THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1874. VOL. 34.-NO. 112.

TO-MORROW'S APPEAL.

The APPEAL of to-morrow, as usual, will contain a very large variety of important and interesting reading matter. The edition of to-morrow will consist of forty columns, made up of advertisements, carefully selected miscellany, editorials, and original matter—all constituting a most attractive paper, that will be read by thousands. Advertisers will please hand in their favors at as early an hour as possible.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The senate began business on the bills on the calendar, several of which were passed. Senator Windom ventilated his views on the question of transportation, and the Louisiana election bill received its usual few lines. The other business before the senate yesterday, as reported by telegraph, is of minor import. In the house a message was received from the President transmitting copies of all orders and correspondence in relation to the Arkansas troubles, in answer to a resolution of the house passed a day or two ago. The appropriation bill was resumed, and a motion to strike out the paragraph for the board of education gave rise to a long discussion, in the course of which Mr. Beck alluded to the finance bill and its veto, declaring that the comptroller of currency had misled the President in regard to the four hundred million of national currency authorized but not issued, by stating that it was not taken, and leaving the impression that it was not called for, which was untrue, and all this in order that the twenty-five million which was to be redistributed when the the whole amount authorized to be taken up might not be called for, but might be left with eastern banks. The annual discussion over the appropriations for the agricultural department occupied several hours, and covered a familiar range of subjects, such as worthlessness or local inappropriateness of seeds furnished, in supplying to the northwest such seeds as would grow only in the valley of the lower Mississippi, and the sending down there of Pennsylvania rye and Berks oats. In the course of the discussion, which was of an amusing and decisive character, Mr. Ward asserted that some of the departments were making use of official postage stamps to circulate speeches of members, and on being pressed for specifications he named the comptroller of currency as one official who had thus circulated speeches of several members of the committee on banking and currency. He denounced it as favoritism, partiality, wrong, and almost a 'crime. Fourteen pages of the appropriation bill were dispatched yesterday, leaving only six more, which will probably be completed to-day.

CURRENT ITEMS.

A heavy snow-storm prevailed at Quebec Tuesday.

The Argentine republic wants an insight into our system of military training.

Julius P. Mason, a broker, settled all his accounts in this world in Boston Tuesday by cutting his throat.

Commissioner Drummond, of the general land office at Washington, has resigned because of insufficiency of salary.

Two or three hundred sailors inaugurated what promised to be a serious riot at Cleveland, Ohio, Tuesday. They wanted more wages.

Three men were driven to sea in a small boat by high winds off Southwest Pass Tuesday. Search was made for them, but they have not yet been heard from.

The whole country from Monroe, Louisana, to the mouth of Red river is submerged, and ten thousand people within that district will soon be on the verge of starvation.

The municipal election at Cairo, Illinois, Tuesday resulted in the election of W. K. Hawkins, city clerk, B. F. Blake treasurer, and H. W. Webb city attorney. Politics were entirely ignored in the contest.

Hon. Samuel Milligan, one of the associate justices of the United States court of claims, died in Washington City Monday. He was a native of Tennessee, and recived the appointment in 1858.

A collision occurred between two steamers in East river, at New York, Tuesday, occasioned by both the steamers trying to avoid a collision with the ferryboat. No lives were lost, but both vessels were considerable damaged.

The two parts of Goethe's *Faust* have been performed at the Grand-ducal theater, at Weimar, with Edouard Lassen's music. The *Œdipus* of Sophocles has also been represented, with choruses set to music by the same composer.

A Washington telegram says unless Durell resigns during the next ten days he will be impeached. Butler's bill to the effect that United States judges shall be suspended from office during trial will doubtless become a law first.

The season of the Theater Italien, in Paris, will terminate on the fifth of May, and during the remainder of that month MM. Merelli and Strakosch will give a series of concerts. From the second of June, the Grand Opera-troupe will have sole possession of the Salle Ventedour.

The Raleigh *News* says that in Washington county a colored woman gave birth to children united precisely as the Siamese twins were, except the union in this case was much more extensive in proportion to general development. One was black and the other a mulatto. They both died.

A man named H. S. Allen attempted to "do" the Pittsburg banks Monday with a bogus certified check for thirteen thousand dollars. He was spotted, and on his attempt to draw a small amount for immediate uses he was held for investigation, which resulted in the revelation that Allen was a fraud, and his name was not Allen, etc.

A Berlin dispatch to the London *Daily News* says Prince Bismarck distinctly warned several liberal deputies who called upon him Saturday that he would resign in favor of General Manteuffel unless the military question was settled. The liberals afterward unanimously agreed to the compromise previously reported. Bismarck's condition is improving.

The young Scandinavian composer, whose symphonic works have been introduced to this country so successfully by Mr. Theodore Thomas, is acquiring much popularity and admiration throughout Germany. The *Sigurd Slembe* overture has been received with much enthusiasm in Berlin, and the musical critics of that city rank him as the superior of all his cotemporaries as a writer of symphonies.

