THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1876. VOL 36. NO 70

CLOSING RATES

Yesterday of cotton and gold: New York, cotton, 13⅛c; Memphis, 12½c. New York, gold closed at 114¼; Memphis, 118¼.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, March 20, 1 a.m.

For Tennessee and Ohio valley, partly cloudy and clearing weather, northerly to westerly winds, and rising barometer east of the Mississippi, followed in the southwest by a slight rise of temperature in the afternoon.

KING ALFONZO, of Spain, entered Madrid in triumph yesterday.

TURKEY has concluded a twelve-day's truce with the Herzegovinians.

THE Italian ministry have resigned, but will "hold on" until their successors have been appointed.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL MEIGS is out his way home, and Ingalls will have to give up a fat berth.

C. P. MARSH and wife left Montreal for New York yesterday, and will arrive there to-day. Now for Belknap's impeachment.

THE reverend forger, Winslow, will be turned over to the American officers to-day at London, and will immediately be shipped home.

THE *Telegraph and Pioneer*, of Chelsea, Massachusetts, says: "The APPEAL is a well-conducted journal, and does credit to its page, having been established since 1840."

H. C. AVERY, the bogus claimant, who has been practising on Uncle Sam for some time, was found guilty of forgery in the United States court at Knoxville on the fifteenth.

IT is generally believed that Lerdo de Tejada, who has filled the position of President of Mexico with great moderation, and to the best advantage of his whole country, will be re-elected, as he should be.

BELKNAP is to be impeached for conniving at his wife's trading with Marsh in post-tradership. But Grant is *not* to be impeached, although his brother did the self same thing. So much for brother and so much for wife.

DAVIS, of Mississippi, having been found guilty under articles of impeachment, his tender of resignation pending sentence is null and void. He will have to take the consequences of his turpitude, and Ames cannot help him.

CUBA has just been assessed for eighty-two million dollars taxes. Think of this, with a fearful revolution still in progress with a population little more than that of Tennessee, and a steadily decreasing area of profitable lands.

THE New York *Tribune* is not friendly to Logan, of Illinois. It characterizes a speech he made on Thursday last as simply the most debased billingsgate, unfit to be repeated in a newspaper and unworthy to be listened to by gentlemen."

A MEMORIAL has been signed by the presiding officers of both branches of the Massachusetts legislature and members, nearly unanimous and irrespective of party, asking the United States senate to confirm the nomination of Hon. H. Dana, jr., as minister to England.

THE Jersey City *Journal* condemns Marsh as a briber and tell-tale, and says that "he ought to be horsewhipped, "then kicked by cripples, and then shot "for his share in the shameful transaction." The *Journal* would not have had a word to say had Marsh only sworn to a lie and shielded Belknap from merited punishment. Such is Republican morality.

THE New York *Herald* publishes a dispatch from Bismark, D. T., which shows that at Fort Lincoln, a single post paid Belknap twelve thousand dollars a year; that among those who shared in the proceeds are a senator, an ex-senator, an ex-governor of a Territory and an ex-Territorial marshal. We want more investigation, and with a sugar, too, if you please.

IT meets with general approval, the proposition of General Chalmers to refund the bonded debt of Mississippi, and all uncanceled warrants issued before the first of January, 1876, into bonds payable in ten years, commencing on the first of January, 1877, and paying one-tenth then and one-tenth yearly thereafter, with eight per cent. interest, to be paid semi-annually, and that no appropriation shall be made this year except for the current expenses of the State, and the interest on the bonded debt and one-tenth of the principal, as above provided.

THIS is the way the papers discuss the proposition of Judge Whitworth to scale the State debt one-half. The Clarksville *Tobacco Leaf* says: 'Nay, if we are to be dishonest, let us go the whole hog, "judge. No middlin'; hog round." The Chattanooga *Times* says: "If they "don't mean to pay it, let us wipe it "off out, and quit the disgusting, nasal, and hypocritical cant about "scaling,' on the plea that we cannot "pay the whole." And the Athens *Post* says: "No partial repudiation, but "the whole hog or none—State, county, "municipal, and individual."

CHARLES SUMNER, when he resigned Grant in 1872, said: "If he fraternizes "with jobbers and Hessians, there is the "look to the demoralization that must "ensue? Necessarily the public service "takes its character from the elected "chief, and the whole country reflects "the President. His example is a law. "But a bad example must be corrected "as a bad law." A number of people will read that extract to day and confess its truth, who read it with hot indignation when it was uttered, and denounced the man who spoke it as a traitor and a slanderer.

