State Library

THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1877. VOL XXXVI--NUMBER 87

CLOSING RATES

Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cotton, 6 1-8d. New York cotton, 11 3-8c. New Orleans cotton, 11 1-4c. Memphis cotton, 10 7-8c New York gold, 106.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICER, WASHINGTON, April 14, 1 a.m.

For the gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio valley, northeasterly to southeasterly winds, threatening weather and rain, with northeast to northwest winds; slight changes in the temperature, and during the afternoon or evening slowly rising barometer, with clearing weather.

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY.

WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1877, 10:08 p.m.

Place of Observation.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Force.	Weath
Galveston	29.80	60	N.W.	High.	Fair.
Indianola	29.80	60	N.W.	Brisk.	Clear.
Louisville	29.85	56	N.E.	Fresh.	Cloudy.
Memphis	29.81	56	N.E.	Light.	Lt.Rain
Nashville	29.73	59	Calm.	Calm.	Cloudy.
New Orleans	29.52	62	E.	Light.	Lt.Rain
Shreveport	29.71	55	N.E.	Fresh.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	29.77	51	E.	Fresh.	Lt.Rain

W. M. M'ELROY, Sergeant.

OUR latest dispatch from London last night is to the effect that the *Times is* in receipt of a special telegram from St. Petersburg, which says that war is inevitable. Russian troops are on the march, and hostilities cannot be delayed over a week.

BLAINE, of Maine, and Patterson, of South Carolina, are tearing their shirts, and threatening all sorts of punishments for Hayes. Let 'em punish; its none of our funeral.

ON our second page we publish interviews with General Hawley at New Orleans, and Senator Bayard at Washington, that possess more than usual interest for our readers; also a synopsis of Justice Clifford's condemnation of the electoral commission.

THE board of engineers appointed to investigate the sufficiency of the foundation of the Washington monument at Washington, have completed their report. There is good authority for stating that the report will condemn the foundation as insufficient to warrant the completion of the monument on the present site.

HAYES'S Louisiana commission is still investigating, being as near a result now as when it arrived in New Orleans. Ex-Governor Brown, of this State, we understand, stands alone on some important points, and there are not wanting indications that he may ultimately be compelled to make a minority report.

OUR citizens generally will indorse the passage by the general council yesterday of a resolution empowering Mayor Flippin to make a settlement with our creditors according to the terms laid down in the act passed by the legislature a few weeks ago. We have the fullest faith in Mayor Flippin's capacity and integrity, and believe that he will be successful.

NEWS for insurance companies: Judge Torrance yesterday decided that the Dominion government having exclusive control over all insurance companies, the local parliament is thereby debarred, in accordance with the same principle recognized in the United States, from seeking to regulate the privileges granted solely by the Dominion parliament to insurance companies.

HAYES promised to appoint Democrats to offices at the south when he could not find Republicans capable of filling them. Here is the way he keeps his promises. A telegram from Washington says: "Mr. Dunnell, of Minnesota, has been appointed assistant-superintendent of public buildings at Memphis." O yes, Hayes is a good man and keeps his word, of course he does.

WE give some additional particulars of the great fire at St. Louis, the responsibility for which can only be fixed by a coroner's inquest. Reflecting on the death and destruction wrought by this most fearful of accidents, the thought will obtrude itself that hotel proprietors in every city of the Union ought not to lose a moment in putting their houses in order and preparing against such a fire as that which destroyed so many lives and one of the best hotels in the country.

THE Lynchburg (Tenn.) *Sentinel* is not altogether pleased with the way the Nashville *American* spoke of Mr. Tilden recently, and it says:

Strange language, indeed, to come from the central organ of the Democratic party of the State. But when we recollect that clippings from its columns furnished the strongest cudgels in the hands of the Republicans with which to fight Mr. Tilden, and that a dispatch from Louisiana over the signature of its senior editor, a few days after the election, was the first to intimate a quiet acquiescence in the frauds then being consummated, we cannot believe the Democracy will feel much surprised at this language.

MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT played *Hamlet* to a very large, intelligent and enthusiastic audience at the Theater last night, confirming the estimate of his abilities as a great artist which for years has been held by our citizens. Without a superior in the line of art to which he has devoted himself with rare assiduity, we trust he will, for many, many years to come, continue an ornament to his profession, receiving the well-deserved plaudits of hosts of friends in every city in the Union.

OUR Cincinnati and Louisville visitors were most hospitably welcomed yesterday by Mayor Flippin and President Pettit, of the cotton exchange. United States Senator Isham G. Harris made the speech of welcome, a full report of which will be found elsewhere. The Tennessee club subsequently received the visitors at their clubhouse, and entertained them handsomely. A ride round the city and visits to points of interest completed a day of festivities that none will forget who were privileged to participate in them. To-day a banquet on the Gaff is in order, and a visit to the mammoth cotton sheds and presses. Our visitors, we are happy to say, express themselves well pleased with all they have seen of our city and people, and very grateful for the good feeling exhibited and warm greeting extended them.

