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THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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INDICATIONS.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, fair weather, southerly veering to westerly winds, stationary or higher temperature and pressure.

THE cotton market opened and closed quiet yesterday, with middling quoted at 11¼c. In New York spot middling was 12c, and dull and easy; futures closed barely steady, with February at 11.94@11.95. In New Orleans spot middling was 11⅝c, and dull; February futures were barely steady at 11.69@11.70. In Liverpool middling uplands were 6⅝d, and Orleans 6¾d, and quiet. Futures closed barely steady at 6⅝@3 19-32d for February, February-March, and 6 29-32d for August-September.

THE rush of immigration continues. Up to January 28th, nearly 13,000 immigrants entered the country.

MOST people dread being "exposed to trial;" Guiteau likes it, and is moving heaven and earth for another exposure.

SANITATION should be the order of the day. Smallpox increases, and last week there were one hundred and two deaths from scarlet fever in New York.

THE Nebraska State University has long had trouble from religious disputes. Last week three of the freethinking professors were dismissed, and there is much excitement.

MEETINGS in opposition to polygamy are organizing in all directions. The people are assuming a determined attitude, and polygamy must go, and the polygamists made to live decently.

WE are at present importing white beans, and last week one vessel brought a thousand tons of European potatoes, and thirteen thousand tons of English, Irish and Scotch potatoes shipped are now due.

NEW YORK merchants are under no alarm about the effect the death of eight persons in Minnesota may have upon the provision trade, as the inspection there is too thorough for any trichinæ-affected meat to pass, and the deaths were caused by eating raw ham.

THE old Murat mansion, built in 1822, and the residence of the widow of Murat, king of Naples—the Murat of whom the readers of *Madame Remusat's Memoirs* will remember something—was burned to the ground last week; so says a Tallahassee, Florida, dispatch.

ALLADIN'S wife once went into a great speculation of selling old lamps for new ones, and now the treasury offers the American people the opportunity to take all their silver coins with a hole in them, and all their bent and old black uncirculatables, and exchange every one of them for a bright new eighty-seven cent dollar.

THE terrible fire in New York, and the loss of life there, again calls attention to the means of exit, in cases of accident, from places where large numbers of persons are congregated. The fire is also another instance of the dreadful results of openings from the top to the bottom of buildings, for the purposes of elevator accommodation or otherwise.

BALDWIN, the smart man of the Newark National Bank; the good, pious man; the highly respectable man that "moved in the first circles" and was all the time stealing by the hundreds of thousands, is sent to the penitentiary for fifteen years. Fifteen years among convicts, doing convict labor, living on convict fare! Horrible! But the devil never misses paying off his hands.

CHICAGO has not only held an influential anti-polygamy meeting, but is taking measures to promote similar efforts elsewhere. The question is a weighty one, and the government and Congress will want the strong support of the people to enable them to take the bold, thorough steps which alone can eradicate the evil. What do the Memphis people mean to do in this war upon a shameful state of affairs?

YOUNG Canada, escaping from the trammels of the old world tradition, which is a drag upon the progress of their fathers, is demanding that their country be emancipated from the pupilage of colonial dependence. At Montreal the National Club, which is composed of young French Canadians, has adopted resolutions calling upon the liberal party to make "independence for Canada" a prominent principle for for effort and action.

THE brave people of Herzegovina are giving Austria much trouble, and the other day they routed one of its detachments. Austria is proceeding to take the country by conquest, to hold it by the sword, just as France is doing in Tunis. The Berlin treaty, however, calls Austria's harsh tyranny a protectorate. The case shows how hollow was the truce it patched up. The whole of it will likely die of its own stupidity before long.

SPITE of difficulty and opposition, such as is always encountered in great enterprises, DeLesseps's scheme for a canal across the isthmus at Panama is gradually winning public confidence. The New York *Bulletin* constantly opposed DeLesseps when he was in this country, but we find it saying, in Monday's issue, that "the Panama ship canal was undertaken by DeLesseps under conditions which appear likely to insure the completion of that route."

FRANCE is still drawing bullion from England. The panic in Paris appears to be affecting Switzerland and Spain. The bankrupt Union Generale was an institution got up by the priests and the Bourbons; it was started with church prayers and the formal blessing of the pope. The supporters of the old French monarchy system, and of the man they call king of France, supported the bank with their deposits, and now there will be distress among persons who have plenty of rank but not too much money.

SPANISH bourbonism is indulging itself with a display of political feeling under the guise of a pilgrimage to Rome, and it has the encouragement of a papal nuncio's encouraging letters. Continually is christianity insulted by the devotees of absolutism using church forms to advance their various schemes. Their efforts are vain, the world of thought bounds on to the future; it does not crawl backward to the past, and church and State alike fail when they endeavor to force it to do so.

