State Library

THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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CLOSING RATES

Yesterday of cotton and gold: New York, cotton, 12⅞; Memphis, 12c. New York, gold closed at 112¼; Memphis, 112.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICER, WASHINGTON, May 1, 1 a.m.

For the West Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio valley, falling barometer, warmer southeast to southwest winds, increasing cloudiness and possibly occasional rains, followed in the last section by rising barometer and colder northerly winds.

JUDGE J. S. BLACK has written a letter to the Pittsburg *Post* declining to be considered a candidate for the Presidency.

MR. JAMES J. O'SULLIVAN, for a long time connected with the Nashville press, and one of the editorial staff of the *American*, died at Nashville yesterday morning.

THE committee of the house of representatives committee on naval affairs took testimony at New York yesterday in connection with the Brooklyn navy-yard affairs. Startling disclosures have been made by some witnesses. The report will contain some astounding facts, and it is rumored that several prominent parties are implicated.

THE general council by the re-election of Colonel Magevney to the very responsible position as police commissioner, which he has filled so acceptably the past year, met the general anticipation and wishes of the whole community by whom he is known and appreciated as a citizen without fear or reproach, and an officer of unscalidible and unimpeachable integrity. Colonel Magevney has our congratulations upon so prompt an indorsement of him by the council.

IN the Federal senate yesterday, Senator Morton, referring to an article in the New York *World* criticising his administration as governor of Indiana, demanded that a joint committee be appointed with authority to make the most rigid examination of his official acts. The house bill passed transferring sixteen thousand dollars to the maintenance of the lighthouse service on the Mississippi, Ohio and Missouri rivers. In the house, the Illinois contested election was taken up, and its discussion resulted in unseating Farwell, the sitting member, and the seating of Lemoyne, the contestant. The house spent the remainder of the session in committee of the whole on the postoffice appropriation bill.

THE following comparative statement of the receipts of wharfage by Ed Shaw, late wharfmaster, during the months of February, March and April, of 1875, and those for the same months of this year (1876), by Mr. Kallaher, challenges attention on account of the wide discrepancy:

	1875.	1876.
February	$1072 45	$2220 00
March	1625 65	2561 00
April	1291 15	2154 00
	$3989 25	$7135 00
Deduct		$3989 25
Leaves in favor of 1876		$3145 75

If the steamboat arrivals and departures of February, March and April, 1875, were as many as for the same months of this year—and we are inclined to believe they were—the wharfage charges being the same, it is at once apparent that Shaw was a failure as wharfmaster.

THE Brownsville *Democrat*, of yesterday, announces that Colonel Benj. J. Lea will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for congressman in this district, and that he is moved to this course by the repeated solicitations of friends over the district, and the earnest desire expressed on all hands that his ripe experience and excellent judgment should be placed where it could do the most good. Colonel Lea, whom the *Democrat* assures us will have no opponent in Haywood county, and who ought not to have an opponent in the district, is in the prime of life and the possession of vigorous health. He possesses great fitness for the place of representative to which the confidence of the people of the ninth district, and his ability and experience will, we hope, elevate him. He will make an able and efficient member of the national legislature. He is remarkably effective and self-possessed, and is shrewd, quick, well informed, and a forcible and powerful debater. He is a sound and able lawyer, and has discharged the high and responsible duties of supreme judge to the great satisfaction of that keen and critical audience, the bar of the supreme court of the State.

The Cables Fail to Work.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The cable lines between Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, and connecting with the Atlantic cables at Heart's Content, are broken, and consequently communication with Europe by the Anglo-American line is temporarily interrupted. A fault was discovered in the French cable, two hundred miles from Brest, some time ago, which has not been repaired. The United States direct cable is working, and is now the only line open to the public, but measures will be taken to repair the cable between Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, and it is hoped that the interruption of communication with Heart's Content will not be of long continuance.

Methodist Episcopal Conference.

BALTIMORE, May 3.—The general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, Bishop Simpson presiding, took up this morning a report of the committee on rules. The rules were adopted and several committees appointed.

Rev. W. R. Pope, fraternal delegate from the British Wesleyan conference, was presented and cordially welcomed. He made a short address.

A message from the African conference at Atlanta was referred to the committee on correspondence, and the action of the bishops in appointing fraternal delegates to that conference was confirmed.

An order of business was made, and the conference adjourned.

The Indians Killing Black Hills Gold Hunters.

