THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1884. VOL. XLIV--NO. 11

THE PENSION BILL.

Eighty Millions Appropriated for the Ensuing Year—Important Changes Recommended.

Another Meeting of the House Committee on Agriculture and the Cattle Men.

Senator Plumb's Opinion on the Result of the Present Discussion on Mississippi River Improvement.

Land Grant Forfeitures—Official Deadheads—Mexican War Pensions—Brunswick Cattle.

MEXICAN WAR PENSIONS.

The Proposition to Give All Survivors Eight Dollars a Month.

Special to the Appeal.]

WASHINGTON, January 11.—"What do you think of the proposition to pension all men at $8 a month who served sixty days or more in the Mexican war?" your correspondent inquired to-day of Gen. Browne, of Indiana.

"I think it absurd," the general quickly replied.

"Will the bill be passed?"

"Oh, I presume so. I have no doubt that other bills to pension people that have no more merit will be passed by this House, too—those Indian war bills, for instance. Think of giving pensions, indiscriminately, to men who only served sixty days in a war, and refusing to pension men who served five years in subsequent wars, and who are so much more entitled to pensions! It's absurd to pension a class of men merely because there are not many of them."

OFFICIAL DEADHEADS.

The Postmaster-General Refuses to Pay the Mileage of One of Them.

Special to the Appeal.]

WASHINGTON, January 11.—Recently Postmaster-General Gresham refused to pay the charges of an official who, residing at Baltimore, charged the regular daily mileage between the two cities, the important point being that the official was at deadhead and the mileage was just so much gain to him. It was intimated that the official resided in Baltimore to render the device practicable for supplementing his salary. He is still in office. It probably did not occur to the Postmaster-General that the public service would suffer no loss from the dismissal of such an officer. A United States marshal was lately sent to the penitentiary for a similar offense. Recent inquiry has established the fact that the custom of charging mileage by public officials riding as deadheads is common. Though morally convinced of this, auditing officers have not yet determined to disallow such items. Apparently there is a want of law or want of conscience. Many thousands of dollars go annually into the pockets of deadhead officers, besides marshals, district-attorneys and possibly others, in this way. If it is the law that is lacking it should be supplied. If it is conscience, although an article hard to get, an attempt should be made to find it, even if it cost something and trenches on the Civil Service rules.

BRUNSWICK CATTLE.

The Representative Breed—Their Importation Not Desired.

Special to the Appeal.]

WASHINGTON, January 11.—Mr. Fox, United States consul at Brunswick, in a report to the Secretary of State upon the breeds of cattle in the Duchy of Brunswick, says that there are four representative breeds of cattle there—the Holland, Oldenburg, Hartz and the common breed. The latter two have their origin in the duchy. The Hartz were introduced some fifty years since, taking their name from the Hartz mountains, and the common breed have existed since time immemorial. These breeds are crossed with the imported Holland and Oldenburg animals. The importation of the offspring into the United States could hardly be recommended, as the original breeds would most naturally have the preference. Attempts to cross the Hartz animals with other breeds have always resulted in failure, so that now the greatest care is taken to breed them as pure as possible. The Holland and Oldenburg races are so found where an intense system of agriculture is maintained. Short-horns are imported to some extent to increase the meat production. In Hanover the Brunswick cattle are crossed with the local cattle to obtain draught animals.

A COLORED REPUBLICAN

Appointed to Office Under the House for Services Against Mahone.

Special to the Appeal.]

WASHINGTON, January 11.—R. D. Beckwith, one of the recent appointees under the House, is a colored man, and a straight-out Republican, of Virginia. He held a position in one of the departments here, and was dismissed, it is said, at the instance of Senator Mahone. Last fall he canvassed Virginia against Mahone, and now he has a place provided by the Democrats.

POSTOFFICES AND POSTROADS.

A Bill Favorably Reported for Extending the Postal Service.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—At a meeting of the House Committee on Postoffices and Postroads, Mr. Money was authorized to report to the House for favorable action a bill making public roads and highways post-routes, and giving the Postmaster-General power to establish postal service wherever, in his judgment, the public welfare required it. The bills of Messrs. Anderson and Sumner, relative to a postal telegraph, were referred to a subcommittee. Mr. Bingham, a member of the sub-committee, says no action toward formulating a bill will be taken for ten days or more.

LAND GRANT FORFEITURES.

