State Library d h

THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1877. VOL XXXVI.---NUMBER 111

CLOSING RATES

Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cotton, 5 7-8d. New York cotton, 10 15-16c. New Orleans cotton, 10 7-8c. Memphis cotton, 10 5-8c. New York gold, 107 1-8.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICER, WASHINGTON, May 11. 1 a.m.

For the Tennessee and Ohio valleys, nearly stationary or rising barometer, slightly higher temperature, east to south winds, clear or partly cloudy weather, followed at western stations by falling barometer, and areas of light rain.

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY.

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

Place of Observation.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Force.	Weath
Galveston	30.01	69	S. E.	Fresh.	Fair.
Indianola	29.98	70	S. E.	Fresh.	Fair.
Louisville	30.11	55	E.	Fresh.	Clear.
Memphis	30.05	63	N. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Nashville	30.09	57	Calm.		Fair.
New Orleans	30.05	65	S. E.	Fresh.	Fair.
Shreveport	30.06	68	S.	Light.	Clear.
Vicksburg	30.06	66	S. E.	Fresh.	Clear.

W. M. M'ELROY, Sergeant.

ENGLAND continues to prepare her war material.

THE SULTAN has deposed Prince Charles, of Roumania.

WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA, has resolved to tax drinking saloons three hundred dollars per annum.

THE South Carolina senate yesterday decided to proceed to the election of chief-justice next Tuesday.

TURKISH gunboats bombarded Oltenitza, on the Danube, four hours yesterday, but were silenced by Russian batteries on shore.

THE Southern Baptist convention met at New Orleans yesterday. Rev. James P. Boyce, of Kentucky, was elected president.

REV. FATHER FRANCIS XAVIER SCHEUBENS, founder of the Redemtorist order in America, died in Baltimore yesterday, aged sixty years.

THE permanent exhibition was opened at Philadelphia yesterday with imposing ceremony. Many distinguished persons were present, including President Hayes and his cabinet.

HON. H. M. RECTOR has declined the position tendered him by Hon. J. N. Smithee, commissioner of State lands of Arkansas, of "agent for the State, to take proof and establish the right of the State under the grant made twenty-eighth of September, 1850, by congress."

THE corner-stone of a monument to the Confederate dead was laid in Chattanooga yesterday, with appropriate ceremonies. The *Times* says that the Confederate and Federal have contributed the funds to build this monument, and the whole people of Chattanooga feel that this is "our monument and over our dead."

THE southern Baptists met in convention yesterday, in the Coliseum place Baptist church, New Orleans, and will continue for a week or more. The sessions, day and night, are open to the public. This body is not a great church council; it is a missionary association composed of from three to four hundred persons, both ministers and laymen from all of the southern States, who meet together to devise ways and means to promote home and foreign missions, and theological education. Many of the most distinguished divines of the south will participate in the daily discussions, and will preach on Sunday, May 13th. Beside the delegates, many visitors are present.

UNDER the head of "Better Days Ahead," the Vicksburg *Herald* announces that the long forgotten, or apparently abandoned, Mobile and Northwestern railroad has commenced work again, and last week a cargo of some five miles of rail, a lot of box and flat cars, and other material were landed at a point immediately opposite to Helena, Arkansas. The president of the road, Mr. T. A. Lyon, a man of boundless energy and never-give-up-ativeness, assured our informant that he expected to have twenty-five miles of his road completed and running by the first of September. The road will be narrow-gauge, and is intended to run toward Yazoo City with the hope of connecting with the railway system of the State at Jackson.

TO-NIGHT a young lady in whom Memphis ought to take a more than usual interest, because she has for a few years been honorably and creditably connected with our public schools, will make her *debut* at the Theater, in the character of "Fanchon." Generous as our people are, we feel that we have only to remind them of the fact to enlist for Miss Lewellyan, not only an audience every-way representative of our most thoughtful and cultured classes, but to evoke a sympathetic spirit, which, shutting out cavil and hypercriticism, will buoy the young *debutante* over the rough and dangerous places which lie before her. She possesses many of the requisites of a good actress. Besides youth, beauty and grace of person, she has the advantage of a liberal education, a spirit in keeping with the purpose she has in view, the power to grasp the various phases of even an incongruous character like that which she has chosen for her first appearance, a very good delivery, and as much self-poise as serves to save her from self-consciousness. Prompting all these is the noble ambition to excel, and above all, to excel here in the presence of those who have known how good and altogether excellent she has been in another role. She asks for the approval, the countenance and the support of her neighbors and friends. We hope she will not ask in vain. She has devoted much anxious and serious study to make herself worthy of that countenance and approval, and we think will be found equal to the task. We shall, therefore, expect a full house for the fair *debutante* and an approving applause where deserved, that will encourage her to go on in a profession as noble and useful as any other our civilization has developed.

