawn from your agreement to consent to an exchange of the forgery case warrant for certificates. I can assure you that this sort of temporizing is not at all to my liking. Your tenacity in issuing the warrant, in the first instance, and your extreme reluctance in complying with my wishes now, in a manner to enable me to carry out in good faith my obligations, has exhausted my patience. I do not propose to suffer further annoyance in this matter. I therefore notify you that at my first opportunity I will return to you the warrant, and allow you to make another effort at complying with what may be your construction of the law. As I leave for my plantation to-night, to be gone two weeks, I trust you will have your mind made up by my return. Should you require the warrant during my absence, it is deposited in the treasury, and can be handed to you by my secretary. Respectfully yours,

R. C. POWERS, Governor.

[Copy of Reply.]

OFFICE AUDITOR PUBLIC ACCOUNTS,
JACKSON, MISS., April 23, 1873.

To His Excellency, R. C. Powers, Governor of Mississippi:

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the twenty-third instant, and in reply would respectfully state that I accept the offer therein contained for the return of warrant No. 4780, for $10,582 98, dated April 21, 1873. You will remember that the agreement to which you refer was on the express condition that the State treasurer would receive and hold the deposit, which he utterly refused to do—hence, neither you nor myself could comply with the agreement. And now adopting your excellency's orthography, "allow" me to say, that as a specimen of the official courtesy which should mark the intercourse between officers of the State government, your excellency's letter is excelled only by its merits as a literary production. I regret exceedingly to learn that my "temerity" in one instance and my "extreme" reluctance in another "has" exhausted your patience. But (to use your own grammar) if they "has" I humbly ask your pardon, and by way of atonement, will not again willingly refer to the peculiar means used to secure this warrant for $10,782 98, payable to your order.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

H. MUSGRAVE,
Auditor of Public Accounts.

There are many "items" of varied interest here and hereabouts which I may, from time to time, dish up and set before your deservedly popular and widely circulated journal.

Then for the right. X.

TELEGRAMS.

Yellow fever is raging in Yucatan.

The State Sabbath-school convention of Illinois met at Springfield yesterday.

The carpenters' strike for eight hours in New York has resulted in a success for the strikers.

A Boston telegram says that Senator Sumner's health has changed considerably for the better.

Ex-Mayor George L. Huntington, an old citizen of Springfield, Illinois, died there yesterday, of apoplexy.

The third Nashville industrial exposition has been announced to continue through the first week of June.

Harvey Abrams, a porter at the Boody house, in Toledo, Ohio, accidentally shot himself to death Tuesday night.

A large flouring mill, at Jeffersonville, Indiana, was destroyed by fire Tuesday night—eight thousand dollars.

The non-arrival of the steamer George Cromwell, from New York for New Orleans, May 17th, causes uneasiness; she was due Sunday.

A resolution was almost unanimously adopted by the New Jersey Episcopal convention yesterday dividing the diocese of the State.

Emily Foist, a young lady slightly insane at times, threw herself under a passing train near Lima, Wisconsin, Tuesday night, and was instantly killed.

Ex-Governor Jewell is now in Washington awaiting the return of the President to give him a definite answer regarding the tender of the Russian mission.

The Mexican congress was recently organized as an electoral college, and has declared Yglesias elected to the chief-justiceship, which is equivalent to vice-presidency.

A State convention of Sabbath-school workers will be held at Anderson, Indiana, from the third to the fifth instant. Arrangements for reduced fare have been made with most of the railroads.

A dispatch from Havana yesterday says that the insurgents attacked the town of Goanaja on Sunday. The garrison, sided by a gunboat in the harbor, made a vigorous defense, and the assailants were obliged to withdraw.

A dispatch form West's Station, Mississippi, announces the burning of the business portion of the town of Vaiden, at about one o'clock yesterday forenoon. Loss seventy-five thousand dollars; insurance thirty-five thousand dollars.

A young girl, named Elizabeth Arnold, was strangled to death Monday, at Peka, Illinois. She was climbing out of a window, when the sash fell, pinioning her by the neck in such a manner that death ensued before she was seen.

