THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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INDICATIONS.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, light snow, followed by clearing, colder weather, north to west winds and rising barometer.

GOVERNOR HAWKINS will be inaugurated next Monday at noon. The voting for United States senator will begin the day following.

GENERAL GRANT was yesterday elected president of the World's Fair commission, and has signified his acceptance of the position.

Public schools in Tennessee in 1880 numbered 5522, against 3942 in 1875. In 1880 the teachers employed numbered 5954, against 4210 in 1875.

WELL-INFORMED persons express the opinion that congress will take no action this session on the matter of reducing taxation on national banks.

EGYPTIAN or Pampas corn is growing greatly into favor in Kansas; it is easily cultivated, yields well, and flourishes where drought kills maize.

MANY business men are arriving at the conclusion that the telegraph must be incorporated with the postoffice system and carried on by the government.

THE protectionists have issued the first number of a paper to support monopolists' views. It is to be called the *Protectionist*, and is published in New York.

THE Philadelphia *American* says the only national importance of State legislatures is the power to select senators for congress—a duty, it declares, they discharge very badly.

THAT "Rip Van Winkle" town, Natchez, which has never had a railroad connection, has voted a subscription that will connect it with the Chicago and New Orleans line. There's life in the old town yet.

THE London *Times* says the agrarian outrages committed in Ireland during the month of December, 1880, numbered 866, which was more than during the whole of 1879, and a little less than the aggregate of the three preceding years.

HENRY BECKER, who abducted an immigrant girl to a house of ill-repute in New York, has been convicted and sent to the penitentiary for twelve years. Dora Schernickew, the keeper of the "dive," was sent down for the same time. Served them right.

LIKE many other States, Nebraska is calling upon its legislature for the protection of its citizens against railroad extortions, oppressions and discriminations. In Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota similar efforts are making to obtain relief from an intolerable grievance. The day of reckoning is surely coming, when law, not greed, will regulate the railroads.

PAYNE's people are heard from once more. A concurrent resolution was introduced in the Missouri legislature Tuesday instructing senators and requesting representatives in congress to use their efforts to secure the establishment of a Territorial government for the Indian Territory, and to open the public domain therein to settlement under the homestead and pre-emption laws.

THE Charleston *News and Courier* yesterday published a summary of reports from all stations of South Carolina, showing great damage to the cotton and rice crops from protracted wet weather. It estimates that of cotton unpicked in December, fully one-half is totally lost, while the remainder has been much damaged in quality. What remains of the Sea Island crop is rotting in the fields. The rice harvest, owing mainly to rainy weather, is one of the most unfortunate on record.

IT will be recollected that about a year ago Hilton R. Helper, author of *The Impending Crisis* and other books, offered prizes amounting to $5000 for the best essays on the most complete railroad route from North to South America. A committee of prominent citizens of St. Louis was named to pass upon the essays, and they have awarded the first prize to Major F. F. Hilder, of that city, who, it is said, has produced not only an exhaustive but a most remarkable essay on the subject. His proposed road, after traversing the Isthmus of Darien, is to run east of the Andes, and tap the Amazon and many of its tributaries.

A. A. WARNER, Esq., offers a reward of $200 for the discovery of any unexpected telescopic comet, and of the first appearance of the comet of 1812, which is expected to reappear this year. The discovery must be made in the United States or Canada. Prof. Lewis Smith, of the Warner observatory, Rochester, New York, to be notified of any discovery, and he will telegraph to Europe, and make it known through the press. The notice must give the time of discovery, the position, and the daily rate of motion sufficiently near for others to find the object. Here is a chance for those who possess telescopes. Industry with a telescope of moderate powers often succeeds better than large and less manageable instruments.

MISS ADA CAVENDISH, who was taken ill on the stage at Nashville a few nights since, has arrived at New York, and is slowly recovering. Hard work, frequent railway traveling and the terribly severe weather of the last few weeks proved too much for her strength. She was attacked with pneumonia; she broke down while acting, and had to quit the field. Her dramatic company was disbanded, and the members were, at her expense, sent to their homes, and Miss Cavendish will not again appear during the present season. Should her health permit, she proposes returning to England in April. This is a heavy stroke of misfortune—depriving the stage of one of the most charming actresses of our time, bringing sorrow to a gentle lady, and causing grief and anxiety to her numerous friends, both here and in England.

THE annual message of Governor Smith, of Wisconsin, delivered yesterday, is full of interesting facts. The expense of the normal schools was $40 81 per pupil for the whole number of pupils of 1880. The expenses of the State university were $97,060, of which $49,502 was paid to instructors. During the year it cost the people of the State over $250,000 for the arrest, detention, conviction and punishment of criminals. The condition of the State prison is satisfactory, and no appropriation will this year be necessary. The business of the State land office has largely increased during the past year, and sales aggregate over 64,000 acres. Especial attention is called to the increased production of tobacco and flax in the State, and the favorable conditions presented for the manufacture of linens as an important branch of State industry. Among other recommendations are the purchase of a residence for the governor and an appropriation to enable the State to take a suitable part in the approaching centennial celebration of the victory of Yorktown.