THE prospects for a Republican victory in Ohio, this fall, are not the brightest in the world, indeed they are dark, as dark can be. The Washington correspondent of the New York *World*, writes that paper on the seventh instant, that a prominent Republican who arrived in that city on Monday from a tour of observation through Hayes's native State, says, as to the feeling in the Republican party there over the first two months of the administration, that: "If Mr. Hayes were to run to-morrow, he would be overwhelmingly defeated in his own State. His administration meets the disapproval of three-fourths of the Republicans of Ohio." It further appears that invitations were sent out recently by Mr. Wyckoff, the chairman of the Republican State committee, inviting leading men of the party to a conference in Columbus preparatory to the meeting of the committee to decide upon the time and place of meeting of the next State convention. The replies to these invitations breathed such a spirit of hostility to the President and his so-called policy that the committee deemed it best to abandon the caucus and thus prevent a public expression of their sentiments. The State committee, therefore, convened quietly, issued a call for the Republican convention to meet at Cleveland, and went home. Members of the committee, while admitting that there was some opposition to Hayes, were not a little astonished to find that it was so general in all parts of the State. It would thus appear that the Democrats have only to be true to themselves, to stand together like a stone wall, ignoring all distracting questions, to achieve a victory that will, we hope, presage a greater and crowning victory in 1880.

ARCHITECTURAL BUTCHERY.

A Six-Story Building Tumbles to the Ground, Fortunately Killing but One Person—Two or Three Seriously Injured.

PITTSBURG, May 10.—A large six-story building in Allegheny City, occupied as a manufactory by the Excelsior cotton works of Hamilton, Lemmon, Arnold & Co., fell with a terrific crash about noon to-day. Fortunately there were but few persons in the building at the time, and with one exception these escaped, although some of them are severely bruised and cut. Eugene M'Geary, a contractor, and who was engaged in making some repairs on the building, was buried in the ruins, and up to midnight his body has not been recovered, as the precarious condition of the walls and portions of the building yet standing renders search impossible until they are braced so as to prevent further accident.

BASE BALL.

Contest at Guelph, Ontario, St. Louis, Chicago, Louisville, and Other Points.

GUELPH, ONT., May 10.—The Alleghenys, of Pittsburg, 2; Maple-leafs, 3.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Chicagos, 10; Hartfords, 14. Time of game, two hours and a half. Runs earned—Chicagos, 3; Hartfords, 7. Base hits—Chicagos, 31; Hartfords, 43. Errors—Chicagos, 11; Hartfords, 7.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, May 10.—Louisvilles, 10; Cincinnatis, 15. Base hits—Louisvilles, 12; Cincinnatis, 22. Errors—Louisvilles, 11; Cincinnatis, 19. Time of game, three hours. Umpire, Mr. Devinney. The Cincinnatis had not finished their half of the ninth inning, when the umpire called the game on account of darkness.

RACE NEWS.

The Enthusiasm at Lexington—Anxiety about the Weather—Big Things for the First Day of the Meeting.

LEXINGTON, May 10.—The fair weather for the past few days has made everything favorable in racing circles here. The track of the Kentucky association is getting in better condition every day, and by Saturday next, the first day, if the weather continues bright, everything will be in perfect condition. The Phoenix hotel stakes, to be run for on that day, will bring out a dozen or more as fine three-year olds as the blue-grass region has ever produced. The contest will be the race of one and one eighth miles, with the probability that the time record will be reduced close upon 1:50. A number of stables of the Japanese government, who have long been largely of thoroughbred horses and cattle in this section, are now in Cynthiana, but will return here in time to attend the races. A large number of strangers from all over this country and Canada are arriving by every train, and the attendance is expected to be very large. There are more horses at the race-course than have ever been known to be there at any one time before.

LOUISVILLE STICKS TO DERBY.

LOUISVILLE, May 10.—The city council to-night refused to reconsider their action upon a protest by the religious community by which the ordinance creating the Derby was passed, and indorsed by a vote of two to one their former legislation.

