MEMPHIS APPEAL.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

WEDNESDAY, : : : : NOVEMBER 6, 1867.

ALBERT PIKE, EDITOR.
LEON TROUNDALE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
HARRY BEEK, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, CASHIER AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

Editorial Rooms—No. 263 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS OVER GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Business Office—No. 12 MADISON STREET.

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Rev. A. R. Winfield, Camden, Ark.
C. G. Joy, Bolivar, Tenn.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A GOVERNMENT of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning; Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to TYRANNY, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of Freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

NO ESTABLISHMENTS of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commission, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace.

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been dissolved; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the PAST, oblivion of offences; for the PRESENT and FUTURE, UNION, PEACE, LAW and ORDER.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to all freemen of the African race, of all the civil rights of freemen.

NO REPUDIATION, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

NO REVIVAL of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old landmarks of the Government.

NO LEGISLATION to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

WHATEVER IS JUST; whatever is HONEST; whatever is of GOOD REPUTE, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

"MILD CONFISCATION."

The phrase was singularly illustrative of the diabolical malice of the venomous old man who employed it. There was in it a concentrated malignity that no vituperative or bitter words could have expressed.

The New Orleans *Times* aptly enough applies the phrase to the new devilitry of empowering negro proletaires to load cities with debts and oppress the owners of property with taxes, by their votes. It would be difficult to find language severe enough fitly to characterize this most ingenious refinement of villainous, unprincipled and detestable injustice.

The *Times* gives the following account of a case in Louisiana, in which, even by white men, a city was burdened with a heavy debt, by the vote of those who held no property to be taxed, and who had, in right and reason and common sense, no interest in the matter, or title to be heard in regard to it. It says:

The tax payers of this city are every year reminded, in a disagreeable manner, of one of the most outrageous public swindles which was ever perpetrated upon a people. This reminder consists of a certain fractional tax on their real and personal estate for the special purpose of paying the interest and principal on the bonds issued by the city to the Pontchartrain Railroad. The history of the audacious plot by which the corporation was entrapped into this heavy obligation, in addition to the other heavy burdens of our people, is familiar to the older residents. Suffice it to say, for the benefit of those who have become citizens since the events referred to, that the indebtedness in question was created by a corrupt and selfish scheme of certain speculators who, under the pretext and pledge of applying the money to the extension of the Pontchartrain Railroad to Mobile, obtained the bonds of the city to a large amount, and instead of applying them to the pretended object, divided the same among themselves. What was not thus applied was used in an election by which the proposition to tax the property holders of the city to the extent of popular ratification. The tax, we need scarcely say, was carried by a large majority; but the tax payers—those who have had to pay and are now paying for these bonds voted in a body against this proposition, but their opposition was of no avail, for the free and independent suffragans who paid no taxes, went almost unanimously for it. Thus it was that the tax payers have been compelled for the last ten years, and will be compelled for ten or twenty years to come, to pay out of their diminished incomes a sum large enough to defray the expenses of the public schools of the city, and for which there has not only been no return, but not the slightest attempt or effort was ever made, to perform the obligation upon which these bonds were obtained.

This was an impressive lesson to our people of the folly, injustice and outrage of this modern system of "mild confiscation" by which the non-tax paying portion of the community, through the agency of universal suffrage, are enabled to vote away the property of the minority without their consent and without just or equitable compensation.

No man can even guess at the mischievous and fatal consequences that must result to our cities, and perhaps in as great measure to our counties, from giving negro paupers the right to vote in respect to municipal affairs. It is in this that negro suffrage becomes superlatively infamous. To vote upon a proposition to charge a city with a debt is not in any true sense an exercise of the right of suffrage. It is, on the contrary, the consent of individuals to the assumption or creation of a debt, or a protest against it, as to which none have any right to a voice on whom the burthen of the charge is not to rest.