A dispatch from Halifax, Nova Scotia, Monday says that a fire broke out early Sunday morning in the tailoring establishment of A. Frazer in New Glasgow, Picton county, and by daylight forty-three buildings were destroyed, embracing more than half the business portion of the town. The total loss is between one hundred and one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, only a small portion of which is insured.

THE OVERFLOW.

Latest News from All Sections of the Mississippi Valley—All the Water-Courses Booming.

The Cumberland, Tennessee, Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, and Their Tributaries—Railroad Difficulties.

Terrible Sufferings of the Planters and Laborers—Help in Money and Provisions Urgently Called For.

Statement of an Eye-Witness.

A Memphis merchant, who has been down the river three hundred miles, returned yesterday, and states that the condition of the people in the overflowed sections is tenfold worse than is generally believed. The whole coast country is under water, and the inhabitants have been compelled to leave their homes and flee for safety to the higher lands. The negroes have left the plantations along the river bottoms, and congregated in great numbers around the towns and country stores. These people have no money, and not only are in rags, but almost on the eve of starvation. In the early part of the year the merchants and store-keepers advanced supplies and provisions to the negroes who would give them a mortgage or lien upon the incoming crop. In this way the negroes were enabled to procure clothing, food and groceries to suit their wants, and the merchants were guaranteed payment for the same because of the mortgage. As the flood prevents planting, and will deny many negroes the means of making any crop, the merchants cannot continue to advance provisions and clothing, as they have been accustomed to do. The negroes, therefore, have nothing upon which to rely for subsistence, and their condition is truly most pitiable. At many places they have been driven almost to desperation by hunger, and threaten to mob storehouses so as to get something to eat and wear. At some places the merchants and citizens are issuing four pounds of meat and a peck of meal *per capita* a week to these unfortunate persons, allowing nothing for children. The gentleman informs us that many places are so densely packed with refugee negroes that the citizens are in great danger of having their houses invaded and property destroyed by these half-famished creatures. All who have enough money to pay their fare lose no time in boarding steamboats in order to leave the stricken country. Stock of all kind has been drowned in the bottoms, and should famine be averted for the present, the great loss in the future will be unprecedented from such a source. The above state of affairs exists from here to the gulf, and no one can contemplate the hardships and miseries of the people along the river without feeling a desire to do something for their alleviation. A Memphis gentleman stopped at Friars Point a few days ago to attend to some mercantile business, but was immediately drafted into the river-gang and put to work on the levee, which was in great danger of being broken by the strong current. The Memphis man went to work very cheerfully, as he was engaged in a good task. After finishing his quota of work, he drew his rations and left for home. The levee was sufficiently strengthened, it is thought, to resist the action of the turbulent stream.

Latest by Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, April 24.—A letter from a planter in Carroll parish says: "From the overflow there will be twenty-seven plantations in this parish that will make no cotton at all; eleven places that may make half a crop, and twenty-nine that are good for a full crop. Water from Bonnet Carre and M'Callet crevasses has overflowed Grand Point settlement, in St. James parish, forcing many to leave their homes and seek protection in other localities." A resolution of a relief meeting in the sixth ward, Pointe Coupee parish, states that in consequence of the large number of persons behind Grand levee having had their homes swept away and saving nothing, they being cut off from communication with other parts of the parish, it is essentially necessary that

IMMEDIATE RELIEF

be afforded to prevent starvation. The levee company's engineer, Van Pelt, reports the crevasse at Hickey's beyond control; it is fully a quarter of a mile wide, and about ten feet deep. Hickey's residence, a two-story frame cottage, with eight rooms, was taken up by the flood and carried to the back part of the plantation, where it lodged against the trees. Almost the entire parish of West Baton Rouge, and the whole of the parish of Iberville, lying on the right bank of the Mississippi river, appear to be under water. The following communications explain themselves:

CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW ORLEANS, April 24.

William Kellogg, Governor of Louisiana:

I would respectfully inform you that I have this day received telegraphic instructions from the secretary of war, to procure and turn over to the relief committee, for sufferers recognized by you, five hundred thousand rations of meat, bread, beans, and rice, at the rate of twenty thousand rations daily. This will supply twenty thousand persons for twenty-five days. Please notify me of the names of the recognized committee, and where they are to be found.

THOMAS U. SULLIVAN,
Captain and Commissary of Subsistance, United States Army.

REPLY.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, NEW ORLEANS, April 24.

