THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1876. VOL 36. NO 21

CLOSING RATES.

Yesterday of cotton and gold: New York, cotton, 13; Memphis, 12¼. New York, gold closed at 113¼; Memphis, 112¾

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, January 25, 1 a.m.

For Tennessee and Ohio valley, partly cloudy and slightly warmer weather, with east to south winds, and stationary or slowly falling barometer.

THE friends of the Centennial subsidy in congress are sanguine of success.

THE leading carpet-baggers of Virginia are opposed to Grant for the third term. "One by one," etc.

IT IS PROBABLE Ex-Governor and Ex-Senator Morgan, of New York, will succeed Schenck as minister to England.

THE Democrats of New Hampshire are sanguine that Hon. Daniel Marcy, their candidate, will easily defeat Governor Cheney, the Radical nominee.

THE condition of Hon. A. H. Stephens is but little changed, though his cough has gradually abated. He has evidently but little expectation of recovering.

THE Jackson *Whig-Banner* having suspended, the "Virginia Old line-Union-Bourbon Whig" will have to turn to an independent organ for crumbs of comfort.

THE great question that just now agitates Memphis politicians—"Who are to be the successful applicants for office under the Flippin administration"—will be answered by the council to-night.

COLONEL W. J. OFFUTT, of St. Landry parish, Louisiana, who was a member of the State senate in 1868, and of the late Democratic State convention, was assassinated in Washington, in that parish, yesterday.

WHILE all the house committees are striving to make large reductions of expenditures in all branches of the public service, and will doubtless so report in all their appropriation bills, it is not probable that the house will be seconded by the Republican majority in the senate to a full extent.

THE Radicals of Mississippi having started a statement that the secretary of state had failed to give notice of the constitutional amendments to be voted for, that official (Radical) appeared before the proper committee a few days ago and established the fact that the statement was erroneous.

THE new form of oath to be taken by members of congress, proposed in a bill introduced by Mr. Starkweather, has this "I do hereby solemnly deny the right of secession and rebellion." Starkweather must be stark mad. Was not Washington a rebel? What do we commemorate this Centennial year but the victory of rebels.

CAPTAIN EADS, in a recent report, says that there are only one hundred more mattresses to be laid to bring the jetties up to low-tide level, and to obtain twenty feet depth of water on the bar; that over a million cubic yards of earth or deposit have already been excavated from the bar between the jetties, and that two million more yards will increase the depth to over twenty feet.

WHEN Bloody-Shirt Morton concludes his Mississippi speech, Senator Kelly, of Oregon, will present the contradictory record of Morton on the subject, showing him in an entirely different attitude, for, whereas now he claims the right of congress to step in and overturn a fraudulent government, he declared, in the case of Louisiana, that congress had no right to do it.

MISSISSIPPI.

Legislative Proceedings Yesterday—General Chalmers Sure of His Seat in the Senate.

Special to the Appeal.]

JACKSON, MISS., January 24.—The senate is still engaged on the bill regulating the public printing. The amount and pay will be greatly reduced. The committee on elections presented the majority report in favor of seating General Chalmers, in place of Sullivan, from the Bolivar district, on the grounds that Sullivan is not a citizen of the United States; that he accepted illegal pay as an officer, and that the election at the Gleason and Torrence boxes was illegal. The matter goes over till to-morrow to give the minority time to report. General Chalmers will, however, be seated without a doubt. He is thought to be a strong impeachment man.

House bills passed: For the relief of the tax-payers of Bolivar county; to sell swamp lands in Franklin county; amending the code in relation to dower; incorporating Green's bank at Jackson. A bill to prevent the carrying of concealed weapons was lost. A bill providing for the incorporation of cities, towns and villages without legislation was made special order for Wednesday.

A committee has gone to Amite and Pike counties to investigate the alleged outrages on a Federal officeholder.

Prizes Awarded for French Plays.

PARIS, January 24.—The jury in the Michael competition for plays on the subject of the American revolution awarded no first prize, fearing the public would not ratify their decision. The two pieces to which the second prize was awarded the jury agree in pronouncing remarkable works and possessing great merit. That entitled *That a Great Citizen* is a joint production of MM. Armand Antoise and Lafille, the latter being the pseudonym of the well-known poet Francis Coppee. The play *The New World* is by Villiers Liste Adam, and *Free America* by Adolphe Michael. A fourth production, entitled *The Patriots*, is written by an American, who takes the name of Fernando Armand. It is described as full of movement and life, but deviates from the programme laid down. It is believed it will be a great success.

