State Library

THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1876. VOL 36. NO 62

CLOSING RATES

Yesterday of cotton and gold: New York, cotton, 12⅞c; Memphis, 12½c. New York, gold closed at 114½; Memphis, 114¼.

WEATHER PROGNOSTICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 11, 1 a.m.

For the Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio valley, increasing cloudiness, southerly winds and areas of rain, followed in the southwest and western portions of the Ohio valley and Tennessee by colder northerly winds and rising barometer.

THE Arkansas press association is to meet on the seventh of June next at Searcy, White county.

THE investigations into the interior department are said to have affected the standing of Assistant Secre'ary Cowan.

THE monument to Lincoln by the freedmen of the country will be dedicated at Washington on the fourteenth of April. Fred Douglass will be the orator.

THE negroes of Louisiana protested yesterday against Pinchback's exclusion from the floor of the senate, and the president *pro tem.* made an explanation, perhaps in view of the Presidential election.

THE Jackson *Clarion* says that if Colonel Lamar will introduce a resolution of inquiry as to how many troops there are quartered in that State, the cost of keeping them there, and how long they are to be kept there, he will oblige and serve the people he represents.

THE New York *Evening Post*, referring to the appointment of Richard H. Dana as minister to England, says the only doubt in the matter is whether, after the post has had such an incumbent as Mr. Schenck, it is a clean place for a man of a different character.

THE rumors of corruption by Pendleton, Hendricks and Randall have been revived by the Radical defenders of Belknap, but they cannot be traced to any reliable source. All three of the gentlemen have asked to be summoned to testify before the house committee.

THE resolutions offered in the Virginia legislature yesterday requesting the Virginia members of congress to vote for the subsidy to the Texas and Pacific railroad, were defeated by a vote of twenty-two to fourteen. The ground taken by the opponents was that it was not a southern road.

THE well-informed Jackson correspondent of the Holly Springs *South* says that one of the charges against Ames is, that as governor he signed contracts leasing penitentiary convicts to a party friend (by which he realized large sums at the expense of the people) on condition that he would sign a certificate charging an adversary with an infamous crime.

MR. M'KAY, the shipbuilder, who is to be summoned before the house committee appointed to inquire into alleged swindling in the navy department, declared, "I am afraid of no one but the Almighty." The New York *Herald* is glad of this, for the trouble with most of the favorites of the administration is that they have not had "the fear of the Lord before their eyes."

H. B. CLAFLIN, of Beecher's church, and one of the Plymouth pastor's right bowers, is before the United States court, in New York city, on a civil suit brought by the government to recover about one million eight hundred thousand dollars for alleged under-valuations. District-Attorney Bliss appears for the government, and William M. Evarts for H. B. Claflin & Co.

SENATOR ALCORN'S record on the Pinchback claim is an irreconcilable one. Two years ago he signed a committee report declaring that there had been no lawful election, and since that he frequently declared against his admission. Yet he both spoke and voted for him on the final issue. And yet Pinch has been retired to his original obscurity.

THE legislature of Mississippi has recently passed two important bills—one to prohibit, under heavy penalties, the sale of seed-cotton, corn, etc., between sunset and sunrise, and the other to make stealing cattle, hogs, and the like crimes, grand larceny. Thieves who prefer to live by stealing rather than by labor will take notice and govern themselves accordingly. For some time during and after the war, horse and mule stealing was indulged in indiscriminately every day in Tennessee, but the problem of how to stop it was at last solved by making it a capital offense. The bills alluded to above as passed by the Mississippi legislature will, we hope, have a similar effect.

THE Starkeville *Times* announces the death, recently, in Spanish Honduras, of Collin J. M'Rae, distinguished for varied business capacities of a very high order. The authorities of the Confederate government, appreciating his rare powers, intrusted him with responsible commissions, diplomatic as well as financial, in all of which he displayed the most eminent administrative tact and ability. General M'Rae was born in North Carolina in 1812, and at the time of his death was sixty-four years of age. He was a brother of Hon. J. J. M'Rae, former governor of Mississippi, and subsequently a member of the Federal congress from the Natchez district. The *Clarion* says deceased filled the positions of representative in the Alabama legislature from the city of Mobile, member of the Alabama State constitutional convention, and financial agent of the Confederacy in Liverpool. After the war he settled in Honduras, and never returned to his native country.

