State Library dh

THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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INDICATIONS.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, warmer, fair weather, southerly to westerly winds, stationary or lower barometer.

A CORRESPONDENT having written to the Atlanta *Constitution* asking what the Georgia punkin yam is, that journal in reply says: "We take pleasure in announcing that it is everything that the Jersey punk and cotton-flannel potato is not. This ought to be satisfactory to a man whose palate has been trained in the direction of appreciation."

THERE is a letter on file in the Postoffice Department from Gen. Chalmers in which that gentleman demands the removal of the postmaster at Columbus, Miss., a very pronounced Republican, and the appointment in his place of a Democratic friend of his who had been conspicuous in the canvass which he claims resulted in his election. The force of cheek can no further go.

SOME of the ladies of the city who are mindful of the influences that good books always have, and their moral as well as educational power, have resolved to attempt the task of collecting the sum of money necessary to secure the very liberal offer made some time ago by Mr. Nash, of Cincinnati, of $25,000 worth of books, when a suitable building is provided for them. As a preliminary step in this good work they will hold a meeting in the parlor of the Peabody Hotel at 10:30 o'clock to-morrow morning, when it is hoped there will be a large attendance of women of influence and courage sufficient to undertake what the men have tried and failed at. It is a brave thing to encounter a work of such magnitude, but it is not impossible. Perhaps the subscribers who were so liberal a few months ago will renew "the sums set opposite their names," and thus put a solid foundation under the feet of the women, upon which they may be able to build with assurances of ultimate triumph. If this is done they will be able to begin where the men left off, and thus be coadjutors in the cause of public morality. A public library, open every day (Sunday included) until half-past ten at night, would be more effective in the restraining of vice than any other agency that can be thought of. We hope the women will be successful in establishing one.

ON Monday last the decision of the general term of the Superior Court of New York, Judge Ingraham dissenting, in the suit of Williams against the Western Union Telegraph Company, was delivered maintaining the illegality of the $15,526,590 of stock issued to the stockholders at the time of the consolidation with the American Union Company. It also restrains the payment of dividends on their stock. This decision, as we learn from the *New York Public*, was known on Wall street on Saturday by certain persons, who availed themselves of this knowledge to sell Western Union stock "short." The *Public* says: "The record of the judges certainly does not justify any assumption that they have been guilty of so grave a wrong as supplying point relative to their decisions to stock speculators. The rumors on Saturday in reference to Western Union were too well authenticated on Monday, however, to permit any other idea than that some one was let into the secret before the decision of the court was filed, and that it was put to the best possible use in a financial way. The court will do well to institute an investigation into the matter." Tais reminds us of a similar occurrence in relation to the decision of our State Supreme Court in the one hundred-and-three case. It was also known in Wall street a day or two before it was delivered, and although the APPEAL called upon the Legislature and suggested to the court a searching examination into the facts, no steps have ever been taken to relieve the State from a stain so disgraceful and discreditable. If there is any one thing more than another that should be punished severely, it is the supplying of the decisions of courts to Wall street. The fountains of justice should be kept pure.

THE trial that recently closed in Ireland with the conviction and sentence of Brady as one of the murderers of Burke and Cavendish ought not to be without warning to those, in and out of Ireland, who are members of the organizations responsible for the agitation which in some instances has descended to the level of assassination. Nothing is to be gained by murder nor by terrorism. Even in Russia—where, if in any place, it might be justified by centuries of oppression—it has signally failed of the results sought for, and has been fruitful only of death or exile to those found guilty of participation in it. England is a constitutionally governed country, and her people are law-abiding and patient. They have accomplished all the reforms in government they enjoy themselves by slow methods and after years of peaceful agitation. They do nothing hurriedly, and cannot be driven. The Irish agitators should be wise enough to keep these facts always in view, and to promptly put their seal of condemnation on all forms of crime. The convention soon to assemble in Philadelphia should be plain and pronounced in this particular, if the sympathy of the civilized world is to be sought for as the great power it is—the greatest of all modern powers. Bluster, braggadocio and cowardly suggestions of dynamite and the knife ought to be denounced by the convention as utterly foreign to the pure patriotism that should animate its members and the dignity of the Irish people. They must not be restrained in thus declaring by the presence of any of those who have lent themselves to assassination, but, remembering the whole body of their constituents, speak for them as with the authority of a people who, above all things else, are not cowardly, but brave and magnanimous, and who, by the attitude of the great majority of them, to-day are conservative and law-abiding.

