State Library

THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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INDICATIONS.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, warmer and fair weather, excepting in western portion, local rains, winds mostly southeasterly, stationary or falling barometer.

GENERAL LONGSTREET arrived at New York from Constantinople yesterday.

THE New Hampshire Supreme Court has decided that the existing Legislature of that State is the proper body to elect a United States Senator.

"THIS multitude which buys the revised Testament no longer supposes that the book was composed in the sky by the Almighty," remarks Prof. Swing.

THE tide of summer travel to Europe has fairly set in. Seven steamers sail from New York to-day, taking in the aggregate nearly seven hundred passengers.

FATHER LAROCCA, General of the Dominican Order for the entire world, accompanied by Lieutenant-General Carberry, arrived at New York yesterday from Europe.

A NEW YORK rag-picker was evicted from his squalid quarters yesterday for non-payment of rent, but took out with him over four thousand dollars in gold and silver coin.

THE will of E. J. M. Hale, of Haverhill, Massachusetts made bequests of $100,000 for a public library, $50,000 for the City hospital and $20,000 to the American Bible society. There are other liberal bequests.

THE grain movement at St. Louis for the week footed up 300,000 bushels received and 330,000 shipped foreign *via* New Orleans. Freights to Liverpool, 3d. a bushel; to the continent, 4s. 3d to 4s. 9d. a quarter.

JUST bear in mind that the annexed case is reported from Ohio, not South Carolina, Mississippi or Louisiana: Missouri Scott, a colored girl, has brought suit in the United States Court against the School Directors of Goshen township, Clermont county, Ohio, for having debarred her from public school, privileges to which she is entitled.

NICOLINI appears to be the stumbling-block in the path of the American manager now in Europe attempting to secure Patti for a season in this country. The tenor demands 200,000f. for the diva and himself, but this is believed to be only a method of driving away competition, that he may himself have whatever glory and profit may result from their appearance here.

THE display made on the streets yesterday by the members of a colored benevolent society was very creditable. A long procession of neatly-dressed men, marching to the inspiration of a couple of bands of music, and followed by several carriages, in which were the dignitaries of the order, gave evidence not only of improvement mentally, but of increasing material prosperity of this class of citizens.

MR. SCOTT A. MURRAY does not seem to be in any immediate danger of being hung, drawn and quartered as a result of the charges brought against him by certain members of the School Board. His answer to the specifications made last night, and published in the APPEAL this morning, seem clear and conclusive, and the lack of memory on the part of at least one of his accusers would indicate that the investigation will end in his complete exoneration. Let us have the denouement of the farce at the earliest practicable moment.

THE report of the New York Fire Commissioners, just issued, shows that the greatest cause of fires is carelessness about fire. Upsetting burning lamps, overheating stove-pipes, throwing lighted cigar ends, lighted matches and lighted paper about, and permitting chimneys to become foul, are shown by strictly kept statistics to be the principal causes of fires. From the time an English child begins to creep it is continually cautioned, and warned, and scolded, and not infrequently whipped, for "playing with fire," or carrying or putting out lights carelessly, or placing them so as to cause danger. This induces care in after life, and that care is the reason why the English have so few fires.

W. S. DOAK, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, is out with a proposition to commence the publication of the *Educational Record*, to be issued simultaneously from Nashville and Tusculum the first of every month. The paper will be devoted to the interests of education in general and as, the organ of the State Superintendent, to those of the public schools in particular. It will contain the official circulars of the Superintendent, opinions on the school laws, and reports of the school work in the several counties. If 1000 subscribers can be secured in due time a paper of sixteen pages, each eleven by sixteen inches, will be started July 1, 1881, and when the subscription reaches 2000 it will be enlarged by the addition of eight pages. Subscription price, one dollar per annum, payable on the receipt of the first number, either at Nashville or Tusculum.

THE letter of Captain Eads to the President of the Louisiana State Board of Health on the subject of quarantine, and which will be found on the second page of this morning's APPEAL, is eminently characteristic of the distinguished engineer and scientist who penned it. Direct, forcible, based on solid facts, it exposes the hollow pretense of the Mississippi quarantine as it has only been done, heretofore, in these columns and by the resident member of the National Board of Health in this city, Dr. R. W. Mitchell, who has made a special study of the situation, and long ago pointed out its defects and their remedy. The absurdity of an arbitrary detention of vessels at the quarantine station, seventy-five miles below the city, while allowing their passengers and crews to go ashore unrestricted at Port Eads, and thence to take steamboat direct for New Orleans, has been commented on before. Now that a gentleman, who has won, and deservedly, such a meed of esteem from the people of New Orleans as has James B. Eads, tells the same story, mayhap some attention will be paid to it. The National Board of Health has asked permission of the Louisiana authorities to put an inspector on duty at Port Eads, with authority to examine all vessels from infected ports. If one of these is found to be infected—that is, is found to have yellow fever or other dangerously infectious or contagious disease on board—then the vessel is to be refused permission to proceed northwise in the river until she shall have been properly treated—purified, cleansed and rendered harmless—at Ship Island, or elsewhere. If this should be done there would be no use for the Mississippi quarantine station with all its manifold discomforts and dangers to other shipping, and no necessity for the arbitrary detention at quarantine of all vessels from infected ports, regardless of their sanitary condition. Sooner or later this will be the course pursued, as it is in New York harbor; and the APPEAL welcomes Captain Eads as its ally in pushing this reform, in the interest not only of the upper valley, but of New Orleans itself.