THE STATE CAPITAL

Governor Hawkins to be Inaugurated on Monday—Tuesday the Senatorial Fight Opens—The Attorney-General to Publish the Supreme Court Reports.

The Friends of the Narragansett Not So Confident as They Might be—Trouble in the Republican Household—A Lively Contest for State Officers Predicted.

Special to the Appeal.]

NASHVILLE, January 13.—*Senate.*—The house joint resolution to go into election for United States senator next Tuesday was concurred in.

The senate bill to change the time of holding the circuit court in Claiborne and Union counties passed third reading.

The senate joint resolution regarding the settlement of their indebtedness by taxing-districts was referred to the committee on corporations.

The senate bill to regulate the publication of the reports of the supreme court of Tennessee, and relieving the comptroller of the duty of publication, and giving it to the attorney-general, who is allowed to select and employ the printer, passed third reading.

The senate bill to levy a tax on the taxable value in the Taxing-District was referred to the committee on corporations.

The senate bill to amend an act to establish taxing-districts and to provide the means of local governments for the same, was referred to the committee on judiciary.

House.—The house joint resolution to go into an election of secretary of state, treasurer and comptroller in the order named was adopted.

The senate bill to increase the governor's salary to $4000 passed first reading, and the house bill on the same subject the second reading.

The house passed a resolution to purchase a flag for the capitol.

Capital Chatter.

The Regie tobacco resolution was referred in the house to the committee on commerce.

The house committee on elections met to-night to take up the Stewart contested election case, but as no notice of the committee's meeting had been served on Representatives Cole and Jackson, Democrats, it was adjourned over until to-morrow morning. It is a curious fact that nearly all the Republicans on the committee are those who presented the notice of the contest in the house, and they are, therefore, sitting on their behalf. The further point is made that Representative H. H. Harrison, the chairman, is a Republican candidate for the United States senate.

Maynard's friends are blue over his prospects for the United States senate, and that, too, with the postoffice and quartermaster departments at his back. Everything is evidently not working smoothly in the Republican household. It is said that the Republicans are so much divided up as to a choice for senator they will not be able to make a caucus nomination.

Captain Keith, Democrat, arrived here from Jackson to-night, but it is not known yet whether he will contest the seat of Barrett, Republican.

Governor Hawkins will be inaugurated at noon Monday.

The contest over the election for State officers promises to be lively, as all the candidates, and they are numerous, have buckled on their armor and are working day and night for those positions. Not less than thirty are on the list for secretary of state.

Make-up of the Tennessee Legislature.

Nashville *American:* The occupations of the members of the senate are: Merchants, 3; farmers, 9; lawyers, 11; doctors, 1; married, 21; single, 3; Baptists, 4; M. E. Church, South, 5; Presbyterians, 2; members of the Christian Church, 3; Episcopalians, 2; members of no church, 10. The above does not include Senator Matthews, who was absent on account of sickness.

In the house there are: Merchants, 4; farmers, 23; lawyers, 33; doctors, 9; teachers, 2; printers, 1; tanners, 1; married, 62; single, 13. Church relations—Baptists, 5; Methodists, 4; M. E. Church, South, 13; Presbyterians, 3; members of the Christian Church, 5; Cumberland Presbyterians, 5; Episcopalians, 2; Congregationalists, 1; members of no church, 27.

AT WASHINGTON YESTERDAY

Odds and Ends Picked Up in the Corridors of the Capital—Nominations.

Determined Not to Let Grant in on Any Terms—Petroleum Products—The Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—Judge Taylor, of Ohio, was heard by the election committee in favor of his right to a seat as the successor of Mr. Garfield. Frank Hurd will be heard Monday in opposition.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President has nominated J. W. Finell, of Covington, Kentucky, collector of internal revenue of the sixth district of Kentucky; Jacob Rich, of Iowa, pension agent at Des Moines, Iowa, and Nicholas H. Owings, secretary of Washington Territory.

A BLUFF TO GRANT.

At a meeting of the house committee on military affairs to-day Representative Sparks, from the sub-committee, presented an adverse report upon Representative McCook's bill, authorizing the President to place General Grant upon the retired list of the army with the rank and pay of general. Representative McCook offered a minority report in favor of the bill, and moved its adoption by the committee as a substitute for the majority report. The committee by a vote of 3 to 6 refused to adopt the minority report, and by the same vote instructed Representative Sparks to make an adverse report to the house upon the bill. Representative McCook was granted permission to present to the house the minority report.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMITTEE.