THE NEW YORK HORROR.

Result of the Inquest—The Late Orville D. Jewett Declared to be the Author of the Tragedy.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The inquest into the Jewett tragedy was finished this evening and the jury returned the following verdict: We find that George W. Jewett came to his death by the explosion of a hand-grenade at 182 Front street, on Thursday, April 5, 1877, brought to the office by Orville D. Jewett, and that said Orville D. Jewett came to his death by a pistol-shot wound caused by the firing of a pistol by said Orville D. Jewett at 182 Front street, Thursday, April 5, 1877.

WAR INEVITABLE.

Russian Troops Making a Forward Movement on the Roumanian Frontier—No Longer Room to Doubt that Russia in Diplomatizing was only Fighting for Time.

A Scathing Exposure of the Designs and Purposes of the Great Bear by the London Times—Turkey's Refusal to Accept the Protocol Regarded as a Final Conclusion of all Efforts for Peace.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 12.—The Turkish circular was delivered to the Russian government this morning. The *Agencee Russe* describes it as categorically refusing the demands of the powers and putting an end to all further discussion.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* states that there is no further hope that Turkey will accede to the demands of Europe.

The *Golos* declares that the present state of things is such as to leave scarcely any hope of a pacific solution. Russian occupation of the christian provinces of Turkey would be a logical consequence of the refusal of the Porte to carry out the demands of the protocol. Such occupation would exclude all idea of the ambitious designs attributed to Russia, who, by intervening in behalf of christians, would solely pursue humanitarian ends.

LONDON, April 12.—The *Times* in its leading article says: "How has the prospect suddenly been overshadowed by the fear of a speedy war? A change has come through the action of Russia, and by means of the very document which was signed for the purpose of maintaining peace. Hardly had the document been signed when Russia showed a disposition to take from it materials of ultimatum, and the Porte was informed that it would be expected to decide by to-morrow whether it would or not accept the protocol and send an envoy to St. Petersburg. If, as our Austrian correspondent states, the Italian and French *charges d' affaires* also intimated a definite reply should be given by the thirteenth, Russia may be able to make an unexpected defense of her haste, but our own government, at least, did not intend the protocol to have the character of ultimatum. Russia cannot be surprised indeed if the recent negotiations should expose her to severe charges. She must expect it to be said that she wished to pass the time until the roads toward the Danube should be fit for the passage of her artillery, and that she drew up the protocol, not to secure peace, but to obtain from the united powers such a condemnation of Turkey as would make a declaration of war seem inevitable. We bring no such charges against Russia, but the powers will have reason to complain if, now that they have put their seals to the protocol, Russia should refuse to smooth the way toward peace, and pretend at least that any decisive action be taken until the powers shall have again appealed to the Porte. She may be invited to consider whether demobilization might not be brought about in some manner less hurtful to Ottoman pride than the stringent terms specified by Count Schouvaloff."

A dispatch from Pera says that the Porte's circular to the powers expresses a desire for disarmament. It announces that the Ottoman embassy at St. Petersburg, made vacant the death of Caboully Pasha, will be immediately filled. The tone is much more conciliatory than was expected.

As a precautionary measure four ironclads leave Thursday for the Danube. The Russian steamers in port have received orders from Odessa not to take passengers or a cargo for the Mediterranean, but to remain at Constantinople for further orders.

Colonel Lemox, military attache of the British embassy, has left for Rastchuk.

VIENNA, April 12.—A telegram from Cettinje says that the Prince of Montenegro will reject any proposal for the prolongation of the armistice.

PARIS, April 13.—The Turkish circular expresses the conviction that the powers will take the Porte's obligations into account, and seek some other solution of the difficulty than the protocol.

LONDON, April 13.—The *Standard's* dispatch from Berlin says that a circular note from Prince Gortschakoff is expected, setting forth the necessity that Russia is under of proceeding against Turkey. A Vienna telegram says that Russia intends to form this month a southern army in Poland, whither the reserves from the districts of St. Petersburg and Moscow will be directed.

BUCHAREST, April 13.—Russian troops are making a forward movement on the Roumanian frontier.

LONDON, April 13.—A Paris correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs that the latest news is rather worse. Russia intimates that it is now useless for Turkey to send an envoy to St. Petersburg.

