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THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1880. VOL. XXXIX—NUMBER 110

WEATHER INDICATIONS TO-DAY.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, warmer southerly winds, shifting to cooler, north and west, cloudy weather, and possibly local storms, followed by clear weather, and rising barometer.

THE report which we publish elsewhere of the proceedings of the conventions held by the opposing wings of the Wilson county Democracy yesterday will bring but little comfort to the party in this or any other county in the State. The conduct of the so-called tow-tax Democrats was disgraceful in the extreme, wholly without warrant; and if it is to be taken as a sample of what we are to expect in other counties, the State convention will have more than it can do to decide between the contending parties, and disastrous defeat may be expected in November. The temperate and conservative course pursued by the State-credit Democrats is worthy of all praise, and their resolutions, in spirit and form, are worthy such sterling patriots.

ALL the crops in Georgia are thriving, and farmers and planters are alike hopeful.

THE next thing we shall hear of will be a protest against funerals on Sunday.

SAYS the *Parisian*, there is no greater tyrant than a handsome, a gifted, or a petted woman.

OWING to the entire neglect of drainage, typhoid fever has become very prevalent and dangerous in Denver.

M. DE LESSEPS, at a Paris dinner, "passed a warm eulogium on the American press reporters," says a correspondent.

"THE exodus of our cooks and house-maids to America," says the London *News*, "is looked upon by many persons with alarm."

FIELD and Randall are now the Presidential candidates uppermost in the minds of the Democratic statesmen and politicians at Washington.

THE cultivation of cotton in California, which was tried in that State some time ago, but abandoned in 1877, is now being revived on a large scale, under promise of a permanent home market.

THE Texas Pacific railroad has purchased the New Orleans Pacific railroad, and proposes to make Shreveport a principal terminal point if sufficient inducements are offered by the citizens.

THE squabble between the Chicago Republicans over Grant, Blaine and Washburne has been fruitful of enmities that, if carried to the National convention may end in a hopeless division that will make for the Democrats an easy victory.

REPRESENTATIVE VANCE, of North Carolina, is for the flag, free apple jack and reform. He wants every family to have the right to distill eighty gallons of liquor untaxed *for family use in the interest of temperance!*

FRIGHTFUL storms of wind and rain are reported to have occurred on Sunday and Sunday night, embracing sections of Ohio, Illinois and Pennsylvania. No loss of life is stated to have occurred, though it is almost too much to expect that such visitations could be entirely unattended by casualty to human life or limb.

HAYES has promised that he will not name Key's successor in the postmaster-general's office until after the meeting of the Chicago convention. This means simply that the office is to be placed at the disposal of John Sherman—Hayes's maker and owner—to be conferred in any way he may regard most advantageous to his Presidential candidacy.

THE New York *Post* suggests that if, as reported, the President is hesitating between Mr. James, postmaster of that city, and Assistant Postmaster-General Tyner, he ought to hesitate no longer than is necessary to secure the consent of Mr. James to serve. The senate probably would not hesitate at all to confirm the nomination.

REV. W. H. CHANNING, of England, nephew of Dr. Channing, has been saying from the pulpit in St. Louis some things which his audience probably little relished. He deplored the American thirst for sudden gain; he regretted the superabundance of wit and humor in American literature and in American newspapers; he mourned the snob-bishness and exclusiveness to be found in some classes of American society; and he mentioned with pain the cankering corruption of American politics, and the development of scepticism here.

AN experienced cotton statistician of Boston maintains that the returns for the year will show an increased consumption of only fifty thousand bales of cotton for the United States. This statement, the New York *Cotton* says, is based on the fact that the bales are heavier this year than last; that there has been an important change in many of the mills from heavy to light goods, and that it would be a physical impossibility to run the existing spindles and looms fast enough to increase the production beyond the amount stated.

EIGHTY-TWO THOUSAND emigrants have arrived in this country since the first of January last. This is the most remarkable movement ever recorded, as will be seen from the following statement of the arrivals immediately succeeding the revolution of 1848:

1849	220,003	1867	243,731
1850	212,700	1868	213,605
1851	299,601	1869	352,769
1852	300,992	1870	387,170
1853	284,994	1871	321,350
1854	316,223	1872	404,806
1855	233,418	1873	459,803

It is thought by those who have given the subject exclusive attention that this eighty-two thousand will be swelled to four hundred thousand before the year closes, who will have added forty million dollars to the cash capital of the country.

