THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS TENN., THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1876. VOL 36 NO 120

CLOSING RATES

Yesterday of cotton and gold: New York, cotton, 12 3-16c; *Memphis,* 11½c. *New York, gold closed at* 112¼; *Memphis,* 111¼.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICER, WASHINGTON, May 18, 1 a.m.

In the gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio valley, stationary, followed by falling barometer, southerly to easterly winds, and slightly warmer and partly cloudy weather, and occasional rains from the last section to Texas.

The upper Ohio river continues rising.

IN the senate, yesterday, the house bill to further provide for the building of the customhouse, postoffice, courtrooms, etc., in this city, was passed. The senate then went into secret session as a court of impeachment, and soon after adjourned. The house consumed the day on the postal appropriation bill.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Louisville Races.

LOUISVILLE, May 17.—There was a fair attendance at the Louisville Jockey club spring meeting, and the weather was fine.

First Race.—Kentucky stakes, for three-year old fillies, $50 pay or play, with $1000 added, second to have $200; dash of one and a half miles. There were twenty-three entries, and nine started. Harper winner; time, 2:42½.

Second Race.—Louisville Ladies' stake, for two-year old fillies, dash of a mile and a half, $35 pay or play, with $300 added, second horse to have $100. Claramate winner; time, 50

Third Race.—Association purse of $500, second to have $100; dash of two and one-eighth miles. Elemi, the favorite, led from the start, and won easily in 3:49¼.

KELLOGG.

The Governor of Louisiana Goes to the President and Attorney-General for Help, but gets Cold Comfort.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Governor Kellogg, of Louisiana, had a long interview with the attorney-general to-day, during which he recited the troubles that have occurred in Louisiana, so far as he had been advised of them, and expressed great anxiety that some arrangement should be made by which the authorities of that State would be able to overcome the difficulties which might hereafter arise.

The attorney-general was unable to give any further assurances; that circumstances of such character as he referred to must be taken as they arise, and no general plan of meeting them could be arranged. Whatever can be lawfully done under the constitution and laws will be done, but Judge Pierrepont said that outside of the authority therein vested he had no advice to give.

Governor Kellogg, previous to his interview with the attorney-general, had an interview with the President, who referred him to the law officer of the government.

BLAINE.

Continuation of the Evidence in his Favor—Colonel Tom Scott's Testimony Sustained.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The subcommittee of the judiciary committee this morning resumed the investigation of the allegations against Representative Blaine, in connection with the seventy-five bonds of the Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad company. James F. Wilson was recalled, and testified that he had informed Blaine that he understood from a statement of Harrison that his name had been connected with the seventy-five bonds of that company that were in the possession of the Union Pacific railroad company; that Mr. Blaine replied that no one could be more surprised at such a report than himself; that he had never anything to do with these bonds, and he had no present or prospective interest in them.

L. P. Morton, of Morton, Bliss & Co., testified that in June, 1871, he loaned to Andrew Carnagie, for Colonel Thomas Scott, sixty thousand dollars upon collateral security, which was sixty-seven Union Pacific income bonds, and seventy-five Little Rock and Forth Smith railroad bonds; Carnagie stated at the time the loan was negotiated, that it was for Colonel Scott; he never heard that Blaine was interested in it; he could not remember the value of the Little Rock bonds at the time of the loans; he knew of no railroad bonds in which Blaine was interested, and never had any business transactions with him.

Andrew Carnagie corroborated Morton's testimony, declaring that he raised the sixty thousand dollars for Scott; that the Union Pacific income bonds were his own and were afterward withdrawn by him; he never heard the name of Blaine mentioned in the transaction.

Sidney Dillon, president of the Union Pacific railroad, testified that the money was advanced to Scott on account of the many obligations under which the road was to him; he never heard of Blaine's name in the transaction.

THE JETTIES.

Congratulations at New Orleans—A Line of Steamers to Brazil Projected—Big Increase in Trade Predicted.

Miller, Dolhonde & Co.'s Circular.]

NEW ORLEANS, May 16.—We have some interesting and valuable news to impart to our friends and correspondents and which will benefit also the general interest of this city and those of the Mississippi valley. Captain Eads's jetties are improving daily, and this week a large steamship drawing fourteen and a half feet of water came through them (the South Pass) without meeting any impediment, and before winter, from present indications, that route will be the favorite and shortest one to and from the ocean for the port of New Orleans, and will give all the water necessary for the largest vessels—the public news from Washington to-day is that parties from New York represent the feeling there regarding the jetties as entirely confident. Commodore Garrison, who has been watching their progress with a view of placing a line of steamships between New Orleans and Brazil, has made no halt in his preparations. Dom Pedro has been approached and there are assurances that his government will pay half of what may be necessary to carry the mails, and movements are a foot to secure a contingent contract from our government for carrying the mail. At present there is ample tonnage here for cotton, but on account of insufficient water yet at the mouth of the river, vessels cannot take all the freight they can carry to loadjdeep with such as grain and provisions, but in a few months our western friends will have no cause to complain and will be realizing the full benefits of this port and market, which must prove, in the near future, the best in this country for the distribution of cotton, provisions, breadstuffs and western produce generally. This city will have different railroads running to Texas within this year—and with the above all accomplished, New Orleans will offer the best field for capitalists and manufacturers, as property and business will increase materially.

