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THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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LANDS FORFEITED.

The Bill Declaring the Forfeiture of the Texas Pacific Land Grant Passed the

House by a Vote of 259 to 1—Other Grants Forfeited—Proceedings in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—*House.*—Mr. Anderson, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Interior to explain by what authority 189,000 acres of land had been certified to the State of Kansas for the benefit of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad.

Mr. Reagan, chairman of the Committee of Commerce, reported back a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information in regard to the trade between the United States, Mexico, and the traffic over railroads connecting the two countries.

At the conclusion of the morning hour, the House decided to proceed to the consideration of the calendar.

Precedence was given the bill reported from the Committee on Public Lands. The first bill was that declaring forfeited certain grants of land made certain States to aid the construction of railroads.

It forfeits all lands granted Mississippi under the act approved August 11, 1856, except that granted in aid of the railroad from Jackson to the State line of Alabama; also, the lands granted Alabama under the acts of June 30, 1856, and March 31, 1857, to aid the construction of a road from Elyton to the Tennessee river, the Memphis and Charleston road, and the Savannah and Albany road; also, the lands granted Louisiana to aid the construction of a road from New Orleans to the State line; also, the lands granted Arkansas to aid the construction of a road from the point where the Iron Mountain road intersects the southern boundary to a point near Helena.

Mr. Cobb made a brief explanation of the provisions of the bill, stating that the lands which it was proposed to forfeit had not been earned by the various companies, and declaring himself in favor of forfeiting every acre granted railroad companies which have not been earned in strict accordance with law. None of the lands affected by the bill were patented either to the State or counties, and its second section fully protected settlers who had entered upon the lands.

Mr. Van Eaton, member of the Committee on Public Lands, offered an amendment excepting from the provisions of the bill the land granted Mississippi to aid the construction of the railroad from Jackson to the Gulf of Mexico, commonly called the Gulf and Ship Island railroad.

After debate the amendment was rejected and the bill passed.

The next bill on the calendar was that declaring the forfeiture of the lands granted the Texas Pacific Railway Company under the act of Congress approved March 3, 1871, and acts supplemental thereto. The report accompanying the bill being very long, it was ordered printed in the *Record*, and without debate the bill passed, yeas 259, nays 1 (Barr, Pa.).

On motion of Mr. Hatch [Mo.] a resolution was adopted making the bill providing for the establishment of a Bureau of Animal Industry, etc., the special order for February 5th.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President transmitting the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture accompanying the papers relative to the restriction of the importation of American hog products into Germany and France.

Immediately a clash of jurisdiction arose as to which committee was entitled to the report of the Secretary of State, Mr. Townshend favoring the Committee on Commerce, Mr. Hatch [Mo.] the Committee on Agriculture, and Mr. Curtin the Foreign Affairs Committee. Finally matters were compromised to the mutual satisfaction of all parties by ordering the message printed and laying it on the table.

Adjourned.

The Senate.

A flood of petitions were presented from a dozen or more States praying for prohibitory liquor laws in the District of Columbia and Territories. Referred.

The conference report on the Greely relief bill was taken up, and the Senate refused—25 to 27—to concur in the report of the Committee of Conference, and resolved appoint a new committee.

Bills introduced and referred:

By Senator Blair: To pay the employes of the government the wages withheld for violation of the eight-hour law.

By Senator Platt: To relieve commercial travelers from license taxes.

Senator Coke presented as a memorial the joint resolution of the Legislature of Texas requesting the Senators and Representatives of that State in Congress to urge the passage of an act for the improvement of Galveston harbor on the basis of the pending proposition of Capt. Eads.

The Chair laid before the Senate a message from the President transmitting further papers relating to discriminations against United States commerce in Cuba and Porto Rico. Also a communication from the Attorney-General stating that his clerical force was insufficient to supply copies of the papers called for by Congress, asking further aid, and respectfully urging that an appropriation for his department for the current fiscal year be made at once.

The resolution offered by Senator Platt was then taken up and agreed to, directing investigations by the Senate Committee on Postoffices and Postroads into the cost of telegraphic correspondence, and how such has been affected by contracts between the Western Union and other companies, and by large stock dividends.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the bill providing the method of settling incomplete titles of lands acquired by the United States from the republic of Mexico.

After considerable debate, and without further action, the Senate, after an executive session, adjourned until to-morrow.

RAN OFF WITH HIS CARGO.

