THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SUNDAY, MAY 9, 1880. VOL. XXXIX--NUMBER 109

WEATHER INDICATIONS TO-DAY.
For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, slightly warmer southerly winds, stationary or falling barometer, clear or partly cloudy weather, except possibly local rains in the Ohio valley.

WASHBURNE is unqualifiedly for Grant, but the people are not.

HAYES says he will be in perfect accord with the Chicago convention—especially if he is nominated.

TYNER wants to be Key's successor, and General Longstreet has been suggested, but Postmaster James, of New York, is ahead of them both.

THE Gary and anti-Gary factions in South Carolina have reached a point where the peace and unity of the Democratic party are seriously threatened.

GRANT denies that Washburne is his Judas Iscariot. The great third-termer is confident that the ex-minister to France is and has always been his friend.

THE expose of John Sherman's brother-in-law, Moulton, made by the New York *Times* will be excellent campaign matter if John is a candidate for the Presidency.

IT is said on what is deemed good authority, that Thurman will not take the second place on the ticket. His present ambition, and it is a reasonable one, is to be President.

THE Augusta *Constitutionalist*, referring to the statement that A. T. Stewart's body was eaten by famished dogs, reminds us that Napoleon's heart was eaten by a rat, and the entrails of Madame De Montespan by hogs. There was nothing sacred about A. T. Stewart's corpus.

AT DeYoung's funeral some demonstrative friend displayed a pillow of flowers bearing the inscription in violets, "Died for His Mother." In anticipation of young Kalloch's execution, a floral pillow is being gotten up, which will bear the inscription, "Hanged for His Father."

THE Pacific railroads received altogether $96,534,846 from the government, besides 129,925,366 acres of the public land. The number of acres of land in the State of New York assessed in 1879 was 27,538,492. So that there have been granted to the Pacific railroads a public domain greater than the assessable lands of four and a half States like New York, the Empire State of the Union!

AT Topeka, Kansas, Judge Foster continued to the June term the motion to dissolve the injunction granted in the case of the Western Union telegraph company *vs.* the Union Pacific railroad company. Judge Foster overruled the motion to dissolve the temporary restraining orders granted in the case of the Central branch Union Pacific railroad company *vs.* the Western Union telegraph company, and continued the order to the June term.

THE New York *Herald* says positively that "if the people of Arkansas are wise they will follow Senator Garland's advice, which is entirely sound, and which comes to them besides from a citizen to whose wisdom and firmness Arkansas owes a greater debt for her present peace and prosperity than to any other man in her boarders. It was a great good fortune for the people of Arkansas that in the most critical period of their history they had Senator Garland for their governor."

HAYES is charged with duplicity in vetoing the deficiency appropriation bill, and with some reason. It is a very short time since he signed the star route deficiency bill, which also contained general legislation. The army bill passed and signed at the extra session embraced several specimens of general legislation which were voted for by a large number of Republicans. In view of these and similar facts his last message is regarded as purely a party document, designed expressly to stir up party strife and bitterness for campaign purposes.

DURING the fiscal year 1878–79, says the Knoxville *Tribune*, there were shipped from East Tennessee, over the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, 40,000 cubic feet of marble, worth, at the average price of $2 50 per foot, $100,000. Of coal there was shipped 60,000 tons, worth, on an average price of $1 10 per ton, $66,000. The fiscal year of 1879–80 will end in June. Estimating the unexpired portion of the year by what has preceded, the shipments of coal and marble for the year soon to expire will be: Coal, 76,000 tons, at $1 10 per ton, total value $82,520. Marble, 72,000 cubic feet, $2 50 per foot, total value, $180,000. There is much comfort in these figures.

ONE of the clauses of the Kentucky blue law in relation to Sunday observances says that "no work or business shall be done on the Sabbath day except the ordinary household offices, or other work of necessity or charity. If any person on the Sabbath day shall himself be found at his own or any other trade or calling, or shall employ his apprentices or other person in labor or other business, whether the same be for profit or amusement, unless such as is permitted above, he shall be fined not less than two dollars nor more than fifty dollars for each offense. Persons who are members of a religious society, who observe as a Sabbath any other day in the week than Sunday, shall not be liable to the penalty prescribed in this section, if they observe as a Sabbath one day in each seven, as herein prescribed."

THE St. Louis *Post-Dispatch* makes a calculation of all the delegations so far elected to the Chicago convention and finds that Grant is just ninety-two votes short. He has no prospects whatever in Michigan (22), West Virginia (10), Minnesota (10) and Nebraska (6). These States are conceded to be against him. This just leaves one hundred votes to draw from. Grant must receive ninety-two of these to have a bare majority. That is, he must get almost every vote from Illinois (42), Nevada (6), Florida (8), Dakota (2), Alabama (20), Louisiana (16) and Colorado (6). He cannot do it. *Grant is beaten.* Even if he should get the solid vote of Illinois, he is sure to lose more than enough in Louisiana, Florida and Alabama, where Sherman's treasury gang will control the party machinery.

THE stock of the Port Royal harbor shipping and improvement company is being offered for sale in Paris. The company, the Charleston *News and Courier* says, was chartered in 1874, and of the incorporators that paper gives the following brief and comprehensive biographies: "Peter Papin, who was committed to jail in 1877 for attempting to influence corruptly two members of the legislature; A. O. Jones and Josephus Woodruff, the printing ring thieves; J. D. Robertson, who was expelled from the legislature for misconduct in the selection of text-books for the public schools; Robert Smalls, who has been convicted of forgery, and Hastings Gantt and S. J. Lee, two well-known Radicals, whose character is not doubtful. This company, chartered in 1874, is probably the father or brother of the Paris concern." How like a leaf from the Newgate Calendar all this reads.

THE very observant and intelligent London correspondent of the New York *World* writes of Gladstone, that he is the great iconoclast of the age. He represents the only principle which seems to have any real vitality in it in England at the present day—the revolutionary principle. The nonconformists hope and believe that he will disestablish the church; the home-rulers that he will "free Ireland"; the communists that he will break up "landlordism" and throw all large estates into the market; the "one chamber" men that he will abolish the house of lords. He may do none of these things, but his power and popularity rest upon the fact that the people, the "masses," believe that he will do them. There has generally been some man in England occupying this peculiar position—the flag-bearer of the destructives. But never [illegible] a man of Mr. Gladstone's powers [illegible] and never before has it been possible [illegible] so quickly to the [illegible] form of [illegible]

JOHN SHERMAN'S

Brother-in-Law Moulton and his Wicked Partner Comingore—They Make a Raid Upon the United States Treasury Through the New York

Customhouse—The New York Times, which Discovered and Brought this Little Transaction to Light, Says that it is Simply Theft—Fun Ahead.

Washington *Post:* A five-column story about a number of customhouse contracts, in which Brother-in-law Moulton appears as the principal character, is printed in the New York *Times*. It is the secret history of a scheme in which, besides Moulton, there were intimately concerned as partners one D. N. Comingore, who was a contractor for army stores at Cincinnati during the war when Moulton was in charge of the supply depot of the quartermaster's department, and one Robert C. Brown, of New York, now deceased, who was taken in as the right hand man and confidential agent of both. The idea was to get control, through Brother-in-law Sherman, of all the contracts worth having in the New York customhouse, and the first venture which was made upon the labor of the public stores was encouragingly successful. The bid made and accepted in this instance was thirty-seven thousand dollars a year. The next attempts were upon the labor of the openers and packers and the customhouse cartage; but through the strenuous opposition of Appraiser Dutcher, at the New York end of the line, they failed. The fourth and last undertaking was to gobble the labor of the weighers and gangers at two hundred thousand dollars a year, and in this the conspirators were upon the very eve of success, although a lower bid was filed in the treasury department, when no less a personage than Secretary Schurz stalked in like an apparition, and insisted that the lowest bidder should have the job, and this ends the story. Brother-in-law Moulton vanished suddenly out of sight, Mr. Comingore came and went no more, and Brother-in law Sherman's connivance in these disreputable transactions was hushed up as quickly as possible.

What Mr. Comingore Says.

A Cincinnati *Enquirer* representative called upon Mr. Comingore at his residence in Covington, last evening, and asked him if he desired to say anything about the little affair. He said: "I only have to say that we had the contract, as the *Times* says; that we were the lowest out of nineteen bidders; that we did the work for twenty-eight thousand dollars a year less than it had ever been done for, and did it well; that it was by our suggestion that other work was let at contract, although we didn't get the other contracts, and that we saved at least half a million dollars to the government by our work."

