THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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INDICATIONS.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, generally colder, northerly to westerly winds, stationary or rising barometer, partly cloudy and occasional light snow.

THE price of a seat in the New York stock exchange has been advanced to $30,000.

D'ISRAELI'S *Endymion* receives more ridicule than admiration, even though its author has become Lord Beaconsfield.

GOVERNOR-ELECT PORTER, of Indiana, will be inaugurated at the English operahouse, Indianapolis, to-morrow afternoon.

THERE was a rumor current on the London Stock Exchange yesterday afternoon to the effect that the Chilians had made a successful move upon and captured Lima.

SEVEN amnestied communists, including Trinquet, arrived in Paris yesterdy. They were received by Clemenceau, Rochefort and Louis Michel. No demonstration occurred.

THE dreadful loss of life at the late fire in New York should prompt Memphis people to see how their stairways and the doors of public edifices are fitted for escape in case of danger.

GARFIELD in his own person was a representative in congress, a senator, and President, all at the same time; he has been going down hill, poor fellow, and is now only President.

HON. L. A. PINDALL, of Desha county, is one of the foremost candidates for speaker of the Arkansas house of representatives. The gavel could not be placed in more discreet or capable hands.

C. W. BROWSE, Democrat, was yesterday elected secretary of the senate of Indiana, Robert Sears, Republican, assistant secretary, and A. W. Moore, Republican, doorkeeper. It was a sort of compromise arrangement.

THE German persecution of the Jews is a poor outcome from the land of reason and philosophy. We may properly blame man for being bad, but to blame him for being a Jew, a Japanese, or a junk-dealer, is the act of a fool.

SEVEN thousand miles of new railway was built in the United States last year, an increase of 2200 miles over the year before, and there are plenty of people living who have heard it doubted whether it was possible to run railroads at all.

AT the close of 'Change yesterday in St. Louis, Captain James B. Eads addressed a large number of merchants on the subject of a ship-railway across the Isthmus of Tehauntepec, and explained his plan, the topography of the country, etc., by means of a large map of Mexico and Central America.

NOW that Mardi Gras is drawing near, why not get up a fine display of fireworks for Mardi Gras eve, and on Mardi Gras a procession containing a display of trades and manufactures similar to those given at the great Memphis jubilee celebration last fall. A correspondent, a leading and enterprising merchant, suggests these attractions, and asks that the whole matter should be placed in the hands of a committee to be appointed at a public meeting, to be called by President Hadden of the cotton exchange, say for next Tuesday night. New Orleans is making a strong effort to draw an immense crowd of visitors to the Mardi Gras festivities, and Memphis should do likewise, and make the celebration one not soon to be forgotten.

SOME interesting work has been mapped out for the general assembly of Arkansas, which convenes to-morrow. In the first place, the status of the repudiation amendment will be definitely settled. It will either be admitted as being condemned by the vote of the people at the September election, or else again referred to them for settlement and the result of the last election ignored. Senator Garland wants a committee of five appointed to ascertain the actual indebtedness of the State, and report at the session two years hence, but Fishback, Fletcher, *et al.*, oppose this, and it is not likely to be adopted. Appropriations will be asked for building an insane asylum, and for other public improvements. A bill prohibiting the carrying of pistols—and perhaps the sale of same—will be introduced, and will be sustained by strong influence. Another bill of importance is to reorganize the municipal government of Little Rock and put the city on a footing similar to that of Memphis. Altogether the legislature will have a busy and perhaps exciting session.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The new school visitors elected on Thursday last will meet those who hold over on Monday night, for the purpose of organizing the new educational board. The spirit of cliquism too often becomes the bane which controls the men elected to direct the public schools. But we believe the men elected as school visitors and those who hold over fully realize the grave responsibilities imposed upon them, and that they will faithfully and diligently discharge their duties. The first business in hand tomorrow night will be the selection of a president of the board of education. We understand that a majority of the visitors have already expressed a determination to vote for Dr. William T. Arrington as president of the new board. This is a good beginning, for a better selection could not be made. Dr. Arrington is an old member of the school board. He has served long and faithfully, and is entitled to the compliment which his friends propose to confer upon him. He will grace the position with dignity, inflexible honesty and energetic intelligence. No man has worked more faithfully for the public schools than Dr. Arrington. If public sentiment should be considered, Dr. Arrington would be unanimously elected, for his high social qualities and inflexible integrity would make his election eminently satisfactory to the people of Memphis. Unless the new board acts promptly and efficiently, the public schools will be forced to close at an early day. Immediately after organization on Monday night, the board ought to ascertain what legislation is necessary, and a committee sent to Nashville to secure relief, for we cannot believe that a legislature of the State will permit the public schools of a great city like Memphis to close by wanton neglect or a niggardly parsimony. Something must be done to prevent the closing of the public schools. To deprive four or five thousand children of the facilities for acquiring an education, would be most damaging to the future of Memphis—a crime against society. Heretofore the wages doled out to teachers have been small. But now they are paid nothing at all. Many are dependent on their salaries for subsistence, and have been forced to hawk their claims about the streets at a great discount. Teachers should not only be paid promptly, but they should occupy the highest social positions, for we feel justified in asserting that it is a genuine affection for the profession, a true enthusiasm for the sacred work of education that induces our young men and women to devote the best years of their vigorous lives, the freshest of their talents to the wearing-out existence in the dust of a schoolroom. They deserve the fullest appreciation and enlarged respect of the fathers and the mothers of the country for the energy and disinterestedness with which they lay upon their shoulders the heavy cross of a teacher's life. True, they have their pay in view, they intend and try to secure their livelihood thereby; but still we are safe in saying that there is not one of our young men and women, who devote their days and weeks to training "the young idea how to shoot," who could not secure a more lucrative situation or an existence less embarrassed, less annoying, in any other field of life. Hence, the people ought to consider the teacher a familiar friend, the one who, next to themselves, has the greatest part in shaping the minds and morals of their little ones. The APPEAL has always been the earnest friend of the city schools, and the new board which organizes to-morrow night will find this paper a zealous worker in behalf of any movement which has for its object the weeding of the imperiled city schools from the shame of suspension.