A Ship's Captain Decamps With His Charterer's Freight.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular to customs officers announcing the departure of the schooner Theresa A. Kennedy, of New Orleans, from St. Andreas without her papers; and that Henry King, the master, has absconded with the cargo, belonging to the charterer, Jose A. Cespedes, of Colon, intending to take it to the United States, and instructing them to report the arrival of the vessel, or any information as to her whereabouts, and to take proper steps to detain her till further instructions.

INSPECTION OF AMERICAN PORK.

The Question as to Its Constitutionality Raised.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—Secretary Frelinghuysen having recommended government inspection of American pork, the question of the constitutionality of such legislation has been raised. Representative Belmont prepared the following resolution in regard to the subject:

Resolved, That the Committee on Judiciary be directed to immediately inquire and report whether or not Congress has the power to regulate commerce between the United States and foreign nations by the imposition in the form of Federal inspection laws of any prohibition, hindrance, burden or tax on American pork destined for exportation from any State, said inspection laws being only intended to ascertain and attest the quality of such American pork, and not to enforce the inspection laws in any State of the United States, or general revenue and navigation requirements of the Federal government at the several ports of export applicable to all merchandise to be exported; also, whether any State of the United States may not by its inspection laws, absolutely necessary for the purpose, require pork intended for inspection from that State to be inspected and marked by officers of such State, and lay a proper tax to defray the expenses of such inspection and marking.

CAPITAL POINTS.

Public Debt Reduction.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—The estimated reduction of the public debt during January is $11,800,000.

Chandler Criticised.

During the discussion in the Senate on the Greely relief bill, Secretary Chandler was quite severely criticised.

A Missing Postoffice Inspector.

Postmaster-General Gresham made an order to-day for the immediate dismissal of Inspector B. H. Lanier, of Louisiana, from the service. Lanier was on duty in the Atlanta division, but the department has not been able to ascertain his whereabouts for two weeks past. It is also learned that he has been borrowing money from postmasters at various points in the South, and has failed to account for sums which have come into his hands officially.

The Hennepin Canal.

Representatives Murphy [Ia.] and Henderson [Ill.] and Mr. Dore, of Chicago, argued before the House Committee on Railways and Canals to-day in favor of the construction of the Hennepin canal.

Another Land Grant to be Forfeited.

The House Committee on Public Lands decided to report a bill declaring the forfeiture of the entire land grant of the Oregon Central railroad, a line proposed between Astoria and Portland, the forfeiture to be declared on the ground that the main line of the road, and for which the grant was made, was never constructed. There are 1,480,000 acres in the grant.

Educational Bill.

Senator Blair reported from the Committee on Education and Labor a substitute for the educational bill introduced this session. The report says the leading provisions of the original bill are unanimously approved by the committee, but it was thought best to enlarge the scope of the bill, so as to make more specific provision for industrial education when practicable, and for instruction to females in such branches of technical and industrial education as suited their sex.

Detached Service.

Senator Sewell reported favorably to-day from the Committee on Military Affairs a bill which provides that no regimental or company officer shall hereafter be detached from duty with his regiment or company more than three years consecutively, and any officer heretofore or hereafter detailed who shall be returned to duty with his company or regiment shall not be again detailed except temporarily, and not then for a period of more than sixty days, till after the expiration of three years from his return to his company or regiment. The Secretary of War and Gen. Sheridan oppose the bill.

TRIED FOR HIS LIFE.

The Evidence Being Taken in the Case of Frank Lewis.

Charged With Brutally Murdering His Mistress With a Bed-Slat.

In the Criminal Court yesterday morning Frank Lewis, colored, was put on trial for the murder of his mistress, Lou Davis, *alias* Lou Hill, whom he killed with a bed-slat at their room, on Desoto street, near Beale. The jury are all colored men, whose names are: Robert Fleece, Cash Mosby, Alf Froman, jr., R. T. Brown, A. Paine, Phil Gwynn, Harry Wiburn, Peter Morris, J. M. Maddox, Jas. Dawe, L. Brooks and David Armour. A large crowd was in attendance—mostly colored people. Considerable laughter was indulged in by the crowd, at the amazed looks of the witness. Judge Greer announced that if it occurred again he would have the courtroom cleared. In a few minutes the crowd again indulged in a hearty laugh so loud as to interrupt the proceedings of the trial, whereupon the judge ordered the sheriff to clear the court-room, and all persons except the members of the bar and officers of the court were put out and the door guarded, when the trial proceeded in the usual manner, but with few spectators. This is the first time the Criminal Court-room was ever cleared of the crowd during a trial. Those who had conducted themselves in an orderly manner were allowed to remain. Maria Evans, a colored woman, who had a room in the building across the hall from that in which the murder occurred, testified that George Pratt and Frank Lewis entered her room that night and the latter asked for a bed-slat with which to open the door of his room. He said it was locked and there was a man with Lou. Pratt and Lewis went out but Lou's visitor had departed in the meantime. In a few moments Lewis and Pratt went back into her room and Pratt informed her that Lou was dead. He picked up a lamp and she followed him into the room, leaving Lewis behind. Lou's eyes were half closed and her mouth partly opened. She lay in a heap on the side of the bed. Very shortly afterward Lewis entered the room, and picking up a bed-slat which leaned in the corner said: "Give me this slat and if she is not dead I will finish her." Witness told him she was dead and not to strike her again. Lewis then said Lou had been killed by the man who had just left the room.