It is quite evident that if negro votes can so create debts and burthens, cities, counties and States will soon be bankrupt. It will soon become almost insanity to own property in a city, if negro votes can impose upon it unlimited burthens; and one may certainly be excused for feeling a just and righteous indignation, when such a power is conferred on ignorant, thriftless, penniless proletaires, by the rescript of a military satrap, whose will is the law for his subjects. Who dreamed, seven years ago, that such outrages and crimes against private right would, in his day, be perpetrated and applauded on this Continent? When we hear of them, we regret that the Furies of the Ancients, '*vindices facinoram atque sceleris*,' the avengers of villainies and crimes, were only imaginary. But we are so used to outrages now, that nothing startles us. We wonder and are amazed at nothing. It hardly stirs an emotion to see the brutal hordes of semi-savages swarming to the polls in a city, to vote to tax the property-holders for the paving of the streets or a subscription to a distant railroad. If our CÆSARS are not cruel as DOMITIAN and licentious as BORGIA, we are content, or benumbed and apathetic, like men stupified with opium. We hardly dare even to hope for the coming of better days. We seem to ourselves to live and walk in an ugly dream, and Constitutional liberty is a dim and indistinct phantom that we hardly descry in the distance.

If MILTON'S fallen angels were realities, how the rafters of hell would shake with their contemptuous laughter at the folly and madness of the men who have given the powers of government in ten States into the hands of black barbarians, and made the whole a caricature and a burlesque, to end, in all likelihood, in a gigantic tragedy!

* A RUMOR that the Chattanooga Railroad is about to pass into the hands of the General Government is incorrect. The Company is not apprised of any such change.

WHAT MANNER OF MEN SHALL BE CANDIDATES?

We have spoken heretofore of the reluctance with which men once Whigs, who became Republicans when the Missouri Compromise was repealed, and who have until recently acted with the Radical faction, will join the Democratic party. Whenever and wherever it had the power, it ostracised them; and so rooted in its nature was this illiberality, that even in the South, when she needed not only all the patriotism and all the valour, but also all the wisdom and all the experience of all her sons, to assist in her desperate and heroic struggle for independence, those in power could not forget the old animosities, and it was rare indeed to see one who had been a Whig entrusted with any office, civil or military. Of the scores and scores of Brigadier Generals, we do not believe that ten had been Whigs. All the old Democratic habits and practices were transplanted from Washington to Richmond; and it was attempted to dispense, as far as possible, with the services of Whigs in all departments of the new Government.

The St. Louis *Republican*, which we remember as once a Whig journal, speaking of the result of the elections in California, and of the probability that Mr. HOGE, once a member of Congress from Illinois, for many years a resident of California, and distinguished among the leaders of the Democratic party there, will be put forward to be the successor of CONNESS in the Senate of the United States, says, and says it most wisely and opportunely:

We trust he is personally, wholly worthy of the place proposed for him; but if there is anybody in California worthier, let the worthiest be selected. There are among the heretofore members of the Republican party thousands and scores of thousands who are disgusted and sick of Radicalism. But they scarcely know who to go to if they quit that party, such is their distrust of the Democratic party. Now, without the aid of these, it is impossible for the Democrats to overthrow Radicalism; and they cannot get this aid unless they show by acts that they honestly mean to give the country a better government than the Radical leaders give it. The Democratic party is now no doubt the party of the Constitution. It is the party which stands up for the republican institutions bequeathed to us by the fathers of the country. Their principles and policy, if they could be made effective, would put a new face on affairs among us. That party, if in power, and carrying out its principles, would bring order out of chaos, create a better feeling than now exists in the country, and disperse the gloom that pervades the land.

* * *

A party capable of such a reform ought to succeed. But it cannot without drawing to it many of those who have hitherto been opposed to it. It, therefore, should commend itself to these heretofore Republicans, not only by forcible declarations of its principles, but by acts which often leave a stronger impression than declarations. No acts are more striking than the selection of representative men or standard bearers. These men should be chosen both for their fitness for the place assigned them and for their general worth aside from politics. The Democrats, however, flushed with hopes of victory, should repress every symptom of a disposition to seize offices as spoils, and avoid all quarrels among themselves on that score. Never was there a time when the Democratic party should so steadily keep in mind the admonition of one of their great leaders: "Everything for the cause, nothing for men." The meaning of which motto is, that men must be selected with no view but to strengthen the cause, while the cause must not be endangered to gratify the aspirations of unworthy and improper men. If the thousand among the Republicans who are sick of Radicalism can see such evidences that the Democratic party is honestly laboring to save the country from its present miscule, they will not be deterred by the stale cry of "disloyalty," and the other played out catch words of the Radical rule which is ruining us.

IMPORTANT TO MEMPHIS AND OUR RAILROAD CONNECTIONS.