IT appears to be advisable that insurers against loss by fire should look closely to the condition of the companies they insure with. The New York *Bulletin* states that "when it comes to a close analysis of the results reached by the New York fire companies upon the underwriting, pure and simple, of 1881, we find that, of the seventy-one companies, there were thirty-one whose losses and expenses absorbed more than their entire premium income. In some instances this excess on the wrong side of the account is of serious proportions."

GUITEAU'S CADAVER

Speculations as to What Disposition will be Made of the Assassin's Body—An Infamous Proposition.

Democratic Senatorial Caucus—Public Debt Statement—Pension Statistics—Traces of De Long.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—The meeting of the members of the military order of Loyal Legion of the United States was followed by a banquet held to-night.

Democratic Senators in Caucus.

Democratic senators in caucus considered the resolution of Senator Harris proposing Neal Brown, of Tennessee, to be acting chief clerk of the Senate while Colonel Shober continues secretary of the Senate. The resolution received the indorsement of the caucus, and the Republican members of the Senate will be requested to permit its adoption.

Looking After the Railroad Interests.

Ex-Commissioner of Patents Marble, now land commissioner of the Northern Pacific railroad, is here, and has been in conference with congressmen. He is here, it is said, to watch the Cobb bill and kindred measures in relation to the forfeiture of land grants. He said the Northern Pacific Company was not apprehensive of losing its lands, and that the company and its officers were entirely satisfied with the reference of the Cobb bill to the Judiciary Committee.

Blaine in His Own Defense.

Ex-Secretary Blaine to-night addressed a letter to the agent of the Associated Press, inclosing a copy of the original draft of his invitation to the powers for a peace congress, and explaining his position in the matter, which, he says, has been misrepresented. The ex-secretary holds that the controversy he is now engaging in with reference to the government's South American policy is forced upon him, and he is fully prepared to meet it and maintain his position. He will make a hard fight, and will strike back whenever and wherever he is struck.

Nominations.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: Wm. H. Armstrong, of Pennsylvania, ex-member of Congress from the Williamsport district, commissioner of Pacific railroads. United States attorneys: John S. Runnells, district of Iowa; Marsden S. Burch, district of Michigan; Hugh J. Campbell, Territory of Dakota. Postmasters: Samuel J. Burfee, Marshall, Michigan; Arlder C. Parsons, Chardon, Ohio; John F. Stiegemeir, Pawnee City, Nebraska. Receivers of public moneys: Wm. B. Mitchell, St. Cloud, Minnesota; John L. Wilson, of Indiana, at Colfax, Washington Territory.

Manning's Bill to Relieve the Supreme Court.

Representative Manning has assurances which lead him to the belief that the committee of the American Bar Association, at its meeting in New York city, Friday, will agree to recommend his plan for relieving the United States Supreme Court of the excess of business now before it. Mr. Manning has received letters from a number of the committee expressing their approval of his plan. He has had letters by thousands from prominent jurists and lawyers in all parts of the country, and ninety per cent. of these letters are in favor of his measure.

Important Office Wanted for Paddock.

Senators Saunders and Van Wyck, and Representative Valentine, the congressional delegation from Nebraska, this forenoon called upon the President and urged upon him the appointment of Ex-Senator Paddock to some important position under the administration. They reminded the President that Nebraska was a reliable Republican State of the growing West, and stated that the people of that State thought they ought to be entitled to representation in the cabinet. They said that if the appointment as secretary of the interior has not been positively determined upon, they name Paddock as Nebraska's choice for that position, and would assure the President that the appointment would be acceptable to their State.

Pension Points.

The commissioner of pensions, replies to a House resolution calling for information as to what amount of appropriation would be required annually to pay pensions during the next twenty five years, based on the following conditions: "If all claims for pensions arising from the war of the rebellion shall be adjudicated within seven years, the period terminating June 30, 1888, and if at the end of that period the survivors of the war with Mexico and their widows shall then be pensioned at eight dollars per month." The commissioner estimates the amount required for twenty-five years ending with 1906 at $1,734,651,593, of which $1,264,229,097 are rebellion claims filed prior to June 30, 1880, $31,500,000 rebellion claims filed after June 30, 1880, and $51,921,616 Mexican war claims. The amounts grow gradually less annually, from $62,000,000 to $23,000,000.

Traces of DeLong.

Secretary Hunt received the following this morning:

ST. PETERSBURG, February 1, 1882.

Secretary Hunt, Washington:

Danenhower telegraphs as follows: "Report my arrival with nine seamen. The sick are better. DeLong has been traced to a definite locality, which Melville and the Russians are searching ardently. If Chipps is not found before spring, may I be sent to a steamer and search the coast and islands between the rivers of Olenek and Kolyma? Yes, send two active line officers to assist. The cooperation by the authorities is active and intelligent." HOFFMAN.