A Vienna special says: "This government has lost all hope that peace will be maintained. From an official source I learn that the Turks are determined to relieve Nissic in a few days, which will be the signal of an outbreak of hostilities. There has been great excitement in Vienna all day. Everybody apprehends that if war breaks out, Austria will sooner or later be involved in the struggle."

GENERAL COUNCIL.

Important Reports Adopted—Petitions and Resolutions—An Ordinance Providing for the Pay of the Firemen and Policemen—Mayor Flippin Empowered to Make Terms with our Creditors.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The council met at half-past three o'clock yesterday evening.

Requisitions passed a final reading.

Various accounts passed final reading.

Acknowledged service of a mandamus for one hundred and eighty dollars.

The county court clerk's report received.

Concurred in a committee to devise a method of decreasing city expenses.

Concurred in other actions.

An invitation to attend the "service of the Chickasaws" received.

Various petitions granted.

The following was offered by Mr. Newsom and referred to the ordinance committee:

An ordinance to provide for the current expenses of the police and fire departments for the year 1877:

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Memphis*, That in order to defray the current expenses of the police and fire departments for the year 1877, the mayor is authorized to contract with any person or persons to advance the amount of and pay off the indebtedness of said departments as the same may, from time to time, accrue, or have accrued, and to repay to such persons as may pay off such indebtedness the assets advanced by them respectively, by issuing to them the warrants of the city in sums not less than one hundred dollars, said warrants to bear interest at a rate not to exceed six per cent. per annum until paid, in the manner hereafter provided; provided, that the sums so to be advanced for the police and fire departments shall not altogether exceed sixty thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. The warrants issued to repay said sums shall show that they are issued for the purpose aforesaid, and under this ordinance, by having on their face the words: "Issued under an ordinance approved —day of —, 1877," and in order to secure prompt payment of said warrants, so much of the tax on merchants' capital for the year 1877 as properly belongs to the privilege fund—that is, one per cent., or one dollar on each hundred dollars of merchants' capital subject to taxation—and all the privilege taxes due January 1, 1878, are hereby set apart and pledged for the payment of the sum specified in section 1 of this ordinance.

Sec. 3. That no part of the revenue arising from said tax on merchants, capital and privileges as shown in section two of this ordinance shall be used for any other purpose whatever, and a separate account thereof shall be kept by the comptroller, and the same shall be paid into the treasury, and be held and applied for the payment of the respective sums so advanced until said amounts be paid in full.

The following was adopted:

WHEREAS, The mayor, Hon. John J. R. Flippin, having by a late message called the attention of the general council to the financial condition of this city, urging upon them the pressing necessity of making some adjustment of our large and oppressive debt; and

WHEREAS, The legislature of Tennessee, on the —day of —, 1877, passed "An act to authorize municipal corporations to settle their indebtedness," and recognizing the hopeless condition of this city, without some speedy adjustment of its liabilities, and earnestly desiring the same, and that it should be made, if possible, without the intervention of a receiver, and believing that this can be done by the proper city officials with much less complication than through a receiver, if only permitted to do so by the creditors of the city; therefore be it

Resolved, That, having full confidence in the intelligence, business capacity and integrity of the mayor, Hon. J. R. Flippin, we hereby authorize and empower him to at once open negotiations, either by written communication or personal interviews, with the creditors of this city, and to agree upon some basis of settlement of the city's indebtedness at as early a day as practicable, and we hereby pledge ourselves, and as far as we can the city, to fulfill faithfully and punctually any terms agreed upon, authorized by the act of the legislature of Tennessee, as heretofore referred to; and the mayor is hereby authorized, if he deems it advisable, to select two citizens, to be confirmed by the general council, to aid him in this settlement.

Adjourned to the next regular meeting.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The board met at half-past three o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The report of the committee on accounts passed final reading, as also did the requisitions of the various departments.

Accounts of various persons passed at the last meeting were passed on their succeeding readings.

Acknowledged service of a mandamus for one hundred and eighty dollars.

County Court Clerk Reilly reported three thousand five hundred and five dollars and thirty-one cents as his tax collections for March.

The petition of the courthouse janitor was rejected.

The mayor's report on the petition of Geo. Phelan and others, allowing the same in part, was read. The report met with great opposition from members of the board. The city tax-collector said that in one of the years mentioned, from 1861 to 1862, the property could not have been in the hands of the Federals. The report was recommitted.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Harvey: That a committee be appointed to devise a method of reducing city expenses. Adopted.

By Alderman Harvey: To forbid the transfer of accounts. Adopted.

Concurred in the action on the mayor's report as to the privilege-fund receipts and disbursements, appointing a committee to investigate the matter. Messrs. Dent and Strehl appointed.

By Alderman Brown: That none but those who have been residents of the city for thirty days be admitted to the city hospital (not including marine patients). Adopted.

