THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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INDICATIONS.

For the Ohio valley and Tennessee, fair weather, followed in the southern portion by increasing cloudiness and occasional rain, north to easterly winds, no decided change in temperature, stationary or higher barometer.

RAILROAD officials estimate that one thousand immigrants daily are pouring through the gate cities of Denison and Texarkana into Texas.

ALCORN will not be a candidate for governor for any party, and predicts that the Republicans of Mississippi will find a suitable candidate and make a spirited canvass.

THE *Pall Mall Gazette* admits that the Irish coercion bill is a failure. Agrarianism is still unchecked, process-servers are attacked, and sheriffs and bailiffs find no stock and get no rent. God is good to the Irish.

THE Sanitary Council of the Mississippi valley met at Evansville yesterday, and received a list of subjects for discussion but did not decide on any one of them. The session will close to-day, when announcement will be made of the conclusions reached.

GENERAL JOE LANE, of Oregon, died on Tuesday night at his residence in Roseburg, in that State. He represented Oregon in the United States senate for several terms, and was conspicuous as a Radical Republican in the passage of the reconstruction measures.

ACCORDING to the census reports, Massachusetts improved lands command a higher price than those of any other State in the Union, the average price being ninety-one dollars an acre. Those of Alabama, which show the lowest price, are given at $7 47 an acre.

AUGUST BELMONT, Oswald Ottendorfer, Willy Wallach, Prof. Felix Adler and other eminent citizens of New York, are urging the opening on Sunday of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Museum of Natural History, so that the poor may have time to enjoy them.

OFFICIAL reports at Washington show an increase of about four per cent. of the area sown in winter wheat. There is still snow at points in the west, both north and south. But experience has proved that some of the best wheat years ever had have been those in which the season was late.

The earl of Desart has become a journalist—he has been for a year the responsible editor of *Vanity Fair*. He is about to be married to Miss Bischoffsheim, the daughter of the Hebrew financier. The young lady is to receive a dowry of $725,000 and as much more at the death of her father.

THE International Sanitary Conference, which closed its session in Washington on Saturday last, was a failure because of want of harmony. The few rules agreed upon are not likely to be ratified, even by the twenty-eight governments participating in the conference. A general sanitary policy could not be agreed upon.

THE New York *Cotton* has a valued correspondent in North Carolina, whose opinions have frequently been proved by experience to be remarkably sound, who writes that he began planting last week, and he advises other farmers of that latitude to plant at once, in spite of the cold weather. He says that cotton can stand such weather much better than corn.

A SYSTEMATIC attempt is being made in the east to confuse public opinion in respect to the results of the repeal of the tariff tax on quinine, with a view to taxing it again, but of course it will fail. We do not believe there is a man now in congress, or who expects some day to fill a seat there, who would take the initiative in such a movement.

THE *Atlantic* for May has a poem from Whittier entitled the "Rabbi Ishmael." In the May number of the *North American* Ex-Congressman Cannon defends Mormonism, polygamy especially; and *Scribner* for May contains the life of the Pitcairn islanders from 1851 to 1880, written by Rosaland A. Young, a native of the island and a descendant of one of the mutineers of the Bounty.

AT a meeting of Alexandria Washington lodge of Masons, at Alexandria, Wednesday night, a resolution was adopted tendering the apron and sash worn by General Washington, during his service as master of the lodge, to Peyton S. Coles, Esq., grand master of the order in Virginia, to be used by him at the Yorktown centennial. The apron and sash were the handiwork of Mrs. General Lafayette.

THE debate in the senate yesterday was a continuation of the sorry and disgraceful exhibits of the past seven weeks. Such phrases as these were most current: "Old dodge of politicians," "stop thief," "disgraceful bargain," "false, false, false," "corrupt bargain," "vituperation and misrepresentation," "dissolved by abuse," and "bullied into dissolution." Butler, of South Carolina, stuck a pin or two into the flesh of that tough old citizen, the senator from Rhode Island, Burnside, and he made the longest and best speech of his life, and with a warmth and energy that surprised his *confreres* beyond measure; indeed, he surprised himself. Little Rhody ought to be proud of the hitherto dumb senator.

ACCORDING to statistics furnished by the agricultural bureau, the price of lands in the southern States has appreciated very much within the last year. The average rate of increase in the cotton States is about fifteen per cent. In South Carolina, whose increase exceeds that of any other portion of the Union, the value of farm lands is eighteen per cent. higher than one year ago. Virginia lands have increased in value twelve and six-tenths per cent., West Virginia lands ten and two-tenths per cent., and Tennessee lands twelve and three-tenths per cent. Kentucky, for some reason not ascertainable, shows an increase of only six and six-tenths per cent. Delaware lands show the least appreciation, the increase being only three and eight-tenths per cent.

