State Library: d h

THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1877. VOL XXXVI--NUMBER 306

CLOSING RATES

Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cotton, 6 7-16d. Memphis cotton, 10 1-2c. New-Orleans cotton, 10 3-4c. New York cotton, 11 5-16c. New York gold, 102 5-8.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICER, WASHINGTON, December 22, 1 A.M.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, falling barometer, stationary or higher temperature, increasing cloudiness and numerous light rains will prevail.

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY.

WAR DEPT., SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, FRIDAY, December 21, 1877, 10:38 p.m.

Place of Observation.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Force.	Weather.
Galveston	29.85	60	S. W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Indianola	29.86	59	S. S.	Gentle.	Clear.
Louisville	30.17	60	S. E.	Fresh.	Cloudy.
Memphis	30.06	58	S. E.	Fresh.	L't rain
Nashville	30.11	61	E.	Fresh.	Cloudy.
New Orleans	29.92	61	S.	Gentle.	Clear.
Shreveport	29.83	55	S.	Gentle.	Clear
Vicksburg	29.94	59	S. E.	Fresh.	Clear'g.

W. M. MCELHOY, Sergeant.

THE United States supreme court at Washington adjourned yesterday for the holidays.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, has conferred the honor of the Iron Cross upon Prince Charles, of Roumania.

IN ORDER to secure good display and best space in the Sunday APPEAL, advertisers are urged to send in their favors as early as possible to-day.

A WASHINGTON telegram last night announced the condition of Senator Patterson, of South Carolina, as very critical, from the effects of an attack yesterday of congestion of the brain.

THE reception and banquet given by the Union League club in New York, last night, in honor of President Hayes, was an immense affair. There was no speech-making, the event being altogether of an informal character.

THERE is a proposition in congress to abolish the twenty-cent coin. It is the most arrant little cheat out of petticoats, and is continually paid away by knowing hucksters and others for quarters. Ladies and children find the fraudulent fractional a vexatious nuisance.

OUR advertising friends are reminded that the earlier their favors are sent in to-day the better will be the display and more favorable space secured in the APPEAL of to-morrow morning, which will contain forty columns. The enlargement of the Sunday edition has become necessary to accommodate the heavy pressure made upon our advertising space.

FRENCH engineers evidently believe they can improve upon what our government has done in exploring the Isthmus for a canal route. A lieutenant of the French navy, after an official exploration, reports the valleys of the Tupira and the Tiati, to the Gulf of Uraba, as the most favorable. He believes that a canal could be constructed there without locks.

ON THE first day of the new year France will resume specie payment. There will be no difficulty, for the resumption being a fixed thing, financial matters adapted themselves to the coming exigency, so that the difference between notes and gold disappeared. In other words, the knowledge that notes would be at par on the first of January caused them to reach par before the first period arrived.

BESIDES affording abundant space for our advertising friends, the forty-column APPEAL of to-morrow morning will contain an abundance of carefully written and selected reading matter, besides the telegraphic reports in full from all quarters of the globe. The business public are reminded of this fact so that all may avail themselves of the excellent medium it will afford of ventilating their various lines of business.

NEWSPAPER readers will thank the *Journal of Commerce* for the following explanation: "The right of the French chamber is composed of Bonapartists, Legitimists and Orleanists, the first being in the majority of this side. The left consists of republicans. The right center is composed of moderate monarchists and the left center of moderate republicans. That is, the moderate men compose the center, the right of which are at heart monarchists and the left of which are at heart republicans."

A VIENNA telegram announces that for some time negotiations have been in progress concerning the neutralization of the Danube. Thus far no understanding has been reached, as Russia wishes such neutrality to extend to the sea, while England and Turkey seem only inclined to let it only reach Sulina. The same correspondent has been assured that many Cretan chiefs are dissatisfied with the cautious policy of Greece, and have adopted as their programme the freedom of Crete under the protection of England.

MR. J. T. FARLEY, a statesman altogether unknown to fame, has been elected to the United States senate from California, to succeed Aaron A. Sargent. The Chicago *Times* says that Mr. Farley is a Democrat, and, notwithstanding his hitherto political obscurity, is bound to be an improvement on Aaron A. Sargent; for no politician who has not been schooled in official plunder for years can hope to rival the peculiar schemes of that Central Pacific statesman. Of Newton Booth, Mr. Farley's colleague, it has been said that he is like a "squab"—a bird which is commonly reputed to be biggest when it is first hatched; but this reproach cannot be addressed to the new senator, however poorly he may turn out.

