THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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INDICATIONS.

For the Ohio valley and Tennessee, variable weather. In Tennessee cloudy and partly cloudy weather; occasional rain in the Ohio valley, colder northwest to southwest winds, with rising barometer.

BEECHER has inaugurated his revival. The first day was given over to weeping. No other results.

FIFTY and four or fight is the declaration of the people of Tennessee in regard to the State debt settlement.

MR. CARLISLE'S reminiscences, just published, contain characteristic allusions to Charles Lamb, Byron and John Murray. Mr. Froude is criticised for publishing these papers without judicious excisions.

A SPECIAL dispatch from Vicksburg, received about 1 o'clock this morning, says that a milliner had killed a man who was visiting her last night at Edwards' Station, on the Vicksburg and Meridian railroad. No names given.

TO AGREE to take coupons in payment of taxes would be to put the State in the power of the bondholders, and that no citizen of Tennessee should ever consent to. No patriotic man will ever give his vote to part with any part of the sovereignty of the State.

SPRING is every day asserting itself more and more. Rich and poor alike feel it in their veins, in a certain feeling of lassitude, indifference to work and a desire for rest. These are the symptoms of spring fever, of which all acknowledge the presence and few desire to be cured.

THE Union City *Anchor* is opposed to the cent-for-cent settlement of the State debt, recently proposed by the bondholders, and says that "A legislator who votes to make coupons receivable for taxes will be more likely to break into a penitentiary than ever again to be elected to the legislature."

THE proceedings had at the meeting of the cotton exchange yesterday, in view of the death of Mr. S. M. Gates, as long the secretary of that institution, possesses a melancholy interest for all readers of the APPEAL who value good citizenship, and honesty and fidelity in the administration of important trusts.

A ROMAN journal announce that a good large sum of money has recently been collected in Ireland and remitted to the pope under the head of "Peter's Pence." Is it not somewhat inconsistent and incongruous to make such collections in a country where the dire distress necessitates urgent appeals for help from other nations of the earth?

THE constitutional amendments to be voted upon by the people of Indiana next Monday, are precisely the same as they were said to have approved a year ago, and that were set aside by a decision of the supreme court. The effect of their adoption will be to change the time of the State elections from October to November, as in other States. A consummation devoutly to be wished.

THE second annual report of Dr. G. B. Thornton, president of the board of health, has been published in pamphlet form. It is compact with information on the sanitary condition and needs of the city, and contains some very valuable mortuary tables. It should have a wide circulation and its recommendations should have the earnest consideration of the Taxing-District government.

In another column we publish the latest developments as to a called session of congress, for and against which a great deal is just now being said in Washington by influential men. It is more than likely that those who are opposed to it will triumph, as there is a general unwillingness among the Republican leaders to shoulder the responsibility for a disturbance of the business interests of the country such as would follow upon a called session implicitly if not actually in the interest of a few place-hunting southern Republican politicians of the second class.

THE Nashville *American*, which favors the bondholders proposition for a final settlement of the State debt at 100 cents on the dollar and three per cent. interest, reminds its readers that the State tax of Alabama is 76 cents on the $100; that of Arkansas 65 cents; of Florida 70 cents; of Georgia 80 cents; of Louisiana 60 cents; of Texas 50 cents; of Virginia 50 cents; and the *American* adds that "Tennessee has more property, and is every way better off than any of them at this time, while it has ten fold more resources and the certainty of their immediate development."

THE next great theatrical sensation at the east will be the appearance at the Globe theater, Boston, in April, of Miss Anna Dickinson in a series of male characters. They include "Claude Melnotte," "Hamlet" and, possibly, "Macbeth." It is said that she has placed herself in training under Salvini, of whom she is a great admirer, and that her friends are sanguine of her success. Of this we have grave doubts. She has shown by her career of late to be first purpose, and by failure in her second and third, that, however much ability she may possess, she lacks the consistency and persistency that are essentials to success at anything.

SPEAKING of her past, Mrs. Thompson, the noble New York philanthropist, says: "I was a poor girl myself, born and raised in Vermont. I had a sensible mother, thank God! who taught me, in fact, rang into my ears night and day, almost, that 'handsome is as handsome does,' and I have tried never to forget it. It was my good fortune to meet Mr. Thompson, and we were married. It is now some twelve years since his death, and I have always felt that I could in no way so well show my reverence for his character and name as by using the means he so generously intrusted to me to alleviate the sufferings of humanity." And this she does in a way at once sensible and practical, after personal investigation of the facts.

