ANNOUNCEMENTS.

DIED.

SMITH—At one o'clock Friday afternoon, of consumption, Orange Smith, brother of Major O. J. Smith, at the family residence, corner of Fifth and Walnut streets.

The funeral will take place at Mount Pleasant church to-day (Sunday) at two p. m., Rev. J. W. Green, of Asbury church, officiating.

The funeral will leave the residence at half past twelve o'clock.

WANTS, ETC.

ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS COLUMN WILL BE CHARGED FIVE CENTS PER LINE EACH INSERTION. NOTHING RECKONED LESS THAN FIVE LINES. NO DISCOUNT ON LONG TIME ADVERTISEMENTS. As the amounts are small payment is required in advance.

WANTED.

WANTED—A glass cigar and tobacco case for retail business. Address "Jones," care this office, giving price and where it can be seen.

WANTED—Situation with dry goods or grocery house, years experience, best of references. Address, W. F. L. Walnut Prairie, Ill.

WANTED—For the new City and County Directory, all changes in firms, changes in residences, etc., and names, residences, etc., of persons moving to the city lately, or persons who think they have been missed by the canvassers. All information of the above character desired, and if sent or brought to the office, at Beach Block, will be properly inserted.
CHAS. O. EBEL & CO., Publishers.

WANTED—HORSES AND MULES—For cash, which I will pay the highest market price. I will be at Carico's Livery Stable until March 1st. SAMUEL STROUSE.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, without board. Inquire at No. 425 north Ninth street.

FOR RENT—Two rooms at 129 north Sixth street.

FOR RENT—A house of three rooms, cellar, closets; good stable; on south Eighth street, two squares from Main. Inquire at Farley & Roach's, 812 Main street.

FOR RENT—One elegantly furnished room for rent. An elderly gentleman tenant preferred. Also, stable and buggy barn for rent. Apply at southwest corner Seventh and Park streets.

FOR RENT—Cottage with three rooms, in the city; also garden farm of 22 acres. Enquire of John F Roedel, corner First and Ohio.

FOR RENT—Three desirable (front) furnished rooms, without board, will be rented singly or together. Charges moderate. Apply at No. 432 north Sixth-and-a-half or Center street.

FOR RENT—Desirable brick dwelling, No. 222 South Fifth street. Apply at once at 118 Main street. J. D. EARLY.

LOST.

LOST—A large black gauntlet glove on Sixth or Oak streets, Friday evening last. If returned to my office the finder can get the mate for 25 cents and the paying for this advertisement, or I will pay 25 cents for the glove.
LUTHER G. HAGER.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS—Two on the corner of First and Linton streets; three on second and Eagle. This property belonged to Rufus St. John, deceased. The property must be sold at once, and there are just five chances, for the five good bargains. Apply to George Planet, at John Armstrong's, No. 10 north Third street.

G. A. R. Morton Post No. 1, Regular Encampments, first and third Thursday evenings of each month. Special meetings, for social and historical purposes, on second and fourth Thursday evenings. Headquarters, G. A. R. Hall, corner Sixth and Main streets. Visiting comrades are always welcome.

FIFTH STREET

SECOND HAND STORE

18 SOUTH FIFTH STREET.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold. Repair work neatly done. A liberal cash price paid for cast-off clothing.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

TRADE MARK The Great English remedy. An unfailing cure for seminal weakness, spermatorrhea, impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of SELF-ABUSE; as loss of memory, universal lassitude, pain in the back, dimness of vision, premature old age, and many other diseases that lead to insanity or consumption and a premature grave. TRADE MARK

AFTER TAKING. BEFORE TAKING.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free, by mail, to every one.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing
The Gray Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Sold in Terre Haute at wholesale and retail by Gulick & Berry.

THE NEW YORK SUN

The Sun for 1882 will make its fifteenth annual revolution under the present management, shining as always, for all, big and little, mean and gracious, contented and unhappy, Republican and Democratic, depraved and virtuous, intelligent and obtuse. The Sun's light is for mankind and womankind of every sort; but its genial warmth is for the good, while it pours hot discomfort on the blistering backs of the persistently wicked.

The Sun of 1882 was a newspaper of a new kind. It discarded many of the forms, and a multitude of the superfluous words and phrases of ancient journalism. It undertook to report in a fresh, succinct, unconventional way all the news of the world, omitting no event of human interest, and commenting upon affairs with the fearlessness of absolute independence. The success of this experiment was the success of It effected a permanent change in the style of American newspapers. Every important journal established in this country in the dozen years past has been modeled after the Sun. Every important journal already existing has been modified and bettered by the force of The Sun's example.