The following telegram was sent this afternoon, through Minister Hoffman, at St. Petersburg:

WASHINGTON, February 1, 1882.

To Danenhower:

Two officers will be sent. If your health admits, remain and continue the search for the missing parties. HUNT, Secretary.

In the Committee Rooms.

The sub-committee on Ways and Means favors the bill providing for bottling weiss beer on the premises of brewers, and for its removal in boxes containing twenty-four pint bottles, upon the payment of three cents per gallon. The committee also favor the repeal of the ten-cent export tax on tobacco.

The House Committee on Public Buildings favors the pending bills for the construction of public buildings at Minneapolis, Minnesota; St. Joseph, Missouri; Louisville, Kentucky; Frankfort, Kentucky, and Galveston, Texas.

The sub-committee of the House Committee on Naval Affairs is devoting nightly sessions to the consideration of the various questions presented in the report of the advisory board in favor of the construction of thirty-seven vessels of war. The weight of opinion thus far is decidedly in favor of the construction of steel ships and steel guns of six-inch caliber. Mr. Parke, of Pittsburg, says that the facilities of the steel works of this country for supplying steel plates for ships are a daily supply of one hundred tons.

Public Debt Statement.

Extended six per cent bonds	$ 129,479,000
Extended five per cent bonds	401,369,900
Four and a half per cent bonds	250,000,000
Four per cent bonds	738,788,700
Refunding certificates	450,100
Navy pension fund	14,000,000
Total interest-bearing debt	1,534,321,600
Matured debt	13,920,005
Legal-tenders	346,740,995
Certificates of deposit	11,400,000
Gold and silver certificates	74,187,790
Fractional currency	7,299,402
Total without interest	439,938,189
Total debt	1,987,649,794
Total interest	10,888,504
Cash in treasury	216,025,498
Debt, less cash in treasury	1,782,512,800
Decrease during January	12,978,880
Decrease since June 30, 1881	88,085,931
Current liabilities—Interest due and unpaid	1,953,600
Debt on which interest has ceased	13,920,005
Interest thereon	66,749
Gold and silver certificates	74,187,790
United States notes held for redemption of certificates of deposit	11,400,000
Cash balance available February 1st	143,901,693
Total	246,025,498
Available assets—cash in treasury	216,025,498
Bonds issued to Pacific railway companies, interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding	64,623,512
Interest accrued and not yet paid	211,117
Interest paid by the United States	53,465,977
Interest repaid by companies by transportation service	140,849,021
By cash payments of five per cent. of net earnings	655,198
Balance of interest paid by the United States	52,946,756

Speculating on Guiteau's Body.

Scoville, referring to the revival of the story that he had consented to the exhibition of Guiteau's body for purposes of speculation, says: "It is for Guiteau's brother and sister to determine what shall be done with his body. If they should consent to the proposition, it would be on condition that a *post-mortem* examination of the brain be first made to determine beyond a doubt whether or not he has any diseased brain. The proceeds of such exhibition would be used by the family in paying Guiteau's debts, and the remainder, if any, be devoted to the amelioration of the condition of the insane or the advancement of the anti-capital punishment theory. It would be next to impossible to protect the remains from body-snatchers. They would have far more incentive to steal his remains than those of A. T. Stewart. And if his remains can be made to subserve some worthy philanthropy it seems to be far better to dispose of them in this way."

Scoville says he has received a few small contributions in answer to his appeal. It is the general opinion that Scoville will abandon the case if his motion is denied by Judge Cox Friday.

The Associated Press reporter asked District-Attorney Corkhill if the government would take control of Guiteau's body after the execution. He replied: "I can't answer that question." "But," asked the reporter, "as a question of law, will the government have a right to dispose of the body?" Corkhill replied: "I will not answer that either. You can say I decline to answer all questions on the subject, as I intend to speak on it Friday. You must hear my speech if you want to know about it."

Lawyers outside of the case say the government will have authority over the body. The supposition is that the body will be delivered to the family, if they request it.

Charles Reed, of Chicago, who assisted in the defense of Guiteau, says the proposition to publicly exhibit his body is monstrous, and an outrage upon common decency. He says such a thing would not be allowed; that the person seeking to make such an exhibition would be liable to arrest and punishment as a public nuisance. Reed condemns the proposition in unmeasured terms, and says it is infamous.

Capital Briefs.

The Senate confirmed Samuel J. Burpee postmaster at Marshall, Michigan.

Coinage at the mints during January, $10,450,000, of which $2,300,000 were standard dollars.

Mr. Brown, of Illinois, and Mr. Neely, of Evansville, Indiana, are candidates for the office of public printer.