Senators Vest, Pendleton, Brown, Logan and Dawes, the select committee appointed by the senate to examine the several branches of the civil-service, met to-day and heard Dorman B. Eaton's views on the subject.

PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.

The chief of the bureau of statistics reports that the total values of exports of petroleum and petroleum products from the United States for the month of November, 1880, were $2,634,062; for November, 1879, $3,208,213; for the eleven months ending November, 1880, $31,464,007; for the same period in 1879, $33,296,020.

TO GO ON THE RETIRED LIST.

Prominent war officials speaking with regard to future retirements to-day said that there was no doubt but that Judge-Advocate-General Dunn and Surgeon-General Barnes would soon be placed on the retired list. Regarding Quartermaster-General Meigs, it was stated that he would not be retired. General Dunn, it is understood, will be retired at his own request if at all.

PURCHASE OF SILVER.

The treasury department to-day purchased but 10,000 ounces of silver bullion for mintage. Only three bids were received from the Pacific coast, owing to the interruption of telegraphic communication.

FROM THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The following circular was issued at the treasury department to-day:

Circular No. 103, of September 24, 1878, requiring charges for transportation of national bank notes to the treasury of the United States for redemption, under an act of June 20, 1874, to be paid by the senders, is hereby revoked.

JAMES GILFILLAN, Treasurer.

The effect of this order is to permit holders of national bank notes to forward them to the treasury for redemption in even thousands of dollars, without any expense for express charges. It is issued for the purpose of improving bank circulation, to the impaired condition of which the treasurer called attention in his annual report.

SOMETHING FOR LETTER-CARRIERS.

The delegation representing the second-class letter-carriers in a number of large cities was given a hearing to-day before the senate committee on postoffices and post-roads. Arguments were made in favor of a change in the existing letter-carriers' law so as to secure promotion from second to first-class positions and pay by the length of service rather than by filling the few vacancies which occasionally occur in the first-class positions. They also urged the passage of the bill introduced in the house by Representative Davis, of Chicago, which proposes to make the second-class carriers in cities containing a population of 150,000 or more eligible for promotion to positions in the first class after two years service. A copy of this bill, "to regulate the appointment and promotion of letter-carriers," was introduced in the senate to-day by Senator David Davis.

RIGHT OF WAY GRANTED.

The senate committee on railroads to-day instructed Chairman Lamar to prepare and report a bill granting the right of way through the Fort Bliss (Texas) military reservation to the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe and the Southern New Mexico railroads, and through the Fort Wingate (New Mexico) reservation to the Atlantic and Pacific railroad company.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

The house committee on commerce had under consideration to-day the subject of Mississippi river improvements. Generals Wright and Gilmore, of the United States engineers, were before the committee, and gave their views upon the subject, and, in connection, explained the various plans which have been submitted, and estimated the cost. They also touched upon a scheme of utilizing the waters of the upper Mississippi by a system of dams and reservoirs. The hearing will be continued to-morrow, when Captain Eads comes before the committee as representative of the Mississippi river commission.

SECRETARY-SENATOR SHERMAN.

Secretary Sherman expects to visit General Garfield at Mentor, Saturday or Sunday next, and will probably go to his home, at Mansfield, Monday. Wednesday he will visit Columbus for the purpose of paying his respects to the general assembly.

IN HONOR OF THE SUPREME BENCH.

The President gave a state dinner to-night in honor of the justices of the supreme court. The state dining room was elaborately adorned with the choicest exotics, and the walls were enriched with a tracery of delicate vines from the conservatory of the executive mansion. The full marine band, stationed in the private dining room of the mansion, furnished the music. The guests were Chief-Justice and Mrs. Waite, Justice Swayne, Justice and Mrs. Miller, Justice and Mrs. Field, Justice and Mrs. Bradley, Justice and Mrs. Harlan, Justice Woods, Ex-Justice and Mrs. Strong, Senator and Mrs. Edmunds, Senator and Mrs. Carpenter, Senator David Davis, Senator and Mrs. Pendleton, Representatives Robinson, Williams and wife, Reed and wife, and Tucker and wife. Besides these representatives of the senate and house judiciary committees, there were Attorney-General Devens, Secretary of War Ramsey and Mr. Whitelaw Reid. This is the beginning of a series of state dinners which President Hayes will give before retiring from the Presidential chair.

EDUCATION AND LABOR.