The Sun of 1882 will be the same outspoken, truth-telling, and interesting newspaper.

By the liberal use of the means which an abundant prosperity affords, we shall make it better than ever before.

We shall print all the news, putting it into readable shape, and measuring its importance, not by the traditional yardstick, but by its real interest to the people. Distance from Printing House Square is not the first consideration with the Sun. Whenever anything happens worth reporting we get the particulars, whether it happens in Brooklyn or in Bokhara.

In politics we have decided opinions; and are accustomed to express them in language that can be understood. We say what we think about men and events. That habit is the only creed the Sun's political course.

The Weekly Sun gathers into eight pages the best matter of the seven daily issues. An Agricultural Department of unequalled merit, full market reports, and a liberal proportion of literary, scientific, and domestic intelligence complete the Weekly Sun, and make it the best newspaper for the farmer's household that was ever printed.

Who does not know and read and like the Sunday Sun, each number or which is a Golconda of interesting literature, with the best poetry of the day, prose, every line worth reading, news, humor—matter enough to fill a good-sized book, and infinitely more varied and entertaining than any book, big or little?

If our idea of what a newspaper should be pleases you, send for the Sun.

Our terms are as follows:

For the Daily Sun, a four-page sheet of twenty-eight columns, the price by mail, post paid, is 55 cents a month, or $6.50 a year, or, including the Sunday paper, an eight page sheet of fifty-six columns, the price is 65 cents per month, or 7.70 a year, postage paid.

The Sunday edition of the Sun is also furnished separately at $1.20 a year, postage paid.

The price of The Weekly Sun, eight pages, fifty-six columns, is $1 a year, postage paid. For clubs of ten sending $10 we will send an extra copy free. Address I. W. ENGLAND,
Publisher of The Sun, New York City.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO FILE CLAIMS.

Notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against the estate of Thomas Dowling, deceased, that the same must be made out in detail and filed at once with the Clerk of the Vigo Circuit Court.
T. C. BUNTIN,
Administrator with will annexed.
Terre Haute, January 17, 1882.

New Loan Association.

The State Building, Safe Deposit and Loan Association of Indianapolis, with capital stock of $500,000, are issuing certificates of stock. Parties with limited means wanting to secure a home should call on A. W. ST. JOHN, at 106 south Sixth street, Terre Haute, Ind., for further information.

DAILY EXPRESS.

TERRE HAUTE, SUNDAY, JAN. 22, 1882.

JAMES H. MCNEELY - - MANAGER

PUBLICATION OFFICE.—No. 18 south Fifth Street, Printing House Square.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office, at Terre Haute, Ind.

Terms of Subscription

Daily Express, per week	20 cts
" " per year	$10.00
" " six months	5.00
" " three months	2.50

Issued every morning except Monday, and delivered by carriers.

Weekly Express, per year, single subscription	$1.25
Weekly Express, six months, single subscription	.65

Issued on Thursdays.

Advertisements

Inserted in the Daily and Weekly on reasonable terms. For particulars apply at or address the office. A limited amount of advertising will be published in the Weekly.

Club Rates of Weekly.

For clubs of five there will be a cash discount of 10 per cent. from above rates, or, if preferred, instead of the cash, a copy of The Weekly Express will be sent free for the time that the club pays for, not less than six months.

For clubs of ten the same rate of discount, and in addition The Weekly Express free for the time that the club pays for, not less than six months.

For clubs of twenty-five the same rate of discount, and in addition The Daily Express for the time that the club pays for, not less than six months.

For clubs of over twenty-five the same terms.

Postage prepaid in all cases when sent by mail. Subscriptions payable in advance.

All six months subscribers to the Weekly Express will be supplied FREE with "Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases," a valuable standard illustrated work the price of which is twenty-five cents. No horse owner should be without it.

Persons subscribing for the Weekly a year will receive in addition the Horse-book and our illustrated Almanac.

Remember, the Weekly and Horse-book for 65 cents; the Weekly, Horse-book and Almanac for $1.25.

THE SMALLPOX.

It is announced this morning that the smallpox has made its appearance in this city, and that the infection was brought from Chicago. The case has been most unfortunately managed. Located over a grocery store which is largely patronized, public policy demands that prompt measures should have been taken for its removal to the hospital provided for smallpox patients. It is said that the health officer was notified of the case on Friday morning, yet nothing had been done up to a late hour last night. The store was kept open as usual, and customers made their purchases in blissful ignorance of the presence of smallpox overhead. The law requires that a red flag be displayed from houses infected by the disease, but in this case it was not done. It is true the health officer says it was an isolated case; that the patient was nursed by his brother, who did not come in contact with any other persons, and that there is no danger of the disease spreading from this case. This may all be quite true, but the officer in question must know that the course pursued is not at all calculated to allay excitement. It is bad enough to know that the disease is here, but it is much worse to know that proper precautions were not taken to deal with the first case. Prompt measures will do much to create a feeling of confidence that the disease will be kept within bounds, and we hope the matter will not be neglected.

