# THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1874. VOL. 34.—NO. 77.


## ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

*How it was Commemorated by the Irish and Italian Citizens of Memphis.*

*Grand and Imposing Procession—The Knights of Innisfail and Other Societies.*

*Services at St. Patrick's Church—Sermon by Father Walsh—Presentation by Miss Carroll, Etc.*

Yesterday was St. Patrick's Day—a day always observed by our Irish citizens with the enthusiasm of the race, whether dwelling in their own beautiful isle or in distant foreign lands. Saint Patrick is a familiar household name with every Irishman, and in their warm, generous hearts its very utterance evokes a world of thought, reminding them of an apostle whose Christian character, looming above the corruptions and temptations of life, stands prominent in the calendar of saints, and towers far above the clouds of time, the admiration of the world—a monument to the truth. The world, too, joins in the laudations which the Irishman is wont to give to the memory and virtues of this humble servant of God, whose mission on earth and whose undaunted heroism and good works for his church and his suffering fellow-men, challenging the respect and even the wonder of humanity itself, need not be commented on here. Suffice to say, that by ten o'clock yesterday morning

A PROCESSION

of Irishmen had formed on Poplar street, corner of Second, under direction of Grand Marshal Haggarty, with two assistants, like himself, mounted. The Hibernian mutual relief society first took a position, and were soon joined by several other organizations, the second being the *Societa di Unione e Fratellanza Italiana*, under command of Marshal Charles Gallina and Assistant-Marshal James Badinelli, who were mounted.

THE ORDER OF PROCESSSON.

Grand Marshal Haggerty and Assistant-Marshals.
Captain Smith and Sergeant Dea, on horseback, and eight policemen.
Old Memphis Brass Band.
Hibernian Mutual Relief Society.
Societa di Unione e Fratellanza Italiana.
Sodality Band.
Knights of Innisfail.
Irish Literary Society.
Father Matthew's Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society.

Accompanying the procession was an escort of police, under command of Captain Smith, and Sergeant Dea, consisting of Patrolmen Hackett, Scott, Elliott, Cheek, Baker, McConnell and O'Conner.

THE APPEARANCE OF THE PROCESSION

was brilliant and martial, the green shamrock, the gold harp of Tara, gold-fringed sash and plumes of the Knights of Innisfail, the oldest order of chivalry in the world, being most conspicuous, for this was the first time they have ever given a public parade in Memphis, the organization being recently established here, but already numbering fifty members. Their uniform is very handsome, and attracted the attention of every beholder. The other societies made equally as fine an appearance, and in the procession were the flags representing Ireland, America, and Italy—the brave, the free, and the beautiful, and also the different orders. It seemed in keeping with historic truth, and was an apt allegorical representation, that the flag of our Union should be unfurled with that of Italy, bearing the picture of Columbus, America's discoverer, and with that of Ireland, whose adopted children are among the noblest of this land.

THE LINE OF MARCH.

At a given signal the procession moved off amid the strains of the bands, each playing an Irish melody, such as thrills the heart and arouses emotions the tenderest and fondest.

THE LINE OF MARCH

was as follows: Up Second street to Overton, thence to Third; up Third to Jackson, thence to Main; down Main to DeSoto, and down DeSoto past Linden. The sidewalks were thronged with spectators, and as the procession moved down Main street, its magnificent appearance, the flying banners, and music, attracted general attention and universal praise. In fact, the display was most creditable, and St. Patrick's day in Memphis has been celebrated most handsomely, and in such a manner as to arouse a great interest on the part of the public. At some points the sidewalks were almost impassable, because of the jam, and following the procession was a large concourse of citizens. After reaching Linden street, the procession halted

IN FRONT OF ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY.

Here a very large crowd had collected, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Even little boys and rosy-cheeked girls, with the green badge on their bosom with shamrock twined, had assembled at the above locality, and joined in the general interest manifested by the large assemblage. After the band had ceased its music, the Hibernian mutual relief society marched up to the front of the academy, where they had been invited, so as to receive the

PRESENTATION OF A WREATH

by Miss Mollie Carroll, a beautiful young lady and an accomplished student of the above institution. This wreath, made of evergreens, lillies and roses, interlaced with shamrock, was quite large and beautiful. Taking the wreath in her hand, Miss Carroll stepped to the front and addressed the society as follows:

