THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1876. VOL 36. NO 67

CLOSING RATES

Yesterday of cotton and gold:—New York, cotton, 12⅞c; Memphis, 12⅞c. New York, gold closed at 114¼; Memphis, 113¾.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, March 17, 1 a.m.

For the Gulf States and Tennessee, clear or fair weather, southerly to westerly winds; east of the Mississippi rising barometer and a slight rise of the temperature.

ST. JOSEPH, Missouri, promises to furnish the next whisky ring. The developments so far are as rich as those which disgraced St. Louis.

THE Democrats of Rhode Island in convention yesterday nominated General George Lewis Cooke for governor, Biba O. Slocum for lieutenant-governor, John S. Price for secretary of state, Oscar S. Lapham for attorney-general, and Wm. P. Congdon for general treasurer.

FRANCE has promised to amnesty the communists, England the Fenians, Spain the Carlists and Cuban patriots, and the Turk the revolting christians; but the United States refuses to amnesty the so-called rebels. What a contrast is here, and how unfavorable to the model republic.

RUSSIA has contracted to build a railroad from Nijni-Novgorod, in Russia, to Pekin, in China. It is to traverse the southern part of Siberia, directly crossing the continent of Asia, being four thousand five hundred miles in length, nearly two-thirds of which is in the Russian Possessions.

THE Jackson *Clarion* does not think the causes bringing about the appointment of a receivership for the Central railroad reflect discredit upon the management of Colonel M'Comb and the able corps whom he had engaged in the service of the road. They have done all that men could do to overcome the obstacles with which they had to contend.

MASSACHUSETTS is in the lead again. The senate of that State yesterday passed the woman suffrage amendment to the constitution by a vote of 18 to 10 This is but the beginning of the end. Woman's suffrage is hereafter to be an important factor in the politics of the country. We might as well prepare for it.

OF BUCHANAN'S call for help for our post, the New York *Herald* says: "Homer, we are told, begged for bread, Chatterton was driven to suicide, Otway was a starveling and Milton in his day fared no better than Walt in ours—let us hope, however, that the liberal thinkers of America will not leave the work of helping Walt Whitman in his time of suffering entirely in foreign hands." Who will subscribe first?

THE good book speaks of "three things" which are past finding out, but they are not the "three things" which are puzzling mankind to-day, to-wit: The meaning of Attorney-General Pierrepont's letter to southern prosecuting officers in the whisky trials; why Plymouth church maintains a farce which is transparently ridiculous to the world; and how Babcock slipped so easily back into the Presidential bosom.

THE victories achieved by the Egyptian arms over those of Abyssinia, and which have resulted, as we have reason to hope, in a permanent peace, were largely due to General Loring and other American officers in the expedition. Although Ratib Pasha is commander-in-chief, General Loring really directed the movements of the invading army, and is to be credited with the success.

THE New York *Sun* is authority for the statement that facts obtained from credible sources, which will doubtless be made public in an authoritative form in a few days, go to show that Caleb P. Marsh had no intention whatever of leaving the country when he left Washington on Thursday, March 23, on the half-past one o'clock train, and that he hurried to Canada only after receiving a telegram from Washington to the effect that the whole power of the government would be exerted in punishing him as a witness against Belknap. If this can be made to appear, there will be a chance for more impeachment.

RUBENSTEIN is to be hanged on the twenty-fourth. He is Von Bulow's greatest rival, with the sole exception of Liszt, and a composer of a genius close resembling that of Chopin. It is sad that a man so talented should prove so great a criminal; but the instances furnished by Eugene Aram, Dr. Webster, and others point to the conclusion that men of great intellect are often destitute of moral character.—*Chicago Times, March 16th.*

Such a blunder amounts to a crime, and is unpardonable in a newspaper of so high a character as the *Times*. We need not say that the Rubenstein to be hanged is an old-clothes dealer of New York, whose genius is of another order than that which distinguishes the great Russian pianist.

EVEN the slow-coach Cincinnati *Gazette* condemns brother Orville Grant. It says of him that he "seems to be unconscious of this degradation of the influence of his illustrious brother; and the brother himself seems to have been unconscious that this giving his brother a roving license to trade on his relationship was anything unbecoming his high position. It is evident that he has that low and sordid nature which makes him unconscious that there was any indelicacy in this." "The loyal reader," says the New York *Tribune*, "is left in harrowing doubt as to which brother is meant by the sentence, 'He has that low and sordid nature which makes him unconscious that there was any indelicacy in this.'"

