THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1880. VOL. XXXIX--NO. 292

INDICATIONS.

For the Ohio valley and Tennessee, clear or partly cloudy weather, northerly winds, rising, followed by stationary barometer, falling, followed by rising temperature.

JUDGE A. M. HILLHOUSE, of Nevada, died at Eureka yesterday afternoon.

PETTIGREW, the Republican candidate for congress in Dakotah, received a majority of 9187 votes.

JOHN W. GARRETT was yesterday re-elected president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for the ensuing year.

A DISPATCH from Paris states that up to noon Tuesday 1,200,000 Panama canal shares had been applied for in Europe.

AT the Armagh assizes, yesterday, a farmer was sentenced to twenty years penal servitude for having fired at his landlord.

IN the leading American circles in Paris the preference to the Panama canal scheme in Prefect Hayes's message is considered anything but hostile.

COUNTERFEIT ten-dollar United States treasury notes are bothering the Canadians, who find it difficult to distinguish between the genuine and the bogus.

JACKSON, Johnson and Lee were the only counties in Iowa which gave Hancock a majority. There would appear to be something in a name after all.

EX-GOVERNOR PEASE has tendered his resignation as collector of customs at Galveston, and Ex-Governor E. J. Davis is mentioned as his probable successor.

UPON their retirement from the White House, Mr. and Mrs. Hayes will go to their quiet home at Fremont, Ohio, and not visit Europe, as has been stated.

THE Presidential electors of Georgia did not cast the vote of their State until yesterday. The cause of the delay is explained at length elsewhere in this paper.

SITTING BULL is described by General Miles as one of the best specimens of the crafty and unrelenting savage he has ever met—cunning rather than diplomatic.

MATTERS are not as quiet in Germany as they seem. The telegraph brings information of a number of late arrests of socialists, four of whom are held under the charge of high treason.

AMERICAN subscriptions to M. Lesseps's Panama canal project, although books have been open only two days, amount to more than $5,000,000. To-day's subscriptions, the telegraph tells us, are likely to exceed those of either yesterday or the day before.

SENATOR THURMAN advocates a conservative policy for the Democrats this winter in Washington. He very properly thinks that they can accomplish more in that way than they can by the more extreme measures urged by some of the young members.

THE Grand Council of Royal and Select Masons of Alabama, in session at Montgomery yesterday, ratified the constitution of the Provisional General Grand Council of the United States inaugurated at Detroit last August, being the eighth State to ratify.

G. W. ATKINSON, collector of internal revenue at Louisville, has been ordered to proceed to Louisiana for the purpose of investigating difficulties alleged to exist at the Lake Providence, and to report thereon to the commissioner as early as practicable.

GENERAL BURNSIDE has written a letter denying that at the serenade given him in San Francisco he said that he regretted a majority of the people had elected a thief and perjurer President of the United States. He says in his letter that "all such statements are jointly and severally calumnious."

GENERAL MANAGER DODGE, of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, is credited with saying that the care of that company will at once commence laying a third rail between Pueblo and Denver. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe freight cars will run into Denver, but passengers will change at Pueblo as heretofore.

DR. G. H. THORNTON, of this city, yesterday read a paper on our system of sanitation before the American Public Health association, now in session in New Orleans. Commissioner Porter, who is also in attendance, delivered a short address, in which he stated that the Waring system of sewerage could, with certain modifications, be introduced into New Orleans.

GENERAL E. K. OWD, upon notification of his retirement from the command of the department of Texas and the active army, last Monday vacated his headquarters at San Antonio and ordered Assistant-Adjutant-General Vincent to report to General Sheridan until a temporary commander appears. As his son-in-law, General Trevino, has been appointed minister of war of Mexico, it is rumored that country will be the future home of General Ord.

AT a meeting held in New York yesterday, the executive committee of the Western Union telegraph committee recommended the adoption by the board of directors of the following:

Resolved, That the dividend of one and one half per cent from the net earnings of three months ending December 31st, inst, and is hereby declared payable on the 15th of January next, to the stockholders of record at the close of business the 20th of December, instant.

Resolved, That for the purpose of such dividend stock, the books of the company be closed at 3 o'clock the 20th of December, instant, and be reopened the 16th of January next.

CURRENT PUBLICATIONS.

Scribner's Publications

mark an era in literature. The brightest gems from living authors, the richest productions of the artist's fancy presented in the most fascinating style of engraving, are all combined to give *Scribner's* a place in which, rather in Europe nor America—it has a rival. This is rare praise, we are aware, but we have lying before us the bound volume of *Scribner's Monthly* for 1880. We have been enjoying its articles all the year, and now they lie before us in company with each other and we see collected those dew drops of beauty and vista's of picturesqueness that it presents. Are you, reader, thinking what Christmas presents will delight a friend—here you have it. The year's volume of *Scribner* cannot help but gratify those who receive it. The splendid "History of Peter the Great," by Schuyler, Frances H. Burnett's 'Louisiana," and many another treasure, decked with artists' jewels, is in this volume. Do you want a visitor interesting and beautiful during the coming year, attracting the mind and fascinating the eye, we cannot but recommend that *Scribner* be installed as a regular visitor. It fills all that taste and imagination can wish, and stirs up artistic emotion with images of beauty.

