THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SUNDAY, APRIL 28, 1878. VOL XXXVII--NUMREB 98

CLOSING RATES

Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cotton, 5 7-8d. Memphis cotton, 10c. New Orleans cotton, 10 1-4c. New York cotton, 10 3-4c. New York gold, 100 3-8.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICE, WASHINGTON, April 28, 1 a.m.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley cooler northwest to southwest winds, rising barometer, and clear or partly cloudy weather.

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY.

WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, SATURDAY, April 27, 1878, 10.08 p.m.

Place of Observation.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Force.	Weather.
Galveston	29.89	73	S.E.	Fresh.	Clear.
Indianola	29.86	73	S.	Brisk.	Clear.
Louisville	29.90	52	W.	Fresh.	Fair.
Memphis	29.97	58	N.E.	Fresh.	Clear.
Nashville	29.96	54	W.	Gentle.	Hazy.
New Orleans	29.94	72	N.E.	Fresh.	Clear.
Shreveport	29.93	71	E.	Light.	Clear.
Vicksburg	29.92	67	....	Calm.	Clear.

W. M. M'ELROY, Sergeant.

ONE hundred thousand visitors to the world's exposition have already arrived at Paris.

IN THE event of war between England and Russia, a scheme is on foot to fit out privateers from San Francisco.

OUR foreign dispatches yesterday were a blank as regards results reached toward a solution of the eastern question.

THE socialists of Cincinnati disclaim any military movements, or intentions that way; but say they are a purely political organization.

DISPATCHES from Deadwood, Dakota, report the snow rapidly melting in the mountains under the influence of recent warm weather.

THE house yesterday passed the Indian appropriation bill, and then took up and made some progress on the executive and judicial appropriation bill.

THE United States court at Little Rock has decided that city liable for the bonds issued in redemption of its city scrip. The suit was decided in favor of the Merchants national bank, of Little Rock, for thirty-eight thousand dollars.

OLD TIPTON.

High Water, Caterpillars, nor the Abundant Harvest—Candidates Can Retard the Wheels of Progress—Farmers in Good Spirits.

Occasional Correspondence of the Appeal.]

HATCHIE MILLS, April 27.—Old Tipton still moves along in spite of high water, caterpillars and candidates. In speaking of candidates, it makes me feel I can see their lovely smile. Then the information they impart. One gives us a six-page pamphlet, a history of the courts in Tipton from the days when old Tipton was a part and parcel of the wilderness to date. Another gives us a two-page card a history of the world from the discovery of America by Columbus, in the year 1492, to the birth of Adam, in the year one. He don't give us the precise date of the birth of Mother Eve, but leaves the impression that she was born shortly after Adam. Caterpillars are making sad inroads upon the apple crop. Wheat is looking finely, with a good prospect of an abundant yield. On account of so much rain the farmers are backward with their corn and cotton crops, but they all seem hopeful, let the world wag as it will. HATCHIE.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Meeting Last Night—The Public Schools to Close on the Thirty-first Day of May.

Pursuant to a call from the president, a special meeting of the educational board of the city was held last night at the Odd-Fellows' library room. A quorum being present, the following business was transacted:

The finance committee presented the following interesting report:

MEMPHIS, April 27, 1878.

To the Honorable Board of Education:

GENTLEMEN—Your finance committee begs leave to report as follows: At our last meeting, after absorbing all available means to pay our indebtedness, a balance of $3322 28 remained; this, added to the probable expenses for April, say $5763, will leave us in a debt of $9222 28 on the first day of May, next Wednesday. This amount will be reduced to about $6000 by deducting Major Rawlings's collections for April. Major Rawlings thinks the collections for May will equal April and June will be larger, probably double either of the others, as the sales come on the first of July for taxes unpaid. The taxes for 1877, which will prove available to us, will be all in by the middle of August. All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. D. SAUNDERS, Chairman.
RICHARD H. ALLEN, Jr.

The report was generally discussed, and it was decided to close the present term of the public schools on the thirty-first day of May. This is but two or three weeks later than the usual time of closing the schools.

The board adjourned over to the next regular meeting.

INDIAN BAY, ARK.

Farming Operations Begun in Earnest, and Cotton and Corn Never Looked More Promising—Hard Times has Taught a Valuable Lesson—A Good Business Showing, Etc.

Occasional Correspondence of the Appeal.]

