State Library

THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7 1877. VOL XXXVI--NUMBER 294

CLOSING RATES

Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cotton, 6 1-2d. Memphis cotton, 10 7-8c. New Orleans cotton, 11c. New York cotton, 11 7-16c. New York gold, 102 5-8.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICER, WASHINGTON, December 7, 1 a.m.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, rising; followed by falling barometer, winds mostly from southwest to southeast, warmer and generally clear weather.

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY.

WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, THURSDAY, December 6, 1877, 10:98 p.m.

Place of Observation.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Force.	Weather.
Galveston	30.56	48	S.E.	Light.	Fair.
Indianola	30.57	45	N.W.	Light.	Clear.
Louisville	30.39	32	S.W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Memphis	30.49	35	S.W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Nashville	30.48	31	.....	Calm.	Clear.
New Orleans	30.52	46	N.	Light.	Clear.
Shreveport	30.56	39	W.	Light.	Clear.
Vicksburg	30.58	40	N.W.	Light.	Clear.

W. M. M'ELROY, Sergeant.

FAILURES.

Troy, N. Y.

TROY, December 8.—The National Exchange bank, with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, has gone into voluntary liquidation.

New York.

NEW YORK, December 6.—The branch in this city of Greenbaum Brothers, the organizers of the German national bank of Chicago, notified the stock exchange to-day of their suspension, which they hope will be but temporary.

Montreal.

MONTREAL, December 6.—William Angus, president of the Canada paper company, has failed with one hundred and forty thousand dollars liabilities. His suspension was caused by speculation in railways, and will not affect the paper company. The assets are reported to show a surplus over the liabilities.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, December 6.—The condition of the German national bank at the close of business yesterday was as follows: Assets—Loans and discounts, $683,325; United States bonds, $70,000; stocks and bonds, $6586; due from redeeming agents, $4000; due from other banks and bankers, $48,386; real estate, $85,000; furniture and fixtures, $7598; current expenses and taxes paid, $26,011; checks, cash, and other cash items, $29,164; redeeming fund, $3150; total, $963,223. Liabilities—Capital stock, $500,000; surplus, $125,000; undivided profits, $10,807; circulation, $63,000; bills payable, $90,000; dividends unpaid, $15; deposits and certificates, $174,401; total, $963,223. The officers this morning say they expect to pay the depositors in full within thirty days. The stockholders will probably lose about a quarter of a million dollars. The savings bank deposits have been reduced to two hundred thousand dollars, and a slight run is being made on that institution.

New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, November 6.—The weather was clear and cold, and the track was very heavy. The attendance was small.

First Race.—Orleans stakes, for three-year olds; $25 entrance, $400 added; two miles. Ella Rowett won by two lengths; General Phillip second, Typhoon third, beating Little Sis., Aunt Betsy, Vermont Belle, Iolo, Blue Gown and Bradamante. Time—3:55¼. Pool on track—General Phillip, $40; Bradamante, $30; Aunt Betsy, $20; Typhoon, $15; field, $5. In the French mutual the only pool sold on Ella Rowett paid $375.

Second Race.—Club purse $250; hundred pounds on each; three-year olds to carry their proper weights; one mile. Incommode won by four lengths, Buff and Blue second, Startle third; beating Miss Tilton, H. Locklin, Kilbourne and Oily Gammon. Time—1:51¼. Pool on track—Kilbourne, $46; field, $60.

Third Race.—Club purse $500; all ages; mile heats; St. Martin, 1, 1; Trumps, 2, 2; Tenpin, distanced. Time—3:49. Pools on track—St. Martin, $110; field, $50.

Another Link in the Defalcation of the Virginia Treasurer

RICHMOND, December 6.—General Asa Rogers, second auditor, to-day in a communication to the general assembly, made an announcement that thirty-five thousand dollars worth of coupon bonds have been abstracted from the treasurer's office and funded the second time under the funding act of March 30, 1871. These developments but disclose new facts in the defalcation of State Treasurer Mayo, in 1873, for which he has been indicted, but not tried then, being adjudged insane by the court.

Musical Sounds Transmitted Nearly Four Hundred Miles by Telephone.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, December 6.—During a lecture to-night by Prof. Barker, of the University of Pennsylvania, before the Tyndall association, musical sounds were transmitted from Chicago over a circuit of three hundred and seventy-five miles, by means of Grey's harmon-telephone, and were audible to the audience, but the particular tune could not be recognized. This, it is claimed, is the longest distance this instrument has yet been successfully worked.

Lerdo's Withdrawal from Pretensions to the Mexican Presidency Not Believed.