OLD IRELAND

Finds a Steadfast, Fearless Friend in the Person of Archbishop Croke—His Speech at Tipperary Yesterday Gives Out the Ring of the True Metal.

Conference with the Clergy and the Land League—Enthusiastic Reception by the People—Comments of the Irish Press on the Meeting—Home Truths.

DUBLIN, June 10.—Archbishop Croke's conference with the clergy and Land League yesterday at Tipperary is discussed by all the papers. The Archbishop was received at the Limerick junction railroad station at noon, and escorted to Tipperary by members of the local Land League, headed by a brass band. At about one mile from town the horses were taken from the carriage, and he was drawn by the people through the main streets. His Grace ascended a platform outside of the church, and addressed the assemblage, there being about 4000 persons present, and thousands more filling the streets out of sight of the speaker. The chairman of the Town Commissioners read an address from the people of Tipperary and adjoining parishes. The Archbishop in the course of his speech said:

"This old land of ours has special claims upon the love and devotion of her children. She has had troubled times ever since she sprang out of the ocean. Once the chief civilizer of Western Europe, she has suffered from the ruthlessness of the Dane as well as from the rapacity of the Saxon. Her history presents all continuity of epic, and, though many times defeated, she has never been subdued. We see her on her legs again to-day, fresh and fearless, and, I trust, invincible. [Cheers.] The only arms she intends to use are organization and enlightened public opinion. It appears to me that two things only can prevent her from achieving a material victory, and gathering in the fruits of these two things are mismanagement or disunion on the part of the leaders of the people and the indiscretion or something worse on the part of the people themselves. By the leaders of the people I mean the advanced Parliamentary party in the House of Commons, with their immediate leaders, headed, of course, by the immortal Parnell. I earnestly trust and pray that they will prove themselves, and I believe they will be equal to the occasion, but their policy for the next two years must be one of judicious flexibility, as well as firmness. They must be firm in their determination not to accept the bill now before the House of Commons, unless it shall come out of the committee in such shape as to render it a clear and substantial boon to the tenant-farmer of Ireland, and at the same time they must be most careful, not as an imperial measure, by voting against it if some minor amendments are not incorporated in it. Though the bill is not believed to be perfect, I say the bill ought to be accepted, not as a final settlement of the land question, but as conveying a large installment of justice and are calculated to effect the needful improvement in the condition of tenant farmers of Ireland. (Cheers.) With regard to the people themselves, they too must put themselves under slight restraint during those days of great national excitement, and while they are fully determined not to submit to the extortionate and obviously unfair rents, payment of which, even when possible, can only be made by the sacrifice of themselves and their children, they must make up their minds to meet their engagements as honest men, and turn to the best possible account the provisions of the bill when it has passed into law. Under all the circumstances, the people must take care not to bring themselves into dangerous collision with the armed forces of this great Empire. If you should do so, what would be the result? I recommend the people to be conspicuous by their absence for the future wherever the police or military appear in large numbers, whether to evict a tenant or sell a farm. Opposition can do no good. Hooting or stone-throwing may become a very dangerous pastime, and I recommend and adjure the people to abstain from the practice, for, independently of the danger, it is an unmanly style of warfare. He who commits crime gives strength to an enemy, but a government may commit crime as well as an individual. Is it not crime to punish a man who has committed no offense? What crime has the tenant committed who, from adverse circumstances, cannot pay his rent? [Loud cries of none, and cheers.] I want it to be clearly understood that with those who can pay a fair rent and will not I have no sympathy. What crimes, let me ask, have those men committed who are now paying the penalty for crime in jail? [Loud cries for Dillon, Davitt and Father Sheehy.] It was the boast of England that if she was not the cradle she was the nurse of liberty, but it outrages our sense of liberty and fair play when man is punished as guilty when his guilt has not been proved. It is an old Roman maxim that no man should be presumed guilty of offense unless the offense has been proved against him. This maxim is in direct opposition to the British law at present. There are more political offenders in prison in Ireland to-day than in any other civilized country in the world except Russia, and there is not one of those political prisoners who would be convicted of any crime before an honorable court or an impartial jury.