By Alderman M'Cloy: That a committee be appointed, that in case the supreme court decide the "five-cent act" unconstitutional, they may consult the street-car company as to lowering the rate to five cents. Withdrawn.

By Alderman M'Cloy: To examine the taxes on privileges and readjust the same. Adopted. Messrs. M'Cloy and Harvey were appointed on the committee.

An invitation to attend the "Chickasaw service," at St. Lazarus church on Sunday, was accepted.

PETITIONS.

Petition of Fisher and Barnell granted.

Petition of Ed Wallace referred to the fire committee.

Petition of Bridget Ryan to pay her license quarterly, allowed.

Petition of Fossick referred to the improvement committee.

Mr. Newsom's resolution from the council for the relief of the police and fire departments was, by a unanimous vote of the board, laid on the table.

Mr. Dent's motion to borrow one hundred thousand dollars to pay off the employes of the city, lost.

Concurred in the resolution to give the mayor powers to settle the debt.

Adjourned until the next regular meeting.

THE ST. LOUIS FIRE.

Further Particulars—Injuries and Losses Sustained by Misses Kate Claxton and Frankie M'Clellan—The Search for the Dead Prosecuted Vigorously.

A Jeweler Hunting for the Remains of a Trunk Full of Jewelry—Body of a Little Child Found—Funeral Services of One of the Victims from Christ Church.

ST. LOUIS, April 12.—The engines have been withdrawn from the ruins of the Southern hotel, and preparations are being made to put men at work at various points and make a thorough search for bodies. It is apprehended that several female domestics of the house are buried beneath the debris, as a number of them have not reported to the proprietors, and no account has been received of them.

It now seems quite probable that H. J. Clark, wife and child were among the killed. Mrs. Scott, who was reported dead yesterday, was alive at a late hour last night, but there are no hopes of her recovery.

Kate Claxton lost everything she possessed, and is suffering from nervous prostration. Her escape from the building was attended with great difficulty and much suffering from smoke and fright.

Miss Frankie M'Clellan is in a very critical condition. She jumped from the fourth story to the roof of a one-story saloon adjoining the hotel, and sustained a severe concussion of the brain and spinal cord. She also has a badly cut face and head, two penetrating wounds in the groin, a fractured rib and several minor hurts.

From sixty to one hundred men have been put to work on the ruins, by order of Mayor Overstolz, and this force will be increased to one hundred and fifty or two hundred. Search is now progressing just underneath the rotunda, which was a rallying point for a great number of the terror-stricken inmates of the hotel, and it is expected that some bodies will be found there. Several interior walls, which were unsafe, have been pulled down, and all will be leveled, so that men can work all over the ruins without danger.

Mr. Morrow, agent of a New York jewelry house, lost a sample trunk containing seventeen thousand dollars worth of jewelry. This morning remains of the trunk were unearthed, and between four and five hundred dollars worth of its contents recovered in a damaged condition. The remainder of the jewelry was melted, and is valueless except as old metal. Manuscripts and papers belonging to Kate Claxton were also found.

The body of a child, supposed to be a little girl, was found in the ruins this evening just under the Walnut street entrance to the hotel. It lay on a small mattress, and evidently fell from one of the upper stories. It was disfigured beyond recognition.

Mr. Morrow, who rescued a small part of his jewelry, has had four barrels filled with ashes taken from the locality where his trunk was found, and has sent them to New York to be smelted.

Of the two hundred employes of the hotel, one hundred and fifty-nine have reported, and others are expected to report to-morrow. It is not believed that many of them are lost.

The funeral services of Henry Hazen, one of the Southern hotel victims was had today, Rev. Dr. Schuyler, of Christ's church, officiating. The remains were forwarded to Newcastle, Pennsylvania, his former home.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITY.

Hartford, April 12: The Eagle paper-mills, Suffield, were burned last night. Loss heavy.

Omaha, April 12: The Denver, bound for Bismarck, passed Plattsmouth this morning at six o'clock.

Havana, April 12: The cane-fields on three plantations near Sagua have been partly burned by the insurgents.

Paterson, N. J., April 12: The Hamilton mills were burned to-day. Loss one hundred thousand dollars, partially insured.

Rochester, April 12: The bank of Avon suspended payment. The bank was owned and conducted by George W. Swan.

Baltimore, April 12: The schooner John C. M'Shane went ashore on No Point, and the captain, mate and one seaman were drowned.

Washington, April 12: At the thirteenth anniversary of the National deaf-mute college, President Hayes made a short and felicitous address.

London, April 12: The fire at Stamboul, Tuesday night, destroyed between three hundred and five hundred houses. It originated in the Greek quarter.

Omaha, April 12: J. B. Randall, a prominent contractor in this city, made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors yesterday. Assets and liabilities not known.

