THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1877. VOL XXXVI--NUMBER 301

CLOSING RATES

Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cotton, 6 9-16d. Memphis cotton, 10 3-4c. New Orleans cotton, 10 7-8c. New York cotton, 11 7-16c. New York gold, 102 5-8.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICER, WASHINGTON, December 16, 1 a.m.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, rising, followed by falling barometer, southerly to westerly winds, stationary or rising temperature, partly cloudy weather, and occasional light rains.

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY.

WAR DEPT., SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, SATURDAY, December 15, 1877, 10:08 p.m.

Place of Observation.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Force.	Weather.
Galveston	30.22	64	S.E.	Fresh.	Cloudy.
Indianola	30.21	61	S.E.	Fresh.	Cloudy.
Louisville	30.15	57	S.W.	Fresh.	Fair.
Memphis	30.24	56	S.	Gentle.	Hazy.
Nashville	30.26	54	S.E.	Light.	Clear.
New Orleans	30.28	50	E.	Gentle.	Foggy.
Shreveport	30.24	50	S.	Light.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	30.26	61	S.E.	Fresh.	Clear.

W. M. M'ELROY, Sergeant.

PERSONAL.

DR. SNYDER has his office in the Barbour Lewis rooms, next to APPEAL office.

MESSRS. ROYSTER, WALDRON & BACON, of this city, are opening a new coal mine, seven miles northwest of Stevenson, on the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad. The new mine is known as Gause & Johns's, at Anderson Station, Tennessee. From a sample of the coal left at, and used in, the APPEAL office, we would pronounce it first-class for all purposes as a steam and stove coal.

AS WILL be seen from our advertising columns, the well-known saddle-horse "Charlie," the property of Father Walsh, pastor of St. Bridget's church, is to be raffled on the night of January 30, 1878, in aid in liquidating the debt on the school. The price of the tickets is only two dollars each, and, apart from the charitable object of the undertaking, the valuable prize to be secured by so small an investment, cannot but secure the disposal of a large number of tickets. The horse in question is probably the best saddle-horse in Memphis, and is valued at four hundred dollars. The management of the raffle is in the hands of James Riley, Owen Dwyer, Thomas Keely, General Peter Tracey, Chief M'Fadden, Thomas Fisher, Martin Kelly and M. Haly. These are among the best known and most influential Irishmen of Memphis, and their connection with the affair is a guarantee of its success, and that everything will be done in a praise worthy and commendable manner.

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Mask Ball.

At Exposition building, Christmas night.

Hamercher Hall—Grand Opening Night.

Dedication of the new stage tonight. Grand vocal and instrumental concert, with German performances, to be followed by a grand hop. The public are invited. Performance commences at eight o'clock.

The Pearl of Savoy To-morrow Night.

At the Memphis Theater on to-morrow evening an agreeable dramatic surprise will be given to a large and fashionable audience by Miss Grace Lewellyn, who will make her appearance as "Marie" in that charming drama entitled *The Pearl of Savoy*. Miss Lewellyn, as will be seen from her dramatic advertisement, will be supported by a number of ladies and gentlemen of the city, who have consented to fill up the cast. The *Pearl of Savoy* is a charming story, most dramatically told, and it never fails to excite the deepest interest and sympathy of the audience. The play is a domestic drama, the scenes being laid in the mountains of Savoy and in Paris, to which latter city the Savoyards were in the habit of emigrating for the season in search of wealth, which, when secured, they returned to their Alpine mountains to their friends and homes. The trials, troubles and persecutions of the charming yet unfortunate "Marie," the pet of the Savoyards, is most pleasantly yet affectingly told, until the end, when "Marie" awakes from her mental perturbations and troubled "dream" to bask in happiness forevermore.

Mrs. Bowers's Engagement.

Last night Mrs. D. P. Bowers and company closed their engagement at the Memphis Theater before a fair audience, and before whom they presented *The Woman in Red*, a play of undoubted merit and attraction. At the matinee on yesterday *The Third Estate* was rendered in very good style, and was pleasing to the audience. During the past week Mrs. Bowers did not play to very large houses, hence the engagement was not a very great pecuniary success. Several reasons may be given for all this. Mrs. Bowers was not supported by a very strong dramatic company, and this detracted somewhat from the pleasure always derived from witnessing Mrs. Bowers in the leading roles. Another reason might be given: Mrs. Bowers has been here every season for many years, and of even favorites the fickle theater public grows weary sometimes. The public thirst for novelty in the dramatic art, as well as in other luxuries of life. This is an unfortunate fact, but it is a fact nevertheless, and none know it better than theater managers and dramatic critics.

Roberts's Humpty-Dumpty Troupe.