Consideration of the Subject to Begin Immediately.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—Bingham, a member of the subcommittee of the House Committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred the question of land grant forfeitures, says twenty bills will be considered and reported, and consideration will be begun immediately in the following order: Texas Pacific, Oregon Central, Oregon and State Line of California, and Oregon and California, Northern Pacific, Atlantic and Pacific, Southern Pacific of California, New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg, Atlantic, Gulf and West Indian, Pensacola and Georgia, Florida, Atlantic and Gulf Central, Mobile and Girard, Selma, Rome and Dalton, Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas, Sioux City and St. Paul, Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis, Chicago, St. Paul and Omaha, and Wisconsin Central. The reports were adopted by the full committee, and the clerk directed to give a copy to the press, signed by Chairman Cobb. The Texas Pacific grant will be considered first. It was originally made to the Texas Pacific railroad and is now claimed by the Southern Pacific. The land amounts to 14,000,000 acres, and estimated to be worth $40,000,000.

DISEASES AMONG CATTLE.

Another Meeting of the House Committee on Agriculture and the Cattle Men.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—At a meeting of the members of the House Committee of Agriculture and members of the committee of cattle men appointed recently at Chicago, held at the capitol, a general discussion of contagious diseases among cattle was indulged in. The committee of cattle men, in answer to the inquiries of the Representatives, said the disease existed in Delaware, the District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Connecticut, New York and possibly in other places. In New York a few counties were reported infected.

Hunt, of New Jersey, said Congress would appropriate an adequate amount, payable to the authorities of the different States, and protect New Jersey for six months from the importation of diseased cattle.

Dr. Law, of the Cattle Commission of the Treasury Department, said the disease was undoubtedly the result of importation. He said, with plenty of money and Federal law, it could be eradicated in twelve months. New York City had, at one time, stamped it out in three months. He advocated burning the building where the disease occurred.

Judge Carey, of Wyoming, gave a history of the disease, saying it was like Asiatic cholera, spreading through Europe, and reaching New York forty years ago. It spread over the continent of Europe, Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand and this country. All that saved the West from the disease was the lack of transportation from the East to the West. Had it been otherwise, the Western plains would have been infected, and once in existence there it would spread over the entire country.

The legislation proposed is to make the shipment of cattle known to be diseased a penal offense; to establish a cattle bureau in the Department of Agriculture, increase the power of the Commissioner of Agriculture, provide funds for an elaborate investigation of diseased cattle, and provide an appropriation for the purchase of diseased cattle, so they can be destroyed. The appropriation will be at first $500,000.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

What Senator Plumb Thinks Will be the Outcome of the Present Discussion.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—Senator Plumb believes the discussion of Mississippi river improvement will finally result in building levees, and if levees are built, they can only be maintained in one way, namely, by traversing them by a railroad. It is capable of demonstration that a railroad can be built along the bank of the river, and he believed that this method will prove the only practicable one of keeping the levees in repair. The railroad would, at the same time, greatly increase the transportation facilities of the Mississippi Valley.

THE PENSION BILL.

Eighty Millions Appropriated for the Ensuing Year.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—The subcommittee of the Appropriation Committee, consisting of Messrs. Holman and Follet, to-day prepared the pension appropropriation bill, which they will report to the full committee Monday, and it will probably reach the House the same day. The bill agreed upon provides for the reappropriation of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, amounting to $39,000,000, the balance of the appropriation for the present fiscal year unexpended at the close of the year, estimated at $20,000,000, and a fresh appropriation of $15,000,000, making $80,000,000. The bill also provides for an appropriation of $300,000 for the expenses of special agents of the Pension Bureau, and other appropriations for fees of boards of examining surveyors, expenses of pension agencies and salaries of agents, the whole falling within $1,000,000. Holman said to-night that the committee, in going below the commissioner's estimates, had been governed by the idea that the appropriation of large sums for the payment of pensions in excess of the requirements was ridiculous, as they deceived the country as to the real condition of the government's expenditures. The commissioner asked for $40,000,000 in addition to the unexpended balance of former appropriations, which, if acceded, would, according to the committee's estimates, bring the amount placed at his disposal to $105,000,000. Payments on account of pensions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, amount to $60,000,000, and for the first six months of the present year about $40,000,000. With this showing, and in view of the fact that the commissioner himself is authority for the statement that the heaviest demands upon the Treasury for the payment of arrearages will fall upon it the present fiscal year, the sub-committee reaches the conclusion that $80,000,000 is amply sufficient for all demands the coming fiscal year. The Commissioner of Pensions asked for an increase of the number of the Board of Examining Surgeons to 400, being about 265. The sub-committee agreed to this, but limited the fees allowed to the fees paid such examining surgeons, so, instead of receiving $2 each, as under the present law, for an examination, they will receive that fee only for the first five examinations made any day, and $1 for each additional examination. The sub-committee will propose an amendment to the law in respect to the fees of pension agents, so as to provide that such fees only be paid when the pension is allowed, the Commissioner of Pensions to make the payment, deducting it from the amount of the pension allowed. They also propose a reduction in the number of pension agencies from eighteen to twelve, and make such provisions for examining vouchers to the Pension Bureau and drafts to pensioners as is necessary consequent on the reduction of agencies.