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

Further Arrests of Land Leaguers in Ireland—Precautions Against a Rescue in Tralee—The Cost to England of the Afghan War—In Parliament.

Enthusiastic Meeting in Berlin to Protest Against the Anti-Semitic Agitation—The Assemblage Protected by the Police—Situation of the Greek Question.

PARIS, January 8.—The revenue from indirect taxation during 1880 exceeds the budget estimates by 169,000,000f.

In diplomatic circles it is believed that the mobilization of the Greek reserves will absolve France from further action in behalf of Greece.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, January 8.—Bismarck has arrived.

The progressists held an enthusiastic meeting to protest against the anti-Semitic agitation, and the police dispersed a crowd numbering 1000 persons, who desired to disturb the meeting.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, January 8.—The batteries of artillery stationed here are prohibited marching into the adjacent country for exercise without an escort.

The examination of the Land-leaguers will take place to-day, when the defendants will be brought to the courthouse, provided their escort is not molested.

The examination of officers of the Tralee Land League was continued to-day in the jail, in consequence of information lodged by the police that there would be a dangerous riot if the prisoners were taken through the town.

In consequence of the report that the members of the Land League in Cork would be arrested to-day, all members of the organization and a great crowd of spectators were present at the meeting. There were no arrests made. A resolution was passed that in the event of the committee being arrested, fresh officers of the League be elected.

GREECE.

ROME, January 8.—The *Diritto* publishes a dispatch from Athens which gives the Greek premier's (Coumoundouros) last reply to the French charge d' affaires. He attributes the present situation of the Greek question to the action of the powers at Berlin, which generated the hopes of Greece, which is now only an executor of the decisions of the powers, trusting to the promises of the nations. Greece has abstained from hostilities, but now, acting upon wise counsel and taught by the experience of Dulcigno, she must prepare for hostilities. She cannot recede. Retrogression would cause confusion. He states that if arbitration were based on the conference at Berlin it could only effect the repetition of an act which has already been accepted. If, on the contrary, the Berlin decisions should be modified Greece would see her rights diminished and would be entitled to refuse the result. Nothing can be hoped for from the Porte. It is painful, but inevitable, that it will be necessary to appeal to arms.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, January 8.—A meeting of the Irish liberal members of parliament, as distinguished from the Parnellites, will be held to-day to express regret at the incompleteness of the changes proposed in the land system, a comprehensive form of which, they assert, should be immediately supplemental to any coercion bill.

It is reported that a considerable section of the English Radicals will support this view, and that some of the ministry do not approve of such a measure.

The missing men of the crew of the steamer Harelda, which sunk off Cape Rosa in a collision with the steamer Leon, also sunk, have been picked up.

The steamer Scotia, from Boston for Glasgow, was ashore at Sanda island, but floated and proceeded. The fore peak is full of water.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says that the contribution of the imperial government to defray the expenses of the Afghan war will be at least £6,000,000.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.

In the house of commons last night the attorney-general, introducing the corrupt-practices-at-elections bill, explained that its chief object would be to put an end to the lavish expense accompanying most elections; that a check would be placed on the expenses by a certain sum being fixed for the entire election according to a schedule, varying according to the size of the constituency. Various punishments, with hard labor, would be inflicted for corrupt practices, such as bribing. Candidates guilty of corrupt practices would never be able to sit again for the constituency where they occurred. The bill had its first reading.

Eighteen Irish members of the house of commons spoke on O'Kelly's obstruction motion last night, consuming over two hours. The question was raised whether O'Kelly was in order in speaking on the motion for adjournment. The speaker said O'Kelly was in order, but the practice was highly inconvenient, and, if persisted in, he believed the house would be obliged to put an end to the abuse of the practice.