General Porter's friends made a serious mistake when they undertook to prove that General Garfield was in favor of reinstating him in the army. The evidence is rapidly accumulating that the latter watched closely the long debates on the question of restoring Porter to his rank; that he examined with the closest care all the testimony, documents and arguments published by the Schofield board, and that the additional evidence published in Porter's behalf contained nothing which, if known at the time, would have changed the findings and sentence of the court martial in the case, but, on the other hand, that by the admission of evidence contradicting that of the most important witnesses who testified before the original court martial, and who have since died, the Schofield board committed an outrage upon the memory of those witnesses which merited the strongest condemnation.

Attention is invited to the Atlantic articles entitled "Studies in the South," the first of which appeared in January, and the second is in the February issue. They are written by the author of the article on "Certain Dangerous Tendencies in American Life," which attracted so much attention at the time of its appearance. The writer visited the south under peculiarly favorable circumstances for the purpose of making a minute examination of all features of southern social and domestic life, industry, and manufactures, as well as the soil and climate of the different sections, and in these papers he aims to report with absolute exactness the facts as he saw them. It is no exaggeration to say that the articles convey a more full and satisfactory statement of all the conditions of the south than has ever been made before, and they are exceedingly picturesque and interesting.

The many friends of Hon. R. B. F. Peirce will sympathize with him in the loss of his eldest son, Frank H. Peirce, who died at the house of Mr. P.'s brother in Shelbyville on Thursday evening, January 19th, of typhoid fever, after an illness of two weeks. Mr. Peirce was with his son during his last illness. The remains were taken to Crawfordsville, the home of the family and were interred yesterday. The afflicted father lost his wife some three years ago, and was left with a family of motherless children. This new sorrow is indeed hard to be borne. The light of the household is gone, and earthly honors appear valueless in the midst of domestic gloom. Frank was a bright boy and a general favorite,

Judge Hunter, of the Utah supreme court, is in Washington to testify before the judiciary committee on the question of what legislation is best for the future of Utah. He has declared himself in favor of a legislative council for the territory.

Guiteau had his say yesterday, and it cannot be called an insane effort. Judge Porter will commence the closing argument to-morrow morning.

IMPORTANCE OF VACCINATION.

After all that has been said upon the subject of vaccination there are persons to be found who not only disregard all warnings, but who do all in their power to prevent others from guarding against the disease which is now scourging the country, and which has made its appearance in this city. Some object to vaccination because they have no faith in it, but in the majority of cases it is urged through mere stubbornness and a strong desire to combat everything which is for the public good.

Last week the Express quoted statistics which show plainly the importance of vaccination as a shield against smallpox. At the present time the policy of revaccination is a question upon which there is a wide diversity of opinion. In such a case it is best to take advantage of the doubt and have the operation again performed. There are several reasons for this. It often happens that the vaccination is imperfect or insufficient. An Examination in England some years ago showed that only one child in eight was found to be so vaccinated as to have the highest degree of protection that vaccination is capable of affording; and not more than one in three could, on the most indulgent estimate, be considered as well protected. During the smallpox epidemic of 1863, in London, the cases of over 50,000 children were closely observed by Drs. Seaton and Buchanan with the following result: Some had never been vaccinated; the large majority had been vaccinated in various manners and degrees. Of every 1,000 without any mark of vaccination, no fewer than 360 had scars of smallpox; while of every 1,000 who had evidence of vaccination, only 1.78, on an average, had any such traces; and with regard to the quality and amount of the vaccination, it was found that, of children having four or more cicatrices only 0.62 per thousand had any trace of smallpox; while of those who had a single bad mark, 19 per thousand were scarred by smallpox. Hence the best vaccination was more than thirty times as protective as the worst, and the worst was more than forty-seven times better than none at all. The importance of the completeness of the vaccination, as shown by the cicatrices, is also well shown by the results obtained by Mr. Marson. From the study of more than 15,000 cases at the London smallpox hospital he found that while the unvaccinated died at the rate of 75 per cent., the vaccinated have died at the rate of only 6½ per cent.; the mortality amongst those with four or more scars being only 0.55, while that amongst those with only a single scar was 7.73 per cent.; so that, while the average risk which vaccinated persons run if they do catch smallpox is about one-sixth of the risk run by unvaccinated persons, well-vaccinated persons run less than one-seventh part of the risk. Variola affords no greater protection against smallpox than vaccination. Of 5,774 boys admitted into the royal military asylum at Chelsea, England, in forty-eight years, 1,950 had, on admission, marks of smallpox, and 3,824 either had marks of vaccination or they were at once vaccinated. Of the former, 6.15 per 1,000, and of the latter 7.06 per 1,000, contracted smallpox subsequently during their residence in the asylum. The following results of the analysis, by Simon, of nearly 6,000 cases of smallpox contracted after vaccination, with reference to the proportion of deaths to the number of cicatrices, is interesting: The ratio of deaths among those who stated they had been vaccinated, but who presented no vaccine cicatrix, was 21¾ per cent.; among those who had one cicatrix, 7½ per cent.; among those who had two cicatrices, 4½ per cent.; among those who had three cicatrices, 1¾ per cent., and among those who had four or more cicatrices, ¾ per cent. All the statistics go to show that while few unvaccinated persons do not at some period of life sustain an attack of smallpox, the cases are very rare in which a well-vaccinated person catches thee disorder; so that the positive power of vaccination shows itself, in shielding the constitution in the great majority of cases, from any kind of an attack of smallpox; and in the exceptional cases, of so modifying the disease, as almost invariably to deprive it of danger to life, or of those terrible disfigurements which the unmodified disease so frequently leaves behind it.