A REIGN of terror prevails in Russi. The new emperor is beginning to show the wear and tear of apprehension for his life excited by the threats of the nihilists. He cannot tell who to trust, and the counsellors of his father, wedded to old and tyrannical abuse, insist on the most repressive measures. These have been tried in the past, and have always resulted in aggravating the despotic men and women who have proven that they know how to die and are willing to give their lives for what they believe to be right. Nothing short of granting a constitutional form of government will give him respite from the murderous assaults of those who work against him in the dark, who have doomed him to death, and, if the reports from St. Petersburg be true, have shown that they were able to lodge their death-dealing devices even within the precincts of the palace itself. Reform or anarchy and revolution must come.

COOL AS CUCUMBERS

Scene Between Senators Butler and Burnside, in Which the Latter Uses Much Emphasis, but Disclaims Being Under the Influence of Excitement.

The Former Asserts That He Can Prove a Corrupt Bargain Relative to the Election of Senate Officers, Falling in Which He Will Resign.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—*Senate.*—The Vice-President laid before the senate as unfinished business the resolution for the election of officers and the debate immediately began, Senators Dawes, Jonas, Brown and Frye participating therein.

Senator Butler said that Senator Frye made use of the old dodge of politicians and lawyers of calling "stop, thief," in order to divert public attention from the real issue. The real question here was "had there been a disgraceful bargain in this senate by which the offices of the senate were to be turned over to those to whom they do not belong."

Senator Burnside—Or whether a majority shall rule or not.

Senator Butler—That has nothing to do with it.

Senator Burnside (excitedly)—I say there has been no bargain, and any man who says there has says what is false.

Senator Butler paused before making any reply, which pause was taken advantage of by Senator Burnside to repeat the assertion that the statement that there was a bargain was false.

Senator Butler (quietly)—The senator may characterize it as false as much as he pleases. I say, inasmuch as the senator has seen fit to say that the charge is false, I will not make it in this chamber.

Senator Burnside—I say that any man who says there is a bargain says what is false; and now the senator may say what he likes. It say it is false! false! false (emphasizing each word with a blow of his clenched hand upon his desk)! in every word, in letter and in spirit. [Laughter and applause.] I have heard this thing long enough. I do not, as an honorable man, propose to sit here and listen to it; and any man who says that there is a corrupt bargain on this side of the chamber, I say, tells a falsehood.

Senator Butler (calmly)—The senator has the right to say what he pleases. I am not to be betrayed into any excitement.

Senator Burnside—I am the least bit excited. [Loud laughter, in which Senator Butler joined heartily, and which was occasioned by Senator Burnside's manner and disclaimer.] I am just giving emphasis to what I propose to say.

Senator Butler—I say the senator is uncommonly excitable.

Senator Burnside—I am in perfect good humor and properly calm, Mr. President. [Renewed laughter.]

Senator Butler—I congratulate the senator on keeping cool; I am delighted to see him so cool. [Laughter.]

Senator Burnside—I do not speak so loud as the senator, but I reiterate my statement that any man who says there was a bargain on this side of the chamber says what is false.

Senator Butler—Another case of coolness. [Alluding to the emphasis Senator Burnside placed upon the word false.] I want to say to the senator, and all other senators on that side, when they adopt the tactics he has adopted, if he supposes by the use of such language as that he can deter me from a full, complete and unqualified discussion of a public act, the senator is simply mistaken.

Senator Burnside—I do not think there is a member on this floor who will say for a moment that I desire to deter any man from anything like free discussion. I mean to meet this charge which has been so often made, and which has stirred me to the soul. I merely mean to say that any man that makes that statement says what is false. I do not want to check discussion, but on a little suspicion which is floating through the air, for senators to get up and talk about a corrupt bargain—with an air of disgust—Senator Burnside left the sentence incomplete—does he suppose any man on this side would indulge in a corrupt bargain? How can there be a bargain? I say this thing ought to stop. I will not say it must stop, because I cannot stop it. [Laughter.] But I say it ought to stop in all decency, in all propriety, in all honesty, in all fair dealing, that thing ought to stop. If you can bring evidence of a bargain, bring it, and I will vote to expel any member of the senate who has been guilty of this thing. If the senator will bring in a resolution raising a committe to investigate, I will put every senator on oath. I will vote for the resolution.

Senator Butler regretted that the gallant and kind-hearted senator from Rhode Island had not risen in his indignation when the senator from Maine had been hurling anathmas and charges. He [Butler] had made no charge that there was a bargain, but if he did not demonstrate it by irrefragable testimony he would resign his seat in the senate.

Senator Burnside—And if the senator does I will give up my committee, and acknowledge you have a majority.

Senator Butler then turned his attention to Senator Frye's speech, and said that the solid south would not be dissolved by Federal patronage; it would not be dissolved by abuse, vituperation or misrepresentation. It would not be bullied into dissolution. That was the way above all others to bring the people into a solid mass for self-defense and self-protection.