ALL OVER THE STATE.

Chattanooga has a skating rink.

Chattanooga has a floating debt of $80,432.

There is not a single prisoner in the Dandridge jail.

There were only seven deaths in Huntingdon during 1880.

Three deaths occurred at Milan Monday within a few hours of each other.

Rev. Jr. Loyd has entered upon the pastorate of the Baptist church at Milan.

Rev. John A. Harrison, D.D., has removed from Jackson to Bethel, in Madison.

Prof. T. B. Ruff and Miss Laura A. Jones were married near Trezevant recently.

Mason business men complain that the present is the dullest time ever known.

Ducks are more numerous on Beaver creek, in this and Tipton counties, than for several years.

Rev. J. P. Weaver has moved from Milan to Russellville, Arkansas, to take charge of a church.

Ewingville did not have a single death last year. There were two births and three marriages.

Mr. A. T. Pegues, for forty years a citizen of Jackson and Madison county, died December 30th.

The marriage of Dr. P. H. Emison and Miss Flora Richardson occurred at Jackson December 30th.

The agent of the Louisville and Nashville railroad at Milan sold 405 emigrant tickets to points in Arkansas and Texas last year.

Representative Jarvis, of Hancock, is the youngest and tallest man in the legislature. His age is twenty-two years, his hight six feet six inches.

A Lincoln county man, while on his way to Fayetteville to procure a marriage license, had his ears so badly frostbitten that he will probably lose them.

At Nashville, Thursday, the marriage of Mr. Lyton Taylor and Miss Jennie G. Curry took place, also that of Mr. Lee Drake and Miss Ruth Driver.

Misses Rebecca and Ella Harley were married on the same day recently, the grooms being Messrs. William Moss and B. W. T. Derryberry, all of McNairy county.

A negro women near Gadsden went to a frolic Christmas night, leaving her twins, ten months old, in bed, and returned to find one of them frozen stiff and the other nearly dead.

Messrs. Wade & Brooks, of the Milan *Exchange*, have purchased a two-thirds interest in the *Whig and Tribune*, of Jackson, and Messrs. Wade, Brooks & Balch will control both papers.

Mr. Dodds, a railroad man of Jackson, who was terribly burned in attempting to extinguish the flames which proved fatal to his wife recently, will probably lose both of his hands, and possibly his life.

The Vulcan iron and nail works, in Chattanooga, employing some 600 hands, has been sold to a company with General Powell, of Belleville, Illinois, at its head. The former owners went into bankruptcy with $320,000 liabilities.

A man who went to Arkansas from McNairy county thirty-two years ago, on a recent visit to his old home hunted up the heirs of a man to whom he owed sixty-five cents at the time of his departure, and paid the principal and interest, amounting to two dollars.

His Last Meal.

London *Telegraph*: Hugo Grundel, a young Viennese shopman, is fairly entitled to a prominent position as one of the more eccentric suicides of latter days. Worldly matters had gone badly with this unfortunate youth for some time past, and it would appear that, about a week ago, he found himself without employment, heavily in debt, and absolutely impecunious. Such being his intolerable condition, he resolved to die, but not of hunger. On the contrary, he made up his mind to enjoy one hearty meal, and then to quit the world upon a full stomach. He, therefore, betook himself to Zogernitz's restaurant, in the Schottengasse, and ordered a sumptuous repast. How vigorous was his appetite may be gathered from the fact that he spent nearly two hours at the table, during which time he consumed a goulasch with dumplings, a dish full of stewed kidneys, a huge black pudding, an entire portion of braised beef, four small loaves, a quart of lager beer and three pints of claret. When he had finished this Gargantuesque meal, he carefully folded up his napkin, laid it on the table beside his empty plate, drew a revolver out of his breast pocket, and, setting the muzzle of the weapon against his left breast, shot himself through the heart. His dinner bill was paid next day by a near relative, who identified his body at the deadhouse to which it was conveyed from the restaurant, and who, having been made acquainted with the peculiar circumstances of the suicide, honorably hastened to discharge Hugo Grundel's last earthly liability.

A BAR TO BUSINESS

Likely to be Raised in the State Legislature by Contesting Claimants for Seats in the House.

Special to the Appeal.]

NASHVILLE, January 8.—It became known here late to-night that Keith, Democrat, from Madison and Crockett counties, had signified his intention to contest the seat of Barrett, Republican, in the senate. This action may be regarded as significant of what may be done in the event the Republicans should decide to unseat Stewart, Democrat, in the house. It evidently shows that the Democrats are preparing to combat the Republicans at every step, and to take up their own weapons in the fray, should they insist upon their use. It seems to be pretty clearly indicated now that there will be a prolonged struggle over the senatorship, and many are of the opinion that it may go so far as to prevent an election. As no time is to be lost, he committees on election in both houses will doubtless begin an investigation Monday, on the reassembling of the legislature, it having adjourned yesterday to that day.