CAPITAL POINTS.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—The Secretary of the Treasury will call in $10,000,000 threes to-morrow.

Among the confirmations to-day was that of Samuel Ferguson, of Mississippi, as a member of the Mississippi River Commission, *vice* James B. Eads, resigned.

A bill reorganizing the Utah Territory under a commission, by a vote of nine to six was sent to the Committee on Territories. It is intimated that the Committee on Territories is unfavorable to the measure.

Mr. Morgan, United States Minister to Mexico, reported to the Department of State to-day the decision of the Mexican Congress establishing the mode of redemption of what are known as the Carbajal bonds on and after January 1, 1884.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that silk warps pay a duty of thirty per cent. *ad valorem* under the provisions of the new tariff relating to spun silk, and not a duty as manufactured silk of fifty per cent. *ad valorem*.

MURDERER HANGED.

John Jarvis Executed for the Deliberate Murder of Claudius Bonney.

NORFOLK, VA., January 11.—John Jarvis, the murderer of Claudius W. Bonney, was hanged this afternoon at Princess Anne Courthouse. He said last night that he felt at the time of the murder an uncontrollable desire to kill Bonney, which he could not resist. He went to the scaffold calm and collected. His neck was broken, and death was painless. A few months before the murder Jarvis purchased a small farm and paid part of the purchase money in cash. Being unable to meet the first deferred payment, he was dispossessed and the farm sold to Bonney, who returned Jarvis the money he paid on the farm. On September 18th Jarvis went to the farm armed with a gun. He began talking pleasantly with Bonney, and finally asked the latter to take a drink of whisky, produced a bottle. Bonney raised the bottle to his lips, when Jarvis shot him, killing him instantly. Bonney left a widow and six children.

THE KENTUCKY SENATORSHIP.

No New Developments Beyond a Republican Caucus.

LOUISVILLE, January 11.—The *Courier-Journal's* Frankfort special states that there were no developments in the Senatorial contest, save that the Republicans held a caucus, and decided to cast the first ballot for John Bennett, of Madison county. This will be merely complimentary. The Republicans will then vote for whom they wish. In an interview with a prominent member of the Legislature, he opines that no nomination will be made in the Democratic caucus Monday. The Joint Caucus Committee on Rules agreed unanimously that balloting in Monday's caucus will be viva voce. Any the first ballot no new names will be proposed except by the majority's consent.

THE HARBOR GRACE RIOT.

Testimony of the Principal Witnesses for the Prosecution.

ST. JOHNS, January 11.—In the Harbor Grace riot case to-day Edward Poppy and Alfred French, witnesses on whom the Crown chiefly relies for the prosecution of the prisoners, testified that Shippy said the Riverhead men pulled the pickets from the fence on his grounds. Coady, one of the party, approached Shippy and asked him if he had any guns, saying: "I fear all of us will be shot if a row occurs. We have come here to-day to die or turn the society down the lane." Several of the party had guns. As the Orange procession approached the crowd, stones were thrown at it. The first gun was fired by the Riverhead party. He saw Wm. French fall. He was not in the procession. He saw Callahan, a Riverhead man, fall by a shot of one of his own crowd. Witness was sure none of the police fired pistols. Alfred French's testimony was similar to Shippy's.

THE SULTAN OF TURKEY SUED.

Litigation Involving Nearly a Million Dollars Worth of War Implements.

New York *World*: An action has just been commenced in the United States Circuit Court by Edward B. Bartlett, Albert C. Woodruff and Henry S. Nitchie, survivors of John S. Bartlett, against his imperial majesty the Sultan El Ghazi Abdul Hamid Kahn Sani, sovereign of the Ottoman empire, the Providence Tool Company, the American National Bank, of Providence, R. I., and others, for the recovery of several hundred thousand dollars. The bill alleges that the orators, in connection with John K. Bartlett, who died August 23d, carried on business as warehousemen in Brooklyn and this city. At various times in 1789 and 1881 the firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co., bankers, deposited with the orators as warehousemen implements of war worth $900,000. About July 21, 1882, Drexel, Morgan & Co. instructed the orators to have negotiable receipts issued to Horatio A. Hunt, of Providence, R. I., for the property, and they accordingly issued six negotiable warehouse receipts to Hunt.