Captain Thos. C. Sullivan:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date. In reply I beg to inform you that a committee of prominent citizens, irrespective of party, has been appointed to distribute contributions and supplies. This committee is co-operating with the State authorities and jointly with the chamber of commerce and city council of New Orleans. It consists of Duncan F. Kenner, B. F. Joubert, Thos. D. Miller, John C. Clay, John M. Sandego, A. G. Ober, Austin Mary, Robert Hare and James Lewis, and its office is at No 23 Carondolet street. I respectfully request that you turn over to this committee the supplies referred to in your communication. WM. P. KELLOGG, Governor.

Five thousand dollars, contributed by the New York cotton exchange for the sufferers by the overflow, were received to-day.

A rainstorm this morning was accompanied with a wind from the northwest, blowing half a gale. Northern, eastern and western mails for six days are now due. The Great Republic is due to-morrow, with sixty-nine packages of mail matter. The Jackson railroad trestle near Amite river bridge is washed away. On the Mobile road the bridge over Pearl river is washed away, and a portion of the West Pascagoula bridge is gone. No trains by either road.

THE ALABAMA RIVER.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 24—Rain all over the State for the past ten days has raised the water-courses, overflowing them for the third time within the past six weeks. The Alabama river has flooded all the lowlands, and is still rising. Rain continues to fall heavily, and farming operations are much retarded. It is feared that much of the lowlands will have to be abandoned, and great damage is already done the crops. Railroads east of here are uninjured, but between this city and Mobile, and between Selma and Meridian, communication is temporarily suspended.

ST. LOUIS CONTRIBUTES.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—Nearly two thousand dollars and a large quantity of flour, cornmeal, bacon, etc., were contributed in a few minutes on change today for the benefit of the sufferers by the overflow of lower Mississippi river. All the committees appointed Wednesday are at work, but have not reported yet. At a meeting of the general committee this afternoon it was decided to invest all the money collected in food supplies, and ship them to New Orleans in charge of an agent selected by the committee, who will deliver them to Mayor Wiltz.

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS FROM BOSTON.

BOSTON, April 24.—The fund for the relief of the Louisiana sufferers amounts to fifty thousand dollars, with continued subscriptions.

LOUISVILLE RESPONDS.

LOUISVILLE, April 24.—The board of trade to-day appointed several canvassers to thoroughly canvass the city for donations to the Louisiana relief-fund. A considerable amount, already subscribed, will be forwarded at once.

AN APPEAL TO PRESIDENT GRANT.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Ex-Governor Herbert to-day received a telegram from the mayor of New Orleans, saying: "Request President Grant to order rations to be issued promptly. The wants of our people are pressing. He who gives quickly gives doubly to a starving people."

President Grant replied as follows:

DEAR GOVERNOR—Before receiving the resolution of congress authorizing the issue of assistance to the Louisiana sufferers, I directed the commissary-general to send all the rations of flour, meal, rice and beans, he could to the people now in distress.

In addition to the above, the quartermaster-general, with the orders of the President, has caused to be sent from the depot at Jeffersonville, Indiana, a considerable supply of flannel blouse-jackets, shoes, hats, and caps, to the sufferers.

[BY MAIL.]

From the New Orleans Picayune.]

ATTAKAPAS.

By the arrival here yesterday of the Attakapas packet Ida, we learn from her commander, Captain J. P. Forgay, the following particulars. The captain says: "As I am just from the Attakapas parishes, and have been an eye-witness to the distress occasioned there by crevasses, it may not be amiss to inform the citizens of New Orleans, as well as others who are charitably disposed, that whole families in several of the Attakapas parishes are now on the eve of starvation. The recent heavy rains, and the breaking of Grand levee, have so flooded the country that it did not even give them time to form rafts. The steamer Ida took from Mr. A. Samuels's mill, on Grand river, ninety-four thousand two hundred and forty feet of lumber, and after getting it on, many families who had been driven from their homes by the flood, sought the mill. The mill stands on an elevated piece of ground, and free from overflow, but unless provisions be sent there many within the mill will starve. The Atchafalaya is all under water, except a spot here and there. I noticed on one piece of land seventy-five or one hundred head of cattle and horses, and about the same number of hogs, huddled together, which were being fed by brush-branches from trees, brought to them by skiffs. Grand levee has broken in the deepest part, and from the rush of water through it God only knows how wide it may get. The next place broken is at Waterloo, another at Hermitage, one at Hickey's, and another just below Bayou Goula, making a total of five breaks, and all bad ones at that. All of the east side of Bayou Teche will go under, and some of the west side will also have a share of the despoiling flood. The Bayous Black and Bœuf have overflowed their banks, destroying property beyond calculation; It is therefore hoped our citizens will send immediate relief for man and beast."

AMITE.

Captain Porter, of the steamer Alice, has called to inform us that the whole Amite valley is under water. The farmers and merchants residing there have all been driven away, and destitution of the most hopeless kind prevails. Captain Porter says he has never seen such a flood in that region before. The river generally has a bank of twelve or fifteen feet, but now the water is four feet deep over the banks, and has washed away houses, implements, etc. The inhabitants have fled to the highlands, where they now abide, in immediate peril of starvation and dire need of help. Something should be done for them at once.

