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THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1875 VOL 35, NO 44

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the senate yesterday the credentials of Senator-Elect Andrew Johnson, from Tennessee, were laid before that body by the Vice-President, and placed on file. The remainder of the day's proceedings were of an unimportant nature. In the house, after the transaction of some business, the death of Representative Croker, from Massachusetts, was announced, and eulogies were delivered by Messrs. Dawes and Butler. Eulogies were also delivered on the life and character of the late Representatives Henry, from Maine, and Hooper, from Massachusetts.

EUROPEAN WAR CLOUD.

The Nations Armed and Ready for the Fray—Authentic News Indicating a Great War in Europe.

French Plotting and German Aggression—The Fighting Capacity of the Leading Countries—The Casus Belli.

[New York Graphic.]

WASHINGTON, February 15.—There are good grounds for the assertion that the foreign ministers here are in the receipt of intelligence from their home governments indicating that a great war in Europe is a fact not far in the future. These rumors are generally credited in administration circles, as it is well known that all the great powers have been quietly arming for a year past, and the maneuvering of the grand armies of Germany and France in the spring means something more than a military pageant. The chaotic condition of politics in France, and the desire of Prussia to establish her naval strength, are of themselves good reasons for the opening of hostilities, leaving out of question France's desire for the reacquisition of her lost territory. The presence of Bazaine in Spain is thought to be an important part of the programme for an early declaration of the empire in France and the proclamation of the Prince Imperial as emperor. The Bonapartists have taken fresh courage by the enthroning of Alfonso, and since the latest change in the rule of Spain, it is known here, have been actively plotting for the accomplishment of their pet project. There can be no question that Europe is on the eve of a great war, and what America may do in regard to Cuba when the struggle is fairly begun is variously interpreted here; but it would seem that the acquisition of the island would be one of the reasonable probabilities of the hour.

THE FIGHTING CAPACITY OF EUROPE.

[New York World.]

In another column will be found a summary of a noteworthy article in a recent number of a leading English magazine upon the fighting capacity of the nations of Europe. It is written in view of the late oracular utterances of Mr. Disraeli and Mr. Gladstone as to a coming general war on the continent, and exhibits an intelligent appreciation of the military condition of each of the countries which may be parties, sooner or later, to the conflict. The writer thrusts Spain and the smaller powers aside as unnecessary to be considered in this connection. France he regards as too crippled by her reverses of four years ago to engage in a war of any magnitude for some time to come. She has not had time enough to recuperate. Italy has a formidable army, but is badly hampered by financial difficulties, and may be counted out also. Russia is able to put a million and a half of splendid soldiers in the field, and would be in first-rate fighting trim if it were not that wide-spread and deep-rooted corruption prevails in her army administration. This is an enemy in the rear more terrible, perhaps, than any that the Colossus can encounter in front. The nation best prepared in every way for war, in the opinion of the writer, is Germany. And he proceeds to give his reasons for believing that Germany has no cause and no desire to go to war with France or Russia, and that the germ of the future hostile encounter exists in the relations between the courts of Berlin and Vienna. That other nations may eventually be drawn into the vortex he does not deny, but actual hostilities will begin, he believes, on the borders of Bohemia. The relations of England to the continental war are discussed, and the likelihood of her being forced, in spite of her disinclination, to become one of the combatants, is admitted without reserve. It is singular that this commentator, who gives so much satisfactory evidence that he has studied this subject intelligently and with care, should wholly overlook the complicating issues which are on every hand expected to arise out of the eastern question. That the omission should be the result of design does not seem possible, and yet it appears hardly just to charge so patent a blunder upon a critic with carelessness. Neither does he bring into account the influence of the ultramontane controversy upon the affairs of Europe. Whatever may be the cause of these strange exclusions, it is certain that the writer regards as of superior importance to all else the present attitude of Germany and Austria toward each other. There lies the smouldering spark which is to kindle the old world into a blaze. The article, in spite of its faults, is an interesting contribution to our knowledge of the European military situation.

ANOTHER NEW ORGAN.

A Splendid Instrument at St. Mary's Catholic Church on Third Street.

St. Mary's Catholic church, corner of Third and Market streets, has just received a magnificent new organ from the celebrated builder, Mr. Felix Barkhoff, of Philadelphia. The instrument is built strictly on German principles, has two manuals and one pedal, comprising the following stops:

Great Organ—Bourdon, 16 feet; principal, 8; viola di bracels, 8; bourdon flauto, 8; octave, 4; quinte, 2⅔; octave, 2; mixture, 4 ranks; cymbal, 3 ranks; trompete, 8.