Thanksgiving in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, May 10.—In response to the proclamation of Governor Nicholls, thanksgiving day was celebrated by service in the churches and a military display. The cotton exchange and banks were closed. Included in the military procession were seven companies of the First Alabama infantry, from Mobile, preceded by the Thirteenth infantry band, two hundred United States infantry and a detachment of marines, who volunteered their services as escort in the reception of the visiting soldiers. Flags are displayed throughout the city, and to-night many buildings were illuminated. The visiting companies from Mobile were entertained at the St. Charles and City hotel. A grand reception and ball was given them at Patrick's hall to-night, and was largely attended.

Ingratitude for the Irish.

The Boston *Pilot* (Democratic Roman Catholic organ) makes bitter reference to the fact that the name of no Irish-American appears in the list of a new club which the Massachusetts Democrats have organized, and says: "Seriously, this thing would be a rare joke if it were not an impertinence. The Democratic party of Massachusetts—what is it? Take away the Irish element, where is it? Nowhere. Without our element it ranks behind the labor reform party—a few bones of the skeleton—a lite without a body—a name without a habitation. And it these Irish-American Democrats whom we have named had known of this organization, and had conceded their unworthiness to be a representative board of the State Democracy, we should say they were unworthy representatives. But they did not know anything about it. The Irish voters are by no means the fag-end of the party; and we trust they will assert themselves."

The Dakota Sinking—Narrow Escape of her Crew.

LONDON, May 10.—The Dakota parted today, at noon, and is slowly sinking, stern foremost. The captain and a number of the men narrowly escaped last night, when she struck. It was dark, but the rockets attracted the attention of the coast-guard, whose station was close to the scene of the wreck, at Bull bay. The lifeboats were launched, which took off some of the passengers and their luggage, the ship's boat and other boats assisting, but the wreck was driven so close in shore that a majority of the passengers were saved by the rocket apparatus works and the coast guard, which landed them very rapidly. The latest accounts say that the night was fine at the time of the accident. The majority of the Dakota's three hundred passengers were Germans, in the steerage. Four hours were occupied in landing them.

Schooner Capsized—Thirteen Persons Drowned.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 10.—The schooner Cod Seeker, from Halifax for Barrington, capsized last night off Sable. The captain and two men landed to-day at Barrington. The rest of the crew, thirteen in number, were drowned.

Remarkable Tidal Wave.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—Remarkable tidal wave at Gaviata San Luis, Obispo county. To-day, between ten minutes past and half-past seven o'clock, the sea rose and fell about twelve feet three times. No damage reported.

A DELICATE complexion is best compared to a blooming rose; but when the countenance is disfigured with blotches and pimples, like weeds in a rose-bed, the sufferer should promptly use Dr. Bull's blood mixture, which quickly and effectually eradicates such unsightly evidences of impure blood.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

The Poles Have Determined that Russia's Difficulty is their Opportunity, and they Have Determined to Strike for National Liberty Once More.

Russia Alarmed at the Universality of the Polish Movement, and the Threatening Attitude of England—The British Fleet Under Sealed Orders.

The English Cabinet a Unit, after a Vain Attempt by the War Members to Commit their Neutral Colleagues to Armed Intervention in Behalf of Turkey.

LONDON, May 10.—The *Standard's* Berlin special reports from Vienna that a meeting of the Polish agitators was held at Lemberg on May 4th to determine the policy of the Poles. The organization of a Polish legion was decided upon. Count Plater will shortly publish a proclamation to the Poles, in the name of the secret national committee. The Polish leaders have resolved to abstain from exciting any trouble with Austria.

HOW RUSSIA GETS WAR MONEY.

LONDON, May 10.—The *Times* says of the advance which the Russian government obtained from Paris and Berlin bankers with a view to insure punctual payment of the coupons on the Russian debt next falling due: "The probable assumption of the advance is fifteen million dollars, and the syndicate to retain the right of making a further advance of half as much again, the syndicate to get eight per cent. and one-half per cent. commission, and as security hold the Russian bonds of 1875 at five per cent., their nominal value. The syndicate has a call of this stock at seventy for periods variously stated at six or twelve months."

RUSSIA ALARMED AT THE POLISH DEMONSTRATION

MANCHESTER, May 10.—The *Guardian's* Berlin dispatch says the czar is reported to be alarmed at the formation of a Polish legion at Constantinople, and has ordered the governor-general at Warsaw to exercise the greatest vigilance to prevent Russian Poles from joining the legion. All mitigation of the state of siege in Poland enforced since the insurrection of 1863 will be revoked.