RESPECTED SONS OF ERIN—In this thrice happy day we greet you here, worthy sons of Ireland's loved apostle, the great and glorious St. Patrick. We rejoice to see the gay, golden banners flaunting in the breeze; to hear the sweet, harmonious strains that swell the loved melodies of Erin's distant land; but we rejoice still more to see this proud array of Ireland's noble, brave, and loyal sons. Our young hearts bound with joy as we behold before us each manly bosom decorated with Erin's verdant spray—the green immortal shamrock. That little spray, the emblem of our Triune God, is likewise, by its verdure and freshness, the emblem of our own pure Irish faith. Where is the Irishman that forgets St. Patrick's day? forgets the apostle of his country? forgets the faith for which his forefathers bled? for which he himself is in bondage or exiled? Go where you will to-day, the Irishman, mid gay parade, in every country and clime, celebrates the anniversary of our glorious apostle's birth. Where is such faith to be found, but in Irishmen? His ready hand is ever extended to the aid of religious and charitable institutions, and even, if needy himself, the honest Irish Catholic never refuses the appeal of the poor and the orphan. May the great saint, whose festival we celebrate to-day, smile on our loved "Isle of the Sea," and restore her brave and faithful sons once more to happiness and freedom.

Miss Carroll then gracefully hung the wreath on the staff of the society's banner, and it was acknowledged by a profound bow from the marshal. The societies next entered

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH,

which is located on the corner of Linden and D Soto streets, is a large building, with many seats, but even its capacious accommodation was inadequate for the occasion. The church was crowded within, while the vestibule was thronged with anxious and interested persons unable to obtain seats. Even the pavements without were lined with over two hundred citizens, many of them ladies, while from the doors and windows of the neighboring residences peered many a beautiful and wondering face. Upon entering the church, the visitor would be struck with the chaste beauty of

THE DECORATIONS OF THE ALTAR.

This altar, of the old abbey style, is of dark material, and was illumined with over two hundred white waxen tapers, besides globe-lights of green, red, blue and white, producing a grand reflection, neither too brilliant nor too soft in its radiance, but in keeping with the occasion. Behind each taper was a bunch of white flowers, while every nook was tastefully ornamented with shamrock, lilies of the valley, geraniums, hyacinths and orange blossoms interlwined. The front of the altar proper was covered with very broad lace of the richest material and finest workmanship. This lace was interwoven with arabesque of pure gold, the artistic skill of nuns, who must have devoted a long while to the task. The altar of the Blessed Virgin, to the right, was also tastily decorated. Immediately below the pedestal of the white-robed virgin, was a large heart of pure white roses, within a wreath of evergreens. Magnolias and lilies of the valley, with vases, etc., ornamented this altar, which was covered with fine white tapestry, edged with magnolia leaves. St. Joseph's altar, on the opposite side of the church, was also decorated with evergreens, flowers, etc., and lace drapery. Above this altar is a fine oil-painting of St. Joseph and the holy infant, who holds in his hands lilies of the valley, emblems of purity. These altars were lit by waxen tapers, while to the right of either was a candelabrum of thirty burners. Patrick O'Rourke certainly displayed much taste by the handsome manner in which he decorated the altars. After the societies had been seated,

THE CHOIR

opened the exercises by singing *Lambellotti's Mass*, Mrs. Marley, Miss Bierce and Miss Auer rendering the soprano, and Mr. George Harper, the bass; the baratone by Mr. Petersen, and the tenor by Mr. H. Hollenburg, the organist being Professor Winckler.

FATHER WALSH'S EULOGY.

Father Walsh then delivered a panegyric upon St. Patrick, the patron saint. In commencing his remarks, he said: "Fidelity to a purpose, to a conviction, is something that demands attention, for in it is the germ of perfection. We admire the genius and skill of the navigator, who not only makes his ship fly before the gale, when a favoring wind fills its sails, hastening it on to its destination, but even when adverse winds cross its path, by skillful tacking, now to one side and now to the other, always gaining something, until it comes nearer to the desired goal. We admire still more the intellect that originated the steamship, because it courts not the various elements, but, despite the opposing blasts, still keeps on its way, moving neither to the right nor to the left until it reaches the harbor." The speaker commented upon the benefits that result from fixed purpose and concentration of faith upon the conception of truth. The Irish had before them, in the character of St. Patrick, an example of one who had stuck to his faith through weal and through woe. He exhorted them to take lessons of wisdom from the life and labors of St. Patrick, and be ever of one faith and one Catholic church. The orator dwelt at length upon the fixity of purpose in the endeavor to the accomplishment of everything in life. Fixity of purpose in faith and the church were necessary for accomplishing the great purposes in view, and realizing the desired results of continued exertions. The perseverance, the determination and the work of St. Patrick were referred to as evidence of the truth of the remarks, and as incentive to a compliance therewith.

He next spoke of the Irish literature and the results and influence ensuing from it. He spoke of her poets and her orators, her heroes and her martyrs, her statesmen and her soldiers. He commented upon the laws of Ireland in this connection, as to their spirit, bearing and character. But despite every oppression, the value and great worth of the Irish nation had become known and was recognized throughout the enlightened world. The value of Irish soldiers to England on the battlefield was also discussed, and the genius of the race for achieving proud positions and merited honors was illustrated by mentioning the name of Marshal MacMahon, of France. Nor was the speaker wrong in referring to the fact that an Irishman is marshal of France; for there is now O'Donnel, of Spain, and, but recently, Marshal Nugent, of Austria.