THE IRISH TIMES,

commenting on the Archbishop's address, says: "This frank, bold counsel can hardly fail to exert great effect upon the leadership of the Irish party. It offers them fresh opportunity for a really new departure. Parnell has in his latest manifesto said nearly as possible the opposite of all this. But the time has evidently come for a restraint. The policy of exasperation promises less for the people every day. The Archbishop wishes to take the movement out of the hands of the bittered and less prudent of its apostles, and the people are prepared, by repeated disappointments and confusion of mind and failure of hope, for this new leading."

THE FREEMAN JOURNAL

says that the Archbishop's references to the land bill were in their every word weighted with sound sense, true patriotism and practical wisdom. The time has come for Ireland to determine her attitude toward the land bill. She could have no better adviser than the Archbishop and no wiser counsel than that which he gives her. The advice of his grace to Ireland and to the Irish party is to combine all their efforts to improving the land bill, instead of opposing or obstructing it. As Archbishop Croke has truly said, the time has come for plain words and we must say plainly that we hold that the passing of that good land bill, at this moment, would be a most enormous boon for the Irish people.

CROP REPORT,

For May, as Compiled by the Memphis Cotton Exchange.

The following is the cotton report of the Memphis Cotton Exchange for May, prepared by the attentive secretary, Henry Hotter; it is derived from 78 replies to interrogatories forwarded to intelligent sources; replies average the date of May 31st. The recapitulation is a brief statement of several very interesting facts:

WEST TENNESSEE—24 RESPONSES.

Acreage—8 report an increased acreage planted in cotton, as compared with last year; 10 about same, and 6 a decrease; average decrease, 25-100 per cent. *Weather*—3 report the weather as having been more favorable than last year; 1 about same, and 20 less favorable on account of too much rain. *Stands*—13 report the stands good; 8 moderately good, and 3 poor. *Advancement of Crop*—1 reports the crop earlier than last year; 3 about same, and 20 later; averaging 9½ days later. *Condition of Crop*—7 report the crop in good condition; 8 an average condition, and 9 very grassy and weedy. *Labor*—20 report laborers working as well as last year, and 4 not as well; 2 report an increase in numbers as compared with last year; 18 about same, and 4 a decrease; average decrease 1 per cent. *Fertilizers*—All report no commercial fertilizers used of any consequence.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI—27 RESPONSES.

Acreage—6 report an increased acreage planted in cotton, as compared with last year; 16 about the same, and 5 a decrease; average increase, 59-100 per cent. *Weather*—13 report the weather as having been more favorable than last year; 6 about the same, and 8 less favorable, on account of too much rain. *Stands*—18 report the stands good; 4 moderately good, and 5 poor. *Advancement of Crop*—4 report the crop earlier than last year; 4 about the same, and 19 later; averaging 8½ days later. *Condition of Crop*—14 report the crop in good condition; 9 an average condition, and 4 very grassy and weedy. *Labor*—22 report laborers working as well as last year, and 5 not as well; 1 reports an increase in numbers as compared with last year; 21 about the same, and 5 a decrease; average decrease, 78-100 per cent. *Fertilizers*—All report no commercial fertilizers used of any consequence.

NORTH ARKANSAS—27 RESPONSES.

Average—7 report an increased acreage planted in cotton; as compared with last year; 12 about same, and 8 a decrease; average increase, 1 11-100 per cent. *Weather*—3 report the weather as having been more favorable than last year; 2 about same, and 22 less favorable on account of too much rain. *Stands*—14 report the stands good; 8 moderately good, and 5 poor. *Advancement of Crop*—1 reports the crop earlier than last year; 3 about same, and 23 later; averaging 12 days later. *Condition of Crop*—4 report the crop in good condition; 4 an average condition, and 19 very grassy and weedy. *Labor*—21 report laborers working as well as last year, and 6 not as well; 5 report an increase in numbers, as compared with last year; 20 about same, and 2 a decrease; average increase, 37-100 per cent. *Fertilizers*—All report no commercial fertilizers used of any consequence.

AGGREGATE—78 RESPONSES.

1. *Average*—21 report an increased acreage planted in cotton as compared with last year; 38 about same, and 19 a decrease; average increase, 48-100 per cent.

2. *Weather*—19 report the weather as having been more favorable than last year; 9 about same, and 50 less favorable on account of too much rain.

3. *Stands*—45 report the stands good; 20 moderately good, and 13 poor.

4. *Advancement of Crop*—6 report the crop earlier than last year; 10 about same, and 62 later; averaging 10 days later.

5. *Condition of Crop*—25 report the crop in good condition; 21 an average condition, and 32 very grassy and weedy.

6. *Labor*—63 report laborers working as well as last year, and 15 not as well; 8 report an increase in numbers as compared with last year; 59 about same, and 11 a decrease; average decrease 47-100 per cent.