Berlin papers announce that the leading Polish politicians, at a secret meeting at Lemberg, resolved on the establishment of recruiting bureaus all over Poland, with the hope of raising an army of eighty thousand men. Six thousand have left already for Turkey. The national committee has appointed Count Raczjinski as delegate to Constantinople.

THE TROUBLE IN CIRCASSIA.

The news of the rising of a tribe in Circassia is important, and seems to indicate serious trouble for the Russians, because the clans which have risen are in the immediate neighborhood of the high road from Tiflis to Vladi-Kavakas, which is the only means of communication between Russia and Trans-Circassia.

WHY THE TURKS DON'T SHOOT, LUKE, OR GIVE UP THE GUN.

MANCHESTER, May 10.—The *Guardian's* Ragusa dispatch says: The delay in the Turkish attack on the Montenegrin's position is explained by the great wast of supplies and ravages of typhus-scurvy, and other diseases. The Turks are trying to conceal this, but there is good authority for stating that three thousand troops are sick in Mostar alone. The same epidemics rage in the camp at Scutari.

[illegible] which includes all male Bosnian and Herzegovinan Mahommedans from fifteen to sixty years of age, meets with stubborn opposition in the rural districts.

THE UNITY OF THE BRITISH CABINET A FANCY.

LIVERPOOL, May 10.—The *Post's* London correspondent says: "When Mr. Cross boasted on Monday of the entire unity of the cabinet, he was indulging in a flight of imagination. The truth is, unity was only restored Saturday, and this result was obtained after an angry discussion in the cabinet and by the threatened resignation of four members. Earl Beaconsfield was in favor of a violent and sensational policy. The British fleet had been ordered to rendezvous at Corfu, with sealed instructions to sail for the Bosporus, and there was every probability that an armed demonstration in favor of the Turks would be made. Gladstone's resolutions, or rather the expression of public feeling they invoked, put matters in an entirely different position, and when the cabinet met Saturday several members declared that they would not at present sanction an armed demonstration on the Bosporus. The four members to whom the country owes the final decision of the government in favor of neutrality are Lord Salisbury, Sir Stafford Northcote, Lord Carnarvan and Mr. Cross. They declared that they would not support a warlike policy, and as their retirement would break up the government the prime minister and his warlike colleagues were compelled to submit. Thus a sort of unity has been patched up for the present, and the government, in the meantime, is committed to the policy of neutrality. It should not, however, be forgotten that this policy is provisional, and that the whole cabinet recognize that intervention may become necessary."

IN THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, May 10.—In the house of commons, Mr. Sullivan withdrew the questions which he gave notice Tuesday he should ask Monday next, relative to the intimation of the heme secretary that England would defend Egypt from interference or attack. The under secretary for the foreign department, in reply to a question by Mr. Jenkins, said no steps have been taken to send a naval force to the Danube. Such steps would lead to much misinterpretation, and possibly to serious results. He said he had no information about the state of the Black sea blockade, and that no representations had been made about its insufficiency. In reply to the question by Mr. Wait, he said England had asked the Porte for a further extension of time for the entry and clearance of vessels from the blockaded ports. The Eastern debate was then resumed. During the debate, Mr. Courtney advocated the dismemberment of Turkey by force of arms, and an alliance with Russia for that purpose. The conservatives cried "no," and the liberals cheered.

THE CZAR'S MISTAKE—ENGLAND'S THREATENING ATTITUDE.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Mr. Kurd Von Schlozer, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the German empire to this country, in an interview, says that the recent activity of Great Britain in warlike preparations was undoubtedly preliminary to an important diplomatic movement to check the advance of Russia and secure an armistice for the purpose of reopening negotiations. He said the situation of Russia, which has now become too palpable to be longer concealed, was due to the apprehension of a demonstration on the part of England. When the czar declared war he was assured that there was no possible danger of English intervention, but the events of the past few days have convinced him that he was ill-advised. The Russian idea was that the anti-Turkish feeling in England, represented by Gladstone, was strong enough to compel the government to maintain strict neutrality in any event, but the more recent rapid military and naval preparations of England have opened the czar's eyes to the fact that the opposition as led by Gladstone cannot even exercise a restraining influence upon the Disraeli cabinet. Under these circumstances and in view of the uncertain attitude of Austria, the minister said it was evident that the czar had begun to realize that his action had been precipitate, and that an early armistice was very probable. Being asked whether he thought England would declare war in the event of the rapid advance of the Russians in Asia or on the Danube, the minister replied that it would depend entirely upon the extent of the advance and the ability displayed by the Turks to defend Constantinople. He said the British government regarded the czar as having pledged himself to stop with the occupation of Bulgaria as a material guarantee for the reforms demanded of Turkey, and that any advance of the Russian forces beyond this limit, or any policy looking to the permanent occupation of Turkish territory in Asia would be taken by England as *casus belli*.