The complaint further sets forth that his imperial majesty the Sultan claims said property by virtue of a contract with the Providence Tool Company.

The plaintiffs pray that until the determination of this suit the defendants, Horatio A. Hunt and the American National Bank of Providence, be restrained from selling said warehouse receipts, except by delivery to a receiver appointed by the Court.

THE REVIVAL MEETING.

It Grows in Interest with Each Service—A Remarkable Conversion.

Despite the unusually cold weather, the snow and the sloppy streets, the attendance upon the revival meeting at the Cumberland church is daily increasing, and the lecture-room, where the meetings have been held since Sunday evening, and which will seat about 500, is becoming too small to accommodate the crowd. The services have been very solemn, and it is evident that a deep and rapidly spreading religious interest is being awakened in the community.

The Rev. Sam Jones is a remarkable preacher, and in many respects different from any one Memphis has hitherto heard. He is utterly unpretentious, fearless and earnest, and the strong vein of quaint originality which runs through his way of presenting things gives them a freshness and attraction irresistible. He provokes a smile and a tear, and keeps his auditors wide awake and enchains their attention.

One of the remarkable incidents of the meeting, which stirred the hearts of all present at the Wednesday night meeting, was the conversion of a gentleman from Mississippi, who has been for many years a skeptic. He was passing through the city, and went into the meeting accidentally Sunday evening and became deeply interested, made known his difficulties, sought the prayers of Christians and professed conversion publicly Wednesday night.

The services will be held to-day at 11 o'clock and also to-night at 7:30 o'clock.

TEXAS CATTLE MEN.

Last Day's Session of the Live Stock Association.

AUSTIN, TEX., January 11.—The Texas Live Stock Association to-day unanimously indorsed the efforts made by Congress to obtain right of way for the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe and the Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas Railroad Companies through the Indian Territory. Resolutions were unanimously adopted expressing full confidence in the Legislature to discountenance lawlessness of whatever character; requesting the Legislature to enact laws for the adequate protection of all corporations included, and take action to secure from the school lands the largest possible revenue; declare that, while not favoring the doctrine of free range, they deem it injudicious at present to pass a herd law. The president, three vice-presidents, secretary and fifteen members were appointed as a committee to represent the association at the National Live Stock Convention, to be held at St. Louis the coming spring. Adjourned *sine die*.

He Knew How to Fight.

New York *Tribune*: While the wind from Harlem river was making an eolean harp of the elevated railway yesterday morning, a Chinaman stood at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street station of the Third avenue road, clad in the airy profusion of his national costume. Time passed and the train for which he had the diminutive nose of the guileless Chinese became successively red, blue and purple in color. A train from City Hall at last rolled into the station, and it was that was glowing in its brightness illuminated the face of the Chinaman. With that nonchalance, in matters where time is involved, which characterizes the Orientals, he sauntered toward the gates of the train. But the signal for starting had rung, and the brakeman, a burly Irishman, slammed the gate on the Chinaman's face.

An expression of pained surprise passed over the Chinaman's features. He made no sound, but with a *pas seul* worthy a Fourth Ward heeler, he placed his right hand in its nose and proceeded to wipe the nose of the brakeman, with sufficient emphasis to make that worthy observe:

"Ye murtherin haythen! I'll kill ye—ye long-dawed rinsed haythen!"

The misery and disgrace of being struck by a Chinaman without its being in his power to return the blow with interest seemed to overwhelm the Irishman. Although the train was moving rapidly away from the station, he opened the gate, jumped off the train and made a dash at his assailant. But the "haythen" had already been treated to the right school, for he caught the Irishman about the waist, turned him completely upside down and then bumped his head on the station floor with a grin of malicious pleasure. There was a groan from the brakeman, a rush by the spectators upon the Chinaman, but he, with a wisdom beyond his country, boarded a train that was leaving the station and was gone.

A *Tribune* reporter suggested as the victorious Chinaman entered the car that he had evidently satisfied the Irishman's desire to fight. A placid and contented smile stole over his face as he answered:

"Ess, belly much. Me gotee flish wife. She show me how to fightee."

Want Their Interests Protected.