On Tuesday next Nick Roberts's celebrated *Humpty-Dumpty* troupe will commence an engagement at the Memphis Theater. It is one of the best troupes in existence, and the performance is regarded as the finest pantomime business now on exhibition. Of the troupe and performance the St. Louis *Times* says: "Those who enjoy the pantomime—and who does not?—cannot fail to be immensely pleased with that which is now on the boards at the opera-house. It is substantially the same *Humpty-Dumpty* pantomime which Nick Roberts has produced here for two seasons, but is vastly improved. Not only are many new features introduced, in the way of tricks, changes and comical episodes, but the business of the pantomime goes off with much more sparkle, the result of long practice on the part of the leading performers. The clown, the harlequin, the pantaloon and the columbine are all strictly first-class in their several capacities. Indeed, the entire 'outfit' is just what it ought to be, and it afforded an abundance of amusement to the large audience that assembled last night. The variety performances are sufficiently numerous, and are all remarkably good, particularly those of the Almonte brothers, Louise Boshell and Frank Bush."

Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors.

A very large and well-assorted stock of groceries and plantation supplies can be found at the house of A. C. & A. B. Treadwell & Co., wholesale grocers and cotton factors, No. 11 Union street. Messrs. Treadwell & Co. have a stock of fresh groceries second to none in the city, and they will be sold at the lowest possible rates. The goods have been selected with care by an experienced member of the firm, and in the leading markets of the country, hence the firm is enabled to sell goods at prices to suit the times. Having had large and extensive experience in business in this city, the members of the firm thoroughly understand the wants of the southern trade. Their business is exclusively of a wholesale character. In the way of plantation supplies everything is kept on hand for the accommodation of planters. The attention of country merchants and planters is respectfully called to the house of Treadwell Brothers. Certainly no house in the city ranks higher for commercial probity and experience as merchants.

SILKS at a sacrifice. Look at the stock of Menken Brothers.

Best Stoves at Reduced Prices.

The prices of the Charter Oak and Champion stoves have been reduced by H. Wetter & Co., the well-known stove and tinware house, No. 334 Main street. These celebrated stoves are among the very best in the market, and are established favorites with housekeepers. The reduction in price will no doubt greatly increase the demand for the above stoves, of which a very large and varied stock can be found at the above named house. Wetter & Co. keep for sale all kinds of heating stoves, of the very best and most reliable makes. They also keep a big stock of granite ironware, a kind of goods much in vogue with housekeepers and others at present, and found most serviceable. In the line of kitchen furniture, a very large stock is on exhibition and for sale. The public should call at the house of Wetter & Co., and take a look through their immense stock.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS, of all kinds, at the sale of Menken Brothers, this week.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., November 10, 1876.

"It takes great pleasure in certifying to the efficacy of Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, in use in my family and as a specific for colds of children, I have found it to be a cure for adults, I have found it to be a cure for adults, I have found it to be a cure, almost immediate and always permanent. [illegible]

WASHINGTON.

Deficiency Appropriation Bill Signed by the Speaker of the House and Vice-President—The Conkling-Gordon Misunderstanding Amicably Adjusted.

Another Season of Filibustering in the House on the Proposition to Enter into a Wholesale Investigation of the Various Departments.

Assistance Wanted on the Texas Border where Citizens of Texas and United States Soldiers are being Murdered by Greasers.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, December 15.—*Senate.*—During the reading of the journal a message was received from the house announcing that the speaker had signed a number of bills, among them the deficiency appropriation bill, all of which were immediately signed by the Vice-President.

Senator Cockrell said it had been his intention to offer resolutions of respect to the memory of his late colleague, Senator Bogy, before the holiday recess; but, after consultation with the senators, it had been thought best to defer the matter until after the holidays. He now gave notice that on Wednesday, January 16th, he would submit such resolutions for consideration.

Senator Butler submitted a resolution for the investigation of the discharge of the committee on privileges and elections from the consideration of his credentials at the extra session, but Senator Cameron [Wis.] objected on the ground that the resolution was in violation of an agreement not to transact any new business, and after an animated discussion, the resolution went over. A motion to go into executive session was declared also to be against the agreement.

Senator Thurman said there was a matter which, he had been informed, would be brought to the attention of the senate, and he moved the doors be closed under rule 64. Agreed to unanimously.

Rule 64 provides that on a motion being made and seconded to close the doors of the senate on the discussion of any business which may, in the opinion of the senator, require secresy, the presiding officer shall direct the galleries to be cleared, and during the discussion of such motion the doors shall remain closed. This motion was submitted for the purpose of considering the difficulty between Senators Conkling and Gordon in executive session yesterday, and after the doors were reopened the following paper was made public.