JULIA WARD HOWE finds in a recent leap-year party this lesson: "Place a man under the same disabilities which everywhere restrain women from free natural action, and he at once feels his impotence, and is as much crippled by the artificial restrictions as any woman can be. On the other hand, give to woman, for one hour even, the freedom which men claim, and they will show quite the same power of enjoying and using it, and will possibly display more delicacy and generosity in its use." Well, we shall see about this when the experiment of woman's suffrage, about to be tried in Massachusetts, is fully tested. We shall then see whether principle, conviction, facts or fancy, whim, caprice and sympathy are motive-powers with women.

It having been hinted abroad that Cardinal M'Closkey, of New York, was about to purchase the Le Grand Lockwood mansion for college purposes, that gentleman has authorized his private secretary to state that such is not the case, and that he does not wish to have the credit of expending large sums of money at a time when there are so many persons in destitute circumstances who need aid and help. His eminence is right. We should all help the starving first. The substance before the shadow.

"NOTHING IN IT."

Pendleton's Connection with the Kentucky Central Railroad Sifted to the "Bottom Facts."

General Kiddo Explains his Statements and Exonerates Clymer, and Gibson Sustains him.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—General Kiddo appeared before the committee on expenditures in the war department this morning, and was sworn. He was asked whether he told Colonel Grafton, or anyone else, that some years ago Mr. and Mrs. Marsh, Mrs. Bower (afterward Mrs. Belknap), Mr. Pendleton, and Mr. Clymer traveled together in Europe. The witness replied that he did not, as nothing of the kind occurred. Witness, however, met with Clymer at Vienna on July 4, 1873; they traveled in Germany together, and parted at Berlin in July. Witness, in answer to the question, replied that as far as he recollected he related to Colonel Grafton, General Boynton's informant, that it was a matter which ought to be thoroughly investigated, and which perhaps involved a prominent member of the party other than that to which Belknap belonged, meaning Pendleton. Clymer said they had not sufficient data to go on for investigation. Witness remembered that he said to Clymer that he had as much data against Pendleton as he had against Belknap when he commenced the investigation of the latter. Witness, in response to a question from Mr. Clymer, said, in substance, that he would go to the war department for information concerning Pendleton, when witness told him that he had better go the treasury department.

Mr. Clymer—Did I show an unwillingness to examine Pendleton's case?

Answer—No; I never said to to Colonel Grafton. I thought, however, that there was a strong partisan feeling in the matter, but his was only an opinion. You neither expressed nor manifested an indisposition to investigate it.

Question—Did you eversay to Colonel Grafton that you would insist on having Mrs. Marsh subpœnaed?

Answer—I certainly did not. I saw Colonel Grafton, who admitted that he was mistaken in his narrative on that point. In matters pertaining to the subject I was particular not to have my name mentioned. [The witness remarked that he had never said anything prejudicial to any member of the committee, in any way, shape, or manner.]

In reply to a question by Danford, the witness said he thought he had a conversation with Clymer the night after the resolutions concerning Belknap were presented in the house. The witness, the night before, had a conversation with Mrs. Marsh on the subject of Pendleton's case, when she spoke about an interview she had with Mrs. Belknap. She repeated, in substance, that the case of her husband was not as serious as the matter connected with the Kentucky Central railroad, in which case she was supposed to have received seventy thousand dollars; but, said Mrs. Belknap, "I did not receive seventy thousand dollars." The witness could not State whether Mr. and Mrs. Marsh were in the city, when, on Thursday night, he made the communication to Mr. Clymer.

In reply to a question by Mr. Robbins, the witness said that from the impression Mrs. Marsh's communication left on his mind Mrs. Belknap tacitly admitted that the money had passed to her hands, but no amount was named.

Question—What was your inference?

Answer—Mrs. Marsh left me to draw my inference, and I leave you to draw yours. [Laughter.]

Mr. Gibson, the correspondent of the New York *Sun*, testified that as soon as the information concerning Pendleton reached Clymer he at once commenced a search for information. The witness, at the request of Clymer, assisted in the work. Clymer showed the utmost anxiety to obtain all the facts in the case.

A. P. Ransom, formerly secretary of the Kentucky Central railroad company, testified that in the spring of 1865 he made an effort to collect the claim, and by an arrangement with the company he was to receive twenty-five per cent., but after much labor and a sojourn in Washington for three months, he went home without having effected a settlement. Pendleton, however, succeeding in getting the claim in June, 1871, after an agreement or contract with those interested in it. When Pendleton returned to Cincinnati he gave Ransom ten thousand five hundred dollars on account of the latter's former connection with the claim.