7. *Fertilizers*—All report no commercial fertilizers used of any consequence.

PERRY COUNTY PIRATES

Giving a Good Deal of Trouble to Arkansas Authorities.

Special to the Appeal.]

LITTLE ROCK, June 10.—The Perryville imbroglio continues to be a topic of interest, and it is still unknown here how serious it is. Mr. Rankin, a merchant at Perryville, arrived to-day but refused to be interviewed. He stated, however, that the band of armed men arrived there after Judge Harris departed. Having heavy business interests there, he is loth to express his opinions. General Newton, who leaves for the scene of trouble to-morrow as messenger from Governor Churchill, will be accompanied by Judge Harris and several citizens.

LYNCHERS FOILED.

The *Gazette's* Russellville, Arkansas, special says: At 2 o'clock this morning, while a fierce storm was raging, a party of armed men made an unsuccessful attempt to break open the county jail at Dover, and it is believed the men intended to take possession of the prisoner, Emory, for the purpose of lynching him, his sentence having recently been commuted by the Governor from death to imprisonment in the penitentiary.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Ute Commission—Shortage in the Census Bureau—Liberia.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—President Garfield, Admiral Porter and others left this morning for Annapolis.

Secretary Blaine Ill.

Secretary Blaine is confined to his house with rheumatism.

The Ute Commission.

A telegram at the Interior Department, from Ute-Commissioner Wells, announces that the desired army escort had been furnished, and that the Commissioner will at once proceed to look for lands on which to locate the Uncompagres.

Matters Liberian.

Anthony W. Gardner has been elected President of Liberia and Rev. A. F. Russell Vice-President. They are pledged to the education of the masses, the incorporation of the native tribes into a body politic, the extinction of rum and alcohol, and the honest settlement of foreign indebtedness and a frugal administration by the Government. Prof. Edward W. Blyden, President of the Liberia college, will visit Europe and the United States.

Shortage in the Census Bureau.

Many of the discharged census clerks have resumed work, trusting to Congress to pass a deficiency bill next winter to pay for their services from now on. There will be an attempt to make this deficiency bill a basis of inquiry into the manner of the expenditure of former appropriations for census work. An effort was made last winter to investigate the census affairs and expenditure, but it failed, as it was charged that it was instigated by disappointed persons. Next winter this effort will be renewed, and when the bill to make another appropriation comes up it is said that Congressmen will be found to insist on showing how the census money has been expended. General Walker's work seems to give general satisfaction.

SOLOMON VALLEY

Desolated by a Cyclone—Heavy Loss of Life and Property.

ABILENE, Ks., June 10.—A storm, accompanied by rain and hail, struck the Solomon valley last evening at 5 o'clock. At Beloit a great deal of glass was broken out of window, but the fury of the cyclone was greatest at Solomon City, where nearly all the glass was broken from the north windows, and a number of houses destroyed, but no lives lost. Four miles northwest, Dennis Morgan and sister were instantly killed, and their house totally destroyed. At Bennington, on the valley road, twelve miles northwest of Solomon City, a farmer named Frothinghani, his wife and hired hand were killed and his house completely demolished. In the same vicinity three stone farmhouses were blown down, but the inmates were in cellars and escaped fatal injuries. A large number of houses and barns along the valley, between Solomon City and Minneapolis, for a distance of twenty miles or more, were blown down, but further loss of life is not yet reported. The hailstones came down very thick, and some of them were larger than walnuts and contained, in the center, small pebbles. The cyclone did not extend as far east as Abilene, but the rain and hail came down for about twenty minutes at a lively rate, and the damage to window-glass is considerable. The cyclone proper was funnel-shaped, small end downward, and at times, as it moved on its forward course, the heavy top would careen over toward the east, and large pieces would shoot out in various directions. The display lasted about twenty minutes, and the duration of the storm was about one hour. The damage to houses and crops is heavy.

MEMPHIS, TENN., June 10, 1881.

EDITORS APPEAL—It gives me pleasure to call your attention to an act of magnanimity, a few days since, on the part of the Planters Insurance company, of this city. They had a policy of $1000 on a colored church that burned recently. It developed, after the fire, that the building was on leased ground and the lease nearly, if not quite, expired. The terms of insurance policies expressly relieved them from liability under the circumstances; but, believing the church people perfectly innocent of wrong in every respect, by way of deception or otherwise, declined to avail themselves of their rights and promptly paid the full face of their policy. This came to my attention by my being employed in the erection of their new church.

EDWARD C. JONES, Architect.

Y. M. C. A.

ATLANTA, GA., June 10.—The State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association elected Walter R. Brown President. Many visitors were present from other States.

DOWN TO DYNAMITE.

Discovery of a Plot to Blow up the Town Hall of Liverpool—An Unsuccessful Attempt Followed by the Arrest of the Parties Suspected of the Crime.