TO RELIEF COMMITTEES:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, NEW ORLEANS, April 24.

The committee appointed for distribution of relief donations, consisting of Messrs. John Phelps, Aristide May, D. F. Kenner, Robert Hare, B. F. Joubert, J. T. Hardie, J. N. Payne, T. L. Airey, John M. Sandidge, A. G. Ober, D. Lanaux and T. D. Miller, are requested to meet in the mayor's parlor, Wednesday morning, April 22d, at eleven o'clock, in order to receive and apply relief funds contributed before that time, and to complete arrangements for forwarding supplies. The members of the committee appointed by me to solicit contributions in money and provisions, are requested to bring to me, before eleven o'clock on the morning of Wednesday, the money they may have collected, in order that it may be turned over to the distributing committee, and also to report at the same time the donations in provisions ready for immediate shipment. Captains or agents of steamers, willing to ship provisions for sufferers free of charge, are requested to report to me before the same hour, stating destination, time of departure and quantity of freight they are willing to take charge of and deliver. Sealed proposals for charter of one steamer for the period of thirty days, or so many days as the same may be required, will be received by me until eleven o'clock, April 22d. The proposals should give full particulars as to the character, capacity and fitness of steamers offered, with the price per day at which they are offered, the owners taking all risks. Factors and commission merchants, and all others who are acquainted with the overflowed sections, are requested to report by letter to me or to members of the above distributing provisions and other relief. The names of all subscribers to the relief fund will be published in due time. Members of committee to collect contributions will please retain their books and continue collections. The committee appointed to receive provisions have selected as a depot the warehouse of Messrs. Deeves, Hubbs & Co., No. 68 Tchoupitoulas street, where donations in groceries and provisions for the relief of sufferers will be sent. Upon notice given at the depot, drays will be sent for contributions, if necessary. LOUIS A. WILTZ, Mayor.

THE CUMBERLAND.

From the Nashville Banner, of Thursday.]

Since the report of three o'clock Tuesday evening, the river has only fallen six inches, and at the last observation, at three o'clock Tuesday evening, it stood at forty-seven feet and two inches, without any perceptible change either way. From an extra sounding at three o'clock in the evening, the water in the channel was observed to be fifty-nine feet and six inches in depth, and two degrees warmer at the bottom than at the surface—the former being fifty-six degrees and the latter fifty-four degrees, while the temperature of the air was sixty-nine degrees. Between six and twelve o'clock last night 0.68 inches of rain fell, which will effectually stop the river from falling, and will doubtless increase its depth to several inches, although considerable rain is now required to produce any marked effect over the vast surface of water around the city. The steady winds from the south and southeast, with an extreme low barometer, and rising temperature, were good indications of a heavy rain, and the indications are well verified by reports of heavy rains throughout the day at cities south of this place. The effects of the recent flood is still very perceptible at points on the Ohio river, the Ohio at Cairo having risen six inches yesterday. It is ascertained from signal reports that the Missouri river is rising very rapidly. They also show a decided rise at points on the Mississippi river above St. Louis, while the river at St. Louis rose one foot and four inches. The waters on the upper Mississippi assume a very serious aspect, and threaten destruction to the lowlands in the southern States. The Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville road is still under water in the vicinity of the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers. The latter was reported to be receding slowly at Johnsonville. Transfers were made on the Northwestern road at that place with hand-cars, which were propelled through from one to two feet of water, showing that the track has not been very materially damaged, if at all. Trains, it is thought, will run through on that road to-day. A good many persons moved into their homes yesterday. Some of the frame houses are settling down rather close to mother earth as the water recedes. The "ark," washed away from the vicinity of Judge's spring, has found a lodgment on a miniature "Mount Ararat" near the sulphur springhouse, though with its front badly disfigured. Coleman's slaughterhouse, and another building west of it, in Edgefield, have fallen down and careened to one side. Mr. Monahan, Sam Casey and W. H. Sloan moved back yesterday to their houses on Spring street, Edgefield. The dump between north and south Edgefield is now clear of water.

MISSISSIPPI.

From the Meridian Gazette.]