THE attention of the members of the legislature is specially called to a communication published in another column from Mr. J. R. Godwin in relation to the payment of the debt of the city of Memphis. The statements he therein makes are the result of a careful collation of facts that have, in one form or another, been already placed before both houses. Mr. Godwin makes this communication in answer to an article which appeared in the Nashville *American*, of Friday, which puts the people of the Taxing-District in a false attitude, and which makes it appear that they can but are unwilling to pay the amounts demanded by the bondholders. This is not true. The settlement proposed by the citizens' bill, which has already passed the senate, is as much as the people can shoulder and continue the sanitary work and the improvements essential to the health and prosperity of the place. To pay twenty-five cents on the dollar and the back taxes—the whole equivalent to fifty cents on the dollar—will strain the tax-paying power of the people to the utmost, and will burden their industries, their trade and commerce to their limits. To add one cent to this load would endanger our future and perhaps, as Mr. Godwin says, accomplish the ruin that has threatened us so often the past twenty years. We trust the legislature will not oppress us, will not listen to the bondholders as against our interests, will not interpose between us and our progress a tax that, with those of the State and county added, would amount to a virtual confiscation of the earnings and profits of the labor of the masses and the business of the merchants. The APPEAL has always been in favor of paying the old debt of Memphis to the utermost farthing compatable with the continued existence of the district, and we believe that the citizens' bill makes such a provision for that debt. It is as much as we can meet with greatly reduced taxable values, and a population less by 20,000 than we had when we had not the yellow-fever epidemics of 1878-9 to contend with. We appeal earnestly to the house of representatives to pass the bill already agreed to by the senate, and to take a way for us out of the drift of debt and distress which we have stumbled so heedlessly up to the present time.

A ROYAL SCANDAL

Which is Exciting Much Commotion Just Now in Court Circles in Berlin—Prince Bismarck's Son Herbert and a Married German Princess Gone Astray.

New Rules Adopted in the British House of Commons for the Application of the Urgency Screw to Pending Questions—The "Cuckoo" a Failure.

DURBAN, March 12.—According to reliable information the Orange Free State farmers are in a very unsettled condition, and are only awaiting a sufficient excuse to join the Boers. The farmers regard the strong reinforcements coming from England with suspicion and as indicating an attempt to annex the Free State.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 12.—The ambassadors, finding the Ottoman delegates' indications of the proposed frontier line too vague, have asked for a more precise line. As indicated, the line comprises Thessaly as far as the summit of Mount Olympus, Goschen, Novikoff and Count Corti declare this insufficient and must ask their governments for further instructions.

No ships with men and ammunition have been sent to Crete.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, March 12.—The archbishop of Dublin, in a lenten pastoral, says unsound and untheological opinions on the mutual obligations which bind society are being industriously propagated by men who are untrustworthy guides of a Catholic nation. Even though rents are extortionate, the principles now laid down that one of the two contracting parties can of his own private authority rescind his engagement assail the very foundations of society. This pastoral severely condemns the Ladies' Land League. It is rumored the Ladies' League intends publishing a manifesto replying to the pastoral.

FRANCE.

PARIS, March 12.—It is reported that Emmuele d'Oliveri, the oldest established private banker, at Marseilles have suspended.

The government has decided to establish a blockade on the French side of Andorra, in consequence of the inhabitants disregarding the good advice of France and Spain.

A very singular story is going the rounds in Berlin and Paris about Count Herbert, son of a certain iron prince, who is supposed to hold the destinies of an empire in his hand, and a beautiful German princess, wife of a high court dignitary. The count left Berlin suddenly the other day, as it was supposed on a diplomatic mission. At the same time, however, the princess disappeared also, and her husband obtained permission to retire into private life. The detectives have just discovered the fugitives in Italy. Although the iron prince has sent Count Herbert, positive orders to come home, the latter refuses to comply.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 12.—An attempt was made to hold a political meeting at Coventry last night, under the auspices of Arthur O'Connor and Finnigan, home-rulers, but as soon as O'Connor rose to speak he was met by a storm of yells. He made several attempts to read Parnell's manifesto to the Irish electors of Coventry, urging them to support the conservative candidate at the supplementary election at that place to-day. Finally a rush was made to the platform, and a free fight ensued. The police cleared the hall. The disturbance was attributed to the extreme radicals.

Yates's novelty in evening journalism, the *Cuckoo*, does not come up to expectation.

At the supplementary election in Coventry to fill a vacancy in the house of commons, Eaton, conservative, was elected, receiving 4011 votes, against 3568 for Shuttleworth, liberal. The Irish voters supported the conservative candidate.

The steamer Wyoming, for New York, took out £100,000 in specie.

POINTS IN PARLIAMENT.

The speaker's new rules submitted in the house of commons last night, for application of urgency to supply, provide that when certain votes in the committee of supply and the committee of ways and means are declared urgent, and such committees have precedence of any standing order, or any resolution agreed to upon a motion made by a minister, put forth and decided by a majority of three to one, on the order being read for either of such committees, the speaker shall forthwith leave the chair without putting any questions. The house shall then resolve itself into such committees. If it shall appear to the chairman during the debate, when certain votes are declared urgent, to be the general sense of the meeting that the question be not put, he may so inform the committee, and on a motion being made that the question be now put, the chairman may forthwith put such a question, and if decided affirmatively by a majority of three to one, the question previously under debate shall be forthwith put.