Swell Organ—Violine principale, 8; viola di gamba, 8; æolia harp, 8; lieblichgedacht, 8; violine octave, 4; flauto amabilis, 4; flagiolet, 2; faggott and oboe, 8.

Pedal Organ—Tub-bass, 16; posaune, 16; octave-bass, 8.

Combination Stops—Manual coupler to swell; pedal coupler to great tremolo; alarm.

Every part of the instrument is substantial, and made of the best material. In fine, the new organ is a masterpiece, complete in every respect, and will challenge the admiration of all musical connoisseurs. The members of St. Mary's choir have good reason to feel proud over the magnificent instrument they have obtained. The manufacturer, Mr. Felix Barkhoff, whose renown in his profession was already well-known for many years in Germany, has within the past sixteen months built and delivered eight organs for Philadelphia, besides organs for Cumberland, Maryland; Teutopolis, Illinois; Allentown and Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and has now in construction others for Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis and other cities. He is in possession of very flattering testimonials, and is highly recommended by several bishops of Germany. His factory is at 240 Hope street, Philadelphia. The casing around the organ was made by the Franciscan brothers, and is also a great masterpiece of art. It is built in a pure Gothic style, and is with its lofty and majestic forms, and with its fifty-one silver-plated pipes, a gift to the church. The case alone cost two thousand dollars, and no clerk; stationhouse clerk to perform that duty, and chief to move his rooms over the stationhouse.

Third—To dispense with the office of captains of police, the four sergeants doing night and day duty.

Fourth—We favor the dispensing with the assistant city engineer and engineer wagon-driver.

Fifth—Sergeant-at arms to be dispensed with; mayor's clerk to perform that duty.

Mr. Magevney moved the appointment of a committee of five to consider the resolutions and report to the next meeting.

Mr. Savage moved to table.

Mr. John Thomas said if the meeting's time was to be taken up by politicians and others who were not mechanics and laboring men, he would go home and have nothing to do with it. They were not to be interfered with by politicians.

Mr. Collins moved that all persons not laborers or mechanics be excluded from the hall.

Some gentleman opposed this and said he believed it right to treat all men with courtesy.

John Thomas said that the meeting had been called for the mechanics and laborers, and none others need apply.

Mr. Magevney said that he had blisters on his hand from handling the shovel and the spade, and was desirous of doing what he could for the interest of the laborers and mechanics.

President Flaherty said that Representative Roush was here, and it was desired that he make a speech. He would please come forth.

Mr. Collins said the chairman was out of order, and wanted action on the resolutions, which were not for the interest of the poor men and working classes.

Councilman Grant said a resolution opposing the three commissioners had been unanimously adopted by the committee, but had not been read.

Mr. Doyle moved that the committee's report be tabled until a permanent organization be effected. Adopted.

Mr. Doyle moved to appoint a committee of five to draft rules and regulations for permanent organization and qualification of members.

Councilman Grant moved that fifteen men compose the committee. The amendment was accepted and the motion adopted.

Engineer Cobb said that the men appointed on the committee should represent the different branches of trade and labor.

THE COMMITTEE.

The following gentlemen were elected on the committee: Thomas Doyle, tinner; William Harrington, carpenter; G. W. Gill, William Donnelly, laborer; George Fox, engineer; Walter Mitchell, John Powers, boiler-maker; Peter Dolan, laborer; John O'Mahoney, carpenter; L. D. Grant, bricklayer; ——Hanson, laborer, and John McMahon, laborer.

REPRESENTATIVE ROUSH

being called upon, thanked the meeting for the honor, which was unexpected, as he had come there to hear what were the views of the workingmen, whom he represented in the legislature. The legislature, composed mostly of farmers, was in favor of reduction of public expenses, and meant reform. He had introduced a bill exempting manufacturing capital and property used for that purpose. A bill had been introduced to abolish the second chancery and second circuit court of Shelby county, and would pass through. He did not know what would be done with the Bartlett court. There was no recommendation in the committee's report but what had already been before the legislature, and was receiving attention, a fact which the workingmen should have found out.

MEETING OF WORKINGMEN.

A Permanent Organization Had—The Committee's Report—Reform Suggested in City Government.

Speech by Representative Roush—What He Proposes the Legislature Shall Accomplish by Reform.

Pursuant to adjournment the workingmen met in the councilroom of the city hall at eight o'clock last night, Mr. James Flaherty presiding, to hear the report of the committee of eleven, with the chairman, appointed the Saturday evening previous. The minutes of the previous meeting were read, but not approved by the meeting.

