THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1873. VOL. 33.-NO. 162

FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

The New Assessment Law—Gubernatorial Contests in Mississippi and Tennessee.

The Crops—Murder in Obion—Cairo and Tennessee River Railroad—M. V. Security Co.

Man Drowned—Cairo and Fulton Railroad—Explosion on the Steamer Underwriter.

One of the Bloody Benders Arrested in Vicksburg—Murder at the Dice-Table.

TENNESSEE.

The Brownsville *States* threatens that if West Tennessee does not have the honor of supplying the next governor, East Tennessee shall, and says that among the mountains there is an "old man eloquent" who will be eager to answer a call to arms. We agree with our contemporary as to the rights of West Tennessee, but is it not too early to agitate this matter?

The loss of the peach and apple crops to a very considerable extent, says the Athens *Post*, can be repaired in a commercial sense, if the people of this section will take care to dry their blackberries. It is said one town in North Carolina shipped twenty-six thousand dollars worth last season. This berry dries much sooner than other fruit, and is not so much reduced in weight by the process of drying.

The Paris *Intelligencer* says the Cairo and Tennessee River Narrow-gauge, an extension of the St. Louis and Cairo road, will soon be under contract in Duck river valley, Ballard county, Kentucky, subscribed money and land with great liberality. The St. Louis and Cairo company agree to iron and equip this road whenever graded and crossties. It will have a branch to Brownsville, Raleigh and Memphis.

The Jonesboro *Flag*, speaking of the crops in Washington county, says: The wheat crop has greatly improved within the past week, but owing to the heavy freezes last winter, wheat is very thin on the ground. Three weeks more and the harvesters will throw the golden grain right and left. The oat crop looks well. Corn, also, is growing finely, and should the season be as favorably in the future as in the past, our crops will yield abundantly.

From Major J. J. Smith, of Obion, we learn, says the McKenzie *Times*, the following particulars in regard to the killing of young Turner Boudinot, of that county, by Wash Jones, a negro: It appears that the negro, from some cause, had had a grudge against Boudinot, and procured a shotgun and waylaid him as he was passing along the road, and shot him—the charge taking effect in his back. He lingered in great agony until the next evening, when he expired. Jones was arrested, and a preliminary trial was had, when he was committed to jail without bail. He will be very apt to swing.

The Chattanooga *Times* is authority for the statement that the new school law has been very favorably criticised in all parts of the country. Most of the educational journals have commended the general features of our system, and in some instances its simplicity of machinery has been favorably compared with the more complex systems of States that have had the advantage of many years' experience. All seem to agree that our law contains the elements necessary to profitable operations, and that it only requires to be sustained by a proper effort on the part of the people to develop into a successful system.

The Jonesboro *Flag* and *Advertiser* says: "We never, in the whole course of our lives, saw our people so fighting mad as they are now—the cause of their ruffled temper being the infamous assessment law hurled upon them by the late shacknasty legislature. They are mad by platoons and companies, by regiments and divisions. In fact, the whole army of oppressed tax-payers are freely expressing themselves as willing to resist the nefarious law to the 'bitter end.' Neither is it confined to the Democrats alone, for the Republican and political parties condemn it alike, and are crying out in one common voice, 'Down with the concern that conceived and brought forth the iniquity!' We are likely to have some fun before the taxes are gathered, to say the least of it."

A letter from Liberty to the the Gallatin *Examiner* says: "There has been so much rain that the farmers could do nothing in the way of plowing, and but little at anything else. Those that had not burned off their new grounds, could not on account of the rain. Those that had tobacco plants large enough to set out could not prepare their ground. Those that were not done planting corn could not finish. Those that were done planting, and needed to plow and replant, could do nothing. So, upon the whole, we are getting very much behind with our corn crop. Corn has, as a general thing, come up well. The cut-worm is doing considerable damage, not only to young corn, but to cabbage-plants and potato-slips, bean-vines, etc. Wheat (what little was seeded) can't make more than half a crop. Oats look very promising. Tobacco-plants, cabbage-plants and potato-slips plenty. We have had no rain for three days, and the ground is now getting in working order once more, and I can tell you that we are trying to improve time in its flight—at least one would think there was some plowing going on if he would just stop and listen for a short time at the "whoa-gee-haw" that is going on in every direction. With favorable seasons from this on we hope to make good crops of oats, corn, tobacco, etc. Some of our more Dutch neighbors say we will have a good white oak mast this year, as it didn't rain on the first day of June. Fruit all killed by the April frost.

MISSISSIPPI.

The importance of electing a good, wise, honest and statesmanlike governor of Mississippi will be understood from the fact that whoever is elected will have the re-appointment of the judiciary of the State—all the circuit judges and chancellors and one supreme judge.

