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THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SUNIAY, MAY 13, 1877. VOL XXXVI.--NUMBER 113

CLOSING RATES

Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cotton, 5 13-16d. New York cotton, 10 7-8c. New Orleans cotton, 10 3-4c. Memphis cotton, 10 1-2c. New York gold, 107 1-8.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICER, WASHINGTON, May 13, 1 a.m.

For the Tennessee and Ohio valleys, nearly stationary followed by falling barometer, stationary or rising temperature, east to south winds, partly cloudy and cloudy weather, with rain areas.

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY.

WAR DEP'T. SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1877, 10.08 p.m.

Place of Observation.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Force.	Weath
Galveston	29.97	71	E.	Fresh.	Clear.
Indianola	29.95	72	E.	Brisk.	Clear.
Louisville	30.18	58	N.E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Memphis	30.04	70	S.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Nashville	30.12	66	S.E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
New Orleans	30.01	71	E.	Fresh.	Lt Rain
Shreveport	30.04	68	Calm.	.....	Clear.
Vicksburg	30.06	67	Calm.	.....	Fair.

W. M. M'ELROY, Sergeant.

THE Bergen tunnel, which brings people of that vicinity within ten minutes of New York, was formally opened yesterday.

THE story is revived in Washington of the organization of filibusters for the capture of Sonora, and that the capital necessary to fit out three expeditions is secured. The expeditions, so goes the story, are to start from Cuyma, San Francisco and El Paso—the first by land, the second by water to Guayamas, and these are to reinforce the third in Sonora.

THE Methodist church convention, sitting in Baltimore, yesterday appointed a committee to consider a basis of union with the Methodist Protestants. The latter, also in convention in the same city, by a vote refusing to seat a Mr. Hunt, delegate from North Carolina, have signified their readiness for the proposed union.

THE particulars, elsewhere published, of the memorial services held at Oxford, Mississippi, and Chattanooga, Tennessee, the latter particularly, remind us that May is passing away rapidly—the month of flowers—during which it has hitherto been the habit of our citizens to decorate the graves of the dead Confederates who rest in Elmwood. We trust a custom so eminently worthy of being perpetuated—as it was last year, without speeches or parade—will not be neglected this year, and that a day will be named by the Confederate relief association on which all classes of the people will unite to do honor to the memory of those who died in the service of their country.

THE second serious encounter between the Turks and the Russians, it will be seen, took place yesterday in the vicinity of Batoum, and resulted in the complete route of the latter, and the loss to them of four thousand men. Batoum is an important shipping point, of more than thirty thousand people, situated north of the Tchoruk. It is a very safe port, with capacity for vessels of heavy tonnage, and is the most eastern of the Turkish towns on the Black sea. The Russians no doubt desired to possess it as a depot of supplies for the army now operating in the vicinity of Kars, as they encounter almost insurmountable difficulties in finding animals and wagons to haul the heavy loads of provisions and clothing through the passes of the Caucasus which are necessary for their troops. Defeated in their first attempt to take it, they will be forced by their necessities to try again and keep trying until they have succeeded. With Batoum in hand, the campaign against Kars and Erzeroum can be pushed by the Russians more vigorously, and with more certainty of final triumph.

THE State debt question is still being agitated. The people of Robertson county, at a meeting held at Springfield, recently, instructed their representatives to accept no proposition for settlement that looked to a higher rate than the present price of bonds—forty to forty-five cents. The people of Lincoln county are also opposed to the acceptance of the bondholders' proposition. At a meeting held by them at Fayetteville, last week, they declared that they "feel it impossible to meet the demands of the bondholders," and, "in the event that our governor should call an extra session of the legislature to settle the question of the State debt we hereby request our representatives in said legislature not to acquiesce in or agree in any arrangement of said State debt, that involves a bonded indebtedness of the State of Tennessee to last or run more than twenty years; and furthermore request our said representatives to require for us and the people of the State the best terms of compromise possible."

In opposition to this we quote the Brownsville *States*, which says, indorsing the AP-PEAL: "The masses of our people are honest. Sometimes, however, they are led into error by unfortunate leaders. But they generally do what is right in the end. We have faith in their integrity, and believe they will yet agree to pay sixty cents on every dollar they justly owe their creditors."

Cadet Appointments.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The President has appointed the following cadets midshipmen: Joseph J. Woodward, jr., son of Surgeon J. J. Woodward, United States army; Marcus Duvall, son of Medical-Director Duvall, United States navy; John M. Poyer, of the Soldiers' Orphan home, Pennsylvania; James E. Culwell, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, whose father was a captain in a Pennsylvania regiment and was killed at Antietam; Robert B. Dashiell, of Annapolis, Maryland, son of Rev. Dr. Dashiell, of St. Johns college, one of that city; Alexander C. Oliphant, of Trenton, New Jersey, son of S. D. Oliphant, formerly brigadier-general of volunteers; Nathaniel M. Hubbard, jr., of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Harry R. Cohen, Savannah, Georgia; Eugene C. Carroll, Cincinnati; Edward Harrison, Indianapolis. He has also appointed Jerome B. Gurley, grandson of the late Rev. R. R. Gurley, cadet midshipman from the District of Columbia.