THE Chicago *Times* gives Jim Blaine, of Maine, the following send-off for the holidays: "Mr. Blaine is about to betake himself to that popular resort of the shattered statesman, the Hot Springs of Arkansas, and he will be accompanied to that sulphurous locality by Senators Chaffee and Dorsey, Ex-Secretary Robeson, and Congressman Hale. The efficacy of the waters of the Hot Springs in cases of sun-stroke has long been known and recognized, and there is every reason to hope that Mr. Blaine will return with renewed strength for his perennial conflict with the Confederate brigadiers. Whether the springs possess any virtue in healing disappointed ambition has not been demonstrated, and the visit of Mr. Blaine will no doubt be eagerly watched, as a test in cases of this sort, by the local medical fraternity."

IN discussing the El Paso and San Elizario troubles, the San Antonio (Texas) *Herald*, of the eighteenth, says they should not be confounded with our frontier troubles, of which we have been complaining, and from which we now have prospects of relief. The cause of the riots at San Elizario was purely local, and arose from the claim of Judge Howard to the salt mines, from which the people for miles around obtained their salt, and even carried on a sort of trade. Ignorant and poor, it is not wonderful that when Judge Howard, though he had unquestionable right to do so, located these lakes and made them his private property, came into collision with the squatters who [illegible] gaining a livelihood for years from the [illegible] source. We may find few cases in every country where the law, when poor people are concerned, [illegible] that it should be.

THE NEW YORK HORROR.

Additional Particulars of the Blowing up and Burning of the Candy Factory—The Loss of Life Yet Undetermined.

Hundreds of Workmen Digging in the Ruins—Several Dead Bodies Recovered—Damaging Statement of the Engineer, by which

The Blame of the Accident is Laid at the Door of the Owners of the Establishment—Anxious Mothers in Search of their Loved Ones.

NEW YORK, December 21.—The number of lives lost by the Barclay street explosion and fire is still undetermined, but it is believed that fully forty bodies lie buried beneath the ruins. The removal of the *debris*, which was begun at two o'clock, has proceeded so far that the street is clear to the outside of the sidewalk in front of the ruins. On the opposite sidewalk, lying under a blood-stained tarpaulin, are the bodies of a man and boy, which were taken from the ruins on the sidewalk. This morning when found the bodies were lying in front of the door-way. Both had evidently been struck with a heavy stone coping, which still lay across the boy's face, and which it was necessary to lift before the body could be removed. One of the bodies was recognized as that of William H. Bradley, of 170 Eckford street, Brooklyn. The other is probably that of William Bennett a newsboy. The mother of the boy keeps a news stand at the Barclay street ferry, and sent him yesterday afternoon, as usual, for the last editions of the evening papers. He did not return, and was, it is now evident, passing the factory at the time of the explosion.

TWO HUNDRED WORKMEN, BESIDES THE FIREMEN, ARE NOW DIGGING IN THE RUINS,

and a strong police force is needed to keep back the great crowds pressing down upon them. The ruins could not be more complete than they are, for scarcely a fragment of wall is standing, and indeed none whatever on the ground occupied by the main building, a space of about one hundred feet square. Early to-day the mothers, fathers, sisters and friends of the wounded and missing besieged the porter's room of the New York hospital, making inquires for those whom they sought, and pleading for admission. The resident physician, who has been on duty since seven o'clock last evening, deeming quiet necessary for the newly-arrived inmates, gave orders to only admit a few of the applicants, directing others to call during the afternoon, when the wounded would be in a proper condition to converse. Three of the number have been enveloped almost from head to foot in bandages, and two had their hair burned so close to the scalp that, with their swollen and blackened features, they resemble negroes.

THREE MOTHERS HAVE BEEN STANDING AT THE DOOR

since four o'clock this morning, making vain inquiries for their missing children. At last, when one of the stricken creatures was on the point of leaving in despair, she encountered her daughter at the door. The meeting was touching. After a long embrace they separated, and the young girl was permitted to go up to the male ward, where she imparted the news of the safety of a brother to one of the maimed patients who had worked with her in the shop. The *Evening Post* says that in addition to about eighteen missing persons whose names were reported to the police last night, three were reported this morning: Josephine Shepard, aged twenty-two years, of No. 16 Franklin street; Augusta Linden, of 425 Fifth street, and John Dunham, aged about forty years, a widower without children, who lived at North Second and Eighth streets, Brooklyn. Philip Hertzbach, the engineer in the factory, has not been seen since the explosion. His wife says that her husband, on his return from work Monday night, told her one of the tubes of the boiler, or some pipe connecting with it, she was not sure which, had burst; that he had spoken to Mr. Greenfield, saying the break was dangerous and

