THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1867. VOLUME XVIII.—NUMBER 77

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY

—BY—

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (in advance) per annum	$12 00
" " " per week	25
To news-dealers, per copy	5
Weekly per annum (in advance)	5 00

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One square one insertion	$1 50
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☞ All advertisements in the Special Notice column will be charged 25 cents per line.

☞ Marriage and death notices published as other advertisements.

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☞ *Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.*

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly paper will be charged at same rates, per week or month, as in the Daily, unless by special contract.

☞ Our friends are requested to send the best news to send to subscribers, and fill up our lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient importance to warrant their publication.

TERMS OF WEEKLY.

Again, in response to our club rates, we have adopted the following scale of prices, which are as low as our current office expenses will admit of:

One Copy, one year	$5 00
To clubs of ten or more, each	4 00

Invariably in advance.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

HEBREW CALENDAR.

A. M.—5628.

1st Tishri, 5th Sabbath	Sept.
1st Cheshvan, 6th do after	
1st Kislev, 29th November	
1st Tebeth, 29th December	
1st Shevat, 28th January	
1st Adar, 27th February	
1st Nisan, 28th March	
1st Iyar, 27th April	
1st Sivan, 27th May	
1st Tammuz, 26th June	
1st Av, 27th July	
1st Elul, 26th August	
Ash Wednesday, 6th March	
Maundy Thursday, 18th April	
Good Friday, 19th April	
Easter Sunday, 21st April	
Ascension, 30th May	
Pentecost, 9th June	
Israel Amsterdam Day, 15th November in each year.	

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

1867.

LODGES.

ADONIRAM, No. 136.—Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. H. Forster, 124 Front street, W. M.; John Smith, Secy.

SOLOMON'S SANCTUM, No. 175.—Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. J. T. Sellers, W. M.; Rent, S. Phillips, Sec.

LAFAYETTE, No. 204.—Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. John Allcock, W. M.; H. P. Woodward, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 34.—Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Hunter, Secy.

MT. MORIAH, No. 86 (U. D.).—Meets 4th Friday of each month—204 Front street. John J. Worsham, SD.; W. H. H. K. Pulton, SB., Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

TYRE Chapter, No. 4.—Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; S. M. Levy, Secy.

ROYAL & SELECT MASTERS.

EUREKA Council, No. 6.—Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLAR.

CYRENE Commandery, No. 4.—Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.

24 Front Street.

HERMAN Lodge of Perfection, 14th; Sec. 1. Stated Communications 3d Wednesday nights of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32, G. M.; Charles M. Carroll, 18th, Sec.

MITZRAIM Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mallorek, 32d, G. M.; A. E. Frankland, 32d, Sec.

CARMEL Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 15th; No. 1. Secy. K. Fuller, 32d, Treas. ; Sec.

CALVARY Chapter of Rose Croix, 18th, No. 1. Charles M. Adams, 32d, M. W.; H. P. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSIS Council of K.·.h. 30th, No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, Comm.; William Y. Crews 32d, Rec.

CONSISTORY of WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Allcock, 32d, Commdr. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Secy.

TAILORING, SCOURING

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

DYEING, SCOURING,

—AND—

REPAIRING,

Done at short notice by

ISAAC ISAACS,

54 1-2 Jefferson Street.

All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed when the work is done. mar1

THOS. H. HUNT. J. P. HAMROD

Thos. H. Hunt & Co.,

PREMIUM

SILK AND WOOLEN DYERS

246 Second Street,

BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND COURT.

SPECIAL attention given to Ladies' Dresses and Shawls. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Dyed in a superior style.

N. B.—No answerables for Goods left in store after six months from date of order.

NOTICE

—TO—

GAS CONSUMERS.

IN compliance with a pledge made in their communication of February last, to the Hon. Mayor and Board of Aldermen, the

Memphis Gas-Light Company

have determined to reduce the price on their sales of Gas supplied on and after the

First Day of December next

to the lowest rate than deemed possible, allowing a small profit on the capital invested, the pledge referred to that the price then established shall range among

THE LOWEST RATES CHARGED

in other Southern and Southwestern cities. Their apparatus, lately at great expense improved and extended, enables them to suppose a pure, strong and fine light as that supplied any where in the United States.

With reasons less than those upon opposition in business, which they do not deem possible, the Company hereby give notice to their patrons and the public, that in case of an actual competition they will supply their demands at

One-Third, or Less than One-Third the Rates Established by such Competitors.