OMAHA, May 3.—Dr. J. B. Pendery, of this city, has returned from the Black Hills, where he has been the past three months, and reports the road from Custar City to Fort Laramie strewn with wagons, the owners having fled, been killed or captured by the Indians. During his trip from Custar City to Cheyenne he dressed the wounds of twelve men who were wounded by the Indians. It is dangerous for small parties to undertake the trip at Tied canon, where H. E Brown was killed. A few Indians can hold it against great odds, as they secure themselves up in the rocks and shoot down on a dead rest.

SPECIE.

Efforts of the Treasury Department to Relieve the Stringency in Fractional Currency.

Official Statement in March of the Coin in the Banks—New York has the Lion's Share.

General Banks's Bill for the Utilization of Gold and Silver—Deposit Banks for Gold and Silver.

New York Times]

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The officers of the treasury department are anxious to do anything possible to relieve the stringency in fractional money in New York and other places from which a stringency has been reported. The trouble is that they are completely tied by the law, which requires that no silver shall be paid out except in exchange for fractional currency. The difficulty has been that scrip has not come in so rapidly as usual for redemption, and the silver has, therefore, been paid out much slower than was expected. The entire disbursements to the end of last week had been within a few thousands of a million and a half of dollars. All the currency that was in the department awaiting redemption at the time the silver bill, so-called, became a law, has been redeemed, and silver is immediately issued for all the fractional currency received. There has been an increase in the last few days of the receipts of currency for redemption, to about two hundred packages daily, containing an average amount of $1000 each. Treasurer New is of the opinion that the current is now fairly started, and that a few days will solve all the difficulties. There is no hoarding of fractional currency for speculative purposes known to exist, except in the case of two or three individual banks. The silver coins, however, are supposed to be generally retained by those who receive them as long as possible, for the most part paying out fractional currency and offering bills to be changed rather than part with their silver coins. On the other hand, many business men or consumers that were in the habit of paying out freely fractional currency as fast as received, are now keeping it over, from day to day, as much as possible, fearing lest by some accident the next day's supply may be short. It thus happens that in some large cities, chiefly in New York and Boston, both currency and silver are largely retained from circulation. This condition of affairs, it is supposed, will not be long continued, and the indications of the past week point to a more rapid exchange of coin for currency. The treasury had on hand at the end of last month several millions of dollars of fractional currency, but it was used in the regular course of business, so that when the silver bill became a law there was in the treasury department less than eight hundred thousand dollars. The department is compelled to retain as much as possible of the silver for its own operations, and even if it did not, the issue of silver for it were amount would not relieve the whole difficulty to an appreciable extent.

Coin in the Banks.

New York Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The following is a statement of the amount of coin and coin certificates held by the national banks in the several States and principal cities, as shown by the reports of their condition on March 10, 1876, made to the comptroller of the currency:

States and Cities.	*Coin.*	*Coin Certificates.*
Maine	$ 16,555 10	
New Hampshire	1,557 31	$ 2,900 00
Vermont	9,752 00	
Massachusetts	75,651 38	85,700 00
Boston	317,011 52	2,914,100 00
Rhode Island	24,050 24	
Connecticut	41,530 31	30 00
New York	154,250 58	28,880 00
New York City	3,261,131 36	19,086,920 00
Albany	16,673 00	
New Jersey	44,158 61	14,700 00
Pennsylvania	59,966 48	
Philadelphia	686,336 49	
Pittsburg	36,042 18	
Delaware	486 50	
Maryland	9,676 11	
Baltimore	123,217 63	12,070 00
Dist. of Columbia	3,274 45	
Washington	4,241 33	
Virginia	6,593 75	
West Virginia	9,318 27	
North Carolina	38,090 03	
South Carolina	11,821 79	
Georgia	30,776 00	
Florida	176 00	
Alabama	13,295 04	
New Orleans	104,756 38	
Texas	115,788 07	
Arkansas	874 39	
Tennessee	21,303 58	
Kentucky	6,781 79	
Louisville	151 00	
Ohio	41,991 23	
Cincinnati	59,151 85	
Cleveland	5,549 80	
Indiana	21,864 55	1,250 00
Illinois	31,841 85	
Chicago	91,[illegible]7 89	8,500 00
Michigan	20,619 30	
Detroit	26,381 80	
Wisconsin	11,291 47	
Milwaukee	12,953 92	
Minnesota	7,980 71	
Iowa	27,745 23	
Missouri	15,839 34	
St. Louis	48,114 58	
Kansas	2,890 22	
Nebraska	4,375 94	
Oregon	13,092 00	
California	443,384 99	
San Francisco	554,294 00	
New Mexico	1,203 87	
Colorado	190,835 01	00 00
Utah	4,150 53	
Idaho	7,749 15	
Montana	21,938 90	
Dakota	136 00	
Wyoming	4,682 81	
Totals	$6,923,685 75	$22,154,710 00