The treasury department to-day begun payment of the quarterly interest on continued fives, amounting to about $3,508,000.

The straw-bond Star-route cases were up again to-day, and most of the time was occupied by argument concerning the production in court of certain bids and contracts.

Senator Hill, of Colorado, entertained President Arthur at a dinner at the senator's residence last evening. The British minister and a number of senators and their wives were among the guests.

The commissioner of internal revenue reports that the quantity of spirits in distillery warehouses January 1st was seventy-three million eight hundred and six thousand nine hundred and fourteen taxable gallons, which is about forty million gallons in excess of last year.

The naval board report that the death of Thomas Duncan, a carpenter and caulker, by a fall from the rigging of the United States steamer Portsmouth, was purely accidental. Naval officers favor the construction of small, light war vessels rather than unwieldy armed vessels, and six and eight-inch guns rather than guns of large caliber.

Senator Saunders, chairman of the Senate Committee on Territories, has decided to report a separate bill for the division of Dakota Territory, and keep that measure apart from the question of admitting the southern portion of the Territory into the Union. The question of the admission of the new State will be brought up after the matter of division shall have been disposed of.

THE 100-3 CASE.

Argument Concluded for the Complainants by Judge Craft.

Special to the Appeal.]

NASHVILLE, February 1.—The Supreme Court argument was concluded in the 100-3 case, by Judge Craft, of Memphis, for complainants. The court adjourned until Monday, when the opinion will be delivered. There seems to be a general belief that the injunction will be dissolved.

MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings in Both Branches—Only Routine Business Transacted.

Special to the Appeal.]

JACKSON, February 1.—*Senate.*—Introduced and referred: Petition from sundry citizens of Lowndes county praying for relief from alleged evils growing out of parties enticing laborers from their employers; an act to require chancery clerks to give additional bond in certain cases; to amend an act in relation to the preservation of game and oysters; for the relief of Handy Stevens; for the preservation of fish and the appointment of a fish commissioner; providing for the payment of counsel defending parties charged with certain offenses; to amend chapter 38 of the Revised Code in relation to corporations and other associations; to authorize the Greenville and Bowie railroad to run a ferry; to amend an act to ascertain the outstanding indebtedness of the liquidating levee district.

Passed: To amend an act to ascertain the outstanding indebtedness of the liquidating levee districts; to provide for analyzing fertilizers; to amend section 1103 of the Code in relation to the publication of petitions for license to retail liquors; to amend an act to amend the charter of Port Gibson; for the benefit of the several school districts in the town of Wesson; for the relief of Andrew M. Williams; for the relief of the Coffeeville Guards.

Indefinitely postponed: To increase the fees of notaries public for protesting bills and notes; for the relief of J. T. Settle.

An act to organize and regulate the duties of the department of immigration and agriculture was made the special order for Saturday.

A joint committee was appointed to visit and examine into the workings and management of the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Starkville.

House.—The vote whereby the bill prohibiting the sale of tobacco to minors was passed, was reconsidered and the bill tabled.

Referred: Act to enable members to draw their pay.

Passed: Act in relation to bond of assessors; to regulate the practice of medicine.

Indefinitely postponed: To amend the Code in relation to appraising stock; to amend the Code in relation to carrying concealed weapons.

RUSSIAN JEWS.

Meeting to Protest Against the Outrages Practiced Upon Them.

LONDON, February 1.—A meeting has been called by the lord mayor, at the instance of distinguished citizens, to protest against the outrages committed on the Jews in Russia, to be held to-day at the Mansion House. The hall was crowded long before the hour at which the proceedings were to begin. The lord mayor presided. Among the eminent persons present were the archbishop of Canterbury, Cardinal Manning, the earl of Shaftsbury, Sir Alexander T. Galt, Canon Farrar and Morley. Several members of the Rothschild family and all the leading Israelites of the city were in attendance. Alfred Tennyson was not present, but a letter from him was read, in which he said: "I am dismayed at the mass of hatred evinced against the Jews. If the unspeakable barbarities which have been committed are not universally denounced, it is only because they are so alien to the spirit of the age as to be almost incredible. The government, however, may have reason to fear that official intervention would do more harm than good." Letters from most of those who had signed the request for the meeting but were unable to be present were read; also, from Karl Blind and Spurgeon, the latter protesting as a non-conformist and liberal, against the outrages upon the Jews. Resolutions were adopted declaring that, while we disclaim any right to interfere in the internal affairs of Russia, and desire preservation of amiable relations with that country, it is our duty to express the opinion that the laws of Russia concerning the Jews tend to degrade her in the eyes of christians. The earl of Shaftsbury, Cardinal Manning and Canon Farrar spoke in support of the resolutions. The lord mayor was requested to forward a copy of the resolutions to Gladstone, in hopes that the government, when an opportunity arises, shall exercise a friendly influence in behalf of the persecuted Jews. A relief fund was opened and subscriptions received from many of those present.