THE New York *Herald* regards Judge Taft's appointment as secretary of war as another of Grant's experiments; for he never had any celebrity till now, and has no special fitness for the position. The *World* thinks him nearly as fit to be secretary of war as he is to be a bishop, probably. He never did anything to entitle him to general notice except to make a violent anti-Roman Catholic speech in Ohio on the school question. That is what commended him to the President, who has now commended him to the senate. Judge Taft, we now hear, is willing to be preferred. Whether his wife wears a "number one-and-a-half shoe" we know not, any more than we know what are his qualifications for the secretaryship of war. But he is "sound on the school question," and his appointment vividly recalls the versified version of the President's message which was contributed to the columns of the *World:*

"From frivolous talk of whisky rings,
And Schenck and similar libels,
Let us turn our thoughts to schools and things,
And churches and taxes and bibles."

AS WE learn from a special to the Lynchburg *News*, the senate of Virginia, on the seventh instant, placed the seal of its disapproval upon the Texas Pacific railroad, by adopting the resolution of Major John W. Daniel. "Virginia has thus," says the *News*, "squarely and properly put herself upon the record in opposition to this bogus southern enterprise, and we may reasonably hope that Colonel Thomas A. Scott will consent to let us rest in peace and quiet awhile before inaugurating another raid upon us."

WASHINGTON.

The Bounties of Soldiers and Sailors in the Late War to be Equalized—Election of President and Vice-President.

The Treasury-Larcenist Hallock—The Reorganization of the Internal Revenue Service—The Charge Against Pendleton—Etc.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The house committee on military affairs has decided to report, and recommend for passage, a bill to equalize the bounties of all United States soldiers and sailors who served for any time in the late civil war. The measure agreed on by the committee is substantially the same bill that passed the house and senate, but failed on amendment last year, as it provides for making all bounties equal to eight dollars per month for the whole time of service, taking to account, however, all local payments of bounty.

THE WAR ON THE BORDER.

The following telegram was sent from this city this evening:

WAR DEPT., ADJ. GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, March 10, 1876.

To the Commanding General of the Department of Texas, San Antonio:

The acting secretary of war directs that you prevent any revolutionary movements from our side, and all military expeditions in aid of the revolutionists, and arrest all violators of neutrality; also to arrest and disarm any troops who cross from Mexico.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant-General.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The committee on privileges and elections to-day discussed Morton's proposition for a constitutional amendment to provide that the President and Vice-President shall be elected by a direct vote of the people. It was finally agreed that a joint resolution should be reported favorably, several members of the committee reserving the right to oppose it in the senate.

THE D. OF C. INVESTIGATION.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—At an investigation of the affairs of the District of Columbia and board of audit, one witness testified that he put down about eight thousand yards of paving, amounting to sixteen hundred dollars, and he had never received anything but a glass of ale and a cigar. Finley & Stewart were the contractors.

TRIAL OF HALLOCK, THE TREASURY LARCENIST.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The trial of B. B. Hallock, one of the persons indicted for the larceny of forty-seven thousand and ninety-seven dollars from the treasury in June last, has begun. The trial of W. H. Ottman, accused of the same offense, will begin on the fifteenth instant.

PROPOSITION TO REORGANIZE THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Wine and Spirit Traders' association of the United States were before the ways and means committee of the house to-day advocating a plan for the reorganization of the internal revenue service. The proposition is to reduce the existing tax of seventy-nine cents per gallon to fifty cents; to require payment of tax at distilleries; to reduce the number of officials, and make their positions permanent, with an annual advance of pay for meritorious services, and to require a frequent change of stations; the abolition of the special clauses of the law in regard to rectifiers, and also proposed that the producers of grape brandy and cider brandy shall have the right to sell either by wholesale or retail. Statements as to the usefulness of changing the system in wholesale liquor establishments were made, and it was agreed that the stamp-tax system facilitated the commission of fraud.

GENERAL BOYNTON WANTED BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON WAR EXPENDITURES.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Charles Nordhoff, chief of the *Herald* bureau, appeared before the committee on expenditures in the war department to-day in obedience to a summons. The chairman called his attention to two telegrams appearing on the seventh and eighth, in which was a statement concerning the omission to investigate the so-called Kentucky Central railroad claims, in connection with Belknap, while Mr. and Mrs. Marsh were here, and statements affecting the chairman personally. Mr. Nordhoff called attention to the wording of his dispatch: "It is asserted," etc.; said he had no knowledge of himself, and that he had made the statements on the authority of General H. V. Boynton, of the Cincinnati *Gazette;* that he went to the gentleman Wednesday morning and asked him whether the facts as stated were susceptible of proof. The general said undoubtedly, and that he would go to the member of the committee and give him the name of the witness.

Mr. Danford, of the committee, said that late Thursday afternoon General Boynton told him he would give the name of the witness. This fact Mr. Danford communicated to Mr. Clymer, who said he preferred examining Mr. Nordhoff.

A subpœna was issued for General Boynton, and the committee took a recess.