Another Revolutionary Duel Between Grevy and Gambetta Among the Probabilities—The Scrutin de Liste Bill to be the Casus Belli—Foreign Summary.

BERLIN, June 10.—The reichstag rejected by a vote of 153 to 102, the credit demanded by Bismarck, for the establishment of an economic counsel.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 10.—Disturbances are reported at Khashoff and other towns in Southern Russia. Several incendiary fires are reported.

TUNIS.

TUNIS, June 10.—The Franco-Tunisian treaty has been ratified. Roustan, French Minister, informed the foreign representatives here that the Bey, by a special decree, appointed him sole intermediary for the transaction of business with them.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, June 10.—Joyce, secretary of the Kilmalloch, County Limerick, branch of the Land League, has been arrested under the coercion act.

The Dublin *Gazette* proclaims illegal the meetings to be held in several places for the purpose of obstructing the executing of writs, and they should be dispersed by force.

The residence of Colonel Rollins, near Cork, was burned. A servant has been arrested.

Of forty-three rioters charged with taking part in last night's disturbances at Cork, twenty-three have been sentenced to from two to four months imprisonment. The others were liberated on their own recognizance. The city is now quiet. A Mitchelstown magistrate solemnly warned the people from the bench that if the riot was renewed the troops would be under military control, and any assemblage would be treated as an act of war.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 10.—The *Republique Francaise*, Gambetta's organ, admits the defeat of its party, and compares the vote on the *scrutin de liste* in the Senate yesterday to the reactionary proceedings of the 16th of May, 1877. The relations between the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies, it says, will now become greatly strained. The general election, preceded, as it will be, by strong agitation, will be adverse to the Senate if the people pronounce in favor of the *scrutin de liste*. The article concludes as follows: "We are not discouraged. We shall regain our liberty of action, and shall use it." Moderate journals declare that the question of the *scrutin de liste* will now be referred to the electoral body, which is its natural judge. The irreconcilable and monarchist papers profess to regard the vote as putting an end to Gambetta's dictatorship. There are rumors current that Constans, Minister of the Interior; Cazot, Minister of Justice, and General Farre, Minister of War, will tender their resignations, and that Gambetta will resign the Presidency of the Chamber of Deputies.

Monseigneur Louis Gasion de Segur, an eminent French prelate, and the author of many religious works, is dead.

The Senate's rejection of the *scrutin de liste* bill, marks the beginning of another revolutionary duel between Gambetta and Grevy.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 10.—An attempt was made last night to blow up the Town hall in Liverpool, and only resulted in breaking the windows in the hall and Brown's building on the opposite side of the street. It is reported that two men were arrested with a quantity of dynamite and loaded revolvers in their possession.——A subsequent telegram says: "The persons captured in the attempt to blow up the Town hall have been identified as two Liverpool Irishmen named McKevitt and Roberts. Both were well supplied with money. Documents were found in their possession connecting them with Fenianism. Roberts has been for some years in America. The prisoners will also be charged to-morrow with complicity in the attempt to blow up the central police station, in this city, on the night of May 5th." The prisoners will be charged under the "Malicious Injuries to Property Act," which provides that the punishment may, under the circumstances which apply in this case, be life-long imprisonment. McKevett is a native of Warren Point, county Down, Ireland, and has been employed as a dock laborer in Liverpool since 1870. Roberts is a native of Glasgow, but of Irish parentage. Circumstances point very strongly to the belief that these plots are hatched in America, and carried out by emissaries from there, who find foolish accomplices here. It is also believed that, in some instances, Fenian skirmishers from New York bring explosive material with them.

Sir Duncan McGregor, K. C. B. Inspector-General of the constabulary force in Ireland in 1848, is dead.

The government informs the police of Chester that Fenians in America have detailed a number of men to destroy buildings in various cities of the United Kingdom, including Chester.

PARLIAMENTARY POINTS.

In the House of Commons, Harcourt, Home Secretary, stated that both the Irishmen arrested in Liverpool this morning in connection with the attempt to blow up the Town hall, recently arrived from America.

Gladstone said there was no foundation whatever for the statement that the Government intends to abandon portions of the land bill.