The house committee on education and labor to-day instructed Representative Goode to report favorably to the house his bill, which provides that the proceeds of the sales of public lands shall be applied to the education of the people.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

The house committee on manufactures to-day resumed consideration of the bill providing for the prevention of adulteration of food and drink.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

The house committee on Pacific railroads, contrary to expectation, took up the Northern Pacific railroad matter to-day, and referred to a sub-committee, with instructions to report at the next meeting of the committee, the resolution of Representative Martin, declaring forfeited to the United States all land grants heretofore made to the Northern Pacific and Atlantic and Pacific railroads. A hearing will be given before the committee next week to the representatives of the Northern Pacific in opposition to the proposed forfeiture.

LEGISLATIVE LITERATURE.

Conkling's Man Platt Receives the Republican Nomination for Senator from New York.

Plaisted Installed as Governor of Maine—Oliver Named by the Pennsylvania Republicans.

HARRISBURG, January 13.—At a late hour the Republican caucus for nominating a candidate for United States senator made mutual concessions, and H. W. Oliver was named by acclamation.

Plaisted Placed.

AUGUSTA, ME., January 13.—Harris M. Plaisted to-day took the oath of office as governor, and delivered his message. The Fusion caucus nominated Major L. Smith for United States senator.

Adjourned until Tuesday.

HARTFORD, CONN., January 13.—The legislature has adjourned until Tuesday next, when the election of United States senator takes place. The Democrats have named Senator Eaton for re-election.

Platt Gets It.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 13.—The Republican legislature in joint caucus met this evening to nominate a United States senator. The first ballot resulted as follows: Platt, 54; Crowley, 26; Rogers, 10; Lapham, 4; Wheeler, 10; Morton, 1. Platt's nomination was then made unanimous, and the caucus adjourned.

West Virginia's Vote Counted.

WHEELING, January 12.—The official count of the votes cast for State officers at the October election was completed by the legislature on a joint resolution to-day. The governor's message was read to-day. It relates wholly to matters of local interest, but makes a good showing for the State.

Message of Governor Smith, of Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, January 13.—The annual message of Governor Smith was sent to the legislature to-day at Madison. It gives a lucid summary of the reports from the several departments of the State government of the condition of the public funds and of the various educational, charitable, benevolent and penal institutions of the State, with a number of important suggestions and recommendations.

The Struggle in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, January 13.—A joint Republican caucus of the Minnesota legislature nominated Senator McMillan for re-election to-night. On the informal ballot the vote stood: McMillan, 64; Ramsey, 23; Davis, 16; Sanborn, 1. This vote settled the question and the result of the formal vote was a foregone conclusion. It stood as follows: McMillan, 78; Ramsey, 26; Davis, 10. The late candidacy of Mr. Ramsey defeated him, many members being pledged before his candidacy was assured.

Regulating Railroad Rates.

ST. PAUL, MINN., January 13.—In the legislature to-day Mr. Rice introduced the first bill of the season devoted to railroad legislation. It it entitled "a bill to regulate freight charges on all the railroads in the State," and provides that it shall be unlawful for any railroad company to ask, charge, or to collect, at a rate of over four cents a ton per mile for transporting grain; three and one-half cents a ton per mile for a distance of over twenty and less than fifty miles; three cents a ton for a distance of over fifty and less than 100 miles, and two and three-fourths cents a ton for a distance of 100 miles and over; also, fixing lumber rates. The bill further provides that it shall be unlawful to refuse to furnish cars when requested, and a failure to transport freight with reasonable dispatch is punishable by a fine of $500 for the first offense, and a fine of $1000 to $5000 for each subsequent offense.

Made an Assignment.

ST. LOUIS, January 13.—The Cheever & Burchard cutlery company of this city made an assignment to R. Wood Crittenden. The nominal capital is $100,000; paid in, $80,000. The cause of the failure is not definitely known, but reports say that it is due to overtrading on a credit basis. The creditors are principally in New York, Connecticut, and England. The present corporation is about a year old. Prior to that the firm name was Cheever, Burchard & Co., and still earlier, Warne, Cheever & Co., one of the best known houses in the west.

Fire at Worcester, Massachusetts.

WORCESTER, January 13.—A large building occupied by F. T. Smith & Co., wholesale grocers; Smith & Green, retail grocers; the Worcester and Nashua railroad; Whitcomb Bros., manufacturers, and E. M. Dean, heel manufacturers, was badly damaged by fire and water to-night. Loss, $40,000; insured.

B. LOWENSTEIN AND BRO

REDUCTIONS STILL MORE SWEEPING

OUR PRICES AGAIN THE LOWEST

TO BE CONVINCED IS BUT TO SEE!

SILKS, VELVETS.

Evening Foulards and Silks, 50 cents.
Brocaded Satins, 65c.
[illegible] Cord-Grain Silk, 90c.
Elegant Lyon Silk, $1 50.
All Colors Silk Velvets, $1.

DRESS GOODS.