The Newfoundland government has notified the New York, Newfoundland and London telegraph company that it will abandon its pre-emptive right if the company will abandon their monopoly of landing cables in Newfoundland; if not, the government will exercise its pre-emptive right.

Advices have been received from Hawesville, Kentucky, of the suicide on Wednesday of Mrs. Hedden, an elderly lady of high respectability. The act was ludicous by ill health and depression caused by the death of a daughter, who left three young children dependent on her. She strangled herself by winding a trot-line several times about her neck.

A storm passed over Louisville Tuesday afternoon doing considerable damage. The wind lifted several roofs and uprooted shade trees in every direction. The lightning struck the chimney of a schoolhouse, but did no harm. It struck a large smokestack at Templeton's ale brewery, splitting it from top to bottom. Nobody was hurt so far as heard from.

Judge Fancher, of New York, has given an order for the investigation into the sanity of George Francis Train. It is intimated that parties from all parts of the country who have had dealings with Mr. Train will be subpoenaed to appear before the judge to testify in the case. This intimation includes Mr. Peter Tracey, of this city, who was managing agent for the gentleman during his lecturing tour through this section.

A quarrel occurred Tuesday between Charles M. Veatch, day watchman, and James Farrell, night watchman, at the Jeffersonville (Indiana) penitentiary, in which Veatch knocked Farrell down, and Farrell stabbed Veatch in a number of places. One cut between the eighth and ninth ribs penetrated the cavity and let out a portion of the bowels. Veatch was not expected to live. Farrell was arrested. The quarrel occurred from Farrel wanting to change watch with Veatch.

A fire at Carlisle, Kentucky, yesterday forenoon destroyed a three story frame dwelling, depot building, express and telegraph offices, the grocery of Mr. Rogers, Bank & Co., F. M. Beale's dry goods store, Singleton's boot store, also a millinery and tailor shop and two dwelling houses on the opposite side of the street. Rogers and Bank & Co., had six thousand dollars insurance; losses mostly covered by insurance. A disastrous fire occured in this place several months ago.

A White Man Murdered by Two Negroes.

LOUISVILLE, May 28.—Last night a white man named G. C. Alfred was murdered in Washington county by two negroes named George Miller and Ned Miller. The murderers escaped on two stolen horses, and, it is believed are making their way to Texas, where the first-named served some years in the army. George Miller is six feet high, copper-colored and large face, aged about twenty-three, and weighs one hundred and seventy-five pounds. Ned is is five feet ten inches high, nearly black, aged twenty-one, weighs one hundred and forty pounds, and has three fingers of the right hand cut off close to the knuckle. They wore dark jeans suits, and carried cloth suits with them.

Supposed Murder and Robbery.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, May 28.—The body of W. H. Jaques, a well-known forwarder of this city, was found in the bay this morning. He disappeared Monday night, and as his watch and other valuables are missing, foul play is suspected.

Floods in Canada.

QUEBEC, May 28.—The recent heavy rains has swelled the river and caused immense destruction to property. Gosford railroad bridge, over the Jacques Cartier river, is reported swept away, also Gout dam at the mouth of St. Maurice river and a number of extensive saw mills.

NEW YORK.

Stolen Government Bonds Identified—Dutch Heinrich—The Atlantic Bank Statement.

Bonded Warehouses and the Gold Market—McKenzie Robbed of his Glory by the President.

The Centennial Commissioners' Meeting—Pacific Mail Steamship Company—Incendiarism—Miscellaneous Items.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The United States bonds which Jim Brady, the burglar and bond thief attempted to dispose of yesterday, were undoubtedly stolen and probably belonged to the persons in whose names they were registered, thus: Amos Stone, jr., Cleveland; Daniel Gale, Benjamin Newkirk, Port Jervis; William C. Drake, Garrett Fay, O. Young, C. Harrison, Hobart. The police are of the opinion that most of the bonds were stolen from the body of Captain Colvocorresses who was found dead in a field near Bridgport, Connecticut, one year ago, having died from a pistol-shot wound in the head. The manner of the death of Captain Colvocorresses was in doubt, it not being clear whether he had been murdered or suicided. A few days before his death the friends of Captain Colvocorresses knew he had in his possession bonds worth sixty thousand dollars. These were not found on his body, and have not since been discovered. It is now believed that the bonds found on the burglar, Brady, last night were the proceeds of robbing the First national bank of Glenn Falls. Mr. Gale, of 581 Broadway, called at the police headquarters and stated that he is a brother of Daniel Gale whose bonds were stolen from the First national bank of Glenn Falls three years ago, and he thinks those found on Brady were a portion of the stolen ones; also that Elmore Platt, A. W. Black and Harriet P. Baldwin, whose bonds were stolen, reside at Glenn Falls. At the time of the robbery of this bank one hundred and ninety thousand dollars were taken, and this is the first clue to them. The cashier has been telegraphed for to identify the bonds.

