

NASHVILLE.

Proceedings of the Legislature Yesterday—The Bonds of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

Medical Examiners—The Insane Asylum for East and West Tennessee—A Divisional Place.

The Funding Bill—A Sad Event—The Death-Dealing Keroseene—A Stipid Failure—Zardis Goes in Snov.

(Special to the Appeal.)

NASHVILLE, February 10.—In the senate, Mr. Buchanan's petition from the county court of Davidson county praying for a reduction of county expenses and in the collection of taxes; also, for the reduction of the county tax to one half its present membership, and the establishment of a probate court in Shelby county. By Mr. Buchanan: A petition from the members of the Nashville bar recommending its passage. By Mr. Wade: A bill providing for the employment of official reporters in the courts in the trial of important cases.

New bills. By Mr. Logan: To establish county workhouses and provide for a workhouse system. House bills on their reading, relating to the supreme court, and providing for court adjournment at Jackson. On motion of Mr. Overton they were laid over till to-morrow. In order to secure West Tennessee a proper proportion of time for the supreme court.

Senate bills on second reading: To prohibit guardians from using trust funds. Passed. To prevent unjust discriminations in freight and passenger tariffs by railroad.

Senate bills on second reading: To allow ministers and physicians to vote on election days in any ward they may happen to be in. Passed. To reduce the salaries of State officers in consideration of the salary of the superintendent of the insane asylum to fifteen hundred dollars, it now being three thousand dollars. The salary was finally fixed at two thousand dollars. The bill was passed and ordered printed.

In the house the petition from the citizens of Lincoln county praying for the passage of local option laws. Petition from the citizens of Overton on the same subject.

Mr. Harris, chairman of the special committee appointed to consider the matter in which a petition of a citizen of the Memphis and Little Rock railroad, reported that the committee had been unable to obtain any information, and that said information could be secured only by the examination of the register's office in Memphis.

He moved the suspension of a committee to visit Memphis for this purpose. Agreed to, and Messrs. Harris and Overton were appointed.

By Mr. Nollett: Resolution declaring it to be the sense of the house that the salary of the superintendent of the insane asylum should be reduced to fifteen hundred dollars.

By Mr. Spears: Resolution requesting the president of the bureau of agriculture to explain how two thousand dollars had been spent in the year 1874.

New bills.—By Mr. Gardener: To regulate the sale of liquor. By Mr. Gibson: To give magistrates original jurisdiction in misdemeanor cases.

The house resumed consideration of the assessment bill.

From our special correspondent. NASHVILLE, TENN., February 8, 1875. The pressure in the interest of reform and reform in the senate to-day appointed an additional committee, to investigate the reform and reform committee, and to whom all measures looking to a cutting-down of State expenditures shall be referred. The committee is authorized to specially investigate the present judicial system, in order to discover whether or not the original bill was unnecessarily cut off with a view of immediately cutting off the same.

TO SHOW CAUSE. Senator Quarles did a very wise thing to-day in proposing a bill, to require a member, upon introducing a bill, to explain why and wherefore the measure is introduced, and who are the friends of the bill.

Senator Quarles favored the provisions of the bill, and thought the measure should become a law.

Senator Quarles thought that the friends of the bill were carrying their ideas of reform altogether too far, and he made an eloquent speech in opposition to the measure.

Senator Quarles, chairman of the judiciary committee, made a strong speech in recommending the rejection of the bill.

The bill finally passed by a vote of 18 to 17.

THE DEATH-DEALING KERSEENE. The following is the full text of the bill introduced last week by Senator Hayes with regard to the inspection of illuminating oils:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, that any person who shall import, sell, or offer for sale, any kerosene, or any other illuminating oil, or any other substance used for lighting, or any other substance used for heating, or any other substance used for any other purpose, shall be liable to a fine of not less than ten dollars, and not more than fifty dollars, for each barrel, or for each gallon, or for each other measure, of such substance, as the case may be.

Section 2. Be it further enacted, that any person who shall import, sell, or offer for sale, any kerosene, or any other illuminating oil, or any other substance used for lighting, or any other substance used for heating, or any other substance used for any other purpose, shall be liable to a fine of not less than ten dollars, and not more than fifty dollars, for each barrel, or for each gallon, or for each other measure, of such substance, as the case may be.

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state asylum and providing that nothing further shall be done at present (except locating the West Tennessee asylum, which is to be done for any further anxiety on the part of the people of West Tennessee) on that exciting subject.

And these residents of Memphis who met the locating commissioners once upon a time last summer, armed and equipped with solid words, and with clips enough to smoke out the legions of mosquitoes who annually swarm about some of the sites offered for the asylum—don't they regret now that they were unable to force this legislative session and that they failed to save themselves much wear and tear of mind and body? As to the asylum in East Tennessee, there has been considerable amount of work done on that subject, and the State will certainly have a heavy bill of expense to pay there.

Another funding bill. A very elaborate and lengthy bill was introduced in the house to-day by Mr. Neal. It begins with a recital of the fact that in a great many instances State bonds were purchased by the present holders at a great advance rate, and that as the State of Tennessee wishes to do the fair thing all around she will therefore fund her entire indebtedness at the rate of fifty cents of the dollar, paying all interest falling due up to July 1, 1875, with State warrants, and thereafter at the rate of fifty cents of the dollar, with interest on the existing funding law. Of course it can never become a law, but it is somewhat surprising that a man who has been so long in the courts in the trial of important cases, should introduce such a measure, for I am convinced it is not of his own free will.