THE members of the Protestant pastors' association refuse to join with their fellow-citizens in commemorating the dead who died for us, because, as they allege, to do so would be to disobey the "Word of God." In that Word we learn from the four gospels that early, very early, St. Mark says, on the morning of the first day of the week (Sunday) Mary Magdalene and Mary, the mother of James, and Salome, who had bought sweet spices, that they might anoint the body of Christ, leaving Jerusalem while it was yet dark—so eager was their solicitude and the prompting of their love—reached the sepulcher before the rising of the sun. This beautiful example, cotemporaneous with the initiation of the Lord's day, Sunday, seems to us to furnish good warrant for the services, in great part of a religious character, which it is announced are to be observed next Sunday at Elmwood. We regret that our good brothers, the Protestant pastors, have not remembered the fact that neither the Risen Lord, when he spoke to the apostles after His resurrection, nor the angel at the tomb, who had rolled the stone away, attempted to reprove the sainted women who deemed thus to do honor to the memory of their friend and pay such marks of respect to His remains as were within their compass.

POINTS AS TO PENSIONS.

The Estimates of Commissioner Bentley Proving Entirely Insufficient, the Secretary of the Interior Asks a Material Increase in the Sums Named.

Confirmations and Rejections—An Immaterial Correction—War Claims Allowed—Concerning Adjournment—Show for St. Louis—An Assay Office.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Secretary Sherman left this morning for New York, to be absent several days.

CONCERNING ADJOURNMENT.

The ways and means committee will probably take up, to-morrow, the joint resolution providing for an adjournment on the twenty-fourth of May.

A SHOW FOR ST. LOUIS.

The house committee on coinage, weights and measures authorized Representative Bland to report favorably to the house the bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to establish an assay-office at St. Louis.

CONFIRMED AND REJECTED.

The senate made the following confirmations: Ed L. Johnston, United States district attorney for Colorado. Postmasters—Jon. a M'Ghee, Cawker City, Kansas; Littleton S. Crum, Oswego, Kansas. The nomination of George S. Houghton to be census supervisor for the third district of Iowa, was rejected.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Postmaster General Key has concluded, after careful investigation of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s independent postoffice business, that there is no such vital interference with or into the revenues of the postoffice department as would justify him in depriving the people of the Pacific coast of the privilege they have so long enjoyed and which the government has so long permitted.

A SLIGHT CORRECTION.

Representative Springer testified before the Donnelly-Finley investigating committee to-day, that upon conferring with members of his family he was satisfied that the conference of Democratic members of the elections committee took place at his house on the fourth of March, as stated by Manning and Donnelly, and not some days later, as he (Springer) had previously testified. He desired to correct his testimony in that particular.

WAR CLAIMS ALLOWED.

The house committee on war claims has agreed to report favorably to the house the bill awarding General Thomas Worthington, of Ohio, two thousand one hundred and twenty seven dollars for furnishing water at Camp Dennison. Also, the bill awarding five thousand two hundred dollars to Benjamin Grath, Lexington, Kentucky, for property destroyed by fire, while being occupied by the United States troops during the late war.

PENSION POINTS.

The secretary of the interior transmitted to the senate a letter from Mr. Bentley, commissioner of pensions, explaining why his previous estimates for arrears of army and navy pensions, which were submitted by the secretary of the interior on March 5th, were insufficient. Mr. Bentley in his letter states that the operations of the two months which have intervened since his former estimate was made render it certain that those estimates are inadequate, and, in order to provide for the payment of pensions which will fall due prior to July, it must be considerably increased. The revised estimates which he submits are as follows: For army pensions, $8,500,000; navy pensions, $225,000; pay and allowance, $15 000; total, $8,740,000, an increase of $2 085,000 over his estimate of March 5th. The commissioner invites attention to the condition of the appropriation made March 3, 1878, for the payment of arrears of pensions. He says that the estimates upon which that appropriation was made, set down the probable number of pensioners entitled to receive pay at 45 000. Down to April 30th, 22 653 claims had been allowed payment, which leaves a balance of $1,499,474. This unexpended balance, the commissioner says, leaves a small margin to cover the arrears in the estimates, that he deems it prudent in order that there may not occur any suspension of payments because of lack of available funds, to recommend an additional appropriation of $500,000 for arrears of pensions.

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL.

The Proceedings of Yesterday in Both Branches of the Forty-sixth Congress.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—*Senate.*—The president *pro tem.* (Thurman) laid before the senate a communication from the secretary of the interior, stating that his estimates of March 5, 1880, for the deficiency in arrears of the army and navy pensions had been found insufficient, and transmitting an increased estimate.

Senator Bayard said if possible he would call Senator Eaton's tariff commission bill up in the morning sess on to morrow.

Senator Beck wished it understood that the report of the committee was not unanimous. He would oppose this bill and advocate that of Senator Garland. He did not want congress to put its business into the hands of outbidders, especially as it appeared in this case that the petitions for this bill were all one side "machine petitions."

Senator Eaton denied that the petitions were "machine" petitions, and said there was one especially representing three hundred million dollars of capital in cotton manufacturing, which represented every shade of opinion on the tariff. The Garland bill, he would remind the senator from Kentucky [Beck], included three outsiders, together with three representatives and three senators.