In concluding his remarks, Father Walsh said: "Dearly beloved brethren and fellow-countrymen, let me implore you in the name of Patrick, of Bridget, and of Columkille, to remember who you are and what is your mission. You are a people of faith—it is your treasure, your riches, your all, and the poor Irishman, however lonely be his lot, has no cause to complain, has no cause to envy those who are possessed of this world's treasures. But the poor exile, who, in a foreign land, forgets the teachings of his faith, and lives the sensual life of a sinner, O, God, help him, he is poor indeed!"

The sermon was well received, and was, withal, a composition of thrilling interest, and was delivered in a fervid manner by Father Walsh.

GRAND HIGH MASS

was next celebrated by Father Lucius of the Franciscan order, assisted by Father Doyle, of Nashville, as deacon; Father Mooney, of the Christian Brothers' college, as sub-deacon; Father Luizelli, assistant-pastor of St. Patrick's church, being master of ceremonies.

The services concluded by Mrs. Marley singing *The Harp of Tara*, and then the assembly dispersed, the band playing *Widow Machree*, *Low Back'd Car*, *Rory O'Moore*, etc.

THE SOCIETIES

proceeded down DeSoto street to Madison, thence to Charleston avenue, and thence to the Christian Brothers' college, where the procession halted, and the Sodality silver cornet-band, led by Billy Warrington, played *Garryowen*, *St. Patrick's Day*, *Last Rose of Summer*, and *Harp of Tara*, most excellently.

The procession next marched to La Salette academy, where the above-named band played, *I'm Sitting on the Stile, Mary*, and *Erin is my Home*. After marching to Market street, and thence to Second, the procession was disbanded, each society marching to its respective hall. Thus ended the day celebration of St. Patrick's day.

### AT OTHER POINTS.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CINCINNATI, March 17.—St. Patrick's day was celebrated here by a procession during the day and a supper at night.

OMAHA, NEB.

OMAHA, March 17.—The extensive preparations made for the celebration of St. Patrick's day, with the exception of the usual religious services and ball, had to be dispensed with on account of the impassable condition of the streets.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 17.—St. Patrick's day was celebrated by the Hibernian benevolent association, and other Catholic societies, in a procession. The Catholic total-abstinence societies, about four hundred strong, formed a notable feature of the procession.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

ST. LOUIS, March 17.—The Irish citizens celebrated St. Patrick's day in the usual style. An immense procession, composed of a battalion of military companies, a section of artillery, all the Irish civic societies of the city and several from surrounding towns, interspersed with a number of bands, decorated wagons filled with children and with a profusion of flags, banners, wreaths, flowers, etc., paraded the streets this afternoon, making one of the finest and most imposing spectacles witnessed here for a long time.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—St. Patrick's day was celebrated in grand style by the Irish residents. The weather was clear and pleasant.

CAIRO, ILL.

CAIRO, March 17.—St. Patrick's day was observed by a parade of the various Irish societies, quite respectable in numbers and appearance.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 17.—St. Patrick's day was appropriately celebrated here to-day by a street parade of all the Irish societies of the city, and a number from the adjacent towns.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

LOUISVILLE, March 17.—St. Patrick's day was celebrated in this city with more ceremony than ever before. The procession marched through the principal streets, making an imposing display. A grand ball and banquet is in progress to-night. The day was also celebrated in fine style at Frankfort.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

NASHVILLE, March 17.—St. Patrick's day was celebrated in this city with great enthusiasm by the Irish citizens. The different societies combined and paraded the streets this morning. To-night three grand balls are in progress; one at the State capitol is largely attended.

NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, March 17.—St. Patrick's day was honored here by the pontifical mass in the cathedral and high-mass in most of the churches. The customary march of the Irish societies took place, notwithstanding an uncessing rain. The start was deferred till two o'clock. Brooklyn, Jersey City, and neighboring towns, had their processions also, but the rain destroyed the glitter and show. The procession took one hour and twenty minutes to pass City hall, marching closely and fast on account of the rain, and numbered between fifteen thousand and twenty thousand.

IN GENERAL.

Dispatches from nearly all the large towns and cities throughout the Union, including Dayton and Toledo, Ohio; Terre Haute and LaFayette, Indiana, and Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, represent the enthusiastic observance of the day with processions and religious services during the day, and balls and banquets at night. At Baltimore two colored societies formed a part of the procession. The day has been universally free from unpleasant features of any kind, with the exception of rain.