MIGHT CAUSE AN EXPLOSION

if it were not repaired, and that Mr. Greenfield told him they must try to get along with it as it was until Sunday, owing to the pressure of business. Mrs. Hertzbach said her husband was greatly disturbed in mind on account of this, often referring to it during the week, and saying he was afraid every morning to go to work. Yesterday morning, when he left home, he told her he never expected to see her again. Mr. Hertzbach was thirty-five years old, and lived in Fifty-second street. Two men, who rescued two girls, say they had been told by a workman in the starch-room, on the second floor, that the fire was caused by the upsetting of a kerosene lamp in the room. They asserted that the finely-powdered starch used in the manufacture of gun-drops was explosive, and that the explosion was caused in this way. They did not believe the boiler exploded, asserting that it would have blown up the sidewalk beneath which it was situated. A man named Stein says he went down to the boiler-room only about five minutes before the fire occurred, to obtain a can of water. Hertzbach, the engineer, was then at his post, raking out fires. The following summary includes the

NAMES OF THE PRINCIPAL LOSERS

and the insurance: Greenfield & Sons $180,000, insurance $127,000; D. D. Tompkins, $15,000, insurance $12,000; estate of S. W. Welsh $12,000, insurance $19,000; Grim & Scherer $400, insurance $2,200; A. & W. Little $10,000, insurance $270; United States dessicating company $600, insurance $2200; Lincoln mills $700, insurance unknown; W. H. Montague & Co. $46,00, insurance unknown; A. Rich $8000, insurance $20,000. Buildings Nos. 61, 63, 65 and 67 are entirely demolished and are a total loss. The bodies of two girls and a boy were taken from the ruins this forenoon.

Boiler-Inspector Horton, of the sanitary squad, made a report to Superintendent Walling late this afternoon, the purport of which was that he went to the building No. 63 Barclay street, and succeeded in finding the steam boilers, and found they were intact, and also that everything connected with the steam apparatus was in good order. The inspector stated that one of the copper tanks filled with materials for making candy must have exploded, breaking the kerosene lamps with which the building was lighted, and scattering the burning fluid in every direction.

The total loss is four hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars, and the insurance three hundred and thirty-five thousand, well distributed among thirty-seven eastern and foreign companies. A legal point has been made by the representatives of some insurance companies which had risks in the Greenfield building. They hold that, inasmuch as by the terms of the policies companies are responsible only for damages occasioned by fire, and the explosion occurred before any fire was discovered, the value of the property must be based upon its condition at the moment between the explosion and the fire which it occasioned.

The coroner impaneled a jury this afternoon, but it has not yet been decided when the inquest is to be held. The scene of the fire was illuminated to-night by two huge bonfires. About two hundred and fifty men are now engaged in removing the *debris* by basketfuls from the ruins. The firemen were busy all the evening, until after eleven o'clock, endeavoring to extinguish two large streams of fire which came from the gas-mains under the first floor of Greenfield's building, and so heated everything within a dozen feet of them that it was impossible to continue the work. The firemen finally reached the main pipes and succeeded in stopping the burning gas. A woman's dress and a child's apron were found early in the evening, but no traces of the bodies were found near them. Three streams of water are playing upon the ruins, and a large force of policemen are keeping back the crowd who have gathered to watch the searchers. Several of the wounded will probably die.

WHILE it is the best fashion paper, *Andrews' Bazar* contains some of the most finely-written serials and other stories of the day. Lucy Hamilton Hooper, the brilliant Paris correspondent; Martha J. Lamb, the authoress of the *History of New York City*, and Mary B. Dodge, are contributors to the department devoted to literature. Published by W. R. Andrews, Cincinnati.

The Sports Called on to Make up a Purse.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, December 21.—B. F. Smith, surviving partner of the banking house of Bartlett & Smith has brought suit against prominent gamblers in this city to recover three and hundred thousand dollars, insurance, thirty-four thousand dollars.

THE TEXAS TROUBLE.

Additional Details of the Surrender of the Texas Militia to a Mob of Murderous Greasers, and the Killing of Judge Howard, Atkinson and M'Bride.

The Gallant Band of Texans Prisoners and in Danger of being Massacred by the Treacherous Mexicans—United States Troops Arrived.

The San Antonio Herald's Details of the True Cause of the Rumpus—Conflicting Reports about Mexican Citizens Participating in Movements at Matamoras.

LIVELY FIRING.

Special to the Chicago Times.]