Sergeant-at-Arms Thompson appeared before the committee this afternoon and reported that he was unable to serve the subpœna on General Boynton, he having left the city this morning for Cincinnati.

Mr. Danford said General Boynton informed him late yesterday afternoon that he was prepared to give the name of the witness at that time, as he expected to leave Washington to-day for Cincinnati on business, and subsequently he received a telegram requiring his presence there. He [Danford] did not ask General Boynton the name of the witness, nor did he recollect that General Boynton previously gave the name.

Mr. Clymer thought that General Boynton was derelict in not communicating the name to the committee before he left.

The committee directed a telegram to be sent to General Boynton, requiring his immediate return.

Mr. Bouton, of Philadelphia, summoned as a witness, was excused until next week, and the committee adjourned till Monday.

CONGRESS.

Dedication of the Freedmen's Monument to Lincoln—The Bill Providing for the Admission of New Mexico.

Resolution by Cox Inquiring Into the Disposition of Coin in the Treasury—Personal Explanation by Bass a Failure.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The chair laid before the senate a communication from the commissioner of agriculture in answer to a resolution recently submitted by Senator Jones, of Florida, in regard to the growth of Sea Island cotton. Ordered printed and referred.

Senator Sherman presented the resolution of the Cincinnati chamber of commerce opposing any change in the present law requiring a draw in any bridge to be erected over the Ohio river. Referred.

Mr. Frelinghuysen presented the petition of Langston Brooks and others, colored men of the District of Columbia, asking that the fourteenth day of April next, the anniversary of emancipation in the District, be declared a holiday to enable all persons employed in the departments to attend the unveiling of Lincoln's statue in Lincoln park. Referred.

Mr. Wright called up a bill fixing the times and places for holding certain terms of the district court of the United States.

Senator Edmunds moved that when the senate adjourn to-day it be to meet Monday next. Agreed to.

The senate then resumed the consideration of unfinished business, being a bill to enable the people of New Mexico to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of said Territory into the Union on an equal footing with the original States; the amendments proposed by the committee on Territories, providing that the laws of the United States shall be applicable to the new State when admitted, that it shall be a judicial district, and fixing the salary of the district judge, marshal, attorney, etc., were agreed to.

The bill was discussed by Senators Morrill [Vt.], Morrill [Me.], Hitchcock, Maxey, Sargent, Wallace, Cockrell, Bogy and others.

Senator Cockrell submitted an amendment providing that the governor's proclamation ordering an election for representatives to constitutional conventions shall be published in four newspapers in the Territory at least sixty days prior to the date of election. Agreed to. The bill was then read a third time and passed.

The bill provides that the constitution to be framed, republican in form, etc., shall be submitted to the people of the Territory for their ratification or rejection, at an election to be held in November; and if such constitution is ratified, the acting governor shall certify the same to the President of the United States, who shall thereupon issue his proclamation declaring the State admitted without any further action whatever on the part of congress. The yeas and nays were demanded, and resulted: yeas, 35; nays, 15.

Those voting in the negative were: Allison, Bayard, Eaton, Edmunds, Frelinghuysen, Key, M'Creery, M'Donald, Morrill [Vt.], Norwood, Randolph, Merrimon, Stephenson, Saulsbury and Wallace.

The amendments of the house to the bill changing the time for holding terms of the district court of the United States for the district of West Virginia, were agreed to, and the bill passed, but subsequently Senator Edmunds made a motion to reconsider the vote by which it was passed, which was agreed to, and the bill was then referred to the committee on the judiciary.

The chair then announced that the consideration of unobjected bills on the calendar would be resumed at the point where it was left off yesterday. The first bill was that of Senator Wright, reducing the salary of the President of the United States to that of twenty-five thousand dollars per annum, but before it was considered the senate went into executive session and soon adjourned to Thursday.

HOUSE.

Mr. Cox [N. Y.], at the request of his colleague [Hewitt], offered a resolution reciting from the reports of the secretary of the treasury, that between the thirty-first of January and the twenty-fourth of February there was an increase of coin and bullion in the treasury to the amount of over eighteen million dollars; and that between the twenty-fourth of February and the twenty-ninth of February there was a reduction of over twenty million dollars; that these great fluctuations, within so short a time, require explanation, and instructing the committee on ways and means to examine the books of the treasury department, if necessary, and the officers thereof, to ascertain the causes of such fluctuations, and also to ascertain whether legal-tender notes received for the redemption of national bank notes are kept as a special fund, or whether they are held in common with other money. Referred to the committee on ways and means.