INDIAN BAY, ARK., April 24.—As it has been about one year since you received any communication from this point, we will endeavor to give you a short account of the crop prospects, the general surroundings of the country, etc. Farming operations have commenced in earnest. The corn is all up, and never, in the memory of the oldest inhabitants, looked better. Cotton has been about all planted, and is coming up well. The area in the staple will be about as large this year as last. The hard times has begun to teach our people to economize. Nine out of ten farmers raise their own corn and meat. The labor system is gradually improving. Heretofore most of them, Micawber-like, waited for something to turn up; but now they have dismissed such ideas from their minds, and gone to work in earnest. Our merchants here are as careful and reliable a set of business men as can be found anywhere. To give some idea of the business transacted by them, we will give below a short statement: The number of bales of cotton shipped by Messrs. H. & L. Silverman from April 15, 1877, to April 15, 1878, was 806; 1,100,022 pounds of cotton-seed, 7694 pounds of dry beef-hides, 358 pounds of dry deer-skins, 3500 coon skins, 359 pounds beeswax and tallow, 581 packages sundries; Messrs. A. T. Blain & Co., grange agents, 525 bales of cotton. Total amount of freight bills collected by A. T. Blain, agent for the steamer Hard Cash, during 29 trips, $6125; amount of freight collections of the steamer Ruth by F. J. Robinson, agent, from September 2, 1876, to April 30, 1878—76 trips—$9872 35; number of bales of cotton shipped by L. Bizzell, 286; number of bales of cotton shipped by M. D. Marbin, 784; number of sacks of cotton-seed, 6541; number of bales of cotton shipped by F. J. Robinson, 650. Two-thirds of the cotton and seed were shipped to the Bluff City, and the balance to New Orleans, and from what we can learn, the larger portion of goods purchased by the farmers and merchants are brought from Memphis. We are brought in weekly communication with Memphis by the steamers Hard Cash and Ruth, and it is through their courtesy that we receive the staunch APPEAL and other city papers. Mr. Ed Crowell, clerk of the steamer Ruth, is one of the most popular officers that ever ran the river; he is a universal favorite with everybody. The beautiful bay that flows by our town into White river is well stocked with the finest game fish in the world; the fishing is better than that of the famous Reelfoot lake of West Tennessee. Politics are beginning to be discussed generally here. Major S. L. Black is a candidate for representative. He is one of our most prosperous farmers, and was formerly a well-known merchant of Memphis. Hon. L. C. Gause is a candidate for re-election to congress. He is an honest, able and capable gentleman, and stands a fair chance to be returned to the halls of congress. This, the first congressional district of Arkansas, is Democratic to the core, and the teachings of the great and good APPEAL are in harmony with the sentiments of the people. May its banner never be furled, is the wish of ADMIRER.

OUR CAPITAL LETTER.

The Southern Claims Now Before Congress One of the Hobbies upon which the Republicans Hope to Ride Successfully Through the Coming Campaign.

How Figures are Tortured to Show Apparent Facts, and How Real Facts Make Figures Lie—A Bitter Nut for the New York Tribune to Crack.

Able Work Performed by Representative Money, of Mississippi, for the Democratic Party—His Tabulated Statement Showing Northern Claims now before Congress.

Special Correspondence of the Appeal.]