RECAPITULATION,

Coin	$ 6,923,685 75
Coin certificates	22,154,710 00
Total	$29,077,945 75

General Banks's Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—General Banks will introduce to-morrow a bill to utilize the product of gold and silver mining in the United States. The method proposed, it will be seen, is very similar to that of the ancient deposit banks in the Italian commercial republics, and of the banks of Amsterdam and Hamburg, and the London goldsmiths. So long as they acted as safe-keepers of the specie committed to their care the notes issued on this system would have a purely representative character, and the currency would be actually put in circulation, not by the government, but by the owners of the gold and silver bullion. The amount of currency which would be issued under such a bill as this would depend entirely on the amount of bullion in the country at any given time, which, as long as it remained in the United States and was not exported or used in the arts, would be available as a circulating medium. One of the principal objections to a system of currency like this would be its cost, since the community would lose the interest on the whole sum held in pledge, and this forms by far the largest part of the cost of currency. The following is a copy of the bill:

Be it enacted, etc., That deposit notes of such denominations as shall be prescribed by the secretary of the treasury may, in the mode hereinafter provided, be paid at the several mints and assay offices for the net value of gold and silver bullion deposited thereat, and the bullion thus received shall at all times be kept for the redemption of the deposit notes, gold for gold and silver for silver. The gold deposited shall be computed at its mining value, that is 25.8 grains standard, or 23.22 grains pure gold, which may in no case contain more than .007 of an impurity to the dollar, and the silver shall be computed at 412.8 standard, or 371.52 grains of pure silver to the dollar. The deposit notes shall be made of convenient size and form for use, and shall bear upon their face the amount of both pure and standard metal for which they are issued and its worth in dollars and cents. They shall be made payable to bearer except when issued in sums of $500 or over, when they may be made payable to order, at the will of the depositor.

Section 2. The deposit notes shall be redeemable on demand at the places where they are issued in gold or silver standard bars, or in pure gold and silver, and the gold and silver notes issued under the provisions of this act shall be received without limit for all dues to the United States, and they shall be prepared under the direction of the secretary of the treasury, and shall be transferred to the various mints and assay offices as a part of the bullion fund from which fund deposits shall be paid for in deposit notes at the request of the depositors.

Section 3. The fine and standard gold and silver bars authorized to be issued by this act shall bear the mint stamp of purity and fineness. The weight and value shall be computed as hereinbefore directed.

Section 4. When the United States treasury receives these deposit notes in payment of dues, then the metal shall become the property of the government, and the secretary of the treasury is also authorized to issue these deposit notes for all gold and silver now on hand or that may be obtained, and in exchange for all outstanding gold certificates whenever requested so to do, but the metal shall be held till the deposit notes are received into the treasury or redeemed.

Section 5. The secretary of the treasury shall prescribe the necessary regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this act.

ENGLAND.

Disraeli's Stumbling-Block the Royal Titles Bill—A Vote of Censure Threatened.

LONDON, May 3.—The Press Association reports the following: "We understand that in consequence of the dissatisfaction caused by the proclamation giving effect to the royal titles bill, and which does not limit the use of the title of empress strictly to India, Sir Henry James will give notice in the house to-morrow that he will move a resolution equivalent to a vote of censure, to the effect that the proclamation does not fulfill the pledges given by the government during the debate on the royal titles bill, and therefore the vote on the bill was taken under misconception. The marquis of Hartington will ask Disraeli for an opportunity to discuss the above motion.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

Movements of the California Kuklux—Threatened Rebellion—Brutal Persecution of Chinese.

Continuation of the Investigation Before the California Senate Commission.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—The South San Francisco Anti-Coolie club and Young Men's universal reform society held a meeting last night, indorsing the destruction of the Chinese quarter at Antioch, and advocating a similar course in this city unless the Federal government should take immediate steps to abate the evil. Highly incendiary letters were read from a society in the interior, seeking co-operation.

A telegram received from New York says that twenty-six hundred stands of arms can be delivered here at ten days notice. While such talk and actions are universally reprobated by the great mass of the thinking people in the city, there can be no doubt that it meets the approval of a large and dangerous class in the community, and that in the event of no action being taken in the matter by the general government, there is grave reason to fear serious disturbance at no distant day.