ARKADELPHIA, ARK.

A Would-be Safe-Blower Sent Up for Three Years.

Special to the Appeal.]

ARKADELPHIA, ARK., January 31.—In the Circuit Court to-day John W. Brady was convicted of burglary and attempted safe-blowing last April, in Montgomery county, and sent up for three years. The case was tried here on a change of venue.

Mrs. Nancy Giggle, living in a somewhat isolated portion of the county, on the 7th instant gave birth to a boy baby, and ten days thereafter gave birth to two girls. The boy weighed seven and a half pounds and the girls seven pounds each. Sixteen days after birth the boy died. The girls lived only three or four days. The mother will weather through.

James Trigg, an old and highly esteemed citizen of this place, who founded and christened Arkadelphia nearly fifty years ago, died at the residence of his son, Col. W. A. Trigg, last evening.

POLITICAL CAPITAL.

A Nonsenical Address by the Colored Voters of Northern and Western States.

CHICAGO, January 31.—The committee appointed at the recent convention of colored voters of Illinois, and known as the Colored Men's State Central Committee of the State of Illinois, has issued a call to the colored voters in the States of Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut and the District of Columbia, for a conference at Pittsburg, April 29, 1884, to unite in an appeal to the loyal and patriotic sentiment of the country, to speedily and effectively determine whether, in time of peace, questions of public concern are to be settled by the ballot or bullet—in other words, whether the shotgun policy now in vogue in the South is to be recognized and sanctioned as a legitimate mode of political warfare. The address declares that the conference also will consider the line of policy the colored voters will pursue in the next national canvass.

GOVERNMENT WORK

At Lake Providence Suspended for Want of Funds.

VICKSBURG, MISS., January 31.—Capt. W. L. Marshall, engineer in charge of the government works at Lake Providence reach, yesterday telegraphed to the president of the River Commission if he could continue the work and depend upon $1,000,000, the appropriation for the purpose. The reply was that no allotment had been made for the work in his charge; that he could only count on the funds in hand. Capt. Marshall to-day shut down on all work at Lake Providence reach and Wilson's Point, and will close the engineer's office in this city, discharging all employes.

STRAW hats and linen dusters will not be so very popular as heretofore. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, however, will be as popular as ever.

The Kentucky Senatorial Contest.

LOUISVILLE, January 31.—The Senatorial situation remains practically unchanged. There was an exciting time in the caucus to-night. A motion to drop the hindmost candidate was lost. A great deal of time was spent in the discussion of Carlisle as a candidate. Mr. Harcourt was requested to withdraw Carlisle's name by a number of members, but before it was withdrawn the caucus adjourned till Friday, without taking a single ballot.

WHAT is more common or distressing than a bilious attack? Who is not familiar with the well-known symptoms, oppression across the stomach and chest, low spirits, restlessness, gloominess of mind, weariness, dull headache, dirty, greasy appearance of the skin, yellow tinge of the white of the eyes, loss of appetite, and costiveness? Few, indeed, of the more ordinary ills of life are more widely prevalent than these bilious disorders, and yet they may be readily gotten rid of by using Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills, by whose operation the liver will be rapidly restored to healthy action, the vitiated secretions of the stomach changed, all costiveness removed, and the whole system assisted in recovering its normal condition.

VIGOR, strength and health, all found in one bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Mr. Gladstone on the Extension of Suffrage in England and Ireland—The Municipal

Government of London Little Less Than Scandalous—Affairs in Egypt—German Socialists.

A LAND BANK

Proposed as a Means of Relief for Irish Laborers.

DUBLIN, January 31.—Owing to the depreciation of landed property a scheme is in preparation for the relief of the owners. It is proposed to establish a land bank with government guarantee, which shall be empowered to lend money to landlords to pay off incumbrances created before the land act of 1881, and also to lend money to tenants for the purpose of purchasing holdings.

DECLARED DEFAULTERS.