Their Works were constructed with a view of remunerating the owners for their investments, as well as for the public convenience. Notwithstanding such intention, they will sell or furnish

Light at a Mere Fraction

of the price asked by any competing or opposing Company.

JAMES M. WILLIAMSON,

President.

WHITEMAN BROS.,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

PRINTING PAPER,

No. 59 Northeastern, Nashville. No. 37 South Court Street, Memphis.

A Card.

WE will at once remind our warehouse and have it equipped by the 15th of September, and by the first day of that month we will be ready to receive goods on store.

The sheds will be divided into fire proof compartments by brick walls, and covered with tin. Those who have patronized us for the last two seasons, with many have proposed to do so the approaching one, may rest assured we will be ready for them.

We design establishing a Cotton Compress in connection with our warehouse, upon an assured job, which will be ready by the 1st of October or sooner. The proximity of our establishment to the river renders the handling of cotton as convenient that we can draw on the compress for shipment by river most of drayage. The advantage of the position is equal to one dollar on all cotton sent for compressment from other warehouses, while on all cotton in our warehouse for compressment there can be two drayages saved, which would be as easy for us to transfer it from our shed to the Compress as to turn it out in the ordinary way for transfer or drays.

J. R. CHRISTIAN & CO.

J. M. GOODRAN, Late of Branford, Goodner & Co. J. E. S. GILLILAND, Late with Southworth, Nance & Co.

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS and SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main St., (Webster Block),

Between Adams and Washington,

aug MEMPHIS, TENN.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DENTISTS.

S. HINSON,

DENTIST,

No. 233 Main Street,

CLAY BUILDING.

Harris & Blair,

DENTISTS,

No. 217 Corner Second and Adams Sts.,

ADAMS' BLOCK.

F. C. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.

LAWYERS.

J. E. TEMPLE,

Attorney at Law,

Solicitor in Bankruptcy and Commissioner of Deeds.

OFFICE—No. 12 Jefferson street, Room No 9, Third story, Blue Block. ... sed 3d

SEN. W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. ROBERT A. HAYCRAFT, Late of Missouri.

WINCHESTER & HATCHER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 327 Second street, Memphis, Tennessee.

A. WRIGHT, L. D. McKISICK.

WRIGHT & McKISICK,

Attorneys at Law

HAVE removed their office to the Kil Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. may 8

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, No. 362 Main st., Memphis.

L. H. PIKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—

Solicitor in Chancery,

Little Rock, - - Arkansas.

Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to. mhs7 tf

R. L. DIXON. W. A. PERCY.

DIXON & PERCY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss. Will practice in the Courts of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena Counties. dec8 1y

SELF-FASTENING

WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIE

FOR COTTON BALES.

CHAS. G. JOHNSEN, Sole Prop'tr,

No. 14 Union street, New Orleans.

Insert the hoop in the slot, and draw it tight around the bale.

All other Ties fastening by this method are infringements, and will be prosecuted at law as such.

When the lever of the press is raised the tie will fasten itself by the outward pressure of the bale.

We are sole agents and are prepared to fill orders for the above.

Self-Fastening Wrought Iron Buckle Tie, on the most favorable terms. We are having them manufactured of the most superior iron and thoroughly tested.

D. N. DAVIS & CO., Commission Merchants.

Louisville, June 22, 1867. sn1

W. M. GAY. W. S. RUTLAND. Late of Memphis, Tenn.

TAYLOR, GAY & RUTLAND,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers, Cotton Factors AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 304 Front Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Ed. Taylor, Jno. Mosby & Hunts Block, Memphis.

☞ Strict attention to the Sale and Storage of COTTON, and to the Purchase and Shipment of Merchandise and Iron Ties and Other Plantation Supplies, at the lowest rates. mar 1 1y

FASSMAN'S IRON TIES

—FOR—

COTTON BALES.

THE undersigned have made extensive arrangements to supply the demand for these Ties the present season.

In addition to the FASSMAN IRON TIE and BUTTON TIE, an extension only each hoop tie, we now offer the ALLIGATOR TIE, which is arranged so to instantly clamp the hoop when the pressure is removed from the bale, and holds it without slipping.

Great pains have been taken to secure the best quality of iron.

These Ties are so simple in their arrangement that they can be applied by any one, to bales of any size, with the same facility and as positive as ropes. In strength, security and facility of application, they will compare favorably with any yet introduced.