During the secret session Senator Hamlin offered the following, which was unanimously agreed to:

WHEREAS, A misunderstanding having arisen between Hon. Roscoe Conkling and Hon. John B. Gordon in the course of the executive proceedings of the senate of yesterday, and mutual understandings thereon having been arrived at, as set out in the following paper, it is therefore ordered that the same be entered at large on the legislative journal of the senate:

During an executive session of the senate, held yesterday, words were uttered both by Senator Gordon, of Georgia, and by Senator Conkling, of New York, which were mutually felt to be unkind, and offens ve reports of the incident appearing in the papers this morning such are inaccurate and unjust to both speakers. Upon careful inquiry as to what was said by each speaker, and what was understood to be said by the other, it is certain that the first offensive words were inspired by an honest misunderstanding of what had been innocently said by the other. One hard remark provoked another, as too often happens, but all that was offensive was the outgrowth of misapprehension. Since such was the fact, we, who are mutual friends of both senators, are of the opinion that it is due alike to the senate and to the speakers that whatever was felt to be unkind or offensive in the remarks of either should be treated as never uttered, and we are n w authorized to state that they are mutually and simultaneously withdrawn. H. HAMLIN,

M. W. RANSOM,
TIMOTHY O. HOWE,
J. E. M'DONALD.

December 15, 1877.

The senate then adjourned until January 10, 1878.

House.—The Democratic side, under the lead of Mr. Wood, has been endeavoring all day to force a vote upon the resolution for a wholesale investigation, while the Republican side has shown an equal amount of determination not to allow a vote. A number of points of order having been pressed and discussed, the speaker intimated that all these efforts were unavailing. Mr. Wood finally got the floor, but had not proceeded far when Mr. Conger interposed a point of order that as the resolution involved the expenditure of money it must receive its first consideration in committee of the whole. The speaker sustained the point of order, and Mr. Wood moved to commit the resolution to the committee of the whole. On a rising vote there were ninety-five in the affirmative and none in the negative. This showed no quorum, and a vote by tellers affirmed it. Attention being called to the fact of the Republicans not voting, Mr. Wright asked whether there was not a rule which required the members to vote who were present.

The speaker replied that there was, but there was no way of enforcing it. [Laughter.]

A motion to adjourn was defeated—yeas, 1; nays, 141.

Majority motions were continued until half-past three o'clock, when Mr. Mills moved a postponement until the tenth of January.

Mr. Wood said the majority desired a fair, honest and impartial investigation, such as the people demand, and no party could defend itself in opposition.

Mr. Townsend [N. Y.]—We shall have to bear it.

Mr. Wood—If it be the unanimous desire of the house that this question be postponed till the tenth of January, I shall, of course, yield to the inevitable. Whatever may be the result to-day, I shall persist, from this hour, from day to day, and from month to month, until the house finally adopts the resolution which I have reported.

Mr. Conger—We shall be here during those hours, days and months. [Laughter.]

The question was then put on Mr. Mills's motion to postpone, and it was agreed to without division.

Mr. Schleicher, from the committee on foreign affairs, offered a resolution authorizing the committee to sit during the recess to investigation of the Mexican border troubles. Adopted.

The committee early in the day delegated this duty to a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Schleicher, Forney and Williams [Wis.].

Mr. Banning, chairman of the military committee, asked unanimous consent for giving the same right to that committee, but objection was made.

And objection was also made to the request of Mr. Jones, from the committee on public buildings and grounds, that unanimous consent be given authorizing subcommittees to visit, during recess, Chicago, Pittsburg, St. Louis, Louisville, Detroit and Cleveland and ascertain the wants and requirements of the public service in relation to public buildings in those cities.

The senate amendments to the post-route bill were taken up and concurred in.

Resolutions to pay the extra employes in the door-keeper's department were offered, discussed and agreed to, and the house adjourned until January 10th.

NOMINATED AND CONFIRMED.

Richard C. M'Cormick, of Arizona, has been nominated commissioner-general to represent the United States at the international industrial exposition, and the nomination was confirmed by the senate in executive session.

TREASURY NOTES.

The treasury now holds $345,593,550 in bonds to secure the national bank circulation, and $14,038,000 to secure the public deposits; United States bonds deposited for circulation during the week ending to-day, $975,000; United States bonds held for circulation withdrawn for the week ending to-day, $636,000; national bank circulation outstanding, currency notes, $320,306,104; gold notes, $1,432,120; internal revenue receipts, $3,006,792; customs receipts, $3,633,668; receipts of national bank notes for the week ending to-day compared with the corresponding period of last year: 1876, $3,631,600; 1877, $4,377,000; receipts to-day, $666,000.

ASSISTANCE WANTED IN TEXAS.

The governor of Texas has telegraphed Representative Mills that six Texans and one of the United States soldiers have fallen in a fight on the Rio Grande, and immediate assistance from the President is asked.