CITY OF MEXICO, December 1.—Ex-President Lerdo de Tejada has written a letter stating that it is his intention to withdraw all pretensions to the Mexican presidency. He intends to retire to France, and desires that his name shall no longer be used for political purposes. He recommends Escobedo to the suffrage of his friends. These professions are not believed by his political supporters. Various bodies of troops are marching toward the frontier.

A General Raid on New York Liquor Dealers.

NEW YORK, December 6.—In compliance with a special order issued from the office of the police, on June 8th, which has not been observed, a general raid has been made to-night on liquor dealers violating it. Between two and three hundred arrests were made. Platoons of police were sent out, attired in citizens dress, and so full were the station-houses that homeless men and women were turned out to make room for the arrested liquor dealers.

The Ohio Dentists.

COLUMBUS, December 6.—The State dental society elected the following officers: President, J. C. Whinnery, of Salem; vice-presidents, D. R. Jennings, of Cleveland, and F. Gunter, of Cincinnati; corresponding secretary, H. A. Smith, of Cincinnati; recording secretary, A. F. Emminger, of Columbus; treasurer, George W. Kealy, of Oxford; members of the board of examiners, J. Taft, of Cincinnati, and F. H. Rehwinkel, of Chillicothe.

Brutal Treatment of an Orphan Girl by a Woman.

ELIZABETH, N. J., December 6.—Mrs. John Riley, the wife of a prominent citizen in the outskirts of the city, who has frequently brutally beaten an orphan girl in her employ, this afternoon, in a fit of rage, poured a pailfull of scalding water over the girl, from the effects of which she will probably die.

Decision in the Rehm Crooked Whisky Case.

CHICAGO, December 6.—Judges Drummond and Blodgett have construed the instructions of the attorney-general and secretary of the treasury as meaning that the court here should find a final judgment regarding the question of the prosecution against Jake Rehm, and have accordingly dismissed the civil suit. They will write their decision and forward it to Washington to-day.

The Steamer City of Berlin Considered Safe.

LONDON, December 6.—The owners are confident of the safety of the steamer City of Berlin, now twelve days out from New York, for Queenstown and Liverpool. They do not believe her shaft or machinery broken, but think it probable that her propeller is damaged by wreckage, and possibly that she may have something in tow.

It is highly important that affections of the throat, lungs or bronchia tubes should be checked at once, and for this purpose nothing equals Dr. Bull's cough syrup.

WASHINGTON.

The Silver Question the Principal Subject of Discussion in the Senate—Mathews's Resolution Concerning the Payment of Bonds.

The President Asked to Explain why he Does not Execute the Laws in Regard to the Union Pacific Railway and Branches.

Another Dull Day in the House—The Fifty-Fifth Call for Redemption of Bonds—Doings of the Committees—Democratic Caucus.

The President Renews his List of Nominations, Including Mike Waldron and John Baxter—Murry, for Collector of the Memphis District, Etc.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, December 6—*Senate.*—During the morning hour a number of petitions were presented.

Senator Burnside submitted a resolution calling upon the President to transmit to the senate, if not incompatible with the public interest, the correspondence had with our late minister to France in regard to the Franco-Prussian war; also the correspondence on the same subject with our ministers to England and Germany. Agreed to.

Senator Allison, who has charge of the house bill to authorize the free coinage of the standard silver dollar, and to restore its legal-tender character, moved to make it the special order for Monday next, after the expiration of the morning hour, and that its consideration be continued from day to day until disposed of.

After a long discussion, Senator Allison substituted Tuesday for Monday as the time for taking up the bill.

Senator Morrill moved an amendment, so as to make it the special order for January 11, 1878. Rejected; yeas, 18; nays, 40.

Senator Allison's motion was then agreed to. Yeas, 41; nays, 18.

Senator Mathews submitted the following concurrent resolution in regard to the payment of bonds in silver, and at his request it was ordered that it lie on the table and be printed:

WHEREAS, By an act entitled "An act to strengthen the public credit," approved March 18, 1869, it was provided and declared that the faith of the United States was thereby solemnly pledged to pay in coin or its equivalent all interest-bearing obligations of the United States, except in cases where the law authorizing the issue of obligations expressly provided that the same might be paid in lawful money or other currency than gold and silver; and whereas, all bonds of the United States authorized to be issued by the act entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the national debt," approved July 14, 1870, by the terms of said act were declared to be redeemable in coin of the then present standard value bearing interest payable semi-annually in such coin; and whereas, all bonds of the United States authorized to be issued under the act entitled "An act to provide for resumption of specie payments," approved January 14, 1875, are required to be described of the bonds of the United States, as described in said act of congress, approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the national debt;" and whereas, at the date of the passage of said act of congress last aforesaid, to-wit, on July 14, 1870, the coin of the United States of standard value of that date included silver dollars of the weight of four hundred and twelve and a half grains each, as defined by the act approved July 18, 1837, entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled, an act establishing a mint, and regulating the coins of the United States," to be a legal-tender of payment, according to their nominal value, for any sums whatever; therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That all bonds of the United States issued or authorized to be issued under said acts of congress hereinbefore recited, are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the government of the United States, in silver dollars of the coinage of the United States containing 412½ grains each of standard silver; and that to re-tore to its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith, nor in derogation of the rights of public creditors.