Senator Burnside rose to remind the senator that no one was justified in saying there was a corrupt bargain, and to him the charge was very grating. If it could be proved, it was disgraceful, and no man who had been guilty of fraud entitled to a seat on this floor. It was nothing to smile at.

Senator Dawes, trusting that Senator Butler would be ready to-morrow with his irrefragable testimony, moved to adjourn, but withdrew his motion to admit the usual discussion between Senators Hoar and Brown as to suffrage in Massachusetts. Renewing his motion, he was about to refer in a jocular manner to Senator Butler's testimony, when Senator Cameron [Pa.] whispered in his ear and he refrained.

Adjourned.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Newmarket Handicap.

LONDON, April 20.—The Newmarket handicap was won by Barcmoze; Lorillard's Mistake second, School Boy third.

Louisiana Jockey Club.

NEW ORLEANS, April 20.—Louisiana Jockey club, spring meeting, second day: Pickwick stakes for three-year-olds, mile heats: Moses, 1 1; Bosquet Belle, 2 2; Kitty Hawk, 3 distanced. Time—1:48¼, 1:48. The one mile dash was won by Knight Templar; Viola second, Gabriel third. Time, 1:47. The handicap for all ages, one mile and a half, was won by Fellowplay; Refuse second, Longsick third. Time, 2:44¼.

Mormon Missionaries for Wales.

CHEYENNE, April 20.—Forty-four Mormon missionaries passed over the Union Pacific road to-day on their way to Wales upon a proselytizing expedition. They are all inferior and coarse looking men. Most of them have from two to five wives at home. They will work in the mining and iron districts in Wales.

The Chicago Pork Corner Collapsed.

CHICAGO, April 20.—There was a sudden collapse in the pork corner this morning, and, under the heavy sales and hundreds of rumors, the price for June, which opened weak at $18 35, sold with many fluctuations and great excitement down to $17 20, lard and meats delining in proportion. At noon the price for pork was $17 35 bid, which was 12½c higher than five minutes before. It is suspected that the bulls are bearing the market so as to buy at lower prices.

The Sprague-Chaffee Trustee Case.

PROVIDENCE, April 20.—In the United States circuit court to-day, before Judge Lowell, a hearing was had on a bill in equity for the removal of Chaffee as trustee of the A. and W. Sprague estate. General Butler and General Pryor appeared for the complainant. A hearing on the question of jurisdiction in the case was continued one week for the consideration of that point.

Kentucky Calls for Immigrants.

New York *Tribune*: "The State of Kentucky is making a sensible and well-directed effort to attract German immigrants to her soil. Her bureau of geology has been made also a bureau of immigration, and has issued a handsome and well-prepared pamphlet for circulation in Germany crowded with valuable information and accompanied with a good map. Kentucky is by no means a new State—she takes precedence of Ohio in the date of her admission into the Union—but she has still a vast amount of unoccupied land. Much of it is rugged and heavily timbered, but the patient industry of the German farmers, with their skill in the raising of fruit and root crops and in the care of domestic animals, might subdue a large part of these wild lands and make of them in time a second Thuringia. The climate of Kentucky is not unlike that of middle Germany. Land in the eastern counties is absurdly cheap, and there are great natural resources of coal and iron which are undeveloped. Many of the sparsely settled eastern counties are strongly Republican in politics, the small farmers having been Unionists in the war time and opposed to slavery before the war."

SANITARY COUNCIL

Of the Mississippi Valley in Session at Evansville, Indiana, Yesterday—Subjects Presented

For Discussion and to be Decided Upon To-Day—The Resolutions of the Louisiana Board of Health.

EVANSVILLE, IND., April 20.—The first meeting of the session of 1881 of the Sanitary Council of the Mississippi Valley took place at Evans hall, in this city, this morning. The following topics were presented for discussion:

First.—Representatives of the National Board to reside at a quarantine station on the Mississippi river; also, representatives to reside in New Orleans, with the privilege of access to the records of the State Board of Health, and to attend their meetings.

Second.—Arrangement of work of inspectors of railroads and steamboats: Inspection of mouth of the river and ordering infected vessels to Ship Island.

Third.—The means of informing boards of health in the valley of danger or apprehended danger.

Fourth.—To secure concert of action if yellow-fever or other infectious disease appears or threatens to spread, and classification of freight for quarantine purposes.

Dr. Soloman, of New Orleans, read the resolution of the Louisiana State Board of Health which was adopted last Thursday. It requires that the agent of the National Board of Health have access to vessels arriving in common with the quarantine officers; that any doubtful or suspicious case be reported to him for report to the association; that where differences of opinion arise they shall be submitted to arbitration, the result of which shall be reported. The adoption of this resolution would produce more harmony between the National and State Boards than has hitherto existed.