EXCITEMENT IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 15.—The news of troubles in El Paso county, Texas, and the telegram to the President calling for assistance from the United States troops to repel the invasion of Texan territory, caused some excitement here, but government advices do not warrant the impression that other than local troubles have presented themselves. There is no idea whatever that the Mexican government will be making a raid into Texas. So far as known, the unfriendly movements are nearly of the same nature as those subject of attention from the war department some months ago, when the question of the proprietorship of certain salt pits in El Paso county caused much disorder there. The government does not consider that the troubles are in any degree international. The dispatches were, however, promptly referred to the secretary of war, who, after consultation with General Sherman, gave directions for the mustering of forces in Texas in such positions as to give whatever aid may be necessary to prevent an assault upon American citizens or their property.

THE CONKLING-GORDON AFFAIR.

It seems that the official entry made to-day in the senate proceedings, regarding the affair between Senators Conkling and Gordon, is the first entry of the kind that has been made since a like action was taken in regard to the celebrated affair between Senators Pondexter and Forsyth, which was similarly arranged by the agency of Henry Clay over forty years ago. Senators Conkling and Gordon have declined to converse on the subject, and no communication, oral or scriptal, has passed between them. Certain senators, immediately after the occurrence, began the business of adjustment, and Senators Hamlin and Ransom were especially judicious in arranging the matter. Senators Gordon and Conkling were not in the senate chamber when the settlement was reported.

THE MUSICAL WORLD.

A MERITED TESTIMONIAL.

A RECHERCHE AFFAIR.

It was our good fortune to be present Thursday evening at an elegant *reunion musicale* at the extensive piano and organ warerooms of E. Witzmann & Co., No. 221 Second street, opposite Calvary church, in which our leading musical artists and professionals participated. It was indeed "a feast of reason and a flow of soul" which we shall not soon forget.

Among the many pleasant features of the evening's entertainment the most prominent and beautiful was the performance of the celebrated "Wedding March, by Mendelssohn, from the music of Shakespeare's Midsummer Night's Dream," which was beautifully rendered by the four leading organists of our city upon four of Clough & Warren's unrivaled organs. The effect may be imagined but cannot be described.

We quote the following description of these organs:

"Clough & Warren's organs captivate the "world, having not only received diploma "of honor and medal of highest merit at the "Centennial International exhibition, but "having been unanimously pronounced by "the world's best judges superior to all "others in those qualities which go to make "perfection, thus deservedly placing "these unrivaled instruments at the "head of the highest rank of reed "instruments manufactured in the world. "While the competitors of the *'Clough & "Warren'* have been accredited with producing smoothness, evenness of tone, etc., "it remained for the *'Clough & Warren'* "alone to receive the *crowning honor* of producing *in a prominent degree* (to use the "exact words of the judges' report) *volume* "with *purity of tone*,' besides the distinctive "clause of the judges' report, to-wit: *'because of certain mechanical arrangements "which facilitate the working of the instrument "merits, together with neatness of design "and ornament, combined with simplicity of "construction.'*

"SCRIBNER'S PATENT QUALIFYING TUBES

"(for which they have the exclusive control "for the United States) impart to a reed, *in "in addition to all ordinary desirable qualities*, that peculiar quality characteristic of the *diapason stop in-pipe organs*,

"EQUAL TO PIPE ORGANS

"of same capacity.

"This ingenious invention consists in the "construction and application of *tubes of "wood or metal* placed so as to operate in "connection with the reed, *each tube* having an opening on the upper side at the "rear end, through which the air, subsequently passed through the reeds, enters, "and through which the sound produced by "the vibration of the reed escapes. *The "tubes* inclosing the reeds of the treble are "provided with adjustable valves or slides, "over the mouth opening, by means of which "*the tubes* may be tuned in unison with "reeds, to produce a flute-like tone, such as "found heretofore only in *pipe orgns*."

"One of the crowning features of this invention is the peculiar facility with which "it adapts the tone of the instrument to accompany the voice in singing. All late "improvements, for orchestral and grand organ effects, will be found in organs manufactured by this firm."

To return to the entertainment, the surroundings were peculiar and worthy of remark. From one end of the warerooms to the other extended a *double row* of pianos, and down the opposite side stretched a corresponding double rank of the justly famed Clough & Warren organs, crowded by the "CENTENNIAL GRAND" in one file, and a "GRAND CHURCH ORGAN" in the other, opposite to which stood a squad of

WEBER'S

celebrated pianos. We must here remark that this firm does not allow an instrument to come into the house unless personally selected by one of their own number, which in some measure accounts for the superior character of all instruments sold by them. Prof. Witzmann did the honors of the occasion, assisted by his energetic associate, Emile Levy, and we must say that we never saw a more pleasant affair. This enterprising firm represents the famous

WEBER PIANO,

besides the well-known Gabler piano, and that of C. D. Pease & Co.—all first-class instruments. Six or seven years ago our friends, E. Witzmann & Co., opened their piano and organ warerooms here, at the stand they still occupy, No. 221 Second street, opposite Calvary church, with a small stock of instruments, but with an inexhaustible stock of honesty and good nature, and an infallible judgment of the merits of pianos and organs, every man in the house being a practical or professional musician. Now they have the largest stock in the city, and, we may add, the best. May success continue to crown their efforts in the future, as it has in the past, and may they often give us such pleasant reunions as that of Thursday night. The silvery tones of the

WEBER

piano, and the sweet harmony of

CLOUGH & WARREN'S ORGANS

still ring in our ears like the memory of the Christmas chimes of the dear "long ago"—something, once heard, never to be forgotten. Success and long life to E. Witzman & Co.!