Senator Chaffee called up the resolution submitted by him on the eighth of November, calling upon the President to inform the senate what legal impediments, if any, exist which prevent him from executing the laws in regard to the Union Pacific railroad company and its branches, and modified the same so as to allege that the branches of the Union Pacific are the Kansas Pacific, Central Pacific, of California, the Burlington and Missouri River, and the Sioux City branch, instead of declaring positively that they are the branches. After a brief discussion, the question was taken on the substitute for the above resolution, submitted November 30th by Senator Paddock, which omitted the names of the roads said to be branch roads of the Union Pacific, and it was rejected without a roll call.

During the debate Senator Paddock stated that this whole question of what constituted the branch roads was now before the courts, and the senate should not interfere. He argued that the whole scope of his resolution was similar to that of the senator from Colorado [Chaffee], except that it omitted this legal question of what were the branch roads.

Senator Thurman said that unless the government forced the Union Pacific to pro-rate with the Kansas Pacific it would never get a dollar of the money due by the Kansas Pacific, for that company could not find the money to pay its taxes to the government unless the Union Pacific should pro-rate with it and do it justice.

The preamble and resolution of Senator Chaffee was then agreed to without division.

The senate then, at thirty-five minutes past two, went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened adjourned.

House.—Majority and minority reports were made from the committee on elections in the Colorado case. Ordered printed.

Mr. Joyce asked leave to offer a resolution reciting the attempts of the people of Cuba to obtain their independence, and directing the President to remonstrate against the barbarous manner in which the war has been carried on by Spain.

Mr. Hale objected before the reading of the resolution was completed.

Mr. Blair asked leave to offer a resolution directing the committee on foreign affairs to inquire into the condition of the insurrection against the Spanish authorities on the Island of Cuba.

Mr. Hale and Mr. Ellsworth objected.

Adjourned.

FIFTY-FIFTH CALL FOR REDEMPTION.

The fifty-fifth call for the redemption of five-twenty bonds (consols of 1865) is issued, and the secretary gives notice that the principal and accrued interest of the bonds designated will be paid at the treasury at Washington on and after the sixth of March, 1878, and that interest will cease on that day: Coupon bonds of July 1, 1865, namely—$50, Nos. 44,001 to 50,000, both inclusive; $100, Nos. 76,001 to 85,000, both inclusive; $500, Nos. 57,001 to 60,000, both inclusive; $1000, Nos. 96,001 to 108,000, both inclusive; total coupons, $6,000,000. Registered bonds, redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after the first of July, 1870—$50, Nos. 1601 to 1750, both inclusive; $100, Nos. 13,101 to 14,100, both inclusive; $500, Nos 8301 to 8700, both inclusive; $1000, Nos. 27,401 to 28,750, both inclusive; $5000, Nos. 7501 to 8050, both inclusive; $10,000, Nos. 13,551 to 14,850, both inclusive; total registered, $4,000,000. Aggregate, $10,000,000.

IN THE COMMITTEE ROOMS.

The house elections committe took a final vote on the Colorado case. A report declaring Patterson (Democrat) entitled to a seat was authorized by the votes of Harris, Candler, Springer, Cobb, Williams, Turney and Hills, all Democrats. Thornburgh, Wait and Hiscock, Republicans, will present a minority report in favor of Belford (Republican), and still another report will be submitted to the house by General Cox, taking the ground that there was no valid election.

Senator Blaine has relinquished the chairmanship of the civil service and retrenchment committee in favor of Senator Teller, and has taken the chairmanship of the committee on rules.

The house committee on education and labor this morning decided to report adversely upon the bill, introduced by Judge Buckner, for the establishment, in the District of Columbia, of a national university for women.

The house committee on foreign affairs authorized their chairman to move, at the first opportunity, that the house concur in all the senate amendments to the Paris exposition bill. The motion will be pressed for action under a decision on the revenue question.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS OF SENATORS.

The Democratic caucus of senators this morning assigned Voorhees to the finance committee, Jones [Fla.] to the committee on naval affairs, Butler to the committee on military affairs, Harris [D. C.] and M'Donald to the committee on Indian affairs, with the understanding that he will give way to Eustis, should the latter be seated.

THE EXPIRED NOMINATIONS DISCUSSED IN THE SENATE EXECUTIVE SESSION.