"RECENT events, culminating in the "crime and disgrace of the secretary of "war, the return of our minister to England under a charge of swindling, "and the declaration of the attorney-"general that he has 'ascertained' the "private secretary of the President to be "a thief of private papers, leave no sensible Republican in doubt that there is "but one way in which Republican success can be assured in the Presidential "election of this year. That way lies "in a radical and thorough change of "the spirit and character and tone of "administration." So says and so admits *Harper's Weekly*, and so says the Democracy of all the States. The only cure for Radical theft and corruption, "a radical and thorough change," is a Democratic victory in November next.

IN THE senate yesterday Senator Wright took occasion to deny the newspaper paragraph charging himself with having a private secretary paid for by the government. Fifty thousand dollars was added to the one hundred thousand dollars appropriated by the house to supply the deficiency for feeding the Sioux Indians. It was agreed that the committee on privileges and elections sit during the sessions of the senate while investigating Spencer's case. The remainder of the session was taken up in the discussion of the proposition to count the votes for President and Vice President. In the house, after the consideration of a number of petitions on the subject of distilleries, a number of bills on call of States were presented and referred, and both houses adjourned.

THE public is perhaps not aware that a union railroad depot scheme is attempted to be pushed through the boards of aldermen and councilmen. Hold on, gentlemen, don't be in a hurry about this. Move slowly and let the people know exactly what you are up to, otherwise it may cause talk. A clear ventilation of the subject will not hurt, and stirring up will not cause a bad smell if everything is wholesome. We design making a searching inspection of the scheme, and we desire those who are at work on it in the council to make haste very slowly so as to give us and the public a chance.

We copy the above from the *Ledger* of yesterday, and approve it. We want a union depot, and desire to see all the railroads consolidated under one roof. But we think the tax-paying people of Memphis ought to be allowed some say in regard to the way in which so desirable a work is to be consummated. To that end we trust we shall have at the hands of the general council such full and complete discussion as will enable us to judge of the desirability and legality of the mode about to be proposed to the council. We believe there is a law of '75 to be consulted.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Africa.

LONDON, March 19.—Letters from Gordon, the African explorer, dated December 29, 1875, have been received. He announces that he has subdued the hostile tribes which destroyed Sinaut's party. After this he proceeded by land to Duffli, and found the Forta rapids were not navigable. He made a detour on the left bank of the Victoria Nile, with the object of reaching Magungo on the Albert Nyanza, whence he intends to return down the Nile to Duffli. He expects to complete his explorations in July or August, after which he will return to England.

France.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The *Herald's* cable dispatch says that the French expedition exploring the desert of Sahara has returned to Touggert, after fifteen days march from Rhadomes.

PARIS, March 20.—The Seine continues to subside slowly. M. Ferry, on assuming the presidency of the moderate left, says the republican party must abandon extreme claims, and only ask for what it can obtain. "The country," he said, "desires to have republican functionaries. I am very confident the ministry will satisfy this desire. If it does the left will be happy to support it." The senate has, by a small majority, confirmed the election of Bonapartist senators in the department of the Gironde, although it was shown that the prefect had persecuted the republican candidates, and threw the weight of his influence in favor of the Bonapartists.

Servia and the Porte.

LONDON, March 19.—A correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs from Risano, Dalmatia, that he has authentic information that Mukhtar Pasha has asked for a twelve days armistice, and that the insurgent chiefs have refused. The Russian telegraphic agency represents that the tension of relations between the Porte and Servia is increasing, and that everything now depends on the result of the negotiations now progressing in Herzegovinia.

A Vienna dispatch to the *Times* announces that Mukhtar Pasha has consented to a twelve days armistice to render a meeting between Baron Econdict and the insurgent leaders possible. The only question at issue is the provisioning of Mostar. The Prince of Montenegro has offered to provision it during the armistice, and again declared his readiness to co-operate in bringing about a peaceful settlement.

Italy.

ROME, March 20.—The ministry has resigned. The king intrusted to Senor De Pretis, of the left, the task of forming a cabinet.

LONDON, March 19.—The *Standard's* Rome correspondent says the ministry was really ousted on account of the railway purchase scheme, although defeated nominally on a motion relative to the Grist tax.

A telegram from Naples reports that the long expected eruption of Mount Vesuvius commenced on Friday night. The lava is flowing toward Pompeii. A large column of vapor rises from the summit and reflects the fire beneath. Vast quantities of lava are thrown upward, and the sight is magnificent.