## MISSISSIPPI.

*The Equalization Tax Bill Passed—No Liquors to be Sold Within Five Miles of the State University, Etc., Etc.*

Special to the Appeal.]

JACKSON, March 17.—The senate today passed the equalization bill, or what might be called the bill to increase the taxes. It authorizes the State and county boards to equalize the assessments on real estate, empowering them to increase, but not to decrease, the assessments of county assessors.

The house passed a bill prohibiting the sale of liquors within five miles of the University of Mississippi.

This being St. Patrick's day, both houses adjourned in the morning.

Thomas Walton was confirmed as chancellor of the Yazoo district.

The Press association has passed resolutions protesting against the district printing bill now before the legislature.

## THE GRANGERS.

*The Labor Question—Brief Address to the Granges—Intelligent Labor Wanted—How to Get it.*

To the Granges of Shelby and Fayette Counties:

It is generally conceded that the great agricultural need of our counties is more labor, and of a higher grade of intelligence, thrift and skill. Such labor is continually arriving in this country, only needing proper management to direct a current of it to our section. I have been told by those conversant with such subjects that if you can once establish a thrifty settlement in any community, of the nationality wished for, the matter is secure. This settlement, serving as a nucleus to which others will come, distributing themselves thence throughout the community. Cannot the grangers establish such a settlement? Let each granger of Shelby and Fayette contribute, say fifty dollars. With the aggregate sum thus obtained buy a piece of land, bring several families and settle them on it either by lease or sale, on easy terms. We cannot individually loose much, the land being always good for our purchase money. The experiment being successful we will reap great benefit from the constant influx of industrious producing citizens. Is not the experiment worth a trial? I hope the granges of our counties will consider the subject in their next regular meeting, and in the meantime respectfully invite the consideration and discussion of the plan by any or all who are interested in the development and substantial prosperity of our counties.

J. M. GALLAWAY.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The Freedman's-Bureau-General O. O. Howard court of inquiry resumed its sessions in Washington Monday, at which but little progress was made.

Cass Matlock, the murderer of the Missouri family at Rock Creek, Arkansas, last November, was convicted in Little Rock, Monday, of murder in the first degree.

A bill passed the house of representatives, Monday, appropriating thirty thousand dollars, to be expended in the course of the coming fiscal year in improving the mouth of the Mississippi river.

Judge Brady, of New York, has granted the motion of the counsel of Wm. M. Tweed to make the clerk's record of his sentence conform to the language used by Judge Davis, thus substituting the county jail for the penitentiary.

The steamship Laconia, from Alexandria for Algiers, with two hundred and seventy-eight pilgrims returning from Mecca, encountered a terrific gale in the Mediterranean sea, during which a huge wave washed overboard one hundred and seventeen pilgrims, none of whom were rescued.

A dispatch from Raleigh, North Carolina, says that passengers from Weldon yesterday morning's train, confirm the reports of rumbling noises on the surface, and a general upheaving of Bald mountain in western Carolina. The people living on and near the mountain are moving, and a volcanic eruption is expected. Reporters left Raleigh yesterday evening for the mountain.

A Havana letter gives another account of the attack upon the volunteers, between Neuntos and Puerto Principe. It seems that upon the arrival of the first band of volunteers at Neuntos, they found the railroad leading to Puerto Principe cut, and attempted to march to the latter place, when they were attacked by Cubans, losing twenty-five killed and seventy wounded.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

*Petitions, Memorials, etc., Pro and Con, Regarding the Increase of the Volume of Currency.*

*Logan's Reply to Schurz on the Distribution of the Currency—The Louisiana Bill.*

*The Chairmanship of the District of Columbia Investigating Committee—Business in the House.*

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Mr. Cox presented the resolutions reciting the allegation that a bill had been presented to the treasury department for advertising done in defiance of law, which requires a written order for all advertising, and directing the secretary of the treasury to furnish copies of all such bills, and of the correspondence relating thereto. Adopted.

Mr. McCrary proposed that to-morrow be set apart for discussion on the transportation bill, giving as a reason that the members would be absent to-morrow to witness the launching of the Pacific mail steamship City of Pekin, at Chester, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Roberts objected.

Mr. Marshall, from the appropriation committee, reported the military academy appropriation bill. Referred.

Mr. Lowe reported a bill exempting Kansas and Missouri from the operation of the act of May 10, 1872, which forbids the pre-emption of iron and coal-mines. Passed.

After a conflict for precedence between the cheap transportation bill, the legislative appropriation bill, and the contested election case, the house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Woodford in the chair, on legislative, executive and judicial appropriations.

Mr. Willard (Vt.) called attention to the inequality of compensation provided for the officials of congress and for the various other departments of the government, and offered various amendments for the reduction of the pay of door-keeper and messengers in the capital, all of which were rejected. There being some difficulty in getting a quorum to vote, the committee rose after having got through only two and a half pages of bills.