WASHINGTON, April 25.—In a previous letter in which the platform upon which the Republican party proposes to make the canvass this fall was given *in extenso*, among other things therein set down I stated that great stress would be put by the Radicals upon the claims, private as well as public, now before congress from the south. That letter was written on the eleventh instant, and in the New York *Tribune*, of the thirteenth, verifying my predictions in that particular, there appeared a compilation of five columns, under the heading "The Southern Maw," which gives the titles and numbers of bills introduced in either house for the benefit of private claimants, citizens of the south, the name of the senator or representative introducing such bill, and the amount asked for, the aggregate footing up $10,247,793. This amount added to the bills introduced for public improvements at the south makes a grand total, the *Tribune* shows, of $202,000,000. In reaching this result the *Tribune* has counted not only every private claim, and all pensions, but it has duplicated bills—that is, counted both bills in bills also introduced in the house, and *vice versa*. It also sets down the old cotton-tax claim which for years has been considered too dead to be resuscitated by any efforts that its best friends could make for it. The *Tribune*, too, neglected to state that the mere introduction of private claims to the amount of $10,247,793 does not assure their passage or devolve any responsibility by them upon the Democratic party. Had it been as intent upon fairness and justice as upon putting the Democratic party in a false position, it would, after giving this long list, have cited from the *Congressional Record* to show that the amount of private claims before congress during any of the years that have passed since the war closed have been quite as large, and that not one in a hundred dollars of them have been allowed. It must have shown that the Forty-second congress, with a Republican majority, allowed only $1,133,869, and the Forty-third congress, also Republican, only $1,393,421; that the Forty-fourth congress, with a Democratic house, discriminating more carefully than its Republican predecessors, allowed only $958,830, and that the present congress, also with a Democratic house, has not passed or allowed any yet. But the *Tribune* is not fair when politics are concerned. In this case its weakness in this regard is perfectly apparent. For, not content with the total of $202,000,000, which, after weeks of industrious effort on the part of its Washington correspondent, it has been able to place before the public as the sum total of southern claims, private and public, it closes with what it terms an "approximate grand total on the basis of Judge Bartley's *estimate* of private claims," and charges us with $300,000,000, just $98,000,000 more than its well-informed and intelligent correspondent could discover. But, besides this evidence of its unfairness, there is this other, that in compiling so carefully the claims of the south, it does not say one word about the claims now before congress from the northern and western States, which, leaving out private claims and pensions amounting to many times more than those of the south of the same character, reach the grand total of $1,569,122,035 13—*one thousand five hundred and sixty-nine million, one hundred and twenty two thousand and thirty-five dollars and thirteen cents*—or $1,367,122,035 13 more of northern public claims than there are of private and public, all told, from the south. When it went into the claims business it should have been as free in it as claim agents generally are, and given both sides a hearing. But this would not suit its purpose of misrepresenting the south and injuring the Democratic party, by holding it up as the party responsible for a wholesale grab at the public treasury by what it terms, in a recommendatory way, a portion of the people of the south. But this piece of work, so unjust and unfair on its face, was accomplished and published too early. Had the bill been held a few weeks, until congress had adjourned and the campaign had been entered upon, the Democratic party might have been put to some trouble to offset it, though any well-informed congressman of the present congress might have been able to answer it. It was hardly fair to the best cause in which it is engaged, and already its five columns have been stripped bare and their contents strewn to the four winds as unworthy of attention when compared with the raid upon the treasury made by the south. Mr. Money, of Mississippi, last night, in a speech singularly clear and forcible, performed this good work for his section and his party, and is to-day receiving the thanks and congratulations of members of both houses for a work the most satisfactory that has been yet performed for the Democracy. The space allotted me will not permit of my indulging in an analysis of the argument advanced by Mr. Money to sustain his position. I must content myself with the figures upon which he rested one part of that argument, figures that fairly offset those of the *Tribune*, and prove that it has been pelting its neighbor with stones from a glass house and that its fall in pieces at the first pebble from the well-filled pouch of Mr. Money. This gentleman, as I happen to know personally, was engaged for several weeks in compiling the facts which he has used with such consummate tact, ability, and wisdom, and given to the public so opportunely. It was a labor of love with him, but one attended with much that was both vexatious and annoying. He resolved from the first to make it complete, to verify every figure, and leave no loop-hole through which an arrow from the enemy could penetrate. And he succeeded, after infinite trouble. He has not only answered the *Tribune*, he has absolutely built the foundation on which the Democratic party is to rest its denial and rebuttal of the most dangerous of the assumptions with which it proposed to go to trial before the people in November. He has furnished arms and ammunition, for which, especially, the northern Democrats should be grateful. No Republican will now dare to read the *Tribune's* figures the stump. To do so in the face of those supplied by Mr. Money, would be to court ignominious defeat. But not only at the north, but at the south, they will be found useful by Democratic politicians, who can go before their constituents and prove that the clamor of the Republican party against southern claims, and southern raids upon an already depleted treasury, is only part of the lingering bloody-shirt policy, of which Banks, of Massachusetts, is now the leading representative, a representative, I am happy to believe, without any following that can occasion any uneasiness to the country. Mr. Money has done a good and a timely work, a work that is appreciated by the Democrats of both houses and is worthy of equal appreciation by the public. I therefore quote his tabulated statement of northern public claims before the present congress in full, quite sure that the readers of the APPEAL, especially those of them who reside in his district, will agree with Democrats here in the high estimate they put upon it. It is as follows:

TABLE SHOWING NORTHERN PUBLIC CLAIMS NOW BEFORE CONGRESS.