Paris, May 14: The appointment of De Marcere as minister to the interior will be gazetted immediately after the funeral of Ricard.

POLITICAL CONVENTIONS.

The Ohio and Iowa Democracy and the New Jersey and Tennessee Republicans, their Nominees and Platforms.

The Bill-Allen Inflationists of Ohio Steal a March on the "Regulars" of Ohio and Carry Soft Money Resolutions.

The National Prohibitionists Nominate Green Clay Smith, of Kentucky, for Centennial President on an All-Embracing Mosaic Platform.

The National Independents in Great Trouble Over a Platform and a Candidate—They want to Steer Clear of the Prohibitionists, but Can't.

Ohio Democratic Convention.

CINCINNATI, May 17.—The Democratic State convention was called to order at eleven o'clock, John O. Shankin in the chair. After appointing the usual committees, the convention adjourned till two o'clock.

The convention reassembled at three o'clock this evening, and the committee on credentials made their report. A question of contest in the second district arose, owing to the committee seating J. F. Cary, and much excitement and confusion resulted. While the convention was voting on the subject Mr. Cary appeared upon the stand and withdrew his name as a delegate. The report was then adopted. The committee on permanent organization reported Hon. George H. Pendleton as permanent president, and Jas. W. Newman, of Scioto, as secretary, with the usual number of vice-presidents.

The report was adopted and Mr. Pendleton conducted to the chair. After an address from the presiding officer, the report of the committee on resolutions was read. The committee made two reports; that of the majority was as follows;

The Democratic party of Ohio makes this declaration of principles:

Resolved, That in the present corruption in the affairs of the Federal government the public credit has been impaired and the public honor has been stained, and we demand, in the name of the people of Ohio, that every investigation already inaugurated by the house of representatives shall be prosecuted, and every new effort necessary shall be made to expose the frauds of Federal office-holders, and bring the guilty to punishment.

Resolved, That we thank the house of representatives of the congress of the United States for its efforts in the reduction of public expenditures, reducing them, as is proposed, nearly forty million dollars; for its exposure of the frauds and corruptions of the Republican administration, which have been all-pervading, and ask the people of Ohio to condemn, for his attempts to prevent such exposures, the Republican President, who has refused to surrender papers when demanded, and declared that a confessing criminal should not be punished; a Republican senate, which has refused to pass the bill adopted by the house granting immunity to witnesses who have testified against their associates in fraud, and the Republican judiciary, which has discharged witnesses imprisoned for contempt of the authority of the house in refusing to answer questions necessary to expose guilt in office.

Resolved, That we favor a return to specie payment when the same can be done without disturbing the business of the country, and to that end, and in order that the debtor class may not be further embarrassed, we demand the repeal of the resumption act of 1875, and oppose any measure of legislation which shall arbitrarily fix the day for such resumption.

Resolved, That the charters of the national banks ought not to be renewed and each of said banks should be wound up at the expiration of the term for which it is chartered, and in lieu of its circulating notes treasury notes of the United States, convertible into coin on demand and receivable for all debts or taxes due to the United States, should be issued to the extent required by the necessities of the government.

Resolved, That we favor a tariff for revenue only.

Resolved, That in the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of American independence, the Democratic party congratulates itself and the people of the whole country on the proud part it has taken in our past glorious history. It points to nearly a century of civil administration without domestic strife; to foreign wars successfully prosecuted; to the extension of the American territory and the glory of the American name; to the most astonishing development of our internal resources, and to such maintenance of our external power as always compelled respect to the American flag. It invites the people of Ohio to sustain it in its efforts to reduce the expenditures of the government, to restore old-time honesty to the administration of public affairs, and to establish a kindlier feeling between the people of the States, that the bond of their Union may be perfect.

The reading of the report was followed by that of the minority of the committee, by General Morgan, who claimed that the report represented nine out of twenty members of the committee. It is as follows:

Resolved, That recognizing the duty of the Democratic party as the time-honored champion of the rights of the many against the aggressions of the few to express its purpose in the pending currency conflict, without reserve or equivocation, we declare that we shall urge against all opposition, come from what quarter it may, measures to effect the following objects:

First—The immediate and unconditional repeal of the Republican resumption law.

Second—The defeat of all schemes for resumption which involves either a contraction of the currency, perpetuation of bank issues, or an increase of the interest burden of the debt.

Third—The gradual, but early substitution of legal-tenders for national bank notes.