Beautiful 25c Fancy Plaids, 12 1-2c.
All-wool Double-width Colored Cashmere, 30c.
All-wool Double-width Black Cashmere, 40 cents.
All-wool Double-width Colored Shoddah, 40 cents.
Our $1 Black Cashmere, 60c.

CLOAKS, SUITS.

$15 Cloaks, $8.
$18 Dolmans, $9.
$20 Dolmans, $10.
$22 Dolmans, $11.
$10 Ulsters, $5.
$1 50 Felt Skirts, 75c.
$2 Felt Skirts, $1.

LINENS, FLANNELS.

All-linen Table Damask, 35c.
Turkey-red Table Damask, 50c.
Best Turkey-red Damask, 70c.
Good 10-4 Bleached Sheeting, 35c.
Boys' Cassimere, 45c.
Very good $1 Waterproof, 50c.
Yard-wide White Shaker Flannel, 30c.

Ladies' BALBRIGGAN HOSE, full regular, $2 75 per dozen.
500 dozen $1 KID GLOVES, 25 cents per pair.
500 dozen HANDKERCHIEFS, half price.
GOWNS, CHEMISE, SKIRTS, DRAWERS, worth $1, for 50c.
GOWNS, CHEMISE, SKIRTS, DRAWERS, Trimmed and Ruffled, worth $1 50, for 75c.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BRO.

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN NEWS.

The Only Survivor of Counsel in the O'Connell Case Appears for the Land Leaguers.

Forty to Fifty Thousand English Coal Miners on a Strike—Proceedings in Parliament.

BOMBAY, January 13.—The private secretary of the governor states that there is no foundation for the report of a conspiracy to depose the rajah and massacre the European residents of Kolpoor.

BELGIUM.

ANTWERP, January 13.—The Flemish inhabitants of Belgium are signing an address to the English nation protesting against the annexation of Transvaal. It has already received a large number of signatures.

GREECE.

ATHENS, January 13.—It is stated that the government has issued a circular maintaining that the recommendations of the Berlin conference constitute a decision the execution of which is obligatory upon the powers.

SAN DOMINGO.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, December 28.—A party of insurgents entered the territory of San Domingo, near Banica, but were defeated with a loss of five killed and twenty wounded. At the same time Jean Dios, a revolutionary agitator, was pursued and shot during his flight.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 13.—Troops and military stores are being collected on the Greek frontier. There is unusual activity at the arsenals and dock-yards.

A battalion of British regulars will leave Ragusa for Janina. Dervish Pasha, governor of Albania, also departs for that place.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, January 13.—The *Presse* says that nothing is known in diplomatic circles here of any collective measures of the powers to induce Greece to accept arbitration.

The organs of the Vienna foreign office deny that the alliance of the three emperors has been re-established, but admit that advances have been made by Russia to that end.

FRANCE.

PARIS, January 13.—The *Rappel* states that 800,000,000 francs worth of redeemable three per cent. rentes will be issued in July next to complete the military material and great public works.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows a decrease of 4,495,000 francs in gold and 2,602,000 francs in silver.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 13.—The Russian Grand Duke Michael telegraphs as follows relative to General Skobeloff's investment of Geoktepe, on the fourth instant: "The first Russian parallel was opened at 800 paces from the chief fortification. The fighting was most desperate and sanguinary. The Russians were victorious, but General Petrusservitch, three majors and nineteen men were wounded. The enemy, who were reinforced by 5000 picked from Merv, lost 300 killed in the engagement with the Russian right wing alone. This wing was commanded by General Petrusservitch. The Russians behaved gallantly and were splendidly handled. It is intended, between the fifth and ninth instant, to reinforce the first parallel and strengthen the works."

At the plenary sitting of the council of the empire the minister of finance explained the government's financial programme. He admitted that there would be a deficit in the budget of 1881, but insisted upon the necessity of reforms less with a view of reducing the expenditures than of entirely abolishing the system of obtaining credits not included in the budget, and of gradually extinguishing the debt of 417,000,000 roubles owing the banks. The council unanimously approved the scheme as the most effective means of establishing a balance between the revenue and expenditure. A ukase will be issued, authorizing the progressive payment of the 417,000,000 roubles to the banks.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, January 13.—Three hundred and fifty police and a squadron of dragoons are at Drumlish. Infantry is momentarily expected. The whole force will proceed to assist in the serving of ejectment notices on Lord Granard's property. The people are armed with bludgeons and pitchforks, but an encounter will probably be avoided by the exertions of the parish priest.

Two companies of infantry have arrived at Loughrea, where, with a large force of police, they will be principally employed in protecting process-servers.