Senator Burnside moved to postpone the calendar and consider the house joint resolution relative to extending the national survey into the States.

Senator Cockrell objected, and hoped that the test would now be made as to whether the calendar should be considered and every one given an equal chance, or whether there should be a grab for precedence every day by senators interested in special bills. The motion was agreed to—yeas, 24; nays, 20.

The joint resolution was therefore taken up. It provides that the national survey, authorized by the sundry civil act of 1879, be extended in States. The senate committee on appropriations propose to amend so as to provide it may be extended the in respective States when requested by the authorities.

Pending the debate the morning hour expired, and Senator Hoar spoke in opposition to Senator Kellogg's resolution.

At the conclusion of Senator Hoar's remarks, Senator Hill took the floor, but preferring not to begin speaking at the late hour, yielded to other senators until to-morrow.

The report of the conference committee on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was presented by Senator Eaton and adopted.

After an executive session the senate adjourned.

House.—Under a call of the States the following bills were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Doggett: For the survey of lands within railroad subsidy limits.

By Mr. Frost: A resolution calling on the secretary of state for information as to whether any official notification or circular letter was addressed by the department of state to foreign powers, or to ministers or consular agents of the United States, or for presentation to foreign governments, on the occasion of the recent visit to foreign lands by General U. S. Grant, or immediately prior thereto, in relation to said visit, and, if so, its nature and character, and all correspondence relating thereto.

By Mr. Newberry: By request, to extend the time for completing the Northern Pacific railroad.

By Mr. Young [Ohio]: Appropriating forty thousand dollars to rebuild Memorial hall at Dayton, Ohio.

By Mr. Carlisle: By request, to reclaim waste and arid lands.

On motion, the house bill passed requiring the President to open such negotiations with France, Austria and Italy as he may deem advisable with a view to removing the restrictions on the importation of tobacco into those countries.

Mr. M'Cord introduced a bill to regulate commerce by railroad between States. Referred.

Mr. M'Gowan, from the committee on epidemic diseases, reported back the joint resolution requiring the President to call the international sanitary conference to meet in Washington. Passed.

Mr. Cable introduced a bill allowing tobacco manufacturers to import liquorice and liquorice paste in bond exempting duty. Referred.

Mr. Wright offered a resolution declaring that after the fifteenth instant the session of the house shall begin at eleven o'clock. Adopted without objection.

The legislative, executive and judicial bill was reported from the committee on appropriations, ordered printed and recommitted. It appropriates sixteen million one hundred and twenty thousand nine hundred and thirty-one dollars.

Consideration of the Curtin-Yocum case was resumed. Mr. Colrick argued in support of the majority report, when the matter went over until to-morrow. The house took a recess, the evening session to be for debate only.

HEALTH INSPECTION

Along the Mississippi River—What the National Board of Health is Going to do for Our Protection.

Three Stations to be Established—One Below Cairo, a Second Below Memphis, and a Third below Vicksburg.

Vicksburg *Herald:* Dr Frank Reilly, of Chicago, the yellow-fever expert and sanitarian, who accompanied the lamented Banner on the heroic mission of the relief boat to our city in 1878, arrived at the Lamadrid house yesterday. The doctor's errand here is in connection with the location of the inspection station of the National board of health, with which body he is connected as a sanitary inspector. In answer to the queries of a *Herald* reporter, Dr. Reilly stated, in substance, that the sanitary surveillance of the Mississippi valley would be begun in a few days in inaugurating inspection of all vessels leaving New Orleans for points above. These inspections, which extend to the condition of the vessel, cargo, passengers, officers and crew, will be repeated below Vicksburg, below Memphis and below Cairo; and it is hoped through this system to prevent the passage of any infected person, article or vessel from any point below. Representatives of the State and local boards of health will accompany the doctor down the river to-day on a tug, generously furnished by Mattingly, Son & Co., to decide upon a suitable location for the inspection station. We are glad to be able to chronicle the active interest evinced in this matter by steamboatmen generally; and bespeak for it the efficient co-operation of our State and local health organizations. Preparations and precautions of this kind are at once the surest prevention, and the most convincing and tangible promise of prompt and radical measures in meeting the emergency which we all earnestly hope may never again arise.

WHAT DR. REILLY SAID OF MEMPHIS.

Our sister city, Memphis, has profited by her terrible lessons of the past two years. Dr. Reilly, who has been on duty there during the past winter in connection with the sanitary work, speaks in the highest terms of the energy, good sense and ability the Memphians have displayed. In fact, he says the city is "all tore up" with paving and sewering operations, and looks untidy and disorderly on the surface, that she is cleaning up down where it tells. The outrageous privy system is practically abolished, and with it a most fruitful source of disease and death from soil-pollution. The new sewer system, of which about twenty miles is completed, is a pronounced success, and the sun-soil drainage is relieving the city of the excess of moisture which has hitherto made its streets impassable much of the year and increased its death-rate. We congratulate the Bluff City and commend her example to our own community.

