# THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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THE disaster to the Schiller, the particulars of which we publish elsewhere, are of the sort to compel tears first, and a careful overhauling of the Eagle company's officers after.

WHAT a sarcasm in commentary is here contained: Swift observed in one of his sermons, "We see, my friends, what God thinks of riches by the hands in which he places them."

MR. C. C. GIERS has, after much labor, succeeded in locating a Hungarian colony in Middle Tennessee. We unite with our State exchanges in congratulating him and the State upon the acquisition of such a colony, and hope that it will not be long before similar colonies are settled upon the inviting lands of West Tennessee. Such citizens as C. C. Giers are an honor to the State.

THE *West Tennessee Journal* predicts that the Democratic party, in the next great national contest, may rest assured of a grand triumph under its broad banner. Nothing is necessary but union and compactness of organization in order to reach the overthrow of Radicalism and the redemption of the country. We stand firm, says our cotemporary, and unshaken for the *only* party organization that makes war on Republican unrepublicanism and boasting and blatant corruption.

WE need not say a word to the Confederate soldiers in reference to memorial day. They will be out in force. But upon the Federal soldiers we cannot too earnestly impress the necessity for their turning out on the occasion in full force. We know that it is expected of them to do so, and that they will be made to feel by their former foes that they are indeed of our flesh and blood in the bonds of the Union. Every Federal soldier should make it a point to appear on parade. We hope they will.

WE cannot too earnestly press upon the readers of the APPEAL the importance of the proposed Confederate picnic on the fourteenth of next month. The purpose had in view is one that appeals to every heart. Our brave dead are worthy of all the honors we can bestow upon their memories, and we should make it a point to continue to labor and work until the shaft is raised that will fittingly testify their worth as soldiers of the south. We must make the picnic for the Confederate soldiers monument a success.

WHAT a blessing to woman is American liberty. Alexander Delmar, the celebrated statistician says, and says truly, that "you cannot travel anywhere upon the continent of Europe without beholding in the fields sights which bring a blush upon the cheek of American manhood. In the beautiful lands where nature has shed her fairest blessings you can see the women, coarse-handed and large-boned, turned to men, toiling from early sun to night-fall, enduring exposure and hardship which soon rob them of all charm, turning them into ugly, coarse, repulsive beings, whose only thought is how to live; whose only hope, to die."

AS the school board meets on Monday night, we suggest to members the propriety of their making arrangements so that the school children can join the procession to Elmwood on memorial day. Now that the Federal and Confederate dead are to be alike remembered with floral mementos, we think it eminently proper that the scholars of our public and our private schools should be marshaled as not the least interesting company of the solemn occasion. It will be a memorable lesson for the little ones—one they will not be apt to forget, making a lasting impression of fraternity and union that may bear good fruit in years to come. We hope the board will accede to our request.

THE committee on the celebration of the Mecklenburg centennial went earnestly to work yesterday, and, as will be seen from the committees appointed, made their mark. It now only remains that the gentlemen appointed by them to supervise and perfect the arrangements necessary to carry it to a successful conclusion shall work as earnestly and determinedly as they have to reach desirable results. We must not be surpassed even by the Mecklenburgers themselves. Many of our foremost and wealthiest citizens are from the Old North State, and we know they will not permit an anniversary so dear to all true Carolinians to languish for want of effort or money. The governor of the State has proclaimed the twentieth a public holiday, and Mayor Loague will no doubt follow his example. If so (and we make the suggestion to his honor), we hope every merchant in the city, without regard to the class or grade of his business, will close his store, and all who have national flags and banners should throw them to the breeze. Let us have one old-fashioned, patriotic day—a real golden day, flush with patriotic memories; a revival of revolutionary and Union sentiment.

THE reception of Vice-President Wilson by the city council, the mayor and the cotton exchange yesterday, was an event not without significance. Just at this time, when the surviving soldiers of the armies which contended throughout the late war are clasping hands and exchanging resolutions in praise of the bravery that signalized each, this visit of the second officer of the republic cannot be regarded as otherwise than opportune. Mr. Wilson had read much of the desire for a restored Union on the part of the people of the south, but we doubt that he was prepared for the realization of it which met him on the line of march to the hotel, and in the speeches and conversations of those whose duty it was to greet him and extend public hospitalities. A statesman who thoroughly represents the Republicanism of Massachusetts, who has always been a pronounced abolitionist, and a fearless exponent of the party he helped to establish, build up and sustain, could hardly expect in Memphis, as the world goes, more than the attentions and courtesies of his partisans. But, in answer perhaps to the good feeling manifested by the people of the north, ours availed themselves of the first occasion offering, and breaking through partisan lines and waving the past, greeted him as one of the highest officers of the republic, an eminent citizen, a distinguished statesman whose earnestness, honesty and high integrity entitled him to their respectful consideration. If he had any doubts of our hearty love of the Union they have vanished; or, if he wavered in his conviction of our integrity of purpose as to the future, he must now be convinced by the logic of the events of yesterday. He met our leading statesmen, judges, lawyers, soldiers, bankers, merchants, and business men and mechanics, our Federal, State, county and city officers, besides members of the press, and cannot fail to be convinced that Memphis, once a stronghold of the Confederacy, is now as strong for the Union and as hearty in the support of all that will advance its glory, and strengthen it for the coming centuries.