"How about Colonel Moulton's connection with the contract?"

"He was merely employed as attorney, and nothing more."

"Then the supposition that he was a partner is not correct?"

"No. It is not. I employed him as attorney in this, as I had in other lines of business."

"But, as to having to divide what you made by two, what did that mean then?"

"Oh, by that I simply referred to the fact that I had to pay lawyers' fees and other expenses."

"*Then you admit that you had Colonel Moulton in your mind when you spoke of dividing the profits by two?*"

"*Yes; I must admit that*, but he was not a partner."

"Did his contract with you as an attorney provide that he should receive half of all you made?"

"No sir; it did not. I simply engaged him to do my legal work, the same as any lawyer, and with no reference to his relations to Secretary Sherman. I don't suppose he ever talked to Secretary Sherman about this business. I never did, and I know him personally."

"What about having to take in another partner, as intimated in one of your letters?"

"That referred to D. A. Chambers, of Washington, who had done some work for us in regard to the contract. It had no reference to any government officer or employe."

What Moulton Says.

Moulton, Sherman's brother-in-law, sent a letter of denial to the New York *Times*, the gist of which is as follows: After attempting to show that I was engaged in a government contract, you go further, and assume that because I was so engaged therefore Mr. Sherman was interested. This is hanging one lie upon another with a recklessness that exceeds all your former efforts. In order to sustain this inference you refer to previous statements published in your paper; that is, to sustain one of your falsehoods, you produce another statement equally false. You are of course aware that I refer to what you have published about the management of Mr. Sherman's political affairs by me, not one word of which is true, and the evidence is at hand to prove that you knew these statements to be as false as the others. The logic of your argument is, however, more contemptible than your falsehood. The substance of it is that Mr. Sherman is not fit to be President, because he has a bad brother-in-law, and this argument you address to an intelligent public as if you believed in it. You are certainly intelligent enough to know that your readers will deride such foolishness, and for this reason you seek to show that I am Sherman's political agent, thus to save yourself from ridicule you resort to a falsehood, that cheap refuge of vulgar minds. In conclusion, I desire to say that your paper, the *Times*, has assumed a censorship over public morals that you are not entitled to hold or occupy. It is known to several persons that your chief editors have been engaged in obtaining money from government contractors for political purposes, and that this has occurred within the past generation, and that when it was thought that the money was so needed, you were as obsequious as the occasion demanded.

The Times Answers all its Opponents.

New York *Times:* It would be difficult to compress within the limits of a short article a greater amount of misrepresentation than the *Evening Post* succeeded in doing yesterday in its comments on the jobbery of Mr. Sherman's brother-in-law. It is not true that the secretary "seems" to have suppressed Colonel Moulton; on the contrary, he is to-day the chief agent and director of the secretary's Presidential campaign. It is not true that five hundred dollars represents either anybody's share of "the plunder," or suggests the magnitude of the transactions engaged in by Moulton and Comingore. Their share of the "plunder" of one contract was apparently at the rate of four thousand dollars a year, and they were figuring on other contracts which would have yielded them some thirty or forty thousand dollars more. It is not true that the secretary did anything to prevent the realization of their schemes; the "miserable failure" of the firm was not due to any hindrances interposed at Washington. The *Times* did not assume either that the secretary is an "absolute fool" nor a somewhat mean type of rascal, though we are quite prepared to admit that the man who should undertake his defense after the manner of the *Post* would probably be both. We do assume that to take money from the public treasury for which no services have been rendered is simply theft, whether the amount be hundreds or thousands of dollars, and whether the sufferers be the people of this city or the people of the United States. Considering the very close relations which the *Post* has had with certain notorious plunderers, both of the city and the United States, it is, perhaps, not a matter for surprise that it does not agree with us.

THE INDIANS

Put the Best Troops in the World on the Defensive and Pen them Up to Await Reinforcements.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—A Tucson dispatch says Captain Kramer, with twenty-eight men of the Sixth cavalry, attacked an Indian band ninety strong, near Rock creek canon, yesterday. Blackman's command of fifty-six cavalrymen and twenty-eight Indian scouts are momentarily expected to reinforce Kramer. When the courier left Kramer had several men wounded. Reinforcements are on the way from Camps Thomas and Grant. A decisive engagement is expected to-morrow.

SPORTING NEWS.

Base-Ball.

BOSTON, May 8.—Troys, 7; Bostons, 0.

WORCESTER, MASS., May 8.—Worcesters, 10; Providence, 10.

CHICAGO, May 8.—Cincinnatis, 6; Chicagos, 2. The game was called on the fifth inning on account of rain.

Regatta of National Association.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—The regatta of the National association of amateur oarsmen takes place July 7th, 8th, 9th. The races are for single scull shells, five-oared shells, double scull shells and four-oared shells, for the plate and challenge cups of the association; single scull shells for juniors, and six and eight-oared shell races for the special prizes. An individual prize will be presented each winning oarsman, and the association will present a hadsome flag to the winning club.

Derby Day at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 8.—Large numbers of racers are arriving at the jockey club preparatory for the great spring meeting. The management have found it necessary to build new stabling and also to engage stables at the fair grounds adjoining. Derby day is now the absorbing topic and the races at Lexington will give the knowing ones some points on the great race, although many of the great colts are being saved for [illegible]. Indications are that there will be

a larger attendance and more horses than have ever been known at a meeting in America.

May Meeting of the Kentucky Association.

LEXINGTON, KY., May 8.—The May meeting of the Kentucky association opened this day with fine weather, a fine track and a fine attendance.

First Race.—Mile dash. Victim first, Zeta second, Wisahicken third. Time—1:43.

Second Race.—Phœnix hotel stakes. One and a quarter miles. Fonso first, Kinkead second, Luke Blackburn third. Time—2:10¼.

Third Race.—Filly stakes. Half-mile. Lizzie first, Valeria second, Bramblette third. Time—0:49.

A SOLID COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

What Enterprise and Intelligence have Done—Confidence in the Future of Memphis.

Public Ledger, 7th: "The great dry goods house of Menken Brothers, with its successful history of twenty years in our midst, like the indestructible pyramids of Egypt, gathers strength as it grows older. To trace the growth of their immense business from small beginnings to its present gigantic proportions would be an instructive lesson to the rising generation. Erroneously and thoughtlessly successful men are said to achieve this or that distinction through a lucky stroke of fortune. Energy, based on probity and intelligence, concentrated on a given object, achieves success, and not what is known as hap-hazard or luck. It cannot be denied (though we regret its existence, and consider the cause as groundless) that a certain uneasiness pervades the commercial community, and contractions and removals are frequently hinted at. In this connection we are glad to announce the implicit confidence in the future of our city, as exemplified by Menken Brothers in their daily receipts of merchandise from the east. As one of the firm remarked to us recently: 'Our house is making such preparations for an extensive summer and fall business, as if the serenity of the Memphis commercial sky had never been disturbed and never would be.' Success attend them, say we."

THE FOURTH SUICIDE

Committed in Central Park within a Month—Mrs. Sarah Levine, an Aristocratic and Wealthy Widow, Found Dead in the Lake.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The body of an elegantly dressed lady, about fifty-five years of age, was found in the lake in Central park this afternoon. It was robed in a richly embroidered silk dress; on the head was a fine French chip hat, with black satin and cardinal flowers. A handsome gold watch, incrusted with diamonds, and bearing the initials "S. J. L." was in the dress pocket, and a diamond ring was on the left hand, and a silver pocketbook containing a small sum of money and a well worn gold ring was in the pocket. There were no marks of violence on the body, and from the place where the body was found it is probable that she committed suicide. The body was removed to the police station in the park, and a description telegraphed to all the police precincts. Subsequently the body was removed to the morgue to await identification. A few hours later a lady called at the park station and inquired for her sister-in-law, who she said had not returned from a walk which she left home to take in the park. From her description the officers judged that it was the drowned woman she was in search of, and an undertaker was sent to the morgue for the body. The corpse was at once identified as that of Mrs. Sarah Levine, No. 334 West Fifty-fifth street. She was a widow, without children, moved in the best society, and lived with her brother. Her friends are completely at a loss to explain her death. They say she was in most comfortable circumstances, and her funds were so placed that she had an ample income secured for life. They say that if she committed suicide she did so in a fit of insanity. Where the body was found the water was not deep enough to entirely conceal it. This is the fourth case of suicide in the park in one month, and there have been two unsuccessful attempts.