STORY OF A WRECK.]

As Told By a Light-Keeper on the Oregon Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 8.—By an Astoria dispatch on the arrival of the lighthouse tender serving from Tillamook Rock, the loss of the British ship Lupata is confirmed. Captain Wheeler, superintendent of the Tillamook Rock lighthouse, arrived here this evening and reports that on Monday evening, the third instant, about 8 o'clock, the weather being very thick and the wind blowing hard from the southeast, the workmen on the rock suddenly heard loud voices shouting, and on emerging from their houses saw the ship's light, just inside of the rock, and immediately heard the command given: "Hard aport!" Captain Wheeler ordered the lanterns to be placed in the tower, and as speedily as possible a large bonfire was started, which revealed a large vessel apparently not 200 yards from the east side of the rock. The red or port light was in sight about five minutes, when it gradually disappeared, those on the rock concluding that the captain had backed ship and successfully cleared his vessel out of danger. This morning the fog had disappeared, and it was found that the captain, instead of rounding the rock to westward, had run his vessel ashore on the reef running out from the lighthouse, she the topmast being plainly visible from six to ten feet above the water. The shore line being a bold, bluff rock for a considerable distance from the scene of the wreck, it is more than likely that the whole ship's company were lost.

THE FUNDING BILL

At Last Reached in the House of Representatives, but No Action Had.

WASHINGTON, January 8.—In the house, Mr. Briggs took his seat.

Mr. Money [Miss.], from the committee on postoffices and post-roads, reported back the bill regulating rates of postage on second-class matter.

Mr. Poehler, from the committee on Indian affairs, reported back the bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to fulfill certain treaty stipulations with the Chippewa Indians of Lake Superior and Mississippi.

On motion of Mr. Fernando Wood the house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Covert in the chair, on the funding bill. The bill was read by sections for amendment. Mr. Wood offered, under instructions from the committee of ways and means, an amendment fixing the rate of interest on bonds and notes authorized to be issued by this act at three per cent., it being three and a half per cent. in the printed bill.

Mr. Buckner inquired if it was in order at this time to test the sense of the house as to whether the bonds should be long bonds or short bonds.

The chair replied that it was not.

Mr. Claflin opposed the amendment. He was opposed to fixing the interest at three per cent.

Mr. Tucker—Does the gentleman want a higher rate.

Mr. Claflin—I propose that the rate in the bill shall stand there. I am opposing the amendment. [Mr. Claflin had read the amendment which he proposed to offer, leaving the interest at three and one-half per cent., and providing that the bonds shall be redeemable after five years and payable in twenty years.] No business man, he thought, believed it possible to float a bond at three per cent. It was the unanimous opinion of financiers that a three and one-half per cent. bond might be floated, but it would be dangerous to put a three per cent. bond in the market.

Mr. Kelley commented on the fact that in the purchase of over 108,000,000 of bonds in the year ending October last, the secretary of the treasury had to pay over $112,000,000 for gold coin and a half per cent. premium.

Mr. Warner suggested that the rate of interest should be fixed at two and a half per cent. If this bill were to pass he should be in favor of the amendment of the gentleman from New York [Wood], though he would oppose the bill.

Mr. Wood suggested, for the sake of convenience, his amendment coming from the committee on ways and means should be by unanimous consent considered, as agreed to. If it was seriously intended to act on this bill, hours should not be wasted in fruitless and unnecessary discussion.

Mr. Claflin objected.

Mr. Frye thought the question might as well be met now as between a three and a three and a half per cent. bond. A three per cent. bond must necessarily run for seveny or thirty years. Voting for a three per cent. bond would be voting for a long bond.

Mr. F. Wood thought the gentleman was in error in that assumption. He wished to call the gentleman's attention to the report of the secretary of the treasury, in which he said he believed the short time certificates, having less than ten years to run, could be negotiated at three per cent. He [Wood] thought a short time three per cent. bond could be negotiated, particularly if accompanied by some attributes which would make it acceptable and desirable. He hoped the gentleman from Maine [Frye] would not endeavor to have the house commit itself to a position which was untenable.

An amendment by Mr. Keifer fixing the rate of interest on the bonds at the rate of not exceeding four per cent. was defeated, receiving but twelve votes in its favor.

Mr. Anderson offered a substitute providing that the interest shall not exceed three and a half per cent., at the discretion of the secretary of the treasury.

Mr. McLane offered an amendment to Mr. Anderson's substitute so as to make it read "at the rate of not exceeding three per cent."

After a protracted pause, but without reaching a vote, the committee rose for the purpose, as stated by Mr. Fernando Wood, of limiting debate, but a motion to adjourn was interjected.

Mr. Wells reported from the committee on Indian affairs the Indian appropriation bill, which appropriates $4,526,000. Printed and recommitted.