It is impossible in a newspaper article to give all the details of the devastation caused by the unprecedent rains of last week. Information from every source establish the fact that the rains have been general, effectually stopping planting operations, in many localities, and, near the larger streams working much damage to property from overflows. The Vicksburg and Meridian railroad has been signally unfortunate, and now lies at the mercy of the elements which seem determined to stop all travel over this line. The management have used every means within their power to keep trains running, but their efforts have been as child's play in combatting the many swollen streams with which they have to contend. Advices of yesterday report one train water-bound at Pelahatchie station, some eight or ten miles east of Brandon, and two others at Brandon, with no prospect of moving. Thus communication is stopped between the latter place and points west; while between Jackson and Vicksburg the water prevents trains from running. Baker's creek, ten miles west of Jackson and near Bolton station, is reported higher than ever known, which is the main cause of trains stopping on that end of the line, as Big Black river, though very full, was not out of its banks at latest accounts. On Sunday night, Pearl river, which is said to be higher now than at any previous time, rose five inches, but at eight o'clock yesterday morning was at a stand, which induced the opinion that it has reached its highest notch, as for the twenty-four hours ending yesterday morning, there was no rain likely to affect it. Chunkey river, twenty miles west of Meridian, rose ten inches Sunday night, and now is within a few inches of being over the track. It is believed that the water will recede rapidly, as the rain has ceased. The only danger to the road, thus far, is reported at Brandon, where one tressel, twenty feet high and forty feet long, at the east end of the switch at that place, has been washed away. The Alabama Central railroad was all right yesterday, no breaks having been reported. From the high condition of the Bigbee and Hog rivers the management of this road move their trains with caution, running them only in daylight, which, though causing some delay, is eminently proper at this time. The Mobile and Ohio railroad continues to run regularly, and thus far has met with no accident. It was reported that the track at Enterprise was under water Sunday, but it was ascertained yesterday that this was not so. The Alabama and Chattanooga railroad at Big Sandy, near Tuscaloosa, has sustained some damage, though to what extent we did not learn. The bridge across the Bigbee, where the recent disaster occurred, had not yet been repaired. The Bigbee river, from which much damage has been apprehended, is reported as high as in 1847, the date of its highest rise. At Aberdeen yesterday morning it was about on a stand, while at Columbus it was falling slowly, with a rise at Demopolis. Chickasahay river is full, but no danger was apprehended at Enterprise yesterday of inundation as was reported on the streets Sunday evening. The smaller water courses all over the country are full, rendering it dangerous to venture out from home.

TELEGRAMS.

Cable communication is reopened between the West Indies and the United States, as also Central and South America.

Gladstone was severely censured in the house of commons yesterday by Mr. Smallette for the recent dissolution of parliament.

A carriage factory, marble-works, and grocery store were destroyed by fire at Delaware, Ohio, yesterday. Loss, twelve thousand dollars.

In the Howard court of inquiry the government rested its case yesterday, closing with the examination of Assistant Adjutant-General Vincent.

The receipts from customs for the week ending on the eighteenth are as follows: New York, $2,292,476; Baltimore, $116,118; Boston, $339,579; Philadelphia, $120,999.

At Lawrenceburg, Tennessee, Wednesday, Roger Green was fatally shot by Tax-Collector Sam Weaver. An old grudge caused the difficulty. Weaver was imprisoned without bail.

A fire at Grafton, Ohio, yesterday, destroyed the building and stock of Wm. Hart, dry goods, and the building of W. T. Watson, hardware. The latters stock was mostly saved. Loss, twelve thousand; partially insured.

The attorney-general has decided that when a mail contractor fails to fulfill his contract, a new contract cannot be made without re-advertisement; also in order to render the mail contract valid, a complete schedule of route should be embraced in the advertisement.

All the trackmen on the Louisville Shortline railroad have quit work, and it was rumored at Louisville last night that two pumphouses had been burned and several rails torn up near Bagdad. Trains were somewhat delayed last night, but passenger-trains will go out as usual to-day. One month's pay for the trackmen was sent up the road yesterday.

A fire at Frankfort, Kentucky, yesterday morning destroyed the livery-stable of H. M. Baum, two business rooms, and one residence. Seventeen horses perished in the livery-stable, two of which were valued at twenty-five hundred dollars each, owned by Captain Dawson, of Michigan. The total loss is estimated at from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars, with but a small amount of insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Some years since a number of persons styling themselves Campbell's heirs, laid claim to a large portion of Louisville—about three thousand acres in all—embracing all of Portland, and the greater portion of the land in Louisville below Third street. A testesuit was instituted in the Louisville chancery court and decided yesterday, by Vice-Chancellor Harlan, against the claimants. A part of the land claimed was that embracing the canal, and this claim has been used against the bill now pending in congress for a disposition of the canal.

LITTLE ROCK.

Latest from the Scene of the Great Political Unrest—Brooks Increasing his War Material.

Brooks Denies Baxter's Right to Convene the Legislature—Forces Pretty Equally Divided—All Quiet.

Baxter Communicates with Washington—The Demand of Secretary-of-State Johnson Not Yet Complied With.

LITTLE ROCK, April 24.—Negotiations have been going on to-day between the two hostile parties, to the effect that both shall retire all their forces, except a body-guard, until a competent tribunal settles the question as to the governorship.

Governor Baxter has convened the legislature for that purpose and proposes to have the matter referred back to the people for a final settlement.