Fourth—The issue by the general government alone of all the circulating medium, whether paper or metallic.

Fifth—No forced inflation, no forced contraction, but a sound currency equal to the wants of trade and industry, to be regulated in volume and gradually equalized with gold by means of appropriate legislation, such as making it receivable for customs and interconvertible at the pleasure of the holder, with bonds bearing an interest not to exceed three and sixty-five one hundredths per cent., payable in gold, so that the volume of currency shall not be determined by the pleasure or caprice of either congress or the banks.

Sixth—A graduated income tax to meet at least the premium on the gold needed to pay interest on the public debt.

Resolved, That public policy and a sense of common justice requires that the silver issued by the government should be a legal-tender in payment of all debts, public and private, and that we demand the unconditional repeal of the so-called silver act, so far as the same limits the amounts for which the said silver coinage can be a legal-tender.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a tariff for revenue only, and we denounce the Republican scheme of resumption as intended and operating through the large increase of the bonded debt, and a sudden and enormous contraction of the currency, to double the burdens of taxation, rob debtors of their property, paralyze the productive and commercial interests, cast laborers out of employment, and fill the land with want and misery, for the wicked purpose of doubling the value of money securities and subjugating the mass of people to the imperious sway of a money monarchy.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Ohio present to the Democracy of the other sovereign States of the republic, the name of William Allen, as the choice of Ohio for the Presidency.

Resolved, That the delegates at large to the St. Louis convention, and that the delegates appointed by the congressional districts, are hereby requested, in the national convention to vote in favor of William Allen for President, and to use all honorable means to secure his success.

The reading of the minority report was followed by considerable confusion. Several speeches were made for and against its adoption. Finally, under the previous question, a vote was taken upon the report of the minority as a substitute for the majority report, and it was adopted by a vote of 368 ayes to 350 nays.

Much confusion followed, and several motions were made to adjourn, but were voted down. The report was then adopted by a vote of 386 ayes to 90 nays, many delegates having left the hall.

The convention then balloted for the nomination of State officers, with the following result: For secretary of state, William Bell, of Licking county, by acclamation; for judge of the supreme court, William Finch, of Perry county; for member of the board of public works, H. P. Clough, of Butler county.

Electors-at-large—Judge Wm. Lang, Seneca county; Granville Stokes, Warren county. Delegates to St. Louis—George H. Pendleton, Wm. L. O'Brien, General George H. Morgan, Thomas Ewing.

After electing alternates the convention adjourned *sine die*.

Iowa Democratic Convention.

DESMOINES, IA., May 17.—The Democratic State convention met here at eleven o'clock this morning, with about three hundred delegates in attendance, the largest representation in a Democratic convention for years. Judge Kinne, of Tama, was chosen temporary chairman, and T. O. Walker and N. W. Garner secretaries. Committees were appointed, and the convention took a recess till two o'clock.

At the afternoon session Hon. H. H. Trimble was elected permanent chairman. On a call of the roll, thirty-four counties failed to respond, but three hundred and twenty-six delegates were present. It was decided to hold two State conventions, and merely to elect delegates to St. Louis at this convention.

Resolutions were adopted which declare that in view of the weakness of the present administration and the corruption which pervades and permeates the Republican party, it is no longer fit to bear the responsibilities of the government; demands reform, and demand of the National Democratic convention such pledges of uprightness and decency for the administration as will command the confidence of the purest and most patriotic men of the country, and the selection of standard-bearers of known probity who are pledged to reform.

The financial resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That inasmuch as gold is the recognized standard of values throughout the world, and furnishes the basis for general trade and commerce, we favor an early return to specie payment, because it will place the business interests of the country on a sure and satisfactory basis and secure us from the uncertainties attending the existence of two moneyed mediums of unequal values. At the same time we believe that a forced and sudden resumption of specie payments, such as is contemplated by the so-called Sherman resumption act of 1875, will cause disaster and ruin to our business interests. It has had, and is now having, a blighting effect on all industry, and being one of the many blunders of the Republican party, should be repealed.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously.

A spirited and lively contest was had over the selection of delegates at large to the national convention. The following were selected: H. H. Trimble, M. M. Ham, O. Finch, and B. T. Montgomery, with Edwin Campbell, J. H. Crawford, D. B. Evans, VanMeter, alternates.

Delegates from the various districts were selected, and two alternates from each district.

The delegates were instructed to vote as a majority of the delegation should direct.

The convention adjourned at six o'clock. The proceedings were harmonious.

A canvass of the delegates to the St. Louis convention to-night shows that seventeen of the twenty-two have a decided preference for Tilden, and the Tilden leaders assert that the delegates will vote for him as a unit; on the other hand, one of the delegation, and a leading man, asserts that a majority of the delegation are for Hendricks.