EXTREMELY palatable, and a sure cure for all malarial diseases, is Dr. Leslie's Quinine Wine.

RENT REDUCTIONS

In Ireland—A Cut of Nearly One-Half in Some Cases—The Proposed Spanish Pilgrimage

To Rome—Address from the Bishop of Madrid—Russian Jews—International Billiard Match.

MADRID, February 1.—A Catholic journal, the *Siglo Futuro*, publishes an appeal to the Spanish nation, signed by the Bishop of Madrid and the committee of the proposed pilgrimage to Rome. It mentions the riot during the removal of the remains of Pope Pius, and declares that the pope is persecuted desperately and held a prisoner by the sectarians of liberalism, and that the pope desires the Spanish pilgrimage.

FRANCE.

NOTHING ALARMING.

PARIS, February 1.—Specie in the Bank of France increased 40,000,000f. since Thursday last. A passage in the ministerial statement referring to the financial statement says it shows nothing that ought to alarm, but it demands certain precautions; for the present the State cannot entertain the question of conversion, etc.

SLOSSON STILL AHEAD.

The third evening of the international billiard match ended with the American ahead again. The playing of both men was unusually spirited. Slosson made the best run on record, 398.

ENGLAND.

GIVING US TAFFY.

LONDON, February 1.—The *Times*, in a leading article, says the mediation in the South American war, such as Frelinghuysen has commissioned Trescott to undertake, is extended with no designs of private profit or arbitration except that which peace must bring to all. Englishmen must be permitted to regard the attempt with as sincere good will as if devised for their special benefit.

AMERICAN HORSES BARRED.

Iroquois has not been accepted for the Lincoln handicap, and Foxhall and Sachem have not been accepted for the city and suburban handicap.

MUST COME TO THE FRONT.

At a conference of the Land Nationalization Society Henry George, of America, said it was an imperative question and must come to the front in England as it had been done in America and Ireland. Private property in land was so unjust it must be altogether abolished.

IRELAND.

REMARKABLE RENT REDUCTIONS.

CORK, February 1.—The commissioners under the Land act made remarkable reductions in rent yesterday. The rent of a farm on Lord Egmont's property was reduced from £84 to £33, and the rents of several others were reduced forty-five per cent.

IRISH PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION.

On A. M. Sullivan's acceptance of Chiltern Hundreds, immediately upon the assembling of parliament it is understood that Mr. Kenny will be a Land League candidate for parliament for Meath.

TRANSFERRED TO LIVERPOOL.

Unforeseen difficulties attending the publication in Paris of the *United Ireland*, it will be transferred to Liverpool.

LADY LEAGUERS RELEASED.

DUBLIN, February 1.—The Court of Queens Bench, on the ground that no offense was charged in the summons, has granted a conditional order for the release of several lady leaguers in Mullingar jail for not finding bail to be of good behavior.

RUSSIA.

CONTEMPLATING ANNEXATION.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 1.—The government of Russia is contemplating the annexation of Corea, on the ground of the insecurity of the Russian possessions in the Pacific and the warlike disposition of China. Japan favors the plan, and it is calculated that the United States will not interfere in favor of China, in consequence of the bad feeling against the Chinese prevalent in California.

NOT APPROVED BY THE CZAR.

VIENNA, February 1.—The *Neue Freie Presse* says: "Baron Grunzburg has written from Cracow that the czar disapproves the restrictions on the Jews suggested by the commission to examine into the Jewish question, and has ordered that the Jews be represented at the future sittings."

DE LONG'S WHEREABOUTS KNOWN.

Lieutenant Danenhauer telegraphs from Irkutsk that the whereabouts of Commander De Long is known. He proposes to send his men to St. Petersburg, but will remain behind himself to undertake an expedition in the spring along the Siberian coast to rescue the Chipps party.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

LONDON, February 1.—No Land League money was invested in the Union Generale.

MADRID, February 1.—The Bank of Spain has raised its rate of discount to five per cent.

LONDON, February 1.—The £200,000 withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day was for Paris.

PARIS, February 1.—Gambetta goes to Nice Wednesday, and will not present projects for reform.

BERLIN, February 1.—A leading banker of Hanover has committed suicide, owing to the financial crisis.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 1.—The winter sowings in Charkoff, Poltawa and Kieff are ruined by the weather.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 1.—The Moscow *Telegraph* has received a second warning from the press censor.