LONDON, March 20.—A special dispatch from Rome to the *Times*, in regard to the overthrow of the Minghetti ministry, explains that the interpolation relative to the grist tax was merely a pretext to impede the discussion of the railway purchase bill. The government would certainly have been defeated on that bill, but the road might have been left open for another ministry, formed from the right. Before the vote was taken Minghetti said the government would have found satisfaction in leaving the country perfectly tranquil, its foreign relations amicable, and its finances well organized and in a satisfactory condition.

Derickson's Appointment.

CHICAGO, March 19.—The opposition to the confirmation of Derickson as collector of internal revenue of this district has occasioned considerable feeling, and various opinions as to the propriety of the action of the congressional delegation have been expressed. Last night the third ward Republican club held a meeting, at which the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"WHEREAS, It is currently reported that the Republican delegation in congress from Northern Illinois have recently interfered in an appointment to one of the most important Federal offices in our city in a manner which we believe detrimental to the public interest; therefore

"*Resolved*, That this club, as Republicans, do condemn all such interference as unwarrantable and subversive of all true reforms."

T. W. Eaton was arrested and bailed in the sum of five thousand dollars Saturday, in New Orleans, on crooked whisky charges.

"HERE'S YOUR MULES."

What Bristow, Secretary of the Treasury, had to do with Groome's Mules —A Needed Explanation.

How he Made Ten Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy Dollars Fees in a Law Case of Merit, You Know.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Secretary Bristow voluntarily appeared before the committee on expenditures in the war department to-day, and made a statement under oath in relation to a letter which appeared in the New York *Herald* Saturday, dated Louisville, March 11th, in relation to a mule case. He said he had reason to believe that the letter was not written in Louisville, but in Washington, having been advised some weeks past that the statement would be made. He thought to say he did not deem it any part of his duty to undertake the preparations of the case, the duties on which he was engaged being merely professional. In the way of argument he never had the slightest reason to suspect the fairness of the case, or integrity of the party in whose behalf it was prosecuted. The parties were citizens of Kentucky, residing in Clarke county, remote from his place of residence. One of the claimants has since deceased. He had intimate and pleasant relations with him, having served with him in the Kentucky senate. Harrison Thompson, the secretary, was here in the spring or summer of 1873, on business having no connection at that time with the government, having resigned the office of solicitor-general in 1872. Ben B. Groome engaged him to argue the case, and gave him the statement of it, saying his firm were engaged in stock-raising, and had invested much money in the purchase of mules, but owing to the collapse of the rebellion the government refused to take the animals. In consequence of this the firm had sustained a heavy loss, having invested two hundred thousand dollars on account of the purchase. Groome said they would pay him no fee if they did not succeed in procuring the payment of the claim, and at all events they would pay him only a small fee. The secretary said to Groome it was not his habit to accept contingent fees, but in view of the dilemma in which the firm found themselves and desired to have his professional services, he said he would argue the case before the court of claims or before the supreme court, if it should go there, on Groome agreeing to him expenses incurred in coming here, and compensation of ten per cent. in the event of the claim being allowed by the court of claims. Thomas J. D. Fuller, a resident solicitor in Washington, formerly a member of congress, and who was auditor of the comptroller under Buchanan's administration prepared the papers. The secretary took Fuller's brief of the case and on that brief he prepared his legal argument. The only question raised there was on points of law. Mr. Galfortb, the assistant-attorney-general, made no question as to the facts, which seemed to be conclusive. The facts were: The firm had the mules at proper points to be shipped, and some of them were on the train at the time the government refused to take them. There was, as a consequence, a sudden depreciation in the value of the mules, and the low prices at which they were compelled to sell them was incontrovertible. Chief Justice Drake, who dissented, did so only on a question of law. There were involved in the case two interesting questions of law. The majority of the court gave judgment for $108,750. The secretary believed then, and now believes, that the judgment was right. The case was argued by him in October, 1873, and judgment was rendered January 5, 1874. The case had been referred to the court of claims by the war department, and payment was made from the fund under the control of that department. The secretary had nothing more to do with the case than to argue it before the court of claims. Groome paid him as his fee $10,870. The secretary said that since the publication in the *Herald* he had procured the papers on which the payment was made, which he read to the committee. One of the papers showed that Attorney-General Williams informed the secretary of war that no appeal would be taken from the judgment of the court of claims to the supreme court. The money was paid to John A. Thompson, Ben B. Groome and others. The secretary repeated that he engaged in the case only professionally, for which he received pay as already stated. What compensation Fuller received he did not know. The statement that the secretary received half of the claim was unqualifiedly false. He repeated that the claim impressed him with its being meritorious and just.