Before us lie two bewitching volumes in red and gold, gorgeous but pure in taste; substantial volumes, yet jaunted just for boys and girls. To such they are a treasure filled with delightful jewels. Happy are the young people of 1880, they can add to *Robinson Crusoe* and *Sinbad the Sailor*, the two volumes which contain the *St. Nicholas* for the whole year. Here is material for winter nights by the cheery fireside, and for summer shade beneath the greenwood tree. What can be more delicious for the young than the sweet stories, delicate in verses, the details of many wonders, and the unravelling of many secrets dear to boys and girls, for they call into effort their constructive faculties and arouse their ingenuity in active exercise. But the delightful, absorbing reading is not all. Gorgeous gems, splendid as those seen by Aladdin on the magic trees, are spread to delight the eye that gazes on the pages of the *St. Nicholas*. The necromancer is the artist, and his dazzles and bewilders not intoxicates by the display of beauty the wand of his genius has evoked, and the wondrous craft of the engraver has stamped upon these precious papers. How many families have found that when they wanted the little cherub to be "half asleep or mouse" they had only to lay *St. Nicholas* and its fairy array of pictures before its eyes, and that the most boisterous school-boy became absorbed and silent when reading its pages. What treasure can a parent bestow upon his circle of boys and girls that is equal to *St. Nicholas*, who steps in every month to bring delight to the young folks, to brighten their eyes, arouse their smiles, and fill them with endless subjects of which to talk.

WIND AND WORK.

Pretty Equally Divided, Engaged the Time and Attention of National Legislators Yesterday—A Senate Bill for the Relief of Fitz John Porter.

The Senate Concurrent Resolution Relative to the Electoral Count Further Considered in the House—Messrs. Robeson, Conger and Cox Lead.

WASHINGTON, December 8.—Senator Morgan introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution as section twenty of article twelve, giving congress authority to establish rules and regulations for certifying, transmitting, receiving and opening votes of electors, and for counting such votes by the two houses; for declaring the result of elections, and for the government of the body while convened, such laws not to be enacted, altered, amended or repealed within one year before the time fixed for the appointment of electors in any State. Referred to a select committee on the election of President and Vice-President.

Bills introduced and referred:

By Senator Paddock: To authorize certain improvements in the channel of the Missouri river.

By Senator Pendleton: To provide for the transfer of claims from the departments to the court of claims; also, to limit the time for the prosecution of claims by or against the government of the United States.

By Senator Teller: To provide certain regulations concerning the manner of conducting elections for representatives in congress, and to punish violations thereof.

By Senator Davis [Ill.]: For the erection of a public building at Quincy, Illinois. The Vice-President submitted a communication from the secretary of war, recommending the action of congress upon the estimate of the Mississippi improvement commission of $9,130,000 for certain internal works.

Senator Davis [W. Va.] offered a resolution reciting the constitutional requirement that a new apportionment be made after each census, and instructing the secretary of the interior to communicate to the senate the returns of the population in the respective States of the Union, as ascertained by the tenth census. Agreed to.

On motion of Senator Plumb the senate bill for the sale as public land of the Fort Larned military reservation was passed.

Senator Paddock introduced a bill to enable the people of Dakota to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of the State into the Union on an equality with other States.

Private bills were considered during the morning hour, after which an executive session was held.

When the doors were reopened Senator Randolph gave notice of the following amendment, in the nature of a substitute, to the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter:

Be it enacted, etc., That the President is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to restore to the army Fitz John Porter, who was dismissed by sentence of court martial, January 10, 1863: *provided*, however, that such reinstatement shall give no higher rank than colonel on the retired list; and, *provided further*, that said Porter shall receive no pay, compensation, or allowance, for the time intervening between his dismissal and his restoration.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Newton M. Clements, member-elect from the sixth district of Alabama, qualified by taking the modified oath.

On motion of Mr. Ryan [Kas.] the senate amendments to house bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to dispose of part of the Fort Dodge military reservation, were concurred in.

Mr. F. Wood said that last session he gave notice that he would this day call up the funding bill for consideration, but as the gentleman were desirous of finishing the debate on the question which had been under discussion yesterday, he would omit calling it up until the electoral resolution had been disposed of.

Mr. Conger requested Mr. Wood to repeat his statement.