A. T. STEWART'S STOLEN BODY.

An Alleged Death-Bed Confession of a Man at New Orleans—The Remains of the Dead Millionaire Devoured by Famished Dogs.

The Philadelphia *Star* publishes the death-bed confession of one Jacob Meyers, purporting to have been made at New Orleans last January to A. E. Fenwick, a medical student, in which Meyers relates a story of having been for years in A. T. Stewart's employ at starvation wages; speaks of hard-hearted treatment generally at the hands of his millionaire employer; the sickening and death of his half-fed wife and all his children except his son David; his leaving Stewart's employ with the hope and determination at some time in the indefinite future of being revenged upon Stewart; how he watched for years for Stewart's name in the list of killed by every railroad accident, explosion or other disaster; how he gloated over the fact of Stewart's death at last; how, living in proximity to the grave of Stewart, the idea of stealing the dead man's body, with the aid of his son, and desecrating it, came upon him like a flash; how they obtained the body, committed the fatal mistake of not procuring an India-rubber bag in which to remove the putrid mass; how they placed it in a cart and removed it to their residence, where their famished dogs rushed upon it, and by morning had devoured it; the illness of David on the following day from blood-poisoning; his slow and only partial recovery; their removal to New Orleans, where David died from the effects of the poison three months before this confession was made, and the assurance that the remains will never be found, as they were not taken as a speculation, but for revenge.

The *Star* attempted to verify the story by inquiry of Judge Hilton at New York, but the only fact learned in corroboration of the confession was that Mr. John Brown, an old usher or floor-walker, who had been in Stewart's store since 1848, recollected that a Jacob Meyers was once in the employ of Stewart, but there were very few other circumstances in connection with Meyers recalled by Mr. Brown which served to verify the story, and Judge Hilton was in no wise disposed to give credence to it; in fact, rather doubted it.

THE HOUSE

Yesterday Considered the Diplomatic Appropriation Bill and Tucker's Tobacco Bill, as Reported by the Ways and Means Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—*House.*—Mr. Singleton [Miss.] submitted a conference report on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, and it was agreed to. The result of the agreement is to add seven thousand dollars to the bill as it passed the house, four thousand of which is for the consul-general at Bucharest, and three thousand for an increase in the appropriation for the expenses of the commission appointed to act in conjunction with the minister to China.

After a few private bills had been passed committees were called on for reports.

By Mr. Smith [Ga.], from the committee on patents: To amend the patent laws on the house calendar. It provides that any person introducing from a foreign country any secret art, invention or process useful and important to the public and not patented there, and at the time of the application not understood in this country, may, upon due proceedings, obtain a patent therefor; and any art, invention or process which has been used or practiced unpatented for fifty years, exclusively in the country where obtained, shall be deemed secret in the meaning of this act.

By Mr. Felton [Ga.], from the committee on ways and means: Amending the sixth subdivision of section 3244 of the revised statutes, so as to provide that any dealer in leaf tobacco, who does not deal in leaf tobacco otherwise than to sell or offer or consign for sale on commission, to an amount not to exceed twenty-five thousand pounds, in any one special tax year, except such leaf tobacco as they purchase or receive from farmers who have produced, shall be required to pay for carrying on such business a special tax of five dollars only.

By Mr. Hooker, from the committee on Indian affairs: Transferring the office of Indian affairs from the interior to the war department. Placed on the calendar.

The house then took up the contested election case of Curtin *vs.* Yocum [Pa]. The majority declares the election to have been null and void, and the minority resolution is that Yocum, the sitting member, is entitled to the seat.

Mr. Beltzhoover spoke over two hours, advocating the majority report, stating his intention of offering an amendment declaring Curtin entitled to the seat.

Adjourned.

White vs. Black in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, May 8.—Governor Foster received a telegram from Sheriff Coulter, of Wayne county, asking for troops to keep down a riot which was threatened by nearly five hundred white miners if the colored men in the mines were not discharged. The governor authorized the use of troops.

A Woman and Her Paramour to Be Hanged.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., May 8.—The jury to-night returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree against Catherine Miller and her paramour, George Smith, for the murder of Andrew Miller, near the Jersey shore, March 18th.

The Whittaker Case.

WEST POINT, May 8.—Mr. Southworth explained the handwriting to-day and gave his conclusions to the court of inquiry in the Whittaker case. He has no doubt that the note of warning was written by the same person who wrote sample No. 27.

W. J. H[illegible] [illegible] females find malt bitters nourishing [illegible] purifying.

THE TEMPLARS

At Columbia—A Warm and Generous Reception by all Classes—The Greeting at the Athenæum—Floral Decorations—Officers and Knights Present.

The Nashville Commandery Carry off the Prize at the Competitive Drill on Friday—Visit to the Institute—Miss Bethell's Stirring Address.

COLUMBIA, May 6.—Letter to the Nashville *American:* The town is alive, and everybody interested in the reception and entertainment of the Grand commandery of Knights Templar. Fourteen members of the Memphis commandery arrived last night, and twenty from Pulaski this morning on the half-past six o'clock train. De Molay commandery, of Columbia, with the visiting knights from Memphis and Pulaski, assembled at the asylum this morning at nine o'clock, and formed a procession, headed by the Helicon band and mounted policemen, proceeded to the depot to meet the quarter to ten o'clock train bearing the visitors from Nashville, Murfreesboro, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Franklin, Lebanon and other points. On arrival of the train the procession was formed and proceeded through the principal streets to Atheneum hall, where they were welcomed by Captain R. D. Smith, the senior brother of this grand old institution, in a neat and appropriate speech, which was replied to by Grand Commander George C. Conner, of Chattanooga. The school sang two beautiful choruses under the direction of Prof. F. H. Smith. After this a beautiful tableau was presented. The grand officers who occupied the stage were ordered to present swords and kneel, when the young ladies composing the picture, stepped forward and placed about their necks magnificent wreaths of evergreens and flowers, while Mrs. R. D. Smith addressed them in beautiful language, welcoming the Sir Knights in behalf of DeMolay commandery, Columbia and the Atheneum. This pleasing episode, so beautiful and unexpected, was received with deserved applause. The streets were beautifully decorated all along the route, and our guests are loud in their expressions of appreciation at the welcome they have received. Everything is free to the visitors—hotels, livery stables, barber shops, even to boot blacking. The Grand commandery will be in session this afternoon. There will be dress parade this evening at six o'clock. One of the greatest events of this occasion will be the ball and banquet to-morrow night, complimentary to the Sir Knights by the "Hoi Kallicoroi club." A large attendance is expected.

Knights and Commanderies Present.

COLUMBIA, May 7.—The divine services last night in the Methodist church by the Grand commandery were both interesting and impressive. The music by the combined Episcopal, Presbyterian and Methodist churches, with Madame Esteve, organist, was splendid. Right Eminent Past Grand Commander Morton B. Howell addressed the Grand commandery in his most pleasing and elcquent style. He has the satisfaction of receiving many flattering compliments on his masterly effort.

In obedience to special order No. 1, of the R. E. Grand commander, the commanders assembled at headquarters of De Molay commandery at half-past eight o'clock this morning for inspection and review.

At half-past three o'clock this afternoon the prize drill will take place. The presentation of the prize awarded to the commandery displaying the greatest proficiency in Templar drill, will occur in the Atheneum hall, at ten o'clock this evening, on the occasion of the entertainment of the "Hoi Kallicoroi club."

The following grand officers were elected to-day for the ensuing year:

Sir J. H. Fussell, Columbia, grand commander.

Sir W. D. Robinson, Murfreesboro, deputy grand commander.

Sir B. F. Haller, Memphis, grand generalissimo.

Sir W. P. Robertson, Jackson, grand captain general.

Sir D. V. Sneed, Chattanooga, grand prelate.

Sir G. R. Gwynne, Lebanon, grand senior warden.

Sir J. B. Nicklin, Chattanooga, grand junior warden.

Sir N. S. Woodward, Knoxville, grand treasurer.

Sir M. B. Howell, Nashville, grand recorder.