Dutch Heinrich, the notorious bank robber, has been ordered to the Tombs from the lunatic asylum on Wards Island, on the ground that he was only feigning insanity.

At a meeting of the depositors of the Atlantic bank, a statement was read showing that there was cash on hand amounting to three hundred and twelve thousand one hundred and ninety-four dollars, and trustworthy assets amounting to one hundred and thirty-seven thousand dollars, making altogether about seventy per cent. of its liabilities. It was stated that a dividend of thirty or forty per cent. would be declared within a short time.

The bonded warehouses in this city are filled with imported goods, which merchants do not find it profitable to take out on account of the high price of gold and the dullness of the season.

The stock, gold, produce, cotton, and other exchanges will be closed Friday (decoration day), it being a legal holiday.

A Washington special says the administration is at last willing to admit that Colonel McKenzie did not pursue the Kickapoos into Mexico without instructions from Washington, and the President is made to say that if Mexico is to be an asylum for highway robbers, after the United States protests, we do not intend to sanction it; and if the Mexican government complains, this administration has resolved to treat the accessory as guilty as the principals. Colonel McKenzie has received orders to exterminate the Kickapoos and the Lipans.

A Washington special says that the treasurer has decided to reduce outstanding legal tenders to three hundred and fifty-six million dollars by June 1st.

The steamship Java, for Europe, takes out three hundred and thirty-eight millions in silver bars.

Four thousand emigrants arrived yesterday.

By special trains leaving here at half-past three o'clock in the morning papers will reach western cities six hours sooner than heretofore.

The gross receipts of the Pacific mail steamship company for the year ending May 1st, show an increase of over a million dollars compared with last year. The following are the directors, who were unanimously elected to-day by the stockholders of the Pacific mail steamship company: Charles H. Bradbury, T. W. Parks, J. M. Burke, Charles J. Osborne, Russell Sage, George S. Colt, George H. Palmer, Rufus Hatch and J. D. Smith.

The centennial commissioners held a meeting at the Fifth Avenue hotel today. Present, Messrs. Carliss and R. J. Morrell, Pennsylvania; Loring, Massachusetts; McCormick, Arizona; Bohlen, West Virginia; Wood, Virginia; Stevens, New Jersey; Parsons, Texas; Lynch, Virginia; Gibson, Ohio; Goshorn, Ohio, and Marshall, New York. It was decided that the director-general have direct control of the operations of the commissioners, and, in the absence of the executive committee, to have full executive power. The report of the committee on mines, received from commissioner Donohue, of Idaho, recommended the collection of a full cabinet of minerals, which was agreed to. The governors of States and others are be asked to assist. They then adjourned to the second Wednesday in July.

The residence of Colonel Potter, in Linden, New Jersey, was burned yesterday morning, the family barely escaping with their lives. Shortly after a fuse was discovered burning leading to the hayrick in the barn. An investigation discovered a can of fifteen pounds of gunpowder under the barn, with which the fuse connected.

Everything was quiet among the carpenters to-day, and the employers and employed look at the situation from a common-sense stand-polnt. Large numbers have already obtained the eight-hour system, and others will probably follow, but the movement cannot become universal, as there are too many unemployed men ready to work ten hours. The recent proposition of the builders to the carpenters' society to make nine hours a compromise at the present rate of wages, to last for five years, has been rejected.

It is stated that many professional thieves have left for the east and the west since the passage of the act authorizing their arrest as suspicious characters.