Several petitions from various parties of the State, praying for the passage of more stringent laws, especially those relating to the temperance cause, and no doubt there will be some vigorous legislation upon this subject.

To-day Mr. Perkins, who fills the position in the Good Temperance organization of State lecturer, I believe, appeared in the senate, and made a speech in relation to a temperance lecture in the representative hall to-night. I have an idea that his audience, so far as legislators are concerned, was very slim.

A few days since a party of Nashville singers returned from Montgomery, Alabama, where they had participated in a grand concert, given for some charitable object, with great credit to themselves. Among the number was Miss Jennie Curry, daughter of Dr. Curry, of this city, who possessed a voice of remarkable purity and sweetness, and who has been singing in the same manner, though she has but sixteen years of age. About ten o'clock last night she was taken with a severe attack of symptoms of palpitation of the heart, and upon her bed she exclaimed: "Well, I'm troubled just that way," adding, a moment later, "Oh, I'm going blind!" She was conveyed to bed at once, and three hours later breathed her last, her last words being, "Don't make any display over me; I'm going."

Miss Curry was a general favorite in the city on account of her sweet voice, and her unusual ability and talent as a singer, and her sudden death is a terrible blow to her family, and to-night her mother is in a very critical condition, her life being almost despaired of.

There was an interesting debate in the senate to-day over the bill taxing the cost of jury in civil cases upon the losing party. Senator Logan made a strong speech in favor of the bill, which is in the nature of a compromise, and before the senate on its third reading.

He read extensively from Henry in support of his position; and a free people are entitled to the services of a jury, and out of them. Senator Jones said that the argument of the senator from the north was a very good one, and that he would support the bill, which he thought was a violation of the bill of rights, and that he might, with as much propriety be required to pay for the time occupied by the judge in hearing the case.

Senator Jones favored the bill, and said that a trial by jury could not be had without the services of clerks, clerks and witnesses, and that if jurors are required to pay for their services, equal justice is required to pay jury costs.

Senator Moseley favored the provisions of the bill, and thought the measure should become a law.

Senator Quarles thought that the friends of the bill were carrying their ideas of reform altogether too far, and he made an eloquent speech in opposition to the measure.

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CONGRESSIONAL

Immigration—A Step in the Right Direction—A Measure for the Repression of the Sin of San Francisco.

Full Text of a New Tariff Bill—The Postoffice Appropriation Bill—Salaries of Postmasters at Leading Cities.

Bill in the Senate to Provide for the Government of the District of Columbia—Civil Rights—Senator Alcorn—Etc.

(Special to the Appeal.)

WASHINGTON, February 10.—The house after the presentation of some committee reports and the passage of two bills of minor importance, passed a bill for the repression of the sin of San Francisco, and the introduction of others, mostly of private character, the postoffice appropriation bill, and a bill for the government of the District of Columbia. The bill for the repression of the sin of San Francisco, which is a measure for the repression of the sin of San Francisco, was introduced by Mr. Tyeber, and was referred to the committee on immigration. The bill for the government of the District of Columbia, which is a measure for the government of the District of Columbia, was introduced by Mr. Alcorn, and was referred to the committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. Merriam offered an amendment that the salaries of postmasters in cities and towns with a population exceeding fifty thousand should be reduced twenty-five per cent, but shall not be reduced below two thousand dollars. Rejected, 75 to 48.

Mr. Merriam offered an amendment that no assessment for political purposes shall hereafter be made on postoffice clerks. Rejected on a point of order.

Mr. Negley moved to add the postoffice appropriation bill, which is a bill for the postoffice appropriation, to the bill for the repression of the sin of San Francisco. Rejected on a point of order.

Mr. Platt's original proposition was then rejected, only thirty-one voting for it.

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TELEGRAPHIC BREVITY.

The steamship Wisconsin, from Liverpool, arrived at New York Tuesday.

The steamship Hansa, from Berlin, arrived at New York yesterday.

Aron Churchill was fatally shot by his wife in a quarrel in New York yesterday.

The Pacific Mail steamer Montana, from Panama, arrived at San Francisco Tuesday.

General Morlone has been appointed lieutenant in chief of the army of northern Spain.

William Cullen Bryant was honored by a session of the legislature in Albany, New York, Tuesday.

A telegram from Madrid Tuesday said that Count Valmadesa is to be appointed captain-general of Cuba.

James R. Dick, a prominent banker of Memphis, Tennessee, died at his residence in that city Tuesday night.

The steamship California, Hermann and company, from New York, arrived at London yesterday.

A fire in the institution for the blind in New York yesterday morning damaged the building twenty-five thousand dollars worth.

A fire broke out Tuesday morning at No. 100 South Avenue, New York, where Leary and his two daughters were burned to death.

A telegram from Chicago says that Charles Richards, in jail for burglary, escaped early yesterday morning and has not yet been apprehended.

Larowley, King & Herrine's plot to murder President Grant was exposed yesterday. Total loss, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

In Buffalo, New York, Tuesday, A. Pugh, son of the late Senator Pugh, died at his residence in that city.

The Elm house, Thurston's shoe factory, in Buffalo, New York, was destroyed by fire Tuesday night. Loss over one hundred thousand dollars.

The requisite number of creditors of the bankrupt firm of Rice & Co., of New York, who failed last year, have been ascertained. The number is one hundred and thirty.

The C. P. Kimball carriage company, of New York, failed last year. The number of creditors is one hundred and thirty.

Samuel Furwell & Co.'s weaving establishment in Buffalo, New York, was destroyed by fire Tuesday night. Loss over one hundred thousand dollars.

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