MISS CLARA BARTON, president of the American Society of the Red Cross of Geneva, has been appointed superintendent of the woman's prison of Massachusetts. Miss Barton's almost life-long experience admirably fits her for this responsible place. She served throughout the civil war on the Federal side as nurse, hospital superintendent and dispenser of supplies to sick and wounded soldiers. She was at most of the great battles in Virginia and Maryland, and along the Atlantic coast, and was named the "Angel of the Battlefield" by the grateful soldiers. She joined the Red Cross of Geneva during the Franco-Prussian war, and served throughout that contest, winning distinction and praise from both combatants. The Grand Duchess Stephanie of Baden is her warm personal friend. The Empress of Germany gave her the Iron Cross of Merit, and the Grand Duchess of Baden the Gold Cross of Remembrance. The ribbon and cross of the Legion of Honor would have been presented her by M. Thiers had she been willing to comply with usage and make formal application for it. In the winter of 1870-71 Miss Barton was engaged in the cast of France distributing moneys intrusted to her by Mr. Edmund Dwight, the agent of the Boston French relief fund. In 1873 she was very ill in London for seven months. In 1874 she returned to this country, and, as soon as health permitted, she presented to President Hayes the letter of the Geneva Red Cross Committee, seeking recognition by the United States. In 1881 President Garfield approved of the request, and the Senate, after a searching debate, ratified the treaty which brings all societies of the Red Cross of Geneva in America into perfect sympathy with those of Europe, thus completing the grandest international society in existence.

CHALMERS vs. MYERS

The Judgment of the Lower Court Reversed by the Supreme Court of Mississippi,

And Chalmers's Petition for a Mandamus Dismissed at His Own Cost—An Able Opinion.

Special to the Appeal.]

JACKSON, April 16.—In the case of Myers, secretary of state, vs. J. R. Chalmers, the Supreme Court to-day reversed the judgment of the Criminal Court, dismissing Chalmers's petition for a mandamus at his cost. The court held:

That a mandamus is the appropriate means to compel an officer charged with the duty to declare the result of an election as beyond dispute. The secretary of state as to this duty is merely a ministerial office and amenable to the courts as such, and may be proceeded against by a mandamus. It is a fundamental principle never to grant the writ of mandamus where if issued it would prove unavailing. The secretary of state, having declared Manning elected, and the governor having commissioned him, we adopt the language of the Supreme Court of Missouri, in the case of Bland *vs.* Rodman: "The case has passed beyond any control of this court, and the only redress the relator has, if he considers himself aggrieved, is by a legal contest made in pursuance of law."

Numerous cases announcing the same principles were cited and approved.

The court also held that a commission by the governor is irrevocable except in the case of his appointee removable at his pleasure. It must stand until vacated and annulled by a body which has the right to investigate the facts of the election and decide who is entitled to the office. The statute require the secretary of state to sum up the votes cast as shown by the returns made to him, and to declare the result to the governor, who commissions. The secretary of state is not required to issue any certificate or paper to the person elected. He simply declares the result, and the governor furnishes the credentials required by the act of Congress. If we were to require the secretary of state to make another declaration of the result, it would be nugatory; it would not constitute the required credentials. If we were to command the secretary of state to issue a certificate of any sort to the petitioner, we would require what no law requires of him in reference to the election. If we assume that the governor would deem it his duty to regard a new declaration of the result of the election enforced from the secretary of state by the court, nothing still would be effected, because the governor has no power to recall or vacate the commission heretofore issued. If we should declare that the commission was illegal and void, we would transcend our legitimate functions, and present the unseemly spectacle of a condemnation of the official act of the chief executive of the State in the performance of the duty imposed on him by the constitution and laws of the State, with the clerk of the House of Representatives of Congress primarily and the House ultimately to sit in judgment on the act of this court in pronouncing the commission void. If the governor should issue another commission there would be two persons armed with credentials under the great seal of Mississippi, suitors for recognition as the rightful claimants of an office only one can hold. The court will not do a vain thing. It will not act where it cannot adjudicate. It will not pronounce a judgment to be disregarded. It has nothing to do with the contest between the petitioner and Manning in the present attitude of their controversy. We have not found a precedent for interference in such a state of case, and are not willing to make one.

Judge Campbell delivered the able opinion of the court, which the lawyers pronounce law. Capt. Meyers is being congratulated on all hands. Fate seems to be against Chalmers.

IRISH EMIGRANTS.

Large Numbers of the Impoverished People Seeking Homes in America.

BOSTON, April 16.—The steamer Nestorian arrived Saturday night with 650 passengers, most of them impoverished Irish people sent over at the expense of the English government. The Nestorian is a familiar name of which number eight or ten persons, while the average is above five. The majority are from Galway, the others from Mayo, Derry and Donegal. Most of these from Galway were evicted, and during the past winter lived as best they could, finding shelter in tents. Indian meal porridge was their principal article of food. The agent of the government furnished money to those who desired to go to places beyond Boston, the amounts depending on the size of the family, some receiving a few shillings, others £2, £3, £5 or £6. A great many of the men are farmers, but seem undecided as to what they shall do here. Some are going to New York, others to Pittsburg, Portland, Chicago and Canada, while some remain in Boston and vicinity. Several paid their own passage but brought little with them in the way of money or household goods. They will be sent to their various destinations by the steamship company.