The executive session of the senate to-day was mainly devoted to a long discussion of the requirements and effect of the tenure-of-office act. It had its origin in a criticism made upon the phraseology of certain renominations of persons appointed under that act whose cases were pending the adjournment of the extra session. In renewing these nominations the President has not referred to the original suspensions, but has merely stated in effect that they are made in lieu of the respective nominations heretofore transmitted to the senate but not acted on by that body; for instance, the nomination of Alexander Reed to be postmaster at Toledo, which was laid before the senate to-day, proposes his appointment to that office for the regular term of four years in place of himself, being the person nominated to the extra session of the senate instead of Dowling, suspended. The opinion of the senate was practically unanimous that such a nomination was not in accordance with usage or the requirements of the law.

THE NEW STEAMBOAT BILL.

The executive committee of the national board of steam navigation held a meeting in this city to-day, to take measures in urging favorable action by congress upon the steamboat bill.

CONFIRMED.

The senate has confirmed the nomination of John B. Hawley, of Illinois, for assistant-secretary of the treasury.

NOMINATIONS.

The President nominated all the names for office who failed of confirmation by non-action of the senate, including Mike J. Waldron, for marshal of the western district of Tennessee, and John Baxter, for judge of the sixth United States judicial circuit.

The following is a complete list of to-day's appointments by the President:

Collectors of Customs.—John S. Collins, Georgia, for the district of Brunswick, Georgia; Robert T. Smith, Georgia, district of Mobile, Alabama; John R. Jolly, Louisiana, district of the Teche, Louisiana; Cheney L. Prouty, Texas, district of Salina, Texas.

Naval Officer.—James Lewis, Louisiana, district of New Orleans.

Collectors of Internal Revenue.—James D. Brady, Virginia, second district of Virginia; Edward C. Wade, Georgia, third district of Georgia; Robert F. Campbell, Texas, third district of Texas.

United States District-Attorneys.—Warren S. Lunty, Virginia, western district of Virginia; Lewis E. Parsons, Alabama, northern and middle districts of Alabama; N. W. Murray, Tennessee, western district of Tennessee.

United States Marshals.—Samuel J. Reid, middle and southern districts of Alabama; William J. Wheeler, Territory of Montana.

Postmasters.—Ohio—W. Alexander Reed, Toledo. Pennsylvania—Newton Wells, at Renova; Robert W. Crane, Petrolia. West Virginia—John Little, Piedmont; B. F. Leisening, Charlestown. Alabama—Morris D. Wickersham, Mobile. Indiana—Wm. Kendall, Plymouth; J. Glass M'Pheeters, Bloomington; George H. Dunn, Greensburg; J. M. Watts, Delphia. Illinois—C. Taylor, Winona; Cyrus T. Prouty, Carlinville; Emory Gregg, Fairbury; Christian X. Lorenz, Sand Ridge; John R. Hotaling, Rochelle; Lucius Whiting, Morris; Egbert C. Reese, Pana, John C. Cover, Knoxville; J. R. Corbus, Laselle. Tennessee—C. Johnson, Shelbyville. Michigan—Edward J. Southworth, Hudson. Wisconsin—Jerome A. Marsh, Sheboygan; Charles Frantz, Kenosha; Henry B. Harshaw, Oshkosh. Minnesota—Josiah E. West, St. Cloud. Iowa—Nelson M. Page, Fort Dodge; Edward Knott, Waverly. Missouri—J. T. R. Hayward, Hannibal. Arkansas—J. T. Watson, Helena; Isaac W. Cabart, Hot Springs; Jesse L. Cravens, Fayetteville; George Aycock, Pocahontas. *Register of the Land Office at New Orleans*—William M. Burnell, of Louisiana.

Indian Agents.—Isaiah Lightner, of Maryland, Santee agency, Nebraska; Samuel G. Ely, of Pennsylvania, Otoe agency, Nebraska; William H. Danielson, of Idaho, Fort Hall agency, Idaho; E. H. C. Hooper, of Maine, Sisseton agency, Dakota.

Superintendent of Steam Vessels for the Seventh District of Ohio.—John Fahrenbatch.

Associate-Justice of the Supreme Court.—For the Territory of Wyoming, William W. Peck, of New York; for the Territory of New Mexico, Samuel B. M'Elin, of Florida.

The National Base-Ball League Adopt New Rules for Playing.