John Linnell, the artist, died on Friday at London. He was born in that city in June, 1792, painted in oil at the age of 12, and in 1805 was a fellow pupil with Hunt, the water color painter, under John Varley. At the age of 15 he exhibited at the academy a picture entitled "Fisherman, a scene from nature." During the same year he obtained a medal at the royal academy for a drawing from life, and a second in 1810 for the best model from life, and in 1809 the prize of fifty guineas at the British institution for the best landscape. His paintings are very numerous and embrace subjects from every department of art. He never became a member of the royal academy, having always refused the honor.

We publish to-day another poem entitled "Fern," from the graceful pen and poetic mind of "Ruby," author of the beautiful devotional poem, entitled "Peace, be Still," published in the Express a week ago. The fair writer has the true poetic talent, well developed. Her productions, so far as published, are better than nine-tenths of the poetry which is to be found in the literary papers and magazines of the day. She will yet make her mark in the realms of literature and belles-letters.

The commissioner of pensions has rendered a decision that when a soldier was sound at the time of his capture, and when released is found suffering from disease incident to prison life, he is presumed to have contracted the disease in the line of duty, and is, therefore, entitled to a pension. Also, when a man was captured in the line of duty, and there is evidence that he has never been heard from nor exchanged, he will be presumed to be dead, and a pension will be granted his widow.

Oscar Wilde will be popular no more forever in Baltimore, On Thursday night last he was to have attended the lecture of Archibald Forbes in that city, after which the Carroll'e were to have given him a grand reception. On the way from Philadelphia to Baltimore the æsthetic young man quarreled with Mr. Forbes, and when the train arrived at the latter city Wilde refused to get off and continued his journey to Washington, from whence he telegraphed back that he could not attend. As hundreds of invitations to the reception had been sent out, there is much indignation. He also refused to attend a rebeption to be given in Baltimore next week by an aristocratic club, unless paid $300 for his presence. It is needless to say the reception will proceed without him, and when he lectures in that city he will proceed without an audience. Oscar seems to be an æsthetic crank.

Kentucky recorded another infamous crime on Friday about three miles from Lancaster. A young man named Wm. Austin murdered in cold blood his great aunt, Miss Betsy Bland, aged eighty-five years. Money and whiskey are supposed to have been the cause.

The Ashland Murder Trial.

TO-DAY'S DEVELOPMENTS.

CATLETTSBURG, KY. Jan. 21.—The witnesses introduced by the defence this morning damaged their cases by contradicting evidence. The defence attempted to prove that at the time Craft was seen in consultation with Neal and Ellis near Ashland cemetery, as confessed by Neal, he was not there but at the residence of Mr. J. W. House, where he boarded; but there were about three or four hours of that same morning on which all these witnesses cannot tell where Craft was. There were several hours difference also as to the time of day Neal was at his father-in-law's. The aim of the prosecution is to show that Neal went immediately from this consultation to his father-in-law's and they pretty well established it. The defense gained slightly yesterday afternoon by proving that three men were seen consulting near the spot where Ellis says the murderers met, but the defense closed to-day at 11:30 with a weakened case. The prosecution will examine a few witnesses this afternoon on rebuttal.

The military were aroused about 10 o'clock and brought out of head quarters armed by a false alarm. Mrs. Judge Elliott, wife of Tom Buford's victim at Frankfort, has been here for some days, advocating mob law.