The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company has a location along the thirty-fifth parallel, from a point as yet undefined, in the Valley of the Canadian river, to the Pacific ocean, and from such undefined point, (which will probably be in the neighborhood of Webber's Falls or North Fork Town), there are to be two branches, one running to Springfield in Missouri, and the other to Fort Smith, there connecting with the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad. By reason, as alleged, of improper treatment at the hands of the authorities of Missouri, in connection with their work, the Company have concluded to commence the work of construction at Fort Smith.

We are glad that the Company have at last concluded under its new *regime*, to do that which it ought to have decided to do from the beginning, if for no other reason than that they will, at Fort Smith, have a river communication at once that can be relied upon for six or eight months in the year; whereas, at their initial point in Missouri, to-wit, Springfield, they would be one hundred miles from any means of communication by river or rail with the East. Besides, the connection by rail between Fort Smith and Memphis may reasonably be expected to be completed long before the connection can be made between St. Louis and Springfield, as we learn from a reliable source that a contract has just been made in New York which will secure our connection with Fort Smith, by rail, within a very short period of time. We also understand that the Southwest Pacific Railroad Company, upon whose success the connection at Springfield must depend, contemplate a suit with the authorities of Missouri, which must necessarily cause long delay in its construction. There seems therefore, a probability, if not a certainty, that Memphis will soon have it within her power to reach forth and grasp the rich trade of New Mexico and the intermediate country. Should this prove to be the case, we earnestly hope that nothing shall be wanting on the part of our authorities and citizens to secure so rich a prize.

It is needless to comment upon the very great advantages Memphis must derive from the construction of this trans-continental road, and every thing that can be done by the authorities and the people of Arkansas and Tennessee toward the furtherance of this great enterprise should be done without delay and without reluctance.

INTIMIDATION OF VOTERS.

A great deal of virtuous indignation has been unnecessarily expended in Radicaldom, upon the subject of what it termed the "bribery" of voters, by the refusal of Conservatives to employ negroes who voted to continue indefinitely the disfranchisement of their betters and superiors.

It is indeed very becoming in these gentry to prate of intolerance, and to become the champions of freedom of opinion. It is not long since it was a crime, which consigned men to dungeons and casemates, as hateful to constitutional liberty as the iron cages of Louis the Eleventh. The honesty of that party is of the same quality as the piety of the Governor of Tennessee. This is perfectly evident from its course when nothing imposed restraints upon the wanton licentiousness of its power. The *National Intelligencer* tells us how it then respected freedom of opinion. It says:

It has been the practice of the Radicals to whip men into the ranks, and compel them to follow their teachings by denouncing them as "traitors," "copperhead," "rebels," etc. This time has passed. It is a sad reflection that there ever was a moment of American history when a legitimate voter could not vote for whom he pleased at the polls without fear of obloquy or denunciation or violence. These were the rules instituted under the Stanton dynasty, when obedience to the dominant political power was enforced by summary commitment to the Old Capitol prison, to Fort Lafayette or some other military prison, whence neither God, humanity or law, could snatch the prisoner while the Autocrat of the war office willed his incarceration. It was such education that demoralized the people, and taught them to vote with the dominant power to keep themselves out of the prison or safe from persecution.

The fangs of the serpent are drawn now, in Ohio. VALLANDIGHAM could not be seized, incarcerated, and tried by military commission, now, in that State, for speaking the truth to the people. The night wanes, and the day cometh, to those who sit in the valley of the shadow of death.

A TERRIBLE gale in the vicinity of Rochester, Sunday night, caused considerable damage to property.

BY TELEGRAPH

Night Dispatches.

LOUISVILLE, November 5.—River rising very slowly with three feet eight inches in the canal.

The Indiana and Legal Tender leave for New Orleans Saturday.

CAIRO, November 5.—A large fire here to-day destroyed ten frame and one large brick house. Loss $60,000. They were partially insured in Western offices.

CHICAGO, November 5.—The election passed off quietly. Gen. Osborne, Radical candidate for County Treasurer, has 4003 majority in the city. One precinct to hear from. Wilson, independent candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, is beaten in the city by 640 majority.

MOBILE, November 5.—The Reconstruction Convention met to-day at Montgomery. Eighty-two members present, fourteen of whom are colored. E. W. Pack, of Tuscaloosa, was elected President; R. Barber, Secretary, and two negroes were elected Assistant Secretary and doorkeeper. The day was consumed in perfecting an organization. One-third of the members are old citizens of Alabama, the rest are colored and from the North.