The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Cox [N. Y.] in the chair, on the legislative and judicial appropriation bill, and was addressed by Mr. Phillips [Ks.] on the general subject of finance. Messrs. Haskins and Willis also addressed the house on the currency question. The latter said the only relation the government should sustain to banking should be to secure these three ends—first, uniformity; second, convertibility into coin; and third, absolute security to bondholders. Any other plan involved delay, and possibly an increased fever for greenbacks, in disregard of all consideration of morality and sound policy.

The committee rose without action, and Mr. Bass, a member of the committee on expenditures in the war department, proceeded to make a personal explanation in reference to insinuations conveyed in two speeches of his colleague on the committee [Mr. Blackburn.] As usual, a debate grew out of it, in the course of which Messrs. Clymer and Blackburn proved from the *Record* that Mr. Bass's statements were erroneous.

Adjourned.

PRETTY TOUGH.

The Flesh that Fell in Bath County, Kentucky—The Story Verified.

LOUISVILLE, March 10.—Captain J. M. Beck, a retired lawyer of Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, a gentleman well known for reliability, arrived in Louisville tonight with specimens of the flesh which fell last Friday in Bath county. The flesh covered two acres of ground, resembled mutton, and left traces of blood on the trees and fences which were touched by the falling flakes. Chickens and hogs devoured it with evident relish. The heavens were clear, the sun shone, and only floating clouds were visible at the time (two o'clock, March 3d). Quantities of the flesh have been preserved. That brought to Louisville was given to Professor Lawrence Smith, a well known scientist, who says no doubt it is animal flesh. He purposes making an examination to-morrow. Hundreds of persons are willing to attest with affidavits the truthfulness of the entire matter.

Havana, March 9: The news from the City of Mexico is that in Yucatan the troops put to death seven revolutionist prisoners, and the revolutionists retaliated by shooting some federal officers.

GENERAL COUNCIL.

Departmental Accounts and Requisitions—Another Peremptory Mandamus in Favor of T. E. Brown.

The Union Depot and Access to the Center Landing by All the Railroads by Petition of the Railroads.

The Sidewalk Question—The Water Works—The New Digest—The Customhouse—Judgment Tax to be Paid in Kind, Etc.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

An adjourned session of the board was held at half-past seven o'clock last evening, President Zant in the chair, and a quorum present.

The report of the committee on accounts and requisitions for the several departments were passed on their second reading.

W. A. Bickford's account was allowed on its third and final reading.

A petition from Mrs. M. A. Cox for pay, amounting to four hundred dollars for use for cart during the year 1875, was referred to the finance committee.

A petition from the Union and Planters bank for relief from judgments obtained against it as the depository of the city was referred to the finance committee.

Dr. W. W. Morgan's petition for relief from the payment of license was referred to the finance committee.

A writ of peremptory mandamus in favor of T. E. Brown & Co. was served by the deputy United States marshal.

Several petitions for remission of fines imposed by Recorder Duff were referred to the finance committee.

A petition from the several railroad companies centering in Memphis for permission to lay a track from the Mississippi and Tennessee depot to Center landing, and to erect a Union depot at the landing, was referred to the committee on railroads and railroad connections.

An ordinance subjecting the Memphis water company to the provisions of section 857, article 1 of the city ordinances, was referred to the ordinance committee.

An ordinance regulating the construction of sidewalks passed its first reading, and was referred to the ordinance committee.

D. K. M'Rae was allowed two hundred and fifty dollars in full for professional services.

The mayor and a special committee were empowered to contract for the printing of a new digest of the city ordinances.

The mayor was empowered to execute a deed for the customhouse site.

An ordinance passed its first reading allowing the sundry judgment tax to be paid in judgments.

Business from the common council was presented, and the action of that body concurred in.

The resolution giving the mayor and real estate committee authority to sell certain city property was reconsidered, and the same committee empowered to advertise for bids, payment to be received in city indebtedness, and report back to the general council.

Adjourned to next Tuesday evening at half-past seven o'clock.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The board met pursuant to adjournment, President Williamson in the chair and a quorum present.

The report of the committee on accounts was taken up on its second reading; objection was made by one of the members from the second ward to the form in which it was presented, but an explanation from the chairman of the committee on accounts removed the gentleman's objections, but action was deferred for the present.

A deputy-sheriff claimed the attention of the board to a writ of mandamus in the case of T. A. Brown vs. the city. Service of the writ was duly acknowledged, and the board proceeded with the regular business of the evening.

The petition of Mr. Raja, recommended by the fire committee, was granted.

The account of Thomas Hotman, for one hundred dollars, one month's salary as foreman of the street force, passed second reading.

The petition of the fire chief to be allowed to exchange one of the fire-alarm bells was granted.

Randolph, Hammond & Jordan's account for services as attorneys rendered the city passed second reading.