Henry Richard, member of parliament, last night informed a radical committee on the Transvaal question that Gladstone had informed him that the armistice had been prolonged, and that General Wood would be assisted by two commissioners in the negotiations.

IN MEMORIAM.

Resolutions of Respect to the Memory of the Late Mr. Samuel M. Gates.

Adopted by Members of the Cotton Exchange at a Meeting Yesterday.

At noon yesterday a called meeting of the cotton exchange was held for the purpose of taking action with reference to the death of the late secretary and superintendent of the exchange, Mr. Gates.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. W. T. Bowdre, first vice-president, who briefly stated the object of the meeting.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. John S. Toof regretted that so few members were present. He, however, moved that a committee of five be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, and that the committee so appointed prepare such resolutions so that they can be published in the morning papers in connection with the report of the proceedings, and that the exchange close at 1 o'clock out of respect to the memory of the late secretary, Mr. Sam M. Gates. The resolution was adopted.

Vice-President Bowdre appointed the following committee: Messrs. John S. Toof, D. P. Hadden, George H. Latham, J. R. Farnsworth and W. P. Proudfit.

Mr. D. P. Hadden suggested that the members of the exchange should attend the funeral, which will take place at 3 o'clock tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon. Mr. Gates had been an active business man in Memphis for forty years. He was a statistician of recognized ability, his skill or correctness being duly recognized for their accuracy and completeness both in this country and in Europe. He had ever been an active worker in the exchange, and since he became its secretary and superintendent he devoted his whole time to his favorite study, preparing crop statistical results; it was his hobby. He had done a great deal to build up the commercial interests of Memphis, and was a most useful and worthy citizen. He hoped the members of the exchange would turn out and attend the funeral.

ADJOURNMENT.

On motion, there being no other business, the meeting adjourned.

Report of Committee.

Samuel M. Gates, secretary and superintendent of the Memphis cotton exchange, died March 11, 1881, aged sixty-two years. The undersigned were appointed members of a committee, in compliance with the unanimous desire of the members in called meeting assembled, to give some expression of the high esteem in which he was held—their sorrow at his loss and the profound respect with which they will cherish his memory. Mr. Gates has a history that is closely identified with all the leading commercial enterprises of our city for the past forty years, and by his skill we have one more of the old landmarks, to be sadly missed by all who love the memory of our early struggles, trials and triumphs. In the year 1841 he came to Memphis and engaged in the shipping business. Two years later he was assistant postmaster under the lamented Marcus B. Winchester; and in 1844 the firm of Gates & Wood was organized and conducted until 1861 with a degree of success unequaled by any mercantile house in the city up to that time. Their business was immense and their credit unsurpassed. With the breaking out of the war reverses came, and it was not until 1870 that the business of the firm was revived as cotton buyers. Mr. Gates was not only a careful, judicious, laborious business man, but also a faithful worker in promoting our public institutions. No one took a livelier interest than he in the welfare and workings of the chamber of commerce, and his name heads the list of those who, in 1873, organized the cotton exchange, of which office he became secretary and superintendent in 1878. He was the originator and painstaking compiler of the incomparable "crop reports" of this exchange, which have given our institution so much credit at home and abroad, and proved so valuable to the planting and commercial world. He felt an honest pride in his work, and whatever he undertook to do he did well. As a partial expression of appreciation of his merits, the cotton exchange unanimously adopted the following:

Resolved, That in the death of Samuel M. Gates we have lost a worthy citizen, painstaking officer, who has proven a valuable friend to our institution and a faithful guardian of its interests.

Resolved, That we will hold him to be in all the relations of life, and all the vicissitudes of business—in integrity and adversity—the same uncompromising and sterling gentleman, honest from principle, a true friend and a worthy public citizen.

Resolved, That we extend our hearty sympathy to his surviving family.

JOHN S. TOOF
DAVID P. HADDEN,
W. P. PROUDFIT,
GEO. H. LATHAM,
J. R. FARNSWORTH,
Committee.

A Historic Steamer.

Nautical Gazette: The steamer Mississippi has been purchased by the Oregon Steam Navigation company, and as soon as she receives her new boilers she will be sent out to the Pacific coast. This steamer has quite a history. She was built in Dumbarton, Scotland, in 1863, for a blockade runner, and was captured at sea by the United States gunboat Magnolia. As a prize she was worth over $500,000. The navy-yard purchased her after condemnation and fitted her out as a cutter, putting a battery of seven guns on her. She was one of the vessels upon which the Confederate iron-clads made a raid in 1863. She was badly cut up in her spars and rigging. A shot from the Memphis took effect on one of the pilothouses of an iron-clad and wrecked it badly. She rendered excellent service until the end of the rebellion, when she was laid up in ordinary at New York, and on the 8th of June, 1868, she was sold at auction. She was altered, and for a time ran in the New Orleans trade, and latterly in the trade between Boston and the Western Islands. She is an iron screw steamer, 236 feet long, 35 feet beam and 19.06 feet hold. She is 1038 tons register, and has engines of 600 nominal horse-power, and is, withal, a very good and serviceable vessel for the trade she is to be employed in. She is a good carrier, and has excellent passenger accommodations."