The National Prohibition Convention.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, May 17.—The National Prohibition convention, for the purpose of nominating a Presidential ticket, met in Halle's hall in this city this morning. Green Clay Smith, of Kentucky, was made temporary president, and P. P. Russell, of Michigan, secretary. The usual committees were appointed and the convention adjourned until two o'clock in the evening. On the reassembling of the convention the committee reported for permanent officers Rev. H. A. Thompson, of Ohio, president, and T. P. Russell, secretary. The committee on credentials reported one hundred and fifty delegates present and twelve States represented. The committee on resolutions not being ready to report, the secretary read a number of letters from prominent Prohibitionists throughout the country. The letters were ordered to be printed in the proceedings of the convention.

The committee on platforms not being ready to report, the convention adjourned till evening. At the evening session the committee on platforms presented a report reaffirming the prohibition plank of the platform of 1872, and presented some additional planks, embracing everything under the sun that they could think of, including woman's rights, the bible in the schools and opposition to polygamy. The platform adopted, the convention proceeded to ballot for candidates for President. General Green Clay Smith received the nomination on the second ballot, and accepted in a short speech. G. T. Stewart, of Ohio, was nominated for Vice-President, and the convention then adjourned *sine die*.

The New Jersey Republicans.

TRENTON, May 17.—The Republican State covention met to-day, and was largely composed of the friends of Mr. Blaine. Hon. C. Parker was elected permanent chairman, with vice-presidents from each district. The following delegates-at-large to the National convention were chosen: Wm. J. Snell, G. A. Halsey, Garrett Hobart and Fred. A. Potts. The resolutions adopted pledge a continued support to the Republican party, and arraign the Democratic party as false to the trust reposed in it; a belief that the welfare of the country demands the firm establishment of those principles with which the history of the Republican party is identified; a firm maintenance of the national faith, as embodied in the amendments to the constitution, which sum up and secure the results of the war; the hearty and unqualified support of the doctrine of national unity and equal rights for all classes and conditions of men; the full payment of the obligations imposed on the country by a long and destructive war forced on us by the insane and wicked policy of the leaders of the Democratic party north and south; a speedy return to specie payments; a free, non-sectarian, non-partisan system of public schools, as the safe-guard and glory of our free institutions; a financial and economical policy, looking to the promotion and protection of every form of American industry.

Resolved, That the delegates elected to day are instructed to advocate such measures and support such candidates before the national convention as will be to the country a pledge and guarantee of an honest and able administration; a reformed and elevated public service; a high and honorable devotion to the welfare of the country, and the perpetuity of its priceless heritage of free popular government.

Adjourned.

The Kentucky Republicans.

LOUISVILLE, May 17.—The Republican State convention will assemble in this city to-morrow and nominate delegates to the Cincinnati convention. The indications to-night are that the convention will be very largely attended. It is understood that the course of Secretary Bristow in his administration of public affairs will be indorsed, and also that his name will be recommended as the best man to succeed General Grant as President. No instructions, it is thought, will be given the delegates. They are, it is said, all for Bristow, first and last.

National Independent Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 17.—The National Independent convention met this morning, with Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, as temporary chairman, after whose appointment the convention took a recess until half-past two o'clock in the afternoon.

The convention reassembled at half-past two o'clock this afternoon. In consequence of the delay of different committees in reporting, nothing beyond effecting a permanent organization was accomplished. Thomas J. Durant, of Washington, is permanent chairman. Nineteen States are represented by two hundred and thirty-nine delegates. The convention took a recess until half-past seven o'clock to-night.

The evening session resulted in nothing. The time was occupied in a discussion as to how the vote of the States not fully represented should be cast. The subject was laid on the table, and the convention adjourned till nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

The delay was occasioned by the inability of the committee on platform to report, and also, probably, by the difficulty in selecting the name of a Presidential candidate for presentation to the convention.

Tennessee Republican Convention.

NASHVILLE, May 17.—The Republican State convention met here this morning. Two hundred delegates were present, one-fifth of whom are colored. There were very few spectators in the galleries. A letter was read from Brownlow earnestly advocating the maintenance of the State credit.

Resolutions were adopted favoring the preservation of an honest currency; expressing confidence in the ability of the Republican party to correct the abuses and errors that may have countenance among those to whom it had confided its governing policy; in favor of the punishment of corrupt officials; opposing interference with the public schools by any sect or denomination; denouncing repudiation in every form; having full confidence in the delegates to Cincinnati, decline to instruct, and refer the matter of a convention to nominate a governor and other State officials to the State executive committee for their action.

The following were chosen delegates to Cincinnati for the State at large: J. M. Thornburg, of Knox; J. C. Napier, of Davidson; David Nunn, of Haywood, and J. T. Wilder, of Hamilton. For the first district, R. B. Butler and T. H. Reeves; second district, E. C. Camp and Wm. Rule; third district, A. G. Sharp and T. T. Cate; fourth district, J. Peacock and W. L. Waters; fifth district, J. A. Weaver and W. Y. Elliott; sixth district, H. H. Harrison and J. H. Burres; seventh district, M. T. Weir and G. W. Blackburn; eighth district, S. W. Hawkins and E. G. Ridgeley; ninth district, A. A. Freeman and J. W. Boyd; tenth district, E. Shaw and Wm. Randolph.