President Flaherty then asked that some one explain what were the objections to the minutes.

Mr. Savage thought it unnecessary for this meeting to adopt the minutes, which were merely a recital of the proceedings of the last meeting.

A PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Mr. Harrington presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That we recommend the organization of the workingmen and mechanics of the city of Memphis and Shelby county, for the better protection of capital and labor, believing one essential to the other; hence we think a permanent organization would be to the interest of both; this organization to be called and known as the Workingmen's protective union.

The resolution was adopted, and Messrs. Flaherty and Tom Doyle nominated for permanent chairman. Mr. Flaherty was elected.

Mr. G. W. Alexander was nominated for permanent secretary.

Mr. Harrington asked if Mr. Alexander was a member of the People's Protective union?

Mr. Alexander remarked that he would just say that he had come there with the expectation of declining any such position, although the past kindness of the members had made him secretary. He had severed his connection with the People's Protective union, and was no longer a member of it. He thought credentials could be adduced to show that there was no better or practical a mechanic among them than himself. However, he respectfully declined the position of secretary.

Mr. John Thomas was elected permanent secretary.

THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The committee made the following report, which was received.

GENTLEMEN—Having been appointed as a committee to report to you this evening some reforms for our mutual benefit, we most cheerfully submit the following. We only ask the members of the legislature for a very few favors—only those that directly interest the workingmen and mechanics. Knowing the honesty and integrity of the members from Shelby county, we cheerfully entrust all other business to their careful consideration:

To the Members of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee:

We, the undersigned workingmen, in mass-meeting assembled, do suggest the following reforms:

First—To exempt all capital and real estate actually used for manufacturing and mechanical purposes for the period of ten years.

Second—A strict limit to taxation, say not exceeding two per cent for all purposes.

Third—No special taxation to be allowed.

Fourth—The abolishment of the Bartlett court, one chancery and one circuit court, and clerks of all the courts to be paid a regular salary and no per centage.

Fifth—All deputies to be paid a salary not exceeding twelve hundred dollars a year.

Sixth—We want a stringent mechanic's lien law, and the repeal of the eight months stay lay.

Seventh—Personal property to the value of one thousand dollars to be exempt from all attachments.

Eighth—All books and pictures in private libraries and mechanical schools to be exempt.

Ninth—To exempt dreys and manufactories from paying privilege tax.

Tenth—The repeal of the garnishment law.

In addition to the above the committee presented the following

PETITION:

To His Honor John Loague, Mayor, and the Hon. Board of Councilmen and Aldermen:

We, the undersigned committee, appointed by the Workingmen's Protective union, in mass meeting assembled, do suggest the following reforms:

First—The mayor's salary to be reduced to three thousand dollars, he acting as recorder without compensation.

Second—Chief of police, salary, two two thousand dollars, and no clerk; stationhouse clerk to perform that duty, and chief to move his rooms over the stationhouse.

Third—To dispense with the office of captains of police, the four sergeants doing night and day duty.

Fourth—We favor the dispensing with the assistant city engineer and engineer wagon-driver.

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His aim had always been to harmonize the workingmen, and get them to act together. He was proud to see them associated together for the purpose of mutual interest. Labor, however, could not act without capital, for money was needed to inaugurate systems of manufactories, and to create and conduct great enterprises looking to the development of the country's resources.

Councilman Grant—I'd like to ask Mr. Roush if the stay law has been repealed. Have you introduced a resolution, Mr. Roush, to repeal the stay law?

Mr. Roush said he had not introduced a *resolution* for such a purpose, but that a *bill* would be introduced to repeal the stay law. He had introduced a bill to create a lien law for the protection of mechanics and laborers, and if it would not consume too much time he would like to have the bill read by the secretary, as it was printed.

The secretary then read the bill, which was explained by Mr. Roush.

Adjourned to half-past seven o'clock next Saturday night.

THE EPISCOPAL MISSION.

The Services During the Past Week—Question for To-day: "Can You Prove the Bible to be True?"

What a Mississippi Clergyman Thinks of It—The Want of the Age.