The speaker laid before the house for the third time the report of the postmaster general in regard to abuse of the franking privilege, but it was not received. Adjourned.

Will Rouse Up Sitting Bull.

ST. PAUL, January 8.—Adjutant-General Brock, of the department of Dakota, is in receipt of advices from Major Igles, from the camp on Poplar river, to the effect that he had just started his prisoners to Fort Buford under the escort of Captain Bell, of the Seventh cavalry, and that he is ready to move on Sitting Bull's camp when diplomacy shall have failed, and he expressed the opinion that such a movement will be necessary.

The Sioux Chiefs.

MILWAUKEE, January 8.—Eighteen chiefs of the Brule and Yanionnais Sioux are in the city in consultation with the officers of the St. Paul railroad about the right of way of the company through their reservation in Dakota. The head chief is Iron Nation; the other leading ones are Medicine Bull, Bear-Bird, Handsome Elk and Bull-Head. They went on change to witness the war dance of the bears and bulls, and afterward visited the various breweries. They remain until Monday.

A Shower of Gold.

NEW YORK, January 8.—Arrivals of gold from Europe at the assay office, for the week ended yesterday, $1,017,000, foreign coin and bars. The total arrivals since August 24 were $65,775,000, of which $59,889,000 were foreign coin and bars and $5,886,000 American coin. Total for the same period last year, $73,415,750. Payments by the assay office on this account amounted to $1,775,654 for the week, and $39,607,754 since August 24.

Seeking for the Cause of the Explosion.

ALLENTOWN, PA., January 8.—At the investigation into the cause of the recent boiler explosion, by which thirteen lives were lost, two boiler-makers testified that the explosion was the result of the accidental introduction of a current of cold air, which forced itself into the boiler and created a vacuum. One witness swore that he saw the boiler leaking a week ago. Others testified that they saw it leak just before the explosion.

Old Hickory's Holiday.

NEW ORLEANS, January 8.—To-day, the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, was observed as a legal holiday. A salute was fired and there was a parade of the volunteer soldiery. Canal street was crowded with spectators.

CANNON FIRED,

And Campbell Given the Certificate of Election as Congressional Delegate from the Territory of Utah—A Clear Case Against the Apostle of Polygamy.

The Fellow Not Having Been Naturalized as a Citizen of the United States, Governor Murray Very Properly Declines to Consider him in the Race—Arguments.

SALT LAKE CITY, January 8.—When the returns of the late election for delegate in congress were canvassed by Secretary Thomas in December, Gentile candidate Allen G. Campbell filed a paper with Governor Murray protesting against the issue of a certificate of election to Apostle Cannon, although it appeared he had a large majority of the votes cast, on the grounds, among others, that he is not a citizen of the United States, and, being a polygamist, is not capable of becoming a citizen in good faith. These facts had long been notorious, and, therefore, the votes cast for Cannon at said election must be held to be void, he [Campbell] being the only eligible candidate running at said election, and must have been elected, and the governor's certificate should be issued accordingly. Cannon's reply, in which he claims that he was naturalized in due and legal form twenty-six years ago, and that if he was a polygamist, as charged by Campbell, it would not disqualify him for the office of delegate, was filed with Governor Murray yesterday. Thereupon the case was argued at length before the governor by the counsel for the respective parties. It was shown by a copy of the actual record of the court in which Cannon claims to have been naturalized, properly certified by the clerk of said court, that on the day when Cannon claims to have been naturalized no such naturalization proceedings took place. The clerk also certified under his seal that from the organization of the court to the present time he, having the custody of its record, and having examined them, carefully, he was unable to find any record in any said record of the naturalization of George Q. Cannon. The pretended certificate relied upon by Cannon does not purport to be an exemplification of any record of any court of record, and is therefore void on its face. No record of the naturalization of Cannon (signed by the judge) exists, and the naturalization law in force at that time makes such record, or proof of this fact, without which the statute says the party shall not be deemed a citizen. It was argued by Cannon's counsel that, if all this were true, the governor was not authorized to take cognizance of it. It should be left to the house of representatives. The governor did not take that view of it. The act of congress organizing Utah says "the governor shall declare the person receiving the greatest number of votes duly elected, and shall certify accordingly." An act of congress approved June 8, 1872, provides that "no person shall be capable of voting or holding office in any Territory who is not a citizen of the United States, or has not declared his intentions to become such. Under this rule the Territory of Utah restricted the right of voting and of holding office to citizens of the United States, excluding such as had merely declared their intentions to become such. The governor held that this action of congress and of the Territory bound him to take cognizance of the fact, which he considered established, that Cannon is an alien, and is therefore ineligible to hold the office of delegate. Under other circumstances, says the governor, in building Cannon might become naturalized before his term of office begins. But it is charged by Campbell, and not denied by Cannon, that the latter is living in violation of the law of 1862, making polygamy a felony, and cannot, therefore, be well disposed toward the government of the United States, not being a citizen, and being incapable, from his profession and manner of life, of taking the oath of naturalization in good faith; and these facts having been notorious for years, it follows that the votes cast for him as delegate are lost, and Allen G. Campbell being a citizen of the United States and possessing the other necessary qualifications, who received the greatest number of votes at said election, the governor is bound by law to declare said Campbell duly elected and certify accordingly.