Mr. Coburn, chairman of the military committee, reported a bill providing for the gradual reduction of the army, which was made the special order for the first Tuesday in April.

Mr. Todd moved to adjourn over until Thursday. Lost.

Mr. Conger, a member of the committee on commerce, renewed the proposition that to-morrow be devoted to debate on the cheap transportation bill. The members of his committee, he said, regarded it almost as a part of their duty to attend the launching of the largest steamship ever built in the United States.

Mr. Roberts withdrew his objection, and a unanimous consent was given.

The house then took a recess till half-past seven o'clock in the evening, when the cheap transportation bill should be debated.

SENATE.

Senator Wright presented the petitions of the merchants of Des Moines and Council Bluffs, for an increase in the volume of currency. Referred.

Senator Ferry [Mich.] presented a petition from about four hundred of the leading business men of New York, some of them using millions of dollars in their business, in which they protest against the efforts making to reduce the volume of currency, and praying that the same may be increased, so that the business of the country may be carried on.

The chair presented memorials from the legislature of Wisconsin, in reference to the improvement of the St. Croix river, and for a preliminary survey for a canal from Lake Superior to the Falls of St. Croix. Referred.

Senator Logan presented petitions from citizens of Illinois, for an increase in the volume of the currency. Referred.

Senator Chandler presented a petition from citizens of Detroit, in opposision to any increase in the volume of paper, and favoring a speedy return to specie payment. He said the petition was signed by all classes of business men, and represented ninety-five per cent. of the whole business interests of that place. Referred.

Senator Frelinghuysen said that some weeks ago, when the civil rights bill was under discussion, upon his statement that if the bill should be referred to the judiciary committee, it would be reported back soon, the late senator from Massachusetts [Sumner] agreed to the reference. He [Frelinghuysen] now desired to say that the committee had spent two days in perfecting the bill, and it was now ready to be reported to the senate, having received the approval of a majority of the committee; but as the author of the bill had been taken away, he [Frelinghuysen] would not report the bill, or call it up, until the chairman of the committee [Edmunds], who favors it, should be present that he might take part in the debate. The senator from Massachusetts [Sumner] had consented to a delay in reporting the bill on account of the ill-health of Senator Edmunds.

Senator Stewart said that on the thirteenth of March, just as the senate was about to adjourn, the president *pro tem.* appointed him chairman of the joint select committee to investigate the District of Columbia government affairs. The question having arisen in the committee as to the authority of the president *pro tem.* of the senate to appoint the chairman of the committee, he had come to the conclusion that there was cause for doubt as to the power of the chair, and he had therefore declined to act under the appointment, not feeling warranted in doing so.

Senator Thurman argued that the appointment of Senator Stewart as chairman was irregular, and that the president of the senate *pro tem.* had not the right, unless specially authorized by the senate, to appoint the chairman of any committee whatever.

After remarks in a similar strain by other senators, the chair [Senator Carpenter] said he had no desire now, nor had he had any intention to usurp any authority. The original resolution made the provision that a joint committee be raised, and the opinion of the chair was, without much reflection on the subject, that the power which the senate possessed was ordinarily conferred upon the chair.

Senator Thurman moved that the journal of March 13th be corrected by the appointment of the senator from Nevada [Stewart] as a member of the committee instead of chairman of it. Agreed to.