ST. LOUIS, January 11.—A number of prominent pork packers and provision dealers held a meeting this afternoon, and adopted a resolution earnestly requesting all Representatives in Congress from Missouri to take measures to protect this interest from the injurious and unjust discrimination recently adopted by the governments of Germany and France in prohibiting the importation of American hog products into those countries.

Dead Paupers Stolen.

CHICAGO, January 11.—On the night of January 3d the bodies of four male paupers were stolen from the Cook County Infirmary morgue, located at Jefferson. The matter has been kept quiet until today. While the watchman was asleep the thieves drove up with a wagon and deliberately stole coffins, bodies and shrouds. The County Commissioners offer a reward of $1000 for the apprehension of the thieves.

The Belleville Convent Horror.

ST. LOUIS, January 11.—It is reported from Belleville to-night that the coroner's jury on the convent fire have agreed upon the main points of their verdict, but not formulated it yet. It is understood it will be long and will not directly censure any body, but will make several recommendations.

OLD Deacon Dobson boasted that he was always "prepared for the worst;" and so he was, for he always kept Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in the house, regarding it the only sale remedy for coughs and colds.

Confessed His Crime.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 11.—Isaac Anderson, colored, was hanged to-day at Barnwell Courthouse for the murder of Owen Williams, white. After the black cap had been adjusted Anderson confessed his crime. Death was due to strangulation. Anderson killed Williams because the latter killed his dog.

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenja.

Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.

Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.

Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

Fatal Affray.

LYNCHBURG, VA., January 11.—During a quarrel at Dublin, Pulaski county, Robert Todd, a railroad contractor, was wounded fatally by a barkeeper named Blair. Deputy-Sheriff Pratt, in trying to prevent the difficulty, was shot in the groin. Faddill was arrested.

"*I am truly thankful that I owe used Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills, for they cured my periodical headache.*" Mrs. J. R. Paddison, Point Caswell, N. C. 50 cts. at druggists.

Murdered by Boys.

LANCASTER, PA., January 11.—Two boys, aged fourteen and fifteen, residing in schoneck, enticed a small boy into an isolated place, and under threats of cutting his throat, inflicted with blunt instruments injuries from which he died. The boys were arrested.

FREIGHT TARIFFS.

Hearing of the Motion to Make Perpetual the Injunction Against the Railroad Commission.

Restraining Them From Revising the Tariff of Freight Charges of the Various Railroads.

NASHVILLE, January 11.—In the Circuit Court, Judge John Baxter and District Judges D. M. Key and E. S. Hammond, of Tennessee, commenced the hearing of the motion made by the Louisville and Nashville and East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroads to make perpetual the injunction against the State Railroad Commission, restraining them from revising their tariff of freight charges. Many prominent railroad officials and solicitors are present. The Hon. E. H. East made a general argument in behalf of the Louisville and Nashville Company. Mr. Dickinson followed, arguing the question whether the passage of the bill was constitutional according to State laws. The case will probably occupy two or three days.

History of the Case.

Nashville *American*, 11th: It will be remembered that, about a month ago, Judge Baxter, of the United States Circuit Court, granted an injunction against the Railroad Commissioners of the State of Tennessee, restraining them from revising or putting in effect a revised tariff, or in any way interfering with the operations of the Louisville and Nashville and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway systems. The restraining order was to hold good until to-day, which was set for the hearing of the question as to whether the injunction granted should be made perpetual.

Judges John Baxter, D. M. Key and E. S. Hammond arrived in the city yesterday, and are stopping at the Maxwell House. Judge Hammond presides over the United States District Court for West Tennessee, and Judge Key for Middle and East Tennessee; Judge Baxter is the United States Circuit judge for Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky and Tennessee. They will hear the argument of the host of counsel who are to present the cases of the commissioners and the railroads.

Mr. William Butler Duncan, the New York capitalist, and president of the Mobile and Ohio railroad; Mr. M. H. Smith, vice-president of the Louisville and Nashville system, and a large number of other railroad magnates, are in the city to attend upon the hearing of the case, as they are all deeply interested in the decision. Mr. Duncan is stopping at the Maxwell, and had several gentlemen in consultation with him last night in his room, No. 1.

The Hon. E. A. Russell, attorney for the Mobile and Ohio railroad; the Hon. James Fentress, attorney for the Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans railroad; the Hon. Holmes Cummins, solicitor for the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad; Dickinson & Frazer, the Hon. Ed Baxter, the Hon. E. H. East and Messrs. Smith & Allison, counsel for the Louisville and Nashville railroad, are all expected to appear in the case to-day. The State will be represented by Messrs. Vertrees & Vertrees, and the Hon. B. F. Wilson will appear for the Railroad Commissioners.