The services which for a fortnight past have been held in this city by the Evangelist, Dr. Morgan, have attracted large assemblies, not of Episcopalians alone, but of christian people of every name. While not a few of that very large class of our population who attend no worship habitually, have gone regularly to hear the stirring appeals of this earnest and fluent speaker. The fact that mission services are to a certain extent a novelty, at least in the Episcopal church of Memphis, was itself sufficient to excite in the minds of many persons who frequent the ordinary worship of that eminently conservative body of christians, a suspicion that the new effort involved a confession of weakness in the heretofore recognized methods which they were not prepared to make. The number of those who shared this feeling has grown smaller every day since the mission begun. The recognition of this kind of work by the highest authorities in the church was itself a sufficient reason with many for the withdrawal of opposition, while the quiet and orderly conduct of the mission, as it progressed, has allayed the fears of such as anticipated a hurtful excitement. The promoters of the work express themselves well satisfied with the results. Many persons have been convinced as they never have been before of the capacity of a church, whose worship is altogether liturgical, to reach the masses of men and to impress them with a sense of its own earnestness in seeking their salvation. Many of the hearers have become worshippers, and after the spiritual discipline and training, for which the Lenten season affords excellent opportunity, they will be confirmed about Easter and advanced to the full communion of the church. The mission of the same church, held lately in Nashville, was productive of very happy results, and this is, indeed, the report which comes from this work wherever it has been tried. All this was foreseen by Bishop Otey, the first bishop of that church in this diocese. In 1856, as chairman of a committee upon "Evangelists" he reported to the general convention:

"Such a corps of active laborers seems almost indispensable to the complete organization of the church according to the primitive model, and unquestionably necessary to its extension in our land."

That the church is now catching up with the wise old bishop and accepting what he urged upon her near twenty years ago, is evident. The mission closes to-day, Mr. Morgan preaching in Grace church this morning at eleven o'clock, in the Good Shepherd in the afternoon, and in Calvary church at night, at which hour the reverend gentleman will answer a question which has come up in writing from the congregation, namely, "Can you prove the bible to be true?"

GRENADA, MISS., February 20, 1875.—I have just returned home from Memphis, where I have been enjoying the services of the "Mission" now in progress at Calvary church. I feel constrained to write some little notice thereof because I think that the movement is hardly understood or appreciated by those who are strangers to the ways of the Episcopal church, that they may see how much good is being accomplished. The extraordinary work now in progress in the Episcopal church in your city, known as a "Mission," is exciting much attention. The movement was begun only a little more than a week since, and although during much of that time the weather was anything but favorable, the congregations have gradually increased until the church has become well filled. It was remarked on Friday evening, the twelfth instant, that so many men were never seen in St. Mary's cathedral (where the mission was then in progress) before on any occasion, it being estimated that three-fourths of the congregation were men. The religious services of the mission are selected from the prayer-book, and are very short, after which follows a practical, pointed sermon and soul-stirring hymns. After the sermon the congregation is dismissed, those interested or desiring to remain being requested to remain for personal conference or conversation. Many have already signified their desire to find their way to the communion of the church. The object of the mission is to rouse churchmen to a sense of their duty in the great work of saving souls; to carry Christ's gospel to the "scattered sheep," and to stir up those who, having once known the way, have departed from it; in short, to lead all men to the fold of Christ. The services were begun by Rev. J. Cross, D.D., he, however, having left for another field, his place was taken by Rev. P. B. Morgan, who has continued the work, preaching twice every day since he came to the city. Mr. Morgan has strong faith in his works, is an earnest preacher; and in all he says shows that his heart is given to this great undertaking. While in Nashville he received the very unusual compliment of being invited to preach to the legislature, which he did with great satisfaction on the subject of the "Relation of Christianity to Civilization." He also brings with him the confidence of his fraternity, the "Society of the Evangelists," as some have been pleased to call it. This movement, while new to many churchmen, seems to find its way to every heart. Both clergy and laity were well represented. The rectors of the Memphis churches have expressed their hearty approval of the work, which has also received the commendation of the bishop of the Diocese of Tennessee. During the services of the mission not less than eight or ten clergymen have been in attendance. The movement has received a warmer or more general indorsement among the bishops and clergy of the entire episcopal church. The want of the age is more spiritual life, and I believe that such life will spring from these missions. It is intended to advance the moral and religious interest of every community, and instil new life, new energy into the hearts of men to lead their thoughts upward to the higher life—the life that is "hid with Christ in God."

STEPHEN H. GREENE,
Rector All Saints Church, Grenada, Miss.

A telegram from Paris says that the left has decided to support the bill for the organization of the senate, which provides that the assembly shall appoint seventy-five of the senators, who are to be irremovable, and that the remaining two hundred and twenty-five, one-third of which number is to be renewed by election every three years, shall be chosen by the councils general, municipal councils, and councils of arrangements.