California Senate Investigation.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—The senate commission to investigate the Chinese question is now sitting in Sacramento. Yesterday C. P. O'Neil, a policeman, testified to having been a witness in the sale of a Chinese woman for four hundred and fifty dollars. The woman soon after suicided, not liking the man to whom she was sold. He also stated that he had been informed by the Chinese that they attended the mission schools solely to learn English, and laughed at the idea of becoming christians.

Ah-Dan, a Chinese interpreter, testified that two Chinese interpreters had been killed in Sacramento for their services in court in procuring convictions, and that a reward was outstanding for his life. He had seen similar notices posted in San Francisco. Such notices contain an agreement to employ counsel to defend the murderer, if arrested, recompense him if imprisoned, and send money to his relatives in China if executed.

His testimony in regard to the Chinese companies is similar to that heretofore published.

Chas. I. Jones, district attorney of Sacramento, gave his experience as to how the Chinese compromise felonies, abduct females, etc., his testimony being in the main a recapitulation of similar evidence given before the commission when sitting in San Francisco.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Newmarket Races.

LONDON, May 3.—The two-thousand guinea stake, at Newmarket to-day, was won by Petrarch, Julius Cæsar second, and Kaleidoscope third.

Tom Allen and Joe Goss.

CINCINNATI, May 3.—Tom Allen has telegraphed Joe Goss that he will meet him in Cincinnati May 12th, to draw up articles for a fight with that party.

Washington Races.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—At the Trotting park to-day, the race for the 2:20 class was won easily by Huntress, Adelaide second, Annie Collins third. Time, 2:28¼, 2:25¼, 2:26¼.

The Louisville Races.

LOUISVILLE, May 3.—Already over one hundred horses are stabled at the grounds of the Louisville Jockey club, and more will contest the stakes and purses than were ever assembled together on any course in America. Lorillard's stables, from New York, arrives on Friday. Advices from all the stables promise a large delegation to the great Derby contest.

National Turf Association.

CLEVELAND, May 3.—The board of appeals of the National turf association, is holding its annual session in this city, commencing to-day. The board was organized by the election of Colonel S. W. Wooley, president; T. J. Vail, secretary, and L. J. Powers, treasury. The auditing committees for the several districts were appointed. The trial of cases was then proceeded with. The case of Parker Wingman and others against the Dubuque, Iowa, association, the petitioner asking for relief from suspension by that association, which was made for the non-payment of entrance fees, was decided in favor of the association. About forty cases remain to be decided, some of much importance.

Nashville Races.

NASHVILLE, May 3.—The second day of the Nashville races. Weather fair and pleasant, but the track was a little heavy. The attendance was good.

First Race.—The Nashville cup stake for all ages and a purse of $1000, two miles and a quarter, was won by Brakeman, beating Weatherby and Damon in the order named. Time, 4:20¼. In the pools before the race, Weatherby sold at $160, Damon $100, and Brakeman $50.

Second Race.—A mile dash, for the association purse of $150, was won by Vanderbilt, beating Brown Asteroid, Larry Hart and Henrietta West in the order named. Time, 1:53. In the pools before the race, Brown Asteroid brought $150, Larry Hart $80, Vanderbilt $70, and Henrietta West $20.

The mile and a quarter dash did not fill, consequently it was a walk-over for Oxmore, the only starter.

WASHINGTON.

The Union and Texas Pacific Railroads—Ex-Secretary Belknap Indicted by the Grand Jury.

Schenck's Skinning Operation—Davenport's Dubious Details—Reduction of Robeson's Appropriation.

Pacific Railroads.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The house committee on the Pacific railroads today authorized Representative Phillips to report a bill providing that it shall not be lawful for the Union Pacific railroad companies to charge any special or greater rate for the transportation of freight or passengers over the Omaha bridge than that charged for a like distance over other portions of its road; nor shall it charge other companies more than five dollars for every freight or passenger car and contents transported over said bridge; and in the case of transportation of coal, salt, grain, or lumber, not more than two dollars and fifty cents per car shall be charged to other companies.

In the opinion of the majority of the committee, the enactment of this or some similar measure is required to give effect to the recent decision of the supreme court that the Omaha bridge should be considered and operated as part of the continuous line of the Union Pacific railroad. The committee agreed that amendments may be offered to the bill by the several members when it is reported to the house for action. The committee also took up Mr. Culberson's bill for an extension of the time for the completion of the Texas Pacific railroad. Mr. Throckmorton offered a substitute providing that fifty miles of road per annum shall be constructed westward, and twenty miles a year eastward, from the respective terminal. No action was reached.