MESILLA, N. M., December 18.—A special from El Paso says that the firing at San Elizario between the Mexicans and the Texas rangers continued on Saturday and Saturday night with great activity. It is believed that many casualties occurred, but the exact number has not been learned. Sheriff Kerber was authorized by the governor to raise a hundred rangers, but in this he was unsuccessful. A United States mail-coach was allowed to pass the lines of the Mexicans at San Elizario without molestation. The driver reports that fighting was in progress when he left the scene of conflict last Sunday morning. Shortly after his departure he heard a loud explosion, and believes it to have been caused by the blowing up of the house in which the militia had taken refuge, and which it is known

THE MOB HAD UNDERMINED

for the above purpose. The Mexicans on Saturday crossed the border, and after some exertions secured one hundred recruits, with whom they returned to the Texas side and renewed the conflict. On Monday the situation of affairs became critical in the extreme. The rangers were short of ammunition and wearied by the long resistance which they had made, and a surrender became a question of but a few hours. The Americans were terrified by the events of the past few days, and plaintive appeals were heard on all sides for military assistance from the United States. After waiting for reinforcements until it was impossible further to resist the mob, the rangers surrendered on yesterday, and were immediately surrounded and disarmed by the infuriated rabble. Howard Atkinson, a merchant, and M'Bride were instantly

CONDEMNED TO DEATH

and shot by the Mexicans, and the others are held, awaiting the pleasure of their captors. The mob, having vanquished the only armed force of Americans in the vicinity of San Elizario, are now believed to be marching on El Paso. As there is a customhouse at that point, much fear is felt that the report of their movement in that direction is correct. Captain Moore, with twelve men of the Ninth cavalry, passed Mesilla, bound for San Elizario, this evening. The town is seventy-five miles from here, and the troops will proceed thither

BY FORCED MARCHES.

Lieutenant Davis, and ten men of the Fifteenth infantry, leave here to-morrow morning. Captain Boyd, of the Ninth cavalry, with two companies, will likewise leave here on Thursday. John Kinney, and fifty volunteers, will leave Mesilla to-morrow. Eight companies and three cannon have been ordered to San Elizario. General Hatch will be in Mesilla on Thursday. It is reported that Captain Blair will leave twenty men at El Paso, and be in San Elizaro by daylight to-morrow.

TOO LATE.

GALVESTON, TEX., December 18.—A special to the Galveston *News* to night from Austin gives the following particulars of the rangers' surrender and the tragedy that immediately ensued. The United States troops did not reach San Elizario, where the State troops were besieged by the Mexicans, in time to prevent

A BLOODY CATASTROPHE.

Governor Hubbard fears that the rangers will also be shot. He declares he will use all the power with which he is clothed to suppress the mob and enforce the laws. It is not known whether the national troops have arrived. The governor telegraphed to Secretary M'Crary, stating that the rangers held as prisoners would probably share the same fate as Howard and his companions, unless rescued by national troops, and that he has information that large bodies of Mexican citizens from across the river participated in the massacre. Atkinson and M'Bride were citizens and friends of Judge Howard. No braver Texans than they have been sacrificed through

THE CRUELTY AND TREACHERY

of the Mexican race in the forty years they have waged open or disguised war upon Texas. On the arrival of the above special it was bulletined, and created the most intense feeling, as Howard had many warm friends in this city. He was of Virginian descent, and reared in Gonzales from youth to manhood. He was reputed the finest rifle and pistol shot in Texas, and was recognized by all who knew him as a genial and courageous gentleman.

ROUND FOR THE FRONT.

A special to the *News* from Austin says that Lieutenant Hall, with a company of rangers, is at Cuero, protecting the court that is trying Taylor and others of the western Texas vendetta, and that Major Jones will arrive in Austin to-morrow, and immediately leave with his whole force for the scene of the slaughter of American citizens by Mexican desperadoes.

THE TRUE ISSUE.

San Antonio *Herald*: The idea that has gone abroad that Texas is spoiling for a fight with Mexico is entirely erroneous. Even to the frontier we would much prefer peace; but if we want peace in fact. If our border troubles are to regulate themselves, as they have for many years past, then, though it might for the time being break up our commercial relations with Mexico, we would wish the question settled though it result in war. We have been ding-donging on this subject until it ceases even to produce a sensation when we have to recount a raid, a murder or

A RIOT ON THE FRONTIER.

The action of the government in sending additional troops becomes an absolute necessity and can but have a happy effect. The report of General Mason and Klitz, we have no doubt, are the conclusions that those officers reached after a careful examination of the subject, but our people have been made painfully aware of the fallacy of such deductions. They seem not to give any weight to the crossing and recrossing of the Rio Grande, and of making Mexico a land of refuge for plunderers and maurauders of every description. They speak of these outrages being

THE WORK OF COW-BOYS

out of employment. It is rather singular, if this were the case, that it has not been found out before. It is more than singular that Bullis and Shafter, and those officers who have fought, chased and captured these same maranders, have not ere this found out that they had American—Texas cow-boys—to deal with. That there has been, and is now, trouble occasioned by the class of men referred to by General Mason, we do not deny, but these affairs are wholly different from the questions at issue between Mexico and our government. The position taken by these two officers

WON'T HOLD WATER.