The requisition of the fire department passed second reading.

The report of the city attorney that Mr. Conner's petition in regard to a house destroyed in Happy Hollow be granted, was adopted.

The ordinance amendatory of the ordinance governing the inspector's duties passed second and final reading.

Councilman Donovan renewed his objections to the form of the city engineer's report, urging that this report should give a detailed statement showing the number of men, number of days they worked, and the amounts per day paid the laborers and employes, but a motion to pass the report as made on second reading prevailed.

The account of W. A. Bickford passed third reading, allowing fifty dollars for the rent of a cellar.

The report of the committee on real estate, in reference to certain city property near Auction street, was adopted.

The report of the same committee on certain city property not in use was adopted.

Councilman Blaise presented a petition, signed by several merchants, protesting against the location of the new No. 2 enginehouse at the lower end of Main street. Referred to the fire committee, and that no action toward the erection of the enginehouse be made until the committee has reported.

The petition from citizens of Vance and Cynthia streets to be allowed to build and control a sewer, etc., was referred to the improvement committee with power to act.

W. B. Glysson's reminder for a little balance due him from the city was duly considered, and the prayer in reference to it was granted.

Councilman Glysson submitted an ordinance in reference to certain taxes in the ninth and tenth wards. Referred to the mayor and city attorney for the law and facts in the matter.

A petition from citizens of the ninth and tenth wards protesting against appealing certain cases of T. E. Brown vs. the city, was received and filed.

On motion, the above protest was ordered to be spread upon the minutes.

Councilman Hill submitted a resolution that the city attorney be authorized not to make his appeal to the supreme court of the United States in the case of the protested taxes in the ninth and tenth wards pending the reference of the matter to the mayor and city attorney.

The ordinance to encourage the operation of cotton and woolen-mills within the city limits passed first reading and was referred to the ordinance committee.

Certain property-holders on Linden street are to repair their sidewalks with brick within thirty days.

Councilman Donovan's resolution in regard to the negligence and dereliction of duties of certain city officials, was adopted.

A series of resolutions from the same member in reference to the asking of government aid for the improvement of the wharf, were adopted.

Councilman Donovan's ordinance governing city officials, passed first reading.

Councilman Boyle's resolution instructing the mayor to pay, at his earliest convenience, the fifteen extra policemen employed on Mardi Gras day, passed.

The ordinance passed first reading in the other board empowering the mayor to deed the customhouse site to the government, was amended by passing it on first reading and reference to the city attorney, etc.

City Tax-Collector Schaper's request that a committee be appointed to examine his books for the past two years was received, and referred to the finance committee for action.

A number of papers came in from the other board, the action on which was concurred in by this board.

Adjourned to Tuesday evening at the usual hour.

DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO.

Its March from Quincy, Illinois, to the Northern Portion of Iowa, Marked by Casualties.

The Town of Hazelgreen, Illinois, Almost Ruined—Destruction of Life and Property.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Specials report that a most terrific wind, rain and thunder storm visited the northwest late this afternoon and evening. It appears to have extended from Quincy, Illinois, to the northern portion of Iowa, and to have been especially severe near the Mississippi river. At some places it amounted to a tornado, and considerable damage was inflicted. The town of Hazelgreen, in the southeast corner of Grant county, near the Illinois State line, which has about one thousand inhabitants, mostly lead miners, was struck by a tornado about four o'clock. Messengers were dispatched to Galena and Dubuque for doctors for the injured. These messengers told a story of most extraordinary destruction of property and life. One of them affirmed that forty-one people had been killed outright or injured, and that the tower was almost totally destroyed. Particulars will be sent, if obtainable, at a later hour. There is no telegraphic communication with Hazlegreen.

A *Tribune* special from Galena, says: "It is impossible to get accurate news from Hazlegreen to-night. The latest accounts give the list of killed and wounded as follows: Joshua Richards, Mrs. John Looney, Mrs. Thomas Richards; the wife, mother and daughter of Thomas Edwards; a son of Joseph Jackson, Edward Thompson and his father; nine persons in all. There was a rumor that eighteen were killed, but it cannot be authenticated. A great many are badly injured, some probably fatally. Broken legs and arms and other casualties are reported in numberless cases. The village was built of wood, and the tornado swept a clean track from the southwest to the northeast, through the town, destroying twenty-six buildings in all."

The resolutions adopted by the currency reform convention held at Meriden, Connecticut, Thursday, demand the unconditional repeal of the redemption law, the practical abolition of the national bank system, the receipt of greenbacks for customs, and the issue of bonds interconvertible with greenbacks, and bearing a rate of interest sufficiently high to keep them, and, consequently, greenbacks, at par with gold. They strongly oppose Senator Kernan's thirty-year bond bill, which was passed by the senate on the twenty-fifth of February.