## VICE-PRESIDENT WILSON.

**His Welcome to Memphis by the People—A Grand Turn-out and Most Creditable Procession.**

**Reception at the National Cemetery by the Committees of the Cotton Exchange and the General Council.**

**Speech of Welcome by His Honor Mayor Loague at the Louisville Depot—Response of the City's Guest.**

**Speech at the Hotel—The Vice-President is True to His Convictions, and Speaks as He has Always Done—He is for Peace.**

Yesterday afternoon the committees from the general council and the cotton exchange met at the Louisville depot for the purpose of welcoming and receiving Vice-President Wilson, whose expected arrival had been announced and prepared for by the above-named bodies.

THE MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE

consisted of Aldermen Hillsman, Dent and Doyle; Councilmen Cochran, Ryan, Fisher, Camp and Hewett, and Mayor Loague.

COTTON EXCHANGE COMMITTEE.

The committee from the cotton exchange, appointed at a special meeting held yesterday morning, consisted of Messrs. F. S. Davis, Bremen Baylies, E. M. Apperson, Amos Woodruff, J. C. Neely and A. A. Patton.

A SPECIAL CAR.

When the object of the meeting of the two committees was stated to Superintendent John T. Flynn, of the Memphis division of the Louisville and Nashville and Great Southern railroad, this popular officer and excellent gentleman, with his characteristic kindness, placed a special car at their disposal. No man in America combines the commendable qualities of a gentleman more gracefully, more consistently with the duties of an efficient railroad superintendent than Mr. Flynn, who has never yet failed to further an enterprise of public and municipal merit when such has been within his power. The committee proceeded in the special car to the National cemetery, where they met the train on which Vice-President Wilson was. In accordance with the arrangements provided by Superintendent Flynn, the special car was there attached to the train, and the committee receiving and making known to the Vice-President that they had come to meet and escort him to the city of Memphis. Before leaving on the special car, the committee addressed the following

COMMUNICATION TO MAYOR LOAGUE.

Hon. John Loague, Mayor:

DEAR SIR—The committee from the common council and cotton exchange will, as per agreement of the two committees, go to the first station above on a special car, furnished by Mr. John T. Flynn, superintendent of the railroad. Upon the arrival of the train, the committee will present to your honor the distinguished guest, and shall expect you to receive and, with Mr. F. S. Davis, chairman of the cotton exchange, you as mayor, and myself as chairman of the committee from the council, followed by the members of both boards, escort him to the Peabody hotel.

J. T. HILLSMAN.

THE RECEPTION AT THE DEPOT.

Quite a crowd of citizens had assembled at the Louisville depot to witness the arrival and reception of the Vice-President. Among the number were members of the general council, Mayor Loague, city officers and several distinguished citizens. As the train came into the depot and the committeemen, with the distinguished visitor, stepped upon the platform, Arnold's Old Memphis brass band played the *Great Western Quickstep*. At the conclusion of the music, Mr. Davis presented Vice-President Wilson to Mayor Loague, who, grasping him by the hand, said:

Hon. Henry Wilson, Vice-President of the United States:

HONORED SIR—In bidding you welcome in the name of the citizens of Memphis, it will not, I trust, be regarded by you as an empty compliment, but rather as a spontaneous outburst from the hearts of our entire people who are delighted to be favored with your visit. Were it possible, more frequent visits for observation and interchange of opinions would do much to strengthen the bond of union which links together the happiness and fate of the people of the continent of North America. A few days ago the people of your favorite Massachusetts celebrated the centennial of their declaration of independence, and in a few days more Tennessee will be ablaze with enthusiasm in celebrating the Mecklenberg declaration of which the people of this State are proud to acknowledge that Tenuessee was once a part of the good Old North Carolina. Standing here to-day, honored sir, on the bank of the Mississippi, your fame, I trust, proud of the evidences you see on all sides of the energy and perseverance of the people. These evidences will be to you astonishing, especially when you remember that although millions have been freely contributed from this city in payment of taxes to support and sustain the government, not one dollar has yet been expended by the government in affording the proper facilities for public business in this city. Memphis, sir, without a history, running back fifty years, presents to the astonished traveler blocks of marble and granite, the labor of enterprising citizens from all States of the Union and every habitable part of the world. Its public schools and chartered colleges stand forth as inducements to the traveler to settle in our midst. Our numerous church-steeples prove to the world that Memphis is a home for law-abiding citizens. Then, honorable sir, permit me to extend to you the hand of welcome and the hospitalities of the people of Memphis. Stay with us, sir, until you see for yourself what Memphis is and what it will be in the future; and may health and happiness, with every other blessing God may be pleased to bestow, be showered on you, sir, the Vice-President of the greatest and most prosperous republic in the world.