They have the fanciful ideas that are held on this subject north, viz.: that we are raising a great noise about nothing in particular. We are glad to know that there are older officers in the department who have seen and heard something during their residence in Texas General Ord holds the confidence of our people, and his course both here and at Washington fully justifies the trust that is felt in him. We are glad to welcome to his assistance such efficient and gallant soldiers as M'Kenzie and Sykes. No,

THERE IS NO NEED OF WAR.

Give us protection and there will be no war. We would disabuse the northern mind of the idea that we have in training a horde of cow-boys ready to cross the Rio Grande, and, at one fell swoop, eat up Mexico, and that we are aching to let them loose. Not so, citizens of the north and east, but your countrymen away off on the borders of Texas—men who have gone there from every State in the Union, with the hope that by honest industry they may realize a living and a competency—are having their houses burned, their stock stolen and placed daily

IN IMMINENT DANGER OF THEIR LIVES.

These are the facts present with interest, which, doubtless, will be the finest dressing in the world, while your flavoring extracts stand [illegible]

troubles upon the Rio Grande, other than the idiotic course that would allow our citizens to be plundered and murdered, and so fair a region of country made a desert.

MOVEMENTS AT MATAMORAS.

Special to the Galveston News.]

BROWNSVILLE, December 18.—It is reported on trustworthy authority that the City of Merida arrived off Bagdad last Wednesday. The sea has been rough, and she did not land any troops. A contract was made with Cris Hers, of Point Isabel, to lighter them. He sent a schooner for that purpose on Sunday. She returned, and her captain reported that he could not sight the City of Merida. It is supposed she has been compelled to return to sea.

THE SENDING OF SOLDIERS

by water is criticised by Mexican papers as a foolish waste of money. There are many views on the subject. Some suppose it a plan to get Canales out of Matamoras. With a regiment inside he could not count upon, he would be compelled to yield to outside pressure. It is said that General Trevino is coming to the frontier clothed with plenary powers. Some imagine he would like to control the port of Matamoras. Friends of General Canales say that he had been watching the conspirators and knew of their movements generally, and that he arrested them to prevent them from

COMMITTING OVERT ACTS

for which they would have been shot. He was arrested by order of the secretary of war and as a military prisoner. General Canales has never evinced a disposition to shoot anybody. He might have shot his mortal enemy, General Cortina, but did not. Mexican affairs are not easy to interpret at present. One thing is certain, passing events indicate that the Diaz government is preparing for emergencies on this frontier. There is a little communication between the officials of the two governments stationed on the lower Rio Grande.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The London Times Trying to Allay the Excitement over Eastern Matters—A Siege of Rustchuk Imminent.

Affairs in Greece — The Russian Eye Skinned toward England—The Italian Crisis—The Erzerom Attack.

General Grant at Herculaneum and Pompeii—The Mahomedan Anxious for Peace—Another Russian Success—French Affairs, Etc.

Tiflis.

TIFLIS, December 21.—The Russians, under General Komaroff, captured Ardanatch by assault on the seventeenth instant. The Russian losses were insignificant.

Pera.

PERA, December 21.—The Russian concentration for an attack upon Erzeroum on the north has failed, and an attack is now improbable. The Russians are suffering for provisions and forage.

Belgrade.

BELGRADE, December 21.—The Servians claim that they have cut the Turkish communications between Nisch and Leskovatz, by capturing and destroying Sketchina bridge after a stubborn engagement.

Constantinople

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 21.—Several Mahometan deputies intend to solicit the government, in the chamber of deputies, to open negotiations for peace. It is stated that the Porte will shortly order a fresh levy of thirty thousand men.

Naples.

NAPLES, December 21.—General Grant, accompanied by the United States consul, visited Herculaneum and Pompeii yesterday, and was much pleased with the excursion. To-day the general returned the visits of the prefect and the authorities of Naples, and afterward held a reception at the residence of Consul Dunean.

St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 21.—The *Golos* publishes an article on the early meeting of the British parliament, and the possible measures of the English cabinet. The article declares that Russia may await without anxiety the issue of this political epoch, and may quietly continue the work which she has begun, in the firm conviction that British intrigue will in no way hinder the triumph of Russia.

Rome.

ROME, December 21.—The ministerial crisis continues. The chamber of deputies, yesterday, adjourned indefinitely. The government meets with fresh opposition in the senate, and there are increasing difficulties in the formation of the ministry. There is little chance of DePretis and Crispie succeeding.

Denial is given to the statement that some of the cardinals are urging the holding of a conclave at Trent.

Paris.

PARIS, December 21.—The *Evenement* states that in the court of cassation yesterday, the advocate-general announced the adjournment, *sine die*, of the consideration of all cases arising from the prosecution of booksellers, news-dealers and hawkers instituted subsequent to the sixteenth of May.

Waddington, minister of foreign affairs, held a reception to-day of all the officials of the foreign department here, and addressed them to the effect that a republican *regime* was now claimed to be definitively established and if this was distasteful to any of them they would do well to seek another career.