M. Cohen, a Polish peddler, who mysteriously disappeared from Nashville several months ago, to the great sorrow of his creditors, has been heard from at Mayaka, in his native land. On reaching his native heath the government authorities threw him into prison, claiming that he was not a citizen of the United states, but a Russian subject, he having left the country without a passport, which was contrary to the laws of the empire.

NASHVILLE.

Proceedings of the Legislature Yesterday—County Workhouses—Special Judges in Civil Cases—Taxes in Costs.

Important Measures—The Centennial Business—Capitalists—Local Option Bill—The Conventional Interest Bill—Etc.

Special to the Appeal.]

NASHVILLE, February 20.—In the senate, Mr. Overton introduced a bill providing for the collection of revenue. By Mr. Hodges: A bill to repeal the law allowing county courts to change county lines. By Mr. Turley: A bill providing for the distribution of the funds of the Mineral Home railroad company. The senate resolution, offered yesterday, in regard to the Eads jetty system for the Mississippi river, was adopted. House resolution in reference to the State being represented in the centennial exposition was concurred in. Mr. Logan's bill to establish county workhouses passed its second reading. The following senate bills passed third reading: To authorize the election of an additional magistrate for M'Nairy county; to authorize the sale of Huntingdon academy; authorizing the appointment of an inspector for the sale of illuminating oil.

In the house a resolution was offered by Mr. Mathes to appoint a committee to investigate the affairs of the bank of Tennessee, and suspending the salary of Watson, trustee, meanwhile. Adopted. House bill authorizing judges of circuit courts and special law judges in civil cases to tax the costs at their discretion, passed third reading.

The two houses adjourned at the close of the morning session until Tuesday, in order to join in the demonstrations over Washington's birthday.

IMPORTANT MEASURES.

From Our Special Correspondent.]

NASHVILLE, February 19.—The senate held but a half day's session to-day, owing to a lack of business, but the house has been grinding steadily all day, and managed to dispose of quite a number of bills on second reading this afternoon.

THE CENTENNIAL BUSINESS.

Giers offered a resolution in the morning requesting the governor of Tennessee to appoint three commissioners to represent Tennessee at the centennial show, which comes off at Philadelphia next summer, and for which our friend Forney is industriously begging in Europe, far removed from the influence of corrupt rings and Pacific mail enterprises. Giers is a Prussian, who has made a competency for himself and family since coming to Nashville, twenty years ago, in the photographic business, and he is very enthusiastic on the subject of immigration. He is an economical individual, and was taught in early life to look carefully after the odds and ends, it being the custom in his country to act upon the adage, "Mony a mickle makes a muckle," and he groans in spirit whenever he has occasion to ride out in the suburbs of Nashville and sees the acres of valuable land lying in the immediate vicinity of the city, useless and unimproved. He thinks that every foot of this land, which is now a bill of expense to the owner, ought to be utilized in raising mammoth cabbages, enormous beets and turnips, sweet potatoes a foot or so in length, etc., and his plan for securing this *desideratum* is to bring to our city the class of men and women who are familiar with this particular class of labor. And he is right. He is one of the most pushing, enterprising citizens of Nashville, and if our State had a hundred thousand of his countrymen just like him she would be better off.

TO ENCOURAGE CAPITALISTS.

Among the bills introduced in the house to-day was one by Gardenhire, exempting from taxation for ten years the improvements made in this State by a certain English company, known as "the southern States coal, iron and land company, limited." This is a move in the right direction, and inducements of this character held out to men of enterprise and capital will result in bringing to our State thousands of dollars, to be permanently invested, which would otherwise seek other localities. Money, money, money is what we want, and money we must have here or we are ruined. Kansas City, Missouri, passed an ordinance of this character a dozen years ago, and the result is she has become the manufacturing center of that section of country, and has grown in that length of time from a country hamlet to a city of fifty thousand souls, with as many newspapers as there are in Nashville and Memphis combined.

THE LOCAL OPTION BILL

being the special order in the house for eleven o'clock in the morning, was taken up, and a speech in its favor of nearly two hours length made by Judge Gardenhire, who is the champion *par excellence* of the measure. The committee on tippling and tipplinghouses, to whom the bill had been referred, reported in favor of its rejection, the vote in the committee standing three in favor of the bill and four against it. On taking the floor, Gardenhire said the friends of the measure propose five propositions. Here his brother representatives settled themselves for a long speech, and the gentleman from White continued:

"WE PROPOSE TO PROVE:

First—That an ordinance interdicting the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors is a mere police regulation, and the act of a corporation or district, establishing such ordinances, is not the exercise of a legislative function.