English Interest in Beef Transportation.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Four steamships, sailing to-day and to-morrow for Europe, will take nearly one hundred thousand bushels of beef, and the second ship of fourth beef will not be far short of one million pounds, while the quantity of canned goods, pork, salt beef, bacon, cheese, butter, lard, and other provisions, in the aggregate, is very large. So anxious have the British people become relative to these shipments of food, that the mere sighting of vessels so loaded at any point along their coast is made the subject of great interest.

A Safe-Burglar Unfolds a Tale.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Thomas P. Sommerville, the New York lawyer tried for complicity in the safe-burglary conspiracy, has sent a letter to Colonel W. A. Cook, and to the United States district-attorney, giving details of the whole affair. Sommerville says that several who paid all the expenses of the job, and for whose benefit it was planned, have not suffered as much as they should, and, as far as he is concerned, he desires to unloosen himself as much as possible. His statement will be used in the cases yet to be tried.

Grant

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—Ex-President Grant held a reception in the Union League house from two till four this afternoon, after which, in company with Governor Hartranft and staff, and a number of prominent military men, he reviewed from the balcony of that building the First regiment of Pennsylvania.

Goldsmith Maid Winner Again.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—In the race between Goldsmith Maid and Rarus, to-day at San Jose, best three heats in five, the Maid won in three straight heats. Time, 2:20¼, 2:15¼, 2:19¾. The second heat was the fastest ever made in the State, beating Occident's time half a second. The track was good, but a stiff breeze prevailed.

ROCKPORT CATASTROPHE.

Latest Particulars of the Disaster Involving Architectural Incompetency on the Part of Mr. Gay.

No More Bodies Taken Out—Chicago Experts Sent For—The People Await an Investigation.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Architect Gay, who designed the Rockford, Illinois, courthouse, which fell yesterday, left last night for Rockford in response to telegrams sent him by the officers there, and his statement cannot be obtained; the papers, however, are publishing accounts of the mishap to the Chicago buildings of which he has been the architect, and they make a formidable list of prominent architects who express great doubt as to his fitness to make plans and specifications. The feeling both here and in Rockford seems to be that Contractor Richardson is comparatively blameless, he having, at his own expense, placed strong works in what he considered weak places, and having pleaded with the building committee for stronger material, but in vain. The workmen were largely from Springfield, Richardson having taken them from that city with him.

A special to the *Evening Journal* from Rockford says that no bodies have been taken out since Warren was extricated last night. Chief Laken and the fire department did efficient service, and worked by relays all night. A donkey-engine is expected hourly, to lift the heavy blocks. Architect Gay came last night. The coroner's jury, this morning, viewed two additional bodies. They have taken no step toward fixing the responsibility, but have sent to Chicago for two engineering experts, and to secure the plans and specifications to hold until the examination was complete. They meet again at four o'clock this afternoon. Richardson has long been dissatisfied with the specifications for the roof and iron. He blames himself for not throwing up the contract entirely. The feeling here is deep, but a general disposition is manifested to await an investigation before passing judgment. A shock was felt in the building an hour before the fall, but it did not cause any alarm.

The Rockford, Illinois, *Times's* special says: "The immensity of the horror hourly grows upon the minds of our citizens, and indignation increases to a torrent, which will not be checked until the blood of the victims of yesterday's disaster is avenged by the punishment of those on whose head it rests. Workmen have labored steadily amid danger since yesterday noon, but have made no headway since last night in uncovering the bodies. Peck, one of the wounded, died this morning in indescribable agonies and horrors. Young Pipe was buried to-day. The funeral of Flannigan will be held from St. James's Catholic church to-morrow. Other victims have been sent to Springfield for interment. The women have organized and are acting as angels of mercy to the wounded. Hollenbeck still lies beneath the ruins. He was much esteemed here. Fred Hough lies buried with him. A rumor prevails to-night that Supervisor Fabrick is among the lost. Henry L. Bay arrived this morning, and has been busily examining the courthouse all day. He goes to Chicago to-night to procure his plans and specifications. He refused to make any statement, and charged the catastrophe to nobody, but said that he counted a searching investigation by the coroner's jury, and said that he had not examined the cause. His friends say that the projecting wall was built of brick, which is easily crushed under the heavy weight, and not of molar, which is vastly stouter. This was done in defiance of the specifications. Various reports of the cause are in circulation, and the friends of either contractor or architect present the two sides, but the principal parties are very reticent. Hundreds of people have come in to witness the horrible sight, and the streets are now thronged. The vicinity of the courthouse is black with curious and interested humanity, and the excitement is intense. The negro tenantry is in the vicinity of the town. He jumped one hundred and nineteen feet to avoid the fall, and struck all in a heap on a pile of ashes. Bystanders, supposing him killed, were amazed to see him get up and walk in a dazed sort of a way to a water-trough, wash his face and bind up a slight scalp-wound. The wife of Flannigan, who was killed in a like attempt to jump, has been in a fainting fit most of the time since. All the wounded are reported as doing well. The engines ordered, to assist in unburying, have not yet arrived. The memorial services to-morrow evening will be most impressive. Subscriptions for the relatives are coming in rapidly. A man named Boardman is missing, and, at a late hour to-night, is believed to be beneath the ruins.