LEAVENWORTH, November 5.—Out of about 3500 registered votes only 2600 were cast. The negro suffrage proposition received only about 700 votes.

Mrs. Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony visited the polls and harangued the voters. They were accompanied by the Hutchinson family, who sang campaign songs, and were received with hearty cheers. Female suffrage proposition received probably more votes than either of the other proposed amendments.

NEW YORK, November 5.—Thirteen wards show a Democratic majority of 30,788, a gain of 8000 over last year.

The fifty-seven towns heard from give a Democratic majority on vote for Secretary of State of 2319 in Poughkeepsie. McKeon, Radical, has 38 majority. Hillhouse, Radical, for Comptroller, in same city, has 181 majority. Albany city gives 1000 Democratic majority. This secures a Democratic county ticket.

Returns from Senatorial Districts show Fred Morton, Creamer, Bradley and Gennett, all Democrats, elected.

The election in New Jersey to-day was for six Senators and sixty Assemblymen. The returns show Democratic gains over last year, and the whole Democratic ticket elected.

Midnight.—The total vote of this city, just received, shows a Democratic majority of 59,818. Nelson (Democrat) 83,721; McKeon (Radical), 25,831. The Democratic gain in this city is over 12,000.

Returns from Brooklyn show a Democratic majority on Secretary of State of 13,000.

BOSTON, November 5.—The returns indicate beyond a doubt the re-election of Gov. Bullock and the Radical State ticket by a considerable majority.

Massachusetts voted to-day for State officers and members of the Legislature. The result shows a heavier vote than last year. Gov. Bullock had 92,021 against 28,671 for Sweetzer, (Democrat.) The vote in the city for Governor foots up, Bullock, 7292; Adams, 3175; majority for Adams, 1483. Last year Bullock's plurality in the city was 4908. Up to 8½ p. m. we have returns from 94 cities and towns, which give Bullock 41,269, and Adams, 33,352.

The opponents of prohibition and license law have undoubtedly elected a strong majority to the Legislature, and are extremely jubilant. State street is full of large crowds, regaled with music and speeches. Altogether, this evening has been one of unusual jollification and exhibition of good temper on all sides.

Midnight—Returns from 200 cities and towns foot up, Bullock, 73,924; Adams, 53,182. Same towns last year gave Bullock 68,000, and Sweetzer 21,000, Bullock's majority will probably reach 25,000. The State ticket probably the same majority. The Legislature is largely Republican, but opponents of the prohibitory liquor law have two-thirds of each branch. Boston gives 1500 majority for Adams.

RICHMOND, November 5.—Gen. Schofield informed Gov. Pierpont to-day that the Virginia Legislature would be dispensed with.

MILWAUKIE, November 5.—All the largest towns and cities, including Milwaukie, shows new Democratic gain of 1700 over the election of 1865, when there was a Radical majority of 10,000. Fairchild is probably re-elected. The Legislature is Republican.

LONDON, November 5.—Consols 94½; 5-20s, 70¾; Illinois Central 81½; Erie 41½.

LIVERPOOL, November 5.—Cotton closes irregular. Sales 8000 bales; uplands 8¼d; Orleans 8¼d.

Advices from Manchester are unfavorable. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn 49s 6d.

GENOA, November 5.—Garibaldi has arrived at Sebezzia on board an Italian man-of-war—a prisoner in the hands of the Italian Government.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, November 5.—Cotton, lower; sales, 2000 bales at 18⅝@18¾c. Superfine flour, $9 65@10. Whisky, quiet and nominal. Wheat, a shade firmer; amber State, $2 75. Rye quiet. Corn, $1 35@1 36. Oats, 70@70½c. Rice, in moderate demand; Carolina, 9½@10c. Sugar, steady; Cuba, 11½@12c; Havana, 12c. Molasses, quiet and unchanged. Pork, very dull and heavy at $29 85. Lard, dull, 12½@13½c, in barrels.

Money, easy at 6 per cent. Sterling, steady, 9½@9¾. Gold, 39¾.

ST. LOUIS, November 5.—Tobacco, steady and unchanged. Hemp, very dull, $2 85 for choice dressed. Flour heavy and weak, $7 50@13 50. Wheat, $1 95@2 75. Corn, dull, $1 05@1 10. Oats, firmer, 65@70c. Barley, dull, $1 25@1 35. Rye, firm, $1 30@1 35. Provisions, dull. Bacon, clear sides, 16½; shoulders, 13½; plain canvassed hams, 18c. Lard, dull, 12½@13c. Hogs, 6@6½c.