The senate then resumed the consideration of the bill to equalize the distribution of national bank currency, and Senator Logan being entitled to the floor, addressed the senate. Senator Logan referred to the speech of the senator from Missouri [Schurz], and said the senator imagines himself in London or New York, and forgets that he claims to be from Missouri. He seems to imagine banks and a clearing-house at every village and cross-road in the west. He tells us at one time that money will seek the best market; at another, that the east is already burdened with an excess. He argues that if we increase the volume of currency it will flow from the south and west to the east as water flows to the ocean. He tells us also that if we authorize North Carolina to establish banks, the more she puts into operation the less currency she will have in circulation. In other words, he says to the south and west: "You don't know what is best for yourselves. Go on tilling the soil, which is your proper employment. You know nothing about money matters; leave all that matter to more intelligent moneyed men of the east, and borrow from them. Your business is to work for them and take the wealth of your section to pay the interest to them. Your increase in manufacture and wealth is pernicious to your welfare. He remarked that there was a remarkable similarity between the arguments and illustrations of the senator from Missouri and those of the eastern capitalists. Every plan offered by those opposed to an increase of the currency embraces that of retiring the greenbacks which do not bear interest, and substituting in their place interest-bearing bonds, payable in gold, without the power of reconversion into greenbacks, so as to keep them in circulation, thereby imposing upon the necks of the people an additional burden of twenty million of dollars per annum, and for what purpose? and for whose benefit? To enable the eastern money-holders to have a secure place to loan their surplus funds, and at the same time to get additional interest on these bonds. They seem to want some way to drain the treasury of its gold, and thus leave the whole monetary power of the government in their hands, and at the mercy of eastern money-holders. Is it any wonder, then, that the west and south, who understand this thing, should look upon it as a movement to strengthen and perpetuate the money-monopoly which the present legal restriction gives to the east? It may not surprise us that an eastern senator should advocate this policy, but what are we to think when we see western senators in the very front of this movement. It is at present a movement among farmers, mechanics and workingmen, and without significance; but are we so silly as to suppose that they will see their wages reduced to a mere pittance without a severe struggle. If there are labor-strikes and stoppages of business now, what may we expect if we undertake to decrease the currency so that wages will not buy bread? He said we had more money during the time when the whole south was shut out from its use than we have now, and yet a less amount must supply the whole country, with eleven millions more of people to be furnished with a circulating medium, to say nothing of the fact that four millions of people, formerly slaves but now free, must be supplied with a medium of exchange. It is said that speculation in railroads was the cause of the panic, and that this speculation was induced by an abundance of money. Where did these railroads sell their bonds to raise three hundred and forty million dollars annually used by them? Were these all taken here? No, sir. Many were based on gold, and sold in Europe. Therefore this mania for speculation spoken of has nothing to do with the amount and character of our currency. Why do we go to Europe to sell railroad bonds, and pay interest to foreigners? Simply because we had not money here, and if the senator [Schurz] is allowed to lead the senate in this matter, we will still contribute to pay tribute to Europe. The senator from Missouri had referred to the immense amount of money the poor people have on deposit in the savings banks. He [Logan] thought that while this scheme of contraction is before the country, the poor people would do well to look after their money a little. In conclusion, he called upon the senate to adopt that liberal policy of free banking, which, properly guarded, will not only do justice to all, but will develop the latent resources of the south, which lay dormant under her former mistaken policy, and which will utilize the water-power of Virginia and the power locked up in the vast coal-fields of Indiana and Illinois, the iron mountains of Missouri, and the agricultural resources of the whole country; a policy that will put our manufactories in blast, and give employment to the thousands of idle hands, prosperity to the producers, and happiness to the whole country. He warned the moneyed power of this country that if they attempt to impose further burdens on the masses of the people, they will finally lose their power altogether. He would stand by the rights of the people, no matter how moneyed monopoly might attack, and metropolitan newspapers abuse and criticise him.

The senate then adjourned.

### ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CINCINNATI, March 17.—River 18 feet 2 inches and falling. Weather clear and warm. Departed: Minneola, Memphis.

LITTLE ROCK, March 17.—Weather cloudy and mild. River falling, with 13 feet 5 inches in the channel by the gauge.

PITTSBURG, March 17.—The river is 5 feet 8 inches, and stationary. Weather pleasant. No arrivals or departures except packets.

ST. LOUIS, March 17.—Weather clear and mild. The river is falling slowly. Arrived: H. C. Yaeger, New Orleans; Capitol City, Vicksburg.

NASHVILLE, March 17.—The river is declining rapidly, with 7 feet 10 inches large on Harpeth shoals. Weather clear and pleasant. No arrivals or departures except local packets.

NEW ORLEANS, March 17.—Weather warm, and raining nearly all day. Arrived: Nick Longworth, Cincinnati. Departed: Thompson Dean, Cincinnati; Fanny Tatum, Arkansas river.

VICKSBURG, March 17.—The river is rising, with 41 feet 11 inches above low water-mark. Weather cloudy and warm. Post List—Up: John Kilgour, Commonwealth, John B. Maude, Julia. Down: Belle Lee.

EVANSVILLE, March 17.—Weather clear and warm. Mercury 55° to 60°. The river is falling, with 25 feet by the gauge.—Post list: Down: Thomas Sherlock, 10 p.m. Up: Ben Franklin, 1 a.m.; Laura L. Davis, 5 a.m.; Kittie Hegler and Robert Mitchell, 6 a.m.

LOUISVILLE, March 17.—The river is falling slowly, with 8 feet 10 inches in the canal and 7 feet 6 inches in Indiana chute at 6 p.m. Weather warm. Mercury 60 to 80°. Arrived: Indiana, New Orleans; Andy Baum, Memphis. Departed: Indiana, Cincinnati; Andy Baum, Memphis; Alex. Swift and Barges, Cincinnati. Boats now coming up have to pass through the canal, and if the water continues to fall, downward boats, by Friday night, will have to take the channel.