In reply Mr. Wood stated that he proposed that the house should do its work and exclude from its deliberations everything of a partisan or useless character. It was his intention to call the funding bill up immediately after the electoral resolution had been disposed of.

Mr. Conger—The gentleman proposes to call it up the moment he can?

Mr. Wood—I propose to call it up as soon as the gentleman and his friends will have exhausted the discussion on the other proposition.

Mr. Conger—Why should the gentleman wait with such an important measure for the discussion of a political question?

Mr. Wood—I am not obliged to answer that question, and I move to dispense with the morning hour.

This motion was defeated by the Republicans, and the speaker called the committees. No bills, however, of a public character were reported.

Mr. McCook [N. Y.] introduced a joint resolution authorizing the President to place U. S. Grant on the retired list of the army with the rank and pay of general, as a recognition of his eminent services. Referred.

The senate bill was passed, with amendment removing the political disabilities of J. M. Hendrix, of Maryland. Subsequently Mr. Conger stated he understood that the bill just passed had another object than the removing of disabilities, and asked it to be retained on the speaker's table for the present. So ordered.

Mr. Buckner, chairman of the committee on banking, introduced the following as a substitute for the funding bill, and it was referred to the committee on ways and means:

Be it enacted, etc., That in lieu of the bonds authorized to be issued by the act of July 14, 1870, entitled an act to authorize the issuance of 5 per cent national debt, and acts supplementary thereof, the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized to issue to the money lenders of the United States in amounts of not more than $50,000,000, and in denominations of not less than $10, and bearing interest at a rate not exceeding four per cent per annum, and of such qualities and form as the secretary shall determine, coupon bonds of the United States, payable at not less than four, and the proceeds thereof shall be applied to the payment of the five and six per cent bonds of the United States maturing during the year of 1881; or the secretary may exchange said treasury notes for such bonds on such terms as he may deem most advantageous to the United States.

Second—That the secretary of the treasury is authorized to make suitable regulations for disposing of said treasury notes by sale or exchange to the government, and all expenses attending the same shall not exceed one quarter of one per cent, of the notes so disposed of or exchanged.

Third—That the same $100,000,000 in coin in the treasury of the United States be set apart as funds for the redemption of the notes known as legal tender notes, and any surplus of coin over and above the said sum and belonging to the United States, remaining in the treasury, shall be used by the secretary of the treasury in the purchase or the redemption at maturity of the sinking fund of any of said six per cents maturing in the year 1881.

The house resumed consideration of the senate concurrent resolution relative to the electoral count.

Mr. Millits was the first speaker. He argued in opposition to the theory that the right to count the electoral vote was vested in congress.

Mr. Robeson said the present resolution involved the question whether the election of the President should be made by the electors appointed by the States or whether it should be practically left to the irresponsible will of the legislative assemblies.

Mr. Warner—Or to the Vice-President.

Mr. Robeson replied that the gentleman assumed too much. He assured the gentleman that until he had down his propositions the gentleman could not guess what they were. The present resolution declared that congress had the right to decide judicially on the quality, character and effect of the electoral vote. Congress had power to do nothing except what the constitution gave it the power to do, and what was that? A legislative power. It was the legislature organized to make laws, not a court, organized to pronounce on the operation of laws. His objection to the present resolution was, that congress had no power to act judicially upon to reject or to receive the vote of any State. It was a violent assumption to say that there resided in congress, under the constitution (which loudly omitted to say that congress should have power to count the votes) any latent power in a convention which excluded even the inherent legislative power of congress. He did not conceit that the Vice-President in the discharge of his ministerial function of opening all certificates had any power to act judicially. He limited the power of the Vice-President by the written words of the constitution itself, just as he limited the powers of congress. Every argument in favor of the right of congress to count the votes was equally strong in favor of the Vice-President.

Mr. Hunton said that if he understood the proposition of the gentleman from New Jersey, he held that neither the two houses of congress nor the Vice-President had any power over the subject of the electoral vote except merely to announce and declare the result. He asked the gentleman to state how he would meet a difficulty of this sort: Suppose that a committee of the house should report that the electoral certificate of any State was a forged certificate—in that event who would have the power to pass on the question of forgery?

Mr. Robeson declared it to be his opinion that the Vice-President [illegible] any reason of any authority inherent in his office nor that given him by the constitution had a right to produce judicially on the question of the validity or invalidity of any vote. "He also declared that the two houses of congress in convention assembled had no right to decide at all, either judicially or otherwise. He was willing to consider and discuss the question whether or not there did reside in congress the power to provide by law beforehand, by legislative enactment, the tribunal which should settle such a question. But the gentleman must understand that there is a limit to that power. A legislature made laws for future operations, and the courts and judicial authorities construed them after those

TROUBLE IN THE AIR

A Stubborn Contest Over the Senate Concurrent Resolution Regarding the Electoral Count Likely to Ensue—Republican Caucus Held on the Subject.