Don't Want to be a Scape-Goat.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Hoyt, the indicted ex-revenue collector who left for Canada, wrote an explanatory letter yesterday to his counsel, Mr. Dexter, in which he says he took the step at the earnest solicitations of his friends, and because he knew that enough perjured testimony had been manufactured against him to make him a scape-goat for the crimes of others. He would return as soon as he became convinced that he could obtain a fair trial; for this, banishment was worse to him than even an unjust trial and punishment. The grand jury have returned indictments against Phillip Hadsworth, ex-collector of internal revenue of his district; D. W. Munn, ex-supervisor of internal revenue, and E. T. Bridges, ex-revenue agent. The latter has gone to Canada.

Cattle Statistics Promised.

ST. LOUIS, March 16.—The Kansas City *Price Current* of to-morrow will publish a letter from a prominent cattle-trader of Kansas, giving as accurate information of the cattle drive from Texas the coming season as can be obtained. The letter is from San Antonio, Texas, and gives the names of the owners and the number of cattle in each herd, footing up in the aggregate two hundred and fifty-eight thousand head. This does not include the cattle which have been wintered in the Indian Territory. About one-third of the whole number will be contract cattle, and one-half stock cattle. The most of the drive will be concentrated in Kansas, between Dodge City and Ellis, so that advantage may be taken of the rates over either the Kansas Pacific or the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad.

Failure in Nashville.

NASHVILLE, March 16.—The firm of Woods, Yeatman & Co., owners of the Cumberland iron-works, has suspended. The liabilities are about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; the supposed assets will probably cover the liabilities. A large portion of their debts are owed here; the other principal creditors are in Cincinnati, Louisville and Cincinnati.

WASHINGTON.

Woman's Share in the Safe-Burglary Business and the Naval Department Swindles.

How Cleverly Whitthorne, of Tennessee, Answered Murtagh, of the Washington Republican.

Morrison's Tariff—Harlan and Williams—Landaulet Williams the Next Victim—More Corruption.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The committee on ways and means to-day decided to take up Morrison's tariff bill for consideration, by a strict party vote. The Republicans opposed it, on the ground that the tariff question should not be agitated and reopened. Several Democrats stated that they did not intend to do more than allow it to be considered.

UNDECIDED.

The Republican senators reached no conclusion to-day in caucus to determine upon a general policy in view of the proposed and contemplated reduction in the appropriation bills in the house.

TRAFFIC IN CADETSHIPS.

Mr. A. Charlier, proprietor of a large private school in New York, appeared before the committee to-day, and detailed the manner in which he obtained admission to West Point of Guy R. Beardsley, one of his pupils, who was appointed in March, 1875, by Representative Hays, of Alabama. An attorney in this city named Lilly, agreed to furnish the appointment for three thousand dollars, with the condition that the boy should make a residence in Alabama, from which State he was to be appointed. The appointment was made and the three thousand dollars paid to Lilly, and the boy and his mother resided two months in Tuscaloosa. Lilly denies that Hays received a dollar of the fee which he took from Charlier. He says that he practiced an innocent deception on Hays by assuring him that the boy was a *bone fide* resident of Hays's district; never told Hays of the fees he received. Mrs. Helena C. Beardsley, of Herkinner county, New York, mother of the boy, corroborated the statements of Charlier and Lilly. There is a question of a note of Hays's for fifteen hundred dollars which has been in the hands of his friend [Lilly] for collection, and it is surmised that there may be some connection between it and the sale of the cadetship.

EX-GOVERNOR CAMPBELL'S CONNECTION WITH THE POST-TRADERSHIPS.

A special from Bismarck, Dakota Territory, assuming that Ex-Governor Campbell, of Wyoming, was interested in the sale of post-tradership, has only this foundation: The governor insisted that all Federal offices in the Territory should be given to the Republicans, including the tradership. He did not come to Washington for that purpose, but talked it over when ordered here as a member of the Sioux commission. He had a brother who was at one time appointed a post-trader by General Augur, but it was just before the appointments were given into the charge of the war department. Young Campbell's appointment was countermanded at once from Washington.

THE VOTE ON THE PAYNE BILL.

The vote in the Democratic caucus last evening on agreeing to Payne's bill was as follows: In affirmation, twenty-three senators and forty-three representatives; in the negative, one senator and forty-four representatives.

MORE RUMORS.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Some very ugly developments will be made public shortly, concerning the matter of how the assistant treasuryship in New York was obtained and conducted. Prominent persons are seriously involved, and it is whispered that the President himself is implicated. The committee have kept the particulars very secret, but have summoned witnesses who will undoubtedly substantiate the substance of the charges.

EX-ATTORNEY-GENERAL WILLIAMS THE NEXT VICTIM.

New York World.]