PROBABLE MURDER

Of a Farm-Hand in Crawford County Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, June 10.—The *Gazette's* Fort Smith special says that a singular trial began before a justice of the peace at Cedarville, Crawford county, to-day. Several months ago a man giving the name of Williams came to the county, on horseback, looking for work, claiming to hail from Texas. At the house of a man named Parks he succeeded in finding a situation as a farm-hand, and immediately commenced work. A short time after, Parks and a neighbor became engaged in a serious difficulty, and were arrested. The hired man being present, he was summoned as a witness at the trial. Just before the trial this man disappeared, and Parks was unable to give a satisfactory statement regarding his disappearance, whereupon the neighbors, suspecting foul play, instituted search in and about his premises. On a blanket, which had belonged to the stranger, they found blood stains, and on going into the field where the man had been at work, they found evidence of a struggle and a trail, evidently made by some heavy object, being dragged over the ground. This trail led to the fence, at which place the top rail had been broken in twain, as if having yielded to the over-weight of something placed thereon. On the other side of the fence were seen the tracks of a horse, which appeared to be led by a man. The tracks were plain for several hundred yards into the woods, but were fully lost sight of. Foul play is generally suspected, as Parks bears a bad name, and has already been concerned in the disappearance of two men. The stranger bore a good reputation, as far as is known, and was an industrious and sober man.

A Noted Crook Arrested.

CINCINNATI, June 10.—A Nashville dispatch to the agent of the Adams Express company in this city says that William Ryan, held under arrest at Nashville recently for robbing the paymaster of the Muscle Shoals canal improvement force, has been identified as one of the party who, two years ago, robbed the United States express of $30,000 at Glendale, Missouri.

CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

Decoyed to Her Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—George C. Gatting stabbed and killed his wife at the Atlantic beer gardens yesterday afternoon. He suspected her of infidelity, and wrote her a decoy note, which she answered by going to the garden. He met her in a room and stabbed her to the heart.

Trouble Among Tennessee Tan-Barkers

LOUISVILLE, June 10.—A special to the *Courier-Journal* from Sloans Valley, Cumberland mountains, on the line of the Cincinnati Southern railway, says that the valley is full of people engaged in the tan-bark business. Disputes and contentions over titles to lands are of constant occurrence. A Mr. Gory of Lexington, who works about 500 hands, and Cutter & Ray, of Danville, Kentucky, are quarreling over a large survey, and it is reported that the hands of each are carrying guns, and are daily expecting a deadly conflict. Matters at this time are looking quite serious.

AT ANNAPOLIS.

Annual Examination of the Cadets of the National Naval School—An Interesting Occasion.

Distinguished Persons Present—Eloquent Addresses from President Garfield and Secretary Hunt.

ANNAPOLIS, June 10.—Another rainy day. At 11 o'clock the President arrived in a special train, accompanied by Admiral Porter and staff, Vice-Admiral Rowan, and Rear-Admirals John Rodgers and John S. Worden, Captain Von Schaeffer, and many others. The President was met at the depot by Commander S. David Green and driven to the Naval academy, where the Board of Visitors and a large number of officers in full dress received them. Arm-in-arm with Secretary Hunt, the President walked up the main avenue to the parade ground, where a battalion of cadets was drawn up. As the President appeared the Santee fired a salute, the band played *Hail to the Chief* and the battalion presented arms. The President and members of his Cabinet, with others, watched the movements of the cadets. The President was then escorted to the residence of Admiral Balch. The chapel in the meantime was filled with spectators. The main and side aisles were reserved for the cadets, who marched to the chapel. The graduating class took seats in front of the chancel. After the Presidential party soon entered, escorted by Commander F. V. McIntyre, and were provided with seats within the chancel rails. Mrs. Secretary Hunt had a seat there also—the first lady who has enjoyed the honor. After prayer by Chaplain Wallace, Admiral Balch introduced Senator Morgan, of Alabama, who delivered the address to the graduates. He said also, that "as the organ of the Board of Directors, I am authorized to say that they are highly gratified to be able to tender to you and to the country, through its Chief Magistrate, who honors this occasion with his presence, their earnest congratulations on the conduct of the officers, the professors, and the corps of cadets, which has resulted in the most successful year in the history of the Naval academy." President Garfield was then introduced by Secretary Hunt, and after saying that he was delighted to be present and witness the exercises, he continued: "This is one of the two schools supported and directed by the nation itself, and every cadet before me has the honor of being under the care of the nation and being instructed in the work imposed by it. This is a great responsibility, and should show to you all that you should be a representation of your nation, and that you have an advantage over those who go out into the world alone. Let it be not forgotten that you cannot be a representation without your own help; there is no easy ground to success. I think God for it. There is no success without you work for it. A uniform can give you position, but it cannot give you success. In peace or war a trained man makes his life tell. Without training you are left in an emergency of look, where thousands go down where one meets with success. Training with brain-work is what will bring success. Your work cannot extemporize success. It must be wrought out with patience and work, and I know of none which have more successful advantages than you. The world is open to you, and if the naval service does not bring you success, then you are hopelessly incompetent. [Applause.] Gentlemen, as I stand here, I almost experience a feeling of envy when I think of the possible future before you. All of us on this stand have our characters set. There is no curiosity about our future. Even angels would hardly look down upon us. The very gods—if we lived in mythological times—would look down with interest on you. You have so much to mold, shape and build up. All your friends will follow you so long as you work for this end. The profession to which you belong has made this nation. Sailor was the first to give this land to you; the sailor has crystalized the borders of the seas. The Mediterranean was the first through which he sailed, but that was too small for the rising ambition of the world. Next, the Atlantic was the theater of the world's drama. The Pacific is yet to be opened, and you, gentlemen, will be the ones to second it for us. Before long, you will sail through the Isthmus to open to us the Pacific. [Great applause]. I hope the American navy will be that one first, as it was the one to open up commerce with Japan. Gentlemen, I am glad to be with you to-day, and I hope what you do will rebound to your honor and the honor of the common country." The President was greeted with tremendous cheers and applause. When he took his seat, Secretary Hunt arose and said: "It is now my duty, in my official character, to present to you who are about to graduate from this school the evidence of the successful termination of your studies. This is gratifying to me, and must be peculiarly gratifying to yourself. I hazard nothing in saying that so long as you live you will never forget this moment, made full of *eclat* by the presence of the President of the United States, of the members of his Cabinet, of a naval officer of distinction of the German Empire, of these veterans of our navy holding up to you for your emulation, character of unsurpassed honor, and distinction in naval history. These diplomas are not mere pieces of parchment—they have significance. They are not title-deeds to sloth and indolence, but rather commissions for your performance of high duties, and achieving great aims. By them, each of you becomes officers of the United States navy—a position of dignity and sentinels of a great nation of 50,000,000 of people. You are members of a select body of men of note, even, perhaps, a thousand in your number. You are to guard our shores, and you are to carry abroad to foreign seas and into foreign harbors that flag that has never been dishonored by those whose duty it was to keep it pure and unsullied. It will be your office to protect in foreign countries our own commerce, and all who do so may gratefully thank God they are American citizens. [Applause.] This is no commission from town, or country, or State, but from a whole nation, and by it you must hold your duty to it above everything else. [Applause.] The fires of strife have all burned out. So little of fire is there left in the coals that they can now be handled without peril, with no heart-burnings of the past to come across the path of duty; with the love of your whole country. Take your diplomas, and go forth to show the world that an American naval officer is a man of culture and honor, and that his handsome uniform is no mere braten spangle to dazzle the eye, but is a badge of his exalted duty—a source of pride that lies him to guard the rights of his Government and of his fellow-citizens, and to protect them in their rights of person and property abroad, and to maintain at all times their own dignity and self-respect." (Applause.)