Secretary Bristow, on cross-examination, repeated that at the time he argued the case he had no connection whatever with the government, having before resigned the office of solicitor-general. He did not regard the fee of ten per cent. as unusual. He had been told the fee was not up to the usual maximum. In conclusion the secretary intimated that he would be very glad if the committee could undertake to ascertain how such stories as that in the *Herald* obtained such circulation. The chairman replied that they could not undertake such work at this time, but they would be happy during this examination to have such information disclosed, and would be glad to have the secretary's co-operation in this or any other such case. Secretary Bristow said that since the publication of the letter in the *Herald*, he had made inquiry and ascertained that Groome, who is a stock-raiser and importer of blooded stock, is now abroad. The secretary then retired, and the committee took a recess.

TELEGRAMS.

New York, March 20: The steamer Adriatic, from Liverpool, has arrived.

New York, March 20: John H Keyser, of Tweed notoriety, has been taken to the asylum.

Whitehall, N. Y., March 19: Hall's hotel was burned to-night. Loss, thirty thousand dollars. Insured.

Hartford, March 19: Rt. Rev. Thomas Galbreath, the new Roman Catholic bishop of Hartford, was solemnly consecrated to-day.

Scranton, Pa., March 20: The old Catholic convent, used by the Sisters of Charity since their removal into the new academy as a school house, was burned last night.

New York, March 20: General Schenck is staying quietly at the Brevoort house. He had many callers today, but decline to talk with the reporters about his case.

York, Pa., March 20: Sunday the powder-mill of Thomas C Brainerd, three miles south of this place, exploded, and the entire building was wrecked. No loss of life reported.

Pottsville, Pa., March 19: The town hall was destroyed by fire to-day. The building was owned by G. W. Slater, whose loss is fifty thousand dollars; insurance, six thousand dollars.

Scranton, Pa., March 20: Another fire to day destroyed the stables of the St. Charles hotel with several valuable horses and a number of adjoining buildings. Total loss, twenty thousand dollars.

Salt Lake, March 20: Williamson and Smith, the two last uncaptured prisoners who escaped from the penitentiary, were caught this evening at Stockton, Utah, and are on their way to this city.

Chicago, March 20: B. H. Miller pleaded guilty to-day to two counts of the indictment which charge him with defrauding the revenue as a distiller. Rush & Pahlmann, distillers, who will stand trial, had their cases put over till Wednesday.

Pittsburg, March 19: The vast edifice of St. Paul's cathedral in this city was filled to overflowing to-day, on the occasion of the consecration of Rev. J. Trigg, late of Altoona, as bishop of the Pittsburg diocese, *vice* Right. Rev. Michael Domenec, who is transferred to the Allegheny.

Portsmouth, March 20: The naval investigation committee into the affairs of the navy-yard here has closed its labors. The inquiry was confined to the letting of contracts and the open purchases of the navy-yard since 1868. So far as known nothing damaging has been brought out.

New York, March 20: Henry Murray returned to his home, on Baltic street, Brooklyn, late Saturday night, and finding there an acquaintance, Henry Higginbottom, charged him with being too intimate with Mrs. Murray. A quarrel followed, during which Murray was fatally stabbed by Higginbottom.

Dayton, Ohio, March 20: The Republican convention of Montgomery county, Ohio, on Saturday, nominated nineteen delegates to the State convention, unanimously recommended Ex-County Clerk John F. Sinks, a one-legged soldier, and unusually capable, for secretary of state, and unanimously indorsed Hayes for President.

Louisville, March 20: A correspondent of the New York *Herald* arrived in Louisville yesterday, from Olympian Springs, and confirmed everything that has been telegraphed concerning the recent shower of flesh. He was sent expressly to interview the butcher who ate the flesh and to talk to other eye-witnesses, whom, he says, laugh much at the incredulity of some writers on the flesh fall.

St. Louis, March 20: Two boys, named James Little and William O'Malley, aged respectively sixteen and eighteen, were arrested here last night, charged with robbing a business house in New Orleans of several thousand dollars. Four thousand dollars was found in their possession. They were locked up, and say they will return to New Orleans without a requisition from the governor.

Pittsburg, March 19: A large meeting of the Internationalists was held on the south side to-night to review the condition of the order in this section, and to determine the advisability of creating a new section on that side of the river. The proceedings consisted mainly of speeches and an free change of views. The meeting finally adjourned until to-morrow, when further action will be taken in the premises.