HALIFAX, February 1.—The province of Nova Scotia had the heaviest snow-storm last night and to-day of the year.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., February 1.—The Sussex Boot and Shoe Company has suspended. The liabilities are probably large.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., February 1.—News has been received that the ship Rozellana was burned at sea and several lives lost.

BERLIN, February 1.—The Imperial Bank has raised its rate of discount to six per cent., and the rate of interest on advances to seven per cent.

LONDON, February 1.—A telegram from Paris reports that a syndicate of bankers have advanced 30,000,000f to unauthorized brokers to facilitate liquidation.

TORONTO, February 1.—Miller, the escaped Pittsburg convict, was before the judge to-day for extradition. Argument was adjourned till to-morrow. The prisoner's counsel says Miller will not be given up without a hard fight.

THE NATION'S DEBT.

Analysis of the Public Debt Statement—Some Curious Facts.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—John M. Carson, clerk of the House Committee on Ways and Means, has prepared the following analysis of the debt statement for January, published to-day: The decrease in the public debt for January was nearly $13,000,000, and for the seven months of the current fiscal year over $88,000,000, against $52,250,000 for the corresponding seven months last year. Since July 1st the average monthly reduction has been $12,583,700, which, if maintained for the remaining five months, would show a reduction for the year of $149,000,000. Compared with February 1, 1881, there is a reduction in the aggregate debt of $139,286,000. The current liabilities on account of called and matured bonds are about $16,000,000, of which amount nearly $7,000,000 are for expended six per cent. bonds recently called. It is a singular fact that in the column of debt on which interest has ceased may be found bonds that ceased bearing interest as far back as 1864. There are, however, but $20,000 outstanding of this class of bonds, and it is probable the greater portion of this amount has been lost or destroyed. Of six per cent. bonds, known as consols of 1867, interest on which ceased April 1, 1879, there is outstanding, including the interest, about $1,200,000, and of the five per cent. funded loan, the interest on which ceased last May, there is outstanding nearly $3,000,000. Why the holders of these bonds do not present them for payment is a mystery that cannot be explained. Available cash in the treasury about $144,000,000, a decrease of $12,000,000 compared with January 1st. The large amount required to pay the semi-annual interest and the increased disbursements that always attend the first month of Congress will account for this decrease. There is a remarkable increase in the number of silver dollars on hand compared with January 1st. There is now in the treasury nearly $72,500,000 of these silver pieces, against $68,000,000 January 1st—an increase of $4,400,000. Silver certificates now outstanding amount to $61,357,540, an increase for the month of $1,800,000. The fractional siver coins on hand show an increase of nearly $1,000,000. In gold coin and gold bullion the decrease for the month is $13,000,000, while the increase in United States and national bank notes is $5,000,000. The receipts for January, compared with the same month last year, are shown by the following table:

	1881.	1882.
Customs	$ 14,675,280	$ 18,082,774
Internal revenue	10,347,943	10,935,888
Miscellaneous	4,449,847	4,425,475
Total	$ 29,473,070	$ 33,444,137

Ordinary expenditures last month, $12,800,000, against $13,500,000 for January last year.

INCENDIARY FIRE.

The Oilhouse of the Iron Mountain Road Burned—Business Troubles.

LITTLE ROCK, February 1.—The stock of Waldron, Lewis & Co., general merchants, Arkansas City, was attached yesterday by the sheriff to satisfy an execution.

Paris & Son, general merchandise, Clarksville, made an assignment yesterday for the benefit of their creditors. Neither assets nor liabilities ascertainable.

The oilhouse opposite the union depot, the property of the Iron Mountain Railroad Company, was destroyed by fire last evening. The building was a small one, and contained nothing but oil and tools. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. A locomotive came over from Baring Cross with a hose, and after considerable labor a hydrant was unearthed and water secured. It is generally believed that the fire was part of an organized scheme of recently discharged employes to damage the company. A prominent railroad man is credited with saying that the trouble on the Iron Mountain road is but the beginning of the end; that the disorganization now prevailing is greater than during the strikes a few years since, and he expected to hear of almost any kind of bad work being done.

TILLERS OF THE SOIL.

Meeting of the American Agricultural Association—Officers Elected.

NEW YORK, February 1.—The first annual convention of the American Agricultural Association met here to-day. About seventy delegates were present from different sections of the United States. President Sprague delivered the annual address, and spoke at length on agricultural topics, comparing this country with other countries, and showing that the United States led in point of production. Letters of regret were read from President Arthur, Governor Foster, of Ohio; Governor Jerome, of Michigan; E. W. Hilyard, of the University of California; Wm. M. Evarts, James L. Veale, of Kentucky, and many others.