Fifth.—This topic was discussed at the afternoon session.

The Sanitary Commission was formally welcomed at Evans hall this evening by Mayor Bridwell on behalf of the citizens, and by Judge Asa Igleheart on behalf of the State of Indiana.

The chief question of general interest discussed to-day related to the class of articles which might be transported during epidemics. The committee having this subject under consideration recommended the exclusion of all closed boxes and the use of barges and boat hulls.

Dr. Mitchell, of Memphis, having asked for the opinion of representatives of railroad and river interests,

Captain O'Neil, of the St. Louis Anchor line, said his practical experience in the transportation of freight was that the only danger from epidemics was from inclosed hulls and bilge-water. Disease is transferred from gulf vessels to river craft, but from expressed merchandise no trouble had ever been experienced. There were a few articles on the list exempted by the commission, such as jute, rags in bales and similar articles, to which he would object. He thought importations from uninfected vessels to river craft equally pure should not be obstructed.

The session will close to-morrow with a grand ball and banquet given by the citizens.

FOLLOWED BY FRIENDS

Of the Murdered Man and Killed—The Summary Fate of an Arkansas Religious Fanatic.

LITTLE ROCK, April 20.—Information has been received from Izard county of the finding of the dead body of Rev. Robert Matlock, who was tried in Lawrence county last week for the murder of Thomas Miller last August. Matlock was acquitted and left the town secretly, as threats were made to lynch him. Friends of the murdered man have been in pursuit of Matlock ever since, apparently, determined to avenge Miller's death, and it appears they have succeeded. Matlock created considerable excitement in central Arkansas a year ago, being then engaged with others in conducting a new religious reformation. It is alleged that several murders resulted from these men's teachings, one of their articles of faith being that shedded human blood was necessary to appease an offended God. These murders were supplemented by a series of lynchings, which effectually checked the further progress of the religious frenzy.

FORGED COUNTY BONDS.

The Suit upon the Bogus Tankersley Bonds Decided in Favor of the Defendants.

LITTLE ROCK, April 20.—In the United States circuit court here to-day, in the case of Daggett *et al.* vs. Clark county, the jury rendered a verdict for the defendant. The suit was upon bonds which the defendant alleged were forged, and it appeared in evidence that they were executed in the summer of 1874 by C. W. Tankersley, a former representative in the legislature, and D. S. Dolber and Ludlow B. Clark, the former county supervisor and clerk. After resigning and fleeing from the State to avoid a trial on the indictments pending against them, they went to St. Louis, printed $63,000 of bonds, purporting to be Clark county bonds, dating them back to May, 1874, and affixed counterfeit seals which they procured in Chicago. A false certificate of registration was affixed by one John A. Sibbald, who counterfeited the signature of Auditor Stephen Wheeler so well he could not distinguish the difference. The plaintiff offered rebutting testimony, but the case was so plain the jury was out but fifteen minutes. Messrs. Whipple, Kimbell and Cohn & Cohn represented the plaintiffs. Messrs. Rose & Rose, and Dodge Johnson, the defendants. This cause has been pending several years, and relieves the county of the payment of over $100,000.

EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYED.

Railroad Workmen Want More Pay.

CLEVELAND, April 20.—The workmen on the Valley railroad have struck for more pay.

The Example Followed.

CLEVELAND, April 20.—The street railway employes, after midnight last night, and after an address by the officers of the Trades assembly, determined to demand $2 per day for drivers and $2 25 for conductors.

Railroad Freight House Employes.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The railroad freight house employes here have petitioned the freight agents for an increase of twenty per cent. in wages, and it is understood that they will strike if not granted the increase. Their present wages are $1 25 to $1 50 per day.

The St. Louis Street-Car Force.

ST. LOUIS, April 20.—The street-car drivers and conductors have demanded an advance of twenty-five cents per day all around. If this is not conceded by midnight Friday, a general strike will be inaugurated.

The Louisville Strike Ended.

LOUISVILLE, April 20.—The strike of the railroad platform men is ended. The Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis and Short Line roads have raised the wages of their platform hands to one dollar and a quarter per day, and the men are all satisfied. The Louisville and Nashville road has secured all the men it needs.

General Hancock Invited to Nashville.

NEW YORK, April 20.—A committee of prominent citizens of Tennessee, including Governor Hawkins, met General Hancock to-day in the office of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company, and invited him to the Nashville exhibition during the military week in May. The general promised to take the invitation into consideration.

A WASTE OF WATER.

The Latest Accounts from the Inundated Districts of the Rock River Valley in Illinois and Wisconsin—Loss of Life—Parts of Chicago Overflowed.