Senator Teller's Bill for a Law to Govern the Election of Representatives to Congress—Resignation of Captain Howgate, of the Signal Service.

WASHINGTON, December 8.—Among the nominations submitted to the senate to-day are Ahria W. Hall, collector of customs, Milwaukee; James E. Wharton, surveyor of customs, Portsmouth, Ohio; United States district attorneys—William A. Stone, western district of Pennsylvania; William H. Bliss, eastern district of Missouri. United States Marshals—Ellis L. Burbower, for district of Nebraska. Consul at Hamburg, James S. Wilson, of Missouri. Colonel Nelson A. Miles, of the Fifth infantry, to be brigadier-general, vice General Ord, retired. Colonel William B. Hazen, of the Sixth infantry, to be chief signal officer with the rank of brigadier-general. Lieutenant-Colonel Emory Upton to be colonel of the Fourth artillery; Major George P. Andrews to be lieutenant-colonel of the Fourth artillery; Captain R. H. Jackson to be major of the Fifth artillery, and a number of army promotions in lower grades. Supervising inspectors of steam vessels—George B. N. Tower, of the second district; Mark D. Flower, of the fifth district. United States Consuls—Henry S. Atherton, of New York, at Pernambuco; Almont Barnes, of Vermont, at Curacao; Edward Backus, of Illinois, at Para. H. J. Crouch, of Pennsylvania, at St. Helena; Milo Counsel, vice-consulate at La Union; Jas. Telburn of Pennsylvania, at Aix la Chapelle; Phanor M. Elder, of Nevada, at Guayaquil; Henry Hartman at Nuremburg; George F. Lincoln, of Connecticut, at Stettin; Asa O. Prindle, of New York, at Bahia; W. W. Randall, of the District of Columbia, at Sabinalla; Albert Rhodes, of the District of Columbia, at Rouen; G. W. Rosevelt, of Pennsylvania, at Matanzas; Samuel Spackmann, of Pennsylvania, at Munich; Edwin Chock, of Virginia, at Naples; Jas. W. Siler, of Arkansas, at Lagunyra; Edward A. Young, of New York, at Manilla. Charles E. Waters, United States district-attorney for the eastern district of Arkansas.

The bill for the relief of Ben. Halliday was the special order in the senate for to-day. The morning hour not having expired when the senate adjourned, the bill loses its special place and goes back on the calendar, where it occupies about the thirty-fifth place.

A caucus of the Democratic members was held in the hall of the house of representatives immediately after adjournment for the purpose of naming a successor to Mr. Stewart, late postmaster of the house. O. W. C. Newlin, the present assistant-postmaster, was elected.

Senator Kernan introduced a bill in the senate to-day directing the commissioner of internal revenue to refund all taxes collected upon "the capital employed by any person in the business of banking" which comes within the principles of the decision of the United States supreme court in the case of Buley, collector, vs. Clark and others. The bill provides that the application for such refunding shall be presented to the commissioner of internal revenue within one year from the passage of the act.

A bill introduced in the senate by Senator Teller, provides that no ballot for representative shall be offered or received at polling places unless written or printed upon a piece of plain white paper, no less than six and not more than eight inches in length, and not less than three nor more than four inches in width. It is made the duty of election officers to see that the ballot-boxes used are placed in plain view of each voter when his ballot is deposited. Each ballot shall be deposited in the ballot-box by the proper officer in the presence of the voter, except where under a State law the voter is permitted to deposit his own ballot in the box. The bill prohibits voters from depositing more than one vote, or by any trick or artifice attempting to deposit any ballot not lawfully voted by the elector. It also directs that immediately after the close of the polls the proper officers shall, without delay or adjournment, and without separating, proceed to canvass the votes cast and declare the result. It also provides that a candidate or representative of each political party may designate one person as a witness, and such person shall have the right to be present in the room with the election officers from the opening of the election until the canvass is completed and the result declared. All State laws and regulations concerning such election shall be enforced, except so far as they conflict with the provisions of this bill. The bill makes a violation of this law a felony punishable with a fine of not less than $600 nor more than $5000, or by imprisonment not less than six months nor more than five years, or both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

The following was sent Kinnan's bureau to-day: "A majority of the leading members of congress are favorably disposed to the Panama canal. They say it is their intention to assist and promote the prosecution of the same. Secretary Evarts is also favorably impressed with the present scheme, and says the vote now that was urged against any foreign government having a foot hold on this continent has been done away with, as the canal company is a private corporation. Other cabinet officials state that it will be very advantageous to the commerce of the United States."

Captain H. W. Howgate, of the signal service office, tendered his resignation unconditionally. It will be accepted before the secretary of war to-morrow, and will undoubtedly be accepted by him to take effect at once.