THE FOUR-A-DA-HALF PER CENTS.

Result of Secretary Sherman's Conference with the Syndicate—No Modification of the Contract, which Expires on the Thirtieth of June.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The *Evening Post* says of the conference to-day of Secretary Sherman with the bankers who constitute the American membership of the syndicate having charge of the four and a half per centum bond negotiation: "Nothing was done to extend the contract, which expires on the thirtieth of June, or to modify it. The syndicate agreed to take twenty-five million dollars of the four and a half per centum bonds this month and two million five hundred thousand dollars in June, and pay gold for the same, with the understanding that no six per centum bonds shall be called in to offset this sale. The gold so received, it is said, will either be held for resumption purposes in 1879, or, if sold for legal tender notes, these notes will be held permanently for the redemption of fractional currency. The fractional currency has in a good measure been destroyed, and will never come in for redemption, so that the legal tenders taken in will, for all practical purposes, be the same as if canceled. It is understood that the secretary contemplates the sale of two million five hundred thousand dollars of four and a half per centum bonds each month, and that the gold will be held as if it held for legal tender notes, and that the latter will be held to redeem fractional notes to the extent that fractional notes are outstanding.

TELEGRAMS.

Indianapolis, May 12: Indianapolis, 12; Fairbanks, 0.

San Francisco, May 12: Arrived: The French bark Argonaute, from Bordeaux.

Glasgow, May 12: The ship builders' lockout will affect twenty five to thirty thousand men.

Schenustady, N. Y., May 11: Dr. Taylor Lewis, of Union college, died last night; aged seventy-six years.

London, May 11: Bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day, sixty five thousand dollars.

Birmingham, Eng., May 12: William B. Lewis & Sons, brass-founders, have failed. Liabilities, sixty six thousand pounds sterling.

New York, May 12: Judge Gilbert, in his charge to the jury, held that if they accepted six ballot-boxes, Daily was elected; if they adhered to the returns, Livingston was elected.

New York, May 12: William H. Vanderbilt sails to-day for Europe. Nothing definite is made public regarding the object of his journey, and Mr. Vanderbilt will not see a reporter.

Omaha, Neb., May 12: A fire at Wahoo, Nebraska, last night, destroyed three buildings. Loss, four thousand dollars; insurance, sixteen hundred dollars in the Orient, of Hartford.

Harrisburg, May 12: Governor Hartranft has issued warrants for the execution of George W. Fletcher, at Philadelphia, June 11th, and Frank Wilson, colored, at Harrisburg, July 11th.

Berlin, May 12: Emperor William has received the French ambassador and commissioned him to forward a message to President M'Mahon expressive of the emperors good wishes for France.

New York, May 11: Bank statement—Loans, decrease, $1,494,300; specie, increase, $153,400; legal tenders, increase, $625,000; deposits, increase, $269,000; circulation, increase, $72,900; reserve, increase, $711,150.

New York, May 11: The jury in the suit brought by Abram H. Daley against Walter H. Livingston, under a writ of *quo warranto*, to oust the latter from the surrogateship of Kings county, Brooklyn, gave a verdict for plaintiff.

Washington, May 12: General Hawley, president, and A. T. Goshern, general director, and Meyer Asche, assistant secretary of the Centennial commission, have been created by the king of Holland knights of the order of the golden lion of the Netherlands.

New York, May 12: William E. Dodge, president of the National temperance society, has resigned as a member of the Union League club, as he cannot consistently be connected with any association which derives its support in any way from the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Boston, May 12: The directors of the Globe fire insurance company, which commenced business eighteen months ago, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, voted today to discontinue business, owing to the shrinkage in value of investments of the company. The stockholders may receive ninety per cent. of their investments.

Indianapolis, May 12: In the Lafayette, Muncie and Bloomington railroad case, the contending parties not being able to agree in the nomination of a receiver, the court selected and appointed General George H. Chapman as receiver of the road from Muncie, Indiana, to the State line between Indiana and Illinois. General Chapman is a lawyer of this city, and was at one time receiver of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad.