The advantages of Iron Ties are now generally recognized; but it is deemed not out of place to call the attention of those interested to the very emphatic recommendation of Underwriters, steamboat Captains, and Owners and Agents of Steamers and Sailing Vessels, recently published in the newspapers in New Orleans.

CHAMBERS & LATTING, No. 61 Carondelet street, N. O.

Our Latest Improved

NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

429 Broadway, N. Y.

THESE instruments, after the most flattering testimonials from the first Pianists in the country, at our solicitation, have tested them in the severest manner possible, have been pronounced THE FINEST SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MADE IN THE WORLD.

It has always been our policy during the thirty-six years that we have manufactured Pianos, never thousand of which are now in use in the United States and Europe, to give the best instrument at the lowest cash. Our superior facilities enable us to offer them from one to three hundred dollars less than any other first class House.

The 1 to of these instruments are remarkable for their superior evenness and great durability, never losing their quality when forced to their utmost capacity. The lower register retaining its pleasantness does not destroy the middle and upper registers by mingling with them in disagreeable confusion, the refined quality of tone being equally delightful to the unpracticed and to the most cultivated ear.

They are an entirely new style of Piano, finished in the most elegant manner, with *four full round corners from one block*, heavily carved legs and Lyre Serpentine Base richly finished, and each instrument is fully warranted for five years. sep6 dawly

REMOVAL.

THE General Southern Freight Office of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad has been removed from the old stand to

No. 266 Front Row, over

The well known house of Toof, Phillips & Co.

Through Bills Lading given to all Eastern cities. Rates as low and time as quick as by any other route.

G. R. BLANCHARD, General Freight Agent, Baltimore.

H. F. BECKERT, Western Agent, Cincinnati.

E. D. COSB, Agent

aug24 Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

HENDERSON OWEN, late of Brown & Owen. S. F. MCNUTT, late of McNutt, Trotter & Bailey. J. E. BRASWELL.

Valuable Plantation to Lease.

I WILL lease, as Commissioner of Chancery, Field Seed, the House Place—the place of Clay & Field, and the Plantation known as the Cotton Place. These Plantations are in the county of Bolivar, Miss., and in fine condition for cultivation, having been cultivated for years past. There is a new and fine Circular Saw-Mill on the House Place, for Sale.

For further information apply to me at Paris, Houston county, Ga., or of Dr. K. J. Field, on the premises. E. J. CLAY,

oct3 Adm'r C. J. Field, dec'd.

Architect and Engineer,

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to Designing Public and Superintending Buildings, with as much energy and attention to his patrons' interest as he did for the City's interest while City Engineer.

OFFICE—Stillman Block, Second and Madison streets. Charges reasonable.

J. H. MCCLURE, Architect and Engineer.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

MEXICO AND THE SOUTH.

The pen of the historian can not fail to draw, in emphatic periods, a striking parallel between the present condition of the Southern States and that of Mexico. A letter from Havana to the New Orleans *Picayune* thus portrays the late election in our neighboring country:

The elections for President and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court leave very little doubt of Juarez and Lerdo Tejada having been elected, although the result has not yet become known, and returns from only two or three States received. The non-reconstructed were either not allowed to vote, or else overawed by the bristling bayonets of Juarez and his minions. The State of Jalisco, which otherwise would have gone by a very large majority against Juarez, was carried by his party, because Gen. Corona had a detachment of soldiers placed at every poll, who intimidated all those that desired to vote the Diaz ticket, or else some person standing by noted their names for future reference, and, in Mexican parlance, that means confiscation, either with or without cause. Porfirio Diaz carried the State of Vera Cruz and Juarez the City of Mexico. The amendments to the Constitution are defeated by a large majority. In the Capital the vote was 5857 for and 7477 against the amendments, 1192 voting blank.