The Republican members of the house of representatives held a caucus in the capital this evening for the purpose of determining the party policy in regard to the senate's concurrent resolution, now pending in the house, which provides for the adoption of the specified joint rule to regulate the counting of the electoral vote. In the course of the discussion, which continued nearly two hours, it was ascertained that all the members present were in accord in considering the proposed joint rule unfair, unnecessary and even unconstitutional. There were differences of opinion as the extent to which a party's opposition to its passage should be carried. It was argued on one hand that, in view of the large and manifestly decisive majority by which the house of the State of Tennessee originally loaned by said State to the railroads, the best and only liens and incumbrances on said property therein described; that the lien original

the "Value of Sanitation from an Economic Standpoint." He showed the money value of population, and the effects of epidemics in robbing the nations of their populations and therefore of the production of capital, and of the beneficent effects of sanitation in saving the population and capital. T. J. Turner, M.D., of the United States navy, on the "Sanitation of Engrant Ships;" Prof. John Gamgee, of Washington, D. C., on the "Sanitary Urgency of the Florida Ship Canal;" Dr. S. C. Halliday, of New Orleans, Dr. T. G. Thomas, of Savannah, and Dr. F. Payne Porcher, of Charleston, on "Dengue;" Dr. J. D. Bruns of New Orleans, on "Fevers of the Lower Coast."

At the night session papers were read by Dr. E. M. Hunt, of Trenton, New Jersey, on "Epidemics;" Hon. John Eaton, of Washington, commissioner of education, on "Sanitation and Education;" Dr Elisha Harris, of New York, on "Domestic Pestilence Considered with Regard to Sanitary Warfare against Them."

The association at 10 o'clock adjourned to to-morrow morning.

The Quarantine Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, December 8.—A permanent organization of the quarantine convention was effected this afternoon by electing Dr. George A. Ketchuna, of Mobile, Alabama, president; Dr. T. A. Atchison, of Nashville, Tennessee, first vice-president; Dr. Pinckney Thompson, of Henderson, Kentucky, second vice-president; D. A. J. Miles, of Cincinnati, Ohio, third vice-president, and Dr. R. H. Bibb, of Austin, Texas, secretary. Delegates were present from the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and Washington City. Without transacting any other business the convention adjourned till to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

THE STATE BONDHOLDERS.

Decrees Entered at the Federal Court in the Recent Cases Between the Bondholders and Railroads, and Decided by Judge Withey.

At the Federal court yesterday decrees were entered of record in the cases recently decided by Judge Withey at Nashville, wherein Calvin Avery Stephens and other State bondholders sued the Nashville railroad company and others, to hold them liable for bonds issued to the Memphis and Ohio and the Memphis and Clarksville railroad companies. The decrees recite that the equity of the cases is with the defendants; that the complainants are not entitled to the relief prayed for; that the deeds of trust and mortgages set forth are, in respect to the claims of complainants and all other holders of bonds of the State of Tennessee originally loaned by said State to the railroads, the best and only liens and incumbrances on said property therein described; that the lien original

IN OTHER LANDS.

Further Reports of Serious Disturbances in Ireland—A Bailiff Shot Dead in the County Tyrone—Riotous Demonstration Against a Solicitor.

Another Dissension in the British Cabinet in Regard to the Irish Question—A Swiss Village Destroyed by Fire—Violent Earthquake in Austria.

GENEVA, December 8.—The greater part of the village of Flasch, in the valley of Engadine, Switzerland, was burned.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, December 8.—Subscriptions here for the Panama canal show 13,000,000 marks. Count Von Hanvalzet, German embassador to Turkey, is detained there by the Greek question.

It is said that ship-loads of ammunition and stores are being dispatched to Salonica.

FRANCE.

PARIS, December 8.—The municipality has rejected the petition of Henri Rochefort for a site for a monument to the deceased communist Arthur.

AUSTRIA.

SARAJEVA, December 8.—A fresh and violent shock of earthquake occurred at Agram-Crotia at midnight. It was accompanied by subterranean rumblings, which continued throughout the night and caused renewed panic.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, December 8.—The *Morning Post* says that another very serious difficulty has arisen within the cabinet. Parnell's last speech has convinced many of the members that land-law reform alone will not satisfy Ireland, and advocates of coercion, headed by Forster, chief secretary for Ireland, are increasing their demands for immediate coercion in order to maintain the law. The urgency of the question has become so acute that the idea of a December session of parliament or important sessions of the cabinet is not likely to be lightly set aside. A very few days will show whether Gladstone can again stifle discordances in the cabinet. If he summons parliament to propose coercion he may lose two colleagues, and if he refuses that course four may desert him.