VICE-PRESIDENT WILSON'S REPLY.

Mr. Wilson said he was grateful to the mayor for his kind words of welcome. His visit here was in no official capacity, nor was his visit in any way connected with public affairs. He came to see a portion of his native land, which he loved with warm affection, and which he had never before seen or visited. Since crossing the Ohio he had from every class of people, irrespective of politics, creed or nationality, received the warmest welcome, and all had vied in kind words and generous acts, for which he was truly grateful. All knew, and the world knew, history would record it, and coming generations would read it, that they had just passed through a great civil war. The causes of the war, the war itself, and the results are before the world, which should judge of them. But he wished to say, as one who took some humble part in the long struggle that preceded, and as one who in public resolved and advised to prosecute the war with all the power and might possible, that he was now for peace, amity and harmony, and building up together all sections and portions of the country. The welcome here to-day—he would respond to its sentiment. He believed it would be for the good of the country that the men of the south and north should mingle together. The more they saw of each other the more they would respect and love each other. He wanted to say frankly that for thirty-nine years he had been opposed to the system which prevailed in this section of the country. His vote, voice, acts and influence had been to overthrow it, for he believed that humanity and the public good required it. This war, then, was God Almighty's war. No man, nor any set of men, could have prevented it; and now its results are laid before the world. It was their duty in common to build up the country, to do justice to all and to every section of the republic, so as to make it the most magnificent that the sun in its grand course ever shone upon. The kind words given him would be an assurance to his people that right and justice are being done to all men. The people here in Tennessee had it in their power to assure and give this protection, and it would surely come, for the troubles are passing away, and great progress is being made by the nation. They should remember that they have a grand work before them, and he hoped all would join in it for the future glory and greatness of the country. The mayor had spoken of the taxes the people have had to pay. They have here a grand city upon the banks of the Mississippi, and he hoped the government would do justice to it, as it did to the other cities upon the northern rivers. He hoped the government would build up each and every section of the country. He then returned his thanks for the generous welcome extended, and said he expected to have a pleasant visit here, for the people of this section were not strangers to him. For years past had he studied them and read of them, and now it was his privilege to visit them and be welcomed to Memphis.

DOWN MAIN STREET TO THE PEABODY.

At the conclusion of Mr. Wilson's remarks, the band resumed its music and the committee having escorted him into the open carriage, drawn by four iron-gray horses, the following order of procession was formed and started down Main street for the Peabody hotel:

Captain Weatherford, Sergeants Aratta and Haggerty on horse.
Detachment of Police on foot.
Old Memphis Brass Band.
Carriage containing Vice-President Wilson, Mayor Loague, F. S. Davis, Chairman Committee from the Cotton Exchange, and Alderman Hillsman Chairman City Council Committee.
President Robbins of the Board of Aldermen, Councilman Cochran, Alderman White and Dent.
Carriage containing Councilmen Fisher, Green, Tuther and Grant.
Carriage containing Major Will O. Woodson, Agent of the Associated Press; R. R. Caron, of the *Avalanche*, and Captain J. Harvey Mathes, of the *Ledger*.
Carriage containing colored Councilmen Clouston and Moon.
Six or seven carriages containing members of the Cotton Exchange and City Council.

PUBLIC CURIOSITY

had evidently been aroused, for long before the procession moved down Main street people commenced crowding upon the sidewalks for the purpose of catching a glimpse of the distinguished visitor, whom many, even in this community, are beginning to regard as the "coming man." Not only were the sidewalks thronged with spectators, but in the windows and doors of the business houses there were persons anxiously awaiting an opportunity to see the Vice-President of the United States. He was escorted to the Peabody hotel, and soon after alighting from the carriage repaired to the barber-shop for the purpose of being shaved. Long before Mr. Wilson had been allowed time to shake the dust of travel from his feet, the crowd in front of the hotel, which had now grown to several hundred strong, called for him and wanted a speech. After being shaved, Vice-President Wilson was escorted to the front of the hotel, where two dry goods boxes were arranged as a rostrum, and there introduced by Mayor Loague, whereupon the crowd gave several cheers.

MR. WILSON'S SPEECH.