Second—It being a mere police regulation, the legislature has full power and authority to authorize corporations to prohibit the sale of intoxicating drinks.

Third—The legislature may annihilate the trade in spirits. It may also consent to the sale, either directly, or through such agents as may be designated for that purpose. The giving of that is not the exercise of the legislature; it is a mere act of sovereignty.

Fourth—That Parker *vs.* the commonwealth, 6th Penna. reports, 507 and Rice *vs.* Foster, 4th Harrington's Delaware reports, 479, mentioned and commented upon in Governor Brown's veto message are not in point, in any particular whatever, and have no sort of application to the question we now consider.

Fifth—That the local option law is of great and vital interest to the State in an economical point of view, as well as socially and morally.

Upon this foundation Judge Gardenhire built an oratorical and rhetorical fabric which consumed two hours in its construction, securing the passage of the bill on second reading, notwithstanding the adverse report of the committee to whom it had been referred.

THE CONVENTIONAL INTEREST QUESTION

is now one of the most absorbing topics of conversation here. In the senate today an adverse report from the committee on commerce, to whom the senate bill providing for a repeal of the law allowing a conventional rate of interest had been referred, was received, and the bill was made the special order for next Saturday. In the house a similar bill passed a second reading by a vote of 42 to 19, and was made the special order for Thursday. It will be a sad day for our people if the grangers of this State succeed in securing the final passage of a measure so suicidal in its effects, as will be the repeal of a law which allows a man to pay ten per cent. for money if he sees fit to do so.

Speaking of an effort to resurrect Gibson's sixty-cents-on-the-dollar-or-nothing bill, the Nashville *Union and American* says that the bill is simply the half-way house to repudiation, and the house is not ready, in our opinion, to venture even that far on the road to financial destruction.

Nelson Batchelor, colored, who murdered Harry Henderson, colored, last October, has been indicted by the grand jury of Fayette county.

TELEGRAMS.

The steamship Othello Hull arrived at New York yesterday.

Senator Carpenter occupied his seat in the senate yesterday.

The City of Peking left San Francisco yesterday for Hong Kong.

The steamship Spain, from New York, arrived at Liverpool yesterday.

The stock exchange in London yesterday was closed, repairs being made.

The steamers Bolivia, from Glasgow, and Deutschland, from Bremen, arrived at New York yesterday.

A dispatch from Augusta, Georgia, says Ike Hooper was executed there Friday for the murder of Howard.

Ex-County Treasurer John F. W. Thorn committed suicide at his residence in Wyandotte, Michigan, yesterday.

The report that complications have arisen between Germany and Spain in regard to the Gustav affair is denied. On the contrary it is asserted that their relations are of a cordial nature.

Willie Oakley, aged seventeen, son of W. H. Oakley, of Cairo, Illinois, was run over by the cars at Mount Carmel, yesterday. One leg was crushed below the knee, but the injury is not considered fatal.

New York bank statement yesterday: Loans—increase, $1,738,900; specie—decrease, $3,240,100; legal-tenders—decrease, $2,254,600; deposits—decrease, $2,608,500; circulation—decrease, $928,000; reserve—decrease, $4,842,575.

A verdict was given against the New York and New Haven railroad, in New York yesterday, in favor of a man who was robbed of sixteen thousand dollars in one of the company's cars. It was held that the company must protect its patrons.

A collision occurred yesterday afternoon in the Erie railroad tunnel at Bergen, New Jersey, between several coal-cars and a passenger train, by which a brakeman on the coal cars named Patrick Savage was killed, and some cars demolished.

Various States of the empire of Germany are investigating the causes of emigration. To remove them, it is proposed to facilitate the acquirement of small estates, and to oppose the action of emigration agents paid by trans-Atlantic governments.

The investigations which have been in progress, in Omaha, for several days past, into the management of the penitentiary, show that prisoners have been subjected to extremely cruel treatment, and clothed and fed miserably. The investigation committee will report a change in the officers.

The *Politico* asserts that the indemnity to be paid by the Spanish government to the relatives of the American victims of the Virginius affair has been fixed at eighty-four thousand dollars, and that the convention will be signed immediately on Cushing's presenting his credentials to the new government.

A telegram from Boston says that the Lehigh and Eastern railroad company, of Pennsylvania, has petitioned the legislature to guarantee fifty thousand dollars of its first mortgage, on condition that it will carry all coal destined for Massachusetts at a rate not over one and a half cents per ton per mile.