Manufacturing Establishments Forced to Suspend Operations—Another Flood Coming Down the Missouri River Equal in Volume to that of Eight Days Ago.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Dispatches from along Rock river in Illinois and Missouri state that it is higher than ever known before, and is doing an immense amount of damage. At Sterling, Illinois, it is twelve feet above low-water mark and still rising for twenty-four hours. The immense manufacturing interests of Rock Falls opposite Sterling, have been threatened with complete destruction, and night and day hundreds of men have worked for dear life to protect their bulkheads and raceway. If the water should rise another foot the loss would be enormous. The lower part of Sterling is flooded, the fair grounds are submerged and distilleries, while hundreds of cattle are on an island with water crowding dangerously on all sides. The Chicago and Northwestern railroad track for five miles is completely covered with water and much of it is washed away. The track between Clinton and Dixon has been abandoned and there is no communication with the outside world except by telegraph. The river between Sterling and Erie has overflowed and is covering the country for many miles, and if it continues rising the destruction will be fearful. Thousands of anxious people line the river banks watching the fearful flood, which at times runs in waves three or four feet high. At Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, all the lowlands near the river are flooded, and the ice comes down in huge chunks, crushing bridges and every obstacle in its path. The water is within a few inches of the piers of the city bridge, and the ice has already moved the bridge over a foot on its foundation, and two stringers the Chicago and Northwestern bridge is much damaged and is pronounced dangerous to travel. At Rockford all the dwellings on Loomis, Montague, Wall, Morgan and Knowlton streets are flooded, the water in many cases running into the windows, and the people have been forced to leave their homes. The *Register* office is a foot deep in water, and others nearly as bad. The water is twenty-two inches higher than the high-water mark of 1877. The river is two miles wide at several places north and south of here, and many farmers have large fields of winter wheat five feet under water, while the meadows are equally flooded. Above Elgin the Fox river broke its gorge and dam, and the ice and water tore down the dams at Carpentersville and Dundee, and at Elgin the river rose two feet above high-water mark, breaking the dam and sweeping away the fine iron bridge and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad bridge, just south of the city, taking off barns and outhouses, and stores, basements and first-floors in the chief streets. The damage so far is from $75,000 to $100,000, and another ice-gorge threatens the city with further havoc. All mills, manufactures and water-powers have suspended operations indefinitely. It is estimated that the water has damaged property in Kane county alone from $200,000 to $300,000. At Beloit there has been some damage and great apprehension, but the worst damage seems over. In the newspaper offices the hands were at work with a foot of water under them.

The river at the Ashland avenue bridge rose two and a half inches during the day, and the flood spread considerably in the southeastern part of the city. Little & Noble's lumber yard is under water, and a barrier has been erected to prevent the timber from floating away. The docks on the south side are invisible. The current in the river is six to ten miles per hour. The flood extended this afternoon from Lincoln street to the river, a distance of over one mile. Corn and hay are floating in the canal, brought from the inundated farms of the Aux plains. The canal is widening its break, and the flood is now rushing in a torrent into the canal about three miles east of Summit. This will tend to sweep out the accumulated filth of the city, if long continued, but if the rise continues they cannot be repaired. The damage to icehouses already amounts to $10,000. The rise may not be without its beneficent results to the city, as the swift current will tend to sweep out the years accumulations of immense accumulations of garbage, decaying animal matter and filth, thus eliminating one source of much sickness and disease.

At Elgin, Illinois, the railroad track is four feet under water, and trains cannot pass over inside of ten days. The bridges are badly demoralized there and at Dundee. The damage in Kane county is $300,000, but it is thought the river cannot rise higher, and that the worst of the flood is over. The damage in Elgin yesterday afternoon aggregated $150,000 to $200,000. The chief items were the breaking of the Hydraulic company's dam and race banks, $25,000; destruction of the Chicago street bridge, $30,000; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad bridge, $10,000.

The Second Overflow of the Season.

OMAHA, April 20.—The old settlers recall saying the Missouri river has a mortgage from bluff to bluff in view of this season's great overflow of this season. Instead of arriving at a stand-still as was expected, the river has been rising at the rate of one inch an hour, and is now about twenty feet above low-water mark, and all concerned are preparing to meet as high a flood as that of the eighth. The overflow blockaded the Baltimore and Maryland, Kentucky Central, St. Jo and Chicago and Burlington railroad tracks, south of this point, and interrupted the work at the establishments of the lower part of the river bottom. The Union Pacific railroad company are ready to run a bridge of cars across a low track near the transfer depot if necessary, to maintain communication as before. Not so serious damage is anticipated as was wrought by the previous flood, but much inconvenience is inevitable.

Five Men Drowned.