SCHOOL BOARD.

No Regular Meeting Last Night, for Want of a Quorum—Report of Superintendent for April.

At the usual hour last night a meeting of the educational board was held at the Odd Fellows library rooms, the following members answered to their names when the roll was called: Visitors Walsh, Degnan, Arrington, Dent, Shaw, Livermore, Edgington, Rembaut, Jordan and Griswold.

Vice-President Edgington occupied the chair. He stated that for a quorum necessary to the business, eleven members were present, and, inasmuch as no quorum was in attendance, an adjournment would be in order. On motion it was resolved to adjourn until next Thursday night.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

Superintendent Foute had a report to present for the month of April, from which are taken the following facts and figures: *White Schools*—Average number belonging, 1960; average attendance, 1808; per cent. of attendance, 93; number attending first of May, 1950. *Colored Schools*—Average attendance, 956; per cent. of attendance, 91; number attending first of May, 968. This gives the average number belonging in all the schools, 3019; average attendance, 2764; average per cent. of attendance, 92, and number remaining first of May, 2948. Secretary McCluer reports $65 collected from pay pupils during the month. A copy of Dr. G. B. Thornton's report as president of the Memphis board of health is on file in the superintendent's office. It contains several valuable suggestions as to the sanitary improvement of the buildings and grounds, which should be in the hands of the proper committee.

A CARD OF REGRET

From the Protestant Pastors' Association that will be Read with Regret by Our Citizens.

The undersigned members of the Pastors' association of Memphis, have noticed with regret that Sunday, the sixteenth of May, has been appointed as the day for the decoration of the graves of Confederate soldiers at Elmwood cemetery. Without desiring to mix all into any controversy, we deem it our solemn duty as pastors of different churches in the city, to protest against the selection of the Lord's day for this purpose. We respectfully and earnestly submit that we, and the consistent members of our churches, cannot participate in the decoration on that day without violating our solemn conviction of duty, and we are grieved that our fellow-citizens should reduce us and our congregations to the alternative of seeming indifferent to the sacred memory of the dead, on the one hand, or of disregarding the authority of the word of God and the dictates of our consciences, on the other.

GUILFORD JONES,
H. A. JONES,
R. W. MOORE,
T. C. HOLMES,
J. O. STEADMAN,
E. M. RICHARDSON,
J. M. TRIBLE,
W. A. MONTGOMERY,
EUGENE DANIEL.

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

EVANSVILLE, May 10.—*Noon.*—Up: Idlewild, 4 a.m.; Silver Cloud, 5 a.m.; Pittsburg, 6 a.m.; Arkansas Belle, 7 a.m.; Grey Eagle, 10 a.m. Down: Clifton, 9 a.m.; Dick Johnston, noon. Weather chiefly cloudy and warm; brisk wind from the south; thermometer 72 to 80 deg.; barometer below 29½ and rising. River falling, with 19½ feet on gauge. Business active. *Night*—Weather cloudy; thermometer 80 deg. Port list—Down: Yint Scinkle, 1 p.m.; Charles Morgan, 1 p.m.; Idlewild, 4 p.m.; Dick Fulton and tow, 6 p.m. Up: Bowling Green, 4 p.m.; Dick Johnston, 5 p.m.

Methodist Ecumenical Council.

CINCINNATI, May 10.—Representatives of various branches of the Methodist church here, to consider the subject of holding an ecumenical council of Methodism, have submitted a plan to all who are interested, some having arrived to-day, and it is now fixed that such council be held at the City Road chapel, London, August, 1881. The executive committee will be charged with arranging details.

A Bright Record.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Chief-Justice Waite has announced the following order:

It is hereby ordered, That James Hall M'Kinley be appointed clerk of this court, in place of Daniel Wesley Middleton, deceased, and that he forthwith take the oath of office and give bond conditioned according to law. In this connection we cannot refrain from giving expression to our high regard for the personal and efficient character of Mr. Middleton.

Hard Defends His Bill at Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 10.—A special meeting of the produce exchange was held to-day to listen to an address by Hon. F. H. Hurd upon the international transportation bill recently introduced by him in the house of representatives. The attendance was large, the prominent business men of the city being strongly represented.

DR. TUTT'S pills is a purely vegetable concentration for keeping the bowels in natural motion and cleansing the system of all impurities, and a positive cure for constipation. They restore the diseased liver, stomach and kidneys, to a healthful action, while at the same time they brace and invigorate the whole system.