DIED.

COMSTOCK—At Blackfall Lake, Arkansas, on the morning of the 8th instant, Wm. R. Comstock, in the fifty-fourth year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his burial, at Elmwood Cemetery, this (SATURDAY) morning at ten o'clock.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE undersigned, surviving partners of the firm of W. S. BRUCE & CO., having purchased the interest of the estate of N. S. Bruce in said firm, the same is hereby dissolved, to date from January 1, 1876, we having assumed all liabilities of the late firm. The business will continue under the firm name and style of W. S. Bruce & Co. W. S. BRUCE.
mh10 JOSEPH BRUCE.

KNIGHTS OF INNISFAIL BALL,
MARCH 17, 1876.

SEALED BIDS FOR BAR AND OTHER privileges will be received until Monday, the 13th inst., by JAS. J. SULLIVAN,
mh8 317 Second street.

Clarksville Plow.

WE are now agents for this celebrated Plow, which we believe is the best in use, and keep a full stock always on hand. Send orders. PORTER, TAYLOR & CO.,
fb12 No. 35 Union street.

A NEW MUSIC BOOK.
DICTIONARY OF
MUSICAL INFORMATION
Price, $1 25. By John W. Moore.

Information—About [2000] prominent Musicians, Musical Instruments, Musical Events, Musical Terms, Musical Theory, Music Books, and everything else that one wishes to know about music, all concisely and clearly stated. Valuable book of reference. The possessor of this (and perhaps of Ritter's History of Music, 2 Vols., each $1 50) is perfectly posted and inquiry-proof in musical subjects.

EASTER CAROLS (New)—Howard—20 cents.

Bastini's Art of Singing has for years been a standard book in Vocal Culture. Used everywhere. Price, Complete, $4; Abridged, $3.

MOORE'S ENCYCLOPEDIA OF MUSIC—$6.

Perkins's Anthem Book ($1 50) is a famous good book of easy Anthems for Choirs, and Tourjee's Chorus Choir ($2) is an equally good book of difficult Anthems for the same purpose.

What a gem is LIVING WATERS, for Praise Meetings—30 cents.

What a prize is SHINING RIVER, for Sunday Schools—35 cents.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., BOSTON.
C. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.
J. E. DITSON & CO.,
(Successors to Lee & Walker) Philadelphia.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE
—OF—
REAL ESTATE.

No. 1115, R. D.—First Chancery Court of Shelby county—B. P. Anderson, Commissioner of Revenue, vs. Zach Biggs, Jr., and others.

Pursuant to a decree for sale entered in the above entitled cause, on the 2d day of July, 1875 and recorded in minute book 12, page 299, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the courthouse door in Shelby county, on

Saturday, April 8, 1876,

within legal hours, the following real estate, lying in Shelby county, Tennessee, and in the city of Memphis, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot 16 on north side of Jefferson street, being part of the "Arsenal Grounds," fronting 75 feet on Jefferson street and running back between parallel lines 185¼ feet to an alley.

This 8th day of March, 1876.

B. P. ANDERSON,
Commissioner of Revenue, etc.
John Johnston, Attorney. mh11 sa

Wonder of the Age.

A NEW and simple invention, that effectually prevents accidents with coal-oil or other lamps. Agents wanted. Apply at No. 41 Beale street. T. H. DAVIS, Agent.

FLORISTS.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.
HARDY SOUTHERN EVERGREEN. THE MOST BEAUTIFUL THAT GROWS.
SMALL PLANTS FREE BY MAIL $1 50 EACH.
WE ALSO HAVE A FINE STOCK OF LARGER TREES FOR SHIPPING ORDERS.
DOUBLE TUBE ROSE. EXTRA FINE ITALIAN.
DOUBLE TUBE ROSE FREE BY MAIL $1 50 PER DOZ.
R. G. CRAIGE & CO.
NURSERYMEN & SEEDSMEN,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

F. GOEBELS, THE FLORIST,
At No. 413 Second Street,

IS prepared to take orders for all kinds of work in his line, including the care of lots at the various cemeteries. Prompt attention given, and all work done at the lowest living rates. Orders for cut flowers for bouquets and decorating purposes filled in any quantity and on shortest notice. Special invitation is extended the public to visit his greenhouses, now in full bloom. fb9

NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Mississippi River Telegraph Company are hereby notified that an election for a Board of Directors, to serve for one year, or until their successors are elected, will be held on Wednesday, 15th March next, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 2 o'clock p.m., at the courthouse in the town of Hernando, Mississippi.

fu7 GEO. W. L. CROOK, Act. Sec'y.
Hernando papers please copy.