A number of other railroad magnates are expected in the morning, and the argument of the case will commence at 9:30 o'clock a.m.

The case is attracting a great deal of attention all over the country, and a report of the proceedings to-day is awaited with great interest.

The restraining order above mentioned was procured by the attorneys for the Louisville and Nashville and East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroads when the Railroad Commissioners first pointed a day to revise the tariff of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, acting under section 13 of the bill providing for the appointment of the Railroad Commission (laws of 1883), which is as follows:

Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the commission to consider and carefully revise all tariffs of charges for transportation of any person or corporation owning or operating a railroad in this State, and if in the judgment of the commission any such charge is more than just and reasonable compensation for the service for which it is proposed to be made, or if any such charges amount to unjust or unreasonable discrimination against any person, locality or corporation, the commission shall notify the person or corporation of the changes necessary to reduce the rate of charges to just and reasonable compensation, and to avoid unjust and unreasonable discrimination; when such changes are made, or when none are deemed proper and expedient, the members of the commission shall prepare a certificate of its approval to such tariff or charges, and in case such change shall not be made, or if any charge subsequently made shall not conform thereto said corporation shall be held *prima facie* guilty of extortion.

Southwestern Railway Association.

LOUISVILLE, January 11.—The Southwestern Railway Association held a meeting to-day and adopted a rate on Southern freight, which went into effect November 15th last. Rates to all points South are fixed on the same basis. All the roads in the association were represented and the meeting was harmonious.

SHOULD you be a sufferer from dyspepsia, indigestion, malaria, or weakness, you can be cured by Brown's Iron Bitters.

APPEAL SPECIALS.

A Short and Unimportant Session of the Mississippi Legislature—Number of Minor Bills Introduced.

The Negro Rapist, Posey, to Hang January 8th, if the Supreme Court Does Not Interfere.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

A Chance for the Negro Posey to Save His Neck.

Special to the Appeal.]

BIRMINGHAM, January 11.—Gov. O'Neal has appointed February 8th as the day for hanging Wesley Posey, the negro rapist, if the Supreme Court does not reverse the action of the Circuit Court. The impression gains here that the Supreme Court will grant a new trial, and that the result of this trial will possibly be less severe upon Posey than that of the former trial.

JACKSON, MISS.

Short and Unimportant Session of the Legislature—Bills Introduced.

Special to the Appeal.]

JACKSON, January 11.—*Senate.*—Sundry bills of minor interest were introduced in the Senate. Nothing of importance was done. The session to-day lasted only one hour.

House.—About thirty bills were introduced. No legislation of importance. Resolutions complimentary to the Hon. W. H. H. Tyson, Speaker, and the Hon. William Ayres, member of the last House of Representatives, and the Hon. Samuel J. H. Gholson, former Speaker, were adopted, and the House adjourned in compliment to the memory of the deceased.

GALLOWAY, TENN.

The Snow-Storm—Good Sport—Business About Frozen Up.

Regular Correspondence of the Appeal.]

GALLOWAY, January 9.—The snow king reigns. It began snowing here at an early hour Monday morning and continued at a rapid rate and without cessation until about 6:30 o'clock p.m. The average depth is about eleven and a half inches. Business is about froze up.

Good time, this, for chicken "raisers?" easy to "cotch 'em." Soft snow gives back no sound to the footstep, and poor chick can't afford to 'squall, 'cause "the music would 'friz' in his throat."

We regret to say that Mr. F. F. Wall, a useful and highly respected citizen of Galloway, will shortly leave this place for Somerville.

The infant son of Dr. and Mrs. Ada Battle, of this place, died last Friday morning.

Mrs. Annie Quate, of Texas, is visiting the family of Mr. John Farrar, near here.

Several of our sport-lovers were out hunting yesterday and to-day. The rabbits are fat and fine.

It is said one of Galloway's young gentlemen is to "get off" soon. The young lady lives up the road. GLEANER.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Hudson, N.Y., January 11.—The annual strike of the ice harvesters for an increase in wages has begun.

Lancaster, O., January 11.—John E. Seipel, clothier, assigned. Liabilities, $10,000; assets about the same.

Peoria, Ill., January 11.—Henry Cotton & Co., wholesale grocers, confessed judgments to-day to the amount of $12,518.

Columbus, Miss., January 11.—The jail here is unoccupied. J. J. Bluhm, dry goods merchant. Liabilities, $50,000; assets, unknown.