DISGRACEFUL PROCEEDINGS

The Low-Tax Democrats of Wilson County Deny the State-Credit Members of the Party Freedom of Speech, and Compel them to Retire and Hold a Separate Convention—Riotous Demonstrations—Resolutions Adopted by the State-Credit Convention—Enthusiastic Speeches by Influential Citizens.

Special to the Appeal.

NASHVILLE, May 10.—The *American* has an elaborate report of the Democratic split at Lebanon, it says that when the circuit court adjourned to allow the convention to be held in the courthouse, Lillard Thompson, chairman of the county executive committee, mounted the bench, called the convention to order, and announced it as a convention of Democrats of whatever difference of opinion. Two nominations for chairman were made simultaneously by a number of men, and the names of Judge W. H. Williamson and L. M. Trigg were put forward. The first a State-credit man, and the later is recognized as one of the low-credit party. These nominations were repeated several times in a vociferous manner by the various partisans of the two candidates and the two factions, and in the confusion and noise ensuing Judge Williamson asked permission to make a statement. J. C. Sanders, a low-credit man, shouted that Williamson was out of order, and the latter's request was refused. At this point it seems the enthusiasm for his nominee, Colonel Berry Whiteside, a gray haired old man with a broken arm in a sling, had excited Mr. H. E. Thompson, a partisan of the low-credit candidate for chairman, to such an extent that he called to some one to make Whiteside keep the peace or he would knock him down. A hubbub of cries and motions arose, and there was considerable excitement manifested, and numerous threats filled the air. Judge Williamson, Colonel Galloway and others who had issued the call for the convention saw that they were about to be overwhelmed by force of numbers, and that they could not take part in the convention peacefully. Accordingly Judge Williamson suggested that they retire to another room, where they might proceed unmolested. Colonel Galloway approved the suggestion, and immediately something over fifty men followed them, and went to the place appointed. Here a convention was organized, the numbers being largely increased. Judge Williamson was elected chairman; J. P. Powthorn and General J. A. Anderson, vice-presidents, and H. L. O. White, secretary. Colonel Galloway moved that a committee of five be appointed to report suitable resolutions as the sense of the convention. The motion was carried, and the chairman appointed R. J. Golliday, S. S. Crouse, S. S. Preston, S. Barrett and J. R. Lester, who made a report containing the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we firmly adhere to the principles announced in the National Democratic platform; repudiation, in form and fact, is to be discountenanced; and we are in full accord with the principles of the State Democratic platform of 1876 and 1878, when they declared, "We are opposed to the repudiation of the just indebtedness of the State, and will do our part to effect a settlement of the public indebtedness upon a basis alike honorable to the creditor system of the State and the honor and dignity of the state."

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting, in pursuance of the general call, be and is an hereby to appoint the executive committee, consisting of five or more for the county of Wilson, which committee, or a majority of them, shall make out a list of delegates to represent us in the convention called by the State executive committee for June and August; also, in the congressional and legislative conventions, if such can be called, and said committee shall be delegates themselves to the respective conventions to represent the Democracy of Williamson.

Resolved, That we recognize and urge upon the Democracy of the State the importance of presenting a solid front in the pending national contest, and for that reason we declare that all must adhere to the landmarks of the Democratic party, and should not thrust upon the party any question not in harmony with the well known views of the National Democracy upon the subject of good faith in all matters of public contract.

While the committee were preparing the report the convention was addressed by the chairman, who recounted the wrongs and indignities they had suffered from the low-credit men, who had by force of numbers and riotous proceedings compelled them to leave the place chosen for the convention. He said he had never believed that the right of free speech would be denied Democrats in a Democratic convention, but he and they had witnessed it that day. If he could be heard here; if they were to be overpowered and driven out here they could at least retire to his or some friend's private residence, and under their own roof take counsel together for the good of the Democratic party. There they could, if necessary, defend themselves against violence. Prolonged applause followed, and he rose to speak. The shouting and stamping rose up to an intense fervor, and evidences of deep emotion were seen in the whole assembly as this white-haired old man straightened himself with the aid of his cane, and cried in a voice trembling with emotion, "Great God! what does this mean?" He said he was seventy-six years old; for long years he had been a Democrat, but never until now had he seen a time like this. The words were enough. All knew what the venerable man meant.

The Low-Credit Convention.