London.

LONDON, December 21.—The *Times's* leading article is carefully directed to allaying the excitement on eastern matters, and counteracting the effect of wild rumors. It concludes as follows: "No course can be more reasonable and obvious than that at this juncture the government should desire to consult with parliament so soon as it can without unnecessary inconvenience. Whether they contemplate interference or mediation, or merely the means of securing a good position in the final settlement of the question, they cannot but feel the need of parliamentary support. As soon as parliament is called together, we shall have the main considerations on all sides of this great issue forcibly stated and clearly argued. The nation will then have an opportunity of weighing the various courses recommended to it, and the ministry will see whether they can honorably assume, as they have, on the whole, had a right to assume hitherto, that they are carrying into effect the wishes of the country at large, and, both at home and abroad, we shall see our way more clearly. It does not seem necessary to look beyond these plain considerations in order to understand why the ministers have decided to summon parliament at the earliest convenient date."

A Vienna correspondent telegraphs: "Although all the apprehensions of Seraglio conspiracies and *coup d'etat* at Constantinople seem to have disappeared, the least thing is sufficient to revive them. The unexpected appearance of Suleiman Pasha at Constantinople, with fifteen thousand men, has given rise to fear that something of the kind is impending. In these circumstances it is not surprising that the sultan and his government should seek support in parliament and make it share the responsibility for the course to be followed. This movement of Suleiman Pasha, and other reports of the withdrawal of the Turkish field forces from about Rasgrad, seem to indicate that in the quadrilateral necessary garrisons have been left to make the best defense they can. It appears, moreover, that their energies will soon be taxed, for it is officially announced that General Todleben has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Rustchuk army. This looks very much as if a siege of Rustchuk is imminent. Likewise General Zimmerman will probably seize the opportunity of advancing against Silistria. There is nothing as yet to indicate the destination of the bulk of the army of the Czarowitch, whether it is to advance on Shumla, or to join the force at Tirnova, and thence advance across the Balkans. It will take some time before operations on a large scale will be possible. Although the movement of troops from Plevna in various directions has begun, some days must pass before the influence at work at the front is felt."

A dispatch from Athens says the Greek military estimates for 1878 show an increase of ten million drachmas.

The christians of Crete are electing assemblies, which will appoint military chiefs. The Porte has sent a commissioner to offer guarantees for reforms. The insurgents, however, demand annexation to Greece.

Burnett's Standard Preparations.

Messrs. Joseph Burnett & Co., Boston:

GENTS—We have sold your standard preparations since 1845. Your cocoaine for the hair, we think, is the finest dressing in the world, while your flavoring extracts stand [illegible]

FIFTY CENTS FOUR PER CENT.

The Ruling Sentiment in Both Houses of the Tennessee Legislature—No Final Action Yet, but Votes Taken

Indicate the Character of the Compromise—The House at Work on a Dead Bill Strange Action of the Senate, Etc.

Special to the Appeal.]

NASHVILLE, December 21.—The house rejected the first section of Frierson's bill to compromise the debt at fifty cents and six per cent. interest, by a vote of 40 to 31.

Under recognized parliamentary rules the rejection of the enacting clause entirely destroys the bill, but notwithstanding this fact it will be seen that the house went on amending the bill, which in fact was dead. The action taken, however, showed the drift of the house on the compromise.

Mr. Peters's amendment striking out six and inserting four per cent. was adopted by a vote of 37 to 32.

Mr. Garner's motion to strike out fifty cents and insert forty was lost by a vote of 40 to 29.

Mr. Peters moved that fifty cents and four per cent. be adopted as a substitute for the first section, which was carried by 38 to 34, and is just exactly what Mr. Phelan's bill provides.

Divers opinions are expressed as to the probability of the passage of the bill. While it has thirty-eight in its support now, it is asserted by some that when the bill comes to be perfected it may be voted down, leaving the question open for the next canvass.

Mr. Phelan and others believe, however, that it will be finally passed. Some of the extreme men on the low-tax side were rather inclined this afternoon to defeat the fifty cents and four per cent. interest, but it is thought they will vote for Phelan's measure. This compromise is regarded as much better than the forty cents and six per cent. interest, and for that reason its passage is predicted by Mr. Phelan as highly probable. A good many who have stood resolutely for fifty cents and six per cent. interest will cast loose from such moorings and vote for it.

The senate is regarded as having taken rather a novel action in having rejected the senate bill, by a vote of thirteen to eleven. After having struck out the feature making coupons receivable in taxes, it adopted a graded interest, of four, five and six per cent., and providing for the issuance of six million in five, ten and fifty-dollar bonds.

Messrs. Shead and Fulton, regarded as the two lowest tax men in the senate, voted against it, contrary to general expectation.