		Amount asked for.
921.	For relief of J. C. Smith and others, by whom introduced, Mr. Mitchell	$859 90
885.	To amend the act approved Sept. 25, 1850, creating the office of surveyor-general of Oregon, etc., Mr. Mitchell	
570.	Making an appropriation for a survey of the harbor of the Pacific ocean, Mr. Mitchell	
580.	Providing for the survey of Alsea river, etc., Mr. Mitchell	3,000 00
590.	For the improvement of Umpqua river, Mr. Mitchell	20,000 00
887.	For the improvement of Coquille river, Mr. Mitchell	25,000 00
727.	For the protection of the navigation of the Missouri river, near Atchison, Kansas, Mr. Ingalls	56,000 00
554.	For the improvement of Osage river in Missouri and Kansas, Mr. Plumb	
785.	To provide for a military post for the protection of citizens of the Black Hills, Mr. Spencer	150,000 00
745.	Authorizing the survey of a water route from the Atlantic to the Pacific, via the Upper Missouri and Columbia rivers, Mr. Grover	50,000 00
838.	For relief of settlers on certain lands in California, Sargent	
538.	Extending the swamp-land act to the States of Nebraska and Kansas, Mr. Saunders	
484.	To authorize the construction of a bridge abutment and approach within Fort Riley reservation, Mr. Plumb	
622.	To reimburse the States of Kansas, Texas, Nebraska and Colorado for expenses incurred by said States for the United States in repressing invasions and suppressing Indian hostilities, Mr. Ingalls	
735.	For the erection of a lighthouse and fog-bell on Whale rock, at the entrance of Narragansett bay, Mr. Burnside	35,000 00
758.	For the relief of citizens of Montana who served with U. S. troops in the war with the Nez Perces, and for relief of heirs of such as were killed in such service, Mr. Spencer	
391.	To donate the military reservation of Fort Hays to the State of Kansas, Mr. Plumb	
938.	For relief of Cyrus W. Clark, Mr. Eaton	15,979 87
94.	For the construction of range-lights on Sand Island, Mr. Mitchell	20,000 00
211.	To improve the Missippi river from the crossing of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad bridge, above the city of Lacrosse, Wis., to mouth of Red river, below the city, Mr. Cameron	50,000 00
1005.	For relief of Patrick H. Jones, Mr. Kernan	5,805 82
1011.	For relief of Basil Moreland, Mr. Windom	5,500 00
2708.	To establish a lighthouse at Hyporites, Linsey, of Me.	15,000 00
4197.	For rebuilding tower for steam fog-signal on Whale's back, at the entrance of Portsmouth Harbor, Jones, of N. H	15,000 00
2688.	For relief of Henry P. Role, of N. H., Briggs, of N. H.	2,519 97
2168.	For relief of the legal representatives of R. W. Gibbs, Briggs, of N. H.	3,313 91
3090.	To continue construction of customhouse at Fall river, Crapo, of Mass.	40,000 00
3298.	To establish lighthouse at Stage Harbor, Chatham, Crapo, of Mass	8,000 00
3029.	To complete the postoffice at Boston, Morse, of Mass	200,000 00
2462.	For relief of Samuel W. Blain, of Boston, Banks, of Mass.	8,493 62
3066.	Extending time to construct and complete the Northern Pacific railroad, Rice of Mass.	*60,000,000 00
2476.	To remit the duties upon certain goods destroyed by the late conflagration in Boston, Morse, of Mass	
1268.	For the construction of a lighthouse on Half-Way Rocks, Mass, Lorring, of Mass.	25,000 00
1976.	For the completion of customhouse at Hartford, Landers, of Conn	250,000 00
2723.	To continue the improvement of the harbor of Bridgeport, Conn., Warner of Conn	12,000 00
2722.	To continue the improvement of the harbor of Norwalk, Conn., Warner, of Conn	7,400 00
4148.	To improve New Haven harbor, Conn., Phelps, of Conn.	40,000 00
1276.	To continue the improvement of the harbor at Stonington, Conn., Wait, of Conn	90,000 00
4004.	To improve Salmon river, Conn., Phelps, of Conn	2,000 00
52.	To continue improvement of Connecticut river at Saybrook, Conn., Phelps, of Conn	75,000 00
51.	To continue improvement of Milford harbor, Phelps, of Conn	10,000 00
926.	To improve Flushing bay and harbor, Covert, of N. Y.	30,000 00
1826.	For the relief of Max Beeber, of N. Y., Covert, of N. Y.	912 12
3830.	For the relief of Rose A. Cameron, Veader, of N. Y.	21,429 51
1801.	For the relief of Hall Colley, Veeder, of N. Y	10,000 00
2878.	For relief of Barker, Williams & Bangs, Hiscock, of N. Y.	95,033 00
4206.	To erect a public building at Syracuse, N. Y., Hiscock, of N. Y	50,000 00
2584.	For relief of F. L. Dalton, late U. S. marshal for eastern district of New York, Bliss, of N. Y.	1,872 00
2119.	To construct postoffice, etc., at Brooklyn, Bliss, of N. Y.	500,000 00
3308.	For relief of Freedman and others, of Watertown, Bagley, of N. Y.	25,000 00