Hebrew Sons of the Covenant.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, January 23.—District grand lodge No. 2, of the Hebrew order of Sons of the Covenant, met here to-day. Representatives were present from thirty-one lodges in Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas and Colorado. Twenty-five past-presidents were admitted to degrees in the grand lodge. After a long discussion the trustees of Harmonial, No. 14 of Louisville, were sustained in their refusal to pay benefits to the heirs of a brother who was lost on the steamship Schiller. The objection made was that overdue assessments were not tendered to the trustees until after the loss of the steamer was made public. The next meeting, and twenty-fifth anniversary of the order, will be held in Cincinnati.

J. H. Hawes, late United States consul at Hakodadi, died at Yokohama, Japan, recently.

THE P. O. RING.

Another Phase of Radical Rascality—Counterfeit Stamps and Forged Signatures—Bogus Bids and Bidders.

The Arkansas Combination Known as the Arkansas, Texas and California Stage Company—"There's Millions In It."

Chicago Times Special.]

WASHINGTON, January 20.—Among the points brought to the attention of the sub-committee on postal affairs is the dubious practice running back about seven years, permitting mail agents to draw a salary from the government and charge traveling expenses when they had not raised their hands in the public service outside of their offices. The salaries of agents of the departments range from twenty-five hundred to three thousand dollars a year. Besides this, they are allowed, under the law, five dollars per diem when *en route*. It is found, however, that in the face of the law bills for traveling expenses are regularly allowed men who never stir from their desks in Washington. When cases of this sort reach up into the hundreds, as the records show they do, the loss to the government can be estimated. Postmaster-General Jewell admits the practice, and admits that an opinion of the attorney-general forbids it, but he felt constrained to continue it because it had been

SUSTAINED BY HIS PREDECESSOR.

In July last the *Times* published an exhibit of the peculiar operations of one Safely, whose business in the postoffice department was shown to be profitable to himself while very costly to the government. Safely has presented a petition to congress asking an investigation into the charges. A whole broadside of the *Times* of the issue of July 25th accompanies the document setting forth Safely's grievances. The story which has been read by the committee has put them on the track of that particular class of frauds, and if the figures now under study by the committee are not more satisfactorily explained than the books of the department explain them, a surprise awaits the country in the conduct of postal affairs. A member of the committee said to-day, in response to a question as to Jewell's responsibility, that he knew at least of the vicious practice of agents drawing per diem expenses who never left Washington, and had knowledge of its unlawfulness as the attorney-general's report had been submitted to him and he had refused to read it, as he did not want to change existing customs. George S. Bangs, who has just been appointed assistant treasurer in Chicago, was

A CONSPICUOUS EXAMPLE

of this peculiar irregularity. He drew a salary for office-work and five dollars a day for expenses when he rarely left his office. His salary was two thousand five hundred dollars, and his fraudulent per diem ran up to four thousand dollars and more. It must be further borne in mind that all postal contracts call for free passes for postal agents, so that five dollars per day, even in travel, was a handsome bonus, even sleeping-car passes being included gratis. Besides himself, the books show that Bangs had two or three assistants in office, who drew handsome salaries as clerks and a per diem as agents. The records show that every attache of the department drew a per diem, though not one in fifty left the department. The mass of papers to be examined, and the intricate method of keeping them, renders the work of the committee slow, but enough is gained from the points already uncovered to say that the postoffice department is scandalously mismanaged, and that the thieving in many details makes

AN ASTOUNDING TOTAL,

and leaves no room to wonder how it happens that the postmaster-general has a deficit of eight million dollars to ten million dollars annually. Certain irregularities were shown to have existed in the postoffice department about the time of the Kittle and Hines mail contract scandal. It was claimed then by the friends of Postmaster-General Jewell that he had reformed all this sort of thing, and that it no longer existed.

THE METHODS OF CONTRACTS

in those days were to secure collusion with certain clerks of the department by the placing of false bids in with the regular ones so as to obtain contracts. They would first obtain, through these dishonest clerks, the figures of legitimate contracts, and then they would fill out a blank from the bids, and with a fraudulent stamp would give them an appearance of regularity. This case was tried in the local courts here, and from the weak management of it by the postoffice department all parties involved in it escaped. It is claimed by parties who have had an opportunity to know that these false bids were purloined through the connivance of the guilty clerks by parties interested, and that by this means the ends of justice were defeated. The method of counterfeiting these bids, it is stated, was this: On account of the number of bids for this service the department decided to have a stamp made to a *fac simile* of the official signature of the second assistant postmaster-general. Mr. Chanell, brother-in-law of the chief clerk in the contract office, it is said, brought this information to Mr. Kittle, and advised him to have a stamp made for possible future use. When the department stamp was completed, it is further stated that Chanell, in the company of a messenger for the second assistant postmaster-general,