Estimates as to the predilections of delegates for the Presidential candidates are conflicting. The friends of Morton claim fifteen out of the twenty-four delegates, to seven for Bristow and two for Blaine. Bristow's friends claim ten delegates to nine for Morton, three for Blaine and two uncertain. A careful canvass shows the delegation to be pretty evenly divided on Morton and Bristow, with a preponderance for the former.

Alabama Republican Convention.

MONTGOMERY, May 17.—The Republican State convention adjourned at one o'clock this morning. The following nominations were made: For governor, Thos. M. Peters; secretary of state, J. J. M'Lemore, attorney-general, J. S. Clark; State treasurer, W. P. Harris; auditor, C. Cadle, jr.; superintendent of education, J. H. Houston; Jere Haralson (colored congressman), J. F. Rice, Willard Warner and W. H. Smith, delegates for State at large to Cincinnati, and district delegates. No instructions were given, but the delegation is supposed to favor Bristow.

Resolutions were passed sustaining the principles contained in the address of the Republican national committee, indorsing the administration of President Grant, and declaring that the most scathing investigations have utterly failed to show a single instance where the President has tarnished with pen the splendid triumphs of his sword.

Sent to Jail.

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—In the United States district circuit court, this morning, District-Attorney Dyer called the attention of the court to the fact that the time for which a stay of execution of sentence in the cases of Wm. M'Kee and Constantine M'Guire expired to-day. He read a telegram from M'Guire stating that the latter missed connection at Richmond, Indiana, last night, while on his way home from Washington, but that he would arrive this afternoon. Judge Treat said that it was not really necessary that either party should be present in court, and ordered that commitments for both persons be made out and placed in the hands of the United States marshal. It is therefore expected that on the arrival of M'Guire, this afternoon, both he and M'Kee will be taken into custody and placed in jail.

M'Kee and Maguire went to jail this afternoon. They were spared the humiliation of being escorted through the streets by the marshal or other officer, and were permitted to go unattended except by one or two intimate friends.

Drowned.

CHICAGO, May 17.—A Dubuque special to the *Times* says that last night about ten o'clock the Colossal, a large freight boat, ran into and sank the raft-tug Enterprise, with twenty-two souls on board. The Enterprise sank in three minutes. The night was pitch dark and a thunder-storm was raging at the time. The passengers floated about on coops, boards, etc., some of them not being picked up till to-day. Owen Gordon, of Chicago, and Charles Pinken, of Minnesota, were drowned. Their bodies have not been recovered.

Railroads Sold.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 17.—John A. Jones, master in chancery of the circuit court of the United States, southern district of Illinois, yesterday sold at auction, under a deed of the court, the Lafayette Bloomington and Mississippi railroad, and leased the line of the Toledo, Wabash and Western for a debt of one hundred and forty-four thousand five hundred and ninety-four dollars and ninety-one cents, with interest. It was bought by Mr. John T. Martin, on behalf of the bondholders, for half a million dollars.

THE TURKISH TROUBLES.

The Execution of the Salonica Murderers Restores Order—A Panic on the Turkish Side of the Danube.

The Additional Guarantees Demanded by the Conference of the Great Powers—The Navies at Hand.

Tranquillity Prevails at Salonica.

LONDON, May 17.—Advices from Salonica state that six of the principal culprits in the recent outrages have been publicly executed, and that tranquillity now prevails.

Panic on the Danube.

LONDON, May 17.—A Vienna dispatch says a panic prevails among the christians in Rustchuk. The consuls have sent their families across the Danube. The Porte has refused to allow the Greek men-of-war to pass Dardanelles, declaring that the powers which signed the treaty of Paris are alone entitled to station vessels of war there.

Execution of the Salonica Murderers

SALONICA, May 17.—Up to the present time, eleven persons, all of the lowest class, have been convicted of complicity in the murders. Of these, six have already suffered death, as reported in the previous dispatches. The execution took place in the public square. There was a large crowd, who manifested some excitement. The crews of the French and German men-of-war in the harbor were present.

Additional Guarantees Wanted.

LONDON, May 17.—The *Times's* Berlin dispatch says that the result of the conference is a resolution of the three powers to ask the sultan for additional guarantees for the execution of the reforms. These guarantees are adapted to the insurgent programme, and involve the confirmation by the sultan of a superintending commission appointed by the powers. This scheme, if approved by the western powers, will be recommended to the Porte in a note. If the Porte makes the desired concessions the scheme will not be submitted. An attempt to conclude the armistice will precede these negotiations. If the above project fails through in any of its successive shapes a conference of all the powers will possibly be proposed.