LOUISVILLE, November 5.—Sales 72 hhds. tobacco; logs $5@6; fair $17; cuttings $28 50. Superfine flour $8 75. Wheat $2 35@2 55. Corn, shelled, $1; in bulk, 65c. Oats 68@70c. Mess pork $26. Bacon, shoulders 13@13½c; clear sides 18@17½c. Lard, in tierces, 13c. Whisky in bond 53c. Hogs 7@7c gross.

NEW ORLEANS, November 5.—Sales to-day of 1500 bales of cotton; demand is moderate; prices declined ⅛c; middling Orleans, 18c; receipts 264 bales; exports 289 bales. Sugar and molasses are unchanged. Flour is inactive, with only a local trade; superfine, $10 25. Corn is dull at $1 50@1 55. Oats, 80c. Pork, $23 50. Bacon—shoulders, 14½c; clear sides, 18½c. Lard is dull at 14½c for keg. Gold, 139½; sterling, 49@52½c; New York sight, ½@¾ discount.

MARRIED.

LOCKE—BECK.—At the residence of Mr. Y. S. Toomey, "Rose Hill," near Covington, Ga., on the 24th ult., by the Rev. F. E. Munson, D. D., CHAS. A. LOCKE, Esq., of La Grange, Tenn., to Miss JENNIE G. BECK. d4w

FUNERAL NOTICE.

FAGG.—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. MARY E. FAGG, widow of the late Rev. Mr. Fagg are invited to attend her funeral from St. Lazarus Church this afternoon at 3½ o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEME'TS

ROBERT A. MOON,

Cotton Factor

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 276 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

LIBERAL ADVANCES—Supplies at Wholesale Prices. Commission for selling Cotton, One Dollar per Bale. not

Wonderful Invention.

HERE IT IS—LOOK AT IT.

The Invalid & Parlor Spittoon

John M. Cayce's Patent.

FRANKLIN, TENN., Sept. 17, 1867.

NO complication about it. Not liable to get out of order. Only two movable pieces in the operation of using it—the lid, and the lever that raises it. The lever is pinned to the handle, and when the handle is taken hold of the lid rises; when released, the lid closes thereby excluding from view the entire contents of the box. It is an ornament for the center table; does away all the unpleasantness from the casting off expectoration about the sick bed. It is as easily cleansed as an ordinary tin cup. See one of them and you will never use any other receptacle for expectoration. Its cheapness and superiority being so much superior than anything ever before used for the purpose, and adapted to all classes and conditions of our race, in all climates, at home or abroad, by land or by sea, by day or by night, in sickness and in health, in prosperity or adversity—always at your service ready to serve you, and almost for nothing—only one dollar, and for much less to wholesale customers.

No case of energy and over complaint of hard times or fear of starving if he can raise seven dollars to begin with. One hundred Agents wanted immediately to aid in supplying the demand. County and State Rights for sale. Come and come quickly! Delay are dangerous. Disease is in the land. We say again, every family on the globe should have one or more.

Col. M. C. CAYCE, of Memphis,

General Agent for the United States; Headquarters at the Arcade, 305 Main St. nov1 1w

FOR SALE.

158 ACRES OF IMPROVED LAND—TEN miles from Memphis. Terms easy. Apply to F. A. CLARKE, nov6-1m* 302 Front Street.

NEW ADVERTISEME'TS

Warranted the Greatest Remedy in the World.

DR. C. WILLIAMS'

BALSAM

—OF—

WILD CHERRY

—AND—

WOOD NAPTHA;

A speedy and positive cure

FOR CONSUMPTION

In its early stages, before this fell disease has advanced too far, and a certain remedy for Pneumonia, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Night Sweats, Husky Throat, Wasting of the Flesh, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Strength, Catarrhs, Pleurisy, Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing and all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, together with all the affections which predispose to the above named complaints.

J. E. WASSON & CO.

Wholesale Druggists and Sole Agents.

no6 318 Main st., Memphis, Tenn.

1867 ARKANSAS. 1867

United States Mail Routes and Stage Lines.

Little Rock and Hot Springs Direct.

THROUGH IN DAYLIGHT.

Little Rock and Washington via Rockport and Arkadelphia.