The dissatisfied members of the cabinet are believed to be the Earl of Selborne, lord high chancellor, Duke of Argyll, lord of the privy seal, the marquis of Hartington, the secretary for India and W. E. Forster, chief secretary for Ireland. There is also a rumor that Earl Cowper, lord-lieutenant of Ireland, threatens to resign unless coercive measures are adopted.

The bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £421,000, of which £321,000 is for America.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, December 8.—A bailiff has been shot dead near Cookstown, county Tyrone, while attempting to execute a decree. The man against whom the decree was issued, and who fired the shot, escaped.

Solicitor Connelly defended a game-keeper against the charge of shooting at a farmer at Murro. When Connelly left the court, a crowd of people, numbering fully a thousand, gathered around him hooting and groaning vigorously and raising their sticks in the air. The police had difficulty in protecting the solicitor from violence as he ascended the car of a tram house. The doors were closed, and it was with the utmost difficulty that those within the house prevented a forcible entry of the populace. While the uproar was at its height, the local secretary of the league appeared and informed the people that Connelly was prepared to make an apology for the part he took against the people in the past, and that he would not do anything to thwart them in the future. Shortly afterward Connelly appeared, and, mounting a chair, expressed sorrow at having acted professionally for a land owner, who, it is alleged, had made himself obnoxious to the people. He pledged himself that he would not accept an ejectment for rent. His apology, however, did not allay the angry feelings of the populace, and the officers of the league had to form a cordon to protect his person from their fury. Mud was thrown at Connelly, sticks were brandished over his head, and one blow was dealt him. Opprobrious epithets were showered on him as he was escorted, with considerable difficulty, away from Murro.

A Protestant rector issued the following notice: "Men of Ulster: Some evil disposed persons desiring to stir up strife and cause bloodshed in our neighborhood, have proposed a notice calling upon the Protestant tenant-farmers to oppose, at the land meeting on Tuesday next, the Roman Catholic tenant farmers, with whom his interests are identical. As your true friend, I call upon you to treat with contempt such advice. Too long has creed been hounded against creed in this unhappy land."

Messrs. O'Kelly, Dillon and Biggar have written to Forster, saying that Lord Rossmore, in fulfilment of his threats to oppose the land meeting at Lisloom on Thursday, has arrived at Enniskillen with a body of armed men, who intend to attack the meeting and then call on the government to protect the assemblage.

German-American B. and L. Association.

THE regular monthly meeting of the Association will be held this (THURSDAY) evening, at 7½ o'clock. Petitions desiring loans on real estate can effect them one to-night. Stockholders are requested to pay their dues promptly to avoid fines.

JOHN SCHUHLER, President.
H. BENSDORF, Secretary.

MEMPHIS DEGREE LODGE, No. 3, I. O. O. F.—Members of the Degree Lodge are hereby notified to meet at Odd Fellows' Hall, Monday evening, Dec. 9th, at 7:30 o'clock, for nomination and election of officers and work in the degrees. All transient brethren are fraternally invited.

By order M. LOGAN, D. M.
S. H. GUSSEY, Secretary.

Attention, Knights Templar.

MEMPHIS COMMANDERY, No. 1.—Will meet in special conclave this (THURSDAY) evening at 7½ o'clock, for conferring the orders of the Temple. Full dress. Regulating Halves are cordially invited. By order R. C. WILLIAMSON, E. C.
T. J. BARROWS, Recorder.

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CHANCERY SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE.

No. 5497, R.—Chancery Court of Shelby county—J. W. Worthington's trustee, vs. Worthington's heirs.—BY virtue of an interlocutory decree for sale, I, entered in the above cause on the 20th day of November, 1880, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's office, Courthouse of Shelby county, Tenn., on Saturday, January 1, 1881,

within legal hours, the following described property, situated in Shelby and Hamilton counties, Tennessee, to-wit:

First—Lots 21 and 4, subdivision Epsy White's tract, at White's Station, Memphis and Charleston railroad, Shelby county, Tennessee, being the same mentioned and described in Book No. 118, page 72, Register's office said county.

Second—Part lot No. 22, said subdivision Epsy White's tract, being one acre and a half more or less, running thence north nearly 24 chains 88 links; thence westwardly 12 chains, thence south nearly 17 chains 47 links; thence in an easterly direction, along with the Memphis and Charleston railroad 12 links to the beginning, being the same described in deed registered in Book No. 125, page 101 Register's office Shelby county, Tennessee.

Third—An island lot in said county and State, lying south of and adjoining the island lot, beginning at the southwest corner of same; thence south 5 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence north 5 chains; thence west 20 chains to the beginning, being same described in Book No. 117, page 90, Register's office said county.

Fourth—An island lot in said county and State, lying south of and adjoining the island lot, beginning at the southwest corner of same; thence south 5 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence north 5 chains; thence west 20 chains to the beginning, being same described in Book No. 117, page 90, Register's office said county.