BELOIT, WIS., April 20.—At 4 o'clock this morning the bulkhead and part of the draw at Barrett, Arnold & Kimball's straw board mill went out. The night foreman, William Comstock, and five men from the Rock River paper company, on the east side of the mill, started across in a scow, to help save the bulkhead, and were sucked in and capsized. All were drowned save John K. Lingberger, who was rescued two miles below, clinging to a tree. The names of the drowned are William Comstock, A. L. Griffin, Dan Anderkirk, A. L. Buckler and James Anderkirk. They all leave families.

Swept Away With a Bridge and Lost.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL., April 20.—At a late hour this afternoon a bridge near Milan, on which were eight persons, was swept away. Four of them were drowned—two named Tindall and two bridge carpenters whose names cannot be secured.

PREFERRED CREDITORS.

Final Decree Entered of Record at the Federal Court in the Admiralty Case Against the Steamer Illinois.

In the admiralty case of A. Karr *et al.* vs. the steamer Illinois, a modified decree was entered of record at the Federal court yesterday. The decree declares that the demand of J. C. Neely and L. Hanauer, amounting to $5075 40, be paid in preference to the demand of Brown & Jones, amounting to $1754; and it appearing from the records that said Neely and Hanauer, on the 12th of July, 1877, withdrew from the registry of court the sum of $5360, at which time there was due them the said sum of $5075 40, it be decreed that the said Neely and Hanauer be allowed to retain out of said fund the said amount, $5075 40, their demand aforesaid, and that they pay over into the registry of this court the surplus remaining in their hands, amounting to $532 87, leaving in their hands the amount of their claim, $424 60, principal, and $108 27, interest to date; and that said Neely and Hanauer pay one-half the costs, and said Brown & Jones the other half. It was further ordered that the decree of the district court be affirmed and the clerk of the court be directed to pay the intervening libellants and creditors according to their priorities declared in and by said decree of the district court. There are $3162 82 in the registry of the court to pay off the claims of said libellants or supply-men who have priorities over Neely and Hanauer's claim and that of Brown & Jones.

LAST WEEK'S HOLIDAY

Caused a Decrease in the Exchanges at the Principal Cities of About One-Sixth from Last Year.

The Immense Industrial Development Now Going On Assures a Most Encouraging Business.

NEW YORK, April 20.—From the New York *Public*: Exchanges for the week ending April 16th would create a false impression if it was not remembered that Good Frid y in this State and several others was observed as a holiday. At New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and probably Chicago, the week also embraced only five working days in 1881, against six in 1880. The decrease in exchange is not as much as one-sixth at any city, while the increase at other points was large. Excluding New York, the increase in exchanges is three-seventh per cent., notwithstanding the holiday, and would be over ten per cent. with an allowance for the suspension of dealings Friday in three cities. Only at New York the sales amounted to 1,731,788 shares, and exchanges, after deducting double the market value of the stocks, were about $516,354,8000. The decrease is about one-sixth in comparison with the net exchange for the corresponding week last year. Details for the weeks ending April 9th at San Francisco, and April 16th at the other cities, are as follows:

New York	$724,179,369	Pittsburg	$6,610,762
Boston	79,105,381	Milwaukee	4,500,926
Philadelphia	44,097,129	Providence	4,157,300
Chicago	29,129,646	Indianapolis	2,089,289
St. Louis	15,958,799	Cleveland	1,962,619
Cincinnati	14,475,200	Kansas City	1,892,700
Baltimore	12,238,963	Hartford	1,435,321
New Orleans	10,474,748	New Haven	1,236,405
San Francisco	6,271,976	Lowell	470,185
Louisville	7,302,872	Syracuse	366,852
Total			$969,896,296
Outside of New York			245,716,907

Business for the week was large, though there are still evidences of a partial interruption as a consequence of the recent severe weather in the northwest. It is probable that some depression on this account will be felt throughout the season, since the farmers and others in that region, which have been so long shut in by snow and ice, will be pressed for time when the late spring comes, and will not make as large purchases this season as usual. On the other hand, new farms by thousands are being opened, and new railroads, and mines and factories, and the productive power of the country is rapidly expanding, and while employment is thus given to many thousands who were formerly unable to contribute largely, the force which tend to an expansion of business are constantly in operation, while the interruption caused by the exceptionally unfavorable weather are temporary and would be wholly forgotten by August, unless the crops this year should be unexpectedly small. The volume of business is so large even now, and in comparison with the most inflated period of last year, that the situation is not by any means discouraging.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

Work Done During the Term—Bonds of Officials all Right—Concealed Weapon Law Enforced.

At the criminal court, yesterday, the grand jury of the present term presented a final report and was discharged for the term. The report is as follows:

GRAND JUERY REPORT.