The governor awarded the certificate of election to Allen G. Campbell this morning and immediately left Salt Lake, bound to Louisville, Kentucky, on business private business, which he has postponed several days that he might hear argument and decide on this question.

TAKING GOOD ADVICE.

A Philadelphia Journalist Whipped His Man and Made a Fortune.

Philadelphia *Record:* Two years ago the western fever took possession of the soul of William E. Jones, a Philadelphia newspaper reporter. While his mind seemed filled with the idea of starting out for a wilderness where he could pitch his lodge and live happy with the country, his fellow-scribes, knowing that his bank account was not as big as Jay Gould's, and that the walking was bad and the Indians at that time were searching for the topknots of dove-eyed young men, took turns at him to dissuade him from his purpose. But their eloquence was wasted. Jones had broken out bad with the fever, and go he would if his shoes held together. Finding him fixed in his purpose, he was referred to Lou Donnelly, then a fifth ward statesman in the common council—for Donnelly had been west looking after his silver mine, and was regarded as just the right sort of person to advise a tender young man as to how he should conduct himself in western society. Politically looked at Jones had a good head of hair, a pale face, over which a fragile whisker was struggling, and a form that indicated he was in no manner related to the Cardiff giant.

"If you will go west, Jones, and want to make your mark, my boy, you will have to have your scratch' and lick your man. As long as you live and the two cams down the river in something like a partnership." Old Balmer had been taking his meals on Davis's boat, and last night they had a quarrel about a board bill. Balmer states this morning that he was on Davis's boat, and Davis, during the quarrel, seized an ax lying on a pile of wood, but could not pull it out. He then seized a stick of wood and advanced on Balmer, who retreated to his own boat, and taking down his rifle warned Davis back. Davis continued to advance across the plank connecting the two boats, and just as he stepped on Balmer's boat, the old man perforated him at a six-foot range, the ball going in Davis's left side, coming out of his left side. "He was fencing me in," said the old man, "and I was compelled to force him out." Davis dropped after taking a few steps. His wife, the only other witness, says that Balmer assassinated him, and picked him off as Davis was sawing wood. Constable Wayne arrested Balmer, who is now in jail here. He says he is from Louisville and so was Davis, and that a reward is standing for the capture of Davis for shooting a man in Louisville.

ALBANY AROUSED.

New York's Capital Preparing a Royal Reception for General Grant and Party.

ALBANY, January 8.—The programme of the entertainment to General and Mrs. Grant during their visit to this city is rapidly taking shape. Governor Cornell will give a dinner on Monday evening, January 17th, at which Senator Roscoe Conkling, the State officers and a number of prominent citizens will be present. A general reception will be held at the executive mansion. The following Thursday evening Judge Amaza J. Parker will entertain General Grant and Governor Cornell at a dinner. On the nineteenth, the Corinthian and Fort Orange club will also give a reception. General and Mrs. Grant will arrive on the seventeenth instant.

Among the distinguished citizens expected during the canvass for United States senator are Whitelaw Reid, Vice-President-Elect Arthur, Vice-President Wheeler, Senator Conkling, Chauncey M. Depew, George William Curtis, Richard Crowley, Thomas C. Platt, Hon. Levi P. Morton, Charles E. Fitch, Collector Merritt and Sherman S. Rogers.

The Gaming at Monaco.

Paris dispatch to the London *Pimes:* "An influential international committee has been formed for the purpose of endeavoring to effect the suppression of the gaming tables which disgrace the tiny principality of Monaco. Although, of course, no voice will be publicly raised in defense of the establishment, it does not follow that the movement will be successful. Monte Carlo has 42,000,000 per annum at its disposal; it has champions in all classes, agents in every region; it subsidizes newspapers in most of the large cities. It will certainly, therefore, die hard, but the attack promises to be vigorous and persevering. The time, moreover, appears favorable. Europe is beginning to revolt against the existence of this band of land sharks. It is useless to pretend that the bank may be worse, it notoriously always wins and never falls short of funds. It is known that hundreds of unfortunates are ruined every season; that the suicides, though sought to be hushed up, are numbered by tens; that naval squadrons dare not stay in the neighborhood for fear of their officers succumbing to the siren; that a spot which, with its fine air, warm sun, flowers and perfumes ought to be a paradise, is haunted by croupiers, swindlers, dupes, courtesans, bankrupts, loungers and parasites. Nice, Mentone, Roquebrune, indeed, the whole coast between Toulon and Genoa is gradually becoming dangerous for honest people through the influx of rogues hovering about Monaco. These watering-places ought to be rid of the plague, and Monaco itself, so far from losing by the suppression of the gaming tables, would become the center of these favorite resorts, everybody thus benefiting except those who fatten on debauch and blood."