CLEVELAND, O., December 6.—During the second day's session of the base-ball league, the rules relating to the powers of umpires were referred to a committee. Several radical changes will be made in these rules in the committee's report to-morrow. The league disposed of the Sunday question by deciding that no league club should be allowed to play on Sunday; nor should any member be allowed to play with other members on that day. A violation of this rule subjects the club or a member to expulsion. The championship season was fixed at six months, commencing May 1st, and ending November 1st. A new playing rule adopted provides for a larger space to be kept clear in the rear of the home base; said space to be triangle, included between the line of the back stop and the foul lines extended to the back-stop lines. Another new rule adopted was that of giving the captain authority to name the first order of balloons at the opening of a game, and so followed throughout. The rule giving the home club the privilege of going to the bat first was abandoned, and hereafter the first innings are to be decided by toss.

New York Items.

NEW YORK, December 6.—The London association has advised, and the syndicate proposes, a subscription for ten million dollars of four per cent. bonds.

Amos Sinnott, *alias* Amos Wick, and Daniel B. Chamberlain have been arrested, charged with offering as collateral for a loan of six hundred dollars four forged bonds of one thousand dollars each, of the Maysville and Lexington railroad, northern division. When offered for the loan, the bonds were represented as stolen in Kansas, and Wick and Chamberlain said they had ninety thousand dollars worth of the same sort to work off at a small percentage.

The funeral of Lieutenant Simons, of the Huron, took place from the navy-yard. The body was interred in the station island.

A Havana letter says that Messrs. Welsh, of Philadelphia, one of whom is minister to England, obtained, through mortgages, the proprietorship of the Purio and Telegrafo plantations, but gave an immediate order to their attorneys to sell the plantations, for the express reason that it was not convenient for them to have property with slaves attached to it. If they still appear in the records as the owners, it is for the sole reason that the official document of sale has been retarded by unforeseen events.

Illicit Distilleries Broken Up.

NASHVILLE, December 6.—Revenue officers have returned from breaking up two illicit distilleries in Macon county and capturing two distillers. One of them, Ruak, is said to be a leader of wildcat concerns in the mountains.

Twenty-two and a half Feet through the Settles.

PORT EADS, December 6.—A survey of the jetty channel, made to-day, shows a twenty-two foot channel with a breadth of at least one hundred and twenty feet through to deep water, with twenty-two and a half feet through its middle.

Atlanta to be the Capital of Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., December 6.—Further returns to-day indicate that Atlanta is the capital by forty thousand majority. The new constitution is adopted by nearly the same vote. The homestead of 1877, is adopted by a small majority.

NASHVILLE.

The Legislature at Work on the State Debt Problem—A Number of Resolutions and Bills on the Subject.

A Bill to Refer all Propositions Concerning the State Debt to a Vote of the People Hangs Fire.

Intense Interest Manifested in the Discussions — Correspondence between the Governor and Arbiters, Etc.

Special to the Appeal.]

NASHVILLE, December 6.—*Senate.*—The following resolutions were introduced:

By Senator Fulton: Instructing the judiciary committee to report whether under the constitution and the governor's proclamation the legislature could act upon any question other than that submitted in the proclamation. Adopted.

By the same: That the comptroller's report detail the assessment for 1877, and the receipts and expenditures in detail since his last report. Adopted.

House.—Twelve resolutions and two bills were introduced, nearly all bearing upon the State debt.

Indefinite leave of absence was granted Mr. Hill, from Shelby county.

R. W. Haywood, of Haywood county, was sworn into office. Subsequently he made a speech on a resolution, in which he said no public debt was ever paid nor ought to be paid. He was opposed to legislating for posterity; that it ought to bear its share of the expense of erecting courthouses, jails, railroads and capitols. A sinking fund was an old-fashioned piece of nonsense, and ought not to exist.

Mr. Hawkins, of Carroll county, requested the governor to furnish information as to the amount of bonds represented by parties who had signified a willingness to accept the sixty-cent proposition.

Mr. Peters offered an amendment requesting all correspondence between any branch of the State government and the bondholders. The resolution as amended was adopted.

By Mr. Peters: Calling for information as to what rate of taxation would be required on the assessed values and privileges to pay six per cent. interest on the sixty per cent. debt; the rate of taxation required to provide for a sinking fund of three hundred thousand dollars; the amount of bonds held by charitable institutions, and the rate of taxation required for the years 1878, 1879, and 1880 to pay the current expenses and six per cent. interest on the reduced debt and the sinking fund of three hundred thousand dollars. Adopted.

Mr. Talley offered a series of resolutions commemorative of the dead General Forrest, and as a mark of respect to adjourn over at noon until to-morrow.

Ruled out of order on the ground that it was not specified in the governor's proclamation.

Mr. Savage introduced a bill that all propositions concerning the State debt be submitted to a vote of the people next November, and moved that it be referred to committee of the whole.

After passing the first reading objection was raised to its passage.