THROUGH IN 36 HOURS.

Little Rock and Camden via Tulip and Princeton.

THROUGH IN 30 HOURS.

Little Rock and Fort Smith.

THROUGH IN 48 HOURS.

Running in Connection with the Memphis and White River, and Memphis and Arkansas River Packets, and

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

First Class Four-Horse Post Coaches leave Little Rock Daily, and returning leave Hot Springs Daily, Sundays excepted, carrying United States Mail.

Invalids Going to the Hot Springs will find on this line the best of

Concord Coaches. Fine Horses and Careful and Sober Drivers,

and every effort will be made to furnish the most speedy and comfortable travel.

Extra Coaches when Required, will be Furnished on Ten Minutes' Notice.

Office in Little Rock at the Anthony House.

D. J. CHIDESTER, Contractor.

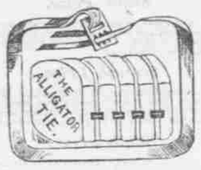
JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, Agent,

nov6 dw Little Rock, Ark.

FASSMAN'S DIAMOND 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 DIAMOND TIE and BUTTON TIE, so extensively used heretofore they now offer the ALLIGATOR TIE, which teeth so arranged as to instantly clamp the hoop when the pressure is removed from the bale, and hold 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 ease and expedition as rope. 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 most out of place to claim superiority for any, except in favor of the very emphatic recommendation of Underwriters, Steamboat Captains, and Owners and Agents of Sea steamers and Sailing Vessels, recently published in the newspapers in New Orleans.

CHAMBERS & LATTING,

se22 no6 No. 81 Carondelet street, N. O.

Chancery Sale of Real Estate

—ON—

Friday, December 6th, 1867.

1277, N. H. D.—John M. Fleming, adm'r, et al., vs. Wm. Neal, et al. Chancery Court of Memphis.

BY virtue of an interlocutory decree made in the above cause, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the Court House door in the city of Memphis, Tennessee,

On Friday, December 6, 1867,

between the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 m. the following described real estate, to wit: sixty-seven (67) acres, bounded as follows: On the south by the lands belonging to the estate of Willaford Sullivan, on the west by the land belonging to the estate of W. T. Farley, and on the north by said Farley's lands and the lands of John Jarman, and on the east by the land of said John Jarman; said tract of land lies about three miles south of Collierville, Shelby county, Tennessee, the same being the farm of A. G. Neal, deceased, at his death.

Terms of sale—A credit of seven months, notes with good security and lien retained until the payment of purchase money.

Equity of redemption barred.

G. ALSTON, Clerk and Master.

Nov. 6th, 1867. no6 d4t

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn. No. 1915—Harrison Irby, Administrator of the estate of James A. Hart, deceased, vs. Lurinda Hart, Geo. F. Hart, et al.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants, Lavernia P. Hart and S. S. Dean, administrator of M. H. Dean, deceased, are resident of the State of Mississippi, and non-residents to the State of Tennessee—

It is therefore ordered that they make their appearance herein, at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in November, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them; and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for our successive weeks in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy. Attest:

AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk and Master.

By E. J. Beach, Deputy Clerk and Master.

Wilson & Beard, Solicitors for Complainant. nov1 law4w

FOR RENT FOR THE YEAR 1868.

A SMALL FARM, in the immediate vicinity of Germantown, and not more than half a mile from the depot, containing some seven or eight acres, about half of which is in cultivation, the balance in grove and timber, with a good and comfortable dwelling house, containing six rooms, with outhouses, etc. A good spring of never failing water, and other appendages. Possession given on the 1st of January next and ending the 1st of December following. Apply to Henry T. Jones, living in sight of the place. nov5-law4w* HENRY T. JONES.

VALUABLE RIVER PLANTATION

—FOR—

SALE or RENT.

THE farm known as the Richardson place, in Tipton county, Tenn., five miles below Randolph, containing 325 acres, of which 80 acres are cleared and under a fine state of cultivation. There are on the place a comfortable dwelling house and negro cabins, a good gin house, and all necessary outhouses. Terms reasonable. Apply to Ashe, McLennan & Co., 284 Front St., Memphis, or to the undersigned at Covington, Tennessee. no5 1m J. R. PALMER.

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the style of M. T. CARVIN & CO., is this day dissolved, by the withdrawal of Jas. W. Gibbs. The business in future will be carried on under the same style of M. T. CARVIN & CO. Memphis, Tenn. Nov. 4th, 1867.