Arming for Mutual Protection.

LONDON, May 17.—A Berlin dispatch to the *Daily News* says it is rumored that the council of ambassadors at Constantinople has agreed to recommend that all ladies of the foreign legation be sent on board the men-of-war in readiness to leave in case danger continues. The *News* publishes a dispatch from Constantinople, which was delayed since Friday, showing that the ambassadors and others believed an outbreak was then imminent. The ambassadors made a joint arrangement for the protection of their countrymen. All the legations had men under arms. The French landed a company of sailors for the protection of their steamers. The Russians armed two hundred Montenegrins, and the Austrians armed fifteen hundred Croats, and the crews of the Austrian Lloyds steamers. The British fleet was telegraphed for to come to Bassika bay.

HOME TELEGRAMS.

Boston, May 16: Arrived—Steamer Samaria, from Liverpool.

Farther Point, May 15: The steamship Mississippi has arrived from Liverpool.

Terre Haute, Ind., May 16: Jacob Hager, one of the most prominent citizens of Terre Haute, died to-night.

Richmond, May 16: No one was killed or even dangerously injured by the accident to the military excursion train last evening.

Cleveland, May 16: The *Sunday Herald* was sold to E. J. Yokam and Timothy M'Mahon, of Columbus, for twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Madison, N. J., May 16: The Grant powder works at Drakesville exploded to-day, killing two persons, and causing a loss of twelve thousand dollars.

St. Louis, May 16: The thirty-seventh annual session of the Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows met here to-day, a large representation being present.

New York, May 15: Henry S. Mulleda, a well known Fenian and exile, committed suicide in Donovan Rossa's hotel, while in the city yesterday.

New Orleans, May 15: Joseph A. Maybin, the oldest member of the Louisiana bar, and president of the Southwestern bible society, died suddenly to-day, aged eighty-one.

Pondeau, Ont., May 16: The schoolhouse of this place was struck by lightning yesterday. One of the children was killed and six seriously and three slightly injured.

New York, May 14: The bondholders of the Central railroad of Iowa voted, yesterday, to remove the Farmers loan and trust company from the trusteeship of both mortgages.

Savannah, May 16: Paul Campbell and Prince Robeison, both colored, were hanged here to-day for the murder of Mrs. Cochrane and daughter at Eden, Ettingham county.

Philadelphia, May 17: The special display of fruits and vegetables, which was announced for to-day in the agricultural hall of the Centennial exposition, was postponed until to-morrow.

San Francisco, May 15: At midnight O'Leary and Schmeil began their walk. At nine this morning the former completed his forty-sixth mile; Schmeil was two and a half miles behind.

Williamsport, Pa, May 16: Cornelius Carter was arrested last night in the act of firing a lumber-yard. He is undoubtedly the man who previously fired six other yards. Carter is half-witted.

New York, May 17: The health of Cardinal M'Closkey is improving, and it is thought probable that he will revisit Cincinnati to attend the celebration of the golden jubilee of Archbishop Purcell.

Cleveland, May 17: A very severe thunder-storm commenced here last evening, and continued until eleven o'clock this morning, with a heavy fall of rain. The lightning did considerable damage.

Terre Haute, May 15: The *Journal*, of this city, to-morrow calls upon the State Democratic central committee to investigate the charges of corruption against the supreme judges who are on the ticket for re-election.

San Francisco, May 16: At five minutes to eight o'clock this evening, O'Leary completed his one hundred and fifty-seventh mile, and Schemhl his one hundred and twenty-eighth mile, the latter apparently weakening.

St. Louis, May 17: Dom Pedro visited the merchants' exchange in a very quiet way about noon, and took a survey of the same from the gallery. From there he visited Belcher's sugar refinery, and will make a general round of the city this afternoon.

New Orleans, May 16: A dispatch from Governor Kellogg says that the governing committee of the New York stock exchange have agreed to place Louisiana bonds on the call list of the exchange, from which they have been excluded for the past two years.

Cleveland, May 15: The *Leader's* special from Niles, Ohio, says that a most disastrous fire occurred in that city. It was discovered at about eleven o'clock last night, and is supposed to have originated in Waldick Bros. bakery. Loss forty thousand dollars.

Omaha, May 16: The bridge over the North Platte river between Sidney, Nebraska, and Custer City was completed and opened for travel on the thirteenth instant. It is a fine, substantial structure, and throws open what is claimed to be the shortest route to the Black Hills.

Washington, May 16: There is no doubt that Richard Harrington, under indictment in the safe-burglary case, has fled the country. It is thought that he is in Canada. The extradition treaty with England does not apply to the offense of conspiracy with which he is charged.

Springfield, Mass, May 16: The Berkshire woolen company at Great Barrington, failed for four hundred thousand dollars.

New York, May 16: The racer Nettie Norton, died at the farm of her owner, John Coffee, at Suffern, New York, Friday.