A MERITED TESTIMONIAL.

We, the undersigned, cheerfully add our testimony as

AS TO THE MERITS OF THE CLOUGH & WARREN ORGAN.

Their excellence and sweetness of tone, and beauty of finish, and the great improvements introduced in their construction, justly entitle them to the praise of every one. The fine combination of *solo stops*, and the power and body of tone produced by *Scribner's qualifying tubes*, render these instruments highly effective and worthy of commendation. Their "Centennial Grand" and "Combination" organs appear to us to be the *ne plus ultra* of parlor or church reed organs, so closely do they approximate to the quality of tone and effect only to be found in the pipe organs. This testimonial is based upon an examination and trial of the largest stock of these organs at

E. WITZMANN & CO.'S PIANO AND ORGAN WAREROOM,

where we had the advantage of testing a great variety of them.

J. ERNEST PERRING,
Organist Calvary Church.
HERMANN SCHULZ,
Organist Cum. Ptes. Church.
J. HOFFMAN
Organist First Pres. Church.
C. M. KARCH,
Organist St. Peter's Church.
WM. F. STRADELLA,
Professor Music State Female College.
ARTHUR BUNNER,
Practical Tuner and Repairer.
G. A. FEUE
Practical Tuner and

SILKS lower than ever at the Christmas sale, this week, at Menken Brothers.

Murder in Nashville.

NASHVILLE, December 15.—Thomas Bepas shot and killed Alonzo Beatty in a saloon quarrel to-night.

BEAVER and matelasse cloaks reduced this week at Menken Brothers.

MANY children die from worms whose death is attributed to spasms or congestion. Teething would have saved their lives.

BRUSSELS carpets ninety cents, this week, at Menken Brothers.

JUST received, a new lot of ladies and children's shoes for the holidays, at Miller's, 221 Main street.

THE BALL OPENED

On the Rio Grande—Mexicans and Texas State Troops in a Two Days Engagement—Governor Hubbard Calls for Government Aid.

The State Troops Intrenched and Surrounded by a Mob of Several Hundred Mexicans—The Latter Greatly Outnumber the Former.

Five Rangers and One Citizen Killed—Mexican Troops Moving Toward the Rio Grande—Excitement in Washington over the News—Etc., Etc.

GALVESTON, December 15.—A *News* special reports that the El Paso troubles have broken out anew, and fighting between the State troops and the Mexicans has been going on for two days. The following dispatch was received by the governor from the sheriff of El Paso county:

"There was fighting all day yesterday at San Elizario between the State troops and the Mexicans from both sides of the river. "CHARLES KERBER."

The governor sent the following dispatch to President Hayes:

"I am officially informed that the citizens of Mexico, in connection with the citizens of El Paso county, Texas, of Mexican birth, were fighting all day yesterday, in Texas, with a detachment of State troops who were aiding our civil authorities. The Mexican force being too strong to be repelled by the Texas troops, and it being impossible to raise a civil posse from the citizens, who are nearly all of Mexican blood and sympathy, and having no reinforcements within seven hundred miles, I ask the aid of such United States troops as may be nearest to the scene of action to repel this invasion of our territory. I have the honor to be your obedient servant.

"R. B. HUBBARD, Governor of Texas."

FROM ANOTHER SOURCE.

ST. LOUIS, December 15.—Advices from Austin, Texas, received late last night, say there was fighting all day Thursday at San Elizario, in El Paso county, Texas, between Mexicans from both sides of the Rio Grande and the Texas State troops. Governor Hubbard telegraphed to President Hayes for help, there being but twenty State troops at San Elizario, and no other State forces within several hundred miles. The whole county of El Paso is Mexican, and a civil *posse* cannot be raised.

LATER NEWS.

GALVESTON, December 15.—The latest dispatches from El Paso report that five rangers and a merchant named Ellis were killed by Mexicans yesterday. State troops are intrenched at San Elizario surrounded by a mob of several hundred Mexicans from both sides of the river. The governor has telegraphed orders to recruit men from the nearest points in Texas and New Mexico to aid the State troops.

MEXICAN TROOPS EN ROUTE TO THE RIO GRANDE.

CITY OF MEXICO, December 5.—Small bands of Lerdites have still raised revolutionary banners in the State of Tamaulipas, have been crushed. American citizens residing in Tamaulipas have registered for the purpose of preventing foreign adventurers from taking advantage of the proclamation. Mexican troops continue to march to the Rio Grande. More than one thousand cavalry are between San Luis Potosi and Saltillo; others are following in the same direction. Several hundred infantry are on the road to the same point, and one thousand infantry and some artillery will be sent by sea from Vera Cruz to Matamoras. The troops are said to be well officered and armed with improved guns.