San Francisco, March 20: It is now stated, on the authority of Thomas Ball, president of the New Idria mine, that the board of trustees have ratified a bond for a deed to be executed on the first of next September, conveying the mine to Montgomery Blair, for the consideration of one million four hundred thousand dollars down, the balance in five years, secured by a mortgage on the mine, at seven per cent. interest. The company protest that this is no compromise with M'Garrahan.

Providence, March 20: The Elmville woolen-mills in Cranston, one mile and a half from the city line, were burned on Saturday night, with four tenements and a considerable amount of manufactured goods. The sorting and dye houses were saved. The property was owned by George Whitehead, and the loss is estimated at nearly two hundred thousand dollars. The mill property was insured in forty-nine companies for one hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars, of which one hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars applies to the part destroyed.

DANA, JR.

High-Toned to the Last—A Fearful Slap at the Senate—Lawrence on His Piracy.

BOSTON, March 19.—The papers will publish to-morrow a letter from Hon. R. H. Dana, jr., to Hon. George S Boutwell, upon the matter of his nomination as minister to England, and defining his position. He does not wish the nomination withdrawn, but says: "There is nothing in the gift of the government which would induce me to go to Washington and submit a question touching my honor to a committee which has taken the course taken by the senate committee on foreign relations."

A LETTER OF EXPLANATION FROM WILLIAM BEACH LAWRENCE.

WASHINGTON, March 16, 1876.

To the Editor of the [New York] Herald:

I have just seen to day's *Herald*, and refer you to the decree of the United States circuit court, Boston, September, 1869, which establishes my title to the copyright of the notes in my two editions of Wheaton, as well as convicts Mr. Dana both of literary piracy and of perjury, in swearing falsely that he had not used them. I gave my services gratuitously to the Wheaton family, and expended several thousand dollars in the preparation of the notes for which Dana, in substituting his name for mine, was paid as a stipendiary editor. Moreover, I offer twenty five dollars for any copy of my edition of 1863, having given for the last purchased fifty dollars. Please publish this matter conspicuously.

WILLIAM BEACH LAWRENCE.

England.

LONDON, March 20.—The rival boat crews from Oxford and Cambridge universities have arranged and will begin practicing on the Thames between Putney and Mortlake.

Mr. Charles Kekule, merchant, 34 Mark Lane, failed to-day in consequence, it is reported, of operations on the stock exchange. His liabilities are very heavy.

LONDON, March 20.—The commissioners appointed to inquire into the alleged electoral corruption in Norwich report that corrupt practices prevailed extensively during the parliamentary elections of 1874-75. They consider the evidence given before them proves that a hopelessly corrupt and depraved election element of no inconsiderable proportions exists in Norwich.

LONDON, March 20.—The Prince of Wales and suite have arrived at Aden on their return from India.

LONDON, March 20.—The steamer Isabel, from Rochelle for Bristol, was wrecked Saturday night on Pendeyer rocks, between St. Ives and Lands End. Six corpses have been washed ashore. The crew, thirty in number, all undoubtedly perished, as nothing remained of the wreck on Sunday evening except scattered planks.

Gordon, the African explorer, reports that on finding the rapids impassable, he conveyed his steamer, which is fifty feet long, and two steel boats overland to Duffli, and decided to put the boats together again there. Gordon, in the meanwhile, proposes to march to the capital of Kabarga, and thence to Magungo. After returning to Duffli he proposes to march westward to Makrada.

LONDON, March 20.—At a meeting of the Artisans' institute the motion was unanimously carried to appoint Major-General Marriatt to communicate with various eminent persons of the city with a view of sending a deputation of English workmen to the Philadelphia exhibition.

Spain.

MADRID March 20.—In the recent debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, General Pavia, referring to the *coup d'etat* of 1874, defended his action, and said that it was the only course left open to save the country from still greater dangers. He alone was responsible for that step, Castelar being unwilling to act. Castelar said in reply that, if he had been aware of what was intended, he would have been justified in ordering Pavia to be shot.

WASHINGTON.

Barlow and Sanderson, Mail Contractors and Stage Proprietors, Explain How they Got Contracts.

Earl, the former Partner and Confidential Friend of Creswell, does the Business for a Fee.

Pacific Railroad Schemes—Scott's Bill —Cutting Down the Postal Subsidy —Payne's Bill—Pierepont's Letter.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The investigation concerning Senator Spencer's election was continued by the senate committee to-day. The examination of Robert Barber, begun Saturday, was continued at considerable length, and developed nothing of interest. The committee announced that the evidence offered to show what means were used to prevent the members of the courthouse legislature from going over to the capitol body, and thus breaking the former's quorum, is not within the range of testimony that can properly be taken by this committee.