Mr. Brooks holds that Baxter has no power to call the legislature together. The latter is to-day engaged in erecting a new barracks and a powder magazine in the rear of the statehouse. Some of his troops have gone home.

Governor Baxter has stopped sending his men home. Both forces, as to numbers, are pretty equally divided. Baxter's are now nearly all white men, and Brooks's are mostly colored.

Governor Baxter to-day sent the following telegram to the President:

U. S. Grant, President of the United States: In accordance with my correspondence with you by telegraph, I have convened the legislature for the eleventh day of May. I have sent home part of my forces, and would willingly send the balance, but a small body-guard, but Brooks retains his whole force and receives reinforcements. All the people want is that peace be restored and the legislature protected in the performance of their legitimate business.

ELISHA BAXTER,
Governor, Arkansas.

Colonel Johnson, secretary of state, has not yet received any reply to his demand for the public buildings, of which he is the custodian, and his office in the statehouse.

Lieutenant Cushman, of the sixteenth infantry, who returned from Memphis this morning, authorizes and requests a contradiction of the statement sent from Memphis on Wednesday that he went to Memphis in order to telegraph to the President, because of the violent partisan feeling in the telegraph office at Little Rock. He says he made no such statement, and his business to Memphis was wholly disconnected with the telegraph office at this place. In reference to Colonel Rose being fired on by Baxter troops, he states that he gave that on common rumor, not on anything he saw. Everything is quiet to-night.

The weather is cloudy and cool, with indications of rain.

ANOTHER VERSION.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—The *Democrat's* Little Rock special says that many of Baxter's troops have left, but their organization is still retained, and armed guards parade the streets. They made a forcible requisition to-day on several merchants for provisions, but in all cases where compliance was not voluntarily given by the merchants, the United States troops interfered. His men say they are unfed, and must have supplies. Many rumors are afloat relative to a compromise or the pending of negotiations which will peacefully settle all existing difficulties, but I am authorized to state that Brooks is not officially cognizant of them, is not in any way a party thereto, neither will he entertain any proposition of such a nature.

NORTHWESTERN CROPS.

Condition of the Hay, Grain, Potato and Swine Crops, Summarized from the Statement of the "National Crop Reporter."

INDIANAPOLIS, April 24.—The following is an abstract of the summaries to be published to-morrow by the *National Crop Reporter:* The area planted in Irish potatoes last year in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin, was in round numbers 554,000 acres, the average per centage of increase upon which is estimated at nearly 5 per cent., or about 28,000 acres. Correspondents in Minnesota, and Iowa, and Wisconsin, estimate the probable increase in the area of barley to be at 2 6-10 per cent. as compared with last year. The average condition of swine in April in the eight States named above, shows a very low rate as compared with the condition at the same date last year, representing the latter by 100. The average for the eight States is a fraction less than 81. None of the States named go over 90, and Missouri returns as low as 67. The average prices of the leading articles on April 1st were as follows: Wheat, $1 17; corn, 50c; oats, 42c; hay, $9 27; swine, $4 66; potatoes, $1 12. There is shown since March 15th an advance on corn, oats and hay, and a decline in wheat, swine and potatoes.

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PITTSBURG, April 24.—River 9 feet and 10 inches and falling slowly. Weather cloudy and cool. No arrivals or departures except local packets.

CINCINNATI, April 24.—River falling, with 32 feet in the channel. Weather pleasant. No arrivals or departures except local packets.

NEW ORLEANS, April 24.—Weather cloudy and warm, with rain all day. No arrivals or departures. River stationary.

VICKSBURG, April 24.—Weather cloudy and cool. River rose 10 inches in the last 24 hours. Port list—Up: Nick Longworth. Down: City of Quincy, John Kilgour, Katie.

NASHVILLE, April 24.—The river declined 30 inches in the past 24 hours, with 43 feet on Harpeth shoals. Weather cloudy and cool, with light rain. No arrivals or departures except local packets.

EVANSVILLE, April 24.—Clearing up to-day. Mercury 36° to 50°. River falling, with 35 feet 8 inches by the gauge. Port list—Down: Mary Houstman, 11 a.m.; John Gilmore, 4 p.m. Up: Tom Jasper, 3 a.m.; John A. Wood, 4 a.m.; C. B. Church, 10 a.m.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—River on a stand. Weather clear and pleasant. Arrived: Mary Alice, New Orleans. Departed: Carrie V. Kountz, New Orleans; Belle Memphis, Memphis.

LOUISVILLE, April 24.—The river is falling fast, with 12 feet 4 inches in the canal and 10 feet 4 inches in the Indiana chute on the falls. Weather cloudy. Business fair. Up: Mollie Ebert. Boats down: James D. Parker, Dick Fulton and tow. Captain L. C. McCoy, of McCoy's landing Ohio, died at the National Hotel last night. The merchants and river men are signing a petition for the reduction or total abolition of wharfage.