Mr. Wilson upon mounting the stand, expressed his thanks for the kind reception on the part of the city and members of the cotton exchange, and expressed the hope that Providence would give him an opportunity to return it. His visit here was to satisfy himself, for he had come to see for himself and for nobody else. [Applause.] He had not expected any public demonstration, for he did not come to take part in public affairs. He had come to see a part of his native land and his fellow-countrymen whom he loved and esteemed, for he believed in the Union, one and forever, indivisible. [Applause.] He was one who believed every man as much entitled to the rights of this country as he himself had. He wouldn't have any right that every one else could not have. [Prolonged applause.] He was not exactly a carpetbagger, although he came from Massachusetts. [Applause and laughter.] He would return home and say that he had received here a generous reception for a carpetbagger. [Laughter.] He would say to the people that they should treat with like kindness every carpetbagger who came here and behaved himself as a gentleman. [Applause and cries of "We will."] The great body of his people had nothing but respect and affection for the people of the south. Christian men and christian women in his land were reading the bible and invoking blessings upon the people of the whole country. The people here surely did not expect him to talk in Tennessee differently from what he would in Massachusetts If so, they would be disappointed. For thirty-nine years he had been an anti-slavery man. He had no apology to make, for he had nothing to take back What this country now wanted was the great fundamental principles of absolute right. We were one country—we were destined to remain one country. We should then love and respect each other, and try to build up the whole country. The negroes are here among us, a part of the country; they are going to stay here and so are we. They have the same rights as we have, and we should elevate that race, and must build up every portion and section of the country. God in his holy work and promises, by the words, thoughts and emotions of our nature, tells us to do what we can to build up our country, to elevate its institutions, and to make it the greatest on earth. Let us all assist in doing this Let us bury all the bad passions of the past, and listen to the music that throbs in the great heart of humanity. [Applause.]

At the conclusion of Mr. Wilson's remarks, loud calls were made for Mayor Loague, but the municipal executive would not comply with this request. The crowd listened quite attentively to the remarks of Mr. Wilson, who must doubtless be gratified because of the great demonstration and general interest manifested by the people of Memphis toward him.

AT COLONEL CAYCE YOUNG'S ROOMS.

About five o'clock, the Vice-President, accompanied by a committee of friends, called upon Hon. Cayce Young, our member of congress, who was not long in surrounding himself with a host of prominent and leading citizens of both parties, by whom Mr. Wilson was met most cordially. Among those present, besides the host were Ex-Governor Harris, Judge Archibald Wright, Chancellor Morgan, Judge Halsey, General W. Y. C. Humes, Captain W. H. Carroll, Judge Pierce, General W. J. Smith, United States District Attorney Murray, United States Marshal Eaton, Mr. E. M. Apperson, Mr. I. M. Hill, Mr. F. S. Davis, Colonel Patteson, Mr. J. M. Keating, Ex-Mayor Lofland, Colonel Hosea Townsend, and many others. The host, who diffused himself in a way that captured all his guests, after a lengthy and desultory conversation sustained with admirable sangfroid by the Vice-President, gave the signal and the glasses were filled.

Ex-Governor Harris being very properly deferred to, offered the first toast, "Our Distinguished Guest," which was responded to with a bumper. The health of Governor Harris was then drunk; also that of our member of congress, Hon. Cayce Young.

Conversation was then resumed for some moments, when Mr. J. M. Keating, of the APPEAL, asked the indulgence of the gentlemen present, and said he would like to offer a toast—"The Union." In doing so he called attention to the presence of the Vice-President, who, ever since his entry upon public life, had been a consistent abolitionist; to that of Ex-Governor Isham G. Harris, who had been an unswerving Democratic statesman, and had done more than any thousand men to take Tennessee out of the Union, and in doing so believed, like Mr. Wilson, that he was doing his whole duty. There was present a former justice of the supreme court of the State, whose bandanna, like the oriflamme of Henry of Navarre, had been the signal of victory on many a battlefield; and General Humes, besides a number of colonels and other gentlemen who signalized themselves as Federal or Confederate officers on the battlefields of the great civil war. In such presence and under circumstances so auspicious, he would offer a toast to "the Union." It had survived for a hundred years the ordeal of contending legislation, the test of intellectual and philosophic effort, the storm of battle, and the tumult of civil war, and yet remains to us a great legacy in all its integrity. This company, so nearly equally divided and under such leadership—Vice-President Wilson on the one hand and Governor Harris on the other—can earnestly respond to the toast, "The Union, One and Indivisible."

It is needless to say it was drunk enthusiastically and amid a storm of applause. The party then adjourned, Vice-President Wilson, accompanied by Mr. F. S. Davis and Colonel Young, taking his leave for a drive through the city.

## BELL COUNTY.

**Lagrange Wild with Enthusiasm over the Success in Forming the New County.**

(From an Occasional Correspondent.)

MOSCOW, May 7, 1875.—There is much interest and enthusiasm manifested in behalf of Bell county. We have held several meetings in almost every neighborhood, have taken the vote as a test, and invariably three-fourths voted for it. Your correspondent informed the best informed citizens as regards its cost, building courthouse, etc., and the probable amount of taxes. Suffice it to say that the tax would be twice as much as that of the old county, say for three years (which will not be the case). We are, then, justifiable in wanting the new county. Revenue, say taxes, privileges, licenses, etc., before ten years will amount annually to forty thousand dollars. The county seat being located near the center, will draw trade from Mississippi to the Tallahatchie river. Manufactories will spring up as by magic; this will bring wealth, talent and population immense. Bell county in less than ten years will be the richest county in any State in the south. Interest on the surplus capital in the county treasury will build us schoolhouses and educate our children, both white and colored. Spring is on her wing—

She has come with bursting bud,
And balmy winds perfume the air,
Nature smiles in robes of green,
And hopes are bright and skies are fair.