TELEGRAMS.

London, May 10: The steamships Berlin from Baltimore, and Iberian, from Boston, have arrived out.

Chattanooga, May 10: The exercises of laying the corner-stone of the monument dedicated to the Confederate dead, were conducted with Masonic rites. A detachment of United States troops, headed by the Second infantry band, participated.

New York, May 10: R. W. Whitney, chairman of the stock committee of the American Mining exchange, and L. W. Badger, second vice-president of the exchange, are reported in Wall street to have failed. Liabilities unknown.

Philadelphia, May 9: The fifth general council of the Reformed Episcopal church commenced its session this morning. A large number of clerical and lay deputies are in attendance. Bishop Fallows, of Chicago, was elected presiding bishop for the ensuing year and Rev. Marshall B. Smith secretary.

Cincinnati, May 9: A *Commercial* Gallipolis, Ohio, special says the frame warehouse of Henking, Allemong & Co., wholesale grocers, was burned this morning. Loss, ten thousand dollars; insurance, four thousand dollars; building insured for seven hundred dollars. Cause supposed to be incendiary.

Jackson, Miss, May 7: The supreme court this morning affirmed the decision of the lower court, in the case of the State *vs.* Jeff D. Bell. Bell shot and killed M. C. Keary, a printer, at Jackson, about a year ago, was arrested, and at the last October term of the court in Madison county, was tried and convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

New York, May 10: The annual meeting of the American bible society was held this afternoon, the annual report showing the receipts for the year were, $543,579, including $227,928 for publication, $188,013 from legacies, and $91,274 from donations. The expenditures nearly equaled the receipts. During the year 621,726 bibles were issued at home, and 259,930 abroad, making a total of 881,656.

New York, May 10: The superintendent of the State insurance department has made a report on the condition of the Atlantic mutual life insurance company, of Albany, which, no doubt, will result in winding up its affairs. The examination shows the liabilities of the company to be $1,153,853; assets, $1,043,468; showing a deficiency as regards the policy-holders of $110,385.

Evansville, May 10: The stockholders of the Lake Erie, Evansville and Southwestern railroad elected H. B. Hanson, of Saratoga Springs, New York; Decker T. Henry, of Macon, Georgia; L. M. Davis, W. Hart Smith, Wm. M. Caleb and George W. Quinland, of New York; M. Henning, R. Pattison, Samuel Bayard, Geo. L. Dixon and T. E. Gowen, of Evansville, and I. N. M'Beth, of Chicago, directors. The directors elected H. B. Hanson, president; R. Pattison, vice-president and superintendent, and W. Hart Smith, secretary and treasurer.

Wholesale Poisoning.

Special to New York *Herald*, of the 7th, from Portsmouth, Va.: At twelve o'clock last night a messenger arrived in Norfolk from the plantation situated near Kempsville, Princess Anne county, known as Level Green, and brought the news of a terrible affair which occurred at that place yesterday morning. The plantation is carried on by Messrs. Thomas Hoggard and Arthur E. Herbert, and is presided over by Mrs. Laura M'Alpine, a sister of Mr. Herbert and widow of the late Dr. James M'Alpine. The other inmates of the house on this fatal morning were Misses Daisy nad Becky M'Alpine, aged respectively fifteen and seventeen; Misses Lydia and Sissie Mayer, daughters of last named three o'clock. Thomas M'Comb, immediately upon arising from the table yesterday morning the five ladies mentioned and Mr. M'Comb were taken sick with vomiting and other symptoms of poisoning. Dr. H. T. Hunter, of Kempsville, who was summoned, soon arrived, and after examining the sufferers he pronounced that they had been poisoned with arsenic or strychnine. The doctor tried every means in his power to relieve them, but without avail, except in the case of Mr. M'Comb, whose symptoms were much milder than those of the others, and soon yielded to the antidotes administered. The ladies, however, continued to grow worse, and late last night a messenger arrived in Norfolk to procure other medical attendance. Dr. Hunter before night pronounced the condition of the ladies hopeless, and they are doubtless dead ere this. How the sad affair happened has not reached the city, and we cannot ascertain to-day whether the poisoning was accidental or a monstrous crime perpetrated by some one.