CAIRO, March 17, noon—Weather clear and warm. The river is falling. Arrived: Mary Alice, St. Louis, 6 a.m.; Arlington, Cincinnati, 8 a.m.; Henry Ames, St. Louis, 10 a.m. ....Night—Arrived: Charles Bodmann, New Orleans, 1 p.m.; John F. Tolle, St. Louis, 1 p.m. Departed: Arlington, Memphis, 12 m.; Charles Bodmann, Cincinnati, 2 p.m.; Henry Ames, New Orleans, 3 p.m. River has fallen 15 inches. Weather cloudy and warm.

### DIED.

GRACE—At his residence, on Alabama st., at the intersection of Poplar, D. R. GRACE, on the night of the 16th of March, 1874, of pneumonia.

His funeral will take place this (WEDNESDAY) morning, March 18th, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence.

SIMPSON—In this city, on the 17th inst., FRANK, son of Wm. Simpson, in the 19th year of his age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence, 235 Poplar street, this (WEDNESDAY) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Services by Rev. Dr. Walk. Carriages in attendance.

### 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. 204 Front street, this (WEDNESDAY) evening, March 18th, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of conferring the orders of the Temple. Visiting Knights are courteously invited.

By command of J. M. PETTIGREW, E. C.
T. J. BARCHUS, Recorder. mh18

### OFFICIAL DRAWINGS

EXTRA CLASS.

Morning—Class No. 23.

44 | 60 | 72 | 22 | 67 | 20 | 39 | 7 | 61 | 45 | 55 | 49 | 73

Evening—Class No. 24.

24 | 29 | 51 | 23 | 41 | 10 | 9 | 64 | 52 | 19 | 49 | 26 | 63

Memphis, this 17th day of March, 1874.


# ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY

—OF—

# SPRING NOVELTIES!

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,

—AT—

# B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

☞ The Spring of 1874, just now being ushered in, is marked by being richer and more elegant in the variety and construction of the novelties it brings us than any of its predecessors. A look through our various and well-assorted department will convince.

## IN OUR SILK DEPARTM'NT

We are showing exquisite lines of Black Gros Grains, of the manufacture of the most celebrated French makers, including such as Bonnet, Bellon, Guinent, Teillard, Jubert and others. Also, all the new and beautiful Spring Tints in Faille, Poult de Soi and Lustrine Silks, Raye Grisaille Striped Silks, in beautiful styles and colors; Raye Grisaille Noir et Blanc. Novel shades and effects in Spring Foulards. Also, a complete line of Trimming Silks, at low prices.

## IN NEW DRESS GOODS!

We are exhibiting all the novel shades in Lyons and Japanese Silks and Poplias. The new Idsumo Silk and Belgravia Poplins, new Silk Challis, new Diagonal Laine Suitings, Lace Striped Pique, Cluny Marseilles, Plain Yosemite Stripes, new Printed Vanda Stripes, Banded Jaconets and Cambrics, in new effects. Soft Finished Percales, in exquisite designs. French, English and American Cretonnes and Percales, French Lawns and Organdies, in new, original and stylish patterns.

## IMPORTED BLACK IRON GRENADINES

Made expressly for our own trade, and imported direct by us, forming without doubt the choicest and most durable of these fabrics on the continent. Also, some beautiful novelties in

## PEKIN MOIXE AND BROCHE SPRIPES!

A new and very attractive material. Also, a beautiful line of BLACK FLORENTINES.

## IN OUR SUIT DEPARTMENT!

We are offering some exquisite costume novelties from Paris, London and Berlin, at figures which will be found more attractive to purchasers than can be named by any other house in the Southwest. Also, beautiful and stylish

## SILK POLONAISE JACKETS AND SUITS!

In this department will also be found an extensive variety of Misses' and Children's Embroidered and Braided Pique and Linen Suits, at prices below the cost of manufacturing. We would also request your attention to the exquisite line of Novelties in Ladies', Misses' and Children's SILK PARASOLS, which we have just received, and are offering at extremely low prices.

# B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS.

242 & 244 Main Street, cor. Jefferson.



# SPRING MILLINERY!

# STEWART, DOHERTY & CO.

338 MAIN STREET,

MEMPHIS, - - TENNESSEE

☞ Have just opened a superb assortment of French Flowers and Laces, Silks, Ribbons and Velvets, Steel, Straw and Pearl Ornaments, Veils, Ruches, Ties, in the newest shades, and an endless variety of Toilet Articles Chip, Straw and Leghorn Goods, in all the newest shapes.

STEWART, DOHERTY & CO.,

CORNER MAIN and UNION STS.



## NEW MILLINERY GOODS!

MRS. M. C. HUNTER

At No. 247 Main Street,

INFORMS HER MANY CUSTOMERS AND the public generally, that she is ready to show them all the latest novelties in HATS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS and ORNAMENTS; also, a full line of NECKTIES, BUCKLES and RUFFLES, etc., etc., in that line, which she sells at the lowest prices. Her DRESSING DEPARTMENT cannot be surpassed. She has all the latest styles in Dresses, and every variety of Trimmings.