At the conclusion of the remarks of Secretary Hunt, Cadet Shock, who takes the first honors of his class, was given his diploma. Secretary Hunt said he had stood for four years at the head of his class; he had been diligent and devoted to duty. You have won, the Secretary said, the universal approbation of your instructors; you have deserved honor, you have received, and I believe you will never disgrace the distinction you have won.

The remaining "stars" were then given their diplomas, including two Japanese; then other cadets, including EnRoy, another Japanese, who studied as a cadet-engineer, but did not take a full course.

After the benediction had been pronounced by Chaplain Wallace, the cadets marched out and reformed near the old mess hall, the graduates in the front battalion then gave three cheers for the class of '81, the graduates gave three for the Naval academy and all joined in cheers to President Garfield, Secretary Hunt and Superintendent Balch. The graduates then made haste for their new coats, the battalion hurried to the army, while the band played for the gratification of the distinguished visitors. The ball to-night was a brilliant affair.

GOOD WORK

By the Three-Year-Old Getaway Over the St. Louis Course.

ST. LOUIS, June 10.—The attendance at the races to-day was good; the weather was fine. Two of the events were specially noteworthy. For the first race, a selling race, for a purse of $250, one mile and a quarter, there was but one entry, Knight Templar, and a walk-over was the consequence.

The Association then added a five-furlong dash for a purse of $250, which was won by Lizzie S.; Knight Templar second, Pope Leo third. Time—1:02, the fastest on record.

Second Race.—Merchants' stake, for three-year-olds; $50 entrance, $700 added; one mile and a half; thirty-four nominations, six starters. Won by Uberto; Wind Rush second, Nero third. Time—2:38.

Third Race.—Club purse for $300 for all ages; $50 to second horse; heats of one and one-eight miles. Summary: Getaway, 1, 2, 1; Pacific, 2, 1, 2; Billy Ward, 3, distanced; Jim Murphy, drawn. Time—1:57; 1:57¼; 1:58¾. Pacific was the favorite at the start at $150 to $100 for the field. After the first heat Getaway sold even against the other two. After the second heat pools opened at $1000 on Pacific to $200 on Getaway, and closed at $1300 to seventy-five dollars. Milton Young, the owner of Getaway, backed his horse right along at these odds, and took in several thousand dollars. Getaway's performance was considered very remarkable for a three-year-old.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Hanlon Matched Again.