Fifth—One lot in Chattanooga, Tennessee, 550 feet south 20° east from the intersection of Lindsey street and Montgomery avenue; thence south 20° west 150 feet; thence north 70° west 25 feet; thence north 20° east 150 feet to Montgomery avenue; thence south 70° east along said avenue 25 feet to the beginning, being the same described and described in Record Book W, pages 236-7-8, Register's office of Hamilton county, Tennessee. Bids for this lot in Chattanooga will be received by me at my office up to the day of sale, and I will commence to cry said lot at the usual private hour, and will continue to take same if the highest bid is offered.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash, balance in equal payments of one and two years. Lien retained for deferred payments, for which purchaser will execute notes with good personal security, etc.

This December 8, 1880.

R. J. BLACK, Clerk and Master.
T. J. BARROWS, Recorder.

KREMER BEJACH'S

Kremer's **GIVE UP** KEEPING AND **Sell Out** Completely THEIR **Dress GOODS** SILKS, VELVETS, **Plushes** Regardless of **Cost** OR **VALUE**

Going into the exclusive Millinery, wholesale and Retail, will Sell Out completely at whatever sacrifice, all that part of their stock not immediately dependent on the Millinery Business.

We have perfected arrangements for the MANUFACTURE and IMPORTATION of Millinery on a scale much grander than heretofore, one which will make ours the largest exclusively Millinery house in the United States.

We have on this account, and after mature consideration, decided to sell out everything not connected with the Millinery business.

We will sell out our Dress Goods, Woolen Dress Goods, Plaid Cloths, Plaid Dress Goods, Fancy woolen Goods, Plain Silks, Brocaded Silks, Surah Silks, black and colored Satins, Satins Merveilleux, Silk Velvets, Fancy Silk Velvets, Silk Plushes, Fancy Silk Plushes, all new, fresh and handsome.

We will sell out our Cloaks, our handsome Dolmans, our Havelocks, our Ulsters, our Circulars, our Coats, our Walking Jackets, our Cardinas to Capes, our Shawls, all

NEW AND FRESH.

We will sell out our Josephine Kid Gloves, our Elite Kid Gloves, our Opera Kid Gloves.

We will sell out our Perfect Kid Gloves, our Lyons Gloves, our Silks, our Fancy Fichus, our pretty Bows, in fact,

All Our Neckwear.

as These goods we sell out to quit the business, not to replace them with other goods. We will quit the business of selling Dress Goods. We will discontinue all similar departments. We will therefore sell out these goods at once.

M. & E. G. KREMER & CO.,

☞ Special inducements to Merchants for large lots.

EXTRA Announcement!

The entire stock of Samples in

Ladies' Misses' and Childrens'

CLOAKS!

LADIES' SUITS

—AND—

UNDERWEAR,

Of Messrs. L. HEILPRIN & CO., of Louisville, Kentucky, were bought by us yesterday from a member of the above firm at 50 cents on the dollar. We will offer them to-morrow, at our store, at a slight advance of 10 per cent., which will make them cost the purchaser 40 per cent. less than the goods can be manufactured for, or less than one-half of regular selling price. If you have anything to buy in any of the above-mentioned articles, please call on us, and we are satisfied you will make a purchase. The following are the goods that will be offered, with prices, in plain figures, attached:

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
Dolmans! Dolmans!

Elegant Diagonal Cloaks, $5, worth $7.50.
Elegant Diagonal Cloaks, Beautifully Trimmed, $8.50, worth $8.
Very Handsome Beaver Cloaks, Elegantly Trimmed, $4, worth $8.50.
Very Handsome Beaver Cloaks, Elegantly Trimmed, $5, worth $9.50.
Real English Castor Beaver Cloaks, Handsomely Trimmed, with Silk Velvet Passementeries and Bugled Chenille Fringe, $8, worth $17.
Genuine Diagonal Cloaks, Elaborately Trimmed, $7, worth $15.
Elegant Castor Beaver Dolmans, with Satin de Lyon, Passementerie and Bugled Chenille Fringe, $10, worth $19.
English Diagonal Dolmans, Exquisitely Trimmed with Satin de Lyon, Passementerie and Rich Chenille Fringe, $12, worth $22.
Genuine English Castor Beaver Dolmans, Beautifully Trimmed, Extra Long, $14, worth $26.
Elegant Plush Trimmed Dolmans, $13, worth $22

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS!
MISSES' CLOAKS!