Heavy Failure on the London Stock Exchange.

LONDON, January 31.—H. W. Thomas, Sons & Co., stock brokers, were declared defaulters. They were carrying large speculative accounts of Grand Trunk and Mexican and ordinary securities, and a member of the firm absconded. The Stock Exchange was astounded at the disclosures following the failure. Business is almost at a standstill. The firm owes inside the Stock Exchange £35,000, and to customers £[illegible]. Assets believed to be [illegible]. The Joint Stock Bank and Insurance Company are heavy sufferers.

AFFAIRS IN EGYPT.

Extensive War Preparations Being Made by England.

LONDON, January 31.—Thomas Cook & Son, who control the steamboat traffic on the Nile, have been asked to place every available steamer, barge and sailboat in readiness to convey troops, stores and munitions of war to Upper Egypt, and also to bring any number of people down the river in case the evacuation of Khartoum is decided upon. The manager has started for Egypt to supervise the matter in person.

Gen. Gordon's Hazardous Position.

LONDON, January 31.—Sir Samuel Baker writes that the position of Gen. Gordon, alone and absolutely unprotected in the deserts of the Soudan, and bearing a large sum of money, is not only extremely dangerous, but a direct challenge to disaster. His friends must watch his movements and await developments with the keenest anxiety.

The War in the Soudan.

CAIRO, January 31.—Gen. Gordon leaves Khartoum to-day on reconnoitering. He has written a letter to El Mahdi asking him to send the English prisoners in his possession to Khartoum. Gen. Sartorious telegraphs from Suakim as follows: "Sinkat and Tokar still out. I am going to join Baker Pasha at Trinkita to-morrow. We will advance Friday. Baker Pasha recently made a cavalry reconnoissance and attacked Osman Digna and killed and wounded 120 of his men. Friendly tribes still hesitating. I have written Baker Pasha strongly urging an immediate advance on Trinkata. Three days after Baker Pasha's reconnoissance I made a sortie with infantry. Osman Digna attacked me but lost several men, whereupon he retired inland. I am doubtful about the relief of Sinkat, otherwise all well." Gen. Gordon left his specie at Assouan and will receive advances of £119,000 from Greek merchants at Khartoum.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS.

Extraordinary Precautions Taken by the Ministry—Plots Discovered.

BERLIN, January 31.—The police have discovered a Socialist plot to rescue Dusso Padlewski, who has been imprisoned here for the past nine months. Two Socialist leaders were placed under arrest. Active correspondence was disclosed between Padlewski and Socialist workmen in Posen. The Russian Nihilist, Mendelsohn, whom the Prussian police conveyed across the Russian frontier, managed to escape and has reached Paris.

Later.—Apprehension of further Socialistic disturbances has led to the adoption of extraordinary measures by the Ministry. By virtue of the law of 1869, they have published an ordinance which proclaimed a kind of martial law in the District of Bien, Cornenburg and Weiner Neustadt. Special measures have been adopted also in reference to suspicious letters and dangerous publications. In Weiner and Kornenberg trial by jury has been suspended.

THE FRANCHISE IN ENGLAND.

Its Extension Urgently Demanded by All Classes.

LONDON, January 31.—A deputation of the Leeds Liberal Conference called upon Gladstone and submitted resolutions in favor of the further extension of the suffrage. Gladstone said they would be made aware of the intention of the government in a few days. It would be out of place to give particulars now. What was wanted was union in the government itself. It should have a clear apprehension of the purpose it had in hand, and a resolute determination to strive for the attainment of that purpose. The country should be on its guard against direct and indirect methods of opposition. In conclusion, he expressed the hope that the deputation would find that the promises held out by the various members would not be unfulfilled.

A deputation of Indian residents in London, many of them brilliantly attired in their native costumes, presented Gladstone with a birthday address. The policy of the government in India was eulogized. A suitable reply to the address was made by Gladstone amid great applause.

Gladstone received a deputation of 250 trades unions delegates. They were introduced by Jos. Arch, champion of the agricultural laborers, and by Broadhurst and Burt, Radical members of Parliament. They urged the extension of the county franchise. In replying, Gladstone said their deputation had done much to dispel the doubt as to the desire of the people of England generally for the extension of the franchise throughout Great Britain and Ireland. The government were convinced that the time for action was at hand. There were no truer supporters of the rights and claims of all classes in the country than those called workingmen. He was glad the Clyde shipwrights and agricultural laborers were so fully represented by delegates. In conclusion he said action would presently be taken which would give effect to the pledges of the government, and he urged them to judge the government accordingly.