FRED DOUGLAS.

The Great Black Man Grumbles Because the Nation's Capitol is not Placed in his Power.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Frederick Douglass publishes a card saying that the attacks upon him on account of remarks made by him in Baltimore are both malicious and silly. Washington is a great city, not a village nor hamlet, but the capitol of a great nation, and the manners and habits of its various classes are proper subjects for presentation and criticism, and therefore he here very much mistakes if he thinks this great city can be thrown into a tempest of passion by any humorous reflections he may take the liberty to utter.

Several thousand citizens, including many business men, have signed a petition to the President asking for the removal of Marshal Douglas, in view of his slanderous utterances, and there is talk of calling an indignation meeting.

STEAMER SUNK.

Two Children and Two Women Lost—The Boat and Crew Saved.

NEW ORLEANS, May 12.—The lower coast steamboat Emma sunk last night near the Stella plantation, twenty-five miles below the city. Captain Canton reports that he saw by the siphon that the boat was making water fast, and ordered her headed for the shore, which was reached while the boat was sinking. The passengers were all landed except two children and two colored women, who, in the excitement, were swept overboard and were drowned. The boat sank in twenty-five feet of water. He does not know the cause of the accident, but thinks she must have struck a snag. Clerk Edd Lafayette and D. Michero are reported missing.

THE WESTERN EXCURSIONISTS

Arrived at Richmond—Generous Welcome at Richmond—Points of Interest Visited. Etc.

RICHMOND, May 12.—The western visitors were welcomed upon their arrival, last night, by a large concourse of citizens, who had assembled at the depot, and the business portion of the city were bestowed by Major Carrington, when the company were escorted to the Exchange hotel. This morning the formal reception took place at the State House, Major Carrington presiding. General T. M. Logan welcomed the guests to Richmond and to the south, and Captain C. M. Holloway, of Cincinnati, president of the excursion, made the acknowledgment address, followed by T. J. Phelps, of Louisville, S. F. Covington, of Cincinnati, Judge Cochran, of Peoria, Governor Kemper, of Virginia, and others, after which the company were driven to the governor's mansion, at Lakeside, where the visitors express themselves as delighted.

MEXICO.

Meeting of Congress—General Porfirio Diaz Declared and Inaugurated President.

The Lerdo Party Accumulating Numbers, and Ready to Strike—Another Revolution Imminent.

CITY OF MEXICO, via Brownsville, Wednesday, May 2.—Congress, with one hundred and thirty-five members present, counted the Presidential votes and declared General Porfiro Diaz President. On Friday, the fourth instant, General Diaz went to the gates of the city and was presented to the army as president-elect, and by it escorted to the palace, where the troops passed in review. At nine o'clock yesterday morning he was inaugurated, with much solemnity and enthusiasm. After taking the oath of office, he solemnly declared that he would occupy the presidency for one term only. The diplomatic corps, with the exception of the United States minister, was present. A civic procession, followed by the military, then escorted the president to the national palace. The term of the present congress will not expire until the September election for senators and members of the supreme court has been ordered.

MATAMORAS, May 12.—Information has just reached here that Generals Aguila and Darala, both of whom at different times have served as governor of the State of Nuevo Leon, have organized several hundred men in New Laredo, to co-operate with General Escobado, in the interest of Ex-President Lerdo. Ihel indications are that the Lerdo party is ready to initiate a strong movement for a counter revolution, commencing on this frontier. Great activity and watchfulness exists among the friends of General Diaz, on his border, to promptly meet and suppress any overt act of their opponents toward revolution.

Lexington Races.

LEXINGTON, KY., May 12.—The spring meeting over the association course, in this city, opened to-day with a large attendance and very good sport. The track was somewhat slow, but the running was regarded as exceedingly good.

Bradamonte was winner of the first race in 1:56¾; b. c. Leonard won second—time, 1:47, 1:48; and Emma won the third—time, 1:49½.

Expressions of great regret are general in the northern section over the mere probability that Tenbroeck and Aristides will not contest for the supremacy at the approaching meeting of the Louisville jockey club.

The Truth.

Okolona (Miss.) *Southern States*: We want the people of the north—particularly our Democratic friends at the north—to distinctly understand that the Confederates are not the representatives of southern sentiment. Our people as a people have uniformly defeated their Greeleys, their Dents and their Alcorns, uniformly opposed their dodges, concessions and departures. Our people as a people continue wedded to the Jeffersonian creed, in all its original purity, force and perfection. Our people as a people will make no entangling alliances with Hayes, and no matter what he may do or leave undone, he will always continue to be a rank, shameless and unscrupulous usurper in their eyes.

Fatal Accident in Central Park.