OBTAINED IT FROM THE MAKER

and carried it to Mr. Kittle's room. That a large number of blank bids were stamped to be used, if necessary, in the future. The stamp was then carried to the postoffice department, and when the books were opened this stamp was used upon them, using black ink upon bids from all States excepting those from Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas. When the bids for those States were reached, the ink was changed, and blue ink was used. When the bids for the State of Texas were assorted Mr. Kittle and J. J. Hines, whom he had taken in partnership with him, were found to be the lowest bidders on something less than one hundred routes, having put in their bids with the knowledge obtained through Chanell's complicity, but every day persons whom Kittle had employed reported that route after route was lost through the mysterious appearance of still lower bids in the name of D. A. Claflin, J. C. Kinney and A. P. Curry. These parties were found to be irresponsible persons bidding in the interest of an Arkansas combination, entitled the Arkansas, Texas and California stage company. Not to be outwitted, the Kittle party prepared still lower bids, using upon them

THE COUNTERFEIT STAMP,

and in that way recovered the routes which they had lost. Having clerks in charge of the books under pay, this manipulation was successful, and it is alleged that the Arkansas party, having been defeated, brought to the notice of the postmaster general the fact of the frauds perpetrated by the Kittle party, whereupon a grand expose was made. In the trial above mentioned, the false bids were not produced, and the testimony was such that the jury, after being out but a short time, found Hines not guilty, notwithstanding the evidence which was developed in the course of the investigation of the alleged frauds by Hines, showing that others than those connected with Kittle and Hines must have manipulated the bids in a similar manner. No further action is known to have been taken to expose them, the Texas and California stage company securing nearly all of the most valuable routes in Texas. Recent developments have been made tending to show that the contracts obtained by the stage company are illegally held by them, they having entered into a combination to secure control of the routes in a fraudulent manner. Sufficient fraud, it appears, was developed in connection with this case, as alluded to, to vitiate the whole letting, which should have been set aside, and the routes in Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana again given out and surrounded by proper checks to prevent a recurrence of the fraud. The fraudulent stamps are still in existence, and there is strong reason to believe that they have been and are still being used. Several false bids have been displayed by the parties having them in possession, and upon comparison with the genuine it is difficult for one not expert in the art of determining counterfeits to notice the difference, but they have been examined by experts, who readily see the difference, and pronounce them unmistakable counterfeits. The postmaster-general is not accused of complicity, but of culpable negligence, in not pursuing the investigations until the whole system of fraud is unearthed and the combination broken up.

LYNCH LAW.

A "Lecherous, Treacherous, Bawdy Villain" Done For—His Paramour Escapes.

Confession of the Cold-Blooded Wretch, Together with that of His Lustful Partner.

CINCINNATI, January 23.—The *Gazette's* special says that Edward Williams, who, with Mrs. Meeling, was arrested for murdering the latter's husband, was taken from the jail at Barboursville, West Virginia, last night, and hung by a mob. The parties were assured by the minister that sufficient evidence of their guilt had been obtained, and that the jail was surrounded by a mob of excited people, but both denied any complicity in the act, although the minister continued praying with them, and asking for a confession. The mob finally forced the keys from the jailer, took Williams out, placed him under a tree in the courthouse yard, where, with the rope around his neck, and standing on a barrel, he made a confession, and expressed the hope that the crowd might obtain God's forgiveness for their crime, as he had for his, and declared that he was happily started on his journey home to heaven. He died after fifteen minutes terrible agony. Mrs. Meeling was then brought out, and placing her in front of the dead murderer, the crowd called for her confession. She said that Williams had been her paramour for three years; that she had been trying for the past three months to poison her husband, without success; that Williams struck Meeling on the head with an ax, while he was asleep, on Wednesday night, afterward cutting his throat; that she assisted in destroying the evidences of the murder, and in burning Meeling. She accused herself of being the cause of the murder, but begged pitifully for her life. Though the feeling was very strong against her, and the crowd voted unanimously for her execution, no man could be found who would put the rope around the woman's neck, and she was returned to the jail. Williams's body was left hanging until cut down by the authorities this morning.

JOHN BRIGHT.

The Great Commoner Reviews the Slave Circular Issued by the English Admiralty.

LONDON, January 23.—John Bright and his colleagues in parliament, Dixon and Muntz, addressed their constituents in Birmingham last night. Bright in his speech passed over the question of the slave circular issued by the admiralty. The matter was not easy, as some supposed. He questioned, however, whether it was necessary for the government to meddle with it. He hoped they would explain that affair and the Suez canal purchase satisfactorily. Bright confined himself almost entirely to replying to Lord Derby's speech at Edinburg. He attacked the law of primogeniture and the monopolization of land by a few great landholders, and argued that possessors of land should be empowered to bequeath it as they pleased. Referring to the future policy of the liberals, he advocated the assimilation of county to borough franchise. He pointed to Birmingham, with sixty thousand electors, returning three members of parliament, while there were seventy members, whose united constituency numbers less than sixty thousand, therefore a re-distribution of seats was necessary. Mr. Bright concluded as follows: What I ask you to undertake is to strengthen and confirm your own power by extending your franchise and rights to your fellow-countrymen in the counties; give the freedom you enjoy to them also; freedom of the soil on which they live. A vote of confidence in the representatives of Birmingham, in parliament, was carried by acclamation.