Sonora Wanted.

Washington special to Chicago *Times*, 8th: There is a movement on foot against Mexico. The objective point is Sonora, and the purpose, from what can be gathered here, seems to be to annex this province to the domain of the Texas Pacific railroad, and incidentally to Uncle Sam. The movement is said to have wide ramifications. The deposed President Lerdo, who is living here in seclusion, is a silent partner in it. The headquarters are naturally in Philadelphia. New Orleans is the basis of active operations. The interested parties here are trying to see how much toleration they can count on from the national government when they begin active operation next autumn. They propose, it is understood, to colonize the State of Sonora with some thousands of Americans, and to set up an independent government there. Then they will play the role of Texas over again, and endeavor to secure admission to the Union as a federal State. The Texas Pacific railroad at one point will run along the southern borders of Arizona, and almost touch the territory of Mexico. The anarchy that prevails in Mexico opens the way for this new colonization scheme. There is said to be a great deal of money available to carry out the enterprise. If a new government should be established in Sonora, Lerdo will undoubtedly be the nominal head of it. The means for establishing it will be furnished from this side of the border. The capture of Sonora would inevitably carry with it the control of Lower California and the addition of the territory to the American Union, and will extend our territory two degrees south on the Pacific coast. It is a highly attractive scheme, Sonora is the State in which the Mexican national authority is naturally the weakest. The defenders of the scheme say that the Mexican authority is at an end, and there can be no government there unless it is sustained from this side of the line, and that the time has come to make another huge addition to our territory on the southwest. You will be likely to hear a good deal about this matter before the summer is out.

The *American Israelite*, a newspaper published in Cincinnati, says that hereafter when European powers feel a desire to make war upon one another, they will have to apply first to the Jews for money; and secondly, to the Americans for arms. For it has been admitted that the European Jews govern the money market; the first Napoleon found on his return from Elba that the Rothschilds were hostile to him, and it is said that they gave him just one hundred days in which to rule France, and that their maneuvers for crippling his army and obstructing his supplies were the cause of total defeat at Waterloo. The London *Times* lately admitted that the American manufacturers produce the best fire-arms, and therefore Turkey is supplying herself with American fire-arms exclusively. Russia is also sending large orders to American fire-arms companies.

Hang the Beast.

CLEVELAND, May 10.—On Wednesday night last a man named James Warnicke went to the house of a Bohemian woman living on Elk street, and finding there a little girl three years old alone, deliberately, and to satisfy a petty spite against the mother, placed her upon a hot stove, burning her back and extremities in a horrible manner. Warnicke was arrested. He is a married man, and has a family.

POISON PACKARD.

He Gives Hayes Another Dig in the Ribs—A "Nast"-y Caricature of Thanksgiving Day in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, May 10.—Ex-Governor Packard to-night sent the following dispatch to Senator Blaine:

"The overthrow of the lawful State government was appropriately celebrated to-day. Detachments of the army and navy of the United States participated with the white league of Alabama and Louisiana in this celebration of Democratic success. Did poetic justice require that the honors of this achievement should be thus equally divided? In the absence of a commission the gray accorded the post of honor to the blue, and asked no apology. The customhouse and postoffice were closed in admiration of the event. It is probable that United States interference will not be required hereafter.

"S. B. PACKARD."

Wonderful Petrifactions in Colorado.