M. T. CARVIN & CO.,

Grocers, Cotton Factors

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in

Hay, Corn, Oats and Bran,

236 & 238 Second Street, Memphis.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments. We have secured the services of Mr. Orton. no6

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS

—OF THE—

Memphis Racing Association.

THE following resolution was unanimously adopted at a meeting of the directors of the Association held this day, (Monday) November 4th, at the Gayoso House:

Resolved, That a full call of stock be made on all stockholders, payable at the office of the Secretary, No. 286½ Main street, on or before Saturday, 9th November.

JNO. DONOVAN, President.

A. D. GIBSON, Secretary.

N. B.—Stockholders, who have not paid their stock on the date above mentioned, will not receive the usual track privileges at the coming fall meeting. no6 2t

NEW ADVERTISEM'TS

F. J. ATTWOOD, Late of Elliott & Co. W. F. ANDERSON, Late of Herbert Bell & Co.

ATTWOOD & ANDERSON,

General Commission

AND

Forwarding Merchants,

And dealers in Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Whisky, etc.

Consignments Solicited.

No. 2 Promenade Street, foot of Jefferson

no6-1m MEMPHIS, TENN.

R. W. PRICE, Late of Eastport, Miss. A. S. TREADWELL, Memphis, Tenn

PRICE & TREADWELL,

Wholesale Grocers,

NO. 15 UNION STREET,

Lee Block, Bet. Main and Front Streets,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

no5 1m

S. M. ASHE, of Memphis.
JNO. McLENNAN, late of Tipton county, Tenn.
F. M. MORGAN, Desoto county, Miss.
W. F. BAKER, Marshall county, Miss.

ASHE, McLENNAN & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 284 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

QUICK SALES—PROMPT RETURNS!

BAGGING, Rope and Plantation Supplies furnished at the lowest market rates. Liberal advancements made on consignments. no5 1m

GREAT WESTERN PRODUCE DEPOT!

No. 3 PROMENADE STREET,

Elliott Block - MEMPHIS, TENN.

W. P. WRIGHT,

Storage, Forwarding and

General Commission Merchant,

Head-Quarters for Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Meal, Flour, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Apples, Potatoes, Onions, Cheese, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Also, Lime, Cement and Plaster.

Particular attention given to filling orders. I sell for Cash only, consequently at lowest prices. no6-1m

A Bargain Offered.

A PAIR of handsome Family HORSES and CARRIAGE can be bought for City Scrip, if applied for immediately—owner having no use for them. Apply to W. R. DONOHO, 321 Main st. nov5tf

Removal.

LAWRENCE & CARTER have removed to No. 222 Front street, between Adams and Jefferson.

Copartnership.

WE have associated with us in the General Commission business, Mr. GEO. W. GILMORE, late of Mobile, Ala., dating from 25th inst. The style of firm will be LAWRENCE, CARTER & CO.

nov1 1w LAWRENCE & CARTER.

MENKEN BROTHERS

WILL OPEN

MONDAY, NOV. 4,

A SUPERB LINE OF

De Laines,

At 20 Cents a Yard.

ELEGANT DRESS GOODS,

20 Cents a Yard.

HANDSOME DE LAINES

—AT—

MENKEN BRO.'S,

At 20 Cents a Yard.

Will be Open Monday, Nov. 4th.

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK,

—A LINE OF—

De LAINES,

At 20 Cents a Yard.

nov1

STERLING FOWLKES, WM. A. STEFFEY. THOMAS P. ADAMS, WITH

FOWLKES & STEFFEY,

[Successors to Fowlkes & Co.]

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 193 Second and 13 Washington Sts.,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

AGENTS for the sale of the "PREMIUM COTTON GINS," made by W. G. Clemons, Brown & Co., Columbus, Georgia.

Also, agents for the "GREEN RIVER WOOLEN MILLS," Henderson, Ky. Have on hand for sale, by pieces or case, a fine assortment of Kentucky Jeans. oct23 3m

D. R. FORSTER, late with A. J. White & Co. G. W. BRAKEFIELD, formerly with Lodge, Tobin & Co., late of the Middle Hamilton.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Grocers, Cotton & Commission

MERCHANTS,

209 Main Street, : : MEMPHIS.

Cash, Kealhofer will give special attention to the sale of Cotton consigned to us. oct9

M. L. MEACHAM, Formerly of Meacham & Galbreath. A. C. TREADWELL, Formerly of F. Lane & Co.

MEACHAM & TREADWELL,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Cotton Factors, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Plantation Supplies,

No. 9 UNION STREET,

Memphis : : : : Tennessee.