MEXICAN WAR VETERANS.

A Call for a Reunion by a Member of the First Regiment of Tennessee Volunteers.

ATTENTION, VETERANS!—It is now thirty-one years and more since "wild war's deadly blast was blown," and war, open war, declared between the United States and Mexico. Our citizen-soldiers left their farms, their shops and stores, and, without asking what they were to receive as pay, or how long they should have to serve, with willing hearts and strong arms, at their country's call, left their homes and loved ones to fight their country's battles. And it may never be known how many gave their lives in defense of our national flag. Most of them have passed away, but there are a few old and gray-haired comrades left, ripe for the grave. Each year our number is decreased. As yet we have received nothing in recognition as pensions for our services from the government. Under these circumstances, we deem it necessary to cultivate a closer bond of brotherhood, and a more intimate friendship and acquaintance with each other. And, as "reunions" seems to be the order of the day, I would take this opportunity, and the only means afforded, to earnestly invite every Mexican volunteer, without exception, to meet at No. 444 Main street, on next Tuesday evening, at half-past seven o'clock, that we may have free discussion on matters of interest to each one of us, that we may turn back a few pages of our lives' history, talk of our long marches, hard fare, the bloody battlefield, the terrible hospital, and to devise such measures as may be to our mutual benefit.

First Regiment Tennessee Volunteers.

Crow Creek (Tenn.) Coal.

MEMPHIS, December 13, 1877.

Messrs. Royster, Waldran & Bacon:

GENTLEMEN—I have tested the sample coal you sent me, purporting to come from the mines at Anderson station, N. & C. R. R., Tennessee, and am well pleased with it, finding the binding fully equal to Pittsburg coal, but surpassing it in leaving no ashes and cinders.

SAM. H. COWARD,

We indorse the above report:

C G Fisher
A Vaccaro & Co
Brooks, Neely & Co
Sledge, M'Kee & Co
Thomas Boy es
Shaw, Davis & Co
Gideon J Pillow
Orgill Bros & Co
Stewart, Gwynne & Co
John L Benbow
G W Palmore
J M Rourke
James Elder
H B Edmondson.

We have tested the sample of Crow creek coal left by vessrs. and are well pleased with it, and think it will succeed in forming a company to furnish this city.

G A Eckerly & Bros
M L Meacham & Co
Grubbs & Austin
Johnston & Vance
W M Farrington
Porter, Taylor & Co
J J Busby & Co,
J C Griffing
J T Ferguson
Mammoth Press
J W Dickinson
Barnhart & Fraysser
Union Cotton Compress Association.
C M Wisdram, Sec and Treas
B M Estes
C W Goyer & Co
Thos D Radcliffe
John Tate
Thomas Barrett
Jones Brown & Co
Frank C Moore
R G Craig & Co.
Henry J Lynn, cashier.
Pearce, Sug s & Co.
John Overton, jr.
R Dudley Frazier,
John Donovan,
John W Wynnsbugh,
Hugh A Hamilton.
Wormley & Goodman
Estes, Fizer & Co
Joyner, Lemmon & Gale
W A Wheless
S H Dunscomb
C B Welford & Co
Thomas Fisher
Vance & Anderson
R F Looney
H A Montgomery
W S Bruce & Co
Chas Kortrecht
W A Bickford
B B Barnes
C Canale & Co
John S Tool, Sec Cot Ex
Gibbins & Gunn
Schoolfield Hanauer & Co
Day & Franklin
F M White & Co
Shane Harris & Co
Forstermann & Welliford
C Quentell,
Julius A Taylor,
S D Kane.
C A Grosvenor,
Manhattan Bank,
J J Steele & Co,
Coover & Miller,
Randle, Heath & Livermore.

The coal sent me for trial a few days since, which was mined in Franklin county, Tennessee, has been thoroughly tested as to its adaptability for grate purposes, and I cheerfully indorse it as equal, if not superior, to any brought to this city. Respectfully,

JOHN A. GRANT,
Gen'l Supt. M. and C. Railroad.

The coal sent to my house from Crow Creek mines was tburned under my personal observation. It lights readily, burns freely with a bright cheerful light, and is essentially free from the clinker and soot of every kind. The deposit is very clean, ashes instead of cinders. My judgment is that it is far superior in all respects for family uses to the Pittsburg coal now generally used in our city. Yours, truly,

R. P. ANDERSON.

I have tried the coal mined near Anderson station, N. and C. R. R., Crow Creek valley, Tennessee, and am very much pleased with it. It is highly bituminous, ignites readily, burns steadily in an open grate till the whole is reduced to ashes, leaving little or no cinders or coke, and produces an intense heat. The combustion is almost perfect, and for fuel I think it is equal, if not superior, to any coal brought to Memphis. Its highly bituminous qualities and its freedom from sulphur, I should think, make it superior for the manufacturer. Respectfully,

MINOR MERIWETHER.