Belknap Indicted by the Grand Jury.

The grand jury of the District of Columbia have agreed upon the presentment against W. W. Belknap, late secretary of war, for the alleged acceptance of bribes in his official station. The summons went out yesterday for Mrs. Caleb P. Marsh was returned by Marsh indorsed "*non est.*" A. S. H. White, Lonsdale Twitchell, late of the Indian office; Duncan Thompson, of the interior department; M. M'Ewing and J. S. Rea, of the pension agency, were examined by the grand jury to-day. The presentment of General Belknap is in the hands of the district attorney, who will prepare a formal indictment.

Naval Appropriations.

Messrs. Randall and Hale, the subcommittee charged with the preparation of the naval appropriation bill, completed it to-day. It foots up about twelve million seven hundred thousand dollars as against about seventeen million dollars last year. The reductions are principally in the items for bureaus of construction, steam engineering and repairing.

Expenditures in Department of Justice.

John I. Davenport testified before the department of justice that he could not produce any particular set of vouchers that would cover the particular sum of twenty thousand dollars received from Whitely, but he could furnish vouchers running from the time he first received any money, in 1872, up to the time he had expended it, in 1874, covering every dollar he received. He produced the vouchers. The committee desired witness to produce every other voucher in his possession, so that he might be able to say to the committee that he had produced every voucher that he was able to produce. The committee then adjourned.

The Emma-Mine Schenck Business.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—At a meeting of the committee on foreign affairs today, in the matter of General Schenck, his counsel said that if the committee should be of the opinion that certain correspondence of Park, Schenck and Fisher was proper to be considered, he would waive all objection and leave the committee perfectly free to act. It was decided by the committee that papers which have already found their way into print, should not be received as evidence, but if General Schenck desired to make a statement, he was at liberty to do so. General Schenck said that while it was true he give Fisher such information as he possessed, it was utterly untrue that he had any stock operations with him. As to Duncan, he did not know who he was. Schenck said he never telegraphed Chesborough to sell two thousand shares of Emma-mine stock, and such shares were never sold. The use of Schenck's name by Fisher was without authority.

The question as to the interlineation of two words in General Schenck's letter of resignation having been again introduced, Mr. Hewitt says he had been represented in the Associated Press report as saying yesterday that the interlineations were in Parks's handwriting, whereas he said they were in Schenck's handwriting. Lyon made a statement in support of portions of his former testimony. He said he saw the original letter of resignation of General Schenck as director of the Emma mine company; at least it was so purported to be. There was no reference in it to the mine or shares, but it stated that he resigned only because he did not want to give his political enemies the opportunity to criticize his conduct. Parks said to witness: "I don't like this letter, and I am going to have a better one from Schenck." The impression of the witness was that Parks wrote the final letter of resignation, and that Schenck copied it from Parks's manuscript. There was nothing about which he was more positive than these two letters of resignation. H. A. Johnson gave testimony, and corroborated what Lyon said concerning the two letters of resignation. Adjourned.

The Massillon Strikers Quiet.

CLEVELAND, May 3.—Everything is now quiet at Massillon and other mining districts. Last evening threats were made and several shots fired at Warmington mine, but nothing more was done. This morning a number of new miners went into the Warmington mine, and are working under the protection of the militia. The old strikers declare they will never go to work under the reduction.

The St. Louis Whisky Cases.

ST. LOUIS May 3.—Colonel Broadhead, special counsel for the government, gave notice in the United States district court to-day that he would to-morrow move to consolidate all pending indictments against defendants in whisky cases, with those to which they had pleaded guilty, so that one judgment would dispose of all cases, and clear the record. It may be expected, therefore, that sentencing will begin to-morrow.

Advance in Ocean Freights.

NEW YORK, May 3.—In view of the large supply of corn in this city awaiting transportation to Europe, the steam companies have doubled their charges for freight. They know that the New York Central road has agreed with the owners of this grain to transport it to Liverpool, and therefore have the road in their power.

The Centennial.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—The impression prevails that only invited guests will be admitted to the Centennial grounds on the opening day, May 10th. General Hawley corrects this impression in a special announcement that the public will be admitted at nine o'clock in the morning of that day, but that the main hall, art gallery and machinery hall will not be thrown open to the public until after the inauguration ceremonies.

POLITICAL.