CAIRO, April 24, Noon.—Weather cloudy and cold. Arrived: Glencoe, St. Louis, 2 a.m.; Commonwealth, New Orleans, 3 a.m.; Pat Rogers, Cincinnati, 11 a.m. Departed: Grand Tower, Memphis, 4 p.m.; Commonwealth, St. Louis, 4 a.m.; Sam Orr, Memphis, 8 a.m.; Glencoe, New Orleans, 12 m. Night—Departed: Pat Rogers, Memphis, 2 p.m. River risen 5 inches. Mercury 48°.

Weather Report.

SYNOPSIS FOR THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

WASHINGTON, April 25, 1 a.m.—The winds have shifted from northerly and easterly over the southern States, with cloudy and rainy weather, and to the northward over New England, with clearing weather. Partly cloudy weather has prevailed over the middle States, with light rain in southern Virginia. The barometer has risen over the northwest and upper lake region, with rising temperature, increasing east to south winds, and from Nebraska to Minnesota light rains. The Missouri river at St. Joseph, Leavenworth and Kansas City, and the Mississippi at nearly all the stations, have continued rising, but the Cumberland at Nashville and the Ohio above Evansville have fallen.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, April 25, 1 a.m.—Over New England, the winds will shift to northeast and southeast, with increasing cloudiness and rain during the afternoon or night.

For the middle States and lower lake region, increasing southeast to northeast winds, cloudy weather, and over the former section, and possibly over the latter, rain.

For the South Atlantic States, cloudy and rainy weather, followed by west to north winds at night, with clearing weather.

For the gulf states, north to west winds, clearing weather and rising temperature.

For Tennessee and the lower Ohio valley, winds shifting to westerly and southerly, with clearing weather.

From Missouri northeastward over the upper lake region, higher temperature, brisk and possibly high southerly winds veering to westerly, and rain.

The Mississippi river from Cairo down will continue slowly rising, and the Ohio falling.

Cautionary signals continue at Duluth, Marquette and Escanaba.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 24.—Flour dull; extra, $5; double, $5 50; treble, $6@7 50; choice, $7 75@8. Corn quiet; white and yellow, 58c. Oats dull, 62c. Bran scarce at $1 40. Hay dull; job sales of prime at $21; choice, $22. Pork dull and held at $17 75; sales of May delivery, $17 50. Dry salt meats, 8⅞@9⅛@9⅜c. Bacon dull and held at 7⅞@8⅞@8⅝c. Hams, 12⅝@13⅝c. Lard scarce and firm; tierce, 10⅝@11c; keg, 10⅝@11c. Sugar steady; stock, 695 hogsheads; fair to fully fair, 7⅞@8c; prime to choice, 8⅛@8⅜c. Molasses—stock, 2469 barrels; no sales. Whisky dull; Louisiana, 87c; Cincinnati, $101. Coffee quiet, 21⅝@25c. Cornmeal scarce but firmer at $3 75. Cotton—demand limited; sales, 1200 bales. The movement was checked by the rain; higher grades steady; lower grades easier; good ordinary to strict good ordinary, 14⅝@15⅝c; low to strict low middling, 16⅝@17⅝c; middling to strict middling, 17⅝@17⅞c; good middling, 17⅞c. Receipts, 1864 bales; exports—to the continent, 4675 bales; coastwise, 688 bales; to Great Britain, 1212 bales; stock, 157,955 bales; unsold, 78,700 bales. Weeks sales, 16,000 bales; receipts, net, 6981 bales; gross, 6981 bales; exports, continent, 19,829 bales; coastwise, 2579 bales; Great Britain, 10,631 bales. Gold, 111⅜. Sight, par. Sterling, 9¼.

Administrator's Sale of Parlor and Bedroom

FURNITURE AT AUCTION

Monday Morning, April 27, 1874,

At 10 o'clock,

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

By order J. Scheibler, Administrator.

Also—FINE LINE GROCERIES, Etc.

TIVOLI SALOON AT AUCTION.

Counters, Tables, Chairs, Ice-Box, Gas and Saloon Fixtures,

37 South Court Street,

Monday Morning, April 27, at 10 o'clock,

BY A. E. FRANKLAND.

Administrator's Sale of Furniture and Other Goods

At Auction.

This (Saturday) Morning, at 10 o'clock,

BY W. A. McCLOY,

Auction & Commission Merchant, 291 Main st.

$500 REWARD!

ON MONDAY LAST, about four o'clock p.m., HENRY E. PULLIAM, aged 25 years, black hair, eyes, mustache and whiskers, weighing about 140 pounds, disappeared from the house of J. F. Frank & Co., Front street, Memphis, and has not been heard from since. Fears are entertained that he has been foully dealt with. I will pay

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS

for the recovery of his body, if dead. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received through J. F. Frank & Co., No. 292 Front street. ELIJAH PULLIAM,
April 24, 1874. Bartlett, Tenn.