The Water Valley *Courier* says: "General West has been quite feeble in health for some months past, but we are most gratified to see and to learn from him, that his health is now improving. He gets about quite briskly, and is as jovial and pleasant in conversation as ever."

The legislature of Mississippi appropriated twenty-five thousand dollars to the improvement of the harbor of Pascagoula. It is a foul shame that Radical New England should suffer such burdens to be imposed upon Radical Mississippi. New England and northern lake harbors cost the federal treasury countless millions, but poor, plundered Mississippi must pay for such boons by the toll of its own people.

The *Mississippi Central* of Saturday says that a young man by the name of Sam. Nelson, employed as a brakeman on the Mississippi Central railroad, was drowned in Otuckalofa creek, about a half mile from Water Valley, on last Monday. A party of young men and boys were in bathing, among them young Nelson, who could not swim, and so stated, but the party thought he was joking. The swift current washed him down into a deep place, and, without a struggle, or any effort to save himself, he sank to rise no more. He came from New York to this place, and was probably about twenty-three or twenty-four years of age.

According to the Water Valley *Courier* of the seventh instant, a meeting of the stockholders of the Mississippi Valley security company was held on the second at the office of the railroad company, when the following board of directors was elected: General Thomas A. Scott, president of at least a dozen railroads; Mr. Edgar Thompson, president of the Pennsylvania Central; Colonel H. S. McComb, president of the Southern railroad association; Colonel S. H. Edgar, vice-president of the same; General A. M. West, president of the Mississippi Central; Mr. Billings, Mr. W. N. Francis, and Mr. W. B. Hillyard, these three last from McComb City, in this State. On Thursday the board met at this place and organized for the year by electing Mr. Billings president, Mr. Francis secretary, and Mr. Hillyard treasurer. An executive committee, consisting of Colonel McComb, General West, General Scott, Colonel Thompson, and Colonel Edgar, was chosen to manage the affairs of the company, with the full powers of the whole board. The board resolved to move the general office of the company to McComb City, and establish a branch office in the city of New York. The *Courier*, in giving the above information, concludes from its activity and an anxiety in New York to get hold of its stock, that the indications are that this company bids fair to become one of gigantic proportions, and will no doubt become one of the great, and probably leading features in the representation of southern enterprise and southern capital.

The Vicksburg *Herald* of Saturday announces the capture near that city of a man answering to the published description of John Bender, one of the murdering Bender family of Kansas. A suspicious character had been seen about the city, answering to the description, and suspicion pointed to him as the fugitive, John Bender. Chief Hall and Captain Edwards, of the police force, commenced to scour the city in search of him, and Coroner Richardson did likewise. Yesterday they were all mounted and in hot pursuit, and late in the afternoon some colored men, who had been put on the trail, shouldered their muskets, and after a lively chase captured the fugitive, and marched him into the city at the point of the bayonet. As soon as the supposed Bender was confronted by Captain Hall, he spoke up quickly and said: "I am not the man that committed the murder at Bastrop, but I know who did." Nothing had been said about the murder at Bastrop, and his information on this score was entirely gratuitous. He denied being John Bender, or any knowledge of the horrible crimes of that notorious family. He answered the description perfectly, however, except that the scars were on his left hand instead of the right, as mentioned in the description. It is said that he was in this city a year or so ago, and was then known as John Bender. The police say that whether he is Bender or not, he is evidently a bad character, and a fugitive from justice. His accounts of himself are very conflicting, and they think it quite certain that he is wanted somewhere. He will be taken out of the workhouse to-day to sit for his picture, and when this is done, his counterfeit presentment will be forwarded to the proper authorities in Kansas, and also to Bastrop, Louisiana.

The Vicksburg *Herald* tells of a fight in that city on Friday last, over a dice-table. It appears that two men named Smith and Robertson, entered Condon's saloon and proposed to play a game of cards for the drinks. Jimmie Condon, a brother of the proprietor of the establishment, who was attending bar, told them it was too late, and that he wanted to close up. They then suggested throwing dice, to which Condon assented. On the first throw the bar-keeper was "stuck," and accordingly treated. Afterward Mr. Horrigan, a boarder in the house, was "elected," and he treated likewise. The third time Smith was the loser, and the next time Robinson. Both declared the proceeding unfair, and refused to acknowledge their obligation. Horrigan made some remark about the game being as fair as any other game, and one word provoked another, until the bar-keeper, Jimmie Condon, interfered, when Smith said to him: "I came in for you, and I can knock hell out of you in a minute." Condon then came out from behind his counter to eject the man from his premises. As he did so, Robertson struck him in the mouth, and then followed a hand-to-hand tumble, and a general row. Horrigan interfered to separate the parties, and then Smith went for Horrigan. In the general melee that ensued the two outsiders, Smith and Robertson, who came in and started the row, were badly worsted. Smith received a severe stab in the abdomen, just below the navel, and Robertson had his skull fractured by a blow from a brick. Condon and Horrigan were both considerably bruised, but neither seriously hurt. The two men, Smith and Robertson, were conveyed to the city hospital early yesterday, where their wounds were dressed, and where they will have proper care and attention. The wounds of both Smith and Robertson are said to be dangerous, and probably fatal, and we learned late yesterday afternoon that their recovery was considered doubtful. Mrs. Condon states that she threw the brick which struck Robertson on the head and fractured his skull, and Smith affirms that he received the ghastly cut in the abdomen at the hands of Horrigan at the time he attempted to interfere in the fight between Condon and Robertson.