2731.	For relief of D. Davis, of Charlotte, N. Y., Hart of N. Y.	10,196 00
2191.	For relief of G. R. Wilfred Marshall, Cox, of N. Y.	12,870 00
4012.	To survey Manasquan river, N. J., Ross, of N. J.	5,000 00
1987.	To improve navigation of Staten Island sound, Ross, of N. J.	31,000 00
3595.	To survey Elizabeth river, Ross, of N. J.	5,000 00
3596.	To survey Rahway river, Ross, of N. J.	5,000 00
1985.	To improve navigation of Shrewsbury river, Ross, of N.J.	8,000 00
—.	For the relief of Private William Hines, Company F, Eighteenth United States Infantry, who lost his trousers and blanked by fire at Aiken, S. C., M'Cook, of N. Y.	
2210.	To complete government building at Trenton, Pugh, of N. J.	
3525.	To widen and deepen channel of Salem river, Sinnickson, of N. J.	20,000 00
2512.	To continue work on new postoffice at Philadelphia, Freeman, of Penn.	200,000 00
2680.	To improve Youghiogheny river, Turner, of Penn.	150,000 00
2565.	To erect a public building at Erie, Penn., Watson, of Penn.	150,000 00
1242.	To construct a building for United States courts, etc., at Pittsburg, Errett, of Penn.	900,000 00
122.	For relief of Nancy A. Miller, of Pitusburg, Errett, of Penn.	1,928 00
2218.	For relief of certain citizens of Allegheny county, Penn., Errett, of Penn.	
41,586 67		
4215.	To improve Kiskiminetas, Conemaugh, and Allegheny rivers, White, of Penn.	10,000 00
2135.	To provide for necessary and urgent repairs to ice-harbor at Gibson, Penn., Ward, of Penn.	312,000 00
2217.	For relief of J. W. Frazer, for expenses of a trip from Philadelphia to Valley Forge, and services in examining foundation of new jail, Harmer, of Penn	3,000 00
2547.	For relief of W. K. Piper, of Hollidaysburgh, Pennsylvania, for compensation for feed and care of government horses during the late war, Campbell, of Penn	1,066 00
3634.	For a survey of a canal to unite the upper Missouri with the Colorado river, Banning, of Ohio	50,000 00
1898.	For the relief of G. W. Cushman, Ewing, of Ohio	15,754 00
1013.	For the relief of A. B. Mattelle and G. D. Evans, Van Vorhes, of Ohio	14,180 00
3437.	For relief of J. C. Douglas, of Allen county, Ohio, Rice, of Ohio	800 00
1845.	To improve harbor at Quincy, Illinois, Knapp, of Ill.	50,000 00
1923.	For improvement of Illinois river, Knapp, of Ill.	100,000 00
509.	To construct a public building at Quincy, Knapp, of Ill.	150,000 00
2486.	Extending operations of lighthouse board over Illinois river, Knapp, of Ill	27,000 00
2978.	To improve channel of Mississippi river, Knapp, of Ill.	2,020,000 00
518.	To continue public works on Mississippi river between Dickey Island and mouth of Ohio river, Hartzell, of Ill.	100,000 00
517.	To improve Mississippi river between Islands 14 and 15, near Kuskaskia, Illinois, Hartzell, of Ill.	50,000 00
1840.	To improve Ohio river at Grand Chain, Hartzell of Ill.	100,000 00
3563.	Making partial appropriation for customhouse at Chicago, Illinois, Aldrich, of Ill	200,000 00
2685.	To improve Galena river, etc., Burchard, of Ill	105,000 00
2875.	For relief of B. E. Dodson, of Illinois, Tipton, of Ill.	2,418 70
81. (res.)	Directing survey and estimate to be made of the Illinois river, Harrison, of Ill.	
500.	To confirm to Chicago the title to certain public ground, Harrison, of Ill.	
2042.	For relief of H. A. Bateman, of Chicago, Harrison, of Ill.	9,275 77
2112.	For relief of Mrs. Mary J. Eddy, Townshend, of Ill.	2,869 00
2040.	For relief of the heirs of Colonel Stephen H. Long, Morrison, of Ill.	20,000 00
3709.	For relief of Frederick Klor, Springer, of Ill.	1,800 00
1904.	For relief of William Johnson & Co., Eden, of Ill.	2,648 88
3839.	For relief of John Burke, of Indiana, Cobb, of Ind.	600 00
1514.	To improve White river, Cobb, of Ind.	150,000 00
1512.	To improve Wabash river, Cobb, of Ind.	250,000 00
3849.	To establish a mint for the coinage of gold and silver at Indianapolis, Ind., Harrison, of Ind.	50,000 60
3189.	To extend harbor at Michigan City, Calkins, of Ind.	100,526 53
2599	Organizing the National railway company of the United States, for the purpose or constructing a double-track cheap freight railway from New York to Chicago, St. Louis and Council Bluffs, Browne, of Ind.	157,500,000 00
1715	To extend United States government building at Detroit, Williams of Mich.	75,000 00
2704	To erect a lighthouse station at the head of Belle Isle, in Detroit river, Williams, of Mich.	10,000 00
2622	To improve navigation of Detroit river, Williams, of Mich.	200,000 00
1432	For the improvement of Detroit river, Williams, of Mich.	30,000 00
2074	To improve harbor of Sheboygan, Mich., Bragg, of Mich.	6,000 00
2075	To continue improvement of harbor of Two Rivers, Mich., Bragg, of Mich.	20,000 00