If this description had been written with regard to the late Virginia election it could not be improved. The military power of SCHOFIELD, aided by the Loyal League, has given the "matter of States and Statesmen" over to negro domination. It is demonstrated, by this election, that the South is in the hands of as ignorant, reckless and unprincipled a set as ever ruled Mexico, or as now perpetuates the reign of Mongrelism in that beautiful country. The edict went forth from the Radical Congress that Virginia virtue, statesmanship and chivalry should be obliterated, in the Government, by the devilish policy of Jacobinism; and a fit tool and usurper was found in the person of the Commanding General of that Satrapy. He kept the polls open all night, in one ward, to elect the Radical candidates to the Convention. Negro Vigilance Committees are permitted to exile honest and respectable citizens, without *Me* interference. And yet this is mockingly called a Republic! When did even degraded Mexico stoop so low as this? Alas for the Old Dominion! The resting place of WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON, MADISON and RANDOLPH has been Mexicanized, or what is worse, *Tennesseized*, or what is yet more deplorable, both Africanized and reduced to the domination of a petty military despot, who evidently regards the negro as better than the white man. Those "whose brains have been crisped by the sunshine of forty centuries in Africa," as a Northern cotemporary remarks, are hereafter to rule the most heroic and chivalrous people under the sun, unless the people of the North interfere, with their puissant arms, and stop the degradation. Let us hope that, under the inspiration of recent events, the shameful and degrading scenes, held in store for us by Radical malice, will be yet spared us, and that the rising tide of reaction will sweep away and overwhelm in its torrent the wretches and recreants to human progress, who have attempted to inaugurate such infamies in our midst.

LEGISLATIVE.

In the Senate on Monday, Mr. Elliott entered a motion to reconsider the vote on Friday passing the bill inflicting penalties upon common carriers for making discriminations among passengers on account of race, color, or previous condition.

In the House, bills were introduced to amend the revenue laws of the State, repealing the act increasing the number of justices and notaries in Shelby county; providing for the sale of the Hermitage and State Bank, which were referred to committees.

In the House, on Tuesday, a bill was introduced by Mr. Brown, to define the qualifications of jurors. The bill provides that all persons enfranchised under the act of February 25, 1867, shall be considered legal jurymen and gives to any party litigants, the right to challenge any person drawn as juryman, for cause, and if it shall appear that such person has been disfranchised by the act of February 25, 1867, he shall be disqualified from sitting as juror in said case. Referred to the Judiciary.

The bill to amend the charter of the city of Memphis was passed on second reading. The bill extends the corporate limits of the city, and creates two new wards, and repeals the act requiring voters of the city to be registered in their respective wards, and provides that voters shall only be required to exhibit certificates of registration from the Commissioner of Registration of Shelby county, and be residents of the city.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

—Rev. J. B. Craig, of the Methodist church at El Paso, Ill., in Illinois, was arrested on the 22d at that place, and taken to Peoria for trial on the charge of seducing Miss McClellan. The victim is a dwarf, and suffers from a deformity.

—The Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph* publishes an interesting letter from a negro named Wesley Bibb, who was recently nominated for Congress but declines the honor on the ground that,—

"When vice prevails and impious men bear sway,
The part of honor is a private station."

—The elections in Virginia demonstrate a fact which is being much discussed in official circles in Washington, namely: That the vote of the negro population is already unanimous for the Republican party, while it was at the risk of his life that a negro voted the Conservative ticket.

—The architect of the capitol at Washington has made a report of his work for the past year. He says the appropriation of $20,000 for improving the grounds has nearly expended. He says $200,000 to complete the dome and keep it in repair, $100,000 for extending the grounds, and $125,000 for an extension of the central portico on the east side.

—Gen. Howard has sent an Inspector General to Tennessee, with instructions to inquire into the propriety of withdrawing the Freedmen's Bureau from large portions or the whole of the State. He will visit Memphis, Nashville, Chattanooga and Knoxville.

—In Nashville, a meeting is to be held this week, of the managers of all the railroads centering in that city, to consider the propriety of establishing a great union depot for the reception and transfer of all passengers and freight. These union depots are great convenience to railroad passengers and freight shippers.

—Hannicutt addressed a large crowd of negroes in the capitol inclosure, at Richmond, Virginia, on the 19th inst. He alluded to certain threats to kill him, and said "I will not leave. Don't you know, my fellow-citizens, that when the assassin's bullet passes my brain or his dagger touches my heart, more than one white man will fall upon that day?" The assemblage responded "yes," "yes."

—The statement that Jefferson Davis' trial would take place at the approaching term in Richmond has elicited information to the effect that Attorney-General Stanberry has given the prosecution, officially, neither direction nor advice, and that the Federal Executive has taken no part in the case since it was turned over to the civil authorities.

—Minneapolis, Minnesota, is now in direct railroad communication with Boston. The first through car reached Minneapolis on Monday night. Twenty-one *via* Springfield, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago and Prairie du Chien—a distance of over seventeen hundred miles.