New York, January 11.—Wm. H. Chapman, of the firm of Groht & McLaren, members of the Produce Exchange, died to-day.

Albany, N. Y., January 11.—The regents of the university refused to charter the United States College of Medicine and Surgery, of New York City.

Wareham, Mass., January 11.—All arrangements have been made among the workmen in the nail establishments of Wareham to strike to-morrow.

Wheeling, W. Va., January 11.—The flouring-mill belonging to John Steede, at New Martinsville, W. Va., was burned Wednesday afternoon and is a total loss.

New York, January 11.—W. A. Engman, founder of Coney Island and proprietor of the Brighton Beach race track, died at his residence in Brooklyn this evening.

Pittsburg, January 11.—The weather is getting colder, and no immediate danger is apprehended from the flood. Dispatches from the headwaters report light rains, but no perceptible rise of the river.

Pittsburg, January 11.—The convention of the National Marine Engineers' Association adjourned this afternoon after the installing of officers. The next meeting will be held at Cincinnati, January 2, 1885.

Hoboken, N. J., January 11.—Snow and ice crushed in the roof of the roundhouse in the yards of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railway, fatally injuring John Jordan, an employe, and wrecking two engines.

Wapakoneta, O., January 11.—The Farmers' Bank closed to-day on account of the assignment of M. Bittar, its proprietor. The assets and liabilities are not ascertained, but the belief is expressed that all the indebtedness will be paid.

Richmond, Va., January 11.—Mrs. Cabell, wife H. Couter Cabell, a prominent citizen of Richmond, was fatally burned this morning while dressing. Her clothing took fire from a grate, and before assistance arrived she was enveloped in flames. She died to-night.

Cornwall, Ont., January 11.—The heavy ice shove in the St. Lawrence river, just below here, caused the back-water to rise to an almost unprecedented height, flooding the basements of the cotton and other mills, causing considerable damage. The mills have stopped until the water subsides.

Pittsburg, January 11.—The verdict of the coroner's jury in the Bunton disaster was that the men came to their death through the negligence of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in not supplying sufficient protection against accidents while the men in their employ were shoveling snow.

Salt Lake, January 11.—The largest reception ever given a Governor of Utah occurred at the Walker Operahouse this afternoon, gotten up by the members of the previous sitting Legislature for the purpose of assuring Gov. Murray that the law-abiding portion of the community are heartily with him in his effort to enforce the laws in Utah.

Mr. Pendleton in the Senate.

Washington letter to Springfield *Republicans*: Truly the years have dealt gently with Gentleman George. Turning sixty now, his hair is as black, as glossy and as curly as it was when he first took his seat in the old hall of the House of Representatives. His beard has whitened somewhat, and the fullness of the mouth of abdomen, that with his short stature has left only suggestions of the physical graces that men used to admire in Gentleman George. His eyes are bright, there is good color in his cheeks, he steps in a sprightly way, a quick walk down the avenue with Bayard, giving the younger statesman little chance to smile upon him with him. His home on the faded circle, the circle where Windom, and Cameron and Robeson have left evidence of their closed careers, is a fine specimen of the popular Queen Anne style of architecture. Here Pendleton entertains handsomely and lavishly. The weekly receptions and the frequent dinners are regarded as models of that form of entertainment. A pleasing story-teller, gifted with some wit, with a ready memory, and with unusual experience to draw upon, Pendleton in private life is classed as a charming companion, whether at his table or whether sipping the delectable and delusive beverages that are compounded at a favorite lounging place near the Ebbitt House. Not overdressed, Pendleton is a thoroughly well-dressed man, dignified and graceful in his movements, gentle and unaggressive in speech and considerate in action. It is easy to see how he obtained that nickname, and he deserves it now as much as he ever did. But what has he done in his Senatic field this term? By no means. He came with a reputation as a thinker, though perhaps a faulty one. He came as one of the originators and best exponents of the greenback theory. He was said to be a delightful orator, a broadly read man in the science of government, thoroughly conversant with history, especially the history of politics. If his reputation was a just one then Pendleton has hidden his light, or the dry-rot of a Senatorial career has smothered it. Except his advocacy of the Civil Service bill and his speech thereon, there is nothing in the history of the legislation in the past six years to which he contributed anything but his favoring or adverse vote. Whether he thinks well or not, men do not know, for he never utters his thoughts on public matters. He has so conducted himself in the Senate as to give the impression that he likes its honors and its social recognition rather than its duties.