Colonel Finelli late United States consul at Oporto was buried at Brooklyn yesterday.

The Sunday-school anniversary parade in Brooklyn to-day was attended by the largest turn-out of young people ever known. They paraded in five divisions in different parts of the city, aggregating some fifty thousand, all dressed in gay colors, with flags, banners, and bands of music. After parade, they adjourned to the various churches, where refreshments were served. One division, comprising over fifteen thousand, paraded in Prospect park, and an equally large division on Clinton avenue. A shower during the parade was an unfortunate feature, but the residents opened their houses for the shelter of the little ones.

The Woodhull-Claflin obscence-publication case is set down for the second of June.

Henry Burns recovered ten thousand dollars from the Cunard company today for four bales of goods delivered by their agent to the wrong party.

At a late hour last night Patrick Mahoney and John Sweeney had a dispute about paying for a drink with Isaac Bayard, a negro, in a bar-room kept by the latter, who decided the question by shooting both of his customers, breaking Mahoney's thigh-bone and Sweeney's arm. Bayard was arrested. The wounded men were taken to the hospital.

The Chicago lumber market was active yesterday.

DOMESTIC.

Presbyterian Delegates at the White House—An Objectionable Associated Press Reporter in Louisiana.

Singular Lawsuit, and Equally Singular Result, in Chicago—Railroad Laws to be Investigated.

National Agricultural Congress—Santanta and Big-Tree to be Pardoned—General News.

Kansas Delnged.

LAWRENCE, May 28.—Excessive rains all over Kansas have raised the streams to flood hight. Kansas river is higher than for the past five years.

Episcopal Convention in Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, May 28.—The Protestant Episcopal convention at Lexington, Kentucky, spent the day in general lay business. In the evening session was discussed the Sabath-school question.

The New York Coal Trade.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Eighty thousand tons of Scranton coal sold to-day at the following rates: Lump, $4 30 to $4 32½; steamboat, $4 40 to $4 45; grate, $4 60 to $4 62½; egg, $4 32½ to $4 85; store $5 17 to $5 22½; chestnut, $4 40 to $4 45. The attendance was large and the bidding brisk.

Trotting Match over Fleetwood Park.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The trot for a purse of $2000 to-day, at Fleetwood park, between Huntress, Whitlen and J. W. Conley, attracted a large crowd. The race was won by John W. Conley in three straight heats. Time: 2:28, 2:24, 2:22½. Huntress was second in the first two heats, and was distanced in the last.

A Novel Judicial Decision, and the Result.

CHICAGO, May 28.—The case of Lyndon against John L. Hancock, a wealthy and well-known citizen, for the possession of the latter's daughter, to whom Lyndon, then a coachman in the employ of Hancock, was secretly married about a year ago, was settled by Judge Gary to-day. The court permitted the lady to go with either her father or husband, as she might elect, and she went with her father.

Disposition of the Captured Modocs.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Attorney-General Williams has given no opinion whatever to Congressman Wilson, of Oregon, or to any other person, favorable to transferring the Modocs who have surrendered, or who may be captured, to the authorities of that State, to be tried for murder. The treatment of these savages is with the military authorities, and no question has yet been presented concerning them.

Fatal Affray between Prisoners.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—Last night John Crookshank, aged sixty, was arrested for intoxication, and taken to the tenth district police station. John Cassidy, also intoxicated, was placed in the same cell with Crookshank. Cassidy assaulted Crookshank and cut his throat, but was released before the fact was discovered. He was subsequently rearrested and committed to await the result of his victim's injuries, which are believed to be mortal.

Convention of Railroad Officials in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, May 28.—Yesterday the railroad and warehouse commissioners, the governor and attorney general, with counsel, met for consultation and a general interchange of views was had. An announcement was made that the commissioners were in receipt of letters from representatives of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, the Chicago and Northwestern and other leading railroads of the State, asking for a meeting with the commissioners at a time and place to be determined on, to the end that a mutual understanding might be arrived at and expressing their intention of complying with the provisions of the new railroad law.

Maryland Jockey Club Second Day.

BALTIMORE, May 28.—To-day was the second day of the spring meeting of the Maryland jockey club.