Manchester, N. H., May 15: The Manchester print mills shut down Saturday for an indefinite time, owing to low prices. Five hundred hands thrown out of work.

Washington, May 16: The total disbursements of silver coin up to Saturday was four million four hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars. New counterfeit tens on the State bank, Terre Haute, Indiana, and fives of the First national bank, Louisville, have been discovered.

Philadelphia, May 16: The attendance at the Centennial exposition during the past two days has not been larger, as was anticipated, and to day the weather being rainy and very disagreeable the attendance is comparatively small. The managers express themselves perfectly satisfied, however.

St. Louis, May 16: Isaac Thompson, an old railroad engineer, while acting as switchman in the Ohio and Mississippi railroad yard, at East St. Louis, was run over by a train yesterday afternoon and so terribly mangled that he died in a short time. Eight cars passed over the lower part of his body and legs.

Louisville, May 16: Ben Mickey was brought to the Louisville jail this afternoon from Lagrange, Kentucky, for safe keeping. He is charged with murder. Mickey is perhaps the most desperate man in Kentucky. Last Saturday he murdered his fourth man.

St. Louis, May 16: Messrs. Moody and Sankey, who have held a number of densely thronged meetings here since Friday last, and excited a very great religious interest among nearly all classes, left last night for Kansas City, where they will participate in the Sunday-school convention to convene there to-morrow.

New York, May 17: Messenger & Wright, wool brokers, are reported to have failed with estimated liabilities of one hundred and fifty thousand to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The firm has a large mill at Worcester, Massachusetts, and the failure is ascribed to the same cause as that which led to the suspension of the North Adams mill.

FOREIGN TELEGRAMS.

London, May 17: The countess of Malmesburg is dead.

Paris, May 16: Jerome Napoleon has been elected deputy from Ajaccio.

Berlin, May 15: Andrassy has left for Vienna and Gortschakoff for Ems.

Moville, May 17: The steamship State of Virginia, from New York, has arrived.

Cologne, May 17: Prussia has begun proceedings for the deposition of the archbishop of Cologne.

Nice, May 16: The American man-of-war Franklin sailed for Salonica to-day, with Rear-Admiral Worden.

London, May 17: There were five failures in the stock exchange to-day, and one yesterday; liabilities small.

London, May 15: The stock exchange will be closed next Friday on the occasion of the visit of the Prince of Wales to the city.

London, May 16: The British resident at Zanzibar has negotiated a treaty with the sultan providing for the entire abolition of the slave trade under stringent rules.

Copenhagen, May 15: The reesdag opened to-day. If the radical majority should pass a vote of want of confidence in the ministry parliament will be again dissolved.

London, May 17: A special to the *Times* from Calcutta reports the Punjaub frontier quiet. There is reason to hope that the disturbances are completely at an end.

London, May 15: Two Italians, of the bark Caswell's crew, who left the vessel in a small boat off the coast of Brazil, are in custody in Buenos Ayres, where they landed.

London, May 16: The French squadron for Salonica musters thirty-one guns and twelve hundred and seventy men, and the German squadron ninety guns and three thousand men.

London, May 17: It is rumored that the plague has appeared at Muscat. The authorities of Bombay, and other Indian ports, have established a stringent quarantine for vessels coming from Muscat.

Vienna, May 17: The *Presse* announces that the emperor, owing to the power of pardon resting in him, has ordered stopped the court-martial of Count Kalnurat, who killed Prince Anersberg in a duel.

London, May 17: A dispatch from Berlin says that Ex-President Thiers has declared his readiness to appear as a witness in favor of Count Von Arnim, if his health permits him to make the journey to Berlin.

Madrid, May 15: Tuesday next the government will introduce in the senate a scheme for the reform of *fueros* in the Basques provinces. Delegates from Navarre have arrived to confer with the president and ministerial council.

London, May 17: The *Standard's* dispatch from Berlin reports that Herr Comphausen, vice-president of the Prussian ministry, and minister of finance, will tender his resignation in a few days, on account of a difference with Bismarck.

London, May 17: Advices from Salonica say that the total number of arrests in connection with the outrages there has been fifty-four. The preliminaries of the inquiry have commenced, and the excitement in the town is gradually subsiding.

St. John, N. B, May 16: Three men of the ship Calcutta, wrecked on Grindstone island, Magdeland straits, have arrived here. Of those on board only five reached land, and these were obliged to remain there six months before being taken off.

The Batesville (Miss.) Democracy.

BATESVILLE, May 17.—At a called meeting of the Batesville Conservative club, on Monday evening, May 15th, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The time has arrived for the people of Panola county to meet in convention to select delegates to act for them in the nomination of a candidate to represent this district in the lower house of the next congress; and whereas in these days of peculation, fraud, corruption and back-salary-grabbing, we feel that we have the privilege, to some extent, to advise our own delegates; therefore be it

Resolved, That we recommend and unqualifiedly indorse Hon. R. H. Taylor, of Panola, as our choice to represent us in the next congress.