Mr. Enloe moved to lay on the table, which failed by the following vote:

Yeas—Baker, Bearden, Brandon, Brien, Brown [Maury], Brown, Donnelley, Dugan, Enloe, Fisher, Frazer, Frierson, Graham, Goodpasture, Goodwin, Hawkins, Jerrolds, Johnson, Key, Kendrick, Mahoney, M'Andrew, M'Cammon, M'Elwee, Oldham, Overton, Rogers, Simonton, Smith, Tate, Tillman [Marshall], Taliafero, Washington—33.

Nays.—Alexander, Boon, Brooks, Cannon, Coleman, Collier, Colyar, Day, Denton, Dodson, Ford, Gleaves, Garner, Gregg, Hancock, Haynes, Haywood, Hendricks, Houston, Landis, Lavender, Lawrence, Leech, Lytle, Manson, Neal, Nelson, Oliver, Perry, Peters, Phelan, Savage, Thompson, Tillman [M'Nairy], Tally, Travis, Wilson—37.

Mr. Savage insisted on his motion to refer the bill to committee on the whole.

This brought about much discussion and sundry motions, and pending Mr. Brien's motion to lay Mr. Savage's motion on the table the legislature adjourned until ten o'clock morning amidst intense interest, amounting almost to exciting.

From the Bondholders.

The following documents accompanied the governor's message:

FROM JOHN B. MANNING, NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 1, 1877.

To his Excellency, James D. Porter, Governor of Tennessee:

I am authorized on behalf of a large number of Tennessee bondholders to submit a proposition of compromise by accepting sixty cents on the dollar for bonds and past-due coupons, payable in new six per cent. consols, and ask you to convene the legislature to carry out the compromise.

JOHN B. MANNING.

(Represents $2,000,000.)

FROM A. R. HALL, HUNTINGDON, TENNESSEE.

HUNTINGDON, TENN., November 23, 1877.

Governor James D. Porter:

SIR—Since writing you yesterday I notice that the terms of my proposition differ somewhat from those contained in your proclamation. Lest that not the least ostacle may be thrown in the way of settlement, I am willing to accept the terms put forth in your proclamation. Very respectfully,

A. R. HALL.

FROM G. W. NORTON & CO., LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, KY., October 27, 1877.

James L. Gaines, Esq., Comptroller, Nashville, Tennessee:

DEAR SIR—Your favor of the twenty-fifth instant is received and noted. As stated in ours of the twenty-fourth instant, the members of this firm have held and owned Tennessee State bonds for more than twenty years, having faith in them as a safe and good investment. The clearing-house committee of New York, Geo. S. Coe, Esq., chairman, recommended an adjustment of the State debt of Tennessee by issuing a new six per cent. bond, with coupons receivable for all taxes and dues to the state, to the extent of sixty per cent. of the principal and accrued interest of the present outstanding State bonds, and if the Tennessee legislature would certainly adopt this plan of adjustment, without any modification whatever, we would be willing to accept, so far as we are concerned, and, as stated in ours of the twenty-fourth instant, we believe it would be generally accepted by the bondholders if promptly offered, but, in our opinion, the bondholders would not accept any less than this. If the legislature will certainly adopt the Coe recommendation, then we should be pleased to see an early called session of the legislature. We have no objection to your placing this letter and ours of the twenty-fourth instant in the hands of Governor Porter, as suggested by you. Truly respectfully,

G. W. NORTON & CO.

FROM EUGENE KELLY, NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 19, 1877.

To his Excellency, James D. Porter, Governor of Tennessee:

SIR—The undersigned, owners and representatives of holders of bonds of the State of Tennessee, beg to inform you that they are willing to accept new bonds of the State, having thirty years to run, bearing six per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in the city of New York, coupons to be receivable for taxes and all other dues to the State, at the rate of sixty per cent. for the present bonds and past-due coupons, in accordance with the terms of the committee of arbitration on the debts of the southern States. The undersigned, therefore, respectfully request your excellency to convene the legislature in extra session, and submit this proposition to it. With much respect, we beg to remain your obedient servants,

EUGENE KELLY.

(Holds $297,000.)

FROM G. W. STANTON, JR., AND E. D. MORGAN & CO., NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 19, 1877.

To his Excellency, James D. Porter, Governor of Tennessee:

SIR—The undersigned, owners and representatives of holders of the bonds of the State of Tennessee, beg to inform you that they are willing to accept new bonds of the state, having thirty years to run, bearing six per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in the city of New York, coupons to be receivable for taxes and all other dues to the state, at the rate of sixty per cent. for the present bonds and past-due coupons, in accordance with the terms of the award of the committee of arbitration on the debts of the southern States, provided the law is passed before the first of February next. The undersigned therefore respectfully request your excellency to convene the legislature in extra session and submit this proposition to it. With much respect, we beg to remain your obedient servants,

G. W. STANTON, JR.,
E. D. MORGAN & CO.

FROM BONDHOLDERS OF BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, October 19, 1877.