NEW YORK, May 12.—While Mrs. W. C. Renwick and daughter, Miss Grace Fassett and Mrs. Harriet M'Dowell, all of Albany, were driving in Central park, to-day, the horses took fright and dashed off. The driver was thrown off his seat and fatally injured. Mrs. Renwick, saving her child, leaped from the carriage, and late to-night was unconscious, but her child was unhurt. Mrs. M'Dowell also jumped from the carriage and was instantly killed. Miss Fassett, who retained her seat, was not injured, and the horses were soon stopped.

Stealing Government Timber.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The commissioner of the land office has been informed of the seizure of forty thousand logs cut from government lands in southwestern Louisiana, and valued at over one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. On the Sabine river the mills are in full operation preparing timber for shipment to the West Indies. The commissioner has ordered a vigorous prosecution of war against the illegal traffic.

The Late President's Trophies.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—President Grant today withdrew from the treasury department several valuable swords held for him in the vaults for safe keeping. They were forwarded to Philadelphia.

THE CONFEDERATE DEAD

Are Not Forgotten—Memorial Services at Oxford, Miss., and Chattanooga, Tenn.—Monuments to be Reared at Both Places.

Honors from the Men in Blue to the Dead Heroes who Wore the Gray—Letters from Jeff Davis, Isham G. Harris and Gov. Porter.

Mississippi *Central*: The citizens of Oxford turned out *en masse* Thursday evening for the purpose of decorating the graves of the Confederate dead who lie buried in the cemetery near the University grounds. The artillery company, the Lamar Rifles, the pupils of the Union Female college and the private schools in the town, headed by the Oxford brass band, were in the procession. The exercises at the cemetery were of deep solemnity and beauty, and made a lasting impression upon all present. The ground had been previously cleaned off and fixed up handsomely, and it was indeed a beautiful scene to see the young misses and ladies decorating each grave with *immortelles* and flowers. Mr. Park Branham, delivered an oration chaste and eloquent, and well suited for the occasion. The cemetery contains five hundred and ninety-five graves, who were soldiers, mostly from Louisiana, the majority of whom died from wounds received at the battle of Shiloh. The Memorial association of Oxford have taken the cemetery under their charge, and will, at no distant day, erect a fine monument to the fallen braves who sleep their last sleep in the cemetery at Oxford.

At Chattanooga.

Chattanooga *Times*, 11th: The anxiously-expected day for laying the corner-stone of the Confederate monument, and decorating their graves at Chattanooga, is numbered with the past, and May 10, 1877, will be remembered as one of the most interesting days in the history of this city. Promptly at three o'clock the various orders, brotherhoods, United States soldiers, and citizens were in readiness at the corner of Sixth and Market streets for the procession, Hon. Tomlinson Fort, ex mayor, W. W. Jackson and John H. Thornton, all of whom were officers in the Confederate army, marshal and assistant-marshals. Colonel S. B. Moe, an ex-Federal officer, was appointed assistant marshal, but was compelled to decline on account of a business engagement. The procession was in the following order:

City Marshal D. M. Doty, and a detachment of the city police, mounted.
Second United States Infantry Band, James Gibson leader, and E. R. G. Salter, Drum Major.
Company F, Second Infantry United States Army, Lieutenants C. W. Rowell and H. B. Sarlson, Commanding.

Following which were all the civic societies and thousands of citizens on foot, on horseback and in carriages. Among the deposits in the copper box inserted in the foundation stone of the monument, were the following letters.

LETTER FROM GOVERNOR JAMES D. PORTER.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, NASHVILLE, TENN., May 8, 1877.

Tomlinson Fort, Esq., Secretary, Chattanooga, Tennessee:

DEAR SIR—Your communication of yesterday, inviting me to be present at the laying of the corner-stone of the proposed monument to the Confederate dead, was received this morning. Official business compels my presence here, but I cannot resist this opportunity to escape without giving expression of the feeling of satisfaction I experience at this movement on the part of your association. I was a participant in all the military operations at or near Chattanooga, and had a personal knowledge of the character of the men whose names and deeds you propose to perpetuate. They were soldiers fit to stand by Cæsar," and I rejoice to know that, moved by a spirit of love and reverence, your association proposes to perpetuate their heroic actions. The erection of this monument is much to your credit, more so that it was the work of those who fought the national wealth in providing mausoleums for the entombment of your dead; it is the fruit of the affections of your people, and will record actions dear to them—actions that will, in another score of years, excite the admiration of all Americans, I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

JAMES D. PORTER.

LETTER FROM GOVERNOR ISHAM G. HARRIS.

MEMPHIS, APRIL 30, 1877.