Our crops of wheat never looked better; oats, barley, small grain, grass, clover, etc., never looked more promising, considering the cold nights and frost. Fruit good in many places; many peaches, few apples.

ENTHUSIASM OVER SUCCESS.

(Special to the Appeal.)

LAGRANGE, TENN., April 8.—Lagrange is wild with enthusiasm. The bells are ringing, and there is rejoicing over the success of the new county. Hurrah for Bell county!

## RACE SPORTS.

**Last Day of the Nashville Blood-Horse Association—Fastest Three-Year-Old Time on the Nashville Record.**

NASHVILLE, May 8.—The attendance to-day, the fifth and last of the Nashville Bloodhorse association, was very large, the ladies' stand being well filled. The track was in fine condition.

First Race—Association purse, $150, dash of one mile and an eighth; Swigert's ch. c. Egypt, 1; Harding's b. f. Planchette, 2; Elliott's ch. f. Clatterbox, 3; Johnson's ch. f. Vaultress, 4. Time, 2:01¾. Pools averaged as follows: Egypt, $100; Planchette, $70; Clatterbox, $40; Vaultress, $17.

Second Race—Maxwell house stake for three year olds, $25 entrance, mile and a half dash, Maxwell house to add $400—$50 to second horse; closed with 23 entries, and 7 started; Lewis's ch. c. Verdigris, 1; Rice's b. c. Volcano, 2; Harding's b. c. Voltigeur, 3; Cadwallader's ch. c. Vicksburg, 4; Swigert's ch. c. Steinbok, Williams & Owing's ch. c. Playmate, Darden & Co.'s g. r. c. Gray Steele, not placed. Time—2:41¼. This is the fastest time ever made by three year olds on this track. Pools averaged as follows: Volcano, $120; Verdigris, $80; Voltigeur, $51; Steinbok, $60; Vicksburg, $51; field, $27.

Third Race—Association purse $400; mile heats, three in five. Elliott's ch. c. Brakesman, dead, 1, 1, 1; Thomas's ch. f. Hazem, dead, 2, 2, 2. Time, 1:46¼, 1:46, 1:47¼, 1:49¼. This was the closest contested race of the meeting. None of the heats were won by more than a length. The pools sold previous to the race averaged, Brakesman, $135; Hazem, 56. After the first heat Hazem, $272; Brakesman, $112. After the second heat Brakesman, $360; Hazem, $130. After the third heat Brakesman, $23; Hazem, $30.

Fourth Race—Consolation purse $250, for beaten horses; mile heats. Horses beaten once allowed nine pounds; twice, twelve pounds; three times, sixteen pounds. Fifty dollars to second horse. Entrance free. Williams & Owings's b. c. Fair Play, 1, 2, 1; Johnson's ch. f. Vaultress, 3, 1, 2; Elliott's ch. c. The Modoc, 4, 5, 8; Peine's b. c. Natchez, 5, 4, 4; Funk's b. c. St. George, 2, 3, 5 Time, 1:48, 1:47, 1:49¼. Pools sold before the first heat averaged, Fair Play, $375; The Modoc, $165; St. George, $100; field, $42. After the first heat, Fair Play, $150; field, $30. After the second heat, Fair Play, $1800; field, $300.

## A STARTLING TRAGEDY.

**The Last Nashville Murder and Lynching Nearly Repeated.**

PLYMOUTH, MASS., May 3, 1875.—This ancient and traditional town has been the scene of a startling tragedy today. In the middle of the forenoon Officers John D. Baxter and John Atwood went to arrest one Christopher Stoddard, a notorious bad character residing on Emerald street. Finding their man at his house they attempted to serve the warrant, when Stoddard seized a shotgun and shot Baxter dead. The charge entered his head just over the left eye. Mr. Atwood retired, being an old man, and a crowd quickly gathered determined to lynch the murderer. He barricaded his door and defied all hands, being half crazed with rum. It was proposed to burn him up in his nest, but an alarm of fire being given in the *melee*, steamer No. 1 was soon on the ground and the building was flooded. The utmost excitement prevailed. The windows and doors were broken in, and an opening in the roof made before he was started. During this time Stoddard fired four shots into the crowd, but killed no one. Baxter was killed about half-past ten, and the arrest was made about half-past eleven. Constable Harvey W. Weston and Deputy Sheriff Atwood made the arrest. The crowd was with the utmost difficulty kept from finishing him on the spot. A rescue was attempted, and the cry, "Lynch him! hang him up!" was raised from hundreds of throats. He was finally lodged in the dungeon of the old jail.

**Astounding Developments in the Spencer Examination.**

MONTGOMERY, ALA., May 8—The Spencer investigating committee is still in session, and it is understood that astounding developments have been made, showing the corrupt use of money to keep up the courthouse by the legislature.