TIE LOW-TAX DEMOCRATS

Charged with Obstructing Legislation to Prevent a Consideration of the State-Debt Question.

Be the Charge True or False, There Was No Quorum in the House Yesterday Afternoon.

[Special to the Appeal.]

NASHVILLE, March 12.—*Senate*—The senate bill to compromise the State debt on a basis proposed by the creditors, passed second reading.

The senate bill to authorize Madison county to issue bonds to cancel its indebtedness, passed third reading.

House—The house joint resolution recognizing the services of the late Samuel D. Morgan, and authorizing the removal of his remains that they may be laid away with in the walls of the capitol beside those of William Strickland, was adopted.

The senate bill to fund the county debt of Madison was passed on the first reading.

On the reassembling of the house at 2 p.m. it was found that no quorum was present, there being thirty-eight members present and thirty-seven absent.

Mr. Butler moved that the absentees be sent for, saying that it was a question whether one or two men were to control the house by frequent adjournments, and thus waste the public time.

Mr. Jones said that a large number of the members were on a visit to the Tennessee asylum for the insane.

Mr. Wilkes desired to know whether he [Jones] did not hear the gentleman from Cannon [Houston] say that he was going to leave in order to break up a quorum.

Mr. Jones responded that he had not.

Mr. Coulter said that there seemed to be an organized effort on the part of some members of the house to prevent general legislation. The reduction of the house below a quorum was part of the general programme. These members had determined to control the time of the house over local bills. As Mr. Butler had said, the gentlemen did not want to show their hands, let them go down on a negative record. They had hoped by some sort of legerdemain or artifice to let general State measures fall among the rubbish at the close of the session, thereby defeating important questions. He, with others, intended that there should be legislation on important questions which some kind of concerted action upon the part of some gentlemen was intended to defeat.

Mr. Beasley said that he had heard some severe reflections on the absent members; reflections that were unjust, ungenerous and inexcusable, and he was sorry they had heard them. Who was the man that did not want the house to make a quorum? Who was he?

Mr. Cole—The man who struck Billy Patterson. [Laughter.]

Mr. Beasley disclaimed that there had been a covert action to prevent a quorum.

Mr. Butler withdrew the motion to send for absent members, and moved to adjourn until 10 o'clock Monday morning, which was carried.

It was stated by members of the house that some of the low-tax element had a tacit understanding to throw every obstacle in the way of the adjustment of the State debt by the consideration of local bills, short sessions and filibustering, so that the State debt question could never be reached and thus defeat, if possible, any settlement whatever.

The governor, not having finished his message recommending the acceptance of the bondholders' proposition, will not send it to the legislature till Monday.

Representative Harrison will, on that day, introduce a bill in consonance with the bondholders' proposition.

Forty members of the legislature visited the Tennessee asylum for the insane, and found it contained 400 inmates, while there were 800 in county jails and rooms prepared for them by friends in different portions of the State. The committee will probably recommend a tax of two mills to build an additional building for the accommodation of the 800 outside.

CHICAGO SUFFERING

From the Accumulation of Snow in the Streets—Accidents Frequent.

CHICAGO, March 12.—The snow remains piled up four to six feet high on the streets where the street-cars run, and as these are the most densely-crowded with vehicles at all times the crush on them is tremendous. On Madison, Randolph, Clark, State and Halstead there is one continuous line of waiting vehicles during the business part of the day, and where intersections occur there are serious and frequent accidents. The street-cleaning brigade are utterly unable to handle the vast amount of snow, and only warmer weather will lift the partial blockade and relieve traffic. Some fears are expressed lest warm and copious rains may clear the streets with a rush and cause a destructive flood. A few mild days the present week suffiiced to inundate some neighborhoods in the southwestern section of the city.

AN INDIANA DODGE

For Defeating the Will of the People at the Ballot-Box.

EVANSVILLE, March 12.—It has been discovered that serious errors have been made in printing the ballots for the election to be held on the fourteenth instant upon the proposed amendments to the State constitution. The law imposed the management of this business upon the secretary of state, who was to have had printed the ballots for all the counties in the State. These ballots were to be uniform, and were to have printed on them the text of the amendments with the words "yes" and "no" under each of them. A ticket has been received from Spencer county, said to be exactly like the ones sent there for use, which has several of the amendments transposed, some portions being upside down and the sense entirely destroyed.

STRIKING MINERS

In Nevada Resort to Bloodshed to Enforce Their Arguments.