In the circuit courtroom in the meantime, with cheers and mutual gratulations at what they deemed their easy victory, had organized their meeting by electing R. M. Fite chairman. Addresses were made by Lillard Thompson, R. E. Thompson and J. C. Sanders and others, bewailing the distresses of an overburdened people who were trodden under by bondholders, etc., and vituperating the State debt and State-credit men. The speeches were received with excited applause. The old Wilson county courthouse saw and heard peculiar things about this time. Two large conventions of one party brought into violent and bitter factions were holding in different parts of the building. Sometimes the cheers and shouts of both mingled and seemed to shake the very walls, so great was the excitement in the two meetings. The low credit men adopted a resolution reaffirming the resolutions and ratifying the list of delegates to the State convention appointed by the low-credit convention in April. While their speakers were entertaining them, a committee was appointed to call upon the State senator, S. P. Wilson, who was known to be in the courthouse building, and request him to address the so-called convention. The committee retired and proceeded a vigorous search for Mr. Wilson, who could not be discovered, or, if found, did not respond to the formal invitation to come into the low-credit meeting. It is claimed by some that he deprecated strongly the action of the low credit men, and says their policy is too radical and nitro and can result in no good. Failing to produce Mr. Wilson, the low-credit crew dispersed *sine die*.

LAW REPORTS.

United States Courts.

These courts yesterday met pursuant to adjournment and adjourned to this morning at ten o'clock. Counsel in the case of Frost vs. Bridge & Co., vs. J. M. Tomeny and others are requested to be in court to-day, as the motion for a new trial will be disposed of by the court.

Decisions by Chancellor M'Dowell.

The following decisions were announced at the chancery court yesterday:

In the divorce proceedings of Joseph E. Miller vs Albertine Miller the plaintiff was allowed to amend his petition, and an attorney appointed to communicate with the defendant, if she can be found, and to defend for her.

Chancellor M'Dowell yesterday granted the prayer of Alexander Rose for a divorce from his wife, Catherine Rose, principal among the charges being that of a refusal to remove to this State and live with the plaintiff.

The peremptory call of the chancery docket will be commenced to-morrow.

Chancery Court—M'Dowell, Judge.

No. 3694, Wynne vs Howard, is set specially for to-day. The following are set for to-morrow. This and all future calls are peremptory: 1888. Clark vs Apperson; 2481, State vs Irby; 3579 Buchignani vs Meyers; 3643, Whitsitt vs Redditt; 3681, Laurenzi vs Espetenz; 3669, Canada vs Hudgens; 3683, Harbert vs Bond; 3690, Henochsberg vs Patrick; 3691, Walter vs Walter; 3693, Weisinger vs Stewart; 3698, Smith vs Smith; 3711, Planters insurance company vs White; 3712, Hardin vs Williamson; 3713, Bedford vs Thomas; 3715, Anderson vs Hedges; 3718, Gilham vs Warner; 3720, Malsi vs Schwab.

PERSONAL.

COLONEL T. D. CRAIGHEAD, of Nashville, is registered at the Peabody.

CAPTAIN B. F. TAYLOR, of Pulaski, Tennessee, is registered at the Peabody.

COLONEL S. G. CARNES, of Somerville, Tennessee, is stopping at the Peabody.

MR. JOHN B. MOON, of Albemarle county, Virginia, is in the city, visiting his relatives on Rayburn avenue.

ALL pleasure seekers should attend the St. Patrick picnic, at Estival park to-day. Every arrangement for a pleasant time has been fully made.

LAST Sunday Messrs. W. H. Carroll, T. B. Turley, W. C. Folkes, W. M. Smith, W. M. Randolph and D. H. Poston returned from Jackson, where they have been in attendance upon the supreme court.

DR. F. W. REILLY, inspector of the National board of health, arrived in this city, yesterday, from Vicksburg, where he went to confer with the State and local boards of health, in regard to a location for the establishment of an inspection station at some point below the city. The three steam launches being built at Pittsburg for the National board of health will be completed by the latter part of this month, and will be ordered to report for service at once. One will report at Cairo, one at Memphis, and one at Vicksburg—the three points where inspection stations will be established. It is the intention of the National board to have the inspections made on steamers while under headway, thereby causing but little delay to steamers.

MR. J. M. SEMMES has just returned from B. J. Semmes & Co.'s Yannissee distillery, near Greenbriar Station, Robertson county, Tennessee. He reports the Yannissee house as perfect in every department, and by far the largest and best house in the State. The Yannissee is made upon the old style sour mash plan, each fermentation standing seventy-two hours, the limit of the law. The firm is mashing nearly a car-load of rye daily, and draw off from this cistern-room from eighteen to twenty barrels every morning. They are making a quality and character of malt-rye whisky that is superior to anything ever produced in Tennessee, or, in fact, this side of the Allegheny mountains. We are glad to see such enterprise in Tennessee, especially in the interest of Memphis.

MURDERED.