Transportation to the Democratic National Convention.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—The committee on transportation have received replies from thirty railroads that they will make half-fare rates not only to delegates to the convention, but to all persons in any way connected with the convention, and it is expected that at least all the main roads in the country will acquiesce in this arrangement. A full list of the roads agreeing to this reduction will be published as soon as the replies are all in.

The Greenback Grabbers Growl.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The Democratic Greenback State committee adopted resolutions declaring that the Democratic State convention, recently held at Utica, misrepresented the sentiments of the true Democracy of the State in their financial plank of the platform and by packing the convention for Tilden; in opposition to the nomination of Tilden and advocating the selection of a western leader upon the western platform; indorsing the platform just laid down by the Democracy of Indiana, and asking the Democrats in congress not to adjourn until the house has passed and presented to the senate a bill repealing the specie resumption act.

The German Republicans of Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The German Republican club of this city issued today an address to the German Radicals and Republicans of the Union, and to the German free press, for the call of a German Republican convention, to be held at Cincinnati, June 10th, for the purpose of presenting and making known their wishes to the Republican nominating convention.

Oregon Republican Nominations.

PORTLAND, May 3.—The Republican State convention to-day made the following nominations: For congress—Richard Williams; Presidential electors—W. H. Odell, J. W. Watts, J. C. Cartwright, Judge R. P. Boise; delegate—J. C. Tolman.

Michigan Greenback Convention.

DETROIT, May 3.—A State Greenback convention was held at Jackson, Michigan, to-day. It was attended by about seventy-five delegates, of whom Moses W. Field was most prominent. The convention elected twenty-two delegates to the National Greenback convention, most of whom are local politicians of no particular influence, and after a few speeches the convention adjourned.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Case of Forger Winslow.

LONDON, May 3.—The application for the release of Winslow, made to-day, was resisted by the officers of the crown and denied. Winslow will be held ten days longer, awaiting a reply from Washington to the latest English note. The application for release will be renewed on the thirteenth instant.

LONDON, May 3.—The government will be questioned in the house of commons to-night if the United States has protested against the action taken in the Winslow case? If its demands are in harmony with existing treaties? and what course the attorney-general will advise in the premises.

War in the Wind.

LONDON, May 3.—The *Times'* Berlin dispatch says that the Austrian government has forbidden the transmission of telegrams concerning the concentration of troops in Croatia and Dalmatia. The Russian telegraphic agency reports that Nicsics has been revictualed for only thirty weeks. The insurgents prevented Maukhtar Pasha from completing the works.

Religious Toleration in Spain.

MADRID, May 3.—In congress to-day the debate on the new constitution was continued. Senor Alvarez opposed the toleration clause, and declared that the monarchy was lost if religious unity was not maintained. Prime Minister Canovas del Castillo, in reply, pointed out that Spain possessed colonies in America, Africa and Asia, and had relations with the whole world. It would be impossible for her to keep these colonies and maintain these relations if the government adopted an irreconcilable ultramontane attitude.

LONDON, May 3.—The *Times's* Madrid dispatch says the amendment to the constitution in favor of religious unity, which was supported by Senor Alvarez, was rejected by congress yesterday by a vote of two hundred and twenty-six to thirty-nine.

TELEGRAMS.

Louisville, May 3: Base ball: Louisvilles, 11; St. Louis, 0.

Indianapolis, May 3: *Base-ball*—Chicagos, 17; Capital Cityx, 10.

Queenstown, May 3: Arrived: Steamer Lord Cline, from Philadelphia.

Larne, May 3: The steamer State of Pennsylvania, from New York, has arrived.

New York, May 3: The steamer W. A. Schalten, from Rotterdam, has arrived.

Hartford, May 3: Governor Ingersoll was inaugurated to-day and the legislature convened.

Chicago, May 3: Anthony Geshing, a carrier for the morning papers, killed himself and wife this morning.

Washington, May 3: The chances for the confirmation of Wirt Sykes as consul to Florence, are said to be favorable.

London, May 3: The bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today amounted to ninety-three thousand pounds.

Atlanta, May 3: The Republican State convention met to-day, and, after a permanent organization, adjourned until to-morrow.

San Francisco, May 3: A fire at Pioche, Nevada, this morning, burned about twenty buildings, mostly dwellings. The loss not stated.

Indianapolis, May 3: It is ascertained to-day that no one was killed outright in the riot last night, but two or three are probably fatally injured.

Hendaye, May 3: Two Guipuzcoan leaders and the governor of San Sebastian have resigned on account of their opinions concerning the Fueras.

Omaha, May 3: The emperor of Brazil and suite will arrive from the west about midnight. The train was delayed on account of bad track near Ogden.