After recess the following officers were elected for the year: President, N. T. Sprague, Vermont; senior vice-president, Henry E. Alvord, New York; secretary, J. H. Reall, New York; treasurer, H. M. McLaren, New York. Directors: F. D. Moulton, New York; Thomas A. Gault, Illinois; D. H. Wheeler, Nebraska; John C. Holly, New Jersey; Judson C. Stevens, Ohio; H. J. Kimball, Georgia; George A. Crawford, Kansas; J. R. Grinnell, Iowa; W. A. Pollock, Missouri; General W. H. Jackson, Tennessee; T. S. Gold, Connecticut; R. S. Saunders, Virginia; A. M. Tulford, Indiana. Vice-presidents from each State were also chosen.

IMPROPER medicines only aggravate human diseases. Don't experiment with your health. If you don't just know what ails you, use Brown's Iron Bitters. It will strengthen you and assist nature in removing every symptom of distress.

WIRE WAIFS.

Albany, February 1.—The deadlock is still unbroken.

Broadway Depot, Va., February 1.—Three young ladies were drowned while attempting to cross the river in a frail boat.

New York, February 1.—Joseph Cunningham, foreman of the *Observer* composing-room, is regarded as lost in the Park row fire yesterday.

New York, February 1.—Snow fell last night throughout this and the New England States to a depth of from twelve to eighteen inches.

St. Louis, February 1.—The grand jury have indicted Russell Brown and Patrick McGlew for the murder of Mrs. Dorris, last Saturday night.

Bismarck, D. T., February 1.—F. M. French, a builder and lumber dealer at Mandan, Dakota Territory, made an assignment to-day. Liabilities, about $10,000. This is the fourth failure in Mandan this winter, and creates some despondency.

How the hearts of a crowd swell and throb with pitiless hatred against the man who coughs during the performance at a theater, when they know he is too stingy to invest twenty-five cents in a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Mills Burned.

Lockport, N. Y., February 1.—The flour mills of Tornton & Chester Arnold and Little & Oliver, were burned last night. Assistant-Chief-Engineer Geo. Woods was cut off by the fire and compelled, as a last hope, to jump from a sixth-story window and was instantly killed. Several firemen were badly hurt. Loss, $100,000.

IN Memphis, at S. Mansfield & Co.'s drug store, can be found that great English malarial remedy, Dr. Leslie's Quinine Wine.

D. HIRSCH & Co.'s Old Judge cigars, factory 273 Old Colony Dist., N. Y. are best, 2 for 25c

MARRIED.

HOWLAND—MYERS—January 31, 1882, at the First Presbyterian church, by the Rev. Eugene Daniel, Mr. B. J. HOWLAND and Miss ROWENA R., daughter of the late Dr. H. M. Myers. No cards.

Societa di Unione e Fratellanza Italiana.

THE members of the Societa di Unione e Fratellanza Italiana will meet at their hall, 293 Second street, this (THURSDAY) night, Feo. 2d, at 7 o'clock sharp. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

By order A. B. VACCARO, President.
S. MARINOVA, Secretary.

MEMPHIS R. A. CHAPTER, No. 99, F. and A. M.—Will meet in stated convocation this (THURSDAY) night, Feb. 2d, at 7:30 o'clock, for dispatch of business. Visiting companions are fraternally invited.

By order H. B. CULLEN, H. P.
JOHN D. HUHN, Secretary.

Notice to Tax-Payers

THE TAXING DISTRICT TAX for the year 1882, amounting to $1 60 on the Hundred Dollars' worth of Property, both Real and Personal and Merchants' Capital, and a Poll-Tax of $1 for Hospital Purposes, is now due and in my office for collection, and will, under the law, become delinquent in forty days, and be certified to the proper officers for collection, by distraint, at that time.

Also, the Liquidating Taxes for the year 1881, amounting to Fifty Cents on the Hundred Dollars' worth of Property, Real, Personal and Merchants' Capital in the eight original wards of the city of Memphis, and Ten Cents on the Hundred Dollars in the Ninth and Tenth Wards. This last tax becomes delinquent, under the law, in fifty days, and will at that time be certified to the proper officers for collection by distraint.

I will also state that the bills for the taxes being made out in duplicate and book-form, parties must come in person, or send some responsible party authorized to pay them, as they cannot be torn out of the books and sent out until paid.

This February 1, 1882.

E. L. MCGOWAN, County Trustee.
Ledger copy.]

ELECTION NOTICE.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Memphis Gas Light Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 58 Madison street, Memphis, Tennessee, on

Wednesday, March 1, 1882,

to elect Seven (7) Directors to serve the Company the ensuing year. Election from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

JOSEPH CRAIG, Secretary.

Memphis, Tenn., February 2, 1882.

Non-Resident Notice.

No. 154. R. D.—In the Bartlett Circuit Court of Shelby county, Tennessee—Ellen Seavy vs. Wylie Seavy—Divorce.