Columbus, O., April 11: Nothing very definite has been heard relative to Willie Haveas, the child who was last Sunday abducted from his adopted father's home. Word was received here to-day that a colored man, accompanied by a white boy, had been seen in the woods near Worthington, in this county, inquiring the way to a certain point, and saying they had lost their way. Nothing further has been heard from the missing ones.

"SOLD OUT."

Says Carpetbag Patterson, of South Carolina, Hayes has 'Sold Us Out to the Democrats, and we Ought all Resign so as to Give the Democratic Party a Majority in the Senate.

Blaine, as Wrathy as Patterson, Assures Chamberlain of his Profoundest Sympathy, and Wants it Understood that the Boston Press does not Represent the New England Republicans.

BOSTON, April 12.—Senator Blaine, in a telegram to the *Herald*, says: "I am sure Governor Chamberlain knows that he has my profoundest sympathy in the heroic, though unsuccessful, struggle he has made in South Carolina for civil liberty and constitutional government. I am equally sure that Governor Packard feels that my heart and judgment are both with him in the contest he is still waging, against great odds, for the governorship that he holds by a title as just and valid as that which justly and lawfully seated Rutherford B. Hayes in the Presidential chair. I trust, also, that both the governors know that the Boston press no more represents the stalwart Republican feeling of New England on the pending issues than the same press did when it demanded the enforcement of the fugitive slave law in 1851."

Senator Patterson Rebukes the President.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Senator Patterson, of South Carolina, informed the President, yesterday, that he thought he (the President) had made a mistake in his course toward that State. The President replied that it was an experiment. From representations received and pledges made by Governor Hampton, and subsequent developments, there was reason to believe that it would be successful. The senator said he would as soon have Hampton as Chamberlain for governor, provided his accession to that office should bring prosperity to the State, and Hampton should treat all the citizens alike, and provide the means for an election, as he promised to do. In a conversation to-day, Senator Patterson remarked that not as a Republican, but believing in the right of instruction, if the legislature of South Carolina should instruct him to vote in favor of the admission of Butler, or any other Democrat, to the senate, he would do so, and, besides, he would vote for the admission of Democratic senators from Louisiana. This would interfere with his Republicanism, but his action would be based on the ground that a State ought to be represented according to the wishes of the people as represented in their State government. It can be stated, on authority, that the President made no bargain whatever with, or promise to, Chamberlain as a condition of his retiracy from the governorship.

Patterson's Views of the South Carolina Affair.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The *Evening Star* to-night has the following account of an interview with Senator Patterson: "Senator Patterson was at the White House this morning to have a final interview with the President, and protest against the removal of the troops at Columbia. Owing to the cabinet being in session he did not see the President. He is quite discouraged to-day, and though he has sent repeated telegrams to Chamberlain, he has failed to receive a response. He said to-day: 'You hear that bell striking twelve o'clock? It sounds the death-knell of the Republican party in the south.' Patterson is apprehensive that Chamberlain has weakened, and that he will abdicate and leave the Statehouse and give up the archives of the State without a struggle. He says that Chamberlain left here last week with plenty of nerve and backbone, and meant to hang on. He thinks that when Chamberlain reached home he found the action of the President in deciding to withdraw the troops had thrown the party into a panic, and he had nothing to rally upon. 'You see,' said Patterson, 'our party down there isn't like the party you fellows have been used to at the north. We (that is the Republican party) in the south were created by an act of congress; and the negroes associate the government and the troops with the party. Now, if you take the troops away the party goes up, for the negroes there think the government has deserted them. Now, if Hayes had gone into office with a good round majority, and hadn't needed the vote of South Carolina and Louisiana, why he could have pursued his southern policy with better grace. But the Republicans of the south have shed blood for the party, and here the ingratitude is all the more cutting. And yet what do you think?' said Patterson; 'why, my God, because I tell these fellows that I am going to vote to let Butler into the senate, they say I am a Democrat! Yet Hayes recognizes Hampton, who is a Democrat, and thus destroys all my political chances, and wants me to keep Butler out of the senate. Well, I ain't going to do it with my vote. I will just tell the friends of Hayes that I will see them in hell first. Why,' continued Patterson, 'this fellow Hampton would put me in the penitentiary if he could. They have been making their boasts in Columbia that they will have to build one or two more penitentiaries to accommodate the carpetbaggers. You see, that Cainhoy massacre was a Godsend for us. I tell you, if it hadn't been for that massacre we should have lost Charleston county, and Hayes couldn't have carried the State. Why, we lost one hundred and sixty Republicans killed during the campaign, and over seven hundred arrests were made, but I understand that arrangements have been made with Hampton to *nolle pros.* all the cases. I tell you what we carpetbaggers ought to do: 'Why, damn it, we ought all to resign, and let the Democrats get the senate.' A friend here suggested that Senator Spencer had said that he'd be damned if he was going to resign. Patterson, continuing: 'Well, we ought to all resign. I can't understand what Hayes is driving at.' The friend said he could. 'Why, he is selling out his party. Talk about dividing the Democratic party south—why, it's all moonshine, and Hayes knows it is. He is deliberately selling out his party, and it is given out that he will divide the southern Democrats, so that the real infamy of the apostacy will be surrounded with this glamour, and the people won't see the real object in all its foulness. He has sold us out."