—Gen. Pope declines changing the Georgia districts. He reports to Grant, that he reflected two days before adopting them. It is fair to say that the President's indorsement on the complaint amounted to a strong protest. Grant's answer to the President mildly agreed with the President's views but expressed apprehension that it was now too late to make the changes. Grant's indorsement on referring the papers to Pope has not transpired.

In view of the recent terrible defeat of the Radical party, the Union Republican Congressional Committee, of which Hon. Robert C. Schenck is Chairman, have issued an address to the people of the States that will vote in November, which exhibits how sorely the committee feel under the popular verdict against Radicalism. The address says that not many days will elapse after the next session of Congress before several truly Republican commonwealths will be restored and the union of the States will be restored, but only such as may be under Radical control. President Johnson is vilified without measure, and the people are appealed to to perpetuate Republican ascendency and thus avoid further bloodshed. The address evidently overleaps itself, and shows a depression which evidences that this committee at least believe that the Radical party is bound on a voyage up Salt river.

OUR JUDICIAL STATEN.

Convention of the Tennessee Bar—Measures for Reorganization on the Two Term Plan—The "Legal Association," and Steps Toward Co-operation—An Interesting Meeting.

From the Nashville Union and Dispatch.]

MORNING SESSION.

The Convention of the Bar of Tennessee for the purpose of taking measures to secure a reorganization of the judicial system of the State, met in the Supreme Court room at the capitol yesterday morning at eleven o'clock.

Chancellor H. H. Harrison was chosen chairman, and John Frizzle was elected secretary.

The following delegates were enrolled:

Davidson county—Thomas M. Jones, John C. Brown.

Williamson—Judge David Campbell, Geo. W. Hicks.

Coffee—P. C. Isbell.

Franklin—A. S. Colyar, P. Turney, A. S. Marks, Thos. W. Newman, Miller Turney, John Frizzell.

Weakley—M. D. Cardwell.

Madison—Henry Brown.

Davidson—Judge W. P. Cooper, John Reid, Judge N. Baxter.

Bedford—T. C. Whitesides, George W. Buchanan, H. L. Davidson.

The following Judges and Chancellors were also present:

Chancellor Thomas Barry, 7th division; Chancellor H. H. Harrison, 4th division; Chancellor B. M. Tilman, 12th division; Judge N. A. Patterson, 8th circuit; Judge John A. Campbell, 10th circuit; Judge Hilary Ward, 11th circuit.

H. L. Davidson, John C. Brown, Peter Turney, Henry Brown and N. A. Patterson were appointed a committee to report business to the afternoon meeting.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The following report, submitted by the committee, was unanimously adopted:

1. That this committee recommend to the Legislature of Tennessee the adoption of the two-term system of the Circuit Court in lieu of the present system, and that the first term be made the trial term, provided the summons and a copy of the declarations be served sixty days before the term; but if served within sixty days, that the first term shall be the appearance term.

2. That the Legislature be requested as early as possible, to equalize the labors of the Circuit Judges and Chancellors of the State, so that each one may have at least six months labor in holding his courts; and to this end that the judicial Circuits and Chancery divisions be re-organized or changed as may be necessary.

3. We recommend a convention of the Circuit Judges to adopt rules of practice, with a view to facilitate the trial of causes, and especially to lessen the bills of costs to litigants and the State.

4. It is recommended to the Legislature to appropriate to each division of the State $10,000, to be expended in purchasing law libraries for the use of the Supreme Court.

5. We recommend the formation of a legal association, to be composed of the Judges, Chancellors and the members of the bar of the State, to meet at the capitol annually, to improve the jurisprudence of the State, and elevate the tone of the legal profession; and that proper officers be chosen by the convention, and proper committees be appointed to report an organization of the association.

6. That we concur in the recommendation of the members of the Nashville bar, that there be established for Davidson county a separate Chancery and Circuit District, with a separate Judge for such Court.

E. H. East offered the following, which were adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of nine, to be composed of three persons from each grand division of the State, be appointed by the chair to draw and present to the Legislature appropriate bills looking to the execution of the fifth resolution adopted by this Convention, and that this committee, by correspondence with the clerks of the Circuit Courts and the clerks and masters of the Chancery Courts, ascertain and report the number of causes pending in their respective Courts, and the length of time necessary to dispose of each docket, and said committee will report to an adjourned meeting of this Convention on the 15th day of December next.