It appearing from the Sheriff's return in this cause that the defendant, Wylie Seavy, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee and a resident of the State of Arkansas:

It is therefore ordered, That he make his appearance herein, at the courthouse in the town of Bartlett, Shelby county, Tennessee, on the second Monday in March, 1882, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill for divorce, on the grounds of desertion, etc., or the same will be taken for confessed as to him, and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal, of Memphis, Tennessee. This 2d day of February, 1882.

A copy—attest: THOS. R. CRENSHAW, Clerk.
Brooks & Hanner, Att'ys for compl'nt. thu

We Don't

run a lottery, so we don't offer you a chance to draw a prize if you purchase a package of BLACKWELL'S BULL DURHAM CIGARETTES.

We put all the cost into the quality of the goods and offer no inducements to buy these cigarettes beyond the fact that we use *only* the *purest* and *finest* leaf tobacco that can be secured and the *genuine* imported rice paper.

Using this kind of leaf tobacco we don't need to use any drugs for flavoring so you see we take the cost of the drugs generally used and put it into pure leaf and pure covering.

Do you know the trade used to tell us "you *must* use opium, it is so generally used that people won't buy cigarettes that don't contain a little," but we never believed it and BLACKWELL'S BULL DURHAM CIGARETTES have met with such remarkable success, and where once introduced the public stick to them so well that we can't help concluding that the old adage "honesty is the best policy" is applicable in this case.

No success can be permanent that does not *give* as well as *receive* full value and in a matter of this kind we cannot expect to appeal successfully to the public unless we give them *full as much* as we promise.

This being the case, we couldn't afford to damage our reputation made by years of hard patient work by misrepresenting the advantages of BLACKWELL'S BULL DURHAM CIGARETTES, when we know that if our statements are untrue you will discover it at once.

You see we think your interests demand the PUREST and BEST goods and OUR interests demand that we shall furnish them to you, so after all we are only managers of the business for you. This is why we have taken you into our confidence, and why we believe that you will give us your patronage.

PLEASANT SMOKING.

For a healthy and pleasant smoke, try Blackwell's Bull Durham Cigarettes. They are pure, contain no drugs, and are covered with the genuine imported rice-paper. Ask your dealer for them.

Don't forget, all the *genuine* BLACKWELL'S BULL DURHAM CIGARETTES have the trade mark of the BULL on each package.

LOOK! LOOK!---CLEARING-OUT SALE OF NEW Pianos and Organs!

AT LESS THAN COST.

NOW IN YOUR TIME!—Pianos—$165, $175, $185, $200 and $250. Organs—$35 and $85. TWO LARGE CHURCH ORGANS AT COST. Guitars—$3, $5, $7, $9, $11, $14 and $20. Banjos—$1, $2, $3, $5, $7, $9 and $10. Cellos—$8 and $18. Double-Basses—$17 and $25. Accordeons, Concertinas, Violins, Cases, Violin Strings, Music Boxes, Music Books, at cost. Country Merchants and Dealers will take notice.

E. A. BENNON'S MUSIC PALACE, No. 344 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN.

FRANK SCHUMAN,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Fishing Tackle, Etc—Good Stock of Breech-Loading Double Guns and Rifles on Hand—Repairing Promptly Done—111 Beale Street, Memphis, Tenn.

I OFFER SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN GUNS UNTIL MARCH 1, 1882. A large line of Single and Double-Barrel Breech-Loaders, from $5 to $18. A very good Breech-Loading Double Gun, Stub Twist Barrels, for $20, with all the latest improvements. A better and very neat Gun, Laminated Steel Barrels, for $25. Still better, with fine Damascus steel Barrels, for $30. The above Guns I will warrant. A good Muzzle-Loading Twist Gun for $10. A better Muzzle-Loading Twist Gun for $12; a very good Twist Gun, full bar lock, $15. Call and examine. Address FRANK SCHUMAN, 111 Beale, Memphis.

JAMES S. ROBINSON, APOTHECARY,

SECOND AND MADISON STREETS, : : : MEMPHIS.

WITH THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE NEW YEAR, I HAVE JUST INAUGURATED A

NEW DEPARTURE

That cannot fail to be both pleasing and profitable to my patrons, by making a General Reduction in the Prices of all Proprietary Medicines and Toilet Requisites. This reduction is not temporary, for the sake of a little cheap excitement, nor is it so great as to bring these goods below cost, but it is a well considered effort to give the public the advantage that I secure by purchasing from the principal dealers of these goods in large quantities for cash. For instance, I offer

Hunyadi Water	25 cents	Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure	$1 00
Sozodont	60 cents	Simmons's Liver Regulator	75 cents
Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient	75 cents	Colgate's Violet Water	75 cents
St. Jacob's Oil