3381	For relief Henry O'Neill, jr., of Jackson, Mich., for injuries received by reason of illegal arrest and imprisonment by U. S. officers, M'Gowan, of Mich.	
1912	To construct a lighthouse at Alpena, Mich., Ellsworth, of Mich.	10,000 00
647	To construct a lighthouse at Little Traverse bay, Mich., Ellsworth, of Mich.	20,000 00
1911	To improve harbor at Cheboygan, Mich., Ellsworth, of Mich.	25,000 00
2061	To rebuild the lighthouse at Eagle river, Mich., Hubbell, of Mich.	50,000 00
1766	To improve Saint Mary's river canal, Hubbell, of Mich.	10,000 00
1772	To improve harbor at Ontonagon, Hubbell, of Mich.	150,000 00
1771	To improve Eagle harbor, Lake Superior, Hubbell, of Mich.	50,000 00
1768	To improve Ludington harbor, Mich., Hubbell, of Mich.	50,000 00
1770	To improve Charlevoix harbor, Mich., Hubbell, of Mich.	20,000 00
1767	To improve Manistee harbor, Mich., Hubbell, of Mich	20,000 00
1764	To erect a station and steam fog-signal at Mackinack, Mich. Hubbell, of Mich.	15,000 00
1760	To erect a keeper's dwelling at the lighthouse at Pentwater, Mich., Hubbell, of Mich.	5,000 00
1759	To erect a lighthouse and fog-signal at Stannard's Rock, Hubbell, of Mich.	200,000 00
2470	For the relief of the heirs of the late W. A. Burt, inventor of the "solar compass," Hubbell, of Mich.	150,000 00
4080	To improve Providence river, Eames, of R. I.	100,000 00
1547	To authorize the secretary of the treasury to purchase a lot of land for the use of the government in Providence, R. I., Eames, R. I.	
3228.	To construct a harbor of refuge at the outlet of Sturgeon bay, Bosck, of Wis.	50,000 00
3672.	For relief of B. P. Houghton and others, Lynde, of Wis.	25,000 00
3004.	To continue the improvement of the harbor at Racine, Wis., Williams, of Wis	30,000 00
3003.	To continue the improvement of the harbor at Kenosha, Wis., Williams, of Wis	30,000 00
1456.	To improve Chippewa river, Wis., Pound, of Wis.	250,000 00
3790.	For relief of Fred Dant & Co., of Muscatine, Iowa, Price, of Iowa	1,093 44
2833.	For relief of Amanda M. Cook, Price, of Iowa	5,000 00
3368.	For relief of Wm. Crumpton, Oliver, of Iowa	5,830 50
3225.	For relief of D. W. Dodson, Oliver, of Iowa	9,800 00
4063.	For relief of Richard Middleton, of Keokuk, Stone, of Iowa	600 00
3257.	For relief of Wm. H. Merritt, Cummings, of Iowa	3,600 00
2085.	For relief of J. S. Friend, Ryan, of Kansas	6,500 00
3015.	For relief of B. F. M'Donald, of Kansas, Haskell, of Kans.	2,625 27
3289.	To provide for a survey of and estimates for a ship canal, with stone sides and bottom, from deep tide-water, near the mouth of the Mississippi river, to St. Louis, with branches to Pittsburg, Chicago, St. Paul, and Omaha, Phillips, of Kansas	1,300,000,000 00
752.	To provide for the payment of claims for Indian depredations, Phillips, of Kansas	1,000,000 00
721.	To complete the stone docks and other public works at Mare Island navy-yard, California, Lutirell, of Cal.	1,174,212 00
881.	To improve Feather river, California, Lutirell, of Cal.	25,000 00
880.	To improve Sacramento river, Cal., Lutirell, of Cal.	100,000 00
2147.	To improve harbor at Crescent City, Cal., Lutirell, of Cal.	200,000 00
2146.	To improve harbor at Humboldt bay, Cal., Lutirell, Cal.	200,000 00
2688.	For relief of August Leschinsky, Lutirell, of Cal.	5,000 00
4067.	For the consolidation of the Mission Indians, Luttrell, Cal.	50,000 00
2404.	To provide for construction of a breakwater at San Luis Obispo, Cal., Pacheco, of Cal.	500,000 00
2403.	To provide for construction of a breakwater at Bonaventura, Cal., Pacheco, of Cal.	500,000 00
2862.	To build United States courtrooms, etc., at Denver, Patterson, of Col.	250,000 00
2650.	To erect a postoffice, etc., at Carson City, Nev., Wm. Nev.	125,000 00
1169.	To continue construction of canal and locks at the cascades of Columbia river, Williams, of Oregon	300,000 00
3844.	To improve navigation of Rogue river, in the State of Oregon, Williams, of Oregon	5,000 00
3843.	To improve Coquille river, Oregon, Williams, Oregon	5,000 00
2431.	For relief of Thomas Bayne, Kidder, of Dakota	12,524 00
803.	To complete the penitentiary in Wyoming Territory, Corlett, of Wyoming	50,000 00
3026.	To survey northern boundary of Wyoming Territory, Corlett, of Wyoming	18,000 00
3252.	For building a military post for the protection of the northern frontier of Montana, Maguire, of Montana	150,000 00
Ten years contracts with steamship lines for carrying the mails, as asked for:		
For Tom Scott's Liverpool line		9,672,000 00
For Pacific Mail's several lines		29,270,000 00
Grand total asked by and for the north		1,569,122,035 13