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Slowly but surely the coils of evidence have been tightening about the official life of Landaulet Williams, and at last the proof of what has long been believed of his official turpitude is believed to be in hand. It is stated positively to-night by a member of the house that possession has been obtained by one of the investigating committee of an autograph letter of Williams, which is of itself conclusive proof that while attorney-general he sold himself and his office, in one instance, for the sum of two thousand dollars. The committee feel that this is only the beginning of disclosures in the department of justice, but it is said that the evidence of this letter alone is abundantly sufficient ground for an action of impeachment.

HARLAN AND WILLIAMS.

Louisville Courier-Journal.]

It cannot be forgotten that while Ex-Secretary Harlan was senator, General Boynton, of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, copied from the auditor's books in the treasury all of the items of family expenditure that Mr. Harlan had charged to the funds appropriated for the expenditures of the interior department while he was secretary of the same. The bills paid were for the carpets in his dwelling-house, and purchased and put down by Mr. A. T. Stewart, of New York. The *Gazette* published the scandal. The furniture was paid for in the same way; so were carriages, horses, servants, his son's pony, and his wife's visiting and reception cards. This exposure did not seem to injure Mr. Harlan with his brother senators, nor in his State, for, with the aid of Durand's ten thousand dollars, he was re-elected. Pending the confirmation of Ex-Attorney-General Williams as chief justice of the supreme court, it was proved that he and his wife had diverted the money appropriated for the expenditures of his department to private uses. Not only did he pay fifteen hundred dollars of government money for his wife's landaulet, but there were many other misappropriations of government funds. Mr. Williams remained in the cabinet eighteen months after these exposures, and his wife was received the same as usual. Now, the Belknaps have done nothing of this sort. They have been scrupulous in drawing a dividing line between their own and government funds.

A WOMAN IN IT—THE NAVAL INVESTIGATION.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, March 13.—There is a lady at Willard's hotel in the close custody of the sergeant-at-arms, not permitted to leave her room. She has been there for some days. It is said that upon her testimony depends the fate and good name of a person high in authority. No person in private life is permitted to see her, nor are any private messages delivered to her, yet the chairman of the house naval committee has undisturbed access to her room, and seems to know what he is about. There is a woman in the Secor claim, one in the French arms business, one in almost all the historical rascalities here, and it seems there is one now in which the naval committee has so much interest as to closely guard her door.

HOW WHITTHORNE ANSWERED MURTAGH.

A good joke is afloat to day about the editor of the Washington *Republican*. This morning the *Republican* contained the following paragraph in its editorial columns:

What is the matter with Mr. Whitthorne? He promised that long ere this he would astonish the civilized world with startling disclosures, but, alas, it seems that he has failed. Poor Whitthorne.

Whitthorne is chairman of the naval committee. When Mr. Murtagh printed the above he did not know the following facts had been proved and were in possession of Mr. Whitthorne. During the years 1874 and 1875 Murtagh received from one Wallace three thousand dollars as a commission for securing him the contract for furnishing live oak timber to the navy department. It was also proved that Murtagh received ten thousand dollars for his influence in helping Savage to get his claim allowed. Gold had gone up when his work for the department was done, wages and provisions had gone up, and a proportionate drawback was claimed. With Murtagh's help Savage got the amount, which was ten thousand dollars. After the above taunting editorial paragraph appeared to-day. Mr. Murtagh was summoned before the committee. Then he went to Savage and told him that if he would consider the ten thousand dollar loan he would give him his note or the cash for the amount. Mr. Murtagh went before the committee, but when he was confronted with the evidence he owned up. To further questions, however, he answered that none of the money had gone to the secretary of the navy. He had only used his personal "influence" to get the contracts.

THE SAFE BURGLARY.

New York Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, March 13.—There seems to be more reason to hope that the whole truth in regard to the notorious district safe burglary conspiracy will come out in the investigation by the house judiciary committee than has before existed. Nettleship, in his confession to District-Attorney Wells, corroborated the testimony of Michael Hayes, one of the men employed to plan the safe burglary, and who was examined by the special committee of 1874, and additional missing links are reported to have been supplied by the confession of another of the employes of the conspirators.

There is, it seems, too, a woman in the safe-burglary business. This has not been published or publicly suspected until now. The sergeant-at-arms is on her track, and expects to have her here in three days. For prudential reasons her name cannot now be given. This woman is said to be the missing link that will convict the professional burglars who did the miserable job with the mysterious persons who, sitting in a darkened room, with pebbles in their mouths to disguise their voices, conducted the original negotiations with Mike Hayes.

THE STORM IN EUROPE.

Additional Particulars about the Unprecedented Devastation by Storm and Flood in France and Elsewhere.