Two amendments were moved, one condemning the action of members in regard to direct representation of labor, and the other denouncing their action on the Tichborne question, but the movers were silenced by an uproar.

Mr. Bright explained that he disapproved of putting up candidates for parliament as especially representing the workingmen, because, having throughout his career aimed to get rid of the classes and to have people to work as one nation, he thought it inopportune, now that this object was attained, to revive class divisions.

BEECHER.

A Representative Congregationalist Body to be Organized to try the Plymouth Pastor.

NEW YORK, January 24.—The *Mercury* announces that the body of representative Congregationalists which is being organized for the investigation of the Beecher scandal will be composed of the most eminent men in the denomination, who will inquire into the fitness of Beecher to remain recognized as a Congregational minister. The movers are said to be Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon, of New Haven; Rev. Dr. S. C. Bartlett, of the Chicago Congregational seminary, and Rev. Dr. Henry M. Dexter, of Boston. An extract is published from a letter from Dr. Bartlett indicating that all sources of knowledge should be freely opened, and the investigation be free and ample. A correspondence has been in progress for a month settling the preliminaries, and a call is likely to be issued in a few days. About forty churches are on the list of invitation, and each will be asked to send its pastor and a lay delegate. Plymouth church will be invited to choose some persons to represent her pastor and conduct his defense. Vital testimony taken on the trial will be read, and the witnesses are likely to be James Redpath, Mrs. Bradshaw, Mrs. Morse, Mrs. Moulton, Miss Florence Tilton, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton and others. The statement is telegraphed for what it is worth.

Rev. A. J. F. Behrends, of the Baptist church, at Cleveland, Ohio, preached his farewell sermon Sunday, severing his connection with the Baptist church. His main reason for this action was his opposition to close communion.

Arrangements have just been completed for a new passenger and freight route from Omaha to St. Louis, over the B. & M. railroad to Lincoln, the A. & N. railroad to Atchison, and the Missouri Pacific thence to St. Louis. Trains will begin running Sunday next.

WASHINGTON.

The Northern, Union and Texas Pacific Railroads—Indian Affairs—The Texas Border Troubles Again.

The Case of Spencer, of Alabama—Bloody-Shirt Morton has No Stomach for His Own Speech.

WASHINGTON, January 24.—The senate committee on railroads to-day agreed to recommend the passage of the bill to extend the time for completing the Northern Pacific railroad, with the amendments limiting the extension of the time to the main lines to a period of eight years instead of ten years. The section proposing to repeal the law requiring the company to pay the costs of surveying and conveyancing will be omitted in the bill as reported. The committee referred to the sub-committee Senator West's bill to receive certain bonds and coupons, alleged to have been issued to the Union Pacific railroad in excess of the limitations of the law. Senators West, Dawes, and Mitchell are the sub committee. Colonel Tom Scott will be heard to-morrow evening in advocacy of the Texas Pacific railroad bill.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The commissioner of Indian affairs was before the committee on appropriations to-day, asking for two hundred and sixteen thousand dollars, required as deficiency, owing to extraordinary issues of supplies made to subsist the numerous bands of Sioux at the Red Cloud agency in the conference held by the late commissioners to treat for the cession of the Black Hills, the supplies having become nearly exhausted.

THE TEXAS BORDER COMMITTEE.

The select committee on the Texas border troubles to-day examined two citizens of that State, who gave detailed accounts of the cattle thieving by Mexicans on the Texas side of the Rio Grande, and referred to the excitement caused among the people in consequence of the invasion and depredations.

SPENCER'S CASE.

Major Joseph F. Johnson has arrived here as special messenge from Montgomery, Alabama, bringing with him the memorial of the legislature and other papers alleging the illegality of the election of Spencer to the United States senate.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the senate petitions from citizens of Ohio and Pennsylvania asking government aid for the Texas Pacific railway was presented and referred. Also, a bill establishing a branch mint at Indianapolis; the credentials of Senator-elect Eustis [La.] were referred to the committee on privileges and elections. The alcoholic liquor traffic was discussed. The Mississippi election came up, but Morton was not ready to continue his speech. Senator Eaton will submit resolutions of respect to the memory of his late colleague, Senator Ferry, of Connecticut. In the house a large number of bills were presented and referred; a long discussion ensued on financial matters.