In the court of queen's bench to-day McDonough opened for the defense. He made a touching reference to the fact that he was almost the sole survivor of the counsel employed in the O'Connell case. He denounced the prosecution as the landlords' indictment against the tenants of Ireland. The court was crowded. Before the opening of court 200 persons of both sexes, understood to be rack-rented and evicted tenants, marched from the office of the Land League to the Four Courts. McDonough's speech consisted of a vindication and reassertion of the principles of the Land League, which organization, he said, was as legal as a trades union. He declared that the traversers professed the principles of John Stuart Mill, and said that but for the support of England the landlords would be driven into the sea. The people, he said, pay shopkeepers £40,000 for food. Were they, he asked, to deprive their wives and children of sustenance in order to pay landlords? He had not concluded his speech when the court adjourned.

The threatened disturbance at Drumlease has been averted. The parish priest addressed the people, whereupon some laid aside their weapons. The magistrates read the riot act, and the police forced the crowd back with their bayonets. The cavalry was ordered up, and the processes were served without further difficulty.

Walpole, the witness in the examination of the Land Leaguers at Tralee on the eleventh, who testified that Morphy, the crown prosecutor, was one of the persons who had coerced him to join the League, and who was thereupon summoned by Morphy for perjury, has retracted his statement.

It is understood that the object of the robbers of the Tralee and Listowel mail-car was to get possession of some official documents which they believed were passing through the post.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, January 13.—From 40,000 to 50,000 colliers are on a strike in Lancashire, owing principally to a desire of the masters to contract themselves out of the law rendering them liable to pay compensation in the event of accidents.

The *Standard* reports that 150 of the crew of her majesty's ship Boadicea, have been landed at Fort Natal with guns for service at the front.

Mrs. Bateman, the mother of Kate Bateman, the celebrated actress, is dead.

The liberals and conservatives have issued an urgent whip to their supporters to attend the house of commons to-night in order to vote against Parnell's amendment to the address.

A dispatch from Birmingham says an order for 1000 revolvers has just been executed here for the Irish constabulary. There is a great demand here for revolvers and rifles for other persons in Ireland.

The *Times* says the liberal and home-rule whips have made an agreement to close the debate on Parnell's amendment to-night.

About fifteen other Irish members have seceded from Parnell's party, and more are expected to follow.

Two steamers have arrived from Woolwich with large cargoes of stores and ammunition.

A cabinet council will be held Saturday. The *Standard* says: "In consequence of the demands from the Irish government, more gunboats will be sent to Ireland."

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.

In the house of commons to-day the chief secretary for Ireland, in replying to Lord Randolph Churchill (conservative), said: "Davitt's acts are watched, but he has not as yet broken the conditions under which tickets of leave are granted convicts."

This evening debate on the address was resumed.

Mr. Cummins, home-ruler for Roscommon, made a two hours' speech. He sought to show that the state of Ireland was not so bad as represented.

Mr. Smith declared that if the agitation was met by a strong land act, with coercion, it would pass away like a storm from the other side of the Atlantic.

Mr. Rylands did not think that such an overwhelming case had been made out as would justify parliament in entrusting the government with exceptional powers.

Michael Hicks Beach, formerly chief secretary for Ireland, said that if the facts stated on the part of the government were true, they were amply sufficient to justify coercion.

The Marquis of Hartington hoped that it would be understood that the debate should be concluded at the next sitting.

Mr. Parnell said he could not enter into any distinct engagement to that effect, but was ready to admit that the question would be sufficiently discussed by the close of Friday's sitting. The debate was adjourned.

It is considered certain that the debate on Parnell's amendment to the address will close Friday night.

THAT GEORGIA MARSHAL

In More Trouble Than He Will be Able to Get Out of in a Month of Sundays.

Fitzsimmons Reported to be Derelict in Duty and Deeply in Debt to all His Deputies.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—The special agent of the department of justice recently sent to Georgia to investigate certain alleged irregularities in the accounts of United States Marshal Fitzsimmons, of that State, has returned to Washington, and prepared a statement regarding the affairs of the marshal's office for the information of the attorney-general. The statement shows that Fitzsimmons has avoided co-operation with the internal revenue officers in the performance of their duties in connection with the suppression of illicit distillation, and that he has withheld from his deputies large amounts of money. It is stated in this connection that, to avoid the law against the misappropriation of the government money, Fitzsimmons had obtained receipts from his subordinates covering the entire amount withheld, notwithstanding the fact that the deputies did not receive their money. In order to secure these receipts, it appears that the deputies were informed that until their receipts were presented their pay could not be drawn from the treasury. The agent describes Fitzsimmons as being very much excited, and says he assumed an air of indignation when first questioned with regard to the allegation that he had withheld money from his deputies, and subsequent to this occurrence several visits were made to the marshal's office by the agent, and after the lapse of about three months Fitzsimmons's clerk furnished the agent with a detailed list of deputy-marshals to whom the marshal was indebted, together with the amount due each. The statement shows that after some further delay Fitzsimmons acknowledged the accuracy of the statement by signing it. The aggregate amount withheld from the deputies is about $5500. The agent says that he endeavored to ascertain the whereabouts of the money, but without success. His questions on the subject was invariably met with replies that he (the marshal) was responsible for it. The statement, or memorandum, as it is termed, has not yet been submitted to the attorney-general, and will not be for several days. In the meantime, the resignation of Mr. Fitzsimmons, which is daily expected by the President, will probably arrive.