In replying to a deputation of the metropolitan Liberal associations, Gladstone thanked the deputation for leaving the government to decide the order in which the principal measures should be presented to Parliament. The condition of London, so far as regards the municipal and local government, was nothing less than scandalous. The responsibility for this rests with the legislature, the powers of which were greatly overtaxed and could only accomplish its work by the strenuous endeavors of all parties. The government would do everything in their power to further the progress of business. He urged the deputation to assist the government to overcome indirect methods of resisting the progress of legislation.

CABLEGRAMS.

BERLIN, January 31.—The Emperor has entirely recovered. Rain only prevents him from taking his customary drive.

LONDON, January 31.—The death of John Henry Parker, keeper of the Ashmalean Museum, is announced. Parker was born in London in 1806.

BERLIN, January 31.—The lower house of the Prussian Diet passed the estimates for public worship—147 to 100—in spite of the opposition of the Ultramontane party.

OTTAWA, January 31.—The annual meeting of the Council of the Dominion Alliance commenced to-day. The object of the alliance is to secure the total suppression of the liquor traffic.

LONDON, January 31.—The annual report of the Anglo-American Cable Company refers to the Mackey cable scheme as among the elements of future competition, and says it has assumed a definite form. The report makes no comment.

TORONTO, January 31.—Harry Lee, of Cincinnati, traveling under the name of Andrews, was arrested to-day by Detective Hazen, of Cincinnati. He was a clerk for Woodrugh & McFarlin, commission merchants of Cincinnati, and forged the name of the firm for $10,000. Lee was in company with a woman known in Cincinnati as Lizzie.

LONDON, January 31.—An urgent summons has been issued to the Conservatives. The whip states that an amendment relative to the Egyptian policy of the government will be moved to the address in reply to the Crown's speech, and that an important division will, in all probability, be taken. On the 7th of February there will be another division; also on the 11th of February, when Bradlaugh attempts to take his seat.

SPRING MEETING.

List of Stakes Offered by the New Memphis Jockey Club.

Bright Prospect Ahead for a Very Successful Season.

Stakes are now open by the New Memphis Jockey Club. They are seven in number. The Gaston Hotel stake is for two-year-old fillies, half a mile, with $350 added; the Fairview Stakes is for two-year-olds, five furlongs, with $500 added; the Memphis Oaks is for three-year-old fillies, one mile and a furlong, with $300 added; the Tennessee Derby is for three-year-olds, one mile and a half, with $600 added; the Cotton Exchange Stakes, which last season was won by Drake Carter, is for all ages, one mile and a quarter, with $500 added; the Peabody Hotel stakes is a cash handicap stakes for all ages, weights to be announced March 15th. The final event is the Handicap Steeplechase Stakes, over a course of about two miles, with $400 added, weights to be announced at noon on the first day of the meeting. The meeting will begin April 22d. Nominations close February 15th, and should be addressed to E. R. Hart, secretary, Memphis, Tenn. The *Spirit of the Times* contains the following complimentary notice of the club: "We would direct the attention of owners and trainers of race horses to the stakes which will be run at the spring meeting of the Memphis Jockey Club, in April next, which are advertised to close for nominations Friday, February 15th. Racing has assumed a vast importance at Memphis within the past eighteen months. As a matter of fact, it was one of the first of the Southern cities which recovered from the effects of the disastrous civil war and to revive racing, which had flourished prior to that lamentable epoch. The meeting of 1882 was a surprise even to its promoters for the success which it met. The surrounding country emptied its population into the city, filling it with people who are never so generous as under the influence of the festival spirit of a race meeting. Hence the railroads, hotels and all business in Memphis profited by the influx of strangers, and these enterprises have not been slow to appreciate the fact and subscribe to the racing fund of the club. Both the spring and autumn meetings last season were marked by good racing, liberal purses and large attendances, and already the club has taken a position of prominence among the jockey clubs of the country."

JONESBORO, ARK.

An Explanation in Regard to the Railroad Strike.

To the Editors of the Appeal:

JONESBORO, ARK., January 31.—Permit me to make an explanation of my dispatch to the APPEAL of Monday. It appears I was mistaken about the engineers and firmen of the Texas and St. Louis railroad having quit work here. It now appears that the trouble was that a portion of the engineers were unwilling to take trains from this place to Bird's Point, Mo., after night, fearing that a mob might attack the train. There are a number of men living along the line of the road between here and Bird's Point, who have been working for the road, and who have been paid their money; they have become desperate and say if they don't get their money soon they will tear up all the bridges and take up the track. Some of these parties being desperate characters the engineers were afraid to take trains out at night. Enough men were gotten up, however, to carry the train through and it is being molested there has not been further trouble, and trains are now moving regularly. Please publish this explanation in justice to the company and to the employes. Receiver Woolward passed through this place yesterday, and he says the employes will be paid up in full very shortly.