CUBA.

The President Does not Think it Prudent to Furnish the Cuban Correspondence as Called for.

Comments of the London Times on Secretary Fish's Note—The Slavery Question—Independence.

WASHINGTON, January 24.—As the President did not Friday, when he transmitted the documents in relation to the affairs between the United States and Spain to the house, deem proper at this time to include the correspondence between our government and foreign governments on the question of interference, it is not probable, from what can be ascertained, he will furnish the correspondence in compliance with the call of the house made on Saturday.

ENGLISH COMMENT.

LONDON, January 24.—The *Times* today reviews Secretary Fish's note on Cuba and circular to European powers. It says that the grounds of complaint exclusively refer to the United States and Spain, and third parties cannot participate in the negotiations with any prospect of international advantage. Spain and America must settle their differences for themselves. The risk of loss, if either resorts to force, is too serious to be rashly incurred. It is possible, however, that the European powers might help to promote a compromise, which, while saving the honor of Spain, would end the Cuban difficulty.

The article, after quoting the assertion of the anti-slavery society in their memorial to Lord Derby, that Spain is willing to grant Cuba the right of a self-governing colony on condition that slavery be retained, points to the contrast drawn by Secretary Fish between the British colonial system and the despotic system of Spain, and concludes as follows: "If the two governments are agreed with regard to the end, there should be little difficulty in devising the means. The slavery question need occasion little controversy. Cuba, with a practically independent legislature, would soon find abolition necessary. The island would probably be badly governed, but the war would be ended and Cuba allowed to develope her resources."

THE EAST.

All the Danubian Principalities Preparing for War—The Great Powers on the Qui Vive.

THE RAGUSA, January 23—The Turkish troops in Herzogovina are concentrating for the purpose of attempting to revictual Trebinje.

BELGRADE, January 22.—The skuptschina to-day unanimously adopted the war estimates.

LONDON, January 24.—A Vienna dispatch to the *Standard* says the illness of Olak, a Hungarian statesman, threatens to terminate fatally. Sacrament of extreme unction has already been administered.

A Vienna telegram to the *News* reports that an Austrian corps of observation, numbering about fifty thousand, is about to be concentrated on the Dalmatian borders, ready for emergencies. Bodesky, the merchant of Odessa who was arrested by the Russian police, has been released, but will quit Russia.

The *Standard's* Vienna dispatch says the report that Hubmayer, the leader of the insurgents in northwest Bosnia, had been assassinated, is contradicted, but that Hubmayer has resigned his command. The *Pesth Lloyd* asserts that not only England, but all the powers, have retained an entire freedom of action in regard to events arising after the presentation of Count Andrassy's note to the Porte.

In consequence of Turkish operations on the Montenegrin frontier, the prince of Montenegro summoned a council of senators and military officers, which resolved that if the concentration of Turkish forces on the frontier is to take such proportions as to really carry into effect the reported plan of blockading Montenegro on that side, it will be considered a *casus belli*, and that the prince should summon all Montenegrins to duty and march into Herzegovina; that in the meantime Montenegro will keep an expectant attitude, and not disturb the peace if Turkish operations develop nothing more serious than the present situation. This resolution, it seems, was chiefly taken for its moral effect on the sublime porte and the Montenegrins. The latter are highly dissatisfied. They had to consider the undecided and timid policy of the prince.

LONDON, January 25.—A Vienna correspondent telegraphs the following: "Affairs in Servia are increasing in seriousness. The parties of the Prince of Montenegro and Prince Karazergewitch have a majority both in the country and Skutochina, and are almost decided to get rid of Prince Milan. The prince, in a recent conference with the president of the senate and others, declared that he knew no resource, and must resign. He declared a *coup d'etat* impossible, because he had no money. He subsequently summoned six colonels to ascertain the feeling of the army, and they declared that at least one-half of the officers were untrustworthy. The prince has been advised to retire to the fortress and issue a proclamation declaring it impossible for him to reign with the present constitution, but he still hesitates."

A dispatch from Vienna mentions a rumor that the sultan, after receiving the ambassadors of foreign powers, intends to announce that the reforms proposed by Austria are impracticable.

FINANCIAL LEGACIES.

Statement of the Certificates of Indebtedness and Change Warrants Presented Yesterday by Ex-Mayor John Losgue.

Full and Complete List of the Amount Turned Over to Mayor Flippin—Interesting Figures.

Yesterday Ex-Mayor John Losgue presented his statement to Mayor Flippin as to the certificates of indebtedness and change warrants. The statement will interest our readers, and is as follows:

MEMPHIS, January 24.—The following is a statement of the certificates of indebtedness and change warrants presented by John Losgue, former mayor, and the amount of the certificates and change warrants have been placed in the hands of Hon. John R. Flippin, mayor, this January 24, 1876.