DEAR SIR—Your favor of the 26th instant, asking that I furnish a brief history of the times, circumstances and issues which caused the war in which the gallant men to whose memory the association proposes to erect a monument fell, to be deposited in a case of said monument, I have gladly transmit a copy of the message which, as governor of Tennessee, I sent to the general assembly on the seventh day of January, 1861, as the most reliable summing up of the causes in which the war had its origin that I am able to give. I also send addresses upon the life and character of Andrew Johnson. I regret that my engagements here will render it impossible for me to be with you upon the occasion of laying the corner-stone. The marble shaft that you will erect will be more enduring than the fame of the gallant spirits in whose memory it is reared. Very respectfully,

ISHAM G. HARRIS.

Message to the Tennessee legislature by Governor Isham G. Harris, January 7, 1861, setting forth the causes which produced the war.

The following extract from that message gives, in a few words, the vital issues of the war:

Widely as we may differ with some of our sister southern States as to the wisdom of the policy pursued by us as we may be that whatever action taken in this emergency should be taken by the south in a united manner, yet we all feel that the only remedy for our grievances consistent with the perpetuity of our federal system, the question, at least, is one which each member of the Confederacy must determine for itself, and any attempt upon the part of the others to hold, by means of a military force, an unwilling sovereignty as a member of a common Union, must inevitably lead to the worst form of interneciene war, and if successful, result in the establishment of a new and totally different government from that established by the constitution—the constitutional Union being a Union of *consent* and not of *force*, of *compact*, and not of *blood*—composed of sovereignties, free, and politically equal, but the new and coercive government, while it would derive its powers to govern a portion of the States *from the consent of the governed*, would derive the power by which it governed the remainder from the *cannon and the sword* and not from their consent—a union not of equals, but of victors and the vanquished planted together by the bayonet and congealed in blood.

LETTER FROM HON. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

MISSISSIPPI CITY, April 5, 1877.

To the Committee of Chattanooga Monument:

When your children's children shall ask what means this monument, let them be informed. It was reared by a greateful people to commemorate the virtues of those who died in defence of the altars and hearthstones of their ancestors; in memory of the men who gave their fortunes and their lives that their children might inherit what their fathers had left them, free and independent; citizens of sovereign States, thus hoping to transmit to their posterity the blessings of that liberty which belongs to those whose governments exist only by their consent, and exercise only delegated functions. We mourn as without consolation for those who fell in that effort. The manner of their death was the unfeigned glory of their lives. Neither let their labors be reckoned as lost. The everlasting principles, for sustain which they bared their breasts, may be thereby revived and supported. Sanctified by the sacrifices made in their behalf, shall they not be endeared to those for whom our heroes died? Your sons, therefore, may not be regarded as a mere tribute to departed valor. It is also a monument which contains the highest teaching which patriotism can offer to the coming generations of men.

"Tread lightly, though we fall,
We feed the high tradition of the world,
And leave our ashes
In sure people's hearts."

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Major Cochran, of the Second infantry, United States army, to whom, the people of Chattanooga are indebted for the Second infantry band, and company F, Second infantry, United States army, on this occasion, is entitled to the thanks of every citizen of Chattanooga. The change occurred since the war so well calculated to heal its wounds as this magnanimous conduct of Major Cochran. God speed the day when "decoration day" shall be one for both sections—flowers as a tribute to the memories of the dead of both armies.

Times's editorial: The participation of United States regular soldiers, in full military attire, headed by the second infantry band, in our Confederate memorial services, yesterday, was one of the most inspiring occasions that we have ever witnessed. Under the same genial, life-protecting sun that was yesterday eager to burning powder in a deadly conflict, the victors now join in a tribute to the memory of our honored dead. The ex-Confederate at last realizes the answer to his oft-repeated prayer that he and his dead comrades share due respect from the soldier patriots of the Union who so gallantly took up arms in defense of what they believed to be right. In this connection let our people see to it that on the thirteenth instant their appreciation of what was done yesterday be MANIFESTED by contributing tender, fragrant flowers and their presence in decorating the graves of Union soldiers. We would remembered that the wives and mothers of those men cannot be present to contribute these tokens of affection and respect to their memory, and that they are due your highest homage. They gave their lives for the perpetuation of the government bought by the blood of our fathers. We must take this comprehensive view of the matter. Let the dead of both sides share alike our veneration and esteem.

An Jackson Sent Week.

The survivors of the Sixth Tennessee regiment, and other Confederate soldiers of Madison county, will observe Tuesday next as memorial day, and will decorate the graves of the Confederate dead, whose remains sleep in the Jackson cemetery, and pay a suitable tribute to the memory of all our southern heroes who gave their lives for the "lost cause."

BURNETT'S flavoring extracts are used and indorsed by the best hotels, confectioners, grocers and the first families in the country.

THE EATERN WAR.

The Russians Rated in the Vicinity of Batoum with unmense Slaughter—A Turkish Ionitor with Crew and Two Hundred Soldirs Sunk.

Germany GettingReady for Another War with France—The Russians Preparing to Cross theDanube at Several Points Simultaneously.