A. L. M.

COTTON EXCHANGE.

Resolutions Looking to the Protection of the Customhouse.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Memphis Cotton Exchange, held yesterday, the following preamble and resolution was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The United States customhouse, now nearing completion, is situated on a high bluff fifteen feet above the river front; and, whereas, the bluff, a sandy loam, is wearing away at such a rate by the action of the elements that in a few years the foundation of the building will be reached and great damage result; and, whereas, this can be avoided only with a permanent retaining wall, to construct which Congress has made so far no appropriation; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Memphis Cotton Exchange, That our representatives in Congress, the Hon. Isham G. Harris and the Hon. Casey Young, be hereby most respectfully and earnestly requested to urge upon their respective bodies the importance of an early and adequate appropriation for this work to prevent further damage.

Dr. Mewborn, Dentist,
No. 251 Main street.

An Important Decision.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 31.—In the matter of the grand jurors committed for contempt of court in refusing to testify show they voted in the Hill-Nelson indictments for forgery in the Sharon divorce case, the Supreme Court decided that the members of the grand jury cannot be compelled to reveal how they voted.

Mrs. L. McAnally,
256 Second st. Millinery and Dressmaking.

Will Pay Ninety-Nine Cents on the Dollar Resume.

DENVER, COL., January 31.—Bradstreet's reports to-night that at a meeting this evening of the directors of the Merchants and Mechanics Bank, of Leadville, which suspended yesterday, it was developed that the bank can pay ninety-nine cents on the dollar without calling on the stockholders. They will reorganize and open Monday. The president's management has been honest and conservative.

Drs. I. W. & R. M. Buddeke,
Office and residence 87 Madison st.

In Use 150 Years.

Impurity of blood, however generated, is always present in the body when pain is felt; it spreads and ferments wherever a weak spot or low vitality exists.

Brandreth's Pills are the one great and unfailing remedy, because they take hold and expel only the impurities; so when sick, have pain, dizziness, rheumatism, colds or costiveness, take from three to five, and if they do not operate in four hours or so, take three or four more. They cleanse the bowels and circulation from all impurities, and often save life. Brandreth's Pills preserve the vigor of youth, and for a long period keep off the debility of age.

Sold in every drug and medicine store, with plain printed directions for use.

Is Your Blood Pure?

For impure blood the best medicine known is ROSADALIS. It is the great Southern time-tried and true Remedy, and may be implicitly relied on when everything else fails. Take it in the Spring time especially, for the impure secretions of the blood incident to that season of the year, and take it at all times for Cancer, Scrofula, Liver Complaints, Weakness, Bolls, Tumors, Swellings, Skin Diseases, Malaria, and the thousand ills that come from impure blood.

How He Did Not Speculate in Northern Pacific.

He was a well-posted but speculative business man—had read of marvelous fortunes which had been won by little puts and calls in Northern Pacific preferred stock. He reflected: he drew his little savings on his way to Wall street to do the deed. *En route* there, he saw in an advertisement what could be done with $5 invested in a ticket in the Monthly Drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery. He reconsidered, and sent his $5 to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., and drew 10,000 per cent. ($5000). He pities those who lost in Northern Pacific preferred, but rejoices in Louisiana State Lottery Preferred. Next opportunity will be February 12th, when a distribution of over $[illegible],000 will be made.

WOODBERRY, MD.—The Rev. W. J. Johnson says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters in my family and they have proven a splendid health invigorator."

JACKSON, MISS.

Proceedings of the Legislature—A Large Number of Bills Introduced in Both Branches.

Liquor Bills Made the Special Order for Tuesday—Jefferson Davis Invited to Address the Assembly.

JACKSON, MISS.

A Large Amount of Business Transacted by the Legislature.

Special to the Appeal.]