TORONTO, June 10.—A race in Lapstreak boats has been arranged between Wise, of Riverside, and Edward Hanlon. The race is for $1000 a side, and will come off in six weeks on Toronto bay. The course will be five miles with turn.

The Cornells and the Henley Plate.

LONDON, June 10.—The Cornell four are dissatisfied with their exclusion from the race for the Visitors' plate in the Henley regatta, which they believe they could win. They doubt their ability to win the Stewards cup. Efforts will be made to secure their admission in the contest for the Visitors' plate.

DIED.

ROGERS—On Friday, June 10, 1881 at Hot Springs, Arkansas, HENRY A. ROGERS.

His remains will be brought to this city for interment.

YOUNGBLOOD—At Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, June 9 1881, 10 a.m., Mrs. MAGGIE A. YOUNGBLOOD, formerly of Senatobia, Mississippi.

Funeral from Memphis and Charleston Railroad Depot on arrival of 11:45 train this morning. Friends and acquaintances are invited.

PODESTA—On Friday morning, at 11:30 o'clock, June 10, 1881, ANTONIO PODESTA; aged sixty six years and six months.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 447 Main street, this (SATURDAY) afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

SNYDER—At the residence of John A. Denie, No. 174 Union street, Friday, June 10, 1881, Dr. SAMUEL C. SNYDER, aged eighty-one years.

His remains were forwarded to Georgetown, District of Columbia, for interment.

STOUT—At his residence, No. 314 Poplar street, June 10, 1881, 10 a.m., CHARLES STOUT; aged thirty-nine years. [Nashville *American*, Louisville *Courier-Journal* and St. Louis *Republican* please copy.]

Funeral from the residence SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

PODESTA—The members of the Societa di Unione e Fratellanza Italiana will meet at their Hall this (SATURDAY) afternoon at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of their late Brother ANTONIO PODESTA.

A. B. VACCARO, President.
S. MARTINOVA, Secretary.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE!

The remainder of the Stock of Clothing for Men, Youths, Boys and Children, of M. FULD'S, No. 333 1-2 Main Street, must be closed out in a few days, and all those in need of the above-mentioned Goods should avail themselves of the Rare Opportunity. You will save fully ONE-HALF by calling early and purchasing. Below we append a List of some of the Goods so the Public can see at a glance the Great Bargains they can purchase.

ALBERT SEESSEL, Assignee.

Men's Genuine French Drap De Ete Suits	$12 50
Men's Genuine French Cassimere Suits	13 50
Men's Fine Imp. Worsted Suits, in all Colors,	12 50
Men's Beautiful Scotch Cassimere Suits	5 00
Men's Blue Flannel Suits	6 50
Men's French Cass. Suits, in various Patterns	7 50
Men's Alpaca Coats	1 25
Men's Fine All-Wool Cassimere Pants	2 50
Boys' Suits, from 12 to 15 Years	2 75
Boys' School Suits, from 8 to 12 Years	2 25
Children's Suits, from 3 to 10 Years	1 50

ALSO A FINE LINE OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Unlaundried Shirts	50c
Fancy Shirts	50c
Fine French Percale Shirts	75c
Undershirts	20c
Fine Jeans Drawers	40c

And a great many other Goods too numerous to mention, which will be Sold Out at a Great Sacrifice to Close this Great Sale.

ALBERT SEESSEL, - ASSIGNEE.

D. HARTER'S IRON TONIC.

Endorsed and recommended by the medical profession, for Dyspepsia, General Debility, Female Diseases, Want of Vitality, Nervous Prostration, and Convalescence from Fevers, &c.

GENTLEMEN: I was suffering from general debility to such an extent that my labor was exceedingly burdensome to me. A variety of a month did not give me much relief, but on the contrary, was followed by increased prostration and sinking chills. At this time I began the use of your IRON TONIC, from which I received almost immediate and wonderful results. The old energy returned and I found that my natural force was not permanently abated. I have used three bottles of the Tonic. Since using it I have done twice the labor that I ever did in the same time before during my illness, and with double the ease. With the transcendent energy and vigor of body, has come also a clearness of thought never before enjoyed. If the Tonic has not done the work, I know not what. I give it the credit.

J. F. WATSON, Pastor Christian Church, Troy, O.

For Iron Tonic is a preparation of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark, and Phosphates, combined with the vegetable Aromatics. It serves every purpose where a Tonic is necessary.

MANUFACTURED BY THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., 86, 213 NORTH MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS.

MILBURN'S PATENT
Double-Roller Eclipse Hulling Gin!

Has no equal for Speed, Sample, Clean Seed, Removing Hulls, Trash and Leaf. The use of this Machine will pay for itself over common gins in one hundred bales of rough gathered cotton. Our Self-Feeding Cotton Press and Screw Presses for Horse or Steam Power, guaranteed equal to any in every respect.

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD IN Belting, Shafting, Pulleys, et