The steamer Parthia, from Liverpool, which arrived this morning, also brought a large number of the same class of emigrants.

Additional Arrivals at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—Sixty-nine evicted farmers from Mayo and Galway arrived in the steamship Indiana. The Rev. Bernard Skelley, of Galway, is also a passenger. He has been sent to this country by the archbishop of Tuam to raise money for the relief of the distress of his flock.

LABOR TROUBLES.

Secured the Advance.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Carpenters generally secured advanced wages to $3 50 a day. Painters are seeking a similar advance.

The Pittsburg Coal-Miners.

PITTSBURG, April 16.—Nothwithstanding the failure of the Board of Arbitration, the coal-miners will make another attempt to have the question of wages amicably settled.

Stoppage of the North Chicago Rolling-Mills.

CHICAGO, April 16.—President Potter, of the North Chicago Rolling-Mills, states that the mills will be again in operation in three or six months or not at all. They would not be started while the present prices continued. Four thousand men have been thrown out by the stoppage of these mills. Mr. Potter thinks one-third of the rails needed this year are already in market, and expresses the opinion that the outlook for laborers now out of employment is a very dark one.

The Chicago Bricklayers' Strike.

CHICAGO, April 16.—The officials of the Bricklayers' Union assert that only forty workmen have thus far responded from outside the city to the call of the contractors, and that of this number thirty have been induced to join the army of strikers. They further assert that thirty-three contracting firms have acceded to the demands of the union and placed men at work, and that, under the circumstances, the workmen are masters of the situation. Work on all large buildings, however, is almost completely at a standstill.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

Houghton's Liabilities.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The liabilities of C. C. Houghton & Sons are $138,000; nominal assets, $97,000; actual, $43,000.

Went Up on Pig Iron.

PITTSBURG, April 16.—James Marshall & Co., iron pipe manufacturers and one of the large st firms in the city, made an assignment to-day to George J. Whitney for the benefit of their creditors. Liabilities are $1,600,000, and assets about $1,250,000. The failure was caused by too extensive speculation in pig iron. Since 1879 James Marshall has been purchasing largely of pig iron under the belief that the price must advance. The dullness of trade after the long strike, then the uncertainty in regard to what Congress would do about the tariff, and finally the failure of the expected advance after the tariff bill had been passed, all contributed to precipitating the crash. Pittsburg banks are the largest creditors, but they will lose nothing, as they have collateral for their loans which will realize the amount of the paper held by them.

Whisky Assignment.

ST. PAUL, April 16.—William Schmidt & Co., wholesale liquor dealers, assigned. Assets $32,900, of which $25,000 are open accounts; liabilities, $16,000.

AN IMMENSE METEOR,

Covering an Acre of Ground, Falls in Texas, Doing Great Damage.

NEW YORK, April 16.—A dispatch from Williams's ranch, Tex., states that an immense meteor fell yesterday, destroying the house of M. Garcia, killing him, his wife and five children. Every window in town was shattered, and all the houses shaken. The meteor is still steaming, and covers an acre of ground.

One of Joe Mulhatton's Lies.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—A dispatch from a reliable gentleman at Fort Worth, Tex., to the Associated Press correspondent here, says the story of the falling of an immense meteor at Williams's ranche, at 10 o'clock last Friday night, is one of Joe Mulhatton's lies. Mulhatton is the man who sold the Mammoth Cave to be shipped to England.

ONLY A SLIGHT RISE

In the River at Helena During the Past Two Days.

Special to the Appeal.]

HELENA, ARK., April 16.—There has been but a slight rise in the river the last two days. At the Fitzhugh break, five miles south of here, three-quarters of a mile in extent, repairs are going steadily forward, with only small hopes of saving it. Otherwise the situation is unchanged.

OUR EXCHANGES.

Reports from Twenty-Six Leading Clearinghouses.