Messrs. Garner and Martin assert that they don't want any more foolishness, and that they will go back to six per cent. interest. It is generally believed, however, that it will be reconsidered to-morrow morning, and more especially as the house has shown a disposition to adopt the four per cent. interest.

Don't catch cold; but if you do, nothing will meet the requirements of the case as well as Dr. Bull's cough syrup.

DIED.

BROWN—On the morning of the 21st instant, GEORGE A., infant son of E. E. H. and M. A. Brown, Jr. Funeral from the residence, on Thomas avenue, this (SATURDAY) morning, at 10 o'clock.

JOHNSON—At her residence, No. 40 Exchange street, Mrs. M. B. JOHNSON.

Friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the First Methodist Church, this (SATURDAY) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

UNEQUALED ATTRACTIONS

FOR THE

Christmas Holidays!

AT

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTH'RS

We take pleasure in announcing to our patrons and the general public that we are now offering "Special Inducements" to all who purchase during **Holiday Time** such goods as the following, than which no nicer, more elegant, useful, or more acceptable present **can be offered.**

A Beautiful Black Silk Dress.	A Choice Cashmere Costume.
An Exquisite Colored Silk Dress.	A Broche and Silk Suit.
An Elegant Broche Silk Overdress	An Elegant Costume Matelasse.
A Charming Velvet Cloak.	An Exquisite Lace Set.
A New Matelasse Cloak.	A Box French Em. Handkerchiefs
A Silk and Matelasse Dolman.	An Embroidered Cambric Set.
An Elegant Set of Furs.	A Box of Elegant Impt'd Hosiery.
A Nice Velvet Shawl.	A Box of French Kid Gloves.

A pair of those new Lace Mitts, a Japanese Jewel Case,

And a thousand and one new and attractive articles of *vertu* now on exhibition, and being offered at mos **Extraordinarily Low Prices** during the Holiday Season, at

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,

242, 244 and 246 Main St., Cor. Jefferson.

R. L. COCHRAN. SAM'L A. HATCHER.

R. L. COCHRAN & CO.

(Successors to M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN), Manufacturers

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES,

Doors, Sash, Blinds, and all kinds of Packing Boxes.

Office and Yard at foot of Washington Street.

Salesroom No. 4 Howard Row. Saw Mill in Navy Yard.

Always have on hand a choice lot of Flooring, Ceiling, Siding, Lattice, Framing, Fence and Dressed Lumber, Rough and Dressed Pickets, Cedar Posts, Laths, Shingles Door and Window Frames, Moldings, Etc.

A. M BOYD. ALSTON BOYD.

A. M. BOYD & SON,

COTTON FACTORS,

360 FRONT STREET : : : : : MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

KREMER, HERZOG & CO.'S

EXTRACDINARY BARGAINS

DURING CHRISTMAS WEEK and HOLIDAYS

500 Dress Patterns, at $2, $2 50, $3, $3 50, $4, $4 50, and $5.

All Dress Goods Reduced to Actual Cost.

All Fine Dress Goods Reduced Almost FIFTY PER CENT., to Close Out.

Price our Dress Goods, now they are selling at Cost, and less.

Our stock of Suits to close at cost. 1000 Parts Dolls, cheap. 1000 Parts Dolls, cheap.

1000 pieces beautiful Christmas Gifts, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, very cheap and beautiful. Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, etc., very cheap.

Elegantly Trimmed Hats. 75c $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, $2.

Look at them, in our window, to-morrow. Thousands of them on exhibition and for sale in center of store

Fine Paris Hats, and all Untrimmed Hats, to close at cost.

Flowers and Feathers at cost. Children's Hats, to close Importation of the season, at cost.

Black Silk Velvet, $1 50, $1 75, $2. Black Silk Velvet, $1 50, $1 75, $2.

Black Gros Grain Silks during the Holidays, 85c, $1, $1 25, $1 50, $2, extra cheap.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats, worth from $3 to $8, at the Extremely Low Price of 75c, $1, $1 25, $1 50, $2.

Worth thrice the money. Will now close out the balance of stock on hand at the above mentioned prices

Just opened, Real Ivory Combs, Real Shell Combs, novelties in Jewelry, etc.

Just opened, beautiful Ties, new Pocket-Books, etc.

Extraordinary Bargains now at

Kremer, Herzog & Co

TOYS

At Wholesale!

Wheeler, Pickens & Co.,

328 and 330 MAIN ST.

NEW GOODS!