**Democratic Candidate for Mayor of St Louis.**

ST. LOUIS, May 8.—The Democrats to-day nominated Colonel James H. Britton, president of the National bank of the State of Missouri, and an old and prominent citizen, for mayor.

**Presidential Appointments.**

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The President to-day appointed John T. Gibson postmaster at Huntington, West Virginia, *vice* M. H. Brooks, suspended under the tenure of office act.

They had snow at Salt Lake yesterday.

Two men were killed in Milwaukee yesterday.

The coal miners of Pennsylvania are still striking and rioting.

## A FEARFUL DISASTER.

**The Steamship Schiller, of the Hamburg Line, Wrecked Off the Bishop's Rock, Near the Scilly Isles.**

**Over Two Hundred Passengers Supposed to have been Lost, and Only Forty-Three Known to be Saved.**

**Intense Excitement in London—Names of the Saved and Lost—Immense Amount of Mail Matter Lost—Etc., Etc.**

FIRST TIDINGS OF THE DISASTER.

LONDON, May 8.—The Eagle line steamship Schiller, Captain Thomas, which sailed from New York on April 28th, for Hamburg, by way of Plymouth and Chesbourg, has been wrecked off the Scilly isles, and it is reported that two hundred persons have perished.

12:30 p.m.—Additional particulars received from the wreck of the steamship Schiller show that the disaster is fully as terrible as at first reported. The accident occurred at ten o'clock last night, at which hour the steamship struck on dangerous ledges near Bishop's Rock, a heavy fog prevailing at the time. A boat belonging to St. Agnes, the southermost of the Scilly islands, has landed some of the survivors of the wreck at St. Mary's island, another of the Scillys. These survivors were picked up while swimming with the tide. They had several narrow escapes from drowning, and were a number of times washed off the rock to which they attempted to cling. They declare the number of lives lost by the disaster to be two hundred. A fearful sea is raging, and it is scarcely possible for boats engaged in searching for the survivors to live. The Scilly life-boat has put off for the wreck.

1 p.m.—Up to this hour, in this city, only five passengers and two of the crew of the steamship Schiller are known to have been saved. The captain and second mate were drowned. The steamship is now lying broadside on the rocks. She is under water, and her mainmast is gone. A steamer and several boats are cruising about the scene of the wreck. The disaster was owing to the dense fog, which prevented either of the Scilly lights being seen.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

2 p.m.—The wreck of the Schiller causes great excitement in this city. Extras are published containing all the particulars at hand. Later dispatches hold out the hope that some of the passengers and crew may have reached other of the Scilly islands than those already mentioned.

2:30 p.m.—Up to this hour it is known that the following persons have been saved from the wreck: H. Hillers, chief officer; a seaman; Lempke and Bolling, stokers; Gouldberg, Wallis, Peterson, and Peck, sailors; Louis Rederer, cabin passenger, of New York; Kern, probably F. J. Kern, cabin passenger, of Shenandoah, Pennsylvania; Kuhn, probably E. Kuhn, cabin passenger, of New York; Peste, probably Leo W. Peste, cabin passenger, of Philadelphia, and F. Schillenberg, steerage passenger, of New York. The bodies of two dead passengers have been recovered by the steamer and lifeboats.

3 p.m.—A dispatch just received here from Piersance, Cornwall, says lifeboats and a steamer left here at half-past one this morning for the scene of the wreck. The sea is still rough, preventing the small crafts from going out. The Pierriere ledges, on which the Schiller struck, is barely one-third of a mile inside of Bishop rock, and the steamship should have heard the Bishop fog-bell.

5 p.m.—Twenty-six of the persons who were on board the Schiller, in addition to those reported saved, have been landed at Tresoon and Bryer islands of the Scilly group. Among them are the second, third and fourth officers. The captain is certainly drowned.

PASSENGERS KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN SAVED.

The following passengers are known to have been saved: First-class passengers—Henry Stern, of New York; Leo West, of Philadelphia; and Karl Kusin. Second-class and steerage passengers—Charles Holster, Charles Thare, Karl Dantzin, Marcus Pappwitzer and Charles Jones and wife. Four other steerage passengers were saved, but their names have not yet been ascertained as they are in a state of insensibility. The following members of the crew are also saved: Blackhouse, Rehrberg, Jensen, Adamson, Hanmann, Blaun, Jurgejensen, Werneckle, Fabler, Hoffman, Eyfest, Pierson, Piel, Zwensch and Schweinske.

ADDITIONAL.

9 p.m.—Up to this hour but forty-three of all who were on board are known to be saved. Twenty-five sacks of mail-matter have also been saved. Several bodies have been picked up near the wreck, among them a woman with a child clasped in her arms.

LATER PARTICULARS.