Change warrants of the following denominations originally received:	
$1 00 N'b 1 to 6222 inclusive	$6,222 00
2 50 " 1 to 19,936 "	49,840 00
5 00 " 1 to 19,934 "	99 670 00
10 00 " 1 to 9970 "	99,700 00
20 00 " 1 to 4984 "	99,680 00
50 00 " 1 to 4984 "	249,200 00
Cash paid out in making change	126 99
Total	$604,438 99
CHANGE WARRANTS ISSUED.	
$1 00 N'b 1 to 2074 inclusive	$2,074 00
2 50 " 1 to 3836 "	9,590 00
5 00 " 1 to 5301 "	26,505 00
10 00 " 1 to 5002 "	50,020 00
20 00 " 1 to 3050 "	61,000 00
50 00 " 1 to 2988 "	149,400 00
Change warrants on hand and turned over	305,423 00
Cash paid out in making change	126 99
*Amount to balance	133 13
Total	$604,572 12
Certificates of indebtedness cancelled and turned over, with a list of the numbers and the corresponding amounts, aggregating	$297,663 64
The amount supposed to have been abstracted and a like sum of change warrants turned over to the general council to be cancelled	1,135 00
Change warrants issued to M. C. Moylan's estate, the certificate and change warrant on hand and now surrendered	219 48
Change warrant issued in excess for No. 1859	1 00
Change warrant issued in excess, No. 2101 for 583	50 00
Misprint $50 ($2 50 on back) No. 1929	50 00
" 20 (2 50 " ") " 1929	20 00
" 10 (2 50 " ") " 5857	10 00
CHANGE WARRANTS ON HAND.	
(Of which $11,779 are countersigned.	
$1 00 N'b 2975 to 6222 inclusive	4,148 00
2 50 " 3957 to 19,936 "	39,950 00
5 00 " 5302 to 19,934 "	73,165 00
10 00 " 5003 to 9970 "	49,680 00
20 00 " 3051 to 4984 "	59,580 00
50 00 " 2989 to 4984 "	99,800 00
	$604,572 12

*This amount of $133 13 is an excess over the amount to be accounted for, and believed to be occasioned by an error in refunding for the sum lost or abstracted.

Ex-Mayor Losgue made oath to this statement, and in receiving it Mayor Flippin acknowledged it in a suitable receipt.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

George Harvey, the Scotch printer, is dead.

Bismark is suffering with an attack of neuralgia.

Rubenstein, the pianist, is threatened with total blindness.

Senor Castelar has been elected a deputy to the Spanish cortes from Barcelona.

Germany has a squadron ready to begin war with China if she does not indemnify.

A review of the foreign grain trade says prices are everywhere lower and stocks heavy.

Watkin Stewart, of whisky war fame in Ohio, has made his appearance among the temperance leaguers in London.

The people of Dublin have formed a committee to induce the Queen or Prince of Wales to visit Ireland next summer.

The son of Dion Boucicault is among the thirteen persons killed by the railroad accident Saturday at Huntington, England.

The cremation of the corpse of the late Chevalier Rosse was conducted publicly in the Monumental cemetery at Milan, yesterday.

The Madrid ministerial journals estimate that the new cortes will embrace about thirty-five Sagostists, sixteen Madridaise and three Republicans. The remainder will be supporters of the government.

An armed intimidation used at Arcos, Andalusia, prevented Ex-Minister Rodriguez continuing the candidacy for the Spanish cortes. The mayor, sword in hand, threatened Rodriguez's life if he remained.

Havana journals assert that the Cuban sugar crop will certainly be thirty per cent. less than last year. They also consider the coming tobacco crop of Vuelta Abajo almost totally destroyed, owing to the drouth.

The Russian academy of sciences has elected as corresponding members Prof. Newcomb, of the naval observatory at Washington; Prof. Gould, of the Argentine republic, and Prof. Whitney, of the New Haven international society.

The Spanish minister and wife gave a brilliant reception Sunday night in Washington. The guests included the diplomatic corps, chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court, Secretary Fish and other members of the cabinet, and senators and representatives in congress.

The Bonapartist association, styled the Conservative national society has issued a manifesto announcing that they will support MacMahon until the expiration of his term in 1888. They will then demand that an appeal to the people be made for determining the future form of government for France.

A Rome dispatch announces that the gravest anxiety is felt with regard to the health of Cardinal Antonelli. He has had a relapse which has been very marked within the last forty-eight hours. Immediately before he was taken sick he instructed the nuncio at Madrid to keep the Spanish government loyal to the church, in view of the tendencies revealed by the elections.

HOME TELEGRAMS.

Pacific railway trains are stuck in the snow.