JACKSON, January 31—*Senate.*—Bills introduced and referred: For relief of the sureties on the bond of J. S. Montgomery, of Adams; to amend the law allowing the supervisors and authorities of cities to impose privilege taxes; to permit non-resident sureties on official bonds in Coahoma; for the relief of W. B. Wright and T. C. Dockery, ex-sheriff and sheriff, respectively, of Tate county; to regulate labor and encourage agriculture in the State; to fix the compensation of clerks in certain cases; to amend the law in reference to sureties on official bonds of county officers; to provide compensation to the circuit clerk of Grenada county for services in certain criminal cases; to incorporate the Terry, Brandon and Northwestern Railroad Company; authorizing supervisors of any county to require railroads to fence their tracks; to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in Hernando; resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution; relative to moneys arising from licenses for retailing spirituous liquors; to provide for a more efficient and convenient registration of voters; to incorporate the Aberdeen street railway; to repeal the law in the code in relation to tramps; to authorize the survey and sale of certain marsh lands; to authorize the supervisors of Harrison, Hancock, Jackson, Marion, Perry and Greene counties to employ a civil engineer for building bridges; to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors in Mooresville; to create three justices of the peace in the Fourth District in Hinds; in relation to the funds arising from the lease of the penitentiary; in relation to proceedings against garnishees; to amend the law in relation to the ownership of property as it appears on the assessment rolls; in relation to the statutes of limitation in suits against public officers.

Bills passed: Permitting appeals from mayors' courts to circuit courts; to change the time of holding the Chancery Court of Pike county; to regulate the place of trial of writs of *habeas corpus*; in relation to the confirmation of sales under decrees in chancery; amending the law in relation to motions for trials in circuit courts; House bill prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in Tallo.

Bills defeated: To authorize the supervisors of Pike to compromise the indebtedness of C. C. Gibson; to amend the law as to bonds of coroners.

Adjourned till Monday next.

House.—Bills introduced and referred: To encourage and promote the sale of real estate; to remove the seat of government of the State of Mississippi from the city of Jackson to the city of Meridian; to allow the complainant and defendant to testify against and for each other in trials for divorce; to prevent bands of supervisors from allowing claims presented to them at the terms of the courts at which the claims are presented; amending the law as to the distribution of the five-cent fund due or to become due from the Federal government; to regulate the distribution of the common school fund; to allow chancery clerks at any time to take proof of wills, grant letters testamentary, letters of guardianship, administration, etc.; to amend the election laws, and making it the duty of the supervisors to appoint commissioners of election; to submit an amendment to the constitution requiring moneys arising from fines or for liquor licenses to be paid into the county treasury of the county where the same accrue for school purposes in said county, instead of paying it into the State treasury to be distributed generally; to amend the law authorizing the purchasers of railroads bought under execution, foreclosures, etc., to organize as incorporated companies; to amend the law relative to unlawful cohabitation; to amend the law apportioning students from the several counties in the Agricultural and Mechanical College; to amend the law relative to the larceny of animals; to amend the charter of Bay St. Louis; resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution relative to school funds.

Bills passed: To provide for an additional justice of the peace and constable in District 5 of Jefferson county; to regulate the sale and purchase of forfeited tax lands; prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in Clarke county; to amend the law regulating insurance deposits; fixing the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in two Circuit Court districts in Chickasaw county; in relation to notices of building bridges by supervisors; Senate bill as to the boundaries of Adams and Wilkinson counties.

Associated Press Report.

JACKSON, January 31.—A resolution providing for the removal of the Confederate dead from Munfordville, Ky., passed both houses. A bill was introduced in the House making Meridian the capital of the State. A resolution passed inviting Jefferson Davis to address the Assembly on the 16th of S. S. Prentiss. The liquor bills were made the special order for Tuesday next. The House passed a bill allowing insurance companies to deposit United States currency with the State Treasurer instead of bonds.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

A. B. Morrison and wife to Mrs. Minnie Richards, lot 62 Trigg subdivision, Fourteenth District, 144x307 feet on Lucy avenue, for $300.

S. D. Hastings and wife to G. H. Wynne, lot 1 of James Persons's subdivision, containing 80 acres, for consideration of the conveyance to me by G. W. Wynne.

J. C. Greeniaw et al to Miller & Pinn, lots 218 and 219 J. O. Greenlaw and others subdivision, Kerr street, 148½x148½ feet, for $3000.

V. W. Hamilton to A. J. Knapp, parts of lots 318 and 219 Greenlaw addition, Ninth Ward, for $1000.

F. W. and G. H. Smith, executors, to B. Lowenstein & Bros., part of lot 226, Court Street, east of Odd Fellows Hall, 70x20 feet, $3500.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

SOUR stomach and constipation of the bowels cured by Dr. Duncan's Liver and Kidney Medicine.

A Pure and Effective Hair Dressing.

COCOAINE, a compound of Cocoanut Oil, beautifies the hair and is sure to allay all itching and irritation of the scalp.

THE superiority of BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS consists in their perfect purity and strength.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

GHASTLY FREIGHT.

A Consignment of Human Bodies Seized by the Chicago Police.