The next annual conclave will be held at Knoxville.

The entertainment of the Sir Knights by DeMolay commandery and the citizens in general could not be excelled, and our guests show their appreciation of the seme.

The following is a list of the grand officers present and the representation from the different commanderies registered yesterday. There were several arrivals to-day:

George C. Conner, Chattanooga, R. E. grand commander; J. H. Fussell, Columbia, R. E. deputy grand commander; W. D. Robinson, Murfreesboro, grand generalissimo; B. F. Haller, Memphis, grand captain-general; A. C. M'Kissick, Pulaski, grand senior warden; J. P. Hanner, grand junior warden; Rev. C. F. Williams, Columbia, grand prelate; N. S. Woodward, Knoxville, grand treasurer; M. B. Howell, Nashville, grand recorder; J. B. Nicklin, Chattanooga, grand standard-bearer; W. C. Gwynne, Lebanon, grand sword-bearer; W. C. Smith, Nashville, grand warden; Gervas Sieferle, grand sentinel; John Frizzell, Nashville, J. M. Towler, Columbia, and H. M. Aikin, Knoxville, past grand commanders.

From Nashville commandery, No. 1, there are present about twenty-five Knights and five or six ladies. Sir Henry C. Hensley is the eminent commander.

Murfreesboro commandery, No. 9, is represented by about fourteen Knights, with three or four ladies. Sir James D. Richardson is the eminent commander.

From Memphis commandery, No. 4, there are present thirteen Knights. Sir R. C. Williamson is the eminent commander.

From the commandery at Franklin there are five or six Knights present. Sir James P. Hanner is the eminent commander.

There are four Knights from Knoxville. Sir E. Bolle, eminent commander.

From Pulaski there are twelve Knights and six ladies present. Sir G. A. Pope, eminent commander.

There are also present small representations from Clarksville, Jackson and Chattanooga.

Result of the Competitive Drill.

COLUMBIA, May 7.—At the prize drill this afternoon the Nashville commandery had a walk over, as they had no competition. It is but justice to say, however, that their evolutions were simply perfect, and often brought forth hearty applause from the large assemblage gathered to witness their efforts. Of the Hoi Kallicoroi hop, which is now in brilliant progress, I will simply say it is elegant in the extreme. Nashville is represented by a large delegation of ladies and gentlemen, in addition to the Sir Knights.

Reception at the Institute.

Columbia *Herald and Mail:* Dr. Beckett invited the Grand commandery to visit the institute on Thursday afternoon, and the beautiful and talented Miss Bessie Bethell was chosen by the school to make a speech of welcome. The yard was full of Sir Knights and people, and the situation was embarrassing for a young girl, but the delivery of the speech was only equaled by the speech itself. The grand commander and all the Sir Knights said it was a speech rarely equaled and never excelled by a young lady of her age. Miss Bethell spoke as follows:

THE ADDRESS.

EMINENT COMMANDER AND SIR KNIGHTS—I have been selected to bid you a hearty welcome to our beautiful town, and particularly to our venerable and beloved institute—a place ever associated with some of the brightest names of your noble order, and one of whom has shed his blood in attestation to what he believed to be the cause of truth and righteousness. Though school-girls, we are not ignorant of the history of your order—how it originated in the ranks of Godfrey de Bouillon, to protect the pilgrims and keep open the roads to the Holy City. On the eve of battle they turned themselves with faith within and steel without, their whole confidence was placed in the God of battles, and, fighting for His cause, they sought a certain victory or a holy and honorable death. The statutes of the order had for their basis all military and christian virtues. The formula of the oath they took on their entrance has lately been found in the archives of the abbey of Alcobaza, in Aragon, and it is as follows: "I swear to consecrate my words, my arms, my strength, and my life to the defense of the mysteries of the faith, and that of the unity of God. I also promise to be submissive and obedient to the grand master of the order." At their head they carried the celebrated standard called the Beauseant, which bore the motto, "*Non nobis Domine, non nobis, sed nomini tuo da gloriam.*" Of all who bore aloft that banner not a nobler spirit can be called than that of Jacques de Molay. The breath of calumny never tainted his character. He was the first to mount the scaffold, but listen to his words: "None of us have ever betrayed our God or our country—we die innocent, the decree that condemns us is an unjust one, but there is in heaven an august tribunal, where the oppressed never implore in vain—to that tribunal, I cite thee, O! Roman pontiff—within forty days thou shalt be there—and thee, O! Philip, my master and my king—in vain do I pardon thee, thy life is condemned within the year. I await thee before God's throne." And there they wait within the prescribed time. Your motto is a noble one, "*In hoc signo vinces.*" It is the watchword of our school. The blood-red cross is emblazoned on the window of our study hall. It is the symbol of our faith and the ground of our hope. Though the instrument of torture and death, it is at the same time the pledge of happiness and the prime element of civilization. To it, woman owes her elevation in society, her legitimate influence in the family circle and her power to humanize and bless wherever she goes. Noble Knights! though our sex excludes us from the deeper mysteries of your order, we feel quite sure that such is the penetrating sagacity of our nature, that we shall learn all that truly concerns our welfare and happiness, that these swords are pledged against the enemies of the innocent maiden, destitue widows, helpless orphans, and the christian religion. We feel sure that you are bound to succor the needy, feed the hungry, clothe the naked; and bind up the wounds of the afflicted. Grand Commander and Sir Knights, please accept this bouquet as a slight token of our welcome and esteem.

Naturalization Obtained by Wholesale in a New York Court.

NEW YORK, May 7.—In the Wallace investigation to-day Thomas Stapleton, of the Andrew Jackson Democratic association, testified that he was in Judge Barnard's court in October, 1868, and answered per diem for seventy-five or eighty applicants for naturalization as the names were read from a list by the judge. He didn't know who furnished the list. There were about forty or fifty other men present from the various wards of the city, and as the names were read out they made responses in the capacity of witnesses. Witness knew only a few of the applicants for naturalization in whose behalf he responded. No oaths were administered, and the certificates of naturalization obtained were distributed three nights afterward by his association. He could not recall a single name that he answered for. There were about two or three hundred names answered for altogether.

Several witnesses testified that they had their naturalization papers handed to them on the street or sent to their houses, and that they had never made any application or signed any paper, or been to court.

James A. Early, clerk of the superior court in 1868, testified to presenting persons desiring to be naturalized went before the supreme court and had their papers signed by Judge M'Cann. He spoke to the judge about it, and said the d——d judge had to do this naturalization business. Witness and several other clerks signed the name of James M. Sweeny, clerk of the court, to jurats.

Commissioner Davenport occupied the remainder of the day in presenting to the committee about four hundred irregularly-made applications for naturalization.

TARIFF

Propositions Considered by the Committee of Ways and Means Yesterday.

The Sugar Bill as Reported is the Very Best the Committee Can do at Present.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The ways and means committee finally agreed upon Mr. Tucker's tariff bill this morning, and ordered it to be favorably reported to the house. The portion relating to sugar was agreed to as a separate measure, and will also be favorably reported to the house. The provisions of the tariff bill proper agreed to to-day are as follows: Salt is stricken from the bill entirely; the duty therefore remains as at present, 12 cents per 100 pounds in bags and 7@8 cents per 100 pounds in bulk; upon screws of all description the duty is placed at 5@7 cents, instead of 5@8 cents per pound; as agreed upon yesterday, the duty upon wood pulp is reduced from 20 to 10 per cent. advalorem; jute butts from $6 to $3 per ton; unmanufactured flax and all other fibers or fibrous material for the manufacture of paper, from $22 to $20; a uniform rate of $10 per ton on sized or glue paper for printing; from 15 to 20 per cent. on unsized paper for books and newspapers exclusively; from 20 to 15 per cent. when manufactured of paper or of which paper is a component part; not otherwise provided for, from 25 to 35 per cent. Plows, harrows, spades, shovels, hoes and other like articles of wrought iron or steel as a component material, used for agriculture, mining or mechanical purposes, from 35 to 25 per cent. advalorem. The sugar bill as agreed to is as follows: Upon tank bottoms, syrup of sugar cane, juice of melado, concentrated molasses, the duty is fixed at 1⅛ cents per pound, instead of the present duty, equivalent to 62.48 per cent.; on sugar not above No. 7 d. s., 2 3-10 cents per pound, instead of the present duty, equivalent to 53.20 per cent. advalorem; above No. 7 and not above No. 13, 2½ cents, instead of two rates, equivalent to 60.79 and 60 65 per cent., as at present imposed; above No. 13 and not above No. 16 d. s., 2 81-100 cents, instead of 64 80 per cent.; above No. 16 and not above No. 20 d. s., 3 17-100 cents, instead of 70.82 per cent.; above No. 20 d. s., 3 67-100 cents instead of 60.41 per cent.; upon all sugar candy and confectionery made wholly or in part of sugar, sugar after being refined when tinctured, colored or in any way adulterated, of all descriptions, a uniform duty of 50 per cent. advalorem instead of the three rates now imposed of 15c per pound, 10c per pound and 50 per cent. advalorem; provided, however, that on all sugars not above No. 7 d. s., which list above 85 degrees, the duty shall be 2¼c per pound, and the secretary and treasurer is authorized to employ under the regulations, in conformity with the law, such means by chemical analysis, a polariscope or as otherwise shall be best adapted to adjust on all sugars the rates of duty thereon imposed by this act.