LONDON, March 16.—The weather is hardly settled yet though it has greatly moderated. From all parts of the country come details of the destruction by the gale. The rivers Cherwell, Tone, and others, overflowed the country for miles. Paris advices say that Bercy, Neuilly, Courbevoie, Armiens, Billancourt, Point du Jour, Austenil, Sevres, St. Cloud, and other suburbs of the city, were all more or less inundated. The suffering caused by the floods is very great. Marshal and Madame MacMahon have each visited separate quarters and distributed relief personally. Madame MacMahon sent the prefect of police five thousand francs for the relief of the sufferers, and public contributions are being made for the same object. All the large streams between Paris and the eastern frontier of France are over their banks and the country for miles around is flooded. In Normandy the gale was terrible. On the Calvados coast masses of rock were blown off the cliffs. In Belgium the hurricane was terrific. The barometer at Liege fell below the lowest reading on record. Elsewhere in Germany the storm was most violent, and generally on the continent the telegraph lines were damaged to an extent hitherto unparalleled.

LONDON, March 16.—A Paris dispatch in the *Times* reports that inundations have stopped the work in the government tobacco factory and in the founderies of Alfortville. Two hundred houses are flooded at St. Maur. The gale of Sunday caused frightful devastation of life and property. Eleven persons were killed in Cambray. At Sellners the river Roer rose twenty or thirty feet, inundating the county. At Coblintz the Rhine rose behind the railway bridge like a water spout to the hight of houses. Hamburg and Frankfort have also suffered.

LAW REPORTS.

Circuit Court—Heiskell, Judge.

The calendar to-day is made up of the following cases: 4029, Toube vs Washington fire and marine insurance company; 2286, City of Memphis vs Eddins et al; 3101, Marks, trustee vs Radigan et al; 3162, Burk vs City of Memphis; 3238, Cicalla vs Cicalla; 3244, Flynn vs Smalzreid; 3289, Sale vs Graves et al, administrator; 3291, Marshall vs Cooney; 3305, E. Keck & Bro. vs Crews; 3319, Mayer vs Junkerman et al; 3323, Meaus vs Powers administrator; 3325, Oliver, Finnie & Co. vs Solari; 3329, Pollard et al vs Hoegel; 3341, State of Tennessee vs Tigner; 3349, Watkins vs Memphis and Charleston railroad company; 3081, Sharpe vs VanBrocklin; 3913, Patterson vs Apperson; 3918, Apperson, executor, vs Patterson.

Criminal Court—Adams, Judge.

The following cases are set for trial today: 522, Theodore Goebell; 520, Chas. Fain; 513, H. T. Brandon; 507, William Anderson; 505, John Richardson; 498, Susan Smith; 490, Thomas Merris; 415, Thos. Ryan.

HOME TELEGRAMS.

New York, March 16: The *Evening Post* announces the death this morning of Prof. M. Wetmore, regent of New York university.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 16: Petroleum very firm, and advanced ¼ all around; standard white, 110 test, 11½c; prime white, 150 test, 12½c.

New York, March 16: The Democratic State convention will be held in Utica, the twenty-sixth of April. Governor Tilden's friends wanted it held in Albany a few weeks earlier.

Chicago, March 16: The funeral of the late General J. D. Webster, formerly collector of internal revenue, took place this morning. The First regiment participated in the service.

Cincinnati, March 16: Quite a gale passed over this city about noon to-day, tearing the roofs off of a number of houses. No casualities are reported, and the damage not ascertainable, as yet.

Boston, March 16: The elegant new building of the Young Men's christian union was dedicated yesterday. Governor Rice, Rev. Robert Collyer, James Freeman, Bishop Clark and others, took part.

Nashua, N. H., March 16: A fire broke out at Milton to-day. The Railroad house and Newell block have been burned, and the fire is still spreading. Engines from this city and Milford have gone to their assistance.

New York, March 16: The *Tribune* announces that Mrs. Schurz, wife of Ex-Senator Carl Schurz, died yesterday afternoon at her husband's residence, in this city, of puerperal fever. She gave birth on Sunday to a boy.

St. Louis, March 16: The locomotive and eight cars of a freight train, on the Atlantic and Pacific railroad, went through the bridge over the Merrimac river yesterday at noon, killing Chris. Leason, the engineer, and badly bruising Harrison Preston, the fireman, and destroying a good deal of property.

CONGRESS.

The Proceedings and the Record—Information Wanted as to the Gold and Silver Product of the World.

Logan, Conkling and Edmunds on a Question of Privilege—Young on House Ventilation, Etc.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Senator Anthony, from the committee on printing, reported back two resolutions in relation to the printing of the debates, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration. Agreed to. He also submitted the following as the report of the committee on the subject:

Resolved, That the proceedings and debates shall be printed in the *Record* as actually delivered and taken down by the official reporters, grammatical errors excepted, and shall be furnished to the printer in season for the next publication of the *Record*.