Colorado Springs *Mountaineer*, April 28: On Friday last we received a call from Mr. L. Allen, an elderly gentleman from Rochester, N. Y., who came to Colorado about a year ago. By the advice of physicians Mr. Allen was instructed to keep in the open air as much as possible, and so he traveled extensively through southern Colorado, prospecting and viewing the country. He gave us the particulars of a strange discovery he made on one of his tramps, but declined to give the exact locality, mentioning only that it was some distance from Pueblo. At the place mentioned several large mounds or foothills appear rising from the plains, and situated some distance from the mountains. Mr. Allen visited these, and the first thing peculiar he noticed was what appeared to be a petrified cocoanut. It was much larger than the ordinary fruit of this kind, but almost perfect in formation. The three eyes of a cocoanut were plainly to be seen. On breaking open the strange stone or petrifaction the shell appeared perfect, being some half an inch in thickness, and the inside was composed of white crystal quartz. Mr. Allen continued his investigations and discovered a number of other specimens similar to the first; also others resembling other kinds of fruits. Some of these contained what appeared to be seeds embedded in quartz. Specimens of petrified wood in large quantities were also found. The mounds or hills appeared to be made up of loose, sandy soil, and shells were found in great variety and quantity. The strangest part of the discovery, however, was yet to come. In digging into the side of the hill Mr. Allen unearthed what seemed to be a perfectly petrified sea-turtle, and before closing his investigations about a dozen of these were discovered. He described them to us as being almost perfect, and no doubt appears to remain in his mind but that they are genuine petrifactions of sea-turtles such as are found in the Pacific. From the numerous specimens of shells that are found at verious places on the plains, and numbers of which are found in this neighborhood, many persons are led to believe that the great plains on which we live were at one time the bed of an immense ocean, and this discovery tends to confirm that theory. We learn that several gentlemen of this city, to whom Mr. Allen has disclosed his discovery, propose accompanying him in a wagon to the scene of his explorations and bringing with them some of the new found curiosities.

Before the Brooklyn philosophical club, a Mr. M'Gregor Steele read a paper in which he advocated the establishment of whipping-posts in every county of New York for the punishment of tramps, habitual drunkards, wife-beaters, and all other offenders who are insensible to shame.

New York, May 10: Arrived—steamship Utopia, from London.

Masonic Notice.

A STATED communication of South Memphis Lodge, No. 118, this (FRIDAY) evening, May 11th, at 8 o'clock, for dispatch of business and work in E. A. degree.

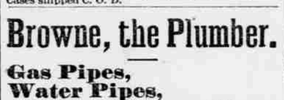
Visiting brethren fraternally invited.

By order F. M. NELSON, W. M.

BEN K. PULLEN, Secretary.

G. H. HOLST. T. W. HOLST.

HOLST & SON



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Gas Pipes, Water Pipes, Steam Pipes, Stone Pipe, Rubber Pipe, Bath Tubs, Pumps, Hydrants, Gas Fixtures! Gas Fittings! Brass Fittings!

EVERYTHING CHEAP.

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DELIVERED to all parts of the city on short notice. Leave orders at P. G. Bigley & Co.'s No. 9 West Court street, or at 147 DeSoto street. Wood sawed and split to order.

mh22 P. CROW.

SINGER SEWING-MACHINES.

GREAT REDUCTION

The New Family Singer Sewing-Machine will hereafter be sold at

$35

and all other styles of genuine Singer Machines at equally reduced prices. Though these Machines have been reduced one-half in price, the quality will be maintained at its highest standard.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

May 15, 1877. my10

J. W. ROWLETT,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 2 Howard Row, Memphis.

REFER BY PERMISSION TO

Brooks, Neely & Co., Memphis, Tenn.

Porter, Taylor & Co., Memphis, Tenn.

CHAS. POTTER & CO.

GROCERS

And Provision Dealers

322 FRONT STREET.

Bet. Monroe and Union, Memphis, Tenn.

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH HORNS.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee—In the matter of E. W. M'Millan—In Bankruptcy.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of E. W. M'Millan, of Memphis, Shelby county, Tennessee.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

Memphis, April 20, 1877. fr

Horses and Mules.

JUST RECEIVED, a fine lot of plantation and city Mules; also, a good assortment of Saddle and Harness Horses. Call before purchasing elsewhere.

J. A. FORREST & CO.

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.

NAPOLEON HILL. N. FONTAINE. JEROME HILL

HILL, FONTAINE & CO.

COTTON FACTORS

AND WHOLESALE GROCERS,

360 and 362 Front street, Memphis Tenn.,

SLEDGE, M'KAY & CO.,

GROCERS and COTTON FACTORS

Nos. 371 and 373 Main Street.

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.

WE ARE OFFERING

350 PCS.

AMERICAN CORDED PIQUES

OF STANDARD MANUFACTURE,

At 9 Cents per Yard.