LATER.

The sugar bill which the ways and means committee to-day agreed to report to the house, it is understood to-night, is not considered by a majority of the committee as the best measure which could have been adopted, but inasmuch as any system of advalorem duties was deemed impracticable, the committee decided to report it to the house without recommendation, for the purpose of bringing the subject directly before the house.

At the meeting of the committee to-day several propositions for an advalorem tariff were presented, but all were voted down as impracticable. The amendment proposed Tuesday by Mr. Frye was renewed to-day by Mr. Carlisle, but failed by one vote. Mr. Carlisle gave notice that he should move this measure as a substitute for the Tucker bill when the subject comes before the house. The Frye bill proposes a uniform tariff of two cents per pound on all raw sugars up to No. 13, as the dividing line between refining and grocery qualities; 2 25c from No. 13 to No. 16; 2.60c from No. 16 to No. 20, and 3.25c above No. 20. Melado is reduced to 1.50c, and molasses to 5c per gallon. Frye's bill reduces duties about 15 per cent., equal to $6,000,000, which he claims is in harmony with the prevailing sentiment for the reduction of the cost of food and staples.

LYNCH LAW

In Kentucky—A Wanton Murder Promptly Avenged by an Outraged People—An Example.

LOUISVILLE, May 8.—The *Courier-Journal's* Hopkinsville correspondent telegraphs: "Last evening a negro man committed a rape near Fairview, Todd county, upon Mrs. George Salmon, who had been married about eighteen months. Her husband left here in the morning to assist in moving a mill, and told her she had better go visiting. She started, and had gone some distance when a negro, who was plowing near by, struck her with a stick and left her, doubtless thinking she was dead. He soon returned, and finding that she had somewhat recovered and had endeavored to reach home, followed her and cut her throat. She is now dead. The negro was arrested and parties started to take him to Elkton to put him in jail, but it is said that he was taken from the guard, shot several times and left hanging to a tree."

TELEGRAMS

Uncalled for and that may be had To-Day by Calling at the Office at the Hours Mentioned.

List of undelivered telegrams remaining at the Western Union telegraph office, 33 Madison street. Office hours from eight to ten and a-half o'clock in the morning, and from six to nine in the evening:

Geo. Robsch,	Friedman & Bro., 2,
T. B. Sims & Co.,	W. C. Blenker,
T. S. Ely,	Captain J. C. Oates,
Mrs. K. J. B. Winn,	J. J. Peres & Co., 2,
Max Martin,	J. C. Johnson,
J. P. Houston,	H. B. Shanks & Co.,
T. H. Ellis,	J. L. M'Ghee,
Mrs. L. J. Hardwick,	Townsend, Cowle & Co., 2,
Union and Planters B'k,	Captain W.H. Longnecker,
Orgill Brothers & Co.,	N. Calhoon,
Frey & Schilling,	B. Lowenstein & Bros.,
A.M. Scarborough & Co.,	Lemmon & Gale,
Mrs. H. Barns,	H. L. Guyon,
R. M. Horton,	Geo. Arnold,
S. Katzenberger Sons,	M. L. Copeland,
Jas. J. Ellick,	Bejach & Brash,
Mike M'Mahon,	Geo. W. Grader.

Genuine Imported

Hoff's Malt Extract. The true health beverage. Highly recommended for *nursing mothers, thin, cold* and *aged* people, convalescents, etc. Owing to its wonderfully nutritious qualities, it is especially recommended in epidemics and in fevers, where bodily prostration is great and life depends upon a nourishing stimulant. None genuine without the label of *Tarrant & Co.*, sole agents, New York. For sale by all druggists and grocers.

Praying for the Unfortunate.

DETROIT, May 8.—At Manistee Bay, Nichols Bailey and wife were examined before a justice's court on the charge of keeping a house of ill-fame. The examination was attended by forty ladies, prompted by a desire to encourage the unfortunate girls who were inmates of the dens. The ladies, before opening, and at the close of the court, prayed and sang gospel hymns.

Ice-Houses Destroyed by Lightning.

ST. LOUIS, May 8.—Huse, Loomis & Co.'s extensive ice-houses on the river front, between Cass avenue and Florida street, caught fire about ten o'clock in the midst of a tremendous thunder and lightning storm, and are now nearly consumed. The houses were about seventy-five feet front, each, by one hundred and thirty feet deep and forty to fifty feet high. They were filled with ice.

Killed in a Storm.

ST. PAUL, May 8.—The storm of yesterday was severe in the southern part of the State, but no fatal results are reported, except near Madden, where the house of Arthur Pond was blown to pieces and his wife killed by falling timbers. Several other houses in the neighborhood were unroofed or otherwise injured by the force of the wind.

Anti-Grant Votes.

CHICAGO, May 8.—From the result of today's primaries it is evident that Cook county, with her ninety-three votes, will send an anti-Grant delegation to the Republican convention. In Chicago Grant has fifty-eight delegates to the county convention, Blaine twenty-five, and Washburne sixty-three.

Victoria Still Slaying at Will.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—A Tucson dispatch says that Victoria in yesterday's fight killed George H. Stevens and about twenty families of Indians, who were living on his ranche. Victoria is trying to reach the San Carbas reservation to get the wives of his warriors and if possible reinforcements.

BISHOP PURCELL'S TROUBLE

Testimony Given by the Venerable Prelate—How the Catholic Churches of Cincinnati were Built—Contributions of Mr. Springer and Others.

Rev. Edward Purcell, the Archbishop's Brother, Tells how he Did a Banking Business and Provided for the Education of Priests at Rome.

CINCINNATI, May 8.—Depositions have been taken of Archbishop Purcell and Father Edward Purcell, his brother, in a suit brought by one of the creditors of the archbishop. Father Edward's deposition, which is very clear, is to the effect that he acted solely as the business and financial agent of the archbishop for the benefit of the diocese, and had done so since 1836. He said he did a banking business, receiving money on deposit and paying interest. The money was not used for his or the archbishop's personal benefit, but that it was used for the building of churches and orphan asylums for charity, and to educate priests in Rome, France and other places. The amount of indebtedness was over three million dollars. With the exception of a few unfortunate creditors who got mortgages, the debts were all unsecured, it being understood that the diocese was liable. The archbishop has testified that none of the money received from depositors was applied to any personal use.

THE ARCHBISHOP'S STATEMENT.