Resolved, That this committee take into consideration and prepare the details of an organization as proposed under the fifth resolution of the Convention, and report, upon all the foregoing matters to a general meeting of the bar of the State, to be held in this room on the 15th of December next.

The following persons were appointed a Committee in accordance with the above resolutions:

Eastern District—O. P. Temple, D. M. Key, John Netherland.

Middle District—E. H. East, James E. Bailey, John C. Brown.

Western District—Hervey Brown, Henry G. Smith, M. D. Cardwell.

Officers of the "Legal Association" were then elected, as follows: President, Hon. Francis B. Fogg, Nashville; Secretary, Hon. E. H. East Nashville; Treasurer, Jordan Stokes, Lebanon.

The Convention then adjourned to the 15th December next.

[The papers throughout the State are requested to copy the foregoing proceedings.]

THE NEW INDIAN TREATY WITH THE KIOWAS AND COMANCHES.

The Stipulations in Detail.

From the St. Louis Democrat.

We have already announced, in our dispatches, the signing, on the 21st inst., a treaty by the Peace Commissioners and the Kiowa and Comanche Indians. We are now enabled to give in detail the substance and bearing of the new treaty provisions, as follows:

The treaty concluded and signed on the 21st inst. with the Kiowas and Comanches, contains articles of very great importance.

By the treaty at the Little Arkansas, made with them on the 18th day of October, 1865, the United States ceded to them a district of country lying along the entire eastern front of New Mexico, the same being at least 350 miles from north to south. From the southeast corner of New Mexico, the line passed northeasterly to a point on Red river, opposite the mouth of the North Fork; thence down Red river to the ninety-eighth degree of west longitude; thence due north to the Cimarone river; thence up said river to the boundary of Kansas; thence west along the boundary of Kansas and Colorado to the place of beginning.

By examining a map it will be seen, the district then given contains not less than sixty thousand square miles, or nearly forty million acres. By that treaty they retained also the right to hunt on all the lands they claimed previous to that date, much of it lying still outside of that reservation. It was then agreed that they should receive fifteen dollars annually for each man, woman and child of the tribe, so soon as they should locate on their reservation, and ten dollars each so long as they should run wild. The five dollars difference so far has been of no consequence at all in concentrating them.

The tribes are now estimated at four thousand persons, or about eight hundred lodges.

The object of the Commission is to get the Indians located, in order that civilizing influences may reach them.

The tract given back to them begins on the intersection of the 35th parallel with the 98th meridian, continuing west on that parallel to the North Fork of Red river; thence down the same to the main Red river, thence along that river to the 98th meridian, and then up that meridian to the place of beginning, containing nearly six thousand square miles or three and a half millions of acres. This gives them not less than eight hundred acres for each man, woman and child. It is also provided that these tribes shall induce their brethren, the Comanches of Northern Texas, numbering perhaps 6000 persons, to come and live with them, and if they succeed, the United States will enlarge their reservation by adding a quantity of land sufficient to give each person three hundred and twenty acres.

If the remaining Comanches can be induced to come in, this relieves a large section of country on the Texas frontier, and opens up a way for civilizing a once powerful and roving band.

On this reservation, where several bands of the Comanches are already farming, the Penetacher and others, it is proposed to build an agency house, a warehouse and other buildings for a teacher, farmer, miller, physician, etc., and that these persons be furnished to them, to live on the reservation and aid the Indians.

In lieu of the annuities provided under the treaty of 1865, it is proposed to give each Indian on the reservation annually a suit of clothing, consisting of coat, pantaloons, hat and socks. In addition to this $25,000 annually is to be given in second, that we, as surviving exercises of clothes, to the capture no women and children, that they will attack no more trains, and cease to kill men.

They will be allowed to hunt on the old reservation, south of the Arkansas, until the settlements drive away the buffalo.

—A monument to Bishop Otey was placed in the cemetery at St. John's Church, Ashwood, Maury county, last week.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Noon Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

BOSTON, October 31.—Ex-Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts, died here last night.

NEW YORK, October 31.—Santa Anna has been tried at Vera Cruz, and sentenced to death. He has petitioned the supreme government for mercy.

A private dispatch received this evening from California says the Democratic majority in that State exceeds 3000. The voting was light.

Thad. Stevens, in a letter to Dr. Y. Phaffer, says: "Since the adoption of the fourteenth amendment, I have no doubt of our power to regulate the elective franchise, so far as it regards the whole nation, in every State of the Union, and when it is tried I hope it will be so formed as to be beneficial to the nation, just to every citizen, and carry out the design of the framers of the Government according to the views expressed in the Declaration of Independence."