Another Failure in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 13.—The live stock commission firm of Jackman, Hickman & Co., doing an extensive business at both the National and Union stockyards, failed to-day. Their liabilities are estimated at about $25,000, but neither they nor the assets can be definitely stated in the absence of W. C. Hall, one of the partners and bookkeeper and cashier of the firm, who has gone east. Report says that the failure was brought about by Hall speculating in bucket-shops.

Fell in a Fit, Probably.

NORWICH, CONN., January 13.—Early this morning Mrs. George Richards, of New London, was found on the floor of her house dead, burned to a crisp. Her husband left her half an hour before, in apparent good health, and no one knew anything of the manner of her death till her body was discovered. She is supposed to have fallen on the stove in a fit, and set her clothes on fire.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Oshkosh Comes to the Front Again With a Bloody Triple Tragedy—Want the Post Put Up.

A Female Burglar Convicted in Wisconsin—Complicated Horse-Car Case in New Orleans.

NEWARK, N. J., January 14.—The grand jury recommends the re-establishment of the whipping post for wife-beaters.

A Female Burglar Convicted.

MILWAUKEE, January 13.—Mary Riley, a young woman who was found guilty of burglarizing the house of Max Buderman, was sentenced to three years in the house of correction.

Killed in Colorado.

DENVER, January 13.—A telegram from Howards, Colorado, says that John Davis, a drunken man, without any provocation, shot and killed Alfred P. Powers. Davis knocked Powers down and the latter tried to avoid him, but Davis followed.

Promptly Settled His Shortages.

ST. PAUL, January 13.—Wm. Albright, who has for years been the popular agent in this city of the United States Express company, was found dead in his bed to-night. He had shot himself through the temple. The officials had found a shortage in his accounts, which seems to have been the motive that led to the deed. He was highly respected by all who knew him, and implicitly trusted by the company.

Ambrose Ambled Away.

CINCINNATI, January 13.—In the United States court to-day the cases against Thomas Ambrose, late clerk of the United States district and circuit courts for the southern district of Ohio, were disposed of in so far as civil suits to recover about $20,000 are concerned. These suits are referred to Hon. J. D. Cox, who was appointed commissioner to hear them without a jury. It is now suspected that Mr. Ambrose, himself, disposed of the criminal suits by a flight to Canada via Detroit by the 7:20 p.m. train from here. This lacks confirmation. In the afternoon session Ambrose was formally called by the marshal, and no response being made, Judge Baxter continued the case until to-morrow morning, dismissing the jury until that time. Subsequently, the court passed upon the motion to quash the indictment, sustaining it as to six of the counts, but refusing it as to four others, thus leaving the indictment good.

A Terrible Tragedy.

OSHKOSH, January 13.—A wealthy German named Viskow lived on a farm four miles from here. Last night the neighbors discovered his barn to be on fire, and on arriving on the ground they discovered that the barn, granary and house had been set on fire and locked. His daughter was discovered lying near the gate bleeding, with three large gashes in her head and her clothes partly burned. After the fire the remains of Mrs. Viskow were found. Enough remained to show that her throat had been cut from ear to ear. Suspicion had fastened on Mr. Viskow, but his body has since been found in the ruins of the barn, burned beyond recognition. Their family relations had been unhappy. It is thought that Viskow killed his wife and daughter and fired the premises, meeting his own death in the pyre. The daughter is insensible, and will probably die. The family had lived unhappy. Some of the neighbors, however, lay the deed to tramps.

A Horse-Car Case.

NEW ORLEANS, January 13.—The grand jury, unable to ascertain what disposition was made of the $50,000 obtained on the check made payable to the president of the New Orleans City Railroad company, about the time the franchise was obtained from the city, to-day indicted Frank Wintz, the president of said company, charging him with the embezzlement of $50,000 on the 14th of October, 1879, funds of the company, drawn by him from the Hibernian national bank. Wintz was arrested but released on $10,000 bail. It is stated that the indictment is found upon the testimony of certain directors of the company given before the grand jury that there is no account given of the use of the $50,000 on the books of the company, and that they are not aware that the money was used for any legal purpose. It is well known that long after the check was drawn the board of directors of the Wintz company passed a resolution indorsing all the acts of the president. On Monday last Wintz was unanimously re-elected president of the company.