Cincinnati *Commercial:* In the case of J. B. Mannix, assignee, *vs.* J. B. Purcell, a suit brought by the creditors of the defendant, the deposition of the archbishop has been taken at considerable length. He testified, among other things, that in the debt contracted by Edward Purcell, the latter acted as his agent and with his consent, and that the debt is his (the archbishop's). When the trouble commenced he had no idea the debt would amount to anything like what it turned out to be. The larger portion was for money received on deposit, but some of it was contracted for churches and asylums. All the property stands in the name of the archbishop, and he generally had the control and management of it, or it was controlled or managed under his direction. He held it in trust for the various congregations, which had built and paid for the several churches. The property of one church, built by its own congregation, could not be taken to pay the debts of another. A large number of churches were built entirely with means furnished by their respective congregations, namely: St. Philomena, St. Mary's, St. Ludwick, St. Anthony's, St. Michael's, Sacred Heart, at Camp Washington, St. Augustine, St. Paul's, St. Henry's, St. Vincent De Paul, St. Lawrence, St. Stanislaus's, St. Bonaventura, St. John's (Colerain), All Saints, Fulton; St. Peter's and Paul's, of Reading; St. Gabriel's, Church of the Presentation, Church of St. George, St. Andrew's, St. Francis de Sales, St. Boniface, St. Aloysius, St. Charles Borromeo, St. Mary's of Mt. Airy. Several other churches, among them St. Patrick's and the Church of the Holy Angels, had received or borrowed money from Edward Purcell, and they owe it now. In the examination of the archbishop a great many details were gone into relating to the various pieces of property, and to his power and control over the same. He stated that the bishop is the head of the church in his diocese, and had the right to control the property of the diocese. He further deposed that Patrick Considine gave the ground to build the seminary at Mount St. Mary's, but the title being in part defective, they had to pay for it, and this was true, also, as to the other property they received from the Considines, sixty-seven acres surrounding the seminary. The center building, costing twenty-two thousand dollars, was built by John and James Slevin. Among others who contributed toward the seminary were Mrs. Corre, ten thousand dollars; Stephen Boyle, five thousand dollars, and Patrick Rogers, ten thousand dollars. The archbishop stated that Mr. Springer had contributed various gifts toward the cathedral, amounting to over thirty thousand dollars. The ornamental windows had all been taken up and paid for by different parties. They cost between five and six hundred dollars each. The twelve pillars sustaining the tower were paid for by twelve individuals. The bells were put in by Mr. Springer, and also the heating apparatus, and he and several other gentlemen built the tower and the archbishop's residence. Mr. Springer also put in the grand altar, and he and Mrs. O'Shaughnessy paid for the statuary of the angels in the sanctuary. The most valuable of the pictures behind the altar, "St. Peter in Prison" and "St. Mary Magdalen," had been given to Bishop Fenwick, the predecessor of the archbishop, and transferred to the latter. It was further stated by the archbishop that he built the Church of the Immaculate Conception, but since it was built the congregation had built the schoolhouse and improved the church edifice. He also principally built the orphan asylum at Comminsville, aided with money collected at fairs and picnics and contributions for that purpose. Mannix & Cosgrave represent the assignee; E. W. Kittredge, Wilby & Wald and Lawrence Maxwell appear for different creditors; L. Goss, for St. Gabriel's church; Judge Yaple, for St. Mary's; T. D. Lincoln represents the other churches.

[We understand that at the time the trouble commenced the archbishop supposed that the Plum street property, about two hundred feet square, with the bishop's residence, one hundred and eighty-two feet by ninety feet, and the graveyard lot on Catharine street, and other property he held, not connected directly with any church, school or asylum, would be found amply sufficient to pay all his debts.]

S. P. C. A.

The Arrest of Several Persons Charged with Cruelty to Animals—Fines Imposed and Forfeits Taken—All Cases to be Prosecuted.

The society for the prevention of cruelty to animals did good service yesterday, through their secretary, Mr. T. H. Lane, in arresting the following parties for cruelty to animals:

Ed Colbert, for using a mule with a very sore shoulder, was carried before Dr. Porter, in the forenoon, and fined five dollars.

Tom Brady and George Shelton, colored, working a sore-shouldered mule, ten dollars forfeit given.

Larry Silver and Jim Deaderick, colored, working a mule with a large running sore on its shoulder, awful to be seen, ten dollars forfeit given.

Poplar street car No 47, one mule removed. Was weak, broken down, and unable to go without continual lashing, which was being freely applied. Superintendent Barrett was arrested, and gave ten dollars forfeit.

The society earnestly request all parties to report any cruelty to animals that they may be witnesses of to Mr. T. H. Lane, secretary, No. 10 Madison street, who will attend to the prosecution of each case.

COTTON.

The Downward Course Continues, and Seemingly No Resting-Place in Sight—Yet the Consumption is Large and Likely to Continue.

We have received the *Cotton Report* of Watts & Co., Liverpool, reviewing the week ending April 23d, from which we learn the following: The downward course of prices in this market still continues, and there is as yet no definite indication that a resting point has been reached. The pressure to sell, of late so conspicuous in our market for "futures," still continues, and the operators for the fall, by dint of continuous and determined efforts, have become the controlling influence. This pressure has been occasionally relaxed during this week, but even at such times the recovery was only slight, the market being unable to get rid of the dread of a renewal of the heavy selling. The consequence is that the market has lost spirit, and there is less resistance to the declining tendency at to-day's prices than there was when quotations were over 7d per pound. It was at one time thought a stand would be made at 7d; now the point of resistance is fixed at 6⅜d. We believe there are large orders in the market at 6⅜d, but we know how readily orders are canceled when limits are reached which were tempting so long as impracticable, but are often much less so when they become practicable. The decline in the past four weeks has been ½d per pound, so it is just possible that this of itself will by many be held to justify a reaction. Here the question naturally comes in—from what source are we to expect strength to come to sustain an upward movement? If we look to Manchester, we get no encouragement to all outward appearance. Business there is very inactive, buyers get little encouragement from foreign markets and place pressing orders only, producers having found little fresh business offering for some time are more assiduously competing for what little is forthcoming, and prices are consequently gradually weakening. At the same time we doubt not that the decline in cotton, accompanied as it has been by an unsettled feeling both in New York and Liverpool, has contributed a large share toward bringing about the present condition of things in Manchester. Buyers there ordinarily take their cue, to a large extent, from the tone of the leading markets for the raw material, and the consuming markets abroad take theirs in turn from Manchester. The means of communication being now so rapid and general that any material change in the attitude of the markets for cotton at once affects Manchester, and is speedily reflected in the leading foreign markets on which Manchester depends. Can we, therefore, reasonably expect an enlarged demand for goods from the spinners at the present juncture? It would seem not. But then there is this to be said: the business here and at Manchester has been at a minimum for some time, and cannot well be less, so that any change would, therefore, be for the better. We hear also the opinion expressed that business in Manchester has been held back, and that large orders would be forthcoming whenever cotton showed signs of having touched bottom. The question, however, remains: what is to help cotton? Will speculation do it if Manchester will not? There is no reason to doubt speculation has had a great deal to do in bringing about the present decline, and if its course were once reversed it would be equally potent in forcing prices up. It cannot always run in its present adverse direction, and after such a sharp drop some reaction would be natural enough. During the past two days there has been a growing feeling that a turning point was not far off. The operators for the fall having been so successful so far, may, however, attempt further efforts in the same direction, and there are elements in the situation that may afford the necessary temptation. There are: Increasing stocks here; a large stock in New York, which may lead to heavy tenders there for May delivery, and large planting in America for the next crop. On the other hand, we have to keep in view that the consumption is large, and likely to continue large for some time to come; that the supplies of the raw material, while they promise to be sufficient, give little promise of much surplus after all wants are supplied. The price, too, may any day reach a point low enough to tempt, of itself, very heavy buying. The stock of cotton held by English spinners we now estimate at 197,000 bales, against 171,000 last year, and 130,000 the year before at same date.

A RELIGIOUS FANATIC

Plays Jesus and His Wife Virgin Mary to the Disgust and Shame of Their Neighbors, Who, in

An Effort to Put a Stop to the Sacrilege, Have to Shoot the Wretch, who Proves to be a Murderer.

LOUISVILLE, May 8.—A Clarksville special to the *Courier-Journal* says: "Considerable excitement was caused yesterday by the lodgment in our jail of Dan Lyle, colored, his wife and a negro woman named Susan Tally. It seems Dan and his wife, who have resided in civil district No. 18, in this county, for some time, where they have been considered quiet, inoffensive people, of good character and frugal and industrious habits, have more recently become thoroughly imbued with emotional religion, which Dan has permitted to unseat his mind until he is a perfect monomaniac upon the subject. He has asserted that he was the Savior, his wife the Virgin Mary, and Susan Tally, who lives with them, a prophetess. In his zeal he has, on divers occasions, appeared at places of worship for both white and black people and insisted on playing his part as a preacher, to the great disgust of all present. Yesterday Constables Romily and Saunders, of district No. 10, procured a warrant for his arrest upon the charge of disturbing the public worship and went to his house to execute the same. Lyle resisted furiously and assaulted Constable Saunders with an ax. Constable Romily, in order to save the life of Saunders, fired three shots at Lyle, one of which took effect in his right breast and the other two in the groin. Lyle then returned to his house and barricaded the windows and doors. Sheriff Mosely was sent for and at once went to the scene of action, accompanied by Policeman Morrison, of this place. Upon his arrival Lyle immediately surrendered himself. On entering the house, the officers were attacked by a smell of putrid human flesh, and on making a search, they found two of Lyle's children, aged three and five years, dead with their necks broken. From the appearance of the bodies, decomposition having already commenced, they must evidently have been dead for some considerable time.