To Hon. L. B. Horrigan, Judge of the Criminal Court of Shelby County:

We, the grand jurors of the January term beg leave to submit the following report: During the term we found 258 true bills. The majority of cases coming before us were for trivial offenses, and those which were of such an insignificant character that we deem it proper to suggest that it would materially save the State thousands of dollars were such cases made to end with the magistrates, and that they be empowered, under a revision of the present law, to decide a final judgment over small petty offenses that may come before the said magistrates. Within the jurisdiction of the court, we are proud to assert that, in our judgment, the law is being vigorously executed; thereby a great decrease in crime is discernible. From information furnished this grand jury we are led to believe that the bonds of the officials are solvent, and that the officials are correctly serving the State in a lawful manner; the same report refers to the officers of the Taxing District. This county is to be congratulated upon the rigorous measures which have been taken toward the suppression of the practice of carrying concealed weapons by divers persons within the county. The very small number of such cases that have come before us indicates the great good that the enforcement of the law has accomplished toward this end. We deem it proper to mention that the business of the criminal court has been conducted with such zeal and alacrity that our county jail has now but thirty-five prisoners confined therein, twenty-two of which belong to Shelby county, eleven to Tipton county and two to the United States. Of the twenty-two belonging to Shelby county, six have been convicted and six discharged to-day on ignored bills, and two are lunatics, leaving for trial in jail twelve prisoners. This exceedingly small number of prisoners in our jail certainly reflects credit upon the official capacity of our criminal court judge and attorney-general, to whom thanks are due for the speedy execution of our laws. A committee of the grand jury visited the poorhouse and tendered the following report:

As the quarterly court is making arrangements to erect suitable buildings for the insane, we consider the main object of our visit accomplished, and consider it unnecessary to enter into a detail of the management of the institution. The expense account of the poorhouse for 1880 was $7748 90; the daily average patients was 110½. The register on the day of our visit was as follows:

Sane white men	8
Sane white women	8
Sane colored men	7
Sane colored women	6
Total sane	59
Insane white men	13
Insane white women	10
Insane colored men	12
Insane colored women	32
Total insane	67
Grand total	126

We found the wards all clean, the food well prepared and wholesome. Dr. Duncan and his assistant, Dr. Peete, are very efficient in the discharge of their duties, and seem to be doing all they can to make the inmates comfortable. The jail committee reports the place to be kept in a sanitary condition, and matters pertaining to behavior of prisoners, etc., are in conformity with the best of regulations. The condition of the stationhouse and jail is excellent. Mr. Charles Saltmarch, the turnkey, never tires to do his duty. Hon. L. B. Horrigan and the committee of the county court, having visited the county workhouse on Presidents Island, and the condition of said workhouse having been published, and, as we have implicit confidence in their report, we deemed it unnecessary to visit said workhouse in a body. The thanks of this grand jury are due to the officers of the criminal court for their assistance and polite attention tendered to us during the term. Respectfully submitted.

DAVID F. HADDEN, Foreman.

James Bacon,	J. C. Mills,
Sol Coleman,	W. J. Chase,
C. Kunkle,	P. Colligan,
A. J. Harris,	A. S. McNear,
John D. Cox,	A. B. Lewell,
D. C. Woodruff,	E. W. Wilson.

Death of Hon. R. E. Trowbridge.

DETROIT, April 20.—Hon. Rowland E. Trowbridge, late commissioner of Indian affairs, died at his home in Birmingham, eight miles from this city, this afternoon. He was elected a member of congress from this State in 1860, and again in 1864 and 1866, and took a high position as an honest and faithful representative. He was appointed to take charge of the Indian affairs office by President Hayes, in February, 1880, but almost immediately after taking the position he was attacked with rheumatism which disabled him. This was followed by a mysterious disease which sapped his vital powers without any symptoms by which the most expert diagnosis could individualize, and to which his naturally robust constitution finally succumbed. He was sixty years of age, and leaves a wife, three sons, and one daughter grown to maturity.

A Family Feud Results Fatally.

UVALDE, TEX., April 20.—A long-standing feud between the families of General John R. Baylor and Mr. Gilchrist culminated yesterday in a fight between General Baylor and one son on one side and Gilchrist and two sons on the other, in which the elder Gilchrist was killed outright, one of his sons mortally and the other seriously wounded, and young Baylor slightly hurt. Both families are prominent and well known. General Baylor was governor of New Mexico some years ago.

It is Said Brady was Bounced.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—It is said on good authority that the postmaster-general, by direction of the President, to-day demanded the resignation of Thomas J. Brady, second assistant postmaster-general, to take effect immediately. There is a statement current tonight that there was no other course open which would secure a speedy severance of Brady's connection with the postoffice department, because of the senate dead-lock, which might indefinitely postpone the confirmation of his successor. The facts explanatory of this summary action on the part of the President and the postmaster-general, will, it is said, be speedily made public.

DON'T ruin your health, and besides make yourself disagreeable to other people by your continued coughing. A twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure you.