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., January 21.—The court convened at one o'clock, with the usual crowd present. Considerable time was spent by the prosecution in impeaching the testimony of the Maysville jail birds and others from this place, who had been in the penitentiary. Their rebuttal testimony was excellent, and added largely to their case. The testimony was all in at 3:30 and court adjourned till Monday, when the arguments will be given.

Crazed by an Execution.

ST. LOUIS, January 21.—A very sad and singular result of one of the recent hangings in this city has just come to light. John Irwin Kaiser, a young man of 21 years, clerk on one of the upper Missouri river steamboats, witnessed the execution of Katovsky and Ellis in the jail yard on January 6th, and was affected by the scene. During the afternoon of that day he was noticed by his friends to be wandering in his mind, and talked continuously about the execution. At night he became violent, and it was found necessary to take him from his boarding house to police headquarters, and next day he was placed in a private insane asylum. There he continued his violence, indulged in all kinds of feats of strength, until he brought on hemorrhage of the lungs, and last night he died. His father, who lives in Toronto, Canada, was notified of his son's condition, and came here a day or two and attended him during his last moments. He says the boy was bright and strong, both mentally and physically; that there never was a taint of insanity in the family and he cannot account for the strange effect of the execution.

Address to Irish-Americans.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—The Irish-American national executive committee, has issued an address calling attention to the fact that the executive committee of the Irish National convention recently held here has named the 22d of February next as the day to be appropriately celebrated by the Irish in the United States as the anniversary of Washington's Birthday and as the centenary of the demand successfully made by Henry Grattan for the independence of the National Parliament of Ireland. The History of Irish Parliaments is given, and the remark made that the supreme lesson of the centenary of Grattan and the volunteers is organization. The committee suggest that in lieu of unseemly processions, bouquets and regalias on next St. Patrick's day, the Irish in America assess themselves for what would be the cost of the regalia, flags, music and caterers, and transmit the amount at once to redeem the pledge of a quarter of a million dollars made at the Chicago convention. The address is signed by Michael Boland, Chairman, and A. F. Brown, secretary.

A Fool Farmer.

ST. LOUIS, January 21.—A German farmer named August Johanmeyer, living near Rockwell, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, about seventy miles south of Sedalia, Mo., has been arrested, charged with attempting to derail and wreck a special train, upon which Jay Gould and party were passing north towards Sedalia, on the 9th instant. The obstruction was discovered and removed by the section men only a few minutes before the special train passed. Had they been a quarter of an hour later the train would have been dashed from the track, and no doubt a number of persons killed, as it passed the place at a speed of forty miles an hour. Johanmeyer was jailed in default of $3,000 bail. His examination will take place at Rockville to-day. It is said that he has had stock killed by the trains, and that his attempt to wreck the train was from revenge.

International Rifle Match.

NEW YORK, January 21.—The committee of the National Rifle Association having in charge the matter of an International match with British volunteers this year, at Wimbledon, England, met to-day and discussed the conditions proposed by the British, and finally agreed to all except the one as to the position of the riflemen at 200 yards, which they require to be kneeling, while our own laws prescribe standing. The following dispatch was sent:

Sir Henry Halford, National Rifle Association of Great Britain, London:

Conditions acceptable, provided the position at 200 yards be standing, and return match here next year guaranteed.

[Signed] GEO. W. WINGATE,
Chairman.

Shocking Inhumanity.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The body of a five year old child was found this afternoon in South Fordham woods, covered with sores, supposed to be a small pox victim thrown out to avoid the quarantine that would follow.

FERN.

[BY RUBY.]

In the tangled wildwood,
In the shady glen,
Hid in narrow passes
Far from mortal ken,
Where the darkling shadows
Brightest sunlight spurn,
There you'll find it thickset—
Green and fairy fern.

Clinging to the ledges,
Mirrored in the stream,
Swaying to the breezes
Lightly as a dream;
You may take the flowers
In garden-plot or urn,
But give to me my bonny,
Green and fairy fern.

I've a spray of fern-leaves
Delicately pressed,
In the book of poems
I love of all the best.
The name of him who plucked it
If you could only learn,
You'd know why I so love it—
Green and fairy fern.

It paints for me a picture
Of mossy, wooded dell.
It brings to mind most plainly
A face I love so well.
Gazing on its beauty,
My heart in pain doth yearn
To clasp the hand which plucked it—
Green and fairy fern.

Wooed by wand'ring zephyrs,
In sequestered glades;
Kissed by glinting sunbeams
Through the forest shades;
You may take the flowers
In garden plat or urn,
But give to me my bonny,
Green and fairy fern.