First Race.—Mile and one-half, all ages, won by Eolus, beating Lochiel, Wheally, and John Reston, in the order named. Time, 2:43¾.

Second Race.—Chesspeake stakes, three-year-olds, mile and one-quarter, won by Lizzie Lucas, beating Satire, and Minnie Wtronder. Time, 2:15¾.

Third Race.—Mile heats, all ages, best three in five, won by Aladdin, Drury second, Virginia third. Time, 1:48¼, 1:45½, 1:47¼.

Fourth Race.—Dash, two and one-half miles, all ages, won by Village Blacksmith, beating Teetotal. Time, 4:54.

Bold Bank Robbery.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—A daring bank robbery was perpetrated yesterday at St. Genevieve, Missouri. Two men entered the bank, forced the cashier to open the safe, and then forced him to accompany them to the outskirts of the town, where they rejoined several companions who were holding horses, which they mounted and rode away. A son of the president of the bank was standing near the building when the cashier was overpowered, and ran. The robbers fired upon and slightly wounded him. Only three thousand five hundred dollars were taken from the safe, the money being in small bills and fractional currency. The robbers evidently supposed they had got all there was and left. As they rode away they fired several shots at the cashier. A party of armed men immediately started in pursuit, but nothing as yet has been heard from them. The cashier held a consultation with the police this morning.

General Canby Soon Forgotten.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The secretary of the interior, in his letter to the governor of Texas, again requesting the latter to pardon Satanta and Big Tree, the Indian chiefs now confined in the Texas penitentiary, explains, in addition to the recently published statement on the subject, that the first request, dated March 22d, was revoked April 14th, in consequence of the highly excited condition of public sentiment at that time growing out of the Modoc difficulties, and because of some objection to the pardon of Santanta and Big Tree made by General Sherman. Secretary Delano goes on to say: "I cannot omit to add that, in my opinion, the failure to effect the release of Santanta and Big Tree, under existing circumstances, will endanger our present peaceable relations with the Kiowas and Camanches, and will be likely to result in hostilities with these and other tribes residing in the Indian Territory. I have, therefore, respectfully to renew my request for their pardon, and to express my sincere hope that your judgment will approve of the same."

The Presbyterian Delegates in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Delegates to the Presbyterian general assembly, several hundred in number, arrived here to-day from Baltimore, and soon after repaired to the executive mansion, where they were received in the blue room by Secretaries Fish, Delano, Richardson, Belknap and Attorney-General Williams. A number of ladies accompanied them. After the usual preliminary introduction, Rev. Mr. Niccells, former moderator of the general assembly, speaking in behalf of the brethren, said they were glad in having an opportunity to pay their respects to the members of the cabinet now before them. They regretted the absence of the chief magistrate, but they could match their Boland with the cabinet's Oliver. Their esteemed moderator, also, being absent, they owed their allegiance to only one, their adorable savior, Jesus Christ, but they rendered obedience to powers that be, and no hearts were more earnestly devoted to the government than their own. He spoke the common sentiment of the assembly when he said their prayer was that the spirit of truth, righteousness and peace might always preside over the counsels of the government."

Secretary Fish replied:

"GENTLEMEN—In the absence of the President we are charged by him to express his regret and disappointment in not being able personally to extend to you a welcome, and to say that he has watched with interest the deliberations of your great body, representing so large a christian denomination. In the President's behalf we welcome you to the city, and congratulate you on the harmony, wisdom and prudence which characterized your long and important session at Baltimore."

The delegates lingered about the executive mansion for some time examining the suite of rooms on the first floor, and afterward visited the capitol and other public buildings. In the course of the evening they were entertained by their resident friends with a dinner at Willard's hotel.