"An Infamous Liar."

NEW YORK, March 20.—The New York *Herald's* Washington special says: Senator Boutwell was interviewed last evening, concerning an alleged letter, promising Henry Clews advance information on the subject of treasury-gold sales in return for a contribution to help to carry the elections of 1872. Senator Boutwell said that he never heard anything of it, and knew nothing about it. Henry Clews, in a letter to the *Herald*, says that the author of the report is an "infamous liar."

More Astounding Irregularities.

BOSTON, March 20.—This evening's *Herald*, referring to the labors of the investigating committee at the Kittery navy-yards, says that it can be stated on authority that the evidence taken before the committee fully sustains the charges against the institution made by Congressman Burleigh, of Maine, in the house last year. The report will not be made for six weeks or two months. It is asserted that it implicates certain parties in very questionable transactions, and some astounding irregularities.

Barlow, Sanderson & Co.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The *Herald's* Washington special says Mr. Barlow, of Barlow, Sanderson & Co., postal contractors for Colorado and New Mexico, testified before Colonel Clarke, of the postoffice committee, that in 1872 he paid ten thousand dollars to suppress investigation in Washington; that he gave the money to one Farrar, now dead, and that he could remember only the names of persons who have since died. The committee was the house committee on postoffices and post-roads of the forty-second congress, and was investigating the case of one M'Kibben. Barlow's examination will be continued.

Ingalls's Department.

NEW YORK, March 19.—A Washington special says that the committee on expenditures of the war department have discovered that the quartermaster-general's office has been paying Messrs. Coles & Boyce for the use of their patent for the prevention of moths in army clothing, notwithstanding it proved worthless and an appropriation for it was left out of the army bill last winter. Captain Allegood, who reported against the patent, was removed. Don Piatt and General Rufus Ingalls are summoned to appear before the committee.

Corruptionists and Witnesses.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Senator Stewart has arrived from California, and, with Minister Schenck, will be heard before the committee on foreign affairs on Tuesday. Albert Grant is not expected to appear. Several witnesses have been summoned before the committee on war expenditures for the alleged purpose of proving that Pendleton did pay Mrs. Bowers for her influence in procuring the allowance of the Kentucky Central claims. The committee on judiciary expect to formally report articles of impeachment against Belknap and the testimony supporting them, including that of Marsh, within a week. Caleb P. Marsh may not reach Washington for several days.

Pacific Railroad Matters.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The senate Pacific railroad committee had a full meeting this morning, and took into consideration the proposition looking to the construction of a Pacific railroad on the thirty-second parallel of latitude. A very warm interest was manifested by the committee in the Texas Pacific railroad project as presented by Colonel Scott, also in the alternate proposition of Senator Hamilton to build such road without any further subsidy than a land grant. Some progress was made, and general interchanges of opinion took place, with the conclusion to defer further action until the next regular meeting of the committee, on Monday next, when it is expected that final action will be taken.

Postal Matters.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The house committee on appropriations to-day, by a vote of six to three, refused to grant an additional appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars to the government board charged with preparing articles from the several departments for exhibition at the Centennial. The sub-committee of the same committee on the postoffice appropriation bill propose an amendment to pay for the conveyance of mails on railroads according to the space occupied, and not according to weight, as at present. They also propose to base the pay of postmasters on a graduated percentage of the receipts of their respective offices and box rents, by which a saving of three or four hundred thousand dollars would be effected. The salary of the postmaster at New York would be six thousand dollars, and the salaries of the postmasters at Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati and San Francisco four thousand dollars per annum.

Fractional Currency and Silver.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The treasury department will receive, during the present week, from San Francisco, fourteen tons silver coin in anticipation of the period of commencing the retirement of silver. This will amount to a half million dollars. The amount of silver in the vaults of the treasury here at this time is less than thirty thousand dollars. Orders were received at the department to-day, from various points, for one hundred and twenty thousand dollars fractional currency, and that amount will be shipped to-morrow. There are two millions of fractional currency still in the vaults, though none has been printed since the middle of last month. Since that time a requisition upon the treasury from the banks and government offices, requesting to be supplied with fractional currency, have amounted to about three million.

Important Decisions.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The United States supreme court this afternoon delivered a unanimous opinion reversing the decision of the California supreme court in the so-called Chinese case, and ordering the woman Chy Lung to be released from custody, in which she has been held under the foreign passenger act of that State. This decision sustains the ruling made by Justice Field in similar cases brought before him in the United States circuit court. The supreme court accompanies its decision with a severe criticism of the law of California on this subject. A decision was also rendered in the case involving the constitutionality of the New York passenger laws. The court declares them unconstitutional, and holds that no law prescribing conditions as to the landing of passengers from abroad can be constitutionally made by any other power than that of congress.