Terre Haute, Jan. 18, 1882.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Notes from the National Capital —Rules Governing the Issue of Pensions — Some Probable Chosen Ones.

The Star Route Cases — Woman's Rights Again—Relief for Mrs. Lincoln—Committee Notes.

From the Old World—The Paris Bourse —Herzegovina Rising Up— Foreign and Domestic Miscellany.

Washington.

PENSION OFFICE REGULATION.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—The Commissioner of Pensions has issued the following rulings governing the issue of pensions: "When it is shown that a soldier was captured in the line of duty, and it appears that he was afterwards an inmate of a prison, and has not since been heard from, his death shall be presumed to have occurred in the service and line of duty, and the day after he was last seen or heard from may be accepted as the date of his death. When it appears that a soldier was sound at the date of his capture in the line of duty, and that he was disabled, as alleged, at the date of his release from a rebel prison, the origin of said disability may be assumed to have been in the line of duty, provided said disease was incident to service or to such imprisonment.

PROBABLE NOMINATIONS.

Among the nominations which it is understood will go to the Senate early next week are the following: S. S. Matthews, Marshal of the Eastern district of Michigan; S. M. Cutcheon, United States District Attorney for the Eastern district of Michigan; G. B. Patterson, United States District Attorney for the Southern district of Florida; J. L. Morphis, Marshal of the Northern district of Mississippi, and H. M. Lewis, United States District Attorny for the Western district of Wisconsin.

THE STAR ROUTE CASES.

The Government prosecuting officers, who have been preparing information in the Star Route cases, have nearly completed their work, and are only awaiting the termination of the Guiteau trial to bring the matter before the Grand Jury.

Col. W. A. Cook and A. M. Gibson presented accounts to the Department of Justice for services rendered so far in connection with the Star Route cases. The amount of each account is $7,550.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS.

There was a large attendance of ladies at the adjourned meeting of the Senate select committee on the rights of women to-day, and a large number of Senators and Representatives were present to see the chosen champions of the women's suffrage cause and hear their arguments. Addresses were made by Matilda Joslyn Gage, Lillie Devereaux Blake, Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Mrs. Sewell (of Indianapolis), and Isabelle Beecher Hooker. Mrs. Stanton's speech was especially elaborate and forcible. The hearing closed to day, and the committee will now take the subject under advisement.

RELIEF FOR MRS. LINCOLN.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—The Senate Committee on Pensions has unanimously agreed to report a bill granting Mrs. Lincoln $15,000 cash, to be available immediately, and increasing her pension to $5,000 per annum.

BOND REDEMPTION.

Up to the close of business to-day the Treasury Department had redeemed United States bonds as follows: Under the 105th call, $18,926,500; under the 106th call, $10,757,700.

NEW NATURALIZATION TREATY WANTED.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—Representative Deuster introduced in the House a joint resolution requesting the President to give notice of the termination of the treaty between the United States and North German, of 1868, which now exists by mutual consent, and authorizing him to appoint a commission of three members to meet a similar commission of the German Goverment for the purpose of concluding a treaty of naturalization between the United States and German Empire.

THE COMMITTEES.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—The sub committee of the House Committee on Territories, to-day, heard the arguments of delegates now in the city from Dakota Territory, in support of the bill providing for the establishing of the Territory of North Dakota, and providing a temporary government thorefor. After the hearing closed the sub committee held a brief session, and unanimously agreed to report the bill favorably to the full committee.

The House Committees on Levees and Improvements of the Mississippi River held a five hours' session to-day, hearing arguments from Captain Jno. Cowden, of Memphis, and Captain T. P. Leathers, of New Orleans, in advocacy of the appropriation of $250,000 for the construction of a canal from the Mississippi River to Lake Borgne, ten miles below New Orleans. The gentlemen argued that such a canal would drain off the surplus waters of the river and thus prevent all overflows.

Foreign Notes.

THE PANIC ON THE BOURSE.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—A Paris correspondent says: Many Roman noblemen and the Vatican suffer through a fall in the Union Generale. A considerable sum of Peters pence is reported to be invested in the shares of that Bank.

LONDON, January 21.—The Paris Bourse is again rapidly falling. At 2:50 o'clock p. m. three per cent. rentes were quoted at 81 francs 15 centimes; Credit Foncier opened at 1,565 francs, and is now 1,490 francs; Suez Canal shares opened at 2,200 francs and are now 2,060 francs. When the ordinary report in the middle of business hours was received, all international securities were lower, except Hungarian and Austrian, which were unchanged.