RICHMOND, October 31.—Gen. Schofield, in his official report, gives forty-seven delegates from the election districts having white majorities, and fifty-eight from districts having colored majorities.

NEW YORK, October 31.—The *Herald's* Richmond special says that Hunnicutt is reported to have told the negroes in Richmond who were discharged by their employers, to ask them for work again; if refused, to apply the torch to their dwellings.

It is the opinion of the best informed citizens that a municipal election under the present registration in Richmond, will occur within sixty days. If this be done, the city government will be turned over bodily to the Radicals and negroes.

AUGUSTA, October 30.—Gen. Pope has issued orders to registration boards to keep the polls open until 5 p.m. Saturday. Returns of the first and second days indicate that the Convention would have been defeated had not the time been extended. It is now regarded as carried. The city and county vote to-day (total) is 2615.

LAGRANGE, October 30.—In the votes for two days there were only four white votes cast.

GRIFFIN, October 30.—There were 233 votes polled to-day. Very few whites are voting.

ATLANTA, October 30.—The total vote for the city and Fulton county for two days is 1810. At least four-fifths are for the Convention and the Union Reconstruction ticket.

SAVANNAH, October 30.—The election passed off quietly to-day. The total number of votes as far as heard from, 2500. Only one white man voted to-day, making two since the election begun. A new poll will be opened to-morrow for the whites. Nearly all the votes are for the Radical ticket.

COLUMBUS, October 30.—The result of the two days' election is 1116 votes, all for the Convention. There were only twenty-five white votes cast. The number registered in the county is 2910—1150 whites and 1760 blacks.

MACON, October 30.—The election to-day was remarkably quiet; no whites participated. Of the 1416 votes cast, only three were white.

ATLANTA, October 30.—Gen. Pope has ordered the polls to remain open until Saturday evening, it having been ascertained that the time allowed was not sufficient to permit a full vote.

LONDON, October 29.—The London *Globe* of this evening says, in an editorial article, that although Prussia is engaged to a neutral course of policy on the state of the Roman question, Count Bismarck, the Premier, has given an assurance to the Cabinet in Florence that he will not allow France to make war on Italy on account of the Papal complication.

TOULON, October 28, p.m.—The second French fleet, detained here by adverse weather, has followed in the wake of the first, and left for Roman waters. A force of artillery has also sailed. Troops are still pouring in here from different stations of the military department.

TOULON, October 29.—The imperial conscription for sailors for the French navy has been resumed here, and in all the other maritime quarters and districts of France. The railroad is still engaged in bringing in troops from different points, to augment the Italy-Roman expeditionary force.

ROME, October 27, p.m.—The revolutionary party is exceedingly active in its operations to promote the advancement of the national cause by a popular movement inside the city, and an uprising against the temporal authority of the Pope is regarded as imminent. Great alarm exists, as a number of bombs have been exploded in the streets during last night and to-day.

FLORENCE, October 29.—The press is engaged in an anxious discussion of the national crisis and policy of the Government. The more moderate and liberal journals express apprehension at the action of the Cabinet towards the Garibaldians, and in the observance of the September Convention. The Democratic papers are firm in their opposition of the course of the Executive, and loud in the condemnation of the idea of foreign intervention in Rome.

The *La Patrie* says the premier members of the new Italian Cabinet accepted offices under two positive official conditions with Victor Emanuel. First, That the King shall publicly disavow all connivance with or in support of the different Garibaldian bands who have crossed and are crossing the frontier into the Papal domain; and secondly, that by a military movement on the frontier, the Italian army co-operate with the French expeditionary force.

PARIS, October 28.—The news of Garibaldi's victory over the forces of the Pope at Monterrondo, has been confirmed by telegrams. The General displayed great personal daring during the engagement, his soldiers capturing all the Pontifical forces made up of zouaves and *gens d'armes* from Rome, but the Italian Government at once released them.

PARIS, October 28—Night.—The *La Presse* of this afternoon says that Gen. Garibaldi's army is being reinforced by thousands of men who have deserted from the Royal army of Italy. He carried Monterrondo after a severe fight and marched direct for Rome. It is believed here that he is now at the very gates of the city.