BOSTON, April 16.—The *Post* says: The following table shows the total gross exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing-houses of the United States for the week ending April 14th, together with the amounts of the corresponding week in 1882:

New York, $767,623,446; decrease, 25.2
Boston, $79,958,241; increase, 1.
Philadelphia, $50,791,166; decrease, 15.5.
Chicago, $43,196,724; increase, 3.
Cincinnati, $9,700,600; increase, 16.9.
St. Louis, $17,091,115; increase, 3.4.
Baltimore, $12,934,509; decrease, 10.4.
San Francisco, $10,377,836; decrease, 17.7.
New Orleans, $9,919,504; decrease, 19.5.
Pittsburg, $9,971,856; increase, 3.4.
Louisville, $7,476,344; decrease, 27.
Milwaukee, $5,424,000; decrease, 26.2.
Providence, $4,367,600; decrease, 3.4.
Kansas City, $4,069,609; increase, 39.1.
Cleveland, $4,083,264; decrease, 9.8.
Indianapolis, $2,838,800; increase, 13.3.
Hartford, $1,685,528; decrease, 3.3.
New Haven, $1,162,567; decrease, 13.7.
Peoria, $1,007,740; decrease, 10.4.
Memphis, $,022,681; increase, 2 2.
Portland, $901,362; decrease, 8.6.
Springfield, $891,715; decrease, 0.2.
Worcester, $805,501; increase, 2.3.
Lowell, $569,118; increase, 32.3.
Syracuse, $521,849; increase, 5.7.
Detroit, $2,232,383.
Total, $1,037,592,417; decrease, 18.1 per cent.
Outside New York, $269,968,971; increase, 7.5 per cent.
Detroit is not included in the total.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

LONDON, April 16.—Lord Talbot De Malahide and Dr. William Farr are dead.

LONDON, April 16.—Bullion withdrawn from Bank of England on balance to-day, £27,000.

SCHWERIN, April 16.—Friedrich Franz, second Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, died to-day.

LONDON, April 16.—The Marquis of Lorne will probably succeed the Marquis of Ripon as Viceroy of India.

MARSEILLES, April 16.—There are now 20,000 dock laborers on a strike, and the number will be increased. Shipping is at a standstill.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 16.—The government denies the reports circulated in the United States that Americans cannot acquire land in this country.

LONDON, April 16.—The ship Oracle, Capt. Morrison, from San Francisco January 18th for Liverpool, was wrecked off Cape Horn and part of her crew drowned.

CORK, April 16.—The force at the harbor forts and magazines has been increased. A report to-day that the torpedo boat has on board a suspicious person from America, created a sensation.

VIENNA, April 16.—The president of the Reichsrath received a letter warning him that an attempt would be made soon to destroy the Parliament building, and the structure is in consequence now entirely surrounded by mounted police.

ODESSA, April 16.—The trial by military court of twenty-six members of the South Russian Workmen's Federation, some of the members of which were prosecuted by Sielnikow (murdered), concluded with all the prisoners convicted. Three were sentenced to penal servitude for life, seven to fifteen years penal servitude, four to ten years, and four to four years, and eight banished to Siberia.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Paint Factory Damaged.

CINCINNATI, April 16.—F. Hammar & Co.'s paint manufactory, No. 177 East Pearl street, was damaged by fire to-night. Loss, $10,000 to $15,000; partly insured.

Business Block Burned.

PLYMOUTH, IND., April 16.—A fire early yesterday morning destroyed one of the finest blocks in town. Ten stores and other buildings were destroyed. Loss, $27,000; partially insured.

Hotel Burned, with Loss of Life.

ALBIA, IA., April 16.—The Atlantic House in this city burned yesterday morning. Three guests—Wm. McGill, Chas. Quillan and Carl Spiegle—burned to death, and Mr. Reaser, the proprietor, narrowly escaped with his life. The bodies of the victims were recovered.

Furniture Factory Destroyed.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—The furniture factory of Stockhauser & Co., corner of Carondelet avenue and Sullard street, burned late last night. Loss on stock, machinery and material about $35,000; insured for $11,000. The building was owned by John C. Dogenhart. Loss, $10,000; fully insured.

Bradstreet's Burned Out.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The five-story building, No. 279, 281 and 283 Broadway, occupied by Bradstreet's Commercial Agency, E. Remington & Sons, rifle manufacturers, and the Hall Safe and Lock Company, was gutted by fire to-day. Loss about $170,000; partly insured. Bradstreet recently had his stock insured for $100,000, and this will probably cover the loss if the books are not destroyed. The business will not be interrupted.

WE understand that seal skin coats are going out of style, and in consequence colds are increasing among the fair sex. How fortunate there is such a remedy as Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup!

An Attempt to Shoot Senator Fair by His Son.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—A common report on the streets and about the hotels this afternoon was to the effect that a son of Senator Fair, of Nevada, aged about twenty, had attempted to shoot his father, but was prevented. Rumor attributes his act to domestic difficulties between his father and mother, coupled with a too free use of liquor by young Fair. The matter is kept very quiet and it is difficult to obtain definite information concerning it.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is no new preparation for the public to experiment with; its success is unparalleled for restoring gray hair to its natural color, promoting its growth and producing new hair on bald heads.