POMEROY, OHIO.

Twenty-five Business Houses, Offices and Residences Destroyed by Fire—Loss, One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

CINCINNATI, April 12.—A fire at Pomeroy, Ohio, broke out in the wareroom of D. Greyer & Son, in the main business portion of the city, last night about ten o'clock, spreading rapidly in every direction, and was not checked until twenty-five business houses, offices and residences were destroyed. The First national bank building is the only one remaining on the west side of Court street, and its third-story was gutted by the flames. The total damage, at a low estimate, reaches one hundred thousand dollars. The principal losers are as follows: A. W. Leebohm, residence, $4000, insurance, $2500; Nicholas Klein, furniture store and stock, $34,000; D. Greyer & Sons, dry goods store, $10,000, insurance, $5000; Jones, Thomas & Genyemer, hardware, $18,000, insurance, $8500; Henry Neutzling, saloon and dwelling, $4500, insurance, $1800; J. C. Probst & Son, furniture store, $8000, insurance, $4500; Jacob Elberfeld, dry goods, $5000, insurance, $1000; Charles Bichman, jeweler, $2500; Hultill & Grissill, merchant tailors, $4500, insurance, $1200; W. J. Pratt, hardware, stock and building, $1500; Dr. D. C. Whaley, $2000; S. A. M. Moore, $2000. Besides these there were several buildings containing lawyers' and doctors' offices, residences, etc., was burned. A large brick building occupied by D. Reid, druggist, and the First national bank was damaged about three thousand dollars in the upper part. The Masonic lodge loses about three thousand dollars worth of fixtures, etc.

LOUISIANA.

The Hayes Commission Indulge in an All-Night Session without any Definite Result—They Send a Dispatch to the President and Await Further Instructions.

List of Officers who Support the Nicholl's Government—Sworn Statements by Packard's Friends—The Commission Decline to Give the Press any Information as to the Future.

NEW ORLEANS, April 12.—This was an uneventful day with the commission. There was much discussion among themselves without any result that they were willing to communicate to the press. The only delegation received was a delegation of sugar planters in the interest of the Nicholls government, headed by Ex-Justice Wyly, of the Kellogg supreme court. The commission declined to state whether they had received any supplemental instructions from the President. They also declined to indicate any time for the close of their investigation.

Messrs. Ray, Leonard and Burch, of the Packard commission, handed into the commission a ponderous list of officers who had qualified in the Packard secretary of state office, accompanied by the certificate of Emile Honore, Packard's secretary of state, showing that of ten hundred and thirty-three officers commissioned by the governor, six hundred and twenty-eight—whose names are given in the accompanying list—have filed their oath of office according to law; the remaining four hundred and five are justices of the peace and constables who have not made it a practice of filing an oath of office with the secretary of state.

It is understood that the session of the commission, which lasted until five o'clock this morning, had under consideration a message to the President. General Augur, who was present, reduced the message to the military cipher. The tenor of the message is not positively known, but it is believed it notifies the President that they had concluded their investigations under present instructions, and suggests that they were ready to receive any further instructions the President might desire to give.

Entering on the Salvation Job.

The *Evening Democrat* says of the commission, that "they were up all last night until half-past five o'clock Thursday morning. The interviews they had had were fully discussed, and the stand taken by both parties carefully canvassed, and it is understood that there was a plan adopted, to be laid before Mr. Packard and Governor Nicholls. One thing is certain, and that is, there will be no further statements from individuals received after noon on Thursday. General Harlan stated that the commission had finished its labors in that direction, and now would begin work on the solution part of the job. He said that they would now begin the consultation over the facts already gleaned. During the morning Judge Wyly was present with the committee of gentlemen who were Union men at the breaking out of the war, and who represent the class hitherto not actively participating in politics. Edward J. Gay, and other influential men, were of the committee."

Nicholls's Supporters.