200 brls. choice and prime Louisiana Molasses.
500 cases Boston, Louisiana Sugar—various grades.
800 sks. Rio, Java and Laguyra Coffee.
1000 tierces, half-barrels and buckets Lard.
1000 pkgs. Mackerel and Whitefish.
1000 brls. Flour—various grades.
500 boxes new Factory Cheese.
1000 boxes, halves and quarters new Raisins.
100 boxes new Turkish Prunes and Currants.
25 cases new lager Figs and Leghorn Citron.
200 pkgs. Teas and Chocolate.
100 brls. Louisiana and Texas Pecans, new crop—Almonds, Filberts and Creamnuts.
500 boxes Firecrackers.
500 boxes Fancy Candies, Sugar Toys and Fruits
500 cases Jellies and Preserves—all styles.
500 barrels, halves and boxes Pickles—all sizes.
500 cases Sardines, Lobsters, Salmon & Shrimps
300 cases new Brandy Cherries and Peaches.
500 boxes fresh Crackers and Biscuits.
100 boxes Oatmeal and Cracked Wheat.
25 brls. new Buckwheat Flour.
25 brls. Louisiana Oranges.
10 bbls. Cocoanuts.
200 half-barrels and buckets Mince-Meat, Apple and Peach Butter.
200 pkgs. Spiced Pigs' Feet.

With a full line of Canned Goods, Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc., not mentioned above, for sale low to the trade, at

G. A. Eckerly & Bros.

336 Front, corner Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

RALPH WORMELEY. WALTER A. GOODMAN

WORMELEY & GOODMAN,

[SUCCESSORS TO RALPH WORMELEY & CO.]

COTTON FACTORS

No. 338 Front street, corner Union, Memphis, Tenn

CHRISTMAS!

We have a very fine stock of Creamery Butter, Atmore's Mince-Meat, English Plum Pudding, Citron, Currants, Lemon Peel, Orange Peel, Oranges, Apples, Lemons, Nuts, Prunes, Malaga Grapes, extra fine bunch Raisins, Figs, Etc.

ALSO----New York State Buckwheat, Fine Syrup, New Orleans Molasses, Oatmeal, Graham Flour, Cracked Wheat, Hominy, Grits, Etc., Etc.

AND----The Best Known Brands of Flour, Queen, Plant's Extra, Jack Frost and Silver Moon, all very fine; Silver Moon Meal, pearly white and coarse ground; Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Lard, Etc.

FULL LINE of Sugars and Coffee, both green and roasted. We roast often and the very best grades, as well as cheapest, all of which we wish to sell LOW to cash customers.

OLIVER, FINNIE & CO

APOLLINARIS

NATURAL

Mineral Water!

The Queen of Table Waters.

Highly Effervecent,

Dr. Hunter McGuire, Richmond (Surgeon to late Stonewall Jackson). "Healthful and delightful to drink. Valuable in Dyspepsia and Gout."

Dr. Lewis A. Sayer. "A delightful beverage."

Dr. William A. Hammond. "Far superior to Vichy, Selters, or any other."

Dr. Alfred L. Loomis. "Most grateful and refreshing."

Dr. R. Ogden Doremus. "Absolutely pure and wholesome; superior to all for daily use; free from all objections urged against Potash and artificially aerated waters."

Prof. Wanklyn, London, Eng. "Impregnated only with its own gas."

Dr. E. R. Peaslee. "Useful and very agreeable."

Dr. Austin Flint, Dr. F. N. Otis. "Healthful, and well suited for Dyspepsia, and cases of acute disease."

Dr. Fordyce Barker. "By far the most agreeable, delicious and safe with which I am acquainted in Catarrhs of Stomach or Bladder and in Gout."

Dr. J. Marion Sims. "Not only a luxury, but a necessity."

To be had of all Wine Merchants, Grocers, Druggists and Mineral-water Dealers throughout the United States, and wholesale of

FRED'K SALTER & CO.,

41 and 43 Warren St., New York.

☞ Of superior ENGLISH manufacture, and justly celebrated for Elasticity, Durability and Evenness of Point. In 15 Numbers.

THE SPENCERIAN

STEEL PENS

★★ Varieties suited to every style of writing. For sale by the Trade generally. A Sample Card, containing one each of the Fifteen Numbers, by mail, on receipt of 25 cents.

IVINSON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO. 138 and 140 Grand St., New York.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

THERE are persons scattered all over the country whose only study seems to be devoted to the devising of

NEW AND PLAUSIBLE SCHEMES

to obtain other people's property *without paying for it*. This is a bad class.

THERE ARE OTHERS

whose instincts and educations revolt at the bare reflection of a possibility of their protected promises, and who would make any reasonable sacrifice rather than allow their smallest pledges to go dishonored. This is *the best class*, and it is to this class that we owe all that renders our civilization worth elevating, and to whom, also, we feel honored in addressing this advertisement of the stock we are just now opening from the

LATE AUCTIONS

and *forced sales* usually attending the *closing year* in New York. We are now offering all the leading brands of *Plaids, Prints, Jeans, Bleached and Brown