To his Excellency, James D. Porter, Governor of Tennessee:

SIR—The undersigned owners and representatives of holders of bonds of the state of Tennessee, beg to inform you that they are willing to accept new bonds of the State, having thirty years to run, bearing six per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in the city of New York, coupons to be receivable for taxes and all other dues to the State, at the rate of sixty per cent. for the present bonds and past-due coupons, in accordance with the terms of the award of the committee of arbitration on the debts of the southern States. The undersigned, therefore, respectfully request your excellency to convene the legislature in extra session and submit this proposition to it. With much respect, we beg to remain your obedient servants,

WILLIAM M'KIM,
JOHN BOLGIANO,
SAMUEL L. PETERS,
FRANCIS WHITE,
JOSEPH H. RIEMAN,
A. RIEMAN,
THOS. WILSON,
A. D. O'LEARY,
DANIEL H SHRIVER,
BENJ. W. BENNETT,
By D. H. Shriver.
JOHN CUSHING,
EDW. K. SCHAEFFER,
FRANCIS A. CROOK,
Treasurer of the Baltimore Equitable Society.
FRANCIS A. CROOK.

FROM E. D. MORGAN & CO., NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 7, 1877.

To his Excellency, Governor James D. Porter, Nashville, Tennessee:

DEAR SIR—Your favor of the twenty-ninth ultimo, addressed to Messrs. Geddes & Smith and ourselves, has been received, advising that you propose to convene the general assembly after the new assessment has been completed, in November, for the purpose of adjusting your State debt. You ask if a settlement upon the basis proposed by the arbiters in March last will be acceptable to the bondholders, and desire us to confer with them and advise you. We will communicate with you later on, after learning the views of the foreign holders whom we represent, as, also, of some of the larger holders here. We are told that it is represented in Tennessee that large amounts of your State bonds are held by parties who bought at late current prices. We believe that very few are so held. Our observation leads us to believe that nearly all the bonds which the necessities or fears of holders have forced to sale of late years have been absorbed by your railroads for settlement with the State. We find them generally held by original investors, who believe that your State will in the end pay them, principal and interest. Very respectfully,

E. D. MORGAN & CO.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Turks Pressing their Winnings, but are Checked by the Arrival of Russian Reinforcements —Latest from France and Spain.

Madrid.

MADRID, December 6.—A council of ministers to-day approved the intended marriage of the king with Princess Mercedes.

Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 6.—A Turkish division from Osman Bazar, under Sales Pasha, yesterday occupied Kesrova after some cannonading. Six battalions of Russians, fearing isolation, are retreating from there to Tirnova.

Suleiman Pasha's headquarters are still at Plevna.

Mukhtar Pasha telegraphs as follows: "The snow around Erzerourn is three feet deep. The Russians have posted a corps of observation on the Deve Bayum and quartered the remainder of their troops in the adjacent villages."

Paris.

PARIS, December 6.—It is stated that negotiations between President MacMahon and Dufaure were resumed in consequence of the steps taken by Senator Batbic, who is probably acting for the Orleanist senators. The *Soleil* states that Dufaure is willing to conduct the negotiations to the point of forming a ministry, but is unwilling to accept office. The *Figaro* names as among the probable ministers: Batbic, minister of justice; Waddington, minister of the interior; Leon Say, minister of finance, and Christophle, minister of public works.

The French ministry tendered their resignations at this morning's council, and President MacMahon has accepted them.

The following are the conditions on which M. Dufaure agreed to attempt to form a cabinet: That the ministry shall have entire liberty as to all official appointments; that the marshal shall agree to the bills restoring the power to declare a state of siege and modifying the press restrictions, and shall send a message to the chamber guaranteeing it against capricious dissolution. The marshal accepted these conditions with much difficulty, at first declaring he would resign. He still desires to have the choice of ministry of marine and foreign affairs.

M. Dufaure made no engagement on this point, and it is considered unacceptable. The ministry will probably not be definitely formed for two days.

London.

LONDON, December 6.—A Russian official dispatch admits the capture of Elena, and says Prince Mirsky has been attacked by from twenty to thirty thousand Turks, and was compelled, after a stubborn resistance and heavy loss, to fall back, first from Mahren to Elena, and then from Elena to a fortified position at Yakowitz, in the rear of the mountain gorge. The Turks renewed the attack on Wednesday morning, but, according to the latest advices, which were to half-past five o'clock Wednesday evening, the attack had ceased, and Russian reinforcements were arriving.

A Turkish division from Larna-Sufiar crossed the Lom and took Popkoi, and is now marching in the direction of Verboca.