The Tehuantepec Ship Canal.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—The *Globe-Democrat* to-morrow will say: "The proposed ship canal across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec has not been abandoned, as many supposed. James B. Eads, its projector, returned home, and from him it was learned that work is being vigorously prosecuted, and that the massive railroad will be finished long before De Lesseps's Panama Canal is opened."

FUTURE DEALINGS.

The United States Supreme Court Decides that a Broker is Entitled to Compensation for

Services Rendered and Money Advanced a Customer in the Course of Business Transactions.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—A decision was to-day rendered by the United States court in the brokerage case of John H. Rountree, plaintiff in error, against Ernest T. Smith and M. C. Lightner, in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Wisconsin. This was a suit growing out of speculations in domestic produce in the city of Chicago upon "margins." It was brought by the firm of Smith & Lightner, brokers, against their customer, John H. Rountree, to recover the balance alleged to be due them on account of purchases and sales of pork, lard, wheat, etc., made by his order. Rountree set up the defense that the brokers had not actually bought or sold for him the commodities specified, but had merely speculated in "options" on his account; that these "options" were nothing but gambling contracts, or bets on the future prices of the various articles of produce to which they related; that they were not designed to be actually performed by delivery, but the differences were to be adjusted and payments made and accepted according to the differences between the contract price and the market price at the dates fixed for delivery, and that, finally, these contracts were illegal and void. The plaintiff offered no proof that the particular contracts in controversy were really bets on the future price, but he did offer to show that a very large proportion of all contracts made by members of the Chicago Board of Trade for the sale of produce were settled by the payment of the differences; that nothing else was expected, and that the proportion of actual delivery contracts, in which merchandise was neither expected or desired, was so great in comparison with *bona fide* contracts as to justify the inference that the contracts made for him by his brokers were of a gambling kind. The court held that evidence of what other people intended by other contracts of a similar character, however numerous, is not sufficient of itself to prove that the parties to these contracts intended to violate the law or to justify a jury in making such presumption. "It is also to be observed," the court says, "that the plaintiffs in this case are not suing on the contracts, but for services performed and money advanced for the defendant at his request, and though it is possible that they might, under the circumstances, be so connected with the immorality of the contract as to be affected by it, they are certainly not in the same position as a party suing for the enforcement of an illegal agreement." The judgment of the Circuit Court in favor of the brokers is affirmed, with interest. The opinion was by Justice Miller.

RAILROAD TAX CASE.

A decision was also rendered by the court to-day in a railroad tax case of the Little Miami, Columbus & Xenia Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, against the United States, in error, to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio. This was a suit brought by the United States to recover from the railroad company the tax of five per cent. on the alleged profits of the company "carried to account of any fund or used in the business of the company" authorized by the act of June 30, 1864, as amended by the act of July 13, 1866. The judgment of the Circuit Court is reversed and the cause remanded, with instructions to make certain deductions claimed by the company. Opinion by Chief Justice Waite.

OBITUARY.

Francis S. Street.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The *Tribune* to-day announced the death of Francis S. Street, editor of the proprietors of the New York *Weekly*. The estate is valued at $1,500,000.

M. J. Gallagher.

CHICAGO, April 16.—M. J. Gallagher, employed for many years as a writer on the Chicago daily papers, and almost continuously for the past six years as night editor of the New York *World*, severing his connection with that journal four months ago, died here this morning of pneumonia.

The Rev. Dr. Henry Bannister.

CHICAGO, April 16.—The Rev. Dr. Henry Bannister, professor of exegetical theology in the Northwestern University at Evanston, and author, known among Methodists as a theologian and educator, died at Evanston yesterday of lung and heart trouble. He was born in Conway, Mass., in 1812, graduated at the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., in 1835, received a letter of honorary student at the Auburn Theological Seminary, president of the Fairfield and Lowell academies, professor of classics at Cazenovia Seminary, and in 1866 professor of exegetical theology at Evanston, in 1836, which he held till his death, and was part of the time president of the institution by reason of being senior professor. He was a member of the Book Committee of the Methodist Church during the book-room troubles.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

San Antonio, Tex., April 16.—The reports of an Indian invasion on Friday prove to be groundless.

Port Huron, Mich., April 16.—The condition of the ice in Lake Huron is much the same as in winter.

Boston, April 16.—The Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise left this evening at 9 o'clock, for Canada.

St. Paul, April 16.—The ice in Lake Pepin ran out to-day. This opens navigation of the upper Mississippi.

Albany, April 16.—John A. McCall, jr., has been nominated and confirmed as superintendent of the insurance department.

New Haven, Conn., April 16.—Dr. E. L. R. Thomas, charged with abortion, has been expelled from the Medical Association.