The Arkansas State grange Patrons of Husbandry met in Little Rock yesterday. Fifty counties are represented.

Some of the up-country reporters seem to have undertaken a contract for writing up the Black Hills country.

A dispatch from Portland, Maine, yesterday, says: "Dr. E. F. Sanger, of Bangor, in charge of the hospital at Elmira during the late war, will publish a letter in the press to-morrow in reply to the recent strictures upon the treatment of prisoners."

DIED.

HUIE—At his residence, Tyro, Miss., of paralysis, on the 19th inst., ROBERT HUIE, in the 68th year of his age.

[Salisbury (N. C.) papers please copy.]

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of Susan Powell, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate will file the same, duly probated, with my attorney, T. B. Edgington, Esq., Memphis, Tenn.

DANIEL KUSWORM, Adm'r.

January 24, 1876. ja25 1u

$5 REWARD.

LOST—OUR BILL-LADING BOOK. NO value to any person. Will pay the above reward to the finder.

BAUM & ROCHSTADTER,

ja25 356 Main Street.

Ueuq

Initiation usual time and place.

Attention, Knights of Honor.

THERE will be a special meeting of Memphis Lodge No. 196, this (TUESDAY) evening, at 7 o'clock sharp, at new Masonic Hall, Gayoso Block, for adoption of By-Laws and Initiation.

By order J. HARVEY MATHES, Dictator.

T. J. BARCHUS, Reporter. ja25

LAST NOTICE!

☞ The CITY DIRECTORY is in the hands of the printers and is being rapidly put in type. Changes may yet be made in the information already given; and those who have changed residence or business recently, and who have not notified us, will please do so at once. Our desire is to publish a first-class Directory, complete and accurate up to date of publication, and we can only do so by the aid of our citizens in this particular.

BOYLE & CHAPMAN,

ja25 279½ Main Street.

Cotton Yard—Coal and Wood Yard—or Lumber Yard.

THE large lot opposite the Gayoso House, now occupied by P. G. Bigley's Coal Yard, is offered for lease. Apply to

ja23 W. L. YANCE, 8 Madison st.

GROCERS.

OLIVER, FINNIE & CO.,

—WHOLESALE—

GROCERS.

1000 bags Coffee, Rio, Laguayra and Java.
500 bbls. Sugar, brown and white.
500 bbls. Flour, barrels and halves.
150 bbls. New York Buckwheat.
600 boxes, bf. and qr., Raisins.
400 boxes Figs.
100 cases Sardines.
200 bbls. Nuts, Almonds, Pecans, Brazils.
100 hf. bbls. Atmore's Sincemeat.
25 bbls. Atmore's Sincemeat.
500 buckets Atmore's Sincemeat—5, 10, 18, 30 and 37 lbs.
50 cases Atmore's Plum-Pudding.
200 boxes Prunes and Currants—new.
500 packages new Mackerel.
50 boxes Codfish.
200 boxes Snuff.
1000 buckets Lard.
50 hf bbls. Lard.
500 Potatoes, Onions and Apples.

OLIVER, FINNIE & CO

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

Dividend.

OFFICE PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 10 Madison Street, Memphis, January 11, 1876.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held to-day, a dividend of seven (7) per cent. was declared, and ordered to be credited to stock notes.

THOS. H. ALLEN, President.

S. R. CLARKE, Secretary. ja12

CHANCERY SALES.

CHANCERY SALE

—OF—

Real Estate

No 613—Chancery Court of Shelby county—J. C. Mills et al. vs. Coalman Boyd et al.

BY virtue of an interlocutory decree for sale, entered in the above cause on the 19th day of May, 1875, and renewed January 6, 1876, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's office, new courthouse building, Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, on

Saturday, January 29, 1876,

within legal hours, the following described property, situated in Shelby county, Tennessee, and in the city of Memphis, to-wit:

First—A lot of ground lying at the southwest corner of Main and Pontotoc streets, with front of 100 feet on Main street.

Second—A certain piece of real estate, beginning 82 feet from the northwest corner of Main and Jefferson streets, fronting 42 feet on Main street, with a depth of 21 feet.

Third—4½ acres of ground, with the improvements thereon, boundary west by the St. Agnes Academy lot; south by lot of Mrs. Tate; east by lot of S. P. Walker, and north by Vance street.

Fourth—A lot lying on the east side of Main street, with its improvements: Beginning at the intersection of the northline of Pontotoc street with the east line of Main street; thence with Main street northwardly 75 feet, and running eastwardly between parallel lines 92¾ feet to an alley.

Terms of Sale—On a credit of one and two (1 and 2) years, purchasers to give notes with one good security, bearing interest at 6 per cent. from date, lien retained to further secure same, etc. January 7, 1876.