MEMPHIS
BOARD OF HEALTH

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 6, 1876.

THE office of the Board of Health has been located at 266 Second street, cor. Court. Citizens are requested to report nuisances at this office, and assured that they will receive attention at the earliest possible moment.

PROPOSALS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office until March 20th, for removal of Garbage from the city. Specifications to be seen at the office of the Board.

Board reserves the right to reject all bids.

NOTICE.

Citizens are hereby notified that in compliance with section 80 of the Health Ordinance, they must discontinue the practice of sweeping trash, waste paper, rubbish, ashes, etc., into the gutters and streets. They must provide suitable receptacles for such refuse, keep them in the alleys or in the rear of their business houses, and remove the same at regular intervals.

Violators of this order will be brought before the Recorder.

By order of the Board of Health.

HEBER W. JONES, M. D.,
mh7 Secretary.

NOTICE.

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 6, 1876.

UNDER instructions from the Board of Directors of the Home Insurance and Trust Company of Memphis, I will proceed to sell, on SATURDAY, March 18, 1876, to the highest bidder, for cash, Certificate No. 149 for twenty shares of the capital stock of said Company, and apply the proceeds of such sale to the payment of T. B. Dillard's note, to whom said Certificate was issued. Sale to take place at 11 o'clock a.m. at the southwest corner of Madison and Main streets, Memphis, Tenn.

mh7 E. S. GOLLING, Secretary.

GROCERS, ETC.

J. T. FARGASON & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
—AND—
COTTON FACTORS
No. 369 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

INSURANCE.

1876. STATEMENT. Chart'd 1848
UNION
Marine and Fire Insurance Co.
Assets - - - - $830,142 89.
REINSURED BY
TEXAS BANKING & INSURANCE CO.,
Assets $354,378 26,
And Galveston Insurance Company,
Assets, $155,661 79,
ALL OF GALVESTON.
INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Stocks and Bonds of the U. S., city of Galveston, Banks, and other corporations	$361,851 00
Real Estate	35,488 70
Loans on First Mortgages	145,373 67
Loans on Stocks and Bonds of U. S. and city of Galveston	15,147 58
Cash in Banks	91,960 40
Premiums in course of collection	10,573 51
Accrued Int., $715 42. Salvage, $3,152 96	3,868 38
Office Furniture and Personal Property	3,589 91
Total	$710,152 85

LIABILITIES.

Reinsurance Fire at 50 per cent. / Marine at 100 per cent.	$38,246 62
All Unpaid Losses	12,874 54—$51,118 16

STURM & HIRSCH, Agents,
mh10 Memphis, Tenn.

1867. SAINT JOSEPH 1876.
Fire and Marine Insurance Co.,
OF THE CITY OF ST. JOSEPH, MO.
Incorporated 1867.
Financial Exhibit, Dec. 31, 1875.
Capital, $400,000 00
ASSETS.

Cash in Bank (New York and St. Joseph) and in Company's office	$ 32,476 79
Cash in course of transmission (principally November and December premiums) net	30,646 47
Missouri 6's, St. Joseph and other Bonds (present market value)	148,320 50
Accrued interest on Bonds to December 31, 1875	8,441 74
Bank and other stocks (present val.)	2,825 00
Real Estate (present value)	4,515 29
Loans on Bond and Mortgage (first liens on improved real estate) 10 per cent. interest, payable quarterly in advance (value of mortgaged premises $39,200)	148,515 68
Amount loaned on Stocks, Bonds, etc., as collateral security	24,288 50
Uncollected premiums at home office	1,313 73
Stock Notes secured by real estate, approved collaterals, or three responsible indorsers	200,000 00
Total available assets	$601,343 70

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$400,000 00
Losses adjusted and unadjusted	17,608 84
Reinsurance Reserve (N. Y. Standard)	86,526 52
Unpaid Dividends and all other liabilities	3,703 80—$506,839 16
Net cash surplus over all liabilities and capital	$ 94,504 54

Comparative Statement of Surplus Funds of this Company since organization:

December 31, 1868	$ 8 865 15
December 31, 1869	12,186 13
December 31, 1870	19,907 95
December 31, 1871	30,471 14
December 31, 1872	36,542 17
December 31, 1873	37,980 00
December 31, 1874	58,774 99
December 31, 1875	$94,504 54

STURM, HIRSCH & CO., Agents,
mh10 41 Madison Street.