Placed on the calendar.

Senator Windom introduced a bill for establishing the Territory of Pembina. Referred.

Senator Boutwell introduced the following:

Resolved, That the secretary of the treasury be requested to furnish, for the information of the senate, the annual product of gold and silver in the United States from 1845 to 1875, inclusive; also the product of gold and silver in other parts of the world for the same years, and an estimate of the gold and silver in the United States at the present time.

Adopted.

Senator Cameron [Pa.] sent up a slip from a newspaper charging that several of the senators kept private secretaries, who were paid as clerks. As one of the senators mentioned, he denied the truth of the article.

Senators West and Logan, whose names were in the article, both denounced it as an unmitigated falsehood.

Senator Edmunds read from the Baltimore *Gazette* a dispatch stating that the judiciary committee were holding back the house witness bill, while Senators Conkling and Logan were looking up authorities for defeating it to save some of their friends who were mixed up in the whisky frauds. He said as a member of the committee, he felt authorized to say that not one particle of influence from any person or source whatever had been brought to bear on the committee in relation to this bill.

Senator Thurman, as a member of the same committee, said he had taken the bill up out of its turn.

Senator Conkling said there was not an iota of truth in the statement. The time was passing, if it had not already gone by, when the people will not be gulled and deceived by such abusive articles. The time will come when such abusive articles of misrepresentation will be justly considered as a conspiracy and defamation against our institutions themselves, and the question would arise, what country would next try the experiment of a government of the people, for the people, and by the people.

Senator Logan said he did not know that such a bill had reached the senate. When he did and should see it, he would advocate it or oppose it, as he thought best. It was charged that he was afraid some of his friends in the whisky ring would get hurt. He had no friends in the whisky ring, he had never trafficed in a gallon of whisky in his life, never visited a distillery, never owned a dollar's worth of stock in one, never had one of his friends in the frauds, never knew of them till he saw it in the papers, never had one of his friends indicted in the whisky frauds. One man whom he recommended for a position had been indicted, and many a man has a friend whom he has recommended turn out badly. In short, he pronounced all the statements concerning him as infamous lies, and no man dare stand up before him and charge him with these things to his face, and only cowards skulk behind corporations and newspapers—men never did.

The morning hour expiring, the senate resumed consideration of senate bill to provide for and regulate the counting of votes for President and Vice-President. The bill was discussed by Senators Thurman, Christiancy, Frelinghuysen, Johnston, Howe and Morton. The latter said that if it was necessary to have an umpire at all, the safest and best way was to refer the disagreeing vote to the supreme court of the United States. He submitted resolutions calling them in, as follows: That the judges of the supreme court shall be assembled at the same time, and in case the two houses cannot agree, the question shall be submitted to the judges, who shall proceed at once to decide which is the valid return.

After an executive session the senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

A bill for the distribution of unappropriated moneys of the Geneva award was recommitted and made the special order for the twenty-ninth of March; a bill to provide for the holding of the terms of the district and circuit courts of the United States, at Jackson, Tennessee, was passed.

Mr. Hunton, from the judiciary committee, reported back a resolution directing the attorney-general to transmit to the house all the papers and letters asking for the removal of Judge Bedford, district judge of the Territory of Colorado, and the appointment of a Judge Stone; also all the papers appertaining to the alleged corrupt rulings of Judge Stone. Adopted.

Mr. Hurd, from the judiciary committee, reported a bill providing for holding terms of the district and circuit courts at Chattanooga, Tennessee; of the district and circuit courts of Kansas City, Missouri. Passed.

The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Sayler in the chair, on the bill to supply the deficiency in the currency, printing and engraving bureau of the treasury department, and for the issue of silver coin in the place of fractional currency. The bill appropriates one hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars, and directs the secretary of the tressury to issue silver coin in the redemption of all the fractional currency outstanding.

Mr. Randall, chairman of the appropriation committee, proceeded to explain and advocate the bill. He sent to the clerk's desk, and had read the argument prepared by Mr. Wells, [Mo.], a member of the committee, but who was unavoidably absent.

Messrs. Ward, Hewitt and Kelley spoke against the issue of silver coin and Mr. Regan in advocacy of it.

Without action the committee rose, and Mr. Young, from the sub-committee on ventilation of the house, made a report to the effect that it was impossible to force a sufficient supply of fresh air for six hundred persons, and with it a resolution to exclude from the galleries all persons except those who have the privilege of the reporters' and diplomatic galleries, and such as may be admitted on the cards of members.

After debate the report was recommitted.

Mr. Landers [Ind.] offered a resolution to restore an elective government in the District of Columbia. Referred.