New York, May 3: Scrutter & Storms, 170 Pearl street, were damaged by fire early this morning to the amount of seventy-five thousand dollars. They were insured.

New York, May 3: John Lawrence's moulding and planing-mills, located on First avenue, were burned to-day. Loss sixty thousand dollars; insurance thirty-two thousand dollars.

Philadelphia, May 3: Peter E. Abel, well known here as an amusement manager, etc., is supposed to have committed suicide last night by jumping off the Girard avenue bridge.

San Francisco, May 3: The Williamette woolen-mills, at Salem, Oregon, burned this morning. Loss, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; insurance, sixty-seven thousand dollars.

New York, May 3: The specie shipments to Europe to-day amounted to six hundred and fourteen thousand dollars, six hundred thousand dollars of which was gold coin, the remainder was silver.

Madrid, May 3: Congress to-day, by a vote of two hundred and twenty-six to thirty-nine, rejected the amendments proposed by the moderates against the religious toleration clause of the constitution.

Alexandria, May 3: The Daira property, the khedive's private estate, has been adjudged liable to execution. Revirs Wilson returns to England, owing to the acceptance by Egypt of the French financial scheme.

MARRIED.

MILLER—DREW—By Rev. Eugene Daniels, at First Presbyterian Church, in this city, May 2d, Mr. CHARLES MILLER and Mrs. R. C. DREW, both of this city.

DIED.

AVERY—The friends of Mr. E. M. Avery and family are invited to attend the funeral of his wife, SUSAN E. AVERY, this (THURSDAY) morning, May 4th, at 10 o'clock. Services at residence of Mrs. N. A. Booker, 601 Shelby street. Carriages in attendance.

MULTER—On Wednesday, May 3d, at 10:15 o'clock, infant daughter of John and Annie Multer.

Funeral this (THURSDAY) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence, on Randolph road near the fork.

Societa di Unione e Fratellanza Italiana

A STATED meeting of the above named society will take place at their hall, No. 260 Second street, this (THURSDAY) night, at 8 o'clock. A prompt attendance is respectfully requested, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting.

By order J. D. MONTEDONICO, Pres't.
P. D. CANALE, Secretary.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—By virtue of the power vested in me as Trustee by a deed made by William Morgan, colored, on 22d of December, 1875, to secure certain indebtedness therein mentioned, which Deed in Trust is recorded in Chattel Book No. 9, page 418, of the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, I will, on SATURDAY, May 27, 1876, within legal hours, at the south gate of Court Square, on South Court street, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following personal property: One Shoe fly Hack, No. 3, and Double Harness for same; one Bay Mare and one Black Horse. This sale is made at the request of the beneficiary in said deed, to secure the balance due on said indebtedness. The title is believed to be perfect, but I sell as trustee only. May 3, 1876. J. J. DUFFY, Trustee.
Smith & Collier, Att'ys. my4

Democratic Executive Committee

THE gentlemen appointed on the Democratic Executive Committee by the recent convention, held at the Exposition Building, are requested to meet at the office of L. B. McFarland, Esq., 19 Madison street (Planters Insurance Building), Memphis, at 2 o'clock

Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1876,

for organization and other business.

J. McBROOKS.
my4 U. W. MILLER.

VAPOR BATHS.

FOR CHRONIC DISEASES.
DR. E. A. WHITE,
ap26 No. 152 DeSoto street, near Beale.

Warm Springs, N. C.

THE above Summer Resort will be opened for the reception of visitors June 1st. Board per week, $12; per month, $40.
my2 WARM SPRINGS CO.

WARNING.

ALL persons are hereby notified not to trade for seven notes, $100 each, payable to order of B. M. Pond, for rent of 208 and 210 Front street, Memphis, for months of February and August, 1876, inclusive. The consideration of same having failed. T. B. DILLARD.
Memphis, Tenn., April 29, 1876. my2

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS.

OFFICE OF CITY TAX-COLLECTOR,
MEMPHIS, TENN., April 29, 1876.

☞ Judge Emmons having refused the application of the merchants for a stay of the collection of the tax levied upon their capital to pay the judgment of T. E. Brown, all parties owing this tax are requested to come forward immediately and pay the same and save additional expense.

FRED. C. SCHAPER,
ap30 City Tax-Collector.

Shoulders, Shoulders.

10 TIERCES SUGAR CURED CANVASED Shoulders for sale cheap by
my2 BULS & CO., 248 Front street.

Business Change.