In the case of Mis Gaines against Fuento Justice Field delivered the opinion of the court, reversing the decision of the supreme court of Louisiana, and holding that under popular prejudice, act of 1867, where suits between citizens of different States, the cause should be removed to the circuit court of the United States, regardless of the subject-matter in controversy.

A Denial.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Barlow & Sanderson, mail contractors and stage proprietors, say that the testimony of Wm. A. Danforth, of Chicago, before the house committee on postoffices and post-roads, charging their firm with using money of the postoffice department, and with having burned up their books to cover improper transactions, is false and malicious. Barlow alleges that the firm has been systematically blackmailed for years, and says he intends to produce his books.

Bradley Barlow, of the firm of Barlow & Sanderson, was again under examination by the house postal-committee to-day. He testified that the firm had, in several instances, last year bought of the lower bidders for mail contracts in order to obtain them at the firm's higher figures, but denied that any money had ever been paid or loaned by him or his partners to any official in the postoffice department. He admitted that he had loaned considerable sums, not exceeding twenty thousand dollars in the aggregate, to General Morgan L. Smith, brother of Giles A. Smith, then second assistant postmaster-general, but swore that these loans were not made for the purpose of influencing the latter. He gave some details showing how the firm had secured certain valuable contracts last year. He paid to Grant Taggart, of California; to Corbett & Beckman, of Oregon, and to a Mr. Blanchard several thousand dollars to withdraw their bids for the service between Redding, California, and Roseburg, Oregon; and that he paid to Governor Thompson, of Idaho, ten thousand dollars for relinquishing his lower bid on the long route from Dallas, Oregon, to Kenton, Utah.

At the afternoon session of the house the postoffice committee, Barlow swore that he never made any improper suggestion to any government official, and never asked or expected any man to whom he gave or loaned money to convey such suggestion to a government official. He had employed Mr. Earl to act as an attorney for him before the department during his absence from Washington. He admitted the fact that Earl had formerly been a law-partner of Postmaster-General Cresswell, and partly influenced him in making his selection of that attorney on account of the latter's facility of access to Cresswell, and his ability to obtain information affecting his interest, but he paid him less than five thousand dollars in all for his services. His employment commenced after he ceased to hold the office of assistant-postmaster-general.

H L Johnson, chief of the lock-and-bag division, testified that several years ago a contract was awarded to Mix & Co. to furnish locks, and that after they employed Ex-Assistant Postmaster-General Earl as their attorney, they secured increase in price, which amounted during the term of their contract and its extension to thirty thousand dollars additional expenditures by the government. He said the price was increased on the basis of certain changes and improvements.

Additional Depositories.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The bill to utilize the products of gold and silver money in the United States, introduced by Mr. Banks, provides that the secretary of the treasury shall establish in the great mining districts of gold and silver additional depositories and refineries, and receive from the miners and owners gold and silver to be coined, upon the certificate of the government assayer, and issue certificates of deposit therefor, payable to bearer, and for such sums as depositors may desire; and when issued for more than five hundred dollars in one certificate may be made payable to order. Each certificate shall promise the return of the amount of gold and silver called for by such certificate, and shall be a legal-tender in all transactions. The government is to be liable for the safe-keeping of the gold and silver, and may become the owner thereof by obtaining the certificate through purchase or redemption. The secretary is also authorized to issue similar full value certificates on coin that is now or may hereafter be in the treasury, reserving coin for their redemption.

Miscellaneous.

Secretary Bristow and Ex-Speaker Blaine have accepted the invitation of the committee of arrangements to be present at the semi-centennial celebration of the Wesleyan seminary, at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, on the twenty-first of June.

Representative Payne, if an opportunity had been presented to-day, would have introduced in the house the caucus financial bill. A Democratic opponent of the measure says that if the bill had been presented, and a vote taken, a majority of the house would have voted against it.

It having been charged that the confidential letter of the attorney-general to the district attorneys pending the whisky trials met with the approval of the President, it is authoritatively denied that the President ever saw the letter until it appeared in print.

Ex-Senator Stewart will be heard by the committee on foreign affairs to-morrow on the subject of his connection with the Emma mine. Ex-Minister Schenck is not expected to appear before the committee till Wednesday.

ADDITIONAL RIVER REPORTS

VICKSBURG, March 20.—Weather very cold, with a snow storm last night. Down: Thompson Dean, 6 p. m.