ARKANSAS.

The Arkadelphia *Standard* says that daily trains are now running on the Cairo and Fulton railroad, between Little Rock and Benton, connecting with the El Paso stage line at that point. We understand that the cars will be running to Rockport by the eleventh instant, and to Arkadelphia by the fourth of July. The bridge across Saline bayou, one mile east of this place, which, it was thought, would delay the work for a short time, will be completed in about two weeks, the pile-driver and hands of the Baltimore bridge company having been sent out to assist in building it. The bridge over the Ouachita at this place will be ready in full time for the crossing of the cars by the time they arrive, and we may therefore confidently expect to celebrate the fourth of July by a grand jollification over the arrival of the cars at Arkadelphia.

It is most creditable to both the Arkansas senators that they as supported Governor Baxter during the recent revolutionary crisis. Dorsey telegraphed him from New York on the thirtieth: "You have the unqualified support of myself and friends. The revolutionary proceedings instituted will not be sustained by the people." And Clayton wrote to him a strong letter, the opening sentence of which reads thus: "The *quo warranto* proceedings against you have been inaugurated without my knowledge or approval, and are, in my opinion, unwise and highly detrimental to the interests of the State."

EDITORS APPEAL—I desire to correct the statement made in your issue of the fifteenth instant, in regard to the explosion which occurred on the wrecking boat "Underwriter," mis-named the "R. H. Vance." The man who went to Memphis from the wreck of the "Thos. H. Allen" was a laborer on the wrecking boat, and had nothing to do with diving nor with torpedoes either. The explosion took place on deck, and no damage was done except to myself, and that not seriously. JOHN S. GUYRE,

DEVALL'S BLUFF, June 7, 1873.

Masonic Preparation for the Reception of the Remains of the Late Minister Orr.

NEW YORK, June 8.—A meeting under the auspices of the grand lodge of Masons was held here this morning at the Masonic grand temple, Deputy Grand Master W. A. Thorne presiding, at which the following additional arrangements were made regarding the proposed obsequies to take place in this city on the arrival of the remains of Jas. L. Orr, late United States minister to Russia. Owing to the absence from the city of General Charles Roome, grand marshal of the grand lodge, H. Clay Preston, past eminent grand commander of the grand commandery of the Knights Templar of the State, was appointed grand marshal for the occasion. Deputy-Grand Marshal Thorne named the following distinguished Masons as pall-bearers at the funeral: M. W. Christopher G. Fox, M. W. John L. Lewis, M. W. Clinton F. Page, M. W. Gibson, M. W. John H. Author, M. W. Isaac Phillips, M. W. James J. Enkerson, M. W. Nathaniel F. Warring, M. W. John J. Crane, M. W. Stephen H. Johnson, Reverend Robert Mayer. The funeral will take place Thursday, should the remains arrive on Tuesday, and on Friday if the remains arrive on Wednesday. Dr. Hepworth's new church was definitely fixed upon as the place where the services are to take place.

GENERAL NEWS.

What Dr. Williams Thinks will Come of the McKenzie Raid—French Turf Sports.

What has Leaked from the Secret Investigation of the Polaris Expedition—Fires.

The New Spanish Ministry—Earl Russell for Reform in Ireland—Miscellaneous Items.

Fire Near London.

LONDON, June 9.—Alexandra palace, near this city, was destroyed by fire today. It is reported that seven lives were lost.

Chicago Lumber Trade.

CHICAGO, May 9.—The receipts of lumber since Saturday are all very large and the market to-day ruled dull, buyers generally holding off. Seven cargoes in all were sold at a decline of fifty cents per thousand feet. Joists and scantling, $9@9 50; strips and boards, $9 50@16; shingles, $3; lath, $2 50.

Earl Russell's Reform for Ireland.

LONDON, June 9.—In the house of lords to-day Earl Russell introduced a bill for the better government of Ireland, which abolishes the office of lord-lieutenant, and provides that the voice of eight jurors out of twelve will suffice for a verdict. The object of the measure is to restrict the power of the priesthood and secure the conviction of criminals.

French Turf Sports.