LEWIS, NEV., March 12.—The managers of the Stave and Grove mine notified their miners of a reduction of wages to three dollars per day. The miners, who had been getting three dollars and a half a day, struck for four. The managers attempted to put new men at work at three dollars and a half, and the men were prevented by the Miners' union. The works shut down, but there was no violence to prevent living on a dispute between union and non-union men, one of the latter, named Edwards, was killed and two others wounded. The sheriff, with a posse, on visiting the mine, found all quiet, but more trouble is expected. A later dispatch says over two hundred union miners left Austin for Lewis yesterday, but before reaching there the superintendent put the men at work at four dollars and left for San Francisco.

From Nebraska's Capital.

LINCOLN, March 11.—During the storm last night about six inches of snow fell, and several trains were abandoned, but the tracks in all directions were clear to-night, and trains will be resumed to-morrow.

The Land League movement is not on the increase. The following dispatch was cabled to-day to Parnell:

LINCOLN, NEB., March 12, 1881.

An immense meeting was held here, the mayor presiding, at which the Land League was indorsed. It recommends no surrender until feudalism is abolished and the peasantry acquire a proprietary interest in the land.

JOHN FITZGERALD,
President of the Land League.

New Materials for Paper.

Mr. Thomas I. Spear, of New Orleans, recently forwarded to a Mobile paper-mill several samples of bogasse, cotton and okra fiber, and received in return five distinct specimens of manufactured paper from various portions of the okra stem, one of the cotton and one of sugar-cane stalk. These samples are all satisfactory, but the cotton sample is especially so, for a fine specimen of writing paper is the result. The okra specimens vary from the coarsest stout wrapping paper to a soft and silky sheet, almost tissue paper.

Died at Hot Springs.

ST. LOUIS, March 12.—A telegram from Hot Springs notes the death of Charles H. Buck, of St. Louis. Mr. Buck was president of the Buck Stove company, formerly firm of Buck & Wright, one of the most extensive stove manufacturers in the west, and one of the wealthiest and best known business men in St. Louis.

The Wakefield Fire.

BOSTON, March 12.—The latest estimate places the loss by the fire at Wakefield, Mass., yesterday, at $200,000.

Be wise in time and procure Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which always cures coughs and colds, and prevents consumption. Price, 25 cents a bottle.

THE PEOPLE

Answer the Bondholders Through One of Their Accredited Agents and Show that it is Impossible for Them to Do More Toward Paying the Debt of the City of Memphis than is Provided for in the Citizens' Bill which has Passed the Senate and is Now Before the House—Incontestible Facts and Figures.

EDITORS APPEAL—In the Nashville *American* of the tenth instant, is a lengthy article purporting to be the views of the creditors of Memphis on the settlement of the old city debt, though no one seems to have been willing to vouch for this article by putting their names to it; yet the unmistakable earmarks of three or four of our citizens who have spent much time lobbying at Nashville during this session are quite easily discovered. The statements made and arguments used in the *American's* article by these paid lobbyists are so palpably unfounded and deceptive that if it was at home where the people are conversant with the real condition of things it would not require a single word in reply. But as many of the representatives in the legislature have had no opportunity to inform themselves on this subject, and as the citizens have a bill now before that body to settle the old city debt on a fair and equitable basis, it is perhaps best to notice very briefly a few of the statements in this wonderful document published at Nashville. The creditors, or lobbyists, or whoever they are, start out by placing the taxable values of Memphis at $15,000,000, when they know for they have seen the official figures time and again, that they are only $11,900,000 that can be relied on to raise the present revenues. Nearly $800,000 of this is in the ninth and tenth wards, which can only be charged with one-fifth of the old city debt. Thus leaving only about $11,000,000 to bear the burthen of a debt very nearly half that amount on this proposed plan of settlement. They insinuate in this article very plainly that we cheat in our assessment of taxable property; in fact, one of the creditors, and as a lobbyist, made the assertion publicly at Nashville that if anyone asked the people living in Memphis assessed the property the value would be twice as great as the present amount. We have this to say in reply to this gross misrepresentation, that our assessments are made by the same State and county officers that have been doing this work as far back as the city has existed, and under the same laws that control this matter in every county and city in the State. The truth is we have no assessor for the Taxing-District, nor have we ever had. It is attempted to be proven by a comparison with Nashville that our assessments are too small, because Nashville has $12,000,000, and therefore Memphis should have much more. But why should she? Nashville, according to the last census, had about 10,000 more population than Memphis. It is an older place, has much accumulated wealth in the hands of her old citizens, who were rich before there was a half dozen houses in Memphis. Again, Nashville has been steadily growing in population and wealth during the last decade, while Memphis, under the weight of misfortune, has been losing in both population and wealth. Much stress is laid on the amount of cotton received at Memphis, and it is a fact that the cotton business is large. It is also a well-know fact that much of this cotton yields but little to the profits of the citizens, as a small commission of two and a half per cent. is all that is paid for selling cotton. Time, the proceeds of a portion of it is invested in merchandise of various kinds, which adds to the general business of the city. But suppose you remove this cotton business entire, is there a creditor outside of a lunatic asylum that would say the people of Memphis could even pay five per cent. of the debt. Certainly not. And unless the legislature will pass the citizens' bill now before it, or something similar in amount, that will not crush out what vitality there is left, the chances are that the once proud and promising Tennessee emporium will degenerate into a trading post. There are other statements put forth by these industrious lobbyists in this article, that your correspondent has neither time nor inclination to notice. The above will show what they will resort to in their great effort to again saddle an immense and crushing debt on our citizens, a very large portion of which was conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity; and yet our people are willing, after being misrepresented, slandered and villified, to come up like men and assume as large a portion of this debt as they can pay with any reasonable probability of prosperity in the future. If this is not satisfactory to the creditors we trust the general assembly will let this matter remain as it is until we are able to complete the sanitary work that is so important to save the lives of our citizens and secure the State against the hazard of epidemic disease. Our sanitation and streets have been so long neglected that it will require years of patient toil and large expenditure of money to place them in even moderate condition two years hence if we escape the fever. Legislation that will be equitable to both sides could be more intelligently enacted than now, with the fearful contingencies of the future ahead of us. The fact is our people feel that the destiny of Memphis is in the hands of our State legislature. If it acts wisely and gives them such laws as they desire in the settlement of this old debt a fair start will be made to regain what has been lost in the dark years of disaster and death just past. But, on the other hand, if the legislature heed those who would shackle the limbs and paralyze the energies of a struggling people, decay and depopulation will mark our future, and some more favored place will reap our one bright prospects for a thriving and beautiful city.