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to them, they hope by unremitting attention to business to still merit a continuance of public favor.

Their facilities for storing and selling Cotton are unsurpassed by any house in the city. A commodious Brick Shed attached to their storehouse gives them immediate and constant oversight of all Cotton in store. All Cotton consigned to us will be insured, unless instructions to the contrary.

Baggin, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices. se18 6m22

GEO. C. HOLMES, Memphis. W. M. WHARTON, Late of Madison co.

HOLMES & WHARTON,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

36 Madison Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Consignments solicited and liberal advances made on all goods in store. Orders filled promptly and at lowest prices. se27 3m

S. MAURICE WEBB. J. T. SELLERS

S. M. WEBB & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

Lee Block, Union St., (Up-stairs)

Bet. Front St. and Main St., Memphis, Tenn. au7 dawlm se13

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Lessee and Manager.....W. C. THOMPSON
Stage Manager.....SHIRLEY H. FRANCIS

Last night but three of the engagement of the charming little prima donna and comedienne, Miss EMILIE MELVILLE.

WEDNESDAY EVEN'G, NOVEMBER 6, 1867: —Camille's Husband; Lady Camille, Miss Emilie Melville. To conclude with the successful burlesque of the Black Cook; Lolin, Emi e Melville. Singing, Dancing, Sketches, Gayety, Humor, Fun.

CHANGE OF TIME.—Doors open at ½ to 7; curtain to rise at ⅞ precisely.

Prices as usual. Seats may be secured six days in advance.

MEMPHIS ASSOCIATION COURSE

Fall Meeting, 1867.

THE Fall Meeting over this Course will commence on the

Eleventh Day of November, and Continue Six Days.

Three following races closed, by the named entries, on the 15th instant:

NURSERY STAKE.

G. W. Dillahunt enters General Duncan's br. f. Antelope, by Ava anche, dam Gazelle, by Imp. Albion.

Johnson & Douglass enter bk. f. Charlotte Thompson, by Imp. Mickey Free, dam Ada Teris, by imp. Albion.

Johnson & Douglass enter s. s. Richelieu, by Jack Malone, dam the dam of Muggins, by Omera.

P. Mitchell enters br. c. Elgin, by Shelby, dam by imp. Eclipse; second dam the dam of Sooks.

General A. Buford enters br. c. by Lexington; dam thoroughbred but pedigree not known; dress red, gray and white.

W. A. Tremaine enters s. c. Bushwhacker, by Lexington, dam by Glencoe; dress red, white and blue.

Turner & Johnson enter br. c. Crystal, by Avalanche, dam Gun, by Chilie Harold.

GREEN STAKE.

G. W. Dillahunt enters Gen. G. W. Harding's b. f. Duetta, by Highlander, dam Delta, by imp. Priam; 3 years old.

Johnson & Douglass enters c. c. by Jack Malone, dam Albino, by imp. Albion; 3 years old.

Turner & Johnson enters ch. f. Nannie Letcher, by Australian, dam Lavender, by Wagener; 3 years old.

C. R. Thomas enters ch. f. Hiva, by Lexington, out of Hegira, by imp. Ambassador.

Turner & Johnson enters ch. f. Magazine, by Australian, dam by old Wagener.

W. A. Fowlkes enters dark br. c. by Black Wind, dam by imp. Ambassador; 3 years old.

W. A. Fowlkes enters b. f. by Vandal, dam Duchess de Berri, by imp. Sovereign.

FIVE HOUSE STAKE.

Mr. C. Castillo enters bay f. by Lexington, dam Little Peggy, by Cripple; dress green and white.

J. G. Jones enters g. m. Maggie English, by Shiloh, dam Fanny by Epsilon; dress red gray and white.

F. A. Bonsell enters Pat Cleburne, by Hiawathe, dam by imp. Emu; second dam the dam of sack.

T. A. Hausner enters stallion Duke of Orleans, by Jack Malone, dam Wagenermara.

W. S. Tremaine enters b. h. Tom Worley, by Ringold, dam by Glencoe; dress, red white and blue.