New Orleans, April 16.—The steamer Calvert, from Baltimore for this port, sunk by collision at Port Antonio, Jamaica.

New York, April 16.—Inspector Byrne's men to-night raided seven gambling houses and captured a great quantity of property. No arrests.

Worcester, Mass., April 16.—The New England Turners held their annual meeting Saturday. Reports showed the membership to be 932.

Cincinnati, April 16.—The Rev. Dr. Chas. Boynton, once chaplain of Congress, is lying at the point of death in Mount Auburn, at the house of his son-in-law.

Cincinnati, April 16.—F. O'Brien is in the city, making arrangements for the transportation of whisky to Bermuda by way of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad to Newport News.

Greenville, O., April 16.—A freight train overtook and ran into a preceding train this morning four miles east of this place, on the Panhandle road. William Russell, conductor, was killed.

St. Paul, April 16.—Work in the pineries is practically suspended. The estimated total cut of logs on the streams above here is 425,000,000 feet, or 50,000,000 feet in excess of any former year.

Ottawa, April 16.—A heavy rain this morning started the ice in the Ottawa. The water rose fast. No further damage is reported from the freshet on the Rideau. At Three Rivers the wharves are submerged.

Pittsburg, April 16.—Mrs. Mary E. Schenley brought action in ejectment against the city of Pittsburg in the County Court to-day to recover a tract of land used by the city for wharves and valued at over $1,000,000.

Boston, April 16.—Freeman, who was inspired two years ago to offer his little daughter as a sacrifice, at Pocasset, and killed his child, is perfectly sane, and will be arraigned for murder. He says the "inspiration" came from the devil.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 16.—The Right Rev. John Tuig, bishop of the Pittsburg diocese of the Roman Catholic Church, was stricken with paralysis yesterday. He is in an unconscious condition and not expected to live over night.

Kansas City, April 16.—E. H. Sager, city clerk of Wyandotte, has disappeared under suspicious circumstances. Informal charges were made that he had defrauded the city by means of false warrants and payrolls. He is supposed to be short $25,000.

Cincinnati, April 16.—The rear car of a passenger train on the Cincinnati, Georgetown and Portsmouth road was thrown from the track by a broken rail, this morning, near Olive Branch. The passengers were bruised and cut, but none seriously hurt.

New York, April 16.—A dynamite cartridge was found to-day in the basement of Rinaldo & Co.'s factory, Shermerhorn street, Brooklyn. One hundred girls work in the upper part of the building. The cartridge was sufficiently large to demolish the factory.

Philadelphia, April 16.—Capt. McGilvery, of the brig James Miller, from Hayti, gives the details of a battle for the possession of Miragoane. On March 21st about 800 rebels engaged the government troops, who were repulsed with a loss of seventy-two killed. The rebels used two field pieces with terrible effect.

Hannibal, Mo., April 16.—The president to-day issued the call for the annual convention of the State Christian Temperance Union, to be held at Liberty, Clay county, May 2d and 3d. All temperance organizations in the State are invited to send delegates. The prohibition question is to be thoroughly discussed.

Little Rock, April 16.—The White river branch of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain railroad has been extended from Newport to Batesville, twenty-five miles, and a formal opening occurred at the latter point to-day. Gov. Berry and other State officials were present. There was a general jollification, which ended with a ball to-night.

Boston, April 16.—The Republican State Central Committee will issue a circular offering for sale a bill against Gen. Butler of about $2800, claimed to be due one Lieut. Southboro, who, in reply to an offer of a reward by Gen. Butler during the last campaign for a person to father a document entitled "Nuts for Butler to Crack," claimed he wrote it and demanded the reward, which has not been paid.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Peabody Hotel.