JOSEPH LOHNSTEIN,

The Dallas Cotton Swindler, Allowed to Give a New Bond.

DALLAS, TEX., January 11.—Joseph Lohnstein, under indictment for a large swindle perpetrated by means of the Texas Pacific railroad cotton, way bills, was allowed to give a new bond to-day in the thirty-one cases pending against him of $750 in each case.

Mounted the Scaffold Smoking a Cigar.

AUBURN, CAL., January 11.—Stephen Richards, hanged here to-day for the murder of Thomas Nichols, treated the affair coolly. He mounted the scaffold smoking a cigar.

MARRIED.

MENZIES—GIBSON—On Tuesday, January 1, 1884, by the Rev. Father Bloomer, Mr. WILLIAM B. MENZIES, of Baltimore, Md., and Miss ALICE E. GIBSON, of Toronto, Canada. [Baltimore Sun and Toronto Mail please copy.]

DIED.

PRICE—On Friday, January 11, 1884, in the seventieth year of his age, Col. CHARLES S. PRICE, father of Mrs. Bun P. Price and Mrs. M. A. Dobson. [Baltimore (Md.), Alexandria (Va.) and San Francisco papers please copy.]

The funeral will take place this (SATURDAY) afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the residence of Bun P. Price, No. 305 Shelby street. Friends invited.

ALLEN—Thursday, January 10, 1884, at 11:30 o'clock p.m., Mrs. ELIZABETH C. ALLEN, beloved wife of W. G. ALLEN.

Her remains will leave on the 9:30 train of the Kansas City Road to-day for St. Paul, Minn., for interment.

CHANCERY SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE.

No. 4742, R.—Chancery Court of Shelby county—Mary E. Hoffman, Adm'x, vs. Mary P. Hoffman, deceased, vs. George Mitchell et al.

BY virtue of an interlocutory decree for sale entered in the above cause on the 10th day of January, 1884, M. B. 41, page 195, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's office, courthouse of Shelby county, Memphis, Tenn., on

Saturday, February 2, 1884,

within legal hours, the following described property, situated in Shelby county, Tenn., to-wit: Being certain lots in the G. W. Lane subdivision, being east of and near the Taxing-District of Shelby county, and designated therein as lots Nos. 94, 95, 96, 97 and 98, fronting fifty (50) feet each on Dupree street, and running back, between parallel lines, 148½ feet to an alley.

Also, lots Nos. 119 and 120, each fronting fifty (50) feet on the east side of Dupree street, south of Lane avenue, and running back, between parallel lines, 148½ feet to an alley.

Also, lots Nos. 129 and 130, each fronting fifty (50) feet on the west side of Ayres street, and running back, between parallel lines, 148½ feet to an alley.

Also, lot No. 67, fronting fifty (50) feet on Dunlap street, and running back, between parallel lines, 120 feet to an alley.

Also, lot No. 31, of block No. 17, of the C. D. McLean subdivision in Fort Pickering. Beginning at a point 137½ feet east of the southeast corner of Fourth and Georgia streets; thence with the south line of Georgia street, eastwardly 125 feet; thence southwardly, between parallel lines, 175 feet.

Also, a lot lying immediately south of said last described. Beginning at the southeast corner of lot No. 31, and running thence eastwardly with the south line of lot No. 31, 125 feet to the southeast corner of said lot; thence southwardly about 25 feet, between parallel lines, to an alley, as shown on Williamson's map of the City of Memphis.

Also, the remainder interest in lots Nos. 91, 92 and 93 of the G. W. Lane subdivision, being east and near the Taxing-District of Shelby county, each lot fronting 50 feet on Dupree street, and running back, between parallel lines, 148½ feet, and being the same lots described in the improvements thereon, set apart as homestead and dower in the report of the commissioners filed herein, December 17, 1883, to which reference is made to the plat attached thereto, for a more particular description of said property, which was

Terms of Sale—One-fourth (¼) cash; balance in six and twelve months, with approved security and notes with security, bearing interest from date, and lien retained to secure purchase money.

This January 11, 1884.

R. J. BLACK, Clerk and Master.

R. D. Jordan and Poston & Poston, Solrs. sat

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CHANCERY SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE

No. 4567—Chancery Court of Shelby county—State of Tennessee, ex rel. W. T. Jefferson et al. vs. Lewis or Postoffice Order, until further notice. Orders of $5 and upward, by Express, can be sent at our expense. Address, Lottery Office, J. J. DOUGLAS, Louisville, Ky.

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