EDMUND A. COLE, Clerk and Master.

By R. J. Black, D. C. and M.

Vance & Anderson, Wilson & Beard and Humes & Poston, Attorneys. ja7

CHANCERY SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE.

No. 1887, R.—Chancery Court of Shelby county, Tennessee.—R. A. Parker, Receiver, etc., vs. A. M. Ferguson et al.

BY virtue of an interlocutory decree for sale, entered in the above cause on the 6th day of December, 1875, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's office, new Courthouse building, Main street Memphis, Tennessee, on

Saturday, January 29, 1876,

within legal hours, the following described property, situated in Shelby county, Tennessee, to-wit: Beginning at the intersection of the old Randolph road with the new Randolph road, in the Fifth Civil District of said county, being about 1¾ miles north of the city of Memphis; thence south with the new Randolph road 195 feet to lot No. 31; thence east with lot No. 33 to the old Randolph road; thence along said old road northwardly to the beginning; containing seven acres, more or less, and being country lot No. 37 of the McLemore and Weakly grant No. —, as subdivided.

Terms of Sale—On a credit of six months; purchaser to execute note with approved security; lien retained and equity of redemption barred. This January 8, 1876.

EDMUND A. COLE, Clerk and Master.

By R. J. Black, D. C. and M.

J. A. Taylor, Attorney. ja8

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee—In the matter of Norris J. Wiggin.—In Bankruptcy.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Norris J. Wiggin, of Memphis, Shelby county, Tennessee.

E. J. KARR, Assignee.

Memphis, December 29 1875. dec21 tu

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

District of West Tennessee, ss.—At Memphis the 18th day of January, 1876.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of D. H. Townsend, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

T. P. WINCHESTER, Assignee.

ja18

To Close Out Winter Stock!

GRAND REMNANT SALE!

MENKEN BROTHERS

Offer this week, preparatory to taking stock, a large lot of

REMNANTS!

Remnants of Silks, Satins and Velvets,
Remnants of Flannels and Canton Flannels,
Remnants of Table Damasks,
Irish Linens, Dress Goods, Embroideries, Laces

REMNANTS OF

Jaconets, Swisses, Nainsooks,
Victoria Lawns, Bishop Lawns, Etc.,
Cassimeres, Cloths, Waterproofs, Jeans,
Domestics, Tickings, Etc., Etc.

Broken Lots of Shirt-fronts, Men's Shirts, Collars, Neckties, Trimmings, Gloves, Stockings.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR!

READ THE PRICES:

Chemises at 95c, Reduced from $1 50. Chemises at $1 00, Reduced from $1 75
Chemises at $1 25, Reduced from $2.
Nightgowns at $1, Reduced from $1 75. Nightgowns at $1 10, Reduced from $2 00
Drawers at 50c, formerly 75c. Drawers at 65c, formerly $1.
Skirts at 50c, formerly 75c. Skirts at 65c. formerly 95c. Skirts at 75c, formerly $1 10
Corset Covers at 75c, $1, $1 25 and $1 50.

This sale of Underwear is bonafide, so come early and you will get goods as advertised.

VELVET & CLOTH CLOAKS

AND LADIES' SUITS AT LESS THAN COST.

Bl'k and Col'd Silks and Evening Silks

AT PRICES TO CLOSE THEM.

PRINTS! PRINTS!

A fair line of Standard fast-color Prints at 5c still in stock.

Bleached Domestic.

Yard-wide soft finish Domestic, 8c.
4 4 Heavy Brown Domestic, 8½c.
10-4 Sheeting, heavy, 25c.
Fine Bleached, fine as Lonsdale, 10c
7-8 Heavy Brown Domestic, 6½c.
Pillowcase Muslins, Etc.

OUR SALE OF

BRUSSELS, 3-PLY, HEMP & INGRAIN CARPETS

STILL CONTINUES.

MENKEN BROTHERS

261 and 263 Main Street.

Assignee's Sale, at Auction!

BY A. E. FRANKLAND, 318 MAIN,

WEDNESDAY MORN'G, 10 O'CL'K

JANUARY 26, 1876,

HATS, CAPS, FURS, CANES, TRUNKS, SATCHELS, VALISES, UMBRELLAS, SUNDRIES!

Also, the Elegant Fixtures, Showcases, Mirrors, Counters, Desks, Iron Safe, Etc.

TERMS CASH!

BY ORDER E. J. KARR, Assignee A. J. Wiggin.
A. E. FRANKLAND, Auctioneer.

M. L. MEACHAM. J. E. POSTON, A. W. ROBERTS, E. E. MEACHAM.

M. L. MEACHAM & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, SALT AND NAIL AGENTS,

**No. 9 UNION STREET, Memphis, T