"The Army and Navy."

CINCINNATI, January 13.—The Cincinnati Society of ex-army and navy officers had a banquet to-night, Lieutenant-Governor Hickenlooper presiding. One hundred and forty were present. Hon. Stanley Mathews, General Jacob D. Cox and others, responded to toasts. Generals Sherman, Hancock, Sheridan, Schofield and others, sent regrets of their inability to attend.

Forty-Seven Degrees in Fourteen Hours.

CHICAGO, January 13.—A sudden and remarkable change in the temperature has occurred. At 10 o'clock this morning the thermometer recorded 39° above zero, and at midnight it marked 8° below zero, with the mercury falling about 5° an hour. A considerable amount of snow fell during the day and sleighing is fine.

Carried Out to Sea by the Ice.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, January 13.—The mate and two men of the bark Star of India, who attempted to reach the shore yesterday in a boat, were caught in the ice, drifted seaward and are probably lost. The bark displayed signals of distress, but aid could not be rendered on account of the ice.

Kansas Farmers in Council.

TOPEKA, January 12.—The farmers' convention met here to-day with between 200 and 300 delegates present. The only business of any interest done was the passage of a resolution requesting the legislature to create a railroad commission of three members, to be appointed by the governor.

Women Whose Husbands Gamble.

A New Jersey chancery court makes the following decision: "That a husband gambles and does not properly support his wife, in consequence of which she leaves him, does not constitute desertion by him on which to decree a divorce. It is a recognized principle that when a husband treats his wife with such cruelty or violence that she is obliged to leave him for safety, or to avoid personal injury, this compulsory flight amounts to a desertion by him, and if he does not seek her and try to persuade her to return, with promises of amendment, such compulsory leaving and consequent remaining away from him, if continued for the requisite time, will be regarded as equivalent to a willful and obstinate desertion by him. But if she leaves him because he gambles away his money and does not properly support her, her leaving him cannot be held to be a desertion by him."

A Lucky Escape.

HAVERHILL, MASS., January 13.—The second span of the iron bridge between this city and Graveland broke through and fell into the river this afternoon. A team, consisting of four horses with a heavy load of lumber, was on the bridge at the time it went down. The driver escaped uninjured, but one of the horses was badly cut. The horse-car for this city had passed over only a few minutes previously.

Chicago's Mexican Excursion.

CHICAGO, January 13.—Owing to the reduction of rates, Colonel D. V. Whitney announces the following rates for the Mexican excursion, to start on the twenty-eighth of instant: From Chicago and return by way of New Orleans, Galveston, Vera Cruz and City of Mexico, $150; from Chicago and return by way of Havana, $100; from Chicago and return by way of New York, $185.

The Dominion Parliament.

OTTAWA, January 13.—Senator Power will direct the senate's attention to the charges of fraud preferred by him in the Halifax fishery commission matters. He has given notice of mention for to-morrow.

Happy Lumbermen.

MILWAUKEE, January 13.—The snowstorm was general throughout the State. There is much rejoicing in the lumber regions, and gangs will leave the cities for the pineries to-morrow.

Died in the Faith.

CINCINNATI, January 13.—Dr. J. L. Vattier, a well-known local Democratic politician died suddenly this morning at his residence in this city. He was seventy-two years old.

WHEN a remedy has stood the test of more than thirty years trial, and is day is more largely used than ever, its growth is evidently unprecedented. Such is the record of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

DIED.

DAVIS—On January 13, 1881, in the twenty-second month of her age, MARY MCCOOK, daughter of Frank M. and Lizzie R. Davis. [Natchez and New Orleans papers please copy.

Funeral from the residence of Mrs. M. A. McComb, 370 Adams street, this (FRIDAY) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

SOUTH MEMPHIS LODGE, No. 118—Will meet in stated communication this (FRIDAY) evening, Jan. 14th, at 7½ o'clock sharp, for dispatch of business. All M. M's in good standing are fraternally invited.

By order:
B. F. HALLER, W. M.
ALEX. ALLISON, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE PLANTERS INSURANCE CO., MEMPHIS, TENN., January 12, 1881.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a semi-annual cash dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. was declared, free of all tax, payable on demand.

D. T. PORTER, President.
G. D. RAINES, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE PHOENIX INSURANCE CO., MEMPHIS, January 11, 1881.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of Five Per Cent. upon the capital stock of this Company was declared, and ordered credited upon the stock notes.

JOHN JOHNSON, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE

OFFICE OF THE MEMPHIS CITY FIRE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, 19 MADISON STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN., January 11, 1881.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a **Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent.** on the capital stock was declared, and ordered to be credited on the stock notes of the Company.

By order of the Board.