PARIS, June 9.—There was an unusual attendance at the race to-day. Among the distinguished persons present were MacMahan, Duke de Broglie, M Buffet and several prominent members of the diplomatic corps. The grand prize of Paris was won by Balard, Flagelet second, and Don Castor, victor in the English Derby, third. Balard won easily, beating Flagelet by a length.

Disturbances at a Fire in Dublin.

LONDON, June 9.—A dispatch from Dublin says a great fire is raging in a timber yard in that city. The crowd, whose object is plunder, are interfering with the firemen, and stoned them. A detachment of police have been ordered out to preserve order.

In a charge on the mob surrounding the fire many were wounded, and the mayor of the city was hit by one of the stones. Intense excitement prevails in the vicinity. The scene during the charge of the troops was fearful. Property to the value of one hundred thousand dollars has already been lost.

The New Spanish Ministry.

MADRID, June 9.—Shortly after the passage of the resolution definitely proclaiming the federal republic yesterday, the cortes took recess until the evening, when Senor P. T. Nargall proposed the following new ministry, which was accepted by the cortes, in secret session, later: President of the council and minister of the interior, Senor P. T. Nargall; minister of state, Senor Cesvero; minister of justice, J. Predical; minister of war, Estevang; minister of colonies, Sorrier; minister of finance, Carvagal; minister of marice, Oreiro; minister of public works, Palanca.

The Polaris Investigation.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Notwithstanding the secrecy with which the secretary of the navy is continuing the examination of the Polaris survivors, the daily *Chronicle* says it has leaked out that Captain Buddington was the main cause of the failure of the expedition, and with him rests the responsibility of having jeopardized the lives of the Tyson-Meyers party and eight or nine others. Shortly before the death of Captain Hall, when all the discipline of the ship was lax, and each appeared to work on his own hook, he became intoxicated and, with a pistol in his hand, drove the "floe-of-ice-party" from the ship, giving them a quantity of provisions, and then deliberately deserted them. This story is entirely different from the one recently published about the separation of Polaris from the ice-floe.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—For New England, falling barometer, easterly to southerly winds and clear or partly cloudy weather are probable for Tuesday.

For the middle States and lower lake region, falling barometer, fresh and occasionaly brisk southeasterly to southwesterly winds, and increasing cloudiness, with areas of rain.

For the south Atlantic States, fresh southeasterly to southwesterly winds and partly cloudy weather.

For the gulf States, east of the Mississippi, light to fresh southerly and westerly winds, and generally cloudy weather and rain areas.

For the northwest and upper lake regions, and southward to Missouri and the lower Ohio valley, a rising barometer, fresh and brisk northerly to westerly winds, and clear and clearing weather.

For Tennessee and Kentucky, winds veering westerly, northwesterly winds, and clearing weather.

The Executive Ax Swinging Wildly among the Indian Agencies.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Under a law enacted at the last session of congress, authorizing the President to appoint five inspectors of Indian affairs, and to abolish as many of the existing Indian superintendencies as he should deem advisable, the President has, upon the recommendation of the secretary of the interior, issued an order abolishing the superintendencies of Montana, Oregon, Arizona, and the northern Indians' superintendency, which comprises Dakota and part of Nebraska; and appointing the following named persons to be Indian inspectors, for assignment to duty as the interests of the service may require: J. W. Daniel, Minnesota; J. C. O'Connor, New York; J. D. Bevier, Michigan; E. C. Kimble, New York, and William Van Deverer, Iowa. The superintendents of Indian affairs and their clerks, in the above-named superintendencies, will be relieved from duty on the thirtieth instant. The superintendencies of Washington Territory, California, and New Mexico, and the southern superintendency, having jurisdiction over the numerous tribes in Indian Territory and Texas, are retained.

The McKenzie Raid.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—Dr. D. H. Williams, who has resided in the State of Coahuila, Mexico, for two years past, has reached here, and gives some account of affairs in that country. He confirms the capture of General Lesade, the rebel chief, and states that it was believed that he was immediately shot. In relation to General McKenzie's pursuit and attack on the Kickapoo Indians on Mexican soil, Dr. Williams is of the opinion that there will be no serious complaint made on the part of the Mexican authorities, as the latter have long felt the necessity of some mutual arrangement between the two countries by which the Indian marauders upon either side can be followed across the river, and punished by the Mexicans if the outrage is committed upon its soil, as well by the Americans in the Kickapoo affair. The doctor thinks that the Mexicans will use the latter as a precedent, and pursue the fugitives on this side of the Rio Grande. They will be sure to avail themselves of the example set by the Americans if not disavowed. This will eventually lead to trouble, and will plunge the frontier into a war. Such a result would, however, be hailed by many as deservable, as it would lead to the carrying off of another fat slice from the sick man on our southern border. There are, however, efforts being made by leading parties on the Mexican side which may lead to a negotiation for the annexation of more Mexican territory in order to strengthen the boundary line, and by which Mexico will be enabled to pay her debts. The territory coveted for this purpose embraces the States of Nuevo Leon, Coahixa, Chihuahua, the north end of Durango, Sonora, and lower California, known as the Mexican frontier States. This would shorten the boundary line one-half over the present meandering of the Rio Grande, and leave a frontier that could be much more easily protected by both nations, whereas it is almost impossible to do so with the present boundaries. It would be a vast territory, with fine irrigation, mineral lands, and pasturage, which are now nearly worthless to the Mexican people.