Rufus Armstead, Manager of the Hart Plantation, Near Horn Lake, Mississippi, Assassinated by a Negro Laborer, who Makes His Escape—Some Interesting Facts in Relation to the Murderer—The Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

Last Sunday evening Rufus Armstead, superintendent of Ed Hart's farm, near Horn Lake, Mississippi, was murdered by a negro named Henry Read under the following circumstances: Some time since Mr. Armstead had a negro, Dan Malone, who was in his employment arrested on the charge of larceny; Read, who is a half brother to Malone, went to the Hart farm and hired himself to Mr. Armstead as a laborer; Mr. Armstead did not know him, but hired him and instructed him to go work Monday morning. During the day the negro inquired of other negroes if Mr. Armstead was the man who had Dan Malone arrested, and was informed that he was. Late in the evening, as Mr. Armstead was going the stable he was met by Read, who at once leveled a shotgun and fired, the contents, a load of buckshot, entering his side and stomach. Mr. Armstead fell, and soon afterward was carried home, where he died in a short time, and in great agony. The murderer Read escaped, and has not as yet been arrested. He is believed to have taken to the Mississippi bottom, intending to cross the river to Arkansas. A reward has been offered for his arrest.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

From a gentleman who was at the scene of the murder yesterday we learn that the murderer hired himself under the name of Henry Red, to Mr. Hart, about about an hour before he committed the murder. His real name, however, is Ed Nelms. Mr. Armistead, who was so shamefully assassinated, was a young man of high standing, full of energy and promise. The community around Horn Lake is very much excited over the affair, and should the perpetrator be arrested, which is quite probable, summary punishment may be meted out to him by the relatives and friends of the lamented deceased. The result of the inquest held by the coroner is as follows:

The Verdict.

State of Mississippi—Desoto county:

In the matter of an inquest held on the body of Rufus B. Armistead, on the tenth day of May, 1880, at the residence of Captain R. H. Hart, by J. W. Hanes, coroner of said county, we, the jury in the above stated case, having been duly summoned, sworn and charged by J. W. Hanes, coroner, to diligently inquire into and true presentment make how and in what manner said R. B. Armistead came to his death, after diligent inquiry and mature deliberation, do find that the said R. B. Armistead came to his death from gun-shot wounds, said shot having been fired from a double-barreled shotgun; and the jury further find that Ed Nelms, *alias* John Red, *alias* Henry Red, colored, is the person who fired the said shotgun, and that the said Nelms, *alias* John Red, *alias* Henry Red, *alias* Tom Smith, is guilty of the willful and premeditated murder of the said R. B. Armistead. Given under our hands and seals this the tenth day of May, 0880.

E. S. WARING,
N. NAIL,
C. A. WELCH,
B. BION,
S. C. WOOLRIDGE,
W. J. HANES, Coroner.

THE DEAD "BLUFFS."

Their Comrades to Meet This Morning and Arrange for Decorating Their Graves.

This morning a meeting of the surviving members of the Bluff City Grays, Company B, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth regiment Tennessee volunteers, also of the old Forrest regiment of cavalry, will be held at the office of G. Falls & Co., Front street, for the purpose of making arrangements for decorating the graves of the dead members of the company on Sunday next, Confederate Decoration day. The names of the dead Bluffs at Elmwood and Calvary are as follows:

At Calvary—John Stokes.

At Elmwood—Major Phil T. Allin, Lieutenant J. R. J. Creighton, J. G. Rives, D. J. Doyle, Lieutenant James Southerland, Captain Tom F. Pattison, O. G. Pattison, S. H. Rawlings, J. H. Crutt, R. H. Flournoy, C. P. Wooldridge, Fred Whede, J. B. Drake, W. P. Walker, William Park, George A. Falls, James T. Titus, John F. Titus, R. C. Jones, C. H. Wilkins, James W. Spicer, William Webb, I. M. Anderson, J. C. Anderson, James W. Grice, John E. Eanes, C. R. Dillon and Rev. W. C. Haskell.

It is not necessary to keep on taking this medicine continually, using a syringe, or dosing day and night for months at a time; the bowels are restored to regularity, the digestion strengthened, the blood purified, the bad breath made sweet by a short systematic use of Simons liver regulator; it leaves the system in a healthy condition after its use, which saves the patient from continual dosing. "I was cured by Simons liver regulator, having applied for the medicine while in a most wretched condition some two months ago, and now am so changed a man that I am a subject for congratulation by my family. "ISAAC MULLIN, 32th and Lancaster Ave., Phila."

Grant and the Florida Republicans.

JACKSONVILLE, May 10.—The convention of the first congressional district was held in this city to-day. Hon. P. K. Frisbee, jr., was renominated for congress, receiving sixty-five votes to eleven for L. G. Dennis. A resolution was unanimously passed requesting the State convention, which meets at Gainesville, on Wednesday, to instruct the delegates to the Chicago convention to vote for Grant and Settle, of North Carolina.

The Fate that Befell a Havana Merchant.