Two burglars were killed last Sunday night, near Mooreville, Hocking county, Ohio, by Mr. Mohr and a pedler who was staying at his house. One of the burglars was killed instantly, and the other wounded, escaped, and was tracked, and discovered to be Mohr's brother-in-law. He died Monday morning.

A telegram from Montreal says that owing to the accumulation of ice at the rapids, the water has risen about two feet over the lock of the Beauhornois canal, flooding several houses and compelling the inmates to leave. The island of Aux Cheronx is completely submerged. Meanwhile the mills and factories of Valleyfield are stopped for want of the river.

In the senate in Columbus, Ohio, yesterday, a bill was introduced to allow suits to be brought against railway directors who buy bonds and stocks of their own roads below their par values and to provide for recovery in such case, in favor of the party aggrieved. In the house a resolution was adopted asking the United States senate to pass the bill now before them for the equalization of bounties.

Yesterday afternoon, a daughter of Valentine Meyer, visiting an up-stairs room in her father's house, 350 Main street, Cincinnati, discovered a closet broken open and a tin-can taken therefrom, and its contents—two thousand five hundred dollars—carried away. Two persons, Geo. Bailey and Margaret George, were arrested on suspicion, but the money was not found on them.

MARRIED.

EXUM—MALONE—On the 10th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Guilford Jones, Mr. W. C. EXUM, of Nashville, and Miss M. E. MALONE, of Covington, Tenn.

DIED.

QUINN—On the morning of the 20th inst., THOMAS QUINN, aged twenty-nine years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his mother's residence, corner Third and Commerce streets, this (SUNDAY) afternoon at two o'clock.

A TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF FLORENCE LESLIE.

Bring flowers, fresh flowers, and lightly tread
Near this, our young and lovely dead;
Bring flowers, white flowers, the purest of all,
To soften the gloom of death's dark pall.

Bring tears, and let them speak your grief,
That her bright life was made so brief;
Bring tears, and weep with those that weep,
O'er one who sleeps her last, long sleep.

Bring prayers, and offer up to God,
For grace to bear his chastening rod;
Bring prayers, for Gilead's healing balm,
Our broken hearts to soothe and calm.

Oh, what our hopes be wrapped in gloom,
And buried up in this dark tomb?
O, no, in heaven there beams a star,
Better than hope, and brighter far.

Then let our murm'ring thoughts be brief,
We'll seek from heaven a sweet relief—
"Thy will be done," O, Lord, our God—
We'll *try* to kiss the dreaded rod. S.

Attention, Knights Templar.

YOU are hereby ordered to attend, in full fatigue dress, a stated conclave of Cyrene Commandery, No. 4, K. T., to-morrow (MONDAY) evening, February 22d, at 7½ o'clock, at asylum, new Masonic hall, for the transaction of business and election of officers.

Visiting Knights are courteously invited.

By command. J. W. WARD, E.C.
T. J. BARCHUS, Recorder.

Knights of Pythias.

THE officers and members of Court de Lion Lodge No. 18, are requested to attend a regular meeting to-morrow (MONDAY) evening, at 7½ o'clock. As business of vital importance will be brought before the Lodge, it is requested that every member be present.

D. W. SCHAFFER, K. of R. and S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

THE officers and members of the several lodges are respectfully requested to meet at the Castle Hall, on MONDAY evening, at 7½ o'clock, to consider matters of importance for the general good of the order.

By order of the General Board of Trustees.
F. M. HALEY, Secretary. C. GROSS, V. P.

NOTICE.

HEADQUARTERS CHICKASAW GUARDS, MEMPHIS, February 21, 1875.

Order No. 38.]

Important meeting will be had TUESDAY evening, for consideration of proposed constitution and other business.

By order R. P. DUNCAN, Captain.
L. W. MIX, O. S.

NOTICE.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, MEMPHIS, TENN., February 20, 1875.

The members of the General Council are hereby requested to meet in Special Session, on MONDAY, 22D INSTANT, at 3 o'clock p.m. Respectfully, JOHN LOAGUE, Mayor.

Templars' Guards.

THE Templars' Guards will meet for drill on TUESDAY evening, February 23d, at 7½ o'clock. By order:

JACKSON P. CREWS, Captain.
CHAS. H. RAINE, C. S.

Temperance Notice.

THE members of the Father Mathew Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society, are requested to attend a meeting this (SUNDAY) afternoon at 3½ o'clock. All who fail to be present will be fined. D. A. Q., President.
PHILLIP F. DOHERTY, Cor. Secretary.