A dispatch just received says that Richard Williams and Charles Henry Percy, steerage passengers, were saved. Nineteen corpses and some bales of hay and other portions of the cargo had been saved. The survivors and portions of the mails have reached Penzance, and will be forwarded from that place to Plymouth by the first train. Those who are going to Cherbourg and Hamburg, will be sent to their destination by the steamship Pomeranis, of the Hamburg and American line, now on her way from New York, and expected to reach Plymouth to-day.

WHAT IS KNOWN OF THE STEAMSHIP IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The Schiller sailed from this port with one hundred and forty-nine passengers. The agents here of the Eagle line say that Captain Thomas, of the ill-fated Schiller, was the oldest commander in the line. He was for many years in the service of the Peninsular and Oriental company, and occupied a high place among British sailors, and was with difficulty induced to leave the British service to enter that of the Eagle line. The Schiller was one of the newest and best boats in the trans-continental service, large and strong, and constructed on the latest pattern. She was built on the Clyde by Robert Napier & Sons. Her sister ship is the Lessing. These two vessels left this port for home densely crowded, being the first to take advantage of the opening of travel for Europe. They were the last two steamers that sailed under the flag of the Eagle line, which has been consolidated with the Hamburg and American line. Previous to the departure of the Schiller the company's vessels had gone out with light passenger lists.

The Schiller is said to have been built according to the requirements of the Loyd marine insurance company, and to have possessed every known appliance for safety. She was valued at seven hundred thousand dollars, and was insured for her full value. The crew consisted of one hundred and twenty-four men, including officers. She carried six kegs containing three hundred thousand dollars in gold, shipped by E. D. Bollin & Co., bankers, of 24 Exchange place this city, to F. S. Bollin & Co., Paris, and two hundred and fifty mail-bags containing the entire continental mail, together with a large Australian mail. Her cargo consisted of general merchandise, including eight hundred and sixty bales of cotton, two thousand five hundred and thirteen barrels of resin, four thousand bushels of corn and a large consignment of leaf tobacco.

SCENES OF DISTRESS AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE.

The officers of the company of this city were besieged during the morning by the friends of those who sailed in the vessel, and the scenes of distress which resulted from the confirmation of the news that the vessel had been lost were pitiful. One man, who had his wife and two children on board, fell into a fainting fit on being informed of the fate of the vessel, and loud wailings were heard on all sides.

PARTIAL LIST OF THE PASSENGERS.

Among the cabin passengers on board the Schiller when the vessel left this port, were Joseph Schlitz, Henry Friend and wife, M. Stein, Jacob Lanfrom, Herman Zinkeisen, wife and daughter, and Mrs. Maria Miltner, all of Milwaukee; Anna Eisner, Elizabeth Len, W. Christine, H. Wohlers, wife and two children, G. J. Schmidt, and W. Mitzger, of Chicago; Mrs. Aug. Zeigler and infant, Dora Zeigler, Mrs. Dora Cohrces and Miss A. Myer, of St. Louis; M. Kahn, of Mattoon, Illinois; D Kiinck, of Fruitport, Michigan; S. Stern, of Greeneville, Illinois; J. Wile, Greensboro, North Carolina; C. E. Anglig, Fred. Uplmann, and Edward Schsiner and wife, of Cleveland, Ohio; A. Stockman, Z. Reichten, Mrs. Donhamer and Mrs. Joseph Beyer, of Detroit, Michigan; M. Harrison and A. Waterman, of Hawkinsville, Georgia; Maix Cohen, Montezuma, Georgia; Herm Spritz, Macon, Georgia; Mrs. R. Outlaw, Shelbyville, Illinois; G. G. Leanhardt, Mary W. Leanhardt and Jenny Leanhardt, Augusta, Georgia; John Sappiger and wife, Adaline Sappiger, John Sappiger, Jr., Louis G. Sappiger, and Michael Hurleman, or Highland, Illinois; Otto Kercher, Mrs. Margaret Klemmers, Mrs. Emma Hauser and child, of Pennsylvania; Carl Frahn, William Frahn, and Charles F. Haase and wife, of Davenport, Iowa; C. T. Stephens, St. Marys, Ohio; Christian Hinn and Silas Hexter, of Ashland, Illinois; William Seach, the German consul at Havana, Cuba, and wife and daughter; Michael Magner, Detroit; John Ivens and wife, C. W. Gutche and wife, T. C. Rashmon, August Strake, John Wissen, and Henry Goeltzeh, Davenport, Iowa; Frederick Zimmerman, Highland, Illinois; T. Ahrens, Terre Haute, Indiana; Frederick Saunheir, Columbus, Ohio; Henry Hohr, Cal. Berghard, wife and two children, Frederick Fleutji, John Beckenle, and John Bundick, of Chicago, and Wilhelm Koch, of Rockport, Illinois.

ADDITIONAL NAMES OF SAVED.