The house then adjourned.

Storm on the Ohio.

CINCINNATI, March 16.—The damage by the gale to-day in this city is estimated at six thousand or eight thousand dollars, caused chiefly by the unroofing of buildings. Reports from country points mention similar disasters at Delaware, Xenia, Springfield, Wooster, Marietta, Zanesville, Ironton and Athens, Ohio; and Richmond, Indiana, and a number of other points, but no loss of life is reported. The storm was widespread, and was accompanied by rain, hail and lightning.

MARSH.

The Runaway Witness in the Belknap Scandal will Probably Return to the United States.

MONTREAL, March 16.—W. Marsh, a brother to Caleb, has arrived here from Illinois. It is understood that his visit has reference to the possible return of Marsh to Washington.

MISSISSIPPI.

Senate Organized as Court for Impeachment of Ames—U. S. Troops to be Removed.

Special to the Appeal.]

In the supreme court Mr. Peyton resigned the chief-justiceship, but remains on the bench as associate-justice. H. F. Simrall thus becomes chief-justice.

The senate organized as a court of impeachment for the trial of Ames, Chief-Justice Simrall presiding. Summons were issued citing Governor Ames to appear to-morrow at half-past ten o'clock.

A bill limiting the special tax in Bolivar county to pay bonds, passed over the governor's veto.

The house adopted the resolution rescinding the instructions to the committee to memorialize the President to remove the troops from Pike and Amite counties. Legislation unimportant.

FOREIGN TELEGRAMS.

Liverpool, March 16: The steamship Siberia, from Boston, has arrived.

London, March 16: The stock market closed steadier, with a generally better feeling.

Paris, March 16: Specie in the Bank of France has increased 14,932,000 francs the past week.

Rome, March 16: The minister of public instruction ordered the university styles and the Vatican university to be closed, it being an illegal establishment.

Madrid, March 16: The Spanish government has demanded a release of the prize crew of the Guarda Costas, who were taken to Gibraltar by the British schooner.

Madrid, March 16: The custom-house authorities at Alguiras have declared the English felucca, captured by the Spanish revenue cutter, to be a lawful prize.

London, March 16: Mark Fisher & Sons, woolen cloth manufacturers of Hodlesfield, Yorkshire, and Montreal, have failed; liabilities forty-six thousand pounds sterling.

London, March 16: The *Times's* correspondent says the bridge at Austerlitz has been closed. It is reported that the bridge has partially given way under pressure of the water.

London, March 16: The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £1100; bullion in the bank has increased £395,000 the past week; the proportion of reserve to liability is 42 per cent.

London, March 16: One more failure is announced at the stock exchange to-day. The amount of liabilities has not transpired. The market is flat and there is but little doing. Telegraph lines northward are still deranged, and dispatches are more or less delayed.

Queenstown, March 16: The ship Emericles, Captain Beard, from Port Royal, South Carolina, to Greenock, capsized on the twelfth of March. The second mate and seven of the crew have arrived at this port. The remainder of the crew and the captain, thirteen in all, were drowned.

London, March 16: The *Hour*, referring to Professor Silliman's recent negatory letters, says that the professor is wrong in stating that no such telegram was ever sent, for the original telegram is in the Emma mine office, with a stamp showing its receipt on the fifth of April, 1872. The telegram begins thus: "Very great improvement since last reports."

London, March 16: A telegram from Alexandria states that in a recent battle the Abyssinians numbered sixty thousand and the Egyptians twenty thousand men. In consequence of the king's suing for peace, the khedive's yacht Mahromesa left Suez, on Tuesday, with dispatches addressed to Hassa and Rattile Pashs. It is generally considered that the Abyssinian war is ended.

Liverpool, March 16: The ship Greta, Captain Maccredy, from San Francisco November 25, 1875, arrived here to-day. She brings a portion of the crew of the ship Great Britain, Captain Chilcate, from Daboy January 22d, from this port, which was abandoned at sea in a sinking condition. Eleven of the crew of the Great Britain were drowned and four died from exposure. The Great Britain encountered terrible weather, and became waterlogged on the third of March. The captain's two sons died of privation. The captain and thirteen men took to the boat, and soon suffered terribly from hunger. Three of the men died, and the survivors were forced to eat portions of the remains of their comrades to keep from starving. On the eleventh of March they were rescued, in the last stage of emaciation.

Boston, March 16: The installation of Rev. Robert Laird Collyer, D.D., as pastor of the Second Congregational Unitarian church took place last evening. The congregation was very large. Revs. John F. Ware, James Freeman, Rufus Ellis, and Robert Collyer, of Chicago, took part in the services. The last-named gentleman preached the installation sermon.