Chicago *Times*: The commissioners have demanded categorical statements of recognized authority from the rival governments, and Mr. Nicholls's secretary has furnished the following compendium or list of executive officers who recognize and work under the Nicholls government:

Judges, district courts of New Orleans, 5; all judges of the superior criminal court of New Orleans; all justices of the peace of New Orleans, 7; all constables of New Orleans, 7; all police juries of New Orleans, 4; mayor and city administrators; district judges, 14, out of a total of 18; district attorneys, 14, out of a total of 18.

Ascension Parish—Clerk district court, recorder, parish judge, sheriff and coroner.

Assumption Parish—Clerk district court and parish judge.

Avoyelles Parish—Clerk district court, recorder, sheriff and coroner, two justices of the peace and constables and police jury.

Baton Rouge (East)—All officers.

Baton Rouge (West)—Clerk, recorder, parish judge and three police jurors.

Bienville Parish—Sheriff and two justices out of six.

Bossier Parish—All parish officers.

Caddo Parish—Parish judge and three police jurors.

Calcasieu Parish—Clerk, recorder, parish judge and coroner.

Caldwell—Democratic.

Cameron—Democratic.

Carroll—Parish judge, sheriff, three justices, one police juror.

Catahoula—Clerk, recorder, sheriff, four justices and four police jurors.

Claiborne—Democratic.

Concordia—Democratic.

DeSoto—Clerk, parish judge, eight justices, and five police jurors.

Feliciana (East)—Democratic.

Feliciana (West)—Democratic.

Franklin—Clerk, recorder, sheriff, six justices, and five parish jurors.

Grant—Clerk, recorder, parish judge, sheriff, seven justices, and five police jurors.

Iberia—Blank.

Iberville—Clerk, parish judge, four justices.

Jackson—Democrat.

Jefferson—Democrat.

La Fourche—Clerk, recorder, parish judge, and four justices.

Lafayette—Contested.

Lincoln—All qualified.

Livingston—Democratic.

Madison—Democratic.

Morehouse—All qualified.

Natchitoches—Sheriff and one other officer.

Ouchita—Democratic.

Plaquemines—Recorder, parish judge, sheriff, corner and four justices.

Point Coupee—Clerk and parish juage.

Rapides—Sheriff and eight justices out of twelve.

Red River—Parish judge, coroner, sheriff, three justices and five police jurors.

Richland—Democratic.

Sabine—Democratic.

St. Bernard—Clerk, recorder, parish judge, sheriff, coroner and police jury.

St. Charles—Parish judge and one justice.

St. Helena—Democratic.

St. John—One justice.

St. James—Republican.

St. Landry—Democratic.

St. Martin's—Republican.

St. Mary's—Clerk, recorder and three justices.

St. Tammany—Democratic.

Tensaw—Republican.

Terrebone—Parish judge and clerk.

Tangipahoa—Democratic.

Vermillion—Clerk, recorder and parish judge.

Vernon—Clerk, recorder parish judge and sheriff.

Washington—Democratic.

Webster—Clerk, recorder and parish judge.

Winn—Democrate.

San Francisco, April 12: Lieutenant Boyle, General Howard's aid, who is now at the Umatilla reservation, reports by telegraph an interview between Joseph, the Nesperces chief, and Major Connover, the Indian agent. Lieutenant Boyle was present at the interview, and says that Chief Joseph still declares that he will not go on the Lapur reservation unless he is forced to do so. All of Joseph's band are coming to Umatilla on a visit, but for what purpose does not yet appear.

MARRIED.

POWEL—WINCHESTER—At the First Methodist church, in this city, on the 12th inst., by Rev. S. B. Sorratt, Mr. W. D. POWEL and Miss SUSIE R., daughter of Major G. W. Winchester. No cards.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

LAGOMARSINO—All members of the Societa di Unione e Fratellanza Italiana are requested to meet at their hall, this (FRIDAY) morning at 8:30 prompt, to attend the funeral of our late brother, LUIGI LAGOMARSINO.

By order J. D. MONTEDONICO, President.
P. D. CANALE, Secretary.

Attention, Knights Templar.

THE officers and members of Cyrene Commandery, No. 4, K. T., are hereby ordered to attend drill, this (FRIDAY) evening, April 13th, at 7:45 o'clock, at Exposition building.

Fraires of St. Elmo, No. 15, courteously invited.

By order. R. C. WILLIAMSON, E. C.
ED. WORSHAM, C. G.

I. O. O. F.

THE officers and members of Bluff City Lodge, No. 187, are requested to meet in the Trustees' room, Odd Fellows hall, this (FRIDAY) evening, at 7½ o'clock, to pay a fraternal visit to Banner Lodge.

J. P. YOUNG, N. G.
W. H. MOYSTON, Secretary.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE firm of E. BERRY & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, A. G. WATTS retiring. E. BERRY will continue the business in the same firm name, is alone authorized to collect all outstanding debts, and also assumes all liabilities of said firm.