THE

SUNDAY APPEAL

—A—

MAMMOTH SHEET,

THE PAPER

FOR ADVERTISERS

Send in your Orders early To-Day.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS

EXTRA CLASS.

Morning—Class No. 89.

44 | 11 | 4 | 22 | 76 | 45 | 1 | 27 | 47 | 38 | 61 | 75

Evening—Class No. 90.

35 | 46 | 6 | 58 | 27 | 33 | 9 | 77 | 25 | 76 | 12 | 49

Memphis, this 24th day of April, 1874.

Constable's Sale at 78 Beale Street,

SATURDAY, APRIL 25TH, at 11 a.m. Contents of a Fish and Game dealer's shop: One marble-top counter, three large ice-chests, one zinc-covered table, one pat. balance, counter-scales, stove, desk, lamps, etc.

Groceries, Dry Goods, Furniture, Etc.,

AT AUCTION,

EVERY DAY THIS WEEK.

GOODS AT PRIVATE SALE.

BY W. A. McCLOY,

Auction and Commission Merchant, 291 Main.

Chancery Court Sale of Real Estate

—ON—

Saturday, May 16, 1874.

No. 369, B. D.—In the Second Chancery Court of Shelby county, Tennessee.—Jno. Hallum, administrator of H. A. State, deceased, vs. Joseph Massey et al.

BY virtue of an order of sale made in the cause of the Second Chancery Court in the above stated cause, I will offer for sale, and sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of my office, Greenlaw Opera-house, Second street, city of Memphis, Tennessee, on

Saturday, May 16, 1874,

within legal hours, the equitable interest of the heirs of Joseph Massey, deceased, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit:

All that parcel of land situated in Shelby county, Tennessee, beginning with the northwest corner of a fifty acre tract sold by James Sloan to J. E. Jones, at a stake with two blackgum and one ironwood pointers; thence north 85½ degrees west 18 chains and 75 links to a small spanish oak bush with a poplar marked A M S, one blackgum, four hickory and two dogwood pointers; thence south 6½ degrees west 62 chains and 20 links to a white-oak sapling marked A M S, with a sweetgum, one poplar, ash, redoak, whiteoak, and two hickory pointers; thence south 85½ degrees east 13 chains and 55 links to a poplar with one dogwood and two hornbean pointers; thence 6½ degrees east 14 chains and 60 links to a stake with a whiteoak, hickory and dogwood pointers; thence south 85½ degrees east 24 chains and 30 links to a stake with a blackgum and whiteoak pointers; thence north 6½ degrees east 23 chains to a stake with hickory, redbud and ash pointers; thence north 85½ degrees west 22 chains and 20 links to a hickory, corner on the line between Shelby and Tipton counties; thence north 6½ degrees east 22 chains and 60 links to the beginning, containing 162¾ acres, be the same more or less, and being that part of the lands of James Sloan, deceased. More particularly described in a partition of said lands made by the County Court of Shelby county, December 2, 1871, recorded with plat of same in minute book No. 10, page 122, of said court, and therein designated and described as lot No. 4 of said partition.

Terms of Sale—Cash.

This April 24, 1874.

M. D. L. STEWART, Clerk and Master.
By Geo. Mallery, D. C. and M.
L. O. Rives, sol. for complainant. ap25

LEUBRIE'S.

CHEAPEST HOUSE SOUTH!

VENI! VIDI! VICI!

GREAT SUCCESS OF POPULAR PRICES!

NOVELTIES RECEIVED DAILY.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS, BARGAINS

RIBBON AND MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Another large invoice of fine French Pattern Hats just received from the importer and selling at 10c above Eastern cost. All the new shapes in Straw Goods received direct from manufacturers, and Retailing at Wholesale Prices.

ALL SILK GROS GRAIN RIBBONS.

Gros Grain Ribbons, 1 inch wide, 12½c,	AT LEUBRIE'S
Gros Grain Ribbons, 2 inches wide, 15c,	AT LEUBRIE'S
Gros Grain Ribbons, 2½ inces wide, 20c,	AT LEUBRIE'S
Cord-edge Ribbons, 1 inch wide, 5c.	AT LEUBRIE'S
Cord-edge Ribbons, 2 inches wide, 12½c,	AT LEUBRIE'S
Cord-edge Ribbons, 3 inches wide, 15c,	AT LEUBRIE'S
Cord-edge Ribbons, 4 inches wide, 20c,	AT LEUBRIE'S
Fine trimmed market hats, stylish, $1, worth $2 50. No humbug!	AT LEUBRIE'S
Children's Bonnets, 35c and 65c, worth 75c and $1,	AT LEUBRIE'S
Hat Ornaments, Hat Ornaments, Hat Ornaments,	AT LEUB