LONDON, May 12.—An official Constantinople dispatch says that the Russians having attacked on Friday, in great force, the position occupied by the vanguard of Turkish auxiliary troops in the vicinity of Batoum, an engagement ensued, lasting eight hours and a half, resulting in the complete rout of the Russians, who lost four thousand men. The Turkish loss was considerable.

KISCHNEW, May 12.—It is officially confirmed that the Russians sunk a large Turkish monitor in the Danube yesterday. A shell penetrated the boiler of the monitor, resulting in an explosion, which fired the magazine. The monitor sank, and the entire crew and two hundred soldiers perished.

NEW YORK, May 12.—George W. Patten, United States minister to Russia, says in an interview, that Germany to-day is one vast camp; she is stronger than ever before, and better fitted for war, but this has been accomplished at the cost of prosperity. The army is, therefore, an object, and that object is to so thoroughly crush France that all idea of revenge by *Le Grand Nation* will be thoroughly out of the question for a generation or two. Germany could not carry out this plan had Russia been at peace, for Emperor Alexander, when the subject was broached to him, would not hear of it, and it is a fact that but for his firmness and decision, the Germans would have declared war long ago. Hence, in order effectually to dispose of Russia, Germany was oblized to wait until that power became involved with Turkey, and to effect this, the German ambassador spared no pains by urging upon the Russians the fact that Germany would not interfere with any programme the czar would undertake to carry out.

LONDON, May 12.—A Rustchuk dispatch of Thursday says: "From the preparations on both sides, it is plain the time for action is close at hand. The Russians evidently intend to open fire on the Turkish position along the whole line, and under cover of an overwhelming artillery fire attempt to cross the river at several points simultaneously. Notice has just been given that the Russian batteries at Giurgevo may begin firing on this town and fortress at any moment. For the last two days the Russians have been establishing new batteries on the left bank, from which a bombardment can be directed upon the forts and town of Rustchuk, and the station of the Varna railway. It is believed these batteries will open fire to-morrow. The Turkish fleet on the lower Danube are in admirable order, and well prepared to withstand attack. The banks of the Dobrudscha are lined with Cossacks and Bashi-Bazouks, who keep up a constant rifle-firing.

LONDON, May 11.—A Russian official dispatch from Tiflis states that the Russians occupied Dyadin without any opposition on the eighth.

News from Kars to the sixth instant announces that the Russians are encamped three hours march from Loubatan and Yaghnilar. There have been only unimportant outpost skirmishes since the first of May.

Communication between Kars and Erzeroum is infrequent and difficult.

Dearness and scarcity of provisions increase, and the Russians find great difficulty in getting supplies.

The English squadron leaves Suda bay for Port Said to-morrow.

The forward movement in Armenia has been postponed through the want of stores and forage. The cavalry is compelled to make requisitions over a wide extent of country.

The house which the Grand Duke Nicholas will occupy at Ployesti has been hired for the whole year. This gives rise to much comment, as it is a place of no new and no old, but is to invite attention. In all my experience in the South Carolina capitol, which has been considerable in the past eight years, I have never seen a lady within the walls of that building until this week. This shows that political prostitution in the whole thing is regarded by the white people. They had as much aversion to their capitol as to a small-pox hospital. How changed! Yesterday and to-day I have seen two or three hundred ladies visit the capitol. Seats have been provided for them as much as possible on the floor of the two houses, and the sight of so much style and beauty among them makes the old time colored legislator open his eyes in astonishment."

"Did you never," asked a transcendental young lady of her friend, three weeks from Vassar, of the West Hill young man, "did you never feel a vague, unrestful yearning after the beyond? a wild, strange, impulsive longing and reaching out after an unattainable?" And the West Hill man said he did; he often had, in summer, at such times as he was trying to scratch a square inch full of hives, right between his shoulder blades, and just out of reach of anything.—*Hawkeye.*

DIED.

STICKNEY—On May 12, 1877, in this city, of consumption, HORACE N. STICKNEY, aged about forty-five years.

Funeral will take place at two o'clock this (SUNDAY) afternoon, from St. Lazarus church, Madison street, Rev. C. C. Parsons officiating. His old friends and army comrades are invited.

PHILMOTT—At 6 o'clock last evening, at No. 162 Jefferson street, Mrs. V. PHILMOTT, aged 63 years.

The funeral of the deceased will take place from the residence at 3 o'clock to-morrow (SUNDAY) afternoon. The friends of the deceased and family are invited to attend.

KIMBROUGH—In this city, on Friday, May 11th, of consumption, JOHN G. KIMBROUGH, aged 48 years.

Funeral from residence, No. 149 Elliott street, this (SUNDAY) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Masonic Notice.