PARIS, January 21.—There has been a partial recovery on the Bourse, especially for Suez canal and Credit Fancier shares. Three per cent. rentes,

CONFERRING OVER THE MATTER.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—The Lyon's Branch of the Union Generale is besieged. If the concern can meet its engagements the mischief may be averted. If it has Bourse liabilities beyond its powers, still worse may be expected. Lyons brokers have stopped payment and the bankers hold a meeting Friday evening for the consideration of the situation.

THE INSURRECTION IN HERZEGOVINA.

NEW YORK, January 21.—A cable special from London gives a correspondent's account of the insurrection in Herzegovina against Austrian rule. He telegraphs that the focus of the rising lies in the district which was the starting point of the uprising against the Turks in 1875. Insurgent corps are forming in the mountains and seem to be well organized. The principal portion of the insurgents are Mohammedans, and they are not without resources, as the men are paid and allowed rations. The situation of isolated Austrian posts is very critical, and reinforcements are going foward with all possible dispatch. The watchword of the insurgents is "Death to the stranger," and they are very bold. A Vienna dispatch says that a body of Austrian Landwehr, convoying provisions and ammunition, while marching over the mountains on the 19th were attacked on all sides, but repulsed their assailants. A Lieutenant and one private were killed and five men wounded. The assailants lost heavily.

ITEMS.

Dr. Pazzi, of the French Red Cross society, says that Gambetta's statement that there have been only 1,000 deaths among the French troops at Tunis is untrue, and that 30,000 is nearer the figure.

It is reported that at Damietta, Egypt, there is great hostility evinced by the soldiers and Mussulmans against the Christians and that disorders have accurred.

Telegrams from Marseilles report that the balloon in which Walter Powell was carried out to sea from England in December last has been found, together with the dead body of Powell.

Two thousand Irish tenants assembled at Belfast, on Friday, and declared the reductions made by the Sub-Commissioners are inadequate. They also opposed compensation to the landlords.

Childers, British War Secretary, says the Government's policy in Ireland will be carried out unflinchingly.

The cattle plague is proclaimed to be eradicated throughout the German Empire.

Another Reform Movement.

NEW YORK, January 21.—A number of Republicans who are dissatisfied with the machine organization in this city are now taking steps to secure a new party organization after the plan of the Young Men's Republican Club of Brooklyn, which was the means of securing the election of Mayor Low. While it is called a young men's movement, and special efforts will be made to interest young men in it, some old heads are movers in the matter. A meeting is soon to be held in Chickering Hall, to forward the matter. Among those who speak approvingly of the purpose of this organization are Jos. H. Choate, William M. Evarts, Henry E. Tremaine, F. W. Wnitbridge, D. B. Eaton, John Jay, Carl Schurz and Jackson S. Schultz.

Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, January 21.—Loans, increase, $1,517,800; specie, increase, $2,234,900; legal tenders, increase, $1,334,500; deposits, increase, $4,593,500; circulation, decrease, $157,100; reserve, increase, $2,421,025. The banks now hold $9,674,375 more than the legal requirement.

Ex-Gov. Bullock's Funeral.

WORCESTER, Mass., January 21.—The funeral of ex-Governor Bullock took place this morning, and was attended by a very large body of representative men of the State and city, and citizens generally.

Suspended.

TORONTO, January 21.—The Canada Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, after doing business for over thirty years, has suspended.

Back Again.

HALIFAX, January 21.—The Parisian, with Governor General Lorne on board, is coming up the harbor.

1882.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

"Always varied, always good, always improving."—Charles Francis Adams, Jr.

Harper's Magazine, the most popular illustrated periodical in the world, begins its sixty-fourth volume with the December Number. It represents what is best in American literature and art; and its marked success in England—where it has already a circulation larger than that of any English magazine of the same class—has brought into its service the most eminent writers and artists of Great Britain. The forthcoming volumes for 1882 will in every respect surpass their predecessors.

Harper's Periodicals.

PER YEAR.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
The THREE above publications	10 00
ANY TWO above named	7 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	1 50
HARPER'S MAGAZINE } HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE }	5 00
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (52 Numbers)	10 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the Magazine begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the current number.

A Complete Set of Harper's Magazine, comprising 63 Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, on receipt of $2.25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $2.00. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Index to Harper's Magazine, Alphabetical, Analytical, and Classified, for Volumes 1 to 60, inclusive, from June, 1850, to June, 1880, one vol., 8vo, Cloth, $4.00.

Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

COAL.

NEW FIRM.

A. EATON & CO.,

Successors to Eaton & Combs, dealers in a grades of

Hard and Soft Coal,
Wood and Coke,
Block and Block Nut a Specialty.

Orders for any part of the city filled with promptness and dispatch. Telephone connected with office.