After trying this coal in our office, I find it to be all that Major Meriwether says it is, as to heating qualities and freedom from foreign matter.

M. BURKE, Supt. M. & T. R. R.

LADIES' CLOAKS, at reduced prices, at Menken Brothers.

An Elegant

Fur beaver overcoat for $10, worth $20, at the Great Western Clothing House.

WE are in receipt of a new supply of front and side-lace, also button shoes for ladies and children, and will not be undersold. Try Gogan & Co.

FROM THE EAST.

The Turkish Circular on the Subject of Peace—The Porte is Ready to Come to Terms, but is Prepared to Continue the Conflict.

The Metchka Affair Only a Skirmish—Osman Pasha's Reception by the Russians—Elena Burned and Evacuated, Etc.

Bogot.

BOGOT, December 15.—The Turks burned and evacuated Elena Friday, and the Russians reoccupy it.

Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 15.—The chamber of deputies has elected a christian president.

Plevna.

PLEVNA, December 15.—A correspondent telegraphs that he believes the Russians will not advance immediately, but await the effect of the fall of that place. The heavy guns on the Sophia road, between Plevna and the river, have been hauled back.

Bukarest.

BUKAREST, December 15.—Osman Pasha has sent a short telegram to the Porte, stating that he had not received reinforcements nor provisions; but, nevertheless, resisted as long as possible. Finally he made an attempt to force a passage through the Russian lines of investment, in which the Turkish troops despite their valor were unsuccessful, and he himself has been taken prisoner.

Semlin.

SEMLIN, December 15.—Prince Milan's proclamation recounts the Turkish atrocities and violations of faith since the treaty of peace made last February, and concludes as follows: "Let us move forward alongside the victorious banner of the czar liberator, with christian faith in God, the protector of right, and success is sure. Given in the name of our country's welfare, Servia's independence and her heroic people, it is God's will.

"MILAN CRENVITCH."

London.

LONDON, December 15.—A Constantinople dispatch says: "A circular note dispatched by the Porte to the signatories of the treaty of 1871, commences with the statement that the origin of the present events is perfectly known. The imperial government is conscious of having done nothing to provoke the war. It has done everything to avert it, and has vainly sought to discover Russia's motives in her aggressive campaign. The Porte has shown a desire for improvement by reorganizing a judicial system, and devising reforms without distinction of race or religion, according to the constitution, which has everywhere been well received. Partial reform is of no avail. The adoption of improvements in one part of the empire only would be permission to the other communities to revolt. Any doubts as to the execution of these reforms should disappear before the solemn declarations the Porte now makes that the state of the war simply retards such reforms, and is disastrous to the country generally, destroying agricultural interests, killing industry, and financial organizations. Independently of these arrangements for reform, what reason can there be for continuing the war? Russia has declared that she is not animated by a spirit of conquest. The military honor of both sides must be abundantly satisfied. What object can there be in prolonging a contest ruinous to both countries? The moment has arrived for the belligerent powers to accept peace without affecting their dignity. Europe might now usefully interpose her good offices, since the Porte is ready to come to terms. The country is not at the end of its resources, and is still prepared to fight in its own defense. It is ready, moreover, to sacrifice all for the independence and integrity of the fatherland; but the Porte is desirous to stop further effusion of blood, and therefore appeals to the feelings of justice which must animate the great powers, hoping they will receive these overtures favorably

A correspondent with the Grand Duke Vladmir shows that the Metchka affair was confined to skirmishes and cavalry, with some field artillery practice. He admits the Turks may have lost one thousand men altogether as they were much exposed, but the Russian loss was insignificant. The Russian force on the field was three brigades. The Turks were driven across the river Lom. Their intrenchments on the west bank are now in possession of the Russians.

A correspondent at Plevna telegraphs concerning Osman Pasha's reception by the Russians: "Grand Duke Nicholas rode up to Osman's carriage and, for some seconds the two chiefs gazed into each other's faces without uttering a word, and then the grand duke stretched out his hand and shook the hand of Osman Pasha warmly, and said 'I compliment you on your defense of Plevna; it is one of the most splendid military feats in history.' Osman smiled sadly, arose painfully to his feet in spite of his wound, and said something which I could not hear. He then resented himself. The Russian officers all cried 'Bravo!' 'Bravo!' repeatedly, and all saluted respectfully. There was not one among them who did not gaze on the hero of Plevna with the greatest admiration and sympathy. Prince Charles, of Roumania, who had arrived, rode up and repeated, unwittingly, almost every word of the Grand Duke, and likewise shook hands with Osman, who again rose and bowed, this time in grim silence. He wore a loose blue cloak, with no apparent mark on it to designate his rank, and red fez. He is a large, strongly built man, the lower part of his face is covered with a short black beard, without a streak of gray, and he has a large Roman nose, and black eyes. 'He is a grand face,' exclaimed Colonel Gaillard, the French military attache; 'I was almost afraid of seeing him, lest my expectation should be disappointed; but he more than fulfills my idea. He is the face of a great military chieftain.' Said Skobeloff: 'I am glad to have seen him. Osman (Ghazi) he is, and Osman, the victorious, he will remain in spite of his surrender."