J. R. GODWIN.

MEMPHIS, March 12, 1881.

LITERARY.

THE *Similarian* for March is to hand with a valuable table of contents.

THE *Southern Planter and Farmer* for March is one of the best numbers of that publication that has yet appeared.

R. WORTHINGTON, of New York, announces a new edition of *Chemistry of English Sonnets*, and *Across Patagonia*, by Lady Florence Dixie.

THE *Obelisk Waltz* is a composition of much merit, by Mrs. Lou Fitts, published by E. Witzmann & Co., of this city, and dedicated to Prof. Emile Levy. It is illuminated by an illustration of the obelisk which now finds a permanent home in the New York Central park.

THE February number of the *Southern Historical Society Papers* contains several papers of more than ordinary interest for ex-Confederate soldiers whose services were for the most part in this vicinity. It is as usual well printed and the articles are well arranged.

MRS. HELEN CAMPBELL, late superintendent of the Raleigh (N. C.) Cooking School, has recently issued from the press of Ford, Howard & Hulbert, New York, a book entitled *Plain Talks in Way in Housekeeping and Cooking*, which, as the author says, is adapted to domestic use or study in classes. It is a long way the best book of its kind ever published, and should find a place in every home.

THOMAS NELSON & SONS announce that the new revision of the New Testament only will be published probably during the month of May. The Old Testament not being finished, the complete bible cannot be issued for four or five years yet. Styles and prices have not been determined on, but the trade and general public can rest assured that the books will be sold at such prices as will commend them to the popular feeling, so as to reach all classes.

STUDIES IN SONG, by Algernon Charles Swinburne, have been given to American readers by R. Worthington & Co., of New York, in beautiful and attractive form. They are thoroughly Swinburnish in thought, construction and methods of expression, and will satisfy the friends of the poet that, if not as burning and erotic as *Laus Veneris*, they are not wanting in some of the colors that make that work an enduring monument of its kind.

THE *Sunday Magazine*, published by Frank Leslie's publishing house, and sold at the low price of twenty-five cents per copy, is one of the most entertaining periodicals now before the public. It is profusely illustrated, and well printed from large type on clear white paper. The selections are all admirable for their moral tone, and there is a unity in the design had in view to supply appropriate Sunday reading that all good people will recognize and indorse.

TO. KOHLER'S edition of Scherr's *Biography of Schiller* is handsomely printed and illustrated, and appropriately bound. It is translated by Elizabeth McClintock, who adheres closely to the author, who has not, as many others have done, made a sentimental novel out of the life of the manly German poet; he has adhered to historical truth, and instead of making an idol of his hero and placing others in an unfair shadow, he has given us an ample critique which does not degrade by exaggerated homage one who never flattered himself.

Minnesota's Attorney-General.

ST. PAUL, March 12.—Governor Pillsbury to-day appointed Hon. W. S. Hahn, of Lake City, attorney-general, to succeed Attorney-General Hart, who has been promoted to a judgeship. J. B. Gilfillan, of Minneapolis, was tendered the appointment, but could not accept because he has voted, as State senator at the State legislature, to increase the salary of the office. Under the constitution this barred his holding this position.