A coroner's jury was summoned, and the verdict was that the children came to their death by violence. Parties from the neighborhood say that the impression there is that the murder was instigated by the "Virgin Mary" and the "Prophetess," who have both wielded a strong influence over Lyle, and that he did the killing to relieve the women of the care of the children, believing for the occasion that he was Herod. Lyle's wounds are very painful, but are not considered mortal.

A CALL

For an Informal Reunion of the Army of Tennessee, at Nashville, During General Joe Johnston's Visit.

The special attention of ex-Confederate soldiers is directed to the following

CALL.

To the Survivors of the late Army of Tennessee:

General Joseph E. Johnston has been invited to attend the Nashville centennial by a few of his old soldiers, and has accepted, and will be in Nashville from the eighteenth to the twenty-second of this month. During these days, and especially on the twentieth, the statue of General Andrew Jackson will be unveiled and a grand military display take place. We are sure that a great number of General Johnston's old command, if definitely advised of the time he will be in Nashville, would make that the occasion of their visit; and we take the liberty of publishing these facts, in the hope that all will come who can, and assist in having a genuine informal reunion on the twentieth instant.

B. F. CHEATHAM,
L. B. M'FARLAND,
TULLY BROWN,
G. W. GORDON.

Boston's Celebration.

BOSTON, May 8.—President Hayes and cabinet and the governor-general of Canada have been invited to the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of Boston, on September 17th. The city appropriates twenty-five thousand dollars.

Two Children Drowned.

DETROIT, May 8.—Nellie and Howard Lambert, the children of Valentine Lambert, of North Lansing, aged ten and four years respectively, were missed last evening, and their bodies were found floating in the mill race this afternoon.

A Rival to the Pioneer Press.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 8.—The *Evening Tribune*, of this city, to-day purchased of the *Pioneer Press* the morning franchise for the Associated Press dispatches, and will, on Tuesday morning, May 11th, change from an evening to a morning paper.

Grant and Sheridan and the Soldiers' Reunion.

MILWAUKEE, May 8.—Generals Grant and Sheridan have notified the committee of the Wisconsin soldiers' reunion that they will attend the reunion on June 8th, remaining during the ninth and tenth. General Grant will be accompanied by his family.

Total Loss by the Williamsport Fire.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., May 8.—In the fire yesterday the total loss was over one hundred thousand dollars. The insurance on eleven dwellings was seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The Last Purchase.

NEW ORLEANS, May 8.—The Louisville and Nashville railway company to-day assumed control of the New Orleans and Mobile road. The Mobile road is now added to the southern roads operated by the Louisville company.

Nicaraguan Canal.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Information has been received by cable that the Nicaraguan government has granted liberal concessions to Americans for an interoceanic ship canal company.

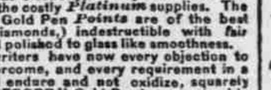
Instructed for Grant.

CAIRO, May 8.—The Alexander county Republican convention met this afternoon, and instructed their delegates for Grant.

President Hayes Visits Mount Vernon.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—President Hayes and a number of guests of the executive mansion to-day visited Mount Vernon.

REV. WM. H. CHAPMAN, pastor of M. E. church, Georgetown, D. C., writes: "Having had an opportunity to test the excellent qualities of Dr. Bull's cough syrup, I hesitate not to say it is the best remedy I have ever used in my family."



JOHN HOLLAND'S Patent Record GOLD PEN
Patented Oct. 2, 1872.

Is the highest achievement in the manufacture of Gold Pens and the result of experiments for more than twenty years. The "RECORD" Pen is produced by a skillful combination of the two precious and non-corrosive metals; *16 kr. Gold* and *Platinum*, while the ordinary gold pen contains an alloy of copper, reducing its fineness without yielding that elasticity, density and steel like temper which the costly *Platinum* supplies. The "RECORD" Gold Pen *Points* are of the best *Iridium*, (Diamonds,) indestructible with fair treatment, and polished to glass like smoothness. Steel pen writers have now every objection to gold fairly overcome, and every requirement in a Pen which will endure and not oxidize, squarely met. The "RECORD" Gold Pen is guaranteed to possess Durability, Permanency of Spring and Perfection of Point. Price, $2.50, sold by all Jewelers and Stationers in the United States. If not found order direct from *JOHN HOLLAND, Manufacturer, 19 W. 4th St., Cincinnati.*

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

MEMPHIS CITY FIRE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, 19 MADISON STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN., April 13, 1880.

AT the regular meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a

Dividend of Five Per Cent.

on the capital stock was declared, and ordered to be credited on the stock notes of the company.

By order of the Board.
R. M. APPERSON, President.
HENRY J. LYNN, Cashier.

Non-Resident Notice.

No. 3648—In the Chancery Court of Shelby county, Tennessee—Fannie Hicks vs. George Hicks.

It appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant, George Hicks, is a non resident of the State of Tennessee:

It is therefore ordered, That he make his appearance herein, at the courthouse of Shelby county, in Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in July, 1880, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and set for hearing exparte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal. This 8th day of May, 1880.

[illegible] J. BLACK, Clerk and Master.
By [illegible] M'Henry, Deputy C. and M.
A. H. Douglas, [illegible]

DIED.

VENABLE—May 4, 1880, at the residence of Mrs. A. M. Venable, Mrs. MARY F. VENABLE, aged 82 years.

CLIFFORD'S FEBRIFUGE
The Great Malarial Antidote.

CLIFFORD'S FEBRIFUGE
Eradicates Fever and Ague.

CLIFFORD'S FEBRIFUGE
Never known to fail.

CLIFFORD'S FEBRIFUGE
Sure Cure for Dumb Ague.

CLIFFORD'S FEBRIFUGE
Cures Periodical Headache.

CLIFFORD'S FEBRIFUGE
The Greatest Tonic Known.

CLIFFORD'S FEBRIFUGE
Cures Bilious Fever.

CLIFFORD'S FEBRIFUGE
Safe, Certain, Sure and Speedy.

CLIFFORD'S FEBRIFUGE
Unfailing and Infallible.

CLIFFORD'S FEBRIFUGE
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Masonic Notice.

PENN R. A. CHAPTER, No. 22—Will meet in stated convocation to-morrow (MONDAY) evening, May 10th, at 8 o'clock, for dispatch of business. Members and visitors are fraternally invited. By order JNO. W. GRAHAM, H. P. D. C. TRADER, Secretary.

LADIES' CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

THE usual monthly meeting of the Ladies' Christian Association will take place at 10 o'clock to-morrow (MONDAY) morning, at 39 Jefferson st.

Ucuq.

SPECIAL and important meeting TUESDAY, 11th, at 8 p.m. Regular meeting WEDNESDAY, 12th, at 8 p.m.

Noph Lodge, K. S. B.

A REGULAR MEETING of Noph Lodge, No. 137, will take place this (SUNDAY) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Business of importance. Members are requested to attend.
SIMON PUMP, Secretary.

GERMAN CASINO AND MAENNERCHOR.

SINGING SECTIONS will please meet TO-DAY, May 9th, at 4 o'clock p.m., at Maennerchor Hall, for rehearsal. G. ZIMMERMANN, Chairman Arrangements Committee.

Dr. Thos. S. Easton.

AS my Surgical practice occupies the greater portion of my time, I have determined hereafter to devote myself to its practice—more particularly to my Specialties, so long practiced by me in New York—

Genito Urinary Surgery,

Strictures, Spermatorrhea, Diseases of the Rectum, Surgical Diseases of Women, etc.

Office.......No. 230 Main street.

Globe Mutual

AND other insolvent Life Insurance Policies bought. Also, Endowment Policies in sound companies. Loans negotiated. Send number and description of policy. J. H GREEN. 79 Cedar street, New York.