BY HIS WIFE'S SIDE

Lord Beaconsfield Chose to be Buried, Though He Must Have Known That a Tomb in Westminster Abbey Would be Open to Receive His Remains.

Proposals and Protests as to the Irish Land Bill by the Executive Committee of the Land League—Devilitry of Savages in the South Sea Islands.

VIENNA, April 20.—A destructive fire has broken out among the petroleum wells at Slaboda, in Gallicia.

TURKEY.

LONDON, April 20.—A severe shock of an earthquake at Chio Wednesday night renewed the panic.

SOUTH AFRICA.

CAPE TOWN, April 20.—The Basuto chief, Lerothodi, has offered to submit to the Cape government, and order his people to lay down their arms.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—Honolulu advices report 123 deaths from smallpox during March. The disease is now abating.

NORTH AFRICA.

TUNIS, April 20.—The bey again announces that he can maintain order if the French do not cross the frontier, but fears a general rebellion if the Arabs perceive the French enter Tunisian territory unopposed.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 20.—The ambassadors have presented the Porte a note describing the frontier line agreed upon. The note says: "All the powers having approved the decision, it should be considered the supreme decision of Europe, to which the Porte is invited to comply."

SPAIN.

MADRID, April 20.—Castelar has published a manifesto, in view of the coming municipal elections, in which he demands universal suffrage, obligatory education, universal liability to military service, and a municipal and provincial autonomy as far as consistent with the supremacy of the state. He makes a strong appeal for unity among democrats.

The Guadalquivir has again risen sixteen feet. The quays at Seville are inundated.

FRANCE.

PARIS, April 20.—An official journal says that England has not yet accepted the invitation to participate in the monetary conference.

A committee, composed of one commissioner from each State represented at the monetary conference, will meet on Saturday next to frame a draft of the programme to be discussed at the next plenary sitting of the conference, the date of which is uncertain.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, April 20.—The executive committee of the Land League have prepared a report for submission to the conference. It proposes reasonable grounds on which the landlord may refuse to admit the purchaser of a holding as a tenant be struck out; declares that the provisions with regard to bequests by tenants to be unjust, and those relating to cases of intestacy as criminal and inhuman, and protests against evictions for the non-payment of arrears of rent; migration and other clauses are also objected to.

THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—The American whaling barque Janus, which went on a rock at Awanni Heads, is a total wreck. She was twelve months out from New Bedford, with 300 barrels of oil.

The schooner Leslies, from the South seas, reports that Captain Schwartz landed on the Solomon group to trade, and while speaking to the natives and traders of the village, was surrounded by the natives and he was tomahawked. The savages then rushed for the boat, but the crew regained it first and pushed off.

Reports have also been received that the captain of the Blackhawk, of Melbourne, has also been murdered by the natives, but the report is unconfirmed.

The insurgent natives of the Zulu Isles attempted to surprise the Spanish fortress, but were repulsed with the loss of 100 men killed.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 20.—It is understood that the friends and relatives of the late Lord Beaconsfield are willing to assent to a public funeral and burial in Westminster abbey, unless directions to the contrary are found among the papers of the deceased.

The *Times* says: "Since the close of Lord Palmerston's long and memorable career no more conspicuous gap has been made in the circle of English political life than by the death of Lord Beaconsfield. No dissentient voice will break in upon the tribute of admiration—in which foes, we are sure, will cordially join with friends—that must be paid to Beaconsfield's high courage, unswerving purpose, imperturbable temper and versatile mastery of parliamentary tactics."

The *Times* understands that Lord Rawton is left sole trustee of all the private papers of Lord Beaconsfield, with full power to do what he thinks right with them.

The queen, before leaving London for the Isle of Wight, expressed a wish particularly to visit Beaconsfield, but his physicians replied that complete quiet was necessary.

Mr. Gladstone has written the following letter to Lord Rawton: "I learned of the decease of Lord Beaconsfield with sad surprise. I shall be prepared to give directions for a public funeral." Sir Nathaniel Rothschild, on behalf of the executors, thanked Mr. Gladstone, stating that Lord Beaconsfield's will directed that he be buried at Hughenden, by the side of his wife.

Among the sovereigns expressing condolence is the sultan. Bismarck has sent a message expressing great sorrow. The principal members of the conservative party are requested to meet Tuesday at the house of a member of the late cabinet.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The Bothnia brought $630,000 in gold.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The number of immigrants landed yesterday was 5675.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The produce exchange is moving in aid of the Dakota sufferers.

BOSTON, April 20.—The governor has reprieved Abbott to June 24th. He was to be hung Friday.

LOUISVILLE, April 20.—Charles Grampt, a Mexican war veteran, seventy-three years of age, is dead.

NEW YORK April 20.—An executive committee has been appointed to raise funds for a statue of Beethoven.

TRENTON, N. J., April 20.—The grand jury