PENN B. A. CHAPTER, No. 22, will hold its stated convocation to-morrow (MONDAY) evening, at 7½ o'clock, for dispatch of business.

All Companions are fraternally invited.

By order R. GALLOWAY, H. P.

C. G. LOCKE, Secretary.

Irish-American Building and Loan Association.

THE regular monthly meeting for Loans will be held in the office of the Association, 39 Madison street, on TUESDAY, 15th inst., at 7½ p.m. Stockholders are requested to put their dues before 3 p.m. of that day. JOHN GUNN, President.

W. J. M'DERMOTT, Secretary.

PURE CREAM.

WE call your attention to the elegant Ice Cream Parlors, where the finest Cream, Sherbet and Ices are served, which we send to all parts of the city and country. Please give us a call.

SPECHT & WALTER, 37 Madison st.

$35

FOR THE NEW IMPROVED

Howe Sewing Machine

FROM this date, the latest improved styles family machines, direct from factory, will be sold at one-half the former price.

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.

May 12, 1877.

PEREMPTORY SALE

—OF—

Beautiful Suburban Property, Highly Improved—The May Place, at Gill's Station.

ON the **31st May, 1877,** at the southwest corner of Main and Madison streets, in Memphis, Tenn., I will sell, to the highest bidder, at 12 o'clock, that beautiful place on the M. and L. R. R., at Gill Station, about 2½ miles from the city. All formalities are waived. The assignee in bankruptcy of the Southern Life Ins. Co. will join in the deed. I think I can say the title is good.

Terms—One-third cash; balance in six and twelve months; bien retained.

May 6, 1877. C. W. FRAZER, Trustee.

Insolvent Notice.

Memphis, Tenn., May 12, 1877.—To J. E. Merriman, Executor E. T. Rose, deceased.

W. D. GLENN, a creditor of the estate of E. T. Rose, having suggested the insolvency of E. T. Rose, deceased, you are hereby ordered to give notice, by advertisement in some newspaper published within this county, and also at the courthouse door of Shelby county, for all persons having claims against said estate, to appear and file the same with the clerk of the county court, authenticated in the manner prescribed by law, on or before the 10th day of August, 1877; and any claim not filed on or before said day, or before an appropriation of the funds of said estate is made, shall be forever barred, both in law and equity.

Witness my hand, at office, this 12th day of May, 1877. JAMES REILLY, Clerk.

By Hugh B. Cullen, D. C.

By order of the court the above notice is hereby given. [sal] J. E. MERRIMAN, Executor.

methods of "co-operation," or whatever else you may call accepting the tributes which have been wrung from a beaten foe to the principles upon which the Democracy triumphed, let us season our applause with moderation, lest he fall a victim to our exuberant magnanimity.

Keeley Outdone.

St. Louis *Republican*: An inventor of this city has been engaged for some years in the construction of an engine to be operated by a new motive-power, and which will be completed inside of a month. It is designated as the Non-exhausting Pneumatic, Hydrostatic Paradox engine, and if the invention proves to be what its originator is sanguine in the belief that it will be, it will take the place of steam-power in land and water transportation and the propelling of all kinds of machinery now operated by steam. It will require no fuel except water and air. The inventor has associated with him a gentleman of some considerable means, and the various portions of the machine have been turned out at the foundry and machine-shop, while the rubber required has been ordered from the rubber works in New York. There is some fine work required to correspond with the drawings, and where a piece of work fails to fit the design, it has to be sent back and remodelled over again. The first engine on the new principle will be a six-horse power, and a trial will be made with street cars, so that the test will be open to public inspection.

Old Ben Wade Mourns for "The Man and Brother."

Hon. B. F. Wade's tender solicitude for the colored man in his "bitterness of soul" lets him, in a moment of forgetfulness, to search Mr. Wade's record and see if he has always been so anxious on the subject. A speech which he delivered in the senate in 1860 has been disinterred, in which this suggestive paragraph occurs: "There is in these United States a race of men who are poor, weak, uninfluential, incapable of taking care of themselves. I mean the free negroes, who are despised by all, repudiated by all; outcasts upon the face of the earth, without any fault of theirs that I know of; but they are the victims of a deep-rooted prejudice, and I do not stand here to argue whether that prejudice be right or wrong. I know such to be the fact; it is there immovable. It is perfectly impossible that these two races can inhabit the same place and be prosperous and happy. I see that this species of population are just as abhorrent to the southern States, and perhaps more so, than to the north. Many of those States are now, as I think, passing most unjust laws to drive these men off or to subject them to slavery. They are flocking now into the free States, and we have objections to them." As a remedy, Mr. Wade advocated sending the blacks to the tropics, where, as the Liberia experiment has shown, they would soon become extinct.

The Mexican Banditti.

Chicago *Tribune*: The administration has done well in giving the depredations along the Texas border the consideration that their extent demands, and the wh