*Estimated.

A SHARP CONTRAST.

Supplementary to the above and proving that the north in proportion to population has had the lion's share of the money expended by the government for public purposes ever since the adoption of the constitution, the following statement is appended showing the amount of money expended by the government of the United States from the adoption of the constitution to the thirtieth of June, 1875, in each State and Territory of the Union, for navy-yards, customhouses, courthouses, and other buildings; for the improvement of rivers and harbors, and for the construction of forts, arsenals, and armories, railroads, canals, and wagon-roads:

TOTAL RECAPITULATION—NORTHERN AND WESTERN STATES AND THE TERRITORIES.

Maine	$ 7,564,194 93
New Hampshire	4,864,954 02
Vermont	3,038,471 00
Massachusetts	19,667,639 45
Rhode Island	3,163,157 00
Connecticut	1,590,345 69
New York	38,836,701 93
New Jersey	1,760,826 69
Pennsylvania	4,295,152 46
Delaware	5,360,773 00
Ohio	4,394,488 06
Indiana	2,918,423 29
Illinois	10,500,645 39
Michigan	6,542,934 06
Wisconsin	2,718,369 97
Iowa	3,250,924 57
Minnesota	1,490,818 18
Kansas	5,559,806 76
California	18,567,310 29
Oregon	1,518,793 45
Nebraska	474,822 49
Nevada	422,681 23
Colorado	104,556 00
Territory of Arizona	246,415 20
Territory of Idaho	86,233 15
Indian Territory	7,920 00
Territory of Montana	41,575 00
Territory of New Mexico	336,718 67
Territory of Utah	76,192 55
Territory of Washington	496,478 36
Territory of Wyoming	37,454 00
Maine and Massachusetts	10,000 00
Connecticut and New Jersey	23,499 79
Wisconsin and Michigan	50,000 00
Utah, Nevada and California	34,267,704 49
Utah, Nebraska and Wyoming	33,350,705 70
Kansas and Colorado	7,766,212 11
Iowa and Nebraska	2,182,703 17
Total	$227,888,202 17

SOUTHERN STATES.

Maryland	$ 5,909,980 99
Virginia	16,034,724 99
West Virginia	4,094 25
North Carolina	3,314,899 58
South Carolina	4,998,155 06
Georgia	2,485,584 92
Florida	14,738,509 86
Alabama	3,792,201 26
Mississippi	1,857,430 46
Louisiana	12,692,874 24
Texas	546,309 26
Arkansas	976,105 22
Missouri	2,509,983 48
Kentucky	1,597,249 28
Tennessee	757,362 84
Maryland and Virginia	138,645 18
Louisiana and Arkansas	95,000 00
Total	71,841,581 76

Closing out all controversy in the future as to party responsibility for private claims, Mr. Potter has, by instruction of his committee, reported a bill providing for the reference of all such claims hereafter to the court of claims, thus removing from congress what is a source of great annoyance to most members, and is productive of very little else even to the most favored of even legitimate claimants. J. M. K.