PEOPLES
Insurance Comp'y
OF MEMPHIS, TENN.
OFFICE, 16 MADISON ST.
CASH CAPITAL, : $300,000 00
CASH ASSETS, : : 444,046 87
OFFICERS.
WM. M. FARRINGTON, President.
H. T. LEMMON, Vice-President.
J. A. SIMMONS, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
WM. M. FARRINGTON. H. T. LEMMON,
C. B. CHURCH, J. B. ROBINSON.
ENOCH ENSLEY. JNO. OVERTON, JR.
W. E. GREENLAW

FOR SALE.

WOOD! WOOD!
1000 CORDS BEST STOVE-WOOD AT $6 50 in yard, and $4 50 delivered.
J. D. & S. H. GIBSON,
fo11 No. 6 Court street.

LOTTERY.

MAKE YOUR FORTUNE
GRAND GOLDEN DRAWING
—OF THE—
LOUISIANA
STATE LOTTERY,
(INCORPORATED 1868)
TAKES PLACE APRIL 29, 1876,
At New Orleans.
POSITIVELY NO POSTPONEMENT
POSITIVELY NO SCALING.
CAPITAL PRIZE $100,000.
3580 Prizes, amounting to $502,500.
ALL PAID IN GOLD!
One Prize to Every Six Tickets.
Only 20,000 Tickets
At $50 Each, U. S. Currency.
Tenth and Twentieth Coupons in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES:

ONE CAPITAL PRIZE	$100,000
1 Prize	50,000
1 Prize	20,000
1 Prize	10,000
2 Prizes at $5,000	10,000
4 Prizes at 2,500	10,000
20 Prizes at 1,000	20,000
50 Prizes at 500	25,000
120 Prizes at 100	120,000
2000 Prizes at 50	100,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES:

100 Approximation Prizes at $200	$20,000
100 Approximation Prizes at 100	10,000
100 Approximation Prizes at 75	7,500
3580 Prizes in all, amounting to (gold)	$502,500

Tickets for sale by all regularly appointed agents, and by the

Louisiana State Lottery Co.,
mh10 d&w P. O. Box 692, New Orleans.

$1,000,000!
WILL BE THE
CAPITAL PRIZE IN THE
GRAN
EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING
—OF THE—
HAVANA ROYAL LOTTERY
—TO—
TAKE PLACE ON APRIL 24, 1876.
Only 15,000 Tickets and 781 Prizes,
AMOUNTING TO
$2,250,000!
For plans and information, address
BORNIO & BROTHER,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF
Havana Cigars and Dealers in Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and all kinds of Domestic Cigars,
No. 77 Gravier Street, New Orleans.
Send your orders to respectable firms, and beware of counterfeit tickets.

BANKS.

A. WOODRUFF, President.
A. D. GWYNNE, Vice-President.
J. A. HAYES, Jr., Cashier.
STATE NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS, TENN.
CAPITAL : : : $300,000
DIRECTORS:
AMOS WOODRUFF.
A. D. GWYNNE.....Of Stewart, Gwynne & Co.
A. J. WHITE.....Of White, Langstaff & Co.
H. T. LEMMON...Of Joyner, Lemmon & Gale
J. R. MILES.....Of J. R. Miles & Co.
J. P. HOFFMAN...Of Mitchell, Hoffman & Co.
J. M. GOODBAR.....Of Goodbar & Gilliland.
N. MALATESTA.....Of L. Podesta & Co.
W. M. SNEED, Jr.....Of Myers & Sneed.
J. J. BUSBY.....Of J. J. Busby & Co.
T. J. LATHAM...Of Etheridge, Latham & Edwards.
C. P. HUNT.....Of Mosby, Hunt & Co.
W. W. GUY.....Of Guy, McClellan & Co.
Accounts of Merchants and others solicited. Collections promptly attended to.

HOTEL.

PEABODY HOTEL
MEMPHIS, TENN.

THE PEABODY having changed proprietors, the following rates for board and rooms will be charged from this date:

Board and room	$2 50 to $4 per day
Day-Board	$35 per month
Day-Board (2 meals)	$30 per month
Day-Board (transient)	$1 50 per day

Having made our terms moderate we hope to receive a liberal share of patronage, and respectfully ask the encouragement of the merchants of Memphis and the general public.

C. B. GALLOWAY, Manager.

SAIL MAKERS.

H. CASSIDY
SAIL MAKER
and COTTON DUCK Agt.
FLAGS of all NATIONS.
TENTS, TARPAULINGS, AWNINGS, &c.
Established 1836
95 Camp St., near Poydras, New Orleans, La.

FOR SALE.

Valuable Books for Sale.

THE undersigned is still offering for sale his Library of Miscellaneous Books, and at extremely low prices. Persons wishing to purchase the whole, or any part, are requested to call and examine the collection, which embraces many of the finest books in print.