NEW ORLEANS, March 20.—Weather clear and cold, with a heavy rain last night and early this morning. Arrived: Carondelet and Scudder, St. Louis. No departures.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—Departed: City of Chester, Memphis. The river has risen 10 inches. Weather very cold with frequent flurries of snow. About six inches of snow have fallen here since Sunday noon. Freezing hard tonight.

SAIL MAKERS.

95 Camp St., near Poydras, New Orleans, La.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SHERIFF'S SALE

Of the Memphis Exposition

ORCHESTRION,

Friday, March 24th, at 11 o'clock a.m.,

At the Exposition Building, Jefferson st.

TIMBER.

PARTIES desiring to contract for the delivery of Blackwalnut, Whitoak, Cypress, Poplar, Cottonwood or other timbers, will please call upon the undersigned, at 251 Front street, office of Burrus & Searcy.

C. W. GRAVES,

fb27 Agt. Yellow Mills, New Orleans.

DIED.

DAVIS—At his place, on Sunday, 19th, about six miles north of Memphis, on the Big Creek plankroad, ANDREW DAVIS.

His funeral will take place from St. Patrick's Church this (TUESDAY) at 12 o'clock.

Attention, Knights Templar.

THE members of St. Elmo Commandery, No. 15, are requested to attend the stated conclave, in the asylum of the commandery, this (TUESDAY) evening, March 21st, at 7 o'clock, for dispatch of business and conferring the Orders of the Temple.

Fraters are courteously invited.

By order. B. F. HALLER, E. C.

R. W. SHELTON, Recorder.

BOARD OF TRADE NOTICE.

A MEETING of the members of the Board of Trade will be held on 'Change TODAY, at 11 o'clock, to elect a Director in place of G. R. Walker, Esq., retired. A proposition to increase the number of directors will also be submitted to the meeting.

JOHN R. SPEED, President.

T. L. KEROE, Secretary. mh21

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, Bible house, New York City* [w

Creditors' Notice.

No. 1572—In the Chancery Court of Shelby county, Tennessee—Courtland N. Starr vs. C. W. Kealhofer et al.

Whereas, An order was entered in the above cause on the 17th day of March, 1876, directing the Clerk and Master to make publication for all of the creditors of E. D. Starr, deceased, to appear and file their claims, etc.:

It is therefore ordered, That all the creditors of the estate of E. D. Starr, deceased, make their appearance herein, at the courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first day of July, 1876, and file their claims herein and have themselves made parties, or their claims will be forever barred; and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

This 20th day of March, 1876.

A copy—attest: EDMUND A. COLE, Clerk and Master.

By E. B. McHenry, D. C. & M.

Jarnagin & Frayser and J. A. Taylor, Sols. for estate. mh21 tu

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.

COPARTERNERSHIP.

Copartnership Notice.

ON THE FIRST OF MARCH, and to continue till further notice, the undersigned associated with him in business Mr. JULIUS FAHLEN, late of Baltimore, and a graduate of the College of Pharmacy of that city. The firm style will hereafter be THEODORE HOERNER & CO.

THEODORE HOERNER.

THEODORE HOERNER. JULIUS FAHLEN.

THEODORE HOERNER & CO.,

PHARMACEUTISTS,

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,

NOS. 54 AND 56 BEALE STREET,

Corner of Second,

MEMPHIS : : : : TENNESSEE

RESPECTFULLY solicit a continuance of the business heretofore given Mr. Theodore Hoerner. Both members of the firm are graduates in Pharmacy, and both will devote themselves specially to the promotion of those branches of science including analytical examinations and tests.

THEO. HOERNER & CO.,

mh19 54 and 56 Beale, corner of Second st.

INSURANCE.

1876. STATEMENT. Chart'd 1848

UNION

Marine and Fire Insurance Co.

Assets - - - - $ 30,112 89.

REINSURED BY

TEXAS BANKING & INSURANCE CO.,

Assets. $354,378 26,

And Galveston Insurance Company,

Assets, $125,661 76.

ALL OF GALVESTON.

INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Stocks and Bonds of the U. S., city of Galveston, Banks, and other corporations	$264,897 00
Real Estate	35,488 70
Loans on First Mortgages	115,374 67
Loans on Stocks and Bonds of U. S. and city of Galveston	132,147 56
Cash in banks	94,660 10
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.	$98,246 62
All Unpaid Losses	12,874 54—$51,118 16

STURM & HIRSCH, Agents,

mh10 Memphis, Tenn.

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

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	$ 32,176 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