CHICAGO, January 31.—Three human bodies, incased in hay and compressed into two ordinary whisky casks, came to this city from Baltimore yesterday by the American Express. One cask contained the bodies of two adult white males, and the other that of a colored man. The police, on making the discovery, arrested John Carlson, a veterinary surgeon, who paid the express charges, and the driver of the express wagon who hauled the ghastly freight to Carlson's place of business. The casks were addressed to Fawcett, Barnes & Co., a suppositious firm, and it is thought by the police that the bodies were intended for one of the medical colleges of this city.

Cancer for Five Years.

The interests of humanity seem to demand the publication of the following facts: Two months ago my attention was called to the case of a poor woman who was said to be afflicted with a cancer. I found her with an ulcer upon her shoulder at least five inches in circumference, angry, painful, and giving the patient no rest day or night for six months. I obtained a supply of Swift's Specific, which I persuaded her to try. She has taken five bottles, the result of which is that the ulcer is entirely healed up, nothing remaining but a small scab, not larger than one's finger-nail, and her general health is better than for five years past. She seems to be perfectly cured. I consider its effects wonderful—almost miraculous.

THE REV. JESSE H. CAMPBELL,
Columbus, Ga.

Mississippi Valley Dairy Association.

ST. LOUIS, January 31.—At the meeting of the Mississippi Valley Dairy and Creamery Association to-day, the following papers were read: "Dairying in this Latitude," by Mr. Douglass, of Missouri; "The South as a Market for Dairy Products," by E. T. Hildee, of St. Louis; "The Advantages of Cream as a Milk Gathering," by I. H. Wanser, of Chicago.

"Rough on Coughs."

Ask for "Rough on Coughs," for coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness. Troches, 15c. Liquid, 50c.

DIED.

LAMB—At Concordia, Miss., January 29, 1884, at 8 o'clock p.m., MYS. KATE BLESSING LAMB, sister of M. J. and Chas. J. Blessing, and wife of T. F. Lamb, aged thirty-seven years and one day.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Peter's Church, this (FRIDAY) morning at 11 o'clock.

CUMMINS—Wednesday, January 30, 1884, at 10:30 o'clock p.m., at his residence, No. 305 Causey street, PATRICK CUMMINS, in the sixtieth year of his age.

Funeral will take place this (FRIDAY) afternoon at 2 o'clock. Services at St. Patrick's Church.

Dividend Notice.

MERCANTILE BANK OF MEMPHIS,
MEMPHIS, TENN., January 15, 1884.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held this day, a **Cash Dividend of Five Per Cent.** was declared upon the capital stock, payable on demand. C. H. RAINE, Cashier.

MEXICAN HAMMOCKS!

WHITE AND COLORED.

Standard weight and size, and for sale in lots to suit purchasers. Inquire of

WINTHROP CUNNINGHAM & SONS,
45 & 47 S. Front St., Philadelphia.

St. Agnes Academy.

THE Sisters of St. Agnes Literary Academy will begin their Spring Session on **February 4th.** Respectfully thanking their friends for past kind patronage, they avail themselves of the present opportunity of calling to their favorable attention of those who are as yet strangers to the institution.

ST. AGNES ACADEMY, January 26, 1884.

Ladies! YOU CAN HAVE ALL YOUR Shopping done for you in New York, with taste and economy, by writing to

MRS. M. H. JONES,
107 West Fortieth street, New York.

THE STANDARD FOR FIFTY YEARS

M. A. Thedford & Co.'s Liver Medicine or Black Draught is manufactured at Chattanooga, Tenn., by the identical recipe used by Dr. A. Q. Simmons, in the manufacture of his Liver Medicine, as early as 1830, at his home near Chattanooga.

ADAMSVILLE, GA., May 2, 1878.

M. A. THEDFORD & CO.—*Gentlemen:* Having been one of Dr. A. Q. Simmons' earliest agents for his Liver Medicine, and also agent for it since his death, I do cheerfully recommend it to the public as the genuine and best Liver Medicine in the world. I have used the medicine made by Dr. A. Q. Simmons, and I believe that made by the firm of M. A. Thedford. There is no difference in them; so I know the medicine made by you is the genuine and original, as made by Dr. Simmons.

Yours Truly,
DANIEL DURHAM.

This famous Remedy for Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, and all Liver Diseases, is now in constant use by the public for fifty years, and is more popular to-day than ever before. Buy none but M. A. Thedford & Co.'s original and genuine, manufactured by the Chattanooga Medicine Co., at Chattanooga, Tenn. Every package enclosed in Yellow