A Paris correspondent publishes a letter from a person holding a position of trust and connected with one of the highest persons of the Ottoman empire, declaring that the Turks are hopeless of success, and as soon as Ezeroum is taken they will treat separately with Russia and cede a free passage of the Bosphorus to the Russians rather than permit them to advance on Constantinople.

A correspondent at Vienna says the dismissal of Edhem Pasha from the vizeship has been virtually decided upon. This does not imply a change of foreign policy, but great confusion prevails in official circles relative to internal affairs and a great change is not improbable. Other reports deny the existence of a crisis.

The case of the Countess Lambertini, who claims to inherit as a daughter of the late Cardinal Antonelli, was before the court in Rome yesterday, but the hearing was adjourned until after Christmas. A correspondent says that the judgment will be certainly against the plaintiff, unless she can produce her mother in court. This her counsel has engaged to do if absolutely necessary.

The steamer Mizpah, from Seville for Leith, collided yesterday with an unknown vessel off Beachyhead. Both vessels sunk, and so far only one man is known to be saved.

Fire in Detroit, in which a Woman is Nearly Suffocated.

DETROIT, December 6.—A fire this morning at Jackson, Michigan, almost totally destroyed the drug store of Mr. N. W. Wood. Loss on the stock will reach ten thousand dollars; insured for fifty-six hundred dollars. The loss on the building, which was owned by Allen Bennett, is four thousand dollars; fully insured. Mrs. Haboger, who lived in the building, was badly suffocated and was rescued in an insensible condition. The Jackson city bank adjoining, was damaged to the extent of about five hundred dollars worth. Dunham & Co, grocers, and Weeks Bros., undertakers, sustained light losses. A private dwelling was also burned, together with one hundred and seventy-five dollars in money which was in the house.

The Southern Provinces of Mexico Favoring Lerdo's Cause.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 6.—A Tucson dispatch says that letters from Guerero and Muchoncan, states that General Alvarez has issued a pronunciamento in favor of Lerdo. He has six thousand soldiers, and the movement is considered important, as it is a change of opinion among the more southern provinces of Mexico, which until now were considered safe for Diaz. Generals Jose Urren and Jesus Belanzas are in Tuckson, in favor of the Lerdo party, and are ready to operate on Sonora and Simoloa. The prevailing opinion is that active operations will take place very soon, and the Lerdoists here seem to be very confident of success.

Accidental Death of an American Painter in Paris.

PARIS, December 6.—A young American painter, named Henry Leland, was killed yesterday while playing with a pistol which he thought not loaded.

J. A. FORREST & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

Horses and Mules,

61 & 68 Monroe st., near Peabody Hotel.

WE are receiving daily a large assortment of HORSES and MULES. Persons wanting stock will save money by calling before purchasing elsewhere. Everything sold by us fully guaranteed. Orders solicited.

DIED.

KEELY—In this city, at 10¼ o'clock last night, WILLIE KEELY, aged 17 years.

Funeral SATURDAY afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his mother's residence, on corner Wright avenue and Georgia street. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend. Services at St. Patrick's Church.

A CARD TO COTTON-SHIPPERS!

☞ It having been currently reported that Cotton was being delayed by our route, the following correspondence will explain itself:

MEMPHIS, December 6, 1877.

E. S. BABCOCK, General Freight Agent Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad:

It is reported that some of our Cotton is detained at Terre Haute. Is it so? J. C. FORBES, Agent.

EVANSVILLE, December 6, 1877.

It is an infernal lie! Not a bale of our Cotton is, or will be, stopped at any point. We have trunk-line assurances direct.

E. S. BABCOCK, JR., Gen'l Freight Agent.

Rental Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on

Saturday, January 5, 1878,

I, as Receiver of the Fain and Whitmore Plantations, situated in sight of Osceola, Mississippi county, Arkansas, will, in pursuance of an order of the Circuit Court of Mississippi county, Arkansas, at its November term, 1876, proceed, within legal hours of said day, to rent said Fain and Whitmore Plantations, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, in front of the courthouse in Osceola, Mississippi county, Arkansas; said plantations containing, respectively, about three hundred and fifty acres, will be rented separately; and the party or parties renting same will be required to give note, with approved security, for said rents and a lien retained on the crop raised on said plantations for the rents respectively thereof.

JAMES D. DRIVER, Receiver, Osceola, Ark.

Parties desiring information inquire of Myers & Saeed, Att'ys, 279 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

Probate Court Sale of Real Estate.

No. 221, R. D.—In the Probate Court of Shelby county, Tennessee—J. A. Anderson, Adm'r of Nathaniel L. Ragland, dec'd, vs. Virginia S. Dunlap et al.

BY virtue of an interlocutory decree for sale ent