Miscellaneous.

Pittsburg is preparing for a grand exposition.

A large fire occurred at Newburgh, New York, last night.

The funeral of Senor Ratazzi took place at Rome Sunday, and was largely attended.

The convention of the New Jerusalem church continues its deliberations in Cincinnati.

A young man, named W. A. C. Dickson, was drowned in the canal last night, while bathing.

The colonization society in Cuba, by decree of the captain-general, is clothed with unlimited powers.

Severe rainstorms have prevailed during the past three days throughout the west and northwest.

General Schofield has instructions to appoint a military commission to try the Modoc prisoners—those that have not got away.

The session of the Spanish cortes yesterday was of a most stormy nature, occasioned by opposition to the new ministry announced.

By reference to dispatches in another column, it seems that several of the Modoc prisoners escaped, or were lost, on their way to Boyle's Camp.

Two painters were killed and another seriously injured by falling from a scaffold on the railroad bridge at Centreville, Pennsylvania, yesterday.

Rhodes Harrington murdered his paramour named Martha Scuddy by cutting her throat in New Orleans yesterday—both of the colored persuasion.

Reports from the Red Cloud agency represent the Indians in that locality exceedingly friendly—their scalping-knives are worn out, and their stock of powder and improved fire-arms is exhausted, and they are playing for a new supply.

The total loss by the burning of the Alexandria palace, near London, yesterday, amounts to three million dollars. No one was killed, as reported in previous dispatches, but several were injured. The fire originated from carelessness.

The scouting party sent out from Fort McPherson two weeks ago were caught, last Tuesday night, in a severe rain-storm while in camp on Blackwood creek. The camp was flooded, and six privates of company F, Third cavalry, and twenty-four horses were drowned. The rest of the command saved their lives by climbing trees, where they were compelled to remain eighteen hours.

There is no doubt that a commission will be organized without delay, and the trial of the Modocs commenced. According to the regulations of the army the proceedings and findings of a military commission where the sentence is death are transmitted to Washington for review and the approval of the President before sentence can be carried into effect. Several weeks must unavoidably pass before the punishment of the Modocs can take place.

At Fort Dodge, Iowa, Saturday night, in attempting to arrest Charles Haines, a saloon keeper, for selling whisky contrary to the city ordinances, a riot ensued, in which a scuffle took place between Haines and Marshal Brooks. Haines drew a revolver, which Brooks, in trying to wrench it from his grasp, accidentally discharged, the ball piercing Haines's heart, causing instant death. There was great excitement over the tragedy, and it was feared that during the night vengeance would be wreaked upon the officers and their abettors before morning, but yesterday the public mind was quieted, and the law will be permitted to take its own course.

NEW YORK.

A Cheeky Highwayman—Three Students Drowned—Another Annexation Scheme—Murder, Forgery, Robbery, Etc.

PRISON JEWELRY RETURNED BY AN ESCAPED HIGHWAYMAN.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The superintendent of police received Saturday a pair of handcuffs, with the compliments of Blindey Winslow, the alleged highwayman, who, while wearing these handcuffs, escaped from an officer on Thursday.

THREE STUDENTS DROWNED.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The white pupils of Mr. Selleck's school, of Norwich, Connecticut, were boating Saturday afternoon, accompanied by their teacher. The steamer Americus ran into one of the boats, capsized it, and three boys were drowned. Their names are Charles J. Bostwick, Auburn, New York; Edward Morris, Troy, New York; and W. B. Crane, Summers, New York.

KOOCKING AT THE DOOR.

NEW YORK, January 9.—A Washington special says there is a growing feeling among officials for the annexation of Guatemala to the United States, and that two citizens of the former country, accompanied by its accredited minister, assured President Grant of the desire of the people for annexation, and their anxiety to know when such a result could be reached.

COWARDLY MURDER.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Peter Kenny and an unknown man quarreled on a Third avenue car this morning. The latter suggested that they retire from the car and settle their difficulty on the street. Kenny consented, but had no sooner alighted than the unknown man shot him fatally and escaped. Joe Coburn, the prize-fighter, is held as a witness.

MERCANTILE IRREGULARITIES.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Joseph H. Husband, a merchant of St. Louis, was arrested this morning on a bench-warrant. He is charged by the merchants here with receiving over twenty-five thousand dollars' worth of goods and failing to make a return.