J W Hodgman, St Louis
Mr Stevenson of N Y
A M Burton, Nashville
J W Guest, Ky
J P Jones, N Y
A J Thomas, Ohio
G W Elder, St Louis
M C Sherwood, Ark
Sol Lewis, Ark
S Thomas & w, N Y
C N Wajland & w, N Y
P Sheehar, N Y
Miss Sheehar, N Y
H Somerville, Tenn
W T Peyton, Ky
A W Frisa, Boston
W S Wootten, Nashville
J Phillips, Ark
J R Gilson, Miss
S P Tucker, Miss
N K Sledge, Miss
W P Johnson, Miss
Sam Tate, Little Rock
T M Barker &f, S C
Miss S Norfleet, Miss
J B Craighead &w, Miss
J G Heuning, St Louis
S Robbins, Cincinnati
C B Fidler, Brinkley
J T Mason, Baltimore
M Koddland, Md
J H Smith, Tenn
J H Warren, Tenn
L E Drake, Nashville
H Stelcker, N Y
C J Austin, Tenn
L Bordenheimer, Miss
S G Brown, Pittsburg
H C Hoyt, Miss
J E Brids, N O
W Lusz, Miss
W T Peyton, Tenn
J H Hosaing, Ky
J B Wilson, Miss
S Forkner, jr, Tenn
S A Parin, St Louis
E J Taylor, N Y
Miss Wisdom, Ky
B W Woodruff, N O
W H Scugfield, N O
D C Rugg, Hot Springs
I Bywaters, Miss
J L Frazier, Louisville
J Clark, Coahoma
A M Lambeth, Tenn
S R Terry, Ark
Geo Frazier, Chicago
Jas Blunt, Chicago
Mat W Myers, Austin
J J Prince &w, Ark
J J Deferriere, St Louis
Miss A Johnson, Tenn
N Leopard, Nashville
Thos Lyons, U S Army
T W Sparks, Ark
W W Traylor, N Y
J F Simmons, Ark
G W Morris, Tenn
R A Armistead, Miss
Miss Herron, Miss
W E Gill, Miss
W H Witty, Miss
R W Walton, Miss
W E Black, St Louis
E H Powell, Tenn
C E Jones, Tenn
G Stephens, Miss
A M Medlor, Miss
B M Stephenson, Tenn
A J Rogers, Tex
A Moore, New York
C W Cox, Tenn
A S Gardner, Atlanta
A B Young &s, Tenn
D Hochstadter, N Y
P Thomas, Ky
Oakman, Tex
H S Bostwick, Nashville
J Randolph, Tex
J F Armstrong, Va
T B Wood, Fort Worth
T H Bisson, Miss
J H Caldwell, N Y
M H Euder, N Y
J M Hawkes, Miss
T M Lee, Iowa
Lotie Campbell, Tenn
Mrs Ferrel, Tenn
J M McKinney, Tenn
R M Leach, Miss
J E Lignitz, Ark.

COTTON-BELT BULLETIN.

MEMPHIS, April 16, 1883, 5 p.m.

DISTRICTS.	AVERAGE.			
	Max. Temp	Min. Temp	Rainfall.
Wilmington	75	48	.09
Charleston	75	54	.27
Augusta	77	52	.25
Savannah	77	55	.14
Atlanta	72	47	.33
Montgomery	75	48	.14
Mobile	75	53	.09
New Orleans	78	52	.00
Galveston	78	44	.00
Vicksburg	74	48	.03
Little Rock	79	50	.23
Memphis	74	46	.01
Sums	909	537	1.03
Average	75.8	44.8	.16

Posted in Memphis, at 11:40 o'clock p.m., April 16, 1883.

J. N. RYKER,
Sergeant Signal Corps.

A Sensation.

The next theatrical sensation the people of London are promised, is to see *Fedora* taken by the throat and dragged all about the stage for five minutes by an infuriated Nihilist. They say that in Paris people sometimes rise in the pit and protest against the horror, though whether they are paid to do so I was not informed. It is to be hoped that at the same time some London manager will bring out another tragedy now having a run in Paris—*The Fatal Error or the Bank Husband*. It is in one act and three words. A husband creeps up from a wood behind his wife and her paramour, All the feelings of jealousy, revenge and cruelty rage over his face, though no word is spoken. Nearer and nearer he creeps, raises his long dagger, two swift blows descend, two corpses lie dead without a groan. The huband kneels, carefully inspects the dead, raises his head and, with a look of disappointment, says: "The wrong person." Or those three words, the only ones in the tragedy, the curtain falls.

Moulders' Strike.

CLEVELAND, O, April 16.—Forty-five moulders employed at the Co-operative Stove Works went out to-day. Three non-union men were brought from other establishments to show the moulders how to do new work taken on contract. The union men on Saturday told the non-union men to quit. This morning the proprietors heard of it, and informed the moulders if they were unwilling to allow the company to manage its foundry as it saw fit they had better quit, so the moulders went out.

Pinying for Bribes.

CHICAGO, April 16.—In obedience to the order of the mayor the telegraph companies of the city have been gathering their wires into a cable to be carried on short poles, and so arranged that they can be thrown to the ground in case of fire. To-night the Council passed an order directing the mayor to cause the cables to be removed at once. It is intimated that this action is instigated by certain members of the body for the purpose of being bribed.

Another Laurel Wreath for Edwin Booth.

VIENNA, April 16.—The Stadt Theater Company presented Edwin Booth with a silver laurel wreath, composed of thirty two leaves, each bearing the name of a member of the company.

Don't Die in the House.

"Rough on Rats" clears out rats, mice, roaches, bed-bugs, flies, ants, moles, chipmunks, gophers. 15 cents.