ARKANSAS ABBREVIATED.

It is proposed to call a meeting at Pine Bluff, and raise money to send an agent to Kansas to secure cotton-pickers among the exodusting negroes.

Mr. Cleveland, representative of the house of D. M. Ferry & Co., of Detroit, was drowned on the 29th ult. of December at the crossing of Little river.

In St. Francis county recently thirty rattlesnakes were dug from a hole in the ground, some of which had as high as fifteen rattles. Many other snakes of different kinds were also found housed with them in the same den.

Dick Roach, a colored man shot recently near Forrest City, died last Monday night. Lafayette Slayden, who, it is reported, shot him, has surrendered himself and is in jail on the charge of murder.

The Pine Bluff *Eccle*, in its New Year's issue, devotes a large page to a description of the business interests of that city, with illustrations of some of the principal buildings, including the history of the town.

A party of some twelve or fifteen men, armed with shotguns, went to Van Buren last Sunday night at about 2 o'clock for the purpose, it is supposed, of dealing out speedy justice to the murderer of Dr. Cathey, now confined in the jail there. They got the neighborhood of the jail on hearing Dr. Pernot cock his pistol, and were seen no more, leaving behind them a noosed rope.

COUNTING THE COST

Of the Break-Up of the Ice in the Ohio River—The Steamer Lytle Probably a Total Loss.

CINCINNATI, January 8.—At midnight the best informed disinterested and dispassionate judges put the loss at this harbor by the breaking up of ice in the Ohio river at $100,000, divided into four approximate losses. This does not include the steamer General Lytle, which sunk in seven feet of water, and has been placed in eighteen feet of water this evening by a tow of the River Ice Co. If total, she make the entire loss not less than $120,000. Her owners hope to save her, with not above $1000 damage. The coal boats and barges which did not break loose have been damaged greatly at their moorings. The owners are reluctant to confess the full extent of their loss. Some estimates go as high as $150,000, but $100,000 is that of those best informed and best qualified to judge. It is now believed that all danger is past at this harbor.—[The earlier reports of the break-up of the ice in the Ohio river will be found on the third page.]

AMATEUR OARSMEN.

Meeting of the Executive Committee—A Big Barring-Out.

NEW YORK, January 8.—The executive committee of the national association of amateur oarsmen met to-night. J. K. Stevens, of the Wahwahsum club, Saginaw, Michigan, was president. The number of clubs on the roll is 95, with 396 under the directory. Frederick S. James, of Hoboken, New Jersey, was debarred from the amateur race, being engaged in the business of building and letting of boats, which involved the use of the oar. The Neptune club of Philadelphia was debarred for having participated in races for money. The following individuals, all belonging to Philadelphia, were debarred as amateurs: John Smith, William Tapper, John McCusker, Bart. McCusker, John Glenn, Michael Byron, Daniel Gallagh, Samuel Hazlett, James McGarvey, James Seeley and Richard J. Nagle. William Murray, of Portsmouth, Virginia, was expelled. F. J. Monford, of New Orleans, was disqualified until the next meeting.

ALABAMA ATOMIZED.

Very little wheat has been sown in Jackson county, owing to the bad weather.

Thomas Smoot, for forty years a citizen of Tuscumbia, died recently at Florence.

Dr. John J. W. Payne, of Franklin county, Tennessee, has moved to Scottsboro.

The Baptist church at Greenville, which is to cost $30,000, is nearing completion.

Mr. J. W. Willingham, of Huntsville, and Miss Alice McBroom, of Scottsboro, were married at the latter place last Thursday.

A majority of the farmers living on Sipsey, in West Alabama, met with disastrous failures last year in both their corn and cotton crops.

An act to punish the fraudulent issuance of false receipts for merchandise, cotton, grain or other produce, or for any article of value, has become a State law.

At Mt. Hope recently, Burton Williamson shot and killed one Beard. Beard's sister was the only witness, and, according to her statement, Williamson was entirely justifiable.

Gadsden will soon have a new banking firm, composed of Messrs. A. L. Glenn and W. G. Brockway, lately of Brownsville, Tennessee, where the former has been for some years a successful grocery and cotton merchant, and the latter assistant cashier of the Brownsville savings bank.

A Down-Town Merchant,

Having passed several sleepless nights, disturbed by the agonies and cries of a suffering child, and becoming convinced that Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup was just the article needed, procured a supply for the child. On reaching home and acquainting his wife with what he had done, she refused to have it administered to the child, as she was strongly in favor of homeopathy. That night the child passed in suffering and the parents without sleep. Returning home the day following, the father found the baby still worse; and, while contemplating another sleepless night, the mother stepped from the room to attend to some domestic duties and left the father with the child. During her absence he administered a portion of the soothing syrup to the baby, and said nothing. That night all hands slept well and the little fellow awoke to the morning bright and happy. The mother was delighted with the sudden and wonderful change, and, although at first offended at the deception practiced upon her, has continued to use the syrup, and suffering, crying babies and restless nights have disappeared. A single trial of the syrup never yet failed to relieve the baby and overcome the prejudices of the mother. Sold by all druggists; 25 cents a bottle.