FORGED BANK CHECKS.

NEW YORK, June 9.—A small swindle was detected in Wall street to-day. A recently-escaped convict named White was arrested for attempting to pass on the St. Nicholas bank a forged check on Henry Leavy & Son for two hundred and fifty dollars. White had previously given Leavy what proved to be a forged check for one hundred dollars on the Fourth national bank of Cincinnati. It is stated that an individual named Dix has been forging checks on New York banks in the name of G. B. Grinnell & Co., and passing them on country banks.

THE GOODRICH INQUEST TO BE RESUMED.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The Goodrich inquest is to be resumed Wednesday, when several surgical experts will testify as to the possibility of a man being able to shoot himself in the head in three places.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

MOBILE, June 9.—Cotton firm; middling 17@18; net receipts, 411 bales; exports—coastwise, 196 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 21,486 bales.

GALVESTON, June 9.—Cotton is dull; good ordinary, 14@14½; net receipts, 96 bales; exports to Great Britain, 587; sales, 200 bales; stock, 32,933.

CHARLESTON, June 9.—Cotton quiet; middling, 18½c; net receipts, 191 sales; exports—coastwise, 518; sales 200 bales, stock 11,354.

SAVANNAH, June 9.—Cotton dull; middling, 18½c; net receipts, 396 bales; sales, 95 bales; stock, 16,209.

The prince and princess of Wales opened the new town hall at Bolten Thursday. Their royal highnesses were received by the inhabitants with the greatest enthusiasm, and were escorted to the hall by a procession three miles long.

The schooner Jane was driven ashore by ice off New London, Prince Edwards island, on the fifteenth ultimo, with fourteen persons on board, four of whom perished from exposure and cold.

BLOODY OUTRAGE.

Massacre of Seventeen Modoc Indians by a Party of Oregon Volunteers.

Neither the Prayers, Entreaties nor Tears of the Women and Children Availed.

Fairchild's Intercession Disregarded—A Scene of Bloodshed Never to be Forgotten.

THE MODOC PRISONERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—Dispatches were received from Yreka this evening, dated Boyle's camp, Tule Lake peninsula, June 6th. Soon after the arrival of the Modoc prisoners in this camp, General Davis sent word to the settlers of Tule Lake and the Lost river country that he desired them to come and identify the murderers in the band, and the property. Among those who responded to the call were Mrs. Boddy and daughter, and Mrs. Schiers, two women who were widowed by the Modocs. Boddy and Schiers took up three quarter sections of land near the mouth of Lost river last August, with their families, and settled in the country. On the morning of November 12th Captain Jackson's command attacked Jack and his party on Lost river, and compelled them to retire. Hooka Jim and his party were on the north side of the river from Jack, but knew of his defeat. They were murdered by Hooka Jim and his associates. The agent of the Yainox reservation had promised them that any offensive movement against the Indians should be made known to the settlers in time to afford the settlers an opportunity to obtain refuge. The messenger sent by the agent failed in his duty, thereby facilitating the massacre. The arrival of Mr. Boddy's team with the driver, and the blood on the wagon, was the first intimation of the terrible tragedy. These poor women, who arrived before noon, found the dead bodies. They also met the Modocs Hooka Jim, Long Jim, Curley-headed Doctor, One-eyed Mose Rock, Dave Humph, and Mrs. Hooka Jim, who were implicated in the crime. While the Indians had gone to the house to find more male victims the women escaped. They traveled day and night and suffered many hardships, and reached Mr. Van Rapp's in a completely exhausted condition. The general received the women kindly, assigned them a tent and promised to assist them in the recovery of the stolen goods. This morning Hooka Jim and Steamboat Frank were taken to the tent occupied by the women and Hooka Jim was identified by Mrs. Boddy as one of the Indians concerned in the massacre. He said Long Jim took the long purse containing eight hundred dollars, and he took the short purse. The women here became excited, and Mrs. Schiera drew a pistol and started for Steamboat Frank, and Mrs. Badding drew a knife and dashed at Hooka Jim. General Davis stepped in at this moment and secured both weapons. During the struggle the general received a slight cut in the palm of his hand and near the thumb. It galls Jack and his comrades to see Hooka Jim and Frank traveling to and fro at will and in arms. This afternoon he became greatly excited and gave vent to his rage in a fiery oration, he raising in chains with Schonchin and recited his grievances. An officer of the guard came in and compelled him to desist. There are now thirteen Modocs under guard.

June 7.—General Davis proposes to march to Klamath, to Warner, to Harney, and to Walla Walla, for the purpose of intimidating bad Indians.

FAIRCHILD'S, June 8, 2 a. m. At eight o'clock yesterday morning John Fairchild and Brother Bunges, together with Bogus Charley and ex-Sheriff Shack Nasty Jim, left here with the Modoc prisoners captured in this neighborhood for Boyle's camp, on the peninsula. This morning at three o'clock other Indians were lurking in this vicinity, and will likely be captured in a few days.