1200 doz. Ladies White Cotton Hose

FULL FASHIONED AND REGULAR IN MAKE,

AT TWO DOLLARS FIFTY PER DOZEN

28,000 yds. HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES

CUT OUT AND READY FOR USE,

AT ASTONISHING LOW PRICES.

JOS. COLL & CO.

273 MAIN.

A. C. TREADWELL. A. B. TREADWELL. S. S. TREADWELL

A. C. & A. B. TREADWELL & CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO A. C. TREADWELL & BROS.),

Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors,

No. 11 UNION STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN.,

OFFER FOR SALE

10,000 bundle Iron Ties, 50 tierces Hams, 50 tierces Lard, 500 brls. Refined Sugar, 5000 barrels Salt, 5000 rolls Bagging, 1000 pails Lard, 100 hhds. Sugar, 2000 kegs Nails, 500 pkgs. New Mackerel, 2000 barrels Flour, 100 casks Bacon, 200 barrels Whisky, 1000 bags Coffee, 1000 pkgs. Tobacco.

Together with a full line of Case Goods.

☞ Consignments of Cotton solicited, and liberal advances made on same. All Cotton insured while in store, as well as that consigned to us by river, unless otherwise instructed.

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, Lathes, Framing, Fence and Dressed Lumber, Rough and Dressed Pickets, Cedar Posts, Laths, Shingles Door and Window Frames, Mouldings, Etc.

STERNBERG & LEE

WHOLESALE

TOBACCO & CIGAR MERCHANTS

No. 313 Main Street,

Corner of Monroe. : : : : : : Memphis, Tennessee.

MOORE, BASSETT & CO.,

LUMBER DEALERS,

Nos. 351 and 353 Second St., Memphis.

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

Special Inducements offered Dealers.

Lease of Tennessee Penitentiary

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Secretary of State until the

1st day of June, 1877,

for the Lease of the Tennessee State Penitentiary, its property and fixtures, and the labor of the convicts therein, for six years from August 1, 1877, said lease to be made strictly in accordance with the provisions of chapter 170 of the acts of 1877. Payment of rental to be made quarterly in United States currency. Bond of not less than $100,000, to be executed by the lessee or lessees, with approved security, will be required, and the names of bondsmen proposed to be given, with their written consent to become so bound, must in all cases accompany the proposal. No bid under $50,000 per annum will be considered.

Done at Nashville, this 23d day of April, 1877.

By order of the Governor, JAMES D. PORTER.

CHAS. N. GIBBS, Secretary of State, Tennessee. Governor of Tennessee. ap27

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between John Nitzen and L. Godshaw, under the firm name and style of John Nitzen & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Jean Nitzen continuing under the firm name of John Nitzen & Co., he alone being authorized to sign the firm name in settlement of accounts and assuming all liabilities of the old firm. JOHN NITZEN. my9 L. GODSHAW.

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.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! Over Half a Million Distributed.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY CO.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for educational and charitable purposes in 1868, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. *It never scales or postpones.* Look at the following scheme:

Grand Promenade Concert,

during which will take place the

Extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing,

At New Orleans, Tuesday, June 5, 1877.

Under the personal supervision and management of Gen. G. T. Beauregard, of Louisiana, and Gen. Jubal A. Early, of Virginia.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $100,000.

☞ Notice—Tickets are Ten Dollars only.☜ Halves, $5. Quarters, $2 50. Eighths, $1 25.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1 Capital Prize of	$100,000	$100,000
1 Grand Prize of	50,000	50,000
1 Grand Prize of	20,000	20,000
2 Large Prizes of	10,000	20,000
4 Large Prizes of	5,000	20,000
20 Prizes of	1,000	20,000
50 Prizes of	500	25,000
100 Prizes of	300	30,000
1000 Prizes of	200	200,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES:		
100 Approximation Prizes of $200		20,000
100 Approximation Prizes of 100		10,000
100 Approximation Prizes of 75		7,500
11279 Prizes, amounting to		$522,500

GEN. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of La.,
GEN. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Va.,
Commissioners.

Write for Circulars or send orders to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La.

THIRD GRAND DOLLAR DRAWING.

Tuesday, July 3d.

Capital Prize, $20,000. Tickets, $1 each.

ROBERT LEWIS,
FRED. W. THOMAS.

LEWIS & THOMAS,

Boiler Makers & Steamboat Blacksmiths,

Blacksmithing of all kinds. Copper and Sheet-Iron Workers. All work promptly done, day or