National Agricultural Congress.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 28.—The national agricultural congress met at the hall of representatives at half past nine o'clock in the morning with a very good attendance. Over one hundred and fifty delegates were reported, and accessions were made by each train. A committee on credentials was appointed, and while they were engaged in preparing their report, several short addresses were made by the members of the board. Twenty-four States are represented, and the body as a whole is composed of substantial material. The afternoon session convened at two o'clock, Governor Hendricks, Mayor Mitchell and Hon. John Sullivan, president of the State board of agriculture, delivered addresses of welcome, and General Jackson, vice-president, of Tennessee, responded, giving a brief history of the organization and the purposes sought. The president then made the announcement of the standing committee among which were the following: On transportation—Brown, Tennessee; Stevens, Minnesota; Lawter, South Carolina; Younger, California; Bliss, Vermont; Flagg, Illinois; Milliken, Ohio. Society organization—Stilson, Wisconsin; Smith, Georgia; Smith, Illinois; Walker, West Virginia; Thompson, Minnesota. Meteorologic and crop reports—Sparr, Kentucky; Brown, Indiana; Hilgard, Mississippi; Klippart, Ohio; Reed, Missouri. Horticulture and entomology—Riley, Missouri; Hundley, Alabama; Mitchell, Indiana; Manchester, Pennsylvania; Butterworth, Illinois. Agricultural Colleges—Thompson, Nebraska; Tichenor, Alabama; Johnson, Indiana; Terry, Wisconsin; Gaines, Virginia and North Carolina. Public lands—Williams and McAfee, California; Byers, Colorado; Brainerd, Wisconsin; Matthews, Maryland. Railway system—Jackson, Tennessee; Flagg, Illinois; Wheeler, Nebraska; Langdon, Alabama, Meredith, Indiana; Neill, Kentucky. Miscellaneous subjects—Poole, Indiana, Kellogg, Ohio; Jones, Delaware; Holstein, Pennsylvania.

A number of resolutions were presented and referred to the appropriate committees.

The congress will be open for business in the morning, and many of the reports are of such importance that an interesting discussion may be expected.

An Objectionable Associated Press Reporter.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Washington *Chronicle* of this morning contains the following: We have received the following communication from what we deem a reliable source, and desire to call the attention of the managers of the Associated Press to it. The evil complained of is one that demands remedy if it exists. The author claims to be himself an editor of a paper, and personally familiar with the facts upon which the statements are based:

NEW ORLEANS, May 28.

To the Editor of the Chronicle:

Mr. McDaniels, of the Associated Press at this point, is openly in the pay of the McEnery party, as business manager of their organ, the *Picayune*, at a large salary. Nobody believes he could hold the place a moment should he leave his power as press agent. He is a declared, bitter enemy of the Republicans, and never comes near them for facts. For a year or two he has been skilfully manipulating facts he is instructed to send off, exaggerating some things and suppressing others until he has made the whole country believe that Casey, Packard, and Kellogg are terrible fellows, when the truth is, they are the finest men in the State. Is there no way to have this agent's conduct investigated? The distortion of a few facts in a brief dispatch sent to every daily in the country forms public opinion this way or that, and can blacken the fairest, or ennoble the blackest character. At points like this, when there are no specials, the power of the Associated Press agent is tremendous and alarming.

THE MORMONS.

Interview between Speaker Blaine and Saint Brigham Young—Utah Polygamy vs. Eastern Morals.

What Congress Is Going to Do About It—The Polygamists Will Have to Yield to Law.

SALT LAKE, May 28.—The morning paper gives the following account of an interview between Speaker Blaine and Brigham Young:

Brigham wanted to impress the speaker with the idea that congress had no right whatever to interfere in the local affairs or government of the Territory in any respect, and that they should be left just as the organic act had left them, and had full power to do all legislation without the latter's hindrance.

Blaine reminded Brigham Young that the presidential contest of 1860 was fought on the distinct issue of the right of congress to control the domestic institutions of the territories, and that Lincoln was chosen on that ground; that congress had exercised its power by abolishing the relation of master and slave, and that its authority was plenary in the premises, and the extent of its exercise a matter of discretion; that the organic act of Utah was, by its terms, subject to amendment, alteration and repeal, and that no enactment of a territorial legislature was of the slightest validity, if congress chose to annul it.

Said Brigham Young: "If that is your doctrine, our interests and our rights demand that we be admitted as a State. We have the requisite population, resources and wealth."