LATER DISPATCHES—MASSACRE OF THE MODOC PRISONERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—Dispatches from Boyle's camp, dated yesterday relate the particulars of the atrocious massacre of Modoc prisoners, supposed by Oregon volunteers. Saturday morning John and Jas. Fairchild and about twelve other men left Fairchild's ranch, Cotton Wood creek, with seventeen Modoc captives, women and children, including Schack Nasty Jim, Bogus Charley, Tebee Jack, Pony and Little John. The Indians were in a wagon, drawn by four mules. At the crossing of Lost river the party encountered the Oregon volunteers under command of Captain Hizier. The soldiers gathered about the wagon and questioned Fairchild. The latter told them that the Modocs were all Hot Creeks, except Little John, and that there were no charges against them. Fairchild undertook to push on to Boyle's camp, and the volunteers retired to camp near Crowleys. In the road he noticed two men ahead riding toward Rocky Point, as if to intercept him. When the team approached one of the men presented a needle gun at Fairchild, and said: "Get down, you old white-headed son of a b—h." "By what authority?" said Fairchild. "By mine; I am going to kill the Indians and you, too," was the reply. The leader then caught hold of the mules, unhitched them and cut their harness, Fairchild, clinging to the lines leaped to the ground. The poor wretches implored the men for mercy, and begged Fairchild to save them. The warriors were unarmed, and knew that resistance was useless. They were the coolest in the party, though fearing inevitable death, but the women and children shrieked, groaned and wept piteously. Fairchild had nothing but a small pistol with him. Six inches from his ears was the muzzle of a needle gun. He says the tears came to his eyes, and that he mingled his voice with those of the Modocs in the hope that the massacre might be avoided. "Oh, it was a terrible scene," said Fairchild. "I never shall forget it. I shudder when I think of what I saw and heard; the piteous voices of the women and children are still ringing in my ears; but the cowardly hounds were not to be baulked." A shot, and Little John lay dead in the bed of the wagon. A ball had penetrated his brain. The mules dashed away with Fairchilds, and tangled him in the lines. Five more shots in succession, and Tehee Jack, Pony, and Mooch, the remaining warriors, were dead. Little John's squaw had a frightful wound in the shoulder. Away ahead in the road in the direction of Boyle's camp was a cloud of dust, indicating the approach of a team. The murderers espied the dust, and in a moment were riding rapidly away. Sergeant Murphy, of battery G, Fourth artillery, with ten men and teamsters, came by with a team. The sergeant took charge of affairs, and remained with his men on the ground. Fairchild and the teamster, with the wounded squaw and her two children, came in at two o'clock this morning. Fairchild reached General Davis's headquarters and related his story, when teams, with an escort, were at once sent after the prisoners, dead and alive. No steps have been taken for the apprehension of the felons who performed the bloody work. It is generally supposed that the Oregon volunteers are the guilty parties. Fairchild is of that opinion himself. The warriors killed were not charged with the murders, and those who knew them best say they have only participated in open fights. Every one here condemns the affair as atrocious and without excuse. There is no doubt but that the murders were carried out upon a carefully arranged plan, as Fairchild noticed horsemen on the road ahead and behind him when the shots were fired. Had John Fairchild instead of James been present another murder might have been added to the list, as the Oregonians are very bitter in their hatred of John and the old man and other Californians. The Warm Spring Indians have only a few weeks longer to serve. Sergeant Clinton is fast failing.

BOYLE'S CAMP, June 8, 3 p.m.—An interview between General Davis, Captain Jack and Schonchin has just terminated, in which the Modoc chief says he was incited to his cruel warfare by Allen David, the chief of the Klamaths, and also denied having killed General Canby, laying the blame on his boys. Schonchin told the same story.

I lately had (says a writer in the *Gentleman's Magazine*) a chat with an experienced lady novelist upon literary method as applied to story-telling. She told me that in writing a novel she first sketched out her story in brief, then wrote it carefully as a short narrative, then divided the ideas into three part; or volumes; next developed the incidents in detail, and planned them into chapters, allotting to each chapter its own special incident. "And then I write so many hours every day until all is finished for the printer." The information is curious. It offers material for thought. The lady has written at least one excellent story, and many others up to the general standard of Mudie's. But I cannot believe that the regularity and method of mere carpentery can be brought to go hand-in-hand with fancy and imagination. Sir Walter Scott was so wonderfully industrious himself that his opinion in such a matter is worth having; "I doubt," he said, "if men of method, who can lay aside or take up a pen just at the hours appointed, will ever be better than poor creatures. Lady Louisa Stuart used to tell me of Mr. Hoole, the translator of Tasso and Ariosto, and in that capacity a noble translator of gold into lead, that he was a clerk in the India house, with long ruffles, snuff-colored clothes, who occasionally visited her father John, Earl of Bute. She sometimes conversed with him, and was amused to find that he did exactly so many couplets day by day, neither more nor less, and habit had made it light to him however heavy it seemed to the reader." The present age encourages this hack kind of literature. If a writer is to live, he must produce easily. The success of a novelist whenever he has made a name seems, unfortunately, to depend upon the rapidity with which he can turn out books.