Office—Main Street, opposite Terre Haute House.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Croup, Influenza, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption and for the relief of consumptive persons in advanced stages of the Disease. For Sale by all Druggists.—Price, 25 Cents.

TELEPHONE CIRCUIT.

Alphabetical List of Subscribers.

Armstrong Dr Wm
Arnold D B livery stable
Adams Express Office
American Express office.
Austin A G & Co
Artesian Bath House
Allen S S residence
Armstrong & Co Insurance Agents
Beauchamp & Miller
Baur J J
Briggs & Holmes
Buntin & Armstrong
Buntin & Armstrong Depot Drug Store
Braman Charles residence
Brinkman & Russell
Bauermeister & Busch
Boudinot H H
Bement Rea & Co
Briggs Joseph H
Ball Isaac
Buckeye Cash Store
Brown C W
Burnett L A
Byers Brothers grocers
Burns E
Barton W F agent
Bartlett Bindery
Bryant Ed residence
Blake J H residence.
Bindley E H & Co
Carico George W
Cliver & Simmons grocers
Cliff Williams & Co
C & E I R R General Office Bushnell
C & E I Yard Leitnaker
City Clerk's Office
Chief of Police
Crapo Dr J R
Coal Bluff Mining Co
Cooper S D grocer
Crawford F C residence
Cook & Bell
Crawford Wm H
Combs A C
Crapo Dr G W
Chambers & King
Conant & Son
Duy George C
Duy George C residence
DePuy Dr
Davis & Davis
Duenweg Hugo residence
Drake Dr A
Elevator "A"
E & T H Freight Office Ewing
Express Daily Morning
Ehman & Reese
Ellis' Woolen Mills.
Elder Dr
Eugene Ice Co
Eppinghousen Chas E
Eiser A F
Eaton & Combs coal office
E & T H Yard Lohner
Early Jacob D
Fairbanks & Duenweg
Fairbanks C residence
Fouts Hunter & Co
Faris Frank A
Farrington George E residence
Fenner & Lotze
Fire Department Headquarters 9th st
Fire House No 1
Fire House No 2
First National Bank
Fuller C E residence
Gazette Daily Evening.
Gilbert Edward residence
Gilbert H C residence
Gilbert W H oyster bay
Goldsmith C H
Gilman & Reynolds
Girdner E L residence
Great Western Dispatch
Gas Co Office
Griffith E H implement store
Griffith E H residence
Gilman Brothers
Groves & Lowry
Garrabrant & Cole dry goods
Gist Thomas livery stable
Gwyn & Co grocers
Glenn, McE. B.
Glover Dr residence
Hussey Preston residence
Herz A
Hoberg Root & Co
Hudnut & Co
Hudnut Theo residence
Hulman H
Hulman H residence
Hebb & Goodwin job printers
Hager Luther G
Havens & Geddes
Heinl L Montrose
Hunter James store
Hornor Charles residence
Hertfelder & Wurster
Havens B F
Harrison G L grocer
Herz A residence
Heinl J G
I & St L Passenger Depot
I & St L Freight Depot
I & St L down town Landis
Illinois Midland General office
John T B lumber yard
Jeffers U R woolen mill
Keyes Manufacturing Co
Keith F F
Keith F F residence
Kelley & Blake
Kidder Bros Water st
Kidder Bros Avenue Mill
Kuester Dr C E residence
Kimmel G P
Kern J Jeweler
Lewis livery stable
Lawrence Ed E
Locke's Sons
Lyne J B
Lyne J B residence
Linker Wm
Mancourt C W residence
McKeen Bros mill
McKeen H C residence
McKeen Sam residence
McKeen & Co bank
McKeen Frank residence
McKeen W R residence
Mayer's Brewery
McWhinney A B
Moore James T
Miller H D & Co
McLean Wm E residence
Mischler P P
Mailory Laf coal office
Morgan J A coal office
Meyer Arnold grocer
Martin L B residence
Myers Brothers fish market
Mixer Charles residence
National House
National State Bank
Newhart Philip hominy mill
News Daily Evening
Nicolai G
Ohmer's Depot Hotel
Oil Tank Line
Phœnix Foundry and Machine Works
Paddock's Mill
Parker J A & Co
Prairie City Bank
Prox Frank
Power C A
Post Office
Perdue Ice Co
Perdue L F residence
Patton Brothers
Rippetoe & Miller
Riddle Hamilton & Co
Ryan P J livery stable
Robinson & Co store
Robinson H residence
Rupp J F
Robinson Chas A druggs
Rau Charles W F
Rogers R & Co implement store
Ripley W B residence.
Reiman A
Rich