ADDITIONAL RIVER REPORTS

Steamer Arkansas Sunk.

DUBUQUE, March 16.—The steamer Arkansas, of the Diamond Jo line, struck a snag at Comanche, this morning while going down the river. She was heavily loaded, and the water came up over her main deck. The vessel was valued at fifteen thousand dollars, and is insured. She will be raised.

LOUISVILLE, March 16.—Weather cloudy and rainy. River rising, with 10 feet 10 inches in the canal, and 8 feet 10 inches on the falls.

Fresh Shad.

Victor D. Fuchs received a choice lot of fresh shad by express. For sale at prices to suit the times, at 41 Jefferson street.

DIED.

GREGORY—On the night of March 16th, at ten o'clock, MALCOLM, youngest child of J. M. and Bettie Gregory, aged one year and seven months.

OMBERG—On Thursday, the 16th, at 1 p.m., MAUDE QUINTARD, second child of J. A. and Eliza G. Omberg, aged five years and five months.

Funeral from the residence, 438 Vance street, this (THURSDAY) afternoon, at four o'clock. Carriages at Holst's.

Attention, Knights of Innisfail.

MEMBERS WILL MEET AT THEIR Hall, 223 Second street, this (FRIDAY) morning, March 17th, at 8 o'clock sharp.

mh17 JAMES F. RYAN, Com.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

THE books containing the work of the pupils of Memphis Public Schools for the Centennial are for exhibition at this office, and all citizens are respectfully invited to inspect before they are forwarded on Monday next.

By order of the Board.

mh17 J. G. CAIRNS, Secretary.

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING qualified as Administrator of Henry Schue, deceased, all person owing said estate will call and settle same; and all persons to whom said estate is indebted, will file their claims with me, or my attorneys, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred. JOHN W. VOEGELI, Admr. Hanson, Weatherford & Estes, Att'ys. fri

NOTICE.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Sinking Fund Commission, till Monday, April 3d, at 12 o'clock, for the purchase of Fifty Thousand Dollars of Memphis City Bonds, for account said Fund. Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

I. M. HILL, Chm'n S. F. C.,
mh14 221 Main 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. 33 Union street.

Petit Gulf Cotton Seed.

800 BUSHELS GENUINE ARTICLE FOR sale, to close consignment.
mh14 STRATTON & WELLFORD.

LUMBER.

MOORE, BASSETT & CO., LUMBER DEALERS,

Nos. 351 and 353 Second Street.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS Offered Dealers.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS | LUMBER LATHS AND SHINGLES | CEILING SIDING AND FLOORING | LATTICE MOULDINGS AND BRACKETS

C. B. MOORE, Late Superintendent of Memphis Woodworks.
G. T. BASSETT, Late Agent of Memphis Woodworks.

VENABLE & RAWLINGS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LUMBER, LATHS AND SHINGLES

HAVE ON HAND A FULL STOCK OF White Pine Doors, Sash, Blinds, White Pine Moldings, etc., all of first quality.

SALESROOM, No. 14 UNION STREET.

Sawmill, north of Bayou Gayoso. ja19

FLORISTS.

College Grove Nurseries AND GREENHOUSES,

At South Gate of Elmwood Cemetery
Henry Moore, Proprietor.

I have a very large, fine and healthy collection of Roses, Greenhouse and Bedding plants, all of which I offer at New York prices. Also, a large and varied assortment of Wire and Rustic stands, Vases, Baskets, Etc. Bouquets and Cut Flowers at all seasons. Gardens laid out, Cemetery Lots and Graves graded and sodded, and taken good care of at very cheap rates. Bulbs in variety; Caladiums, Cannas, Etc. Any person purchasing $5 worth of plants at one time, I will deliver and plant them anywhere in Memphis without further charge. Hernando street cars run to the Greenhouses every ten minutes. mh15

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,

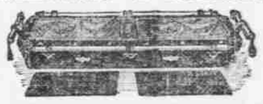
At No. 413 Second Street,

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

UNDERTAKERS.

JAMES FLAHERTY | J. J. SULLIVAN

FLAHERTY & SULLIVAN,



FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS,

317 and 318 Second Street,

Near Monroe : : : MEMPHIS, TENN

Elegant Robes, Gents' Suits, and all kinds of Coffin Trimmings for sale. Special attention paid to the Removal of Remains. fy16

G. H. HOLST T. W. HOLST.

G. H. HOLST & BRO.

UNDERTAKERS,

320 MAIN St., op. Peabody Hotel.

Always on hand, a large assortment of Metallic Cases and Caskets, and Wooden Coffins of every description.

Orders by telegraph promptly filled, and Cases shipped C. O. D.

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