ASK any grocer for Dean's best Rio and Java mixed coffee.

COAL LAND FRAUDS.

A Number of Prominent Citizens of Alabama on Trial Charged with Conspiracy to

Defraud the Government Out of 1000 Acres of the Best Coal Lands in the State.

Special to the Appeal.]

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., April 16.—The case of the United States vs. Thos. Peters, Truman Aldrich, Arthur W. Smith, Henry F. Debardeleben and others, charged with conspiracy to defraud the government of valuable coal lands in Alabama, pending in the United States Circuit Court, has brought together some of the best legal talent in the State, and has been attracting considerable public attention. Upon the part of the prosecution is ex Gov. Wm. H. Smith, United States attorney; Capt. L. W. Day, assistant United States attorney, and Mr. Geo. Turner, special counsel for the United States. Upon the part of the defense, ex Gov. Parsons, ex-Gov. Cobb, ex-Chief Justice Rice and Mr. Daniel Coloman, of Huntsville. The case was argued on a demurrer to the indictment from Wednesday until Friday by ex Govs. Parsons and Cobb, and Judge Rice, for demurrers, and by Mr. Turner and ex-Gov. Smith against, and resulted in an opinion by Judge Bruce overruling the demurrers. The cases are to be called for trial on Wednesday morning. A thousand acres of the best coal land in the United States is alleged to have been entered by the procurement of the defendants in these cases as agricultural lands, the price of coal land being $20 per acre and that of agricultural land $1 25 per acre, and the trial promises to be protracted and interesting. The defendants are all gentlemen of wealth and influence, and will make a stubborn defense.

DIED.

HALLE—On Sunday evening, April 15, 1883, of heart disease, MEYERS HALLE, aged sixty years.

The funeral will take place this (TUESDAY) morning at 9 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 152 Jefferson street. Friends are invited to attend.

TURNER—At his residence at Gill Station, Monday morning, April 16, 1883, THOMAS B. TURNER, in the fifty-sixth year of his age.

Funeral will take place from the residence this (TUESDAY) morning at 10 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend. Carriages will leave Hoist's at 9 o'clock a.m.

FREY—At the residence of his mother, Mrs. Morris, of typhoid pneumonia, ARTHUR FREY, aged twenty-five years.

The funeral will take place this (TUESDAY) morning at 10 o'clock, from 186½ Poplar street. Friends of the family invited to attend.

CONSTANTINE LODGE, No. 23, K. OF P.—The officers and members of this lodge are notified to assemble at Pythian Hall this (TUESDAY) evening, April 17th, at 8 o'clock sharp, for work in uniformed third. Visiting brethren fraternally invited.

By order JOE MANCINI, C.C.
GEO. MALLERY, K. R. and S.

DESOTO LODGE, No. 229, F. and A.M.—Will hold a special communication this (TUESDAY) evening, April 17th, at 7:30 o'clock, for work in the Fellow-Craft Degree. All F.C.'s in good standing are fraternally invited.

By order: BEN F. PRICE, W.M.
Attest: R. C. WILLIAMSON, Secretary.

Notice of Dissolution.

WE, Taylor & Meriwether, have this day dissolved by mutual consent, C. S. Meriwether having purchased the entire interest in said firm and will alone settle all indebtedness.

J. T. TAYLOR,
April 16, 1883. C. S. MERIWETHER.

JOHN ZENT & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

LUMBER,

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Moldings and every description of Building Material, have opened their New Office and Yard at

335 Second Street.

Corner of Union and Second.

In addition to their Office and Yard at their SAW & PLANING MILLS, No. 63 FRONT STREET.

TUTT'S PILLS

A DISORDERED LIVER IS THE BANE

of the present generation. It is for the Cure of this disease and its attendants, SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, PILES, etc., that TUTT'S PILLS have gained a world-wide reputation. No Remedy has ever been discovered that acts so promptly on the digestive organs, giving them vigor to assimilate food. As a natural result, the Nervous System is Braced, the Muscles are Developed, and the Body Robust.

Chills and Fever.

E. RIVAL, a Planter at Bayou Sara, La., says: My plantation is in a malarial district. For several years I could not manage it on account of bilious diseases and chills, I was nearly discouraged when I began the use of TUTT'S PILLS. The results was marvelous; my laborers soon became hearty and robust, and I have had no further trouble.

They relieve the engorged Liver, cleanse the Blood from poisonous humors, and cause the bowels to act naturally, without one which no one can feel well.

Try this wonderfully fine pill, you will gain a healthy Digestion, Vigorous Body, Pure Blood, Strong Nerves, and a Sound Liver.

For Sale Everywhere. Office, 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, and acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of One Dollar.

Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

(*Dr. TUTT'S HANDY Volume on Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FRE