MALT
UNFERMENTED
MALT BITTERS
TRADE MARK
Malt Bitters Company
MALT AND HOPS
BITTERS

DELICATE FEMALES.—The exactions of society, added to the cares of maternity and the household, have tested beyond endurance the frail constitutions which have been granted the majority of women. The very complexity of the female organism invites and fosters disease, and at a period when they should be strong and healthy, many women suffer from ulcerative weakness and debility. To combat this tendency to premature decline, no remedy in the world possesses the nourishing and strengthening properties of MALT BITTERS. They enrich the blood, perfect digestion, stimulate the liver and kidneys, arrest ulcerative weaknesses, and purify and vitalize every function and process of the female system. MALT BITTERS are prepared *without fermentation* from Canadian BARLEY MALT and HOPS, and warranted superior to all other forms of malt or medicine, while free from the objections urged against malt liquors.

Ask for MALT BITTERS prepared by the MALT BITTERS COMPANY, and see that every bottle bears the TRADE MARK LABEL, duly signed and inclosed in wave lines as seen in cut.

MALT BITTERS are for sale by all Druggists.

FRENCH MILLINERY—Human Hair and Fancy Goods—This spring's novelties are unusually attractive. The latest styles, such as will prevail all this season, will be all the time on exhibition, and ladies are invited to come and examine.

Every Department Now Complete

Sailors, 25 cents; Coquets, 25 cents; Scallops, $1 25; Roman Braids, the latest coiffure, $5; Jet Goods, all kinds, etc.

F. LAVIGNE, 250 MAIN STREET

The Best Purgative and Blood Purifier,

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

PURELY VEGETABLE.

One or two every night, in ten days, cure Costiveness and Dyspepsia.

Taken on an empty stomach, they never nauseate or annoy.

Sold by all Druggists

Dissolution.

THE law firm of Belcher & Jordan is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The unfinished business of the firm will receive, as heretofore, the attention of both partners until finally settled. They can be found at their respective offices in Masonic Temple.

May 5, 1880.
R. L. BELCHER.
R. D. JORDAN.

A Good Investment

THE MANHATTAN BANK OFFERS FOR SALE, to the public, in sums of one thousand dollars or more,

Thirty-five Thousand Dollars in Shelby County Six Per Cent. Bonds,

(originally issued for the Memphis and Ohio Railroad Company) at ninety eight cents per dollar, and accrued interest.

I regard these Bonds as a good investment, much preferable to the high-priced U. S. 4's. The interest coupons mature on October 1st and April 1st of each year, and purchasers can have their coupons cashed at our counter on presentation at maturity. The entire amount of these Bonds outstanding is only about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Should any of the above lot of Bonds remain unsold by 20th inst., the price will be advanced to ninety-nine and interest. E. GOLDSMITH, Cashier.

Memphis, Tenn., May 3, 1880.

Hydraulic Presses. Twenty first-class of 5 cakes each [illegible] necessary pumps, [illegible] adapted for manufacture of Cotton-seed Oil. Address Box 128, P. O. [illegible]

VISIT OUR SUIT-ROOM!

1000 LADIES' SUITS!
1000 Children's Suits!
1000 Infants' Outfits!
At Cost of Materials!
At Cost of Materials!

MENKEN BROTHERS

JOHN A. DENIE.
MANUFACTURER OF THE
CELEBRATED ALABAMA LIME
AND DEALER IN
Portland Cement, Michigan Plaster, Louisville Cement, Fire Clay, Brick, Rosendale Cement, Fire Brick, Paving Stone, Etc., New York Plaster, Hair,
No. 352 Front Street..........Memphis.

R. L. COCHRAN. C. A. COCHRAN. M. A. COCHRAN.
R. L. COCHRAN & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Lumber, Lath and Shingles,
Doors, Sash and Blinds, and all kinds of Packing Boxes.
Office and Yard, foot of Washington st. | Saw and Planing Mills, North end Navy Yd
SALESROOM CORNER OF UNION AND FRONT STREETS.
Memphis..........Tennessee

FULMER, BURTON & CO.
WHOLESALE
Grocers and Cotton Factors
Nos. 371-373 Main street, Memphis.

ORGILL BROTHERS & CO.
GENERAL DEALERS IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements
AND
Steam Machinery
A large stock of Planters' Hoes, Cotton Scrapers, Grain Cradles, Reapers and Mowers, Wheat and Corn Mills, Sorghum Mills, Belting, Rope, Metals, Iron, Horse and Mule Shoes, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools on hand.
Nos. 310-312 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

W. T. Bowdre. Booth G. Malone. S. P. Bowdre
BOWDRE, MALONE & CO.
COTTON FACTORS,
286 Front street {ONE DOOR NORTH OF COTTON EXCHANGE} Memphis, Tenn.

J. T. FARGASON & CO.
Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors,
369 Front street, Memphis, Tennessee,
AND
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants
190 Gravier street, New Orleans, La.
WE HAVE OPENED A PERMANENT BRANCH OF OUR HOUSE AT NEW ORLEANS TO MEET THE wants of our trade, and consignments of cotton will have careful attention.

M. L. MEACHAM. S. E. MEACHAM. J. S. POSTON.
M. L. MEACHAM & CO.
WHOLESALE
Grocers, Cotton Factors,
AND SALT AGENTS,
No. 9 Union street. : : : : Memphis, Tenn.

THE NEW ELDREDGE,

The King of Machines.

HOWE, SINGER, WHITE, Dauntless, DOMESTIC, WHEELER AND WILSON, WEED, AMERICAN.

J. B. ALDRICH & CO
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds
SEWING MACHINES!
And Sewing-Machine Goods.
GENERAL AGENTS FOR
E. BUTTERICK & CO.'S PATTERNS
And FASHION PUBLICATIONS,
No. 254 SECOND ST.,
IRVING BLOCK,
Memphis..........Tennessee

E. N. ESTES, late Estes, Fizer & Co. | JAS. H. DOAN, Memphis, Tenn.
ESTES, DOAN & CO
(Successors to Estes, Fizer & Co.)
Wholesale Grocers, Cotton Factors
And Commission Merchants,
Nos. 11½ and 13 Union Street, Memphis.

LEUBRIE BROS.' Dry Goods Palace
259-261 Main St.
BEST GOODS FOR THE LEAST MONEY

ELMO LODGE!

Lake Elmo, Minnesota

THIS well known favorite summer resort will be opened **June 1, 1880**. Lake Elmo is 12 miles from St. Paul, on the St. Paul and Chicago Railroad, which runs six daily trains each way, and is beautifully situated. One hundred and fifty acres of lawn and woodland. Finest sail and rowboats in the State. Elegant steam-yacht, swings, croquet, billiards, bowling and gymnasium. Elmo Lodge, so named after the English style, is new, newly furnished, and first-class in every respect. Diningroom 50 by 80, with ample accommodations for 250 guests. Grounds lighted by the famous Electric light. Among our patrons, we refer, with pleasure, to the following prominent citizens of Memphis: R. S. Bowles, Major W. H. Shea, James E. Beasley, James Speed, J. M. Fowlkes, Dr. R. B. Maury, S. S. Treadwell, W. A. Williams, John H. Robinson, L. B. M'Farland, W. A. Wheatley, A. Karr, Joseph Specht and Mill B. Harry.

Pride of the West

Air Pressure Faucet.

THE pressure of air is produced by means of the bellows which are set below the counter, or other suitable place. It forces the liquid through the pipe which reaches to the bottom of the keg, drawing from below until the package is entirely emptied.

By keeping a pressure of air resting on the beer remaining in the keg over night or longer, it is preserved in lively and palatable condition, better than by any other method of drawing, and, furthermore, an over receipt of 25 to 50 cents on each quarter of beer is realized by using this Pump Faucet, costing compressed air.

The Faucet can equally as well be used for quarters or barrels, and it is in every other respect the most convenient and successful improvement.

THE AGENTS AT THIS [illegible]

Fritz Pfemfert & Co.,

At 13 West Court street,

Are now prepared to fill all orders for this [illegible] Besides, they are agents for the celebrated

LEMP'S
St. Louis Lager Beer
SEND IN YOUR ORDERS AT ONCE.

Republican Meeting.

THE Republicans will hold a meeting at SONS OF HAM HALL, Gayoso street, on MONDAY NIGHT, May 10th, at [illegible] o'clock. The public are [illegible]. By order of the Committee. [illegible] M. HILL, Chairman.