Orders filled at shortest notice and in most approved manner, at prices defying competition. mh15



THE

# EMMET BANK

OF MEMPHIS

TRANSACTS A

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Deals in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Gold, Government, and Memphis and Shelby County Bonds, Coupons and Scrip, and has Money to Loan on approved collaterals and undoubted city paper.

Passage-Tickets to and from Europe for sale.

THOS. FISHER, President.
WM. T. HAMLIN, Cashier.



PLANTS, FRUIT TREES AND VINES.

M. PELLORCE has the honor to inform amateurs that he has recently arrived with a large assortment of the newest PLANTS, first-class FRUIT TREES, new kinds of ROSES, Flowers, Onions and Bulbs, and FLOWERS and VEGETABLE SEEDS. Everything is in perfect condition, and is offered at very moderate prices. The store is located at No. 285 Main street. mh 14.



## TAYLOR, RADFORD & CO.

COTTON FACTORS

— AND —

Commission Merchants

NO. 369 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE

Manufacturers' Agents for the

IMPROVED WINSHIP GIN,

Which for light draft, fast ginning and cleaning of seed, is unequaled by any other gin in use, while it produces as good a sample as any of the standard gins of our country. Price, $6 per saw. Fully warranted.

Brooks' Improved Revolving Screw Press

This justly celebrated press, we present to the public greatly improved in convenience, which we feel assured will meet fully the wants of the planter.

Baxter's Steam Engine.

Is simple, durable, safe, and occupies but little space. The very thing for those wishing LIGHT POWER.

The J. C. Hoadley & Co. Portable Steam Engine.

This engine, so long and favorably known in the south, has been greatly improved, not only in material, but workmanship. It possesses all the power necessary for the heaviest work. Fully warranted.

Gum Belting Always on Hand,

Send for Circulars. 1y30



# SOMETHING NEW.

PASSENGERS leaving Memphis by 5 p.m. train of Memphis and Little Rock Railway, can get a FIRST-CLASS SUPPER at

LETSON'S

SUPPER AND BREAKFAST HOUSE

Seventeen miles West of Memphis.

Going West—Supper.....7:15 p.m
Going East—Breakfast.....8:20 a.m



## AUCTION SALES.

Parlor, Bedroom and Dining-room Furniture, At Auction.

By A. E. FRANKLAND, COR. ADAMS AND FOURTH STREETS,

Thursday, March 19, at 10 o'clock a m.

Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Clothing, Dry Goods and Sardines, AT AUCTION.

By A. E. Frankland, 195 & 197 Main st.

This Morning at 10 o'clock.

Auction Sale at No. 201 Main Street, This Morning, at 10 o'clock, Groceries, Dry Goods, Furniture, Harness, etc.,

BY W. A. McCLOY,
Auction and Commission Merchant, 201 Main.

FINE FURNITURE AT AUCTION,

Thursday Morning, March 19th, at 11 o'clock, consisting of elegant Parlor and Bedroom Sets, Carpets, Looking-Glasses, etc., AT 177 SECOND STREET,

W. A. McCLOY,
Auction and Commission Merchant, 201 Main.

# Hot Springs Hotel.

THOSE visiting the Hot Springs of Arkansas, will find the HOT SPRINGS HOTEL the largest in the State, and in every way superior to any other at the Springs, it having been

Plastered, Painted and Refurnished

during the past winter, with many changes and improvements, greatly to the comfort of guests. Connected with the house is an

Elegant Bath House, Telegraph and Stage Office, Bar and Barber Shop.

## CHAMBERLAIN MILLS,

Near Brookhaven, Miss.

☞ Lumber made, from long-leaf pine, furnished, in any quantity, from five thousand to one million feet. Orders promptly filled, at lowest rates.

Apply to VIRGIL V. MOORE, No. 18 Union Street,
or address W. C. CHAMBERLAIN,
mh15 das Brookhaven, Miss.

## FRESH!

25 barrels HOMINY,
25 barrels GRITS,
10 barrels BEANS,
25 tierces HAMS,
25 boxes BREAKFAST BACON,
100 boxes CHEESE,
50 cans MAPLE SYRUP,
500 cases OYSTERS,
25 tierces LARD,
500 buckets LARD.

OLIVER, FINNIE & CO.

## GEO. G. HOGAN, M. D.,

157 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN.

(OVERTON HOTEL BUILDING.)

REMOVAL.

## BAXTER, TREZEVANT & CO

—WHOLESALE—

# Tobacco & Cigars,

HAVE REMOVED TO

No. 316