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.*

DIED.

HALL—In this city, Monday afternoon, June 9th, at twenty minutes past three o'clock, of congestion, Mrs. MARY J. HALL, wife of FRANK HALL.

Funeral will take place this (TUESDAY) morning, at ten o'clock, from the corner of Third and Jefferson streets. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

LILLY—On the 9th instant, at half-past six o'clock in the evening, OWEN LILLY, Sr., aged seventy 8 years.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 106 Robeson street, this (TUESDAY) morning at half-past nine o'clock. Mass at St. Peter's Church at ten o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SEABROOK—On Monday, June 9th, at 8 p.m., EDWARD B., infant son of William H. and Kate Seabrook.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at 5 o'clock this evening, from the residence of Mrs. W. H. Carroll, No. 99 Court street.

DYER—At Cairo, Illinois, Sunday evening, June 8th, Mrs. EDITH DYER, wife of L. E. Dyer.

The funeral will take place from Calvary Church this (TUESDAY) morning, at nine o'clock. Services by Rev. Dr. White.

BROOKS—On Friday evening, June 6th, at eight o'clock, at Napoleon, Arkansas, after an illness of only a few hours, WILLIAM P. BROOKS, aged fifty-eight years. [Nashville papers please copy.]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAPT. T. T. WRIGHT'S

Cholera Medicine

IS kept by SMITH, NEEL & CO., 272 Front st. He has used it for thirty years, and never lost a case. This medicine never fails to cure in a few hours when taken in time.

Directions on the bottles. jel0

Morning—Class No. 131.

8, 25, 39, 13, 7, 61, 72, 4, 71, 75, 65, 55.

Evening—Class No. 132.

70, 31, 5, 28, 64, 6, 14, 15, 20, 57, 7, 8.

Memphis, this 9th day of June, 1873.

NOTICE.

TO Physicians and all others interested: I have engaged the services of a competent Apothecary, and will for the present keep my Drug Store open all night. No more bell ringing or time lost in waking up the clerk.

E. GREAR,

Overton Drug and Family Medicine Store.

Trustee's Sale of Valuable Land.

UNDER a deed of trust made to me by John H. Speed, on the 7th of January, 1870, registered in the Register's office of shelby county, Tennessee, in book No. 75, page 471, I will sell for cash to the highest bidder, in front of the DeSoto Bank building, on Madison street, in Memphis, Tennessee, on

Tuesday, the 1st day of July, 1873,

the following described land in said county, containing twelve and a half acres, more or less, bounded as follows: At the northwest corner of Jackson and Elmwood avenues, running thence north thirteen hundred and twenty-four and five-eighths feet to southwest corner of Elmwood avenue and Walker street; thence west six hundred and sixty feet; thence south three hundred and thirty feet; thence east three hundred and thirty feet; thence south nine hundred and ninety-four and five-eighths feet to Jackson avenue; thence east to the beginning.

Equity of redemption, and right of exemption, fully waived.

jel0 W. H. STEPHENS, Trustee.

What is Home Without an Organ?

And what will an Organ now be, without a copy of DITSON & CO.'S new, delightful, complete collection of Reed Organ Music, called the

ORGAN AT HOME!

Every Organ needs it! The Organ at Home! Best collection for Reed Organs! 200 not difficult pieces, so orGan-ised that no dull music fain them; the organ, smooth, legato style used, but as an organ at Home should be cheerful, light And staccato music is not excluded. At present The Organ in all Home is often silent, for Home music is not provided for it. Here is home-like, easy, familiar, new music, at home in every nation, in fact all kinds by w-h o m Everybody considers the best composers.

The publishers take pride and pleasure in presenting such a superior book to the public, and believe it worthy to be at Home in every family.

Price—Boards, $2 50; cloth, $3; Full gilt, $4.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,

711 Broadway, New York.

je9

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE

—AND—

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE:

Express Train leaves daily, Sundays excepted ..... 3:25 a.m.

Mail Train leaves daily ..... 12 m

Nashville Express leaves daily ..... 4:25 p.m.

☞ No change of cars by this line for Louisville, St. Louis or Nashville. Pullman Palace sleeping-cars on all night trains.

☞ For Tickets or information apply at Ticket Office, No. 237 1-2 Main Street.

JOHN T. FLYNN, Sup't Memphis Div.

JAMES SPEED, Ticket Agent. my25

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