I WOULD notify the public that I have sold my entire stock of Paints, Wall-Paper, Glass, etc., 381 Main street, to R. D. NEWPORT. Thanking them for the liberal patronage given me, I would ask a continuance of it to my successor. R. E. LEE.

☞ Having bought out the entire stock of Paints, Wall-Paper, Glass, etc., of R. E. Lee, I will continue the business at the old stand of L. M. Dean, whose services I have secured and in whose name, as my agent, the business will be carried on. Also, I have purchased the large and well selected stock of the late C. Quackenbush, and am now in a condition to offer greater inducements to persons wishing anything in my line of business than any house in the city. R. D. NEWPORT.

NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF

F. H. CLARK & CO.

was dissolved by the death of Mr. F. H. Clark. The business will be continued from this date by the undersigned in his own name.

All persons indebted to F. H. Clark & Co. are respectfully requested to make immediate payment to me.

JAMES S. WILKINS,
surviving partner and successor to
F. H. CLARK & CO.,
May 1, 1876. No. 290 Main street.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Western Tennessee—In the matter of John Smith, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of said bankrupt:

TAKE NOTICE, that a general meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt will be held at the office of T. J. Latham, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said district, at Memphis, No. 19 Madison street, on the 15th day of May, 1876, at 11 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of declaring a first and final dividend.

I also give you notice that I have filed my final accounts as assignee of the estate of the said bankrupt, in said Court, and that on the 15th day of May next, I shall apply to said Court for the settlement of my said accounts and for a discharge from all liability as assignee of said estate, in accordance with the provisions of the 28th section of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee,
No. 19 Madison street.
Memphis, May 1, 1876. my3

ESTABLISHED 1840.

J. & J. STEELE & CO.,

GROCERS

—AND—

COTTON FACTORS,

No. 1 Exchange Building,
168 Front Street : : Memphis, Tenn.

STAMPED CHECKS

—ON—

ALL THE BANKS

—AT—

S. C. TOOF'S.

Front Street

To Housekeepers & Families

IN NEED OF

Fronting Linens,
Pillow Linens
Linen Sheetings

OF SCOTCH OR IRISH MANUFACTURE!

We are prepared to furnish the production of celebrated makes, and offer standard numbers of Irish Linens

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

JOSEPH COLL & CO.

273 Main Street.

BAKING POWDER.

Ask Your Grocer!

For the celebrated POMEROYAL BAKING POWDER. It is made at home, and guaranteed by the manufacturers to be strictly pure and will DO ITS WORK WELL EVERY TIME. Its name has become a household word for a household necessity, and one trial will convince you it is the chief.

C. H. POMEROY & CO.,
Man'frs. 365 Main Street.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY!

MRS. B. DUFFY

WISHES to announce to her many friends and patrons that she has arrived from her trip to New York, and also received a large supply of all the **new and Fashionable Goods of the Season**, which she has selected with great care, and hopes to be able to suit all that may favor her with a call. She will still carry on the business at her old stand, **No. 419 Main street, up-stairs**, and under the old name of B. ROGER. ap3

LIQUORS.

C. DICKMANN,

WHOLESALE

WINE AND LIQUOR DEALER,

No. 357 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

SAIL MAKERS.

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

FOR SALE.

BUTTER, HAMS

FLOUR!

200 tubs Choice Butter.
50 tierces Canvased Hams.
50 boxes Canvased Breakfast Bacon.
100 brls. Silvermoon Meal (extra white)
200 brls Silvermoon Flour.
50 boxes Lemons.

OLIVER, FINNIE & CO.

CORD-WOOD.

500 CORDS BEST QUALITY STOVE-wood $4 50 to $5 per cord, delivered. Inquire at levee, foot of Union street, or on JOS. ROGERS, Commission Merchant,
ap22 No. 3 Howard's Row.

BUILDING LOTS!

On Poplar and Washington Streets, and in Fort Pickering,

AT AUCTION.

First—That desirable lot suited both for business and for residence, on south side of Poplar street, east of the Market, and joins the residence of Mr. Carter, No. 217 Poplar street. Size of lot, 49 feet front by 148½ feet to the alley.

Second—That lot on north side of Washington, near Orleans street, and just west of Collins (Methodist) Chapel. Lot 67x158 feet; occupied by tenants who own the improvements, and pay taxes and ground rent, but immediate possession can be given, if desired.

Third—Lot 10 and half of lot 9, block 26, Fort Pickering, 75 by 160 feet, on south side of Georgia, between Fifth and sixth streets.

Terms of sale: Half cash, balance