The New York papers are eagerly informing their readers that the following accident is likely to occur again at any time to any American, as well as a Cuban or other foreigner. It seems that Senor Ricardo F. Kohly, a wealthy Havana merchant, with that spirit of enterprise which characterizes the nation that gave Christopher Columbus a great stake, sent to M. A. Dauphin, No. 319 Broadway, New York city, for a ticket in the April drawing of the world wide famous Louisiana State lottery, and received by return of mail No. 41,598, and learned by telegraph of his success in earning by the investment of $2 a sum of $30,000 in gold, worth in the debased Havana currency about $75,000 or $80,000. And now why are you not an imitator of this lofty Spaniard, dear friend?

An Old Man Restored to Health.

BATAVIA, N. Y., September 15, 1879.

H. H. Warner & Co., Rochester, N. Y.:

GENTLEMEN—"For forty years I have suffered with diabetes, being obliged to void urine as often as once in thirty minutes, and have also been a great sufferer from palpitation of the heart. I am now using your diabetes cure, and can truly say, at seventy years of age, that it makes me feel like a new man. PETER SHOWERMAN."

Reported Indian Atrocities.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—A Prescott dispatch says that the Chiehueva Indians, who have been committing some atrocities in their vicinity, killing several white men, have surrendered to Colonel Price, commanding the department of the Colorado.

Death Sentence Commuted.

GALVESTON, May 10.—Harry Shaffer, sentenced to be hanged Friday, will be commuted to imprisonment for life.

NUTRITION improved, strength restored and diseases arrested by malt bitters.

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.

PRESCRIPTION FREE.

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggist has the ingredients. DR. JAQUES & CO., 180 West Sixth street, Cincinnati

MISSISSIPPI'S LOTTERY

Case Decided Yesterday by the Supreme Court of the United States—History of the Suit Reviewed at Great Length—A Constitutional Question.

The Ruling of the State Courts Held to be Good, Solid Law, and their Decisions Affirmed, with Costs Against the Respondents.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The supreme court to-day rendered the following decision:

John B. Stone *et al.*, plaintiffs in error, *vs.* the State of Mississippi, which was a suit brought by the State for the purpose of suppressing the lottery company known as the Mississippi Agricultural, Educational and Manufacturing Aid society. This corporation was duly chartered by an act passed by the legislature on the sixteenth of January, 1867. On the ninth of July, 1870, an act was passed to give effect to article 12, section 15, of the State constitution of 1868, which prohibited the authorization of lotteries by the State and the further sale of tickets by companies already authorized. The circuit court, upon information filed by the attorney-general, and in view of this prohibitary act, entered judgment of ouster against respondents, which, upon appeal, was affirmed by the supreme court. The case is now brought here for review upon the ground that the act of the State legislature of July 9, 1870, making it unlawful to conduct a lottery in the State of Mississippi is unconstitutional and invalid, because it impairs the obligation of contract entered into by the State when it granted the plaintiff in error a charter. This court holds, first, that a contract which a State enters into when it grants a charter to a private corporation is undoubtedly under the protection of the Federal constitution; second, that the legislature of Mississippi did undoubtedly enter into a contract with that corporation, the condition of which was the payment to the State by the lottery company of a certain percentage of the latter's receipts; third, that although the lottery company was thus duly chartered, the legislature which granted that charter had no authority to bargain away the police power of the State—that is, the regulation of all matters affecting the public health and public morals. The supervision of both these subjects of governmental power is continuing in its nature, and they are to be dealt with especially as the exigencies of the moment may require. The government is organized with a view to their preservation, and cannot divest itself of the power to provide for them. That lotteries are demoralizing in their effects, no matter how carefully they are regulated, cannot, in the opinion of this court, be doubted. They are prohibited in nearly all the States in the Union where they are tolerated, and congress has enacted a special statute, the object of which is to close the mails against them. This being the case, there can be no question that the lotteries are proper subjects for the exercise of States governmental or police power. The contracts which the Federal constitution protects are those which relate to property rights, and not governmental rights. Lotteries belong to the latter class. They are species of gambling and wrong in their influences. They disturb the check and balance of a well ordered community. A society built on such a foundation would almost of a necessity bring forth a population of speculators and gamblers, living on the expectation of what chance might award them from the accumulations of others. Certainly the right to stop them is governmental, and to be exercised at all times by those in power at their discretion. Any one, therefore, who accepts a lottery charter, does so with the implied understanding that the people in their sovereign capacity, and through their properly constituted authorities, might take it back at any time when the public good shall require, and this, notwithstanding the terms named for a specified time, unless sooner abrogated by a sovereign State. It is a permanent guard as against the existing laws, but subject to future legislation or constitutional control or withdrawal. The decree was affirmed, with costs.

DR. BULL'S cough syrup is particularly recommended for small children, for severe coughs, colds, croup, sore throat and whooping cough. Is pleasant to the taste and acts like a charm. Price. 25c.

DIED.

WEST—Suddenly, of paralysis, at the residence of J. B. Parrent, 436