TEA, TEA, TEA,

RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES

—BY THE—

MEMPHIS TEA COMPANY,

365 MAIN STREET.

We will retail our large and well-selected stock of Teas at wholesale prices.

Good mixed Tea, 50c, 75c, $1 and $1 25 per pound.
Imperial, 60c, 75c, $1, $1 20 per pound.
Young Hyson, 75c, $1, $1 25 and $1 40 per pound.
Gunpowder, 75c, $1, $1 25 and $1 40 per pound.
Ooloong, 60c, 75c, $1, $1 25 per pound.
English Breakfast, 75c, $1, $1 25 and $1 40 per pound.
Japan, 50c, 75c, $1, $1 25 per pound.
Orange Peko, $1 40 per pound.

☞All goods delivered free of charge.

☞Examine our superior brands of Roasted and Ground Coffees, and pure Ground Spices.

C. H POMEROY & CO.,

365 Main Street.

NOTICE

—OF—

Trustee's Sale in Phillips County, Arkansas.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That on Thursday, 25th day of March, A. D. 1875, on the premises hereinafter set forth, in the county of Phillips, and State of Arkansas, between the hours of nine (9) o'clock a.m. and three (3) p.m. of that day, under and by virtue of a deed of trust, executed to me by John R. Williams, for the benefit of Hill, Fontaine & Co., of date the 9th day of April, A. D. 1873, and duly acknowledged and recorded, I will offer for sale, to the highest and best bidder thereto, for cash in hand, the following described real and personal property, to-wit: The plantation known as the "Williams Old Town Plantation," being

All of section twenty-seven [27], containing six hundred and forty [640] acres;

The east half of section twenty-eight [28], containing three hundred and twenty-three [323] acres;

The east half of section thirty-three [33], containing three hundred and twenty [320] acres;

The —— fractional part of section twenty-one [21], containing thirty [30] acres;

The —— fractional part of section twenty-two [22], containing twenty-two [22] acres;

The northwest quarter of section thirty-four [34], containing one hundred and sixty [160] acres;

The northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-four [34], containing forty [40] acres;

All in township three [3], south of range three [3], east of the principal meridian, and containing in the whole One Thousand Five Hundred and Thirty-five acres of land.

ALSO—Twelve head of mules.

The title to the above property is believed to be good, but I, of course, sell only such as under the said conveyance I may lawfully sell.

NAPOLEON HILL, Trustee.

DAY, KEALHOFER & CO.

(Successors to Foster, Kealhofer & Co.),

GROCERS,

COTTON FACTORS

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

366 Front Street.

P. R. BOHLEN, } .....Memphis.
R. C. GRAVES, }
HUSE, LOOMIS & CO.....St. Louis, Mo.

BOHLEN, HUSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

PURE LAKE ICE,

Memphis, Tenn.

WE have secured our full stock of Ice for the Summer trade of 1875. Our ICE CARS will supply country consumers as usual.

J. P. CARUTHERS.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office in Irving Block,

365 Second street, Up-stairs, Memphis

ELECTION NOTICE.

OFFICE PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, MEMPHIS, February 8, 1875.

The annual election for Eleven Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office of this Company, on

Wednesday, March 3, 1875,

between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.

THOS. R. ALLEN, President.
S. B. CLARKE, Secretary. fe9

Notice to Creditors of the Estate of George M. Greeley, deceased.

HAVING duly qualified as executrix of the said estate, this is to give notice to all creditors to bring forward and file the same within the time prescribed by law. Such claims may be filed with my attorney, L. E. Dyer, No. 280 Second street, Memphis.

LOUISE GREELEY, Executrix.
fe5

Assessor's Notice.

ALL those having property in the 5th Civil District of Shelby county outside the city limits, will call at the Tollgate, on State Line road, where I will be found every day from 9 o'clock a.m. until 5 p.m. Returns must be made by the 5th day of March next—after that time a penalty will be added. February 18, 1875. M. DANHEISER, Assessor.

JOHN LILLY,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

WINES, LIQUORS,

AND CIGARS,

No. 348 Main St, Memphis, Tenn.

MEMPHIS SHIRT

MANUFACTORY.

Get your SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER and WARRANTED TO FIT.

12 Very Finest - - - - $33
6 Very Finest - - - - 17

GEO. B. MORTON, Prop'r,
Office—46 North Court Street, Memphis

P. S—Shirts sent C. O. D. to any part of the country. Send your address for directions as to self-measurement.

All Linen, Cheviot, and Percale Shirts a Specialty.

JAMES FLAHERTY. | J. J. SULLIVAN.

FLAHERTY & SULLIVAN,