Resolved, That in this action, while we do not intend to reflect upon, or detract from the merits of any one who may be aspiring to said position, we claim for Senator Taylor unimpeachable integrity in attachment to the principles of justice, without regard to personal or private interests; and during the years of his brilliant political career, every step seems to have been taken in the right direction, and to have given full evidence of his capacity and discretion, having come to the front in the darkest days of our political horizon as the standard-bearer of the Democratic-Conservative party, and, with indomitable energy and truthful logic, defeated the combined efforts of his opponents, both in the canvass and in the senate.

Resolved, further, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Batesville *Blade*, *Panola Star* and the Memphis APPEAL, and that they be requested to publish the same.

M. B. JONES, President.
JAMES F. HARRIS, Secretary.

THE LOUISIANA INVESTIGATION

Confession of Seelye, a Former Tool of the Kellogg Radicals—Persecution of Democrats.

WASHINGTON May 17.—Seelye continued his testimony before the Louisiana committee this afternoon. As deputy marshal of Louisiana, he arrested people on Morey's warrants who were Democrats; he came to New York with documents to expose Morey, but Morey promished him one hundred and fifty dollars cash, and gave him five notes for one hundred dollars each, to give up the papers; this he did, but retained copies; and as the money had not been paid him, he felt at liberty to expose him; witness further testified that Collector Casey obtained for him a place in the New York custom house on the second of this month, and that he was still employed there; when it was ascertained that the sergeant-at-arms of the house was in New York for the purpose of subpoenaing witness, Mr. Sonier, a member of the legislature of Louisiana, wished to see him at the Fifth Avenue hotel in New York; he met him, and Sonier told him he had better go to Canada, and showed him a dispatch from Morey, asking Casey to go to the customhouse and get him a leave of absence. Witness continued: Casey did not go and ask Sharp if he would retain my place for me and allow my pay to continue while I went to Canada; Sonier said he would give me one hundred and fifty dollars cash to go with, and one hundred and fifty dollars per month while I was away; Sharp said he could not give leave of absence, but would give me the place when I returned; I did not agree to go; I said one hundred and fifty dollars was a small sum to leave the country with; I said if they would pay Morey's notes, amounting to three hundred dollars, and give me five hundred dollars more, I would go away to Montreal; they were willing to try to obtain the five hundred dollars for me, but would not pay the notes, and so kept trying to bluff me, saying if I testified, I would get into the penitentiary, and I finally would not have anything more to do with him.

On being cross-examined, Mr. Seelye stated that there was a defalcation of between eleven and thirteen thousand dollars in the New Orleans postoffice, and the employes there were assessed to make up the deficiency.

Witness declined to answer the inquiry whether he was guilty of crimes or not, on the ground that he or others would be criminated thereby, and charged that Morey had tried to get him into the penitentiary to clear himself.

Morey's counsel tried to show up Seelye's bad character. Seelye admitted that he got railroad passes as a special agent of the postoffice, after his term had expired. He reiterated the charge that the Republicans had tried to intimidate him from exposures, and threatened to send him to the penitentiary.

NORTHERN METHODISTS.

The Programme for a Church Centennial—Election of Editors for Periodicals and Papers.

BALTIMORE, May 17.—In the Methodist Episcopal general conference to-day the committee on the centennial observance in commemoration of the Methodist Episcopal conference held in Baltimore May 4, 1776, submitted a programme of exercises, and requested the board of bishops to select one of their number to speak on the occasion.

After the reference of several resolutions of minor interest, the conference elected editors and other officers. Dr. D. D Whedon was unanimously elected editor of the *Quarterly Review*, and Dr. J. H. Vincent editor of the Sunday-school papers and tracts. The election of the editors of the *Christian Apologist* and *German Magazine* was postponed till to-morrow. Messrs. Nelson & Phillips were re-elected, by acclamation, agents for the New York book concern, and Messrs. Hitchcock & Walden, the only nominations for agents of the Western book concern, were also re-elected by acclamation.

A motion to postpone the election of editor of the New York *Christian Advocate* was lost, and Dr. D. Curry, C. H. Fowler and E. O. Haven were put in nomination. The first ballot resulted as follows: Whole number of votes, 321; necessary to a choice, 161; C. H. Fowler received 162; D. Curry, 143; E. O. Haven, 10; scattering, 6. Dr. Fowler was then declared elected.

The election of editors of the northern, northwestern, Pittsburg and Central *Christian Advocates* and Atlanta *Methodist* was postponed till to-morrow. Rev. H. C. Benson, of California, was the only nominee for editor of the *California Christian Advocate*, and was elected unanimously. The election was postponed for editors of the northern *Christian Advocates*, the Pacific *Christian Advocate*, and the *Ladies' Repository*.

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