WASHINGTON.

Twelve Hundred Thousand Dollars of Retired U. S. Notes to be Replaced with Silver Dollars—Four Per Cent. Subscriptions—Mexican Dollars—Treasury Statistics, Etc.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The amount of United States notes retired the present month in consequence of the issue of national bank notes will be about twelve hundred thousand dollars. The secretary of the treasury orders this amount to be replaced by silver dollars, to be paid out in the course of business. This sum will be distributed among the various sub-treasuries and public depositories, so that to this extent silver dollars will be paid out for currency obligations. This payment of silver dollars will not interfere with procuring silver dollars in exchange at par for gold coin at any time.

The secretary of the treasury directs all medical officers of the marine hospital service to make use of the metric system of weights and measures.

The subscriptions to the four per cent. loan to-day were one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The treasury now holds $347,118,850 in United States bonds to secure national bank circulation, and $13,448,000 to secure public deposits; United States bonds deposited for circulation for the week ending to-day, $792,000; United States bonds, held for circulation, withdrawn for the week ending to-day, $649,000. National bank circulation—outstanding currency notes, $321,626,059; gold notes, $1,432,120. Internal revenue receipts to-day, $409,321; customs, $556 868. National bank notes received for redemption for the week ending to-day, as compared with the corresponding week last year, total for 1877, $5,964,000; for 1878, $5,300,000. Receipts to-day, $826 000.

The treasury department has a number of letters inquiring at what rate Mexican silver dollars are receivable, and says that, as they are not legal-tenders in the United States, persons who accept them at their nominal value, do so at their own risk.

THE man who laughs is a happy man, and no man can be happy with his blood loaded with impurities. The remedy which all can depend upon for every vitiated condition of the blood is Dr. Bull's blood mixture.

BRUTE OF BRUTES.

A Horrible Case of Incest in Morrow County—A Young Girl the Concubine of her Father for Four Years.

A correspondent writes the Cincinnati *Enquirer* from Mount Gilead, Ohio, under date of the twenty-fifth, the following horrible story of incest: It has been many long years since the moral sense of the people of this part of Morrow county has been excited to as high a pitch of indignation as pervades the minds of the respectable portion of the citizens of Franklin township to-day, the cause for which is briefly embodied in the following facts: As is the custom throughout the State of Ohio, it is the duty of the township assessors to inquire and ascertain the number of births in their respective districts. In accordance with which requirement, Mr. David Hammond, the assessor of Franklin township, in his usual rounds, stopped yesterday at the residence of Mr. George Nicewarner, who, it appears, has been a resident farmer, for some time past, of that township, supporting a small family composed of three members, himself, wife, and the subject of this dispatch, a fair and promising young girl of sixteen years. Upon an examination, however, and somewhat to the surprise of Oliver Nicewarner, he found the house deserted. Not having heard of the departure of the Nicewarners, he immediately repaired unsuspiciously to the residence of his (Nicewarner's) parents, for the purpose of listing the property. Here he found, besides the old couple, their granddaughter, the young girl above named. Making inquiry as to whether or not there had been a birth in the family during the past year, Mr. Hammond was astounded by a statement made by the young lady that she had just given birth to a child whose father was her own father. It may be imagined how rapidly the report spread, and rage and a desire for revenge arose in the tempers of the moral class, incited by calm reflection on the flagitious, shamefully-criminal and brutish act of a heretofore respected man, even the father of the ruined girl. It appears from the statements of the young girl, as were elicited by an *Enquirer* reporter, that she has been acting under compulsion, as the concubine of her father since her twelfth year, and he lately, finding her *enceinte*, made a threat that he would kill her if she ever disclosed the above facts. The young lady, through fear, fled about a week ago to the house of her grandparents, where she has since resided, where she gave birth to the child. Immediately upon the flight of the only child, under such disgraceful circumstances, Nicewarner, whom it would be unjust to characterize other than a brute or brutes, quickened by fearful apprehensions, secretly left for parts unknown, leaving all behind. Officers have gone in pursuit of the fugitive, who may be thankful he has so far escaped with his life, for if captured not the least reluctance would characterize the actions of Judge Lynch.

SELKIRK

Knows Three Hundred Dollars Worth of Valuable Information Concerning Florida's Fraudulent Count for Hayes—"I Carried the Papers that Made the Administration in my Pocket."

A New York special telegram to the C