An Elegant Child's Cloak for $3, worth $7.
An Elegant Child's Cloak for $3.50, worth $7.50.
An Elegant Child's Cloak for $4, worth $8.
Very Handsome Diagonal, Handsomely Trimmed with Plush, $5, worth $9.
Genuine English Children's Cloaks, made of best Cloths, Sizes from 4 to 12 years, all at $4, worth $7.50.
Beaver Cloaks, $3, worth $6.
Plain Blue Bell-Wool Beaver Misses' and Children's Cloaks, in Small Sizes, worth $5, while attempting to execute a decree. The Misses' Cloaks, Exquisite, $4.50, worth $8.
25 Ladies' Ulsters, $3.50, worth $6.
10 Ladies' Ulsters, $6, worth $10.

LADIES' SUITS! SUITS! SUITS!

100 Ladies' Suits, made of the very best material, as follows: Elegant Cashmere Suits, handsomely Trimmed with Silk and Velvet, in all the Latest Shades.
Handsome Suits in Shooda Cloth, Momie Cloth, and other others, Elegantly Trimmed.
Gray De Beige Suits, Trimmed with Velvet. Very Handsome.
Beautiful Novelty Suits.
Very Handsome Combination Suits, in Olive Brown and Old Gold.
Elegant Combination Suits, in Wine, Old Gold, Silk Trimmed.
Elegant Combination Suits, Handsomely Trimmed with Corded and Plaited Velvets.

All the above Suits cost from $10 to $18 per Suit. They will be Sold at the wonderful Low Price of $6 per Suit.

Ladies' Underwear.

Immense lot of fine ladies' underwear of every description at one half off.

REGULAR SELLING PRICE.

SANTA CLAUS

—AT—

BEJACH'S.

We have made room for Santa-Claus, who will this week display at our store the largest stock of Toys ever seen in Memphis. Wax Dolls, Toilet Sets, Vases, Majolica Ware, Tin and Woodenware, Looking-Glasses, Japanned Ware and Fancy Goods of every description.

COME AND SEE OUR DISPLAY.

Carpets, Carpets, Floor Oil-Cloths Rugs and Crumb-Cloths.

We will show this week new articles in the carpet line, viz: Extra Heavy Hemp Carpeting, the best, 35c, worth 50c yard.
10 pieces Ingrain Carpet, 37c, worth 50c yard.
All-wool Two-ply Carpet, 50c, worth 75c yard.
Best Three-ply Carpet, all wool, 90c, worth $1.25 yard.
Brussels Carpet, 85c, worth $1.25 yard.

SPECIAL.

1 doz large size Crumb-Cloths, $4.50, worth $8 a piece.
5 doz Crum-Cloths, 85c, worth $0 a piece.
5 doz Brussels Rugs, 90c, worth $1.50 a piece.
1 doz large Velvet Rugs, $2.50, worth $4 a piece.
10 pcs Best Floor Oil-Cloth, 2 yards wide, $1, worth $1.50 a yard.

And for Monday Only

20 pcs best Hemp Carpet, 17½c per yard.

Notions and Fancy Goods.

Embroidered, colored Mull Neck Handkerchiefs, 20, 25, 40c, worth 50, 60, 75c.
Silk Handkerchiefs, 25c, 40c, 50c, 75c, elsewhere double.
One-button Kid Gloves, in all shades, will cost you 35c, elsewhere $1 a pair.
Our 6-button Kid Gloves at 75c are worth $1 75 a pair.
Complete stock of misses' and children's gloves and mitts.
Ruching, ribbons, embroideries, perfumes, combs, brushes and tidies in endless varieties.

Special Sale of Silverware and Majolica Ware for the Holidays.

We will offer to-morrow and during the week $3000 worth of the above goods at one half of the regular price, as follows:
Best Silver-Plated Castors, $1, worth $2.
Best Silver-Plated Castors, $1 50 worth $3.
Very Best Silver-Plated Castors, $2 75, worth $5.
Silver-Plated Butter-Dishes, $1 25, worth $2 50.
Best Silver-Plated Butter-Dishes, $2 25, worth $4.
Silver-Plated Sugar-Bowls, $1 25, worth $2 50.
Silver-Plated Sugar-Bowls, $2, worth $4.
Silver-Plated Spoon-Holders, $1 25, worth $2 50.
Gold-Lined Goblets, $1 25, worth $2 50.
Cake Stands, $1 50, worth $3.
Child's Sets, $1 25, worth $2 50.
An immense assortment of the best Silver-Plated Knives, Forks, Tea and Tablespoons at half price.
Majolica Tea Sets, $1 50, elsewhere $3.
Majolica Plates, 25c, elsewhere 50c.
Majolica Cake Baskets, $1 25, elsewhere $2 50.
Majolica Cuspadores, $1, worth $2.
Majolica Pitchers, 50, 60, 75c, worth double.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

Best Coal Hods, 50c; elsewhere $1.
Painted Coal Hods, 75c; elsewhere $1 25.
Covered Coal Hods, $1; elsewhere $2.
Tin Toilet Sets, $2; elsewhere $3.
Best Spittoons, all colors, 25c; elsewhere 50c.