Grain Inspection at East St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 12.—A committee of the Illinois legislature arrived here to-day to consult with the merchants and grain dealers in this city regarding the establishment of a State board of grain inspection at East St. Louis. A number of leading millers and grainmen met the committee in the directors' room of the merchants exchange this afternoon, and gave them their views on the question, all of whom opposed the movement on the ground that it would greatly injure the commerce of that city, impose an unnecessary tax on Illinois farmers, and place the inspection of grain in the hands of a political body, instead of a commercial body, where it now is. It seems to be regarded here that the opposition to putting the inspection of grain into the hands of State officials is a direct attack upon the grain trade of this city, and is designed to discriminate against St. Louis and in favor of Chicago, and an effort will doubtless be made to defeat the bill now pending in the Illinois legislature.

A NICE KETTLE

Not of Fish, but of Pork—Secretary-of-State Blaine in His First Encounter

With the British Lion Likely to be Floored—Where Consul Crump Got His Scare.

Chicago *News*: "It is certain that somebody has been blundering about the trinchine and hog cholera scare. Operators upon the board of trade now frankly state that for some time past the British consul-general, Crump, at Philadelphia, has been deluged with communications from the west, giving the most alarming accounts of the ravages of hog cholera and trichinosis; also, that newspapers, with articles marked, have been constantly forwarded to him. The object of these communications, it is claimed, has been to speculatively affect the market in the interest of the writers and senders. But the strangest and most unaccountable part of the business is that Mr. Crump, it is claimed, made up the figures of his consular report from the State Agricultural report of this State. A circular (No. 70) issued from that department in September last, makes the statement that 676,000 hogs died of cholera in 1879. It is supposed that it is from this circular that the consul made his report. At the same time a circular issued from the same department, dated December 31, 1880 (No. 72), gives the number of hogs lost by cholera in the State at only 227,259, with an average weight of 154 pounds. The strangest fact of the matter, however, is that the report of the same department for 1878, signed S. D. Fisher, secretary, gives the number of hogs and pigs that died of cholera in the State in 1878 at the enormous figures of 1,445,000. Again, the report of the agricultural department of the State for 1879, on page 382, gives the number of hogs and pigs which died of cholera in the State that year at 1,391,000, and their gross weight 137,800,000 pounds. It is stated by those who have the best means of knowing, that Mr. Crump has not yet seen these reports, which had also escaped the notice of the officers of the board of trade of this city, until within a day or two; that when they were laid before them their astonishment was indeed great. Their first action was to send a committee to Springfield to investigate the entire agricultural department, Mr. Fisher, the secretary, inclusive. In the meantime these agricultural records of the State of Illinois have been forwarded to Mr. Crump, who will then have a weapon of defense placed in his hands, which of course he will be able to use most effectively. The result of all this will be that Secretary-of-State Blaine will send his communication to Mr. Thornton, the British minister, contradicting Mr. Crump's statement, will be placed in an extremely awkward predicament; that Mr. Thornton will write to Mr. Crump, and that Mr. Crump will answer by forwarding to the British embassy, for presentation to Mr. Blaine, the various volumes of the Illinois State Agricultural reports, containing these extraordinary figures and statements. Mr. Blaine has contradicted Mr. Crump's statement in toto. The Illinois Agricultural reports more than sustain it. Take it altogether, it is one of the most mixed-up diplomatic muddles that the country has been treated to for many a day."

MR. BRONSON BAYLISS

The Recipient of a Handsome Bronze Medal from the French Government.

Mr. Bronson Bayliss, State commissioner to the world's fair held at Paris, in 1878, has received the recipient of the following letter, accompanied by a beautiful bronze medal, of which a description is appended:

From Commissioner Knight to Mr. Bronson Bayliss.

UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION OF 1878, AT PARIS,
Office United States Com'r-General.
Department of State, Washington, March 9, 1881.

Mr. Bronson Bayliss, Memphis Tenn.:

SIR—I have pleasure in sending to you by Adams Express a copy of the medal which has been awarded you by the Paris exposition authorities, to mark their appreciation of your services at the exposition of 1878.

Please sign the inclosed receipt and return to this office.

Yours, very respectfully,
EDWARD H. KNIGHT,
For the Commissioner-General.

The Medal

is of bronze, 3¾ in. in diameter and one-fourth of an inch in thickness. On the front is a bas-relief emblematical of the exposition, with the words: "Exposition Universelle International, MDCCCLXXVIII." Around the circumference, on the obverse side, appropriately ornamented, is the legend—"I'An MDCCCLXXVIII, le huitisme de la Republique Francaise, Le Marechal de MacMahon, duc de Magenta, etant President, Temoignage Bort, Ministre du Commerce et l'Agriculture, Jean Baptiste Krantz, Senateur Commissaire, est inaugure l'Exposition Universelle." Around the rim runs: "Republique Francaise. Plans des Batiments de l'Exposition Universelle, du Champ de Mars et du Trocadero."