A. G. WATTS.
E. BERRY.
No. 252 Front street.
Memphis, April 3, 1877. ap4

LADIES',
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
HOSIERY!
IN
Iron-Frame and Elastic Makes,
At Prices to Suit the Times
AT HALF VALUE, 500 DOZEN
SMYTHE'S
BALBRIGGAN HOSE!
To which we ask the attention of city trade, as to price and quality presented.
JOSEPH COLL & CO.
273 MAIN.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE
WHISKIES!
Wines and Liquors of Direct Importation
ALWAYS ON HAND, AT
297 MAIN ST. MEMPHIS.

M. C. PEARCE. L. B. SUGGS.
PEARCE, SUGGS & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants
No. 258 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO THE SALE OF COTTON

FERGUSON & CO.
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF
SADDLES, HARNESS COLLARS
AND DEALERS IN
LEATHER AND SADDLERS AND HARNESS-MAKERS' MATERIALS
No. 328 SECOND STREET.
MR. MILES A. PRIVETT HAS BEEN ADMITTED A PARTNER IN THIS FIRM.

D. T. PORTER. W. F. TAYLOR. G. W. MACRAE.
PORTER, TAYLOR & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
AND
Cotton Factors,
300 FRONT ST., Bet. Madison and Monroe.
Agents for Champion Plows and the Celebrated Cheek Cotton Press.

J. W. LINDSEY. J. W. GOODBAR.
NEW HAT HOUSE!
LINDSEY, GOODBAR & CO.
Wholesale Hats, Straw Goods!
LADIES' TRIMMED HATS, AND TRUNKS.
327 MAIN STREET, - - MEMPHIS.
(BROWN & NORTON'S OLD STAND).

J. T. FARGASON JAMES A. HUNT. C. C. HEIN.
J. T. FARGASON & CO.
WHOLESALE
Grocers and Cotton Factors
369 Front and 32 Clinton Sts., Memphis, Tenn.

R. L. COCHRAN. SAM'L A. HATCHER.
R. L. COCHRAN & CO.
(Successors to M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN), Manufacturers
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES,
Doors, Sash, Blinds, and all kinds of Packing Boxes.
Office and Yard at foot of Washington Street.
Salesroom No. 4 Howard Row. Saw Mill in Navy Yard.
Always have on hand a choice lot of Flooring, Ceiling, Siding, Lattice, Framing, Fence and Dressed Lumber, Rough and Dressed Pickets, Cedar Posts, Laths, Shingles Door and Window Frames, Mouldings, Etc.

Butterick's Patterns!
FOR
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wear.

Every Garment plainly shown and Numbered in our Catalogue, with
FULL DIRECTIONS
How to Take Your Measure and Insure an Elegant Fit. Catalogues Free. Address, 4516
J. B. ALDRICH, General Agent.
254 Second Street, Memphis.

Creditor's Notice.

No. 2575—In the Chancery Court of Shelby County, Tennessee.—James A. Anderson, administrator of Letitia J. Currin, deceased, vs. James A. Caldwell et al.

It appearing from the bill in this cause which is sworn to that it is a proceeding instituted to settle and wind up the estate of Letitia J. Currin, deceased, as an insolvent estate;

It is therefore ordered, that all parties claiming to be creditors of said estate make their appearance herein, at the courthouse in the city of Memphis, within the time prescribed by law, have themselves made parties, and file and prove their claims, or the same 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 12th day of April, 1877.

A copy—attest: E. A. COLE, Clerk and Master.
By E. B. McHenry, Deputy Clerk and Master.
Jarnagin & Frayser, sols. for compl'ts. fr

SOUTHERN HOOP-skirt and Corset Manufactory, 383 MAIN STREET. Established 1867. Finest French Dress Corsets; Memphis-made Ladies' and Children's Corsets; Invalids', Abdomen and Nursing Corsets; Double Corsets for stout ladies; Unremovable Skirts, latest styles; Pads and best Corset Clasps.

Sent C. O. D. and guaranteed.
LOUIS LANGE.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of STANTON, POTTER & CO. is this day dissolved by limitation by withdrawal of CHAS. POTTER. The firm name will be used only for settlement of their business, at the old stand, 274 Front st.

J. S. STANTON.
CHAS. POTTER.
Memphis, Tenn., April 2, 1877.

NEW FIRM.

REFERRING to the above card, we have this day associated ourselves together and will continue the business of Grocers, Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants, at the old stand of Stanton, Potter & Co., 274 Front st., under the firm name of STANTON & STARKE, where we will be pleased to see all our old friends and customers.

J. S. STANTON.
E. T. STARKE.
Memphis, April 2, 1877.

JAS. FLA