"It may be true, Mr. Young," Blaine replied, "that you have the necessary population and wealth, but, speaking to you with the frankness with which I should speak were I on the floor of congress, I must say to you that Utah can never be admitted as a State so long as the institution of polygamy is upheld and practiced by the Mormon church, and, as I understand, by the great mass of your people."

This remark seemed to nettle Brigham considerably, but he kept his temper and proceeded to a long dissertation on the relative purity of the morals of the eastern cities in comparison with the morals of Utah, contending that the superiority was on the side of the latter.

"But, Mr. Young," rejoined Blaine, "what you denounce in the east is done against law clandestinely, and it is admitted to be wrong even by those who indulge in it, and what you do in Utah is not only done openly by sanction of law, but has the approval and commendation of the church. With such practices and opinions radically differing with those of the people of the United States, you cannot, in my judgment, ever be admitted to participation in the government of the United States."

"Well, then," said Brigham, "what are you going to do about it? You seem always to be warring over Utah in congress, and attempting to legislate for us."

"Why," replied Mr. Blaine, "what specific measures congress will adopt is not for me to say, but I will assure you that congress will adopt such measures as, in its opinion, may be necessary to maintain federal authority in these Territories, but as to congress worrying about what Utah, it's my impression that the worrying is all on the other side. I do not think it would be right nor wise to do anything to persecute your people for what they conscientiously believe, however much I may differ from them; but at the same time I would not leave on your mind the impression that congress may not at any time legislate on your affairs in just such manner as they may deem best for the general good."

FOREIGN.

Derby Sports in England—Movements of Carlists in Spain—Latest French News.

Bidwell Identified in London—Conservative Movements in Favor of the New French President.

Terrible Explosion at Brussels—Fourteen Persons Killed—Destructive Fire at Constantinople.

Destructive Fire.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 28.—Thirty houses have been destroyed by conflagration in this city.

Terrible Boiler Explosion.

BRUSSELS, May 28.—A terrible boiler explosion occurred in a crowded workshop here to-day. Fourteen persons were killed outright. Many were injured, some of whom will die.

The First Step.

PARIS, May 28.—The conservatives intend to propose a law making the president irresponsible to the assembly for his acts. It is rumored that a motion will be made in the assembly to proclaim a republic and confirm McMahan as president for a term of five years.

Bidwell Identified—Miscellaneous.

LONDON, May 28.—Austin Byron Bidwell, alleged bank forger, was brought up at Guildhall to-day. Formal testimony was taken establishing his identity. He was remanded to jail. In the libel case of O'Keefe *vs.* Archbishop J. C. Allen, the plaintiff was awarded one farthing damages. A bill has been filed in chancery against the Anglo-American cable company, to prevent the amalgamation of its stock with that of the New Trinidad and French Atlantic telegraph cable companies.

Spanish News.

MADRID, May 28.—The government army in the north, commanded by General Nauvillas, received reinforcements and marched for Calaf in pursuit of the Carlist force under Tristany. The Carlists are blockaded in the manufactories of the town, the insurgents having cut the canal which furnishes water power.

The *Gaceta* promulgates a decree that prohibits the granting hereafter, or use in official documents, of titles of nobility. The Republicans have sent a deputation to Espartero, urging him to accept the presidency. The Spanish government has authorized the creation of another society for the abolition of slavery in Porto Rico. The Carlist chief Dorregaray is marching on Lagrana with a large force. The national troops are concentrating to attack him before he reaches the city.

The British Turf—Epsom Summer Sports.

LONDON, May 28.—The annual summer meeting at Epsom commenced yesterday, and was the great racing event of the year. The run for the Derby stakes is to occur to-day. The morning opened with indications of rain, but the clouds are now breaking, and the prospects are good for a fine day. The exodus of Londoners from the city began early to-day. The trains to Epsom were crowded to their utmost capacity, and on the carriage-roads are continuous lines of vehicles of all descriptions loaded with visitors to the races. In London but little business is being done, everybody who can get away having left for Epsom. The race for the Derby stakes was won by Doncaster first, Kaiser second and Gang Forward third. The run for the second place in the Derby stakes race was a dead heat between Gang Forward and Kaiser. Betting, just before the start, was four to one against Doncaster, seven to two against Kaiser, and two to one against Gang Forward. Twelve horses started. The race was finely contested. All the animals started well together, Beadroll leading to Tallerham corner. At a distance of two hundred yards from the finish, Doncaster, Gang Forward and Kaiser were nearly abreast. When one hundred yards from the stand, Doncaster spurted and came in ahead, amid the wild cheering of the multitude, winning the race by half a length. Time, 2:50.