Scores of the Pool Tournament.

NEW YORK, January 8.—The pool tournament continued to-day. In the afternoon Joseph King defeated Charles Schaefer 11 to 2, and Thomas Wallace defeated Lambert 11 to 4. In the evening Joseph King defeated Otis Field 11 to 4, and Wahlstrom defeated Albert Frey 11 to 5.

From Laredo to Mexico.

PALESTINE, TEX., January 8.—Engineers of the Great Northern railroad start Monday to make a preliminary survey of the road from Laredo to the City of Mexico. The road will be rapidly constructed from San Antonio to the Rio Grande.

BELFORD, OF COLORADO,

Threatens the Republican Party with a Revolt in the West—A Square Deal Demanded.

The Farragut Statue—A Change in Army Head-Gear—The Army Appropriation Estimates.

WASHINGTON, January 8.—The Farragut statute will be unveiled April 21st.

RICHARDS TO BE REAPPOINTED.

It is understood that the President has decided to reappoint Channing Richards United States district attorney for Cincinnati.

SILVER DISTRIBUTION.

For the week ending to-day there have been 223,995 standard silver dollars distributed, against 120,495 for the corresponding week in 1880.

ARMY HEAD-GEAR.

The war department issued to-day an order abolishing dress caps for officers, and directing that hereafter helmets be worn, with trimmings to distinguish the different branches of the service. The color for infantry to be white; cavalry, yellow; artillery, red; signal service, orange.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

The report of the sub-committee upon the Indian appropriation bill has been adopted by the full committee. The bill appropriates $4,526,866. Among the principal items are $1,397,300 for several Sioux tribes, $922,000 for removal, settlement and subsistence of Indians, and $250,000 for the transportation of Indian supplies.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION ESTIMATES.

Senators Withers, Eaton and Blaine, of the sub-committee on the army appropriation bill, to-day heard the secretary of war, the paymaster-general and the chief of ordnance, in explanation of some of its details, and subsequently agreed to report it to the full committee on Monday next without material amendment. Mr. Adams, of Pittsburg, will have a hearing Monday on the fortifications appropriation bill.

WAR TALK FROM A REPUBLICAN.

Mr. Belford, of Colorado, in his remarks on the funding bill in the house to-day, took occasion to say: "The time has come when, if the single standard theory is to be the policy of the Republican party, we in the west will revolt against its banner. We recognize silver as the money of the constitution; the money which was honored and respected in States before the constitution was adopted. [It is right to protect pig-iron in Pennsylvania, sugar in Louisiana and copper in Michigan, it is right to protect the silver products of the west. We will bow neither to the golden headed image of New York, nor to the iron-footed image of Massachusetts, and if our rights are not respected, we will march under the banner of that party which accords to the great silver interests of the west a decent and honest recognition."

MISSISSIPPI MELANGE.

Mr. Gay Waters is the pastor of the Christian church in Columbus.

Mrs. Ann O. Waddell died in Sardis a week since, aged eighty-seven years.

Judge Arnold, of Columbus, has lost two children by death within the last few weeks.

Considerable property, both real estate and stocks of goods, changed hands in Corinth last Tuesday.

Mrs. Halbert died in the southern portion of Lowndes county last Wednesday, aged eighty-five years.

The *Banner of Truth*, edited by a colored Baptist minister of Corinth, Rev. G. W. Lee, has come out in a new dress.

The *Panola Star*, of Sardis, has recently come out in a new dress, and is one of the most newsy papers in all the south section of country.

Rev. T. J. Harris, late pastor of the Methodist church at Booneville, has been sent to Carrandale. Rev. John H. Mitchell succeeds Mr. Harris at Booneville.

Judge Young, in his recent charge to the grand jury of Warren, said there had been less crime in the county during the last year than there had been any year since the war.

Mr. Lawson Willeford has been in Columbus sixty years. Among those who were there when he came, and who still live in the neighborhood, are Mr. Shaeffer, Mr. Perry Mullen and Mr. Ephraim Leech.

Four prisoners escaped from jail at Fayette, just north of Natchez, last Wednesday night. They were George Stewart, held for homicide, Robert Bartlett, for larceny, and two others in for serious offences.

Indiana Law-Makers.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 8.—The senate having organized, adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock in joint session with the house to hear the message of Governor Gray. Arrangements have been completed for the inauguration of Governor Porter, which will take place at the English operahouse at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon.

Brooklyn Baptists.

NEW YORK, January 8.—The Baptists in Brooklyn intend building