The *La Liberti*, of this city, says that the Emperor Napoleon refused to permit the Italian army to co-operate with the French expeditionary force in the operations which may be undertaken in the Roman territory. In reply to the proposal of King Victor Emanuel in this direction, Napoleon said that Italian co-operation was unnecessary, as he intended to limit the sphere of French action.

LOTTERIES.

NO GIFT ENTERPRISE

Or any other Swindle!

MISSOURI AND KENTUCKY STATE AND HAVANA LOTTERIES.

ONLY LEGAL LOTTERIES IN U. S.

THEY are drawn under State Charters; have been drawn for over FORTY YEARS. Bonds must be and are deposited with U. S. Collector as Security.

The prizes are drawn in public by two sworn Commissioners appointed by the State. Must be drawn if tickets are sold or not.

PRIZES ALL CASH.

There are two State Drawings each day, and two Havana Drawings every month.

Drawings can be seen two hours after purchase of tickets.

One-half the Tickets are Prizes.

Prizes paid on day of purchase.

Tickets $1 to $20, according to Scheme.

Prizes $1 to $100,000, according to scheme.

Principal Agent, GEO. W. VAN TORNT, No. 16 Jefferson street.

SECOND DRAWING

—OF THE—

Southern Asylum

LAND COMPANY,

TO TAKE PLACE AT

HERNANDO, MISS.,

AUGUST, 1867.

THE First Drawing, which took place at Hernando, Miss., on the 15th inst., was attended with unusual success, when it is remembered that not a few weeks elapsed from the inception of the enterprise to that event. $17,000 worth of tickets having been sold, a like amount of property was drawn for, under the supervision of gentlemen selected by the ticket holders present. The utmost harmony and good feeling pervaded those present, and, as will be seen from the subjoined certificate of the Managers, the affair was conducted to a close in a most gratifying and satisfactory manner:

HERNANDO, MISS., June 15, 1867.

We hereby certify that the above report of the First Drawing of the Southern Asylum is correct, and that the proceedings were characterized by spirit of fairness and justice unsurpassed by any drawing of which we have any knowledge. The Managers of the Company placed the tickets and wheels under our sole management and control.

Signed: J. R. MORGAN, ROBERT TEMPLE, V. A. MERRIWETHER, W. W. CAMPTON, M. MAGEVENY, JOHN AINSLIE, Committee.

J. M. HALL, Clerk.

The Prizes drawn on this occasion numbered Forty-seven, and comprised lots in the vicinity of Memphis, Tenn., Corinth, Miss., and Hernando, Miss., deeds to which have been made with the lucky ticket-holders. "For this, the Best and Drawing, however, we are able to offer our patrons still more attractive inducements to interest themselves in our scheme. From a leading list of property, much of which has been already advertised to the public, we select the following:

OUR LIST OF PRIZES.

The First and Capital Prize.

Col. M. C. Galloway's valuable residence, corner of Court and Third streets, Memphis, one block only from the center of the city, and in the opinion of all the Federal, state and County officers, Lot 87½ feet front by 83½ deep. Valued at $20,000.

Second Prize.

A cottage residence of ten rooms, with lot 50x100, in the south of Chicago, Ill., only one-quarter of a mile from the heart of the city, and within one block of the street railroad intersecting every part of the city. Valued at $5000.

Third Prize.

One residence lot adjoining above property, 25x100 feet; very available for residence and desirably located. Valued at $800.

Fourth Prize.

One residence lot adjoining above property, 25x100 feet. Valued at $800.

Fifth Prize.

One residence lot adjoining above, also 25x100 feet. Valued at 800.

Sixth Prize.

A most valuable manufacturing site with a perpetual fall of 17 feet of water, situated in Winston county, Alabama, with 160 acres of land. Valued at $10,000.

Seventh Prize.

The Franklin Female Institute, at Holly Springs, Miss.; a handsome and well constructed school building, most eligibly located. This is very desirable property. Valued at $8000.

Eighth Prize:

Lot No. 5, in Hays' sub-division, Memphis, size 102x175 feet. A beautiful building lot. Valued at $2000.

Ninth Prize:

70½ acres of woodland near Raleigh, Shelby county, Tennessee, distant from Memphis nine miles. It is very desirable, and an excellent prize. Valued at $2000.

Tenth Prize:

Cottage Residence, 5 rooms; lot 120x170 feet on Borland avenue, near Memphis and Charleston railroad, near corporation line. Valued at $4000.

Tickets $5 each. May be had of, or ordered through, any of the Company's agents, at the General Agency, Memph