Baptist Celebration in Virginia.

RICHMOND, May 28.—The Baptists of Virginia commenced the celebration of the semi-centennial of the organization of their general association to-night. Over seventeen hundred delegates and several thousand visitors are in the city. The association was organized by the election of Rev. Dr. J. S. M. Currry as president. Addresses were made by Hon. Horatio Gates Jones, Pennsylvania; Rev. Mr. Freeman, Illinois; Rev. Mr. Walker, West Virginia, and others. The regular memorial exercises will take place to-morrow, in a tabernacle erected for the purpose, capable of seating six thousand people.

From the Lavabeds.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—Bogus Charley, Shack Nasty Jim and Hooker Frank, after a conference with General Davis and ride through a portion of the Lavabeds, have been furnished with four day's rations, horses, and Springfield rifles, and started on the trail of Captain Jack. It was a proposition made by them, to kill him or capture him with most of his band. Davis is satisfied of their loyalty.

DIED.

CORCORAN—On the 28th instant, JAMES CORCORAN, in the forty-fifth year of his age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 78 Hill street, this (THURSDAY) morning at nine o'clock.

I. O. O. F. TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a regular meeting of Memphis Lodge, No. 6, I. O. O. F., the following testimonial of respect to the memory of M. E. COCHRAN, deceased, was read and adopted:

Your committee, appointed to draft resolutions appropriate to the memory of our late brother, M. E. COCHRAN, deceased, would respectfully submit the following:

WHEREAS, God, the dispenser of all things, and who knoweth what is best for mankind, has seen proper, in his All-wise Providence, to remove from our midst our much-esteemed brother, M. E. COCHRAN; we believe it due to his memory to express our high appreciation of his good name and qualities.

Resolved, That in the death of our late brother, this Lodge has sustained a heavy loss in a good member, devoted friend, and a warm advocate of love and truth, ever ready to relieve the distressed, visit the sick, bury the dead, and educate the orphan; the church of which he was a member a faithful and consistent friend to the cause of religion; the poor a cheerful giver; the ministry a zealous companion; the community a good citizen; the youth a bright example; the wife an affectionate husband; the children an indulgent father.

Resolved, That while we fondly cherish his memory and his labors among us, we deeply sympathise with the bereaved widow and children, and trust and pray that they, with us all, may be enabled to imitate his integrity, truthfulness, and honor, to the end of a long and useful life.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes, and be published in the Daily Appeal, and a copy be sent to the family of the deceased; and that this Lodge Charter be draped in the usual mourning for thirty days.

J. W. WAYNESBURG,
A. W. NEWSOM,
E. O. MILTON,
Committee.

E. O. MILTON, Secretary pro tem.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Morning—Class No. 111.

15, 13, 30, 32, 12, 34, 63, 65, 78, 6, 38, 75.

Evening—Class No. 112.

67, 9, 56, 12, 36, 25, 37, 45, 55, 14, 38, 75

Memphis, this 28th day of May, 1873.

DR. McCABE'S
MEDICATED
BLACKBERRY BRANDY.

THE only sure cure for Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Flux, Etc. It excels any other known remedy for these diseases. For sale by ROSENBACH & CO., 302 Front street, Sole Agents for Arkansas, West Tennessee, and Mississippi, to whom all orders must be addressed. my29

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR THE SUMMER.

☞ *Persons leaving the city for the summer months can have the* DAILY APPEAL *forwarded to any address by paying One Dollar per month.*

CRAB ORCHARD SPRINGS,
1873 | KENTUCKY. | 1873

LOCATION—Six hours run from Louisville, on the Knoxville Branch of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

New Open for Visitors.

BOARD—$22 per week during the months of June and September.

On July 1st our new and commodious brick hotel building, supplied with all modern conveniences, water, gas, etc., will be thr