The agents of the Schiller received another dispatch this evening from their agent at Plymouth. It is as follows: "Hillers, first officer, Pollsman, second officer, Heintz, fourth officer, Jansen and Packendorff, boatswains, and Hirsch, sail-maker, are saved; also passengers Leo West, Henry Stern, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Pesth, Jan Dunk, Hexter Frohm, Karl Kuhn, Marcus Poerther, Schellenberg, Jansen, Rederer, Fehr and Williams; stokers Smike and Bullig; and sailors Gouldenberg, Wallys and Petersen. The survivors are expected at Penzance to-morrow morning, when we will obtain a detailed list." The following is a list of the mails placed on board the Schiller: For London, thirty-two bags of letters and papers; for Liverpool, eleven bags of letters and papers; for Glasgow, eight bags of letters and papers; for Dublin, eleven bags of letters and papers; for Cherbourg and Paris, twelve bags of letters and papers; for Hamburg, seventeen bags of letters and papers; total number of letters, thirty-six thousand. In addition to these, there was on board the entire regular trans-continental mail from Australia and New Zealand, comprising one hundred and sixty-two bags.

**The Missing Found.**

(Special to the Appeal.)

HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS., May 8.—The wife, brother and brother-in-law of W. C. Duncan, of Pittsburg, whose mysterious disappearance was telegraphed you May 1st, arrived here several days ago. Search was immediately instituted for the missing man. His body was found last night, six miles south of town, lying in a small branch. He had evidently been dead several days. No marks of violence were discovered, and his money, watch and diamond pin were found on his person. It is thought that he perished in the rain storm of last Friday night. He was evidently insane. He was a person of high standing in Pittsburg, and his fate is universally deplored in the community.

## ADDITIONAL RIVER REPORTS

VICKSBURG, May 8.—River rose 1 inch. Weather warm and clear. Up: City of Helena. Down: Great Republic, Bee and barges.

NEW ORLEANS, May 8.—Weather clear and warm. Arrived: Nick Longworth, Ohio river. Departed: Mary Houston, Ohio river.

CAIRO, May 8, Night.—River falling, with 36 feet 8 inches in the channel. Weather cloudy and pleasant. Arrived: Grand Lake, New Orleans, 4 p.m.; Minneola, Cincinnati, 6 p.m. Departed: Future City, St. Louis, 1 p.m.; Alice Brown, St. Louis, 3 p.m.; Grand Lake, Louisville, 5 p.m.

CINCINNATI, May 8, Night.—River falling, with 16 feet 5 inches in the channel. Weather cloudy and warm. Arrived: Fannie Tatum, St. Louis. Departed: Arlington, Memphis; Charles Morgan, New Orleans. There were several arrivals and departures of local packets.

## DIED.

SMELSER—In this city, at half-past eight o'clock last night, Mr. M. E. SMELSER, local editor of the *Avalanche*, in the twenty-sixth year of his age.


**Ice Cream Parlors Now Open**

FOR the reception of ladies and gentlemen, where only the best will be served. Also, fine Confections and Cakes on hand and made to order by

SPECHT & WALTER, 37 Madison st.

**Old Folks of Shelby County.**

REGULAR monthly meeting in School Board room, Odd Fellows Building, on TUESDAY, May 11th, at 3 o'clock p.m.
By order of the President.
my9 J. P. PRESCOTT, Rec. Sec'y.

**Templars' Guards.**

THE Templars' Guards will meet for drill, TUESDAY evening, May 11th, at SIX O'CLOCK. By order.
JACKSON P. CREWS, Captain.
CHAS. H. RAINS, O. S. my9

**MEMPHIS STAR CLUB.**

Meets Monday, May 10th at 7:30 o'clock.

**KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS PICNIC**

—AT—

**JAMES' PARK,**

Tuesday, May 18th.

Tickets - - - 50 cents

MUSIC BY ARNOLD'S FAMOUS BAND.

Positively No Improper Characters Admitted.

**Opening Sale of Fort Pickering Lots.**

On Saturday, May 29th, 1875, at the southwest corner of Main and Madison streets.

Barzilla Raney, et al., vs. LaGrange and Memphis Railroad Company.

PURSUANT to an Order of Sale in the above cause from the first Chancery Court, I will sell to the highest bidder the following property to-wit: situated in Fort Pickering, and known on the plan of sub-division as block 8, lots 28 and 32; block 9, lots 13 and 14; block 11, lot 13; block 12, lots 1, 2 and 37; block 15, lot 16; block 17, lots 23 24 and 36; block 22, lots 3, 4, 14, 15 and 16; block 24, lots 3, 4, 5 and 10; block 25, lots 1, 4, 5, 15, 19 and 20; block 32, lots 9 and 10; block 34, lot 4, 5 and 6.

TERMS—One-third cash, balance in six and twelve months, purchaser giving bond with approved security. Equity of redemption barred.

N. B.—There is no United States direct tax on the property. GEO. W. WINCHESTER, Special Commissioner.
John P. Trezevant, Auct'r. my9

**CONFEDERATE PICNIC**

—AT—

**JAMES' PARK,**

For the benefit of the

**MONUMENTAL FUND,**

—ON—

Friday, May 14, 1875.

Admission 50 cts. Children under