The Case

is in morocco and velvet, bearing on the outside the words, "Exposition Universelle. Paris, 1878," and the initials "R. F." in a wreath. On the inner side of the lid is "Medale Commemorative: Offerte pour Services rendus." Presented to Bayliss, Commissaire Honorable, de Tennessee."

AUSTIN, BERRY & CO.

A Wholesale Establishment that Should be Visited by All Country Merchants Wanting Stocks of Clothing.

The large and well-filled house of Austin, Berry & Co., at 229 Main street, has on hand a stock from which retailers can select goods of every grade and can buy them at prices that should secure orders that might go to the east. Austin, Berry & Co. have their clothing made to order, and always know that the goods and make-up can be relied on. The jeans and other staple goods are made up in their own establishment. In furnishing goods they have a larger stock and greater variety than any other house in the city. Go and see them.

TREMENDOUS SALE OF PLANTS

At the Horticultural Gardens of the Memphis Floral Company.

Three thousand roses and geraniums are still offering at reduced prices. A pot of splendid double violets goes away to each visitor for one week. Those who have not yet visited their magnificent new conservatories, at the end of the Hernando street railway, should be at the trouble to find out and witness the handsomest floral display ever gotten up south of the Ohio river. Illustrated catalogues sent free, on application at the office of the company, 357 Main street.

Weekly Mortuary Report.

Mortuary report for week ending Saturday, March 12th, at 6 p.m.

Name.	Age.	Sex.	Color.	Cause of death
F. L. Letont'in	43	male.	white	aneurism.
Jas. Rotwell	2 mos	male.	white	convulsions.
John Jones	1	male.	white	croup.
Wm. Brown	65	male.	white	consumption.
C. M. Dorion	23	male.	white	consumption.
M. L. Urbach	2	male.	white	consumption.
Kate Doyle	22	female.	white	septicemia.
Ella Doyle	5	female.	white	diarrhœa.
M. M. L. Smith	8 mos	female.	white	infantile colitis.
Chas. Davis	5	male.	col'ed	cong. of brain
Ella Coleman	5 days	male.	col'ed	convulsions.
Robt. Smith	2 mos	male.	col'ed	marasmus.
Benson Hanes	29	male.	col'ed	consumption.
Wm. Dunpee	1	male.	col'ed	croup.
Mark Taylor	2	male.	col'ed	pneumonia.
Benjamin Hall	18 mo	male.	col'ed	pneumonia.
Eliza Harris	30	female.	col'ed	pneumonia.
Roxey Walker	24	female.	col'ed	pneumonia.
Mary Jones	13	female.	col'ed	debility.
Lucinda Miller	50	female.	col'ed	cancer.
A. W. Pitty	4	female.	col'ed	inflam'tor'y mal. f'r.
Ophelia Griffin	25	female.	col'ed	consumption.
E. Robinson	30	female.	col'ed	consumption.
M. Jackson	12	female.	col'ed	measles.

*Coroner's inquest.

Distribution of deaths by wards—First, 3; second, 0; third, 2; fourth, 2; fifth 3; sixth, 4; seventh, 1; eighth, 2; ninth, 2; tenth, 3. City hospital, 2. Still-born, 0. White, 9. Colored, 15. Total, 24.

R. B. KING, M. D.,
Secretary Board of Health.

Western Canada Snowed Under.

TORONTO, March 12.—A tremendous snowstorm set in here to-night with every appearance of continuing. Dispatches from the western section of the province say it is the heaviest fall so far this winter.

Declines to Make It Public.

ST. PAUL, March 12.—Governor Pillsbury says he will withhold the announcement of Windom's successor until Monday. The appointment will certainly be tendered to General Edgerton.

T. P. Turner,
Dentist, 313 Main street.

Floyd's Ladies' Restaurant.

We can give you a dinner you will enjoy or anything cooked to order, nice desserts, pure ice-cream and anything the market affords.

OUR French corsets marvelously low for this week. MENKEN BROTHERS.

LIGHT ARTILLERY

Brought Into Play by Moonshiners Against a Posse of Revenue Officers, but Without Effect—A Brooklyn Servant Girl Who will Bear Close Watching.

Seeking Deadly Revenge for a Long-Lost Arm—Another Old Kentucky Feud Settled—Harry Genet, the Last of the Tweed Ring, Receives His Sentence.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12—The police tonight raided two concert saloons, and arrested 132 persons, including twenty women.

Harry Genet's Sentence.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Harry Genet, one of the convicted Tweed ring, was sentenced to-day to the penitentiary for eight months and to pay a fine of $9604, and to stand committed until the fine is paid.

Another Old Kentucky Grudge.

MIDWAY, KY., March 12.—Dan.