FRANCE.

Gambetta's Organ Considers MacMahon's Message Frankly Republican—The Chambers Deliberating on the Budget.

PARIS, December 15.—The *Republique Francaise*, Gambetta's organ, considers President MacMahon's message as frankly republican in tone and consonant with the true doctrine of national sovereignty. The same journal highly eulogizes General Barell, the new minister of war.

FROM VERSAILLES.

VERSAILLES, December 15.—In the chamber of deputies, to-day, Leon Say, minister of finance, proposed a convocation of the councils-general for December 21st, and of the councils of arrondissements for December 19th. He said it would be impossible to vote the entire budget, and he therefore proposed that the chamber vote four direct taxes. He hoped the chamber would authorize the collection of the other items of revenue according to existing laws. The government asked for a credit of five hundred and twenty-nine million five hundred thousand francs to cover two months. This vote would indicate the chamber's confidence in the government, and he trusted the chamber would not refuse it.

The chamber then voted urgency on the two bills in conformity with the foregoing statement, which were then referred to the budget committee. The committee thereupon proceeded to deliberate on them in the bureaus. Later in the day the committee reported favorably on Say's proposition. Jolibeon, on behalf of the Bonapartists, stated that he would support Say's recommendations, but not as expressing confidence in the ministry. Duke De La Rochefocauld Bisacca made a similar statement on behalf of the legitimists. Say replied that the government never thought of taking a vote of confidence on the budget, which would be unparliamentary. The chamber then debated the bill.

Killed the Sergeant of his Company, and is Lynched by his Comrades.

HOT CREEK, WY., December 15.—At Silver Springs, twenty-five miles south of here, a man of company A, Third cavalry, one of the three now en route to the hills, named Kennedy, while under the influence of liquor yesterday, threatened the life of a sergeant of his company named Schaeffer, but was prevented at the time from carrying his threat into execution. Shortly after arriving in camp in the evening, Kennedy procured a carbine, went to the tent where the supposed Schaeffer would be found, and opening the flap fired at the first man he saw, killing him instantly; but instead of Schaeffer, it proved to be John A. Van Molt, first sergeant of the company. Kennedy was immediately disarmed and put under charge of a guard. Great excitement prevailed among the men of the company, who greatly respected Van Molt, and sometime during the night the guard was overpowered, a blanket being thrown over his head, and at daylight this morning the body of Kennedy was found suspended to the ridge pole of the guard tent by the neck, and life extinct. Van Molt's body was brought here to-day, and will be forwarded to-morrow to Fort Laramie for interment.

FLIP-IN AND FLIP-OUT.

CANTATE CAROL NO. I.

Flip-in or Flip-out!
Why all this fuss about?
Why all this clatter?
What's happened? What's the matter?
That now, on operatic stage our major
Acts so the *sorchest* like a bear—
Like uncouth, fortunate son of Erin—
Whizing and growling of the city's ruin,
If he—by Democratic wire-pulling pleasant flipped in,
Should now—forsooth to pledge and party faith—be forced to grin
As if his toes were sorely pinched by gout,
Because he fears to be, by party vote, flipped out!
That's what's the matter!
That's what the fuss and furr is about!
Aha! so, so, and all this clatter
Is to keep Flip-In from being soon Flip-out!

PETROWSKI.

A Father Murdered by his Thirteen-Year Old Boy, at the Instigation of the Mother.

CINCINNATI, December 15.—It was stated yesterday that Joseph Kunzler, a respected farmer near Lawrenceburg, Indiana, had committed suicide. Later developments, however, make it clear that he was shot and killed by his thirteen-year old son, at the instigation of Mrs. Kunzler, who had for some months been endeavoring to get a divorce. The father was shot as he was approaching the house in the evening from a short absence.

A Victim of the Gallows Asserts his Innocence to the Last.

NEW ORLEANS, December 15.—James M'Clendon, colored, was hung at Bastrop yesterday in the presence of two thousand persons, for murdering C. M. Evans a year ago. M'Clendon asserted his innocence to the last, charging others with the murder.

Murderer Hanged by a Mob at Marshall, Texas.

NASHVILLE, December 15.—Boot Alexander, colored, the murderer of Thomas Doughty, a white man, was taken from the Murfreesboro jail at two o'clock this morning, hung, and