THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1868. VOL. 29.—NO. 71

FOR RENT.

HOUSE FOR RENT.—The Residence of J. Stanwood Menken on Brinkley avenue, north of Poplar street, for rent on reasonable terms. Apply to Menken Bros. oct25 1m

FOR RENT.—A Front Room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for cotton broker, lawyer or doctor. It adjoins the editorial room of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN AINSLIE, at the Appeal office. oct27

FOR RENT.—An elegant Residence on Union street; and two New Cottages convenient to business. Rent very low. Apply to HANSON & SWINGLEY, oct22 tf Attorneys, 15 Union street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A Two-Story Frame Cottage Residence, completely furnished. House and furniture almost new. Very desirably situated—on leased ground, lease having eight years to run. A bargain is offered. Address P.O. box 239, city. nov12 4t

FOR SALE.—A first-class Distillery, Machinery, etc., etc., entirely new, and in good order. Will be sold low if immediate application is made. Apply to D. his Saxton, Randolph road, north of Wolf river bridge, or at Brilton's Ale House, 238 Front. nov11 1m

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—A beautiful BUILDING LOT on Poplar street extended. Also, FARM of 20½ acres on Cane creek. H. A. MONTGOMERY, nov9 Shippers' Cotton Press.

FOR SALE.—A good second-hand STEAM SAW MILL and fixtures, all complete. Inquire of Henry T. Jones, Adm'r of Wm. C. Harrison, deceased, at Germantown, for terms. HENRY T. JONES, Adm'r oct11 2w tw of W. C. Harrison, dec'd.

SUBURBAN LANDS, [illegible] FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—My sale of 8 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 5 acres to 50. My residence, with from 14 to 30 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city. N. M. TREZEVANT. je17

NOTICES.

Notice.

THE undersigned, administrator of the estate of John M. Johnson, deceased, by virtue of an order of the honorable Probate Court of Arkansas county, will proceed to sell the real estate of said John M. Johnson, which consists in 472 acres of land in Arkansas county, near Mt. Adams, to the highest bidder; said sale to take place on the premises of the late deceased, near Mt Adams, on the 24TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D., 1868. A credit of twelve months will be given by the purchaser, executing his bond with two good and approved securities, with a lien retained upon the property for the payment of the same. There are one hundred acres cleared land, good double log houses and out houses. SAMUEL J. JOHNSON, novil lawtw Administrator.

Notice.

AT the next (December) term of the County Court of Shelby county, I will apply to the said Court to have an Administrator appointed upon the estate of William Ross, deceased. R. N. ROSS. November 9, 1868. nov10 lawtw*

NOTICE.

PERSONS having business with us will find our Agent, Mr. R. W. BRADFORD, fully authorized to make settlements, at the store of Messrs. A. Vaccaro & Co., 324 Front street. nov8 1m W. K. HILL & CO.

LAWYERS.

CHAS. A. CHOATE,
COUNSELOR AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Bankruptcy,
Nos. 270 Second Street, and 450 Main St.,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

☞ My duties as Counsel for the General Assignee have led me to make the Practice in Bankruptcy a Specialty. nov12 1m

JOHN P. CARUTHERS. WM. J. SYKES.
CARUTHERS & SYKES,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Ayres Building,
East Side Court Square, Memphis, Tenn. oct14 1m

ALBERT PIKE. CHARLES W. ADAMS. L. H. PIKE
PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,
Attorneys, Solicitors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.

☞ The Senior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.

Office in the MADAM VINCENT BLOCK, corner of Court and second streets.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON.
PIKE & JOHNSON,
Attorneys, Counsellors & Solicitors
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS firm will practice in the United States Supreme Court and Court of Claims, and will attend to the recovery of debts, accounts and claims against the Government of individuals, and to business before Congress or in the Departments.

The senior member of the firm (late of the Memphis Appeal) has long been known in the highest courts of the country; and the junior has had large experience in departmental and other business during many years of public service in the House and Senate. They offer their best and faithful services to those who may need them. jy8 sep19 1y

G. WRIGHT. L. D. M'KISICK. LUKE E. WRIGHT.
WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,
IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 2 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

COAL.

HAYS COAL COMPANY,
DEALERS in best Pittsburg Coal. Coal shipped by the car load and in hogsheads. Office 22½ Main street, Memphis, Tenn. se23 1f

COAL, COAL, COAL!

MOUNT CARBON COAL
THE CHEAPEST
AND EQUAL TO THE
BEST SOLD IN THIS MARKET!

IT is burned by a large number of the principal citizens of Memphis, who pronounce it equal to any ever used. For FAMILY AND BLACKSMITH purposes has no superior. Free from slate, dirt, clinker or slate. Orders left at Iron and Coal yard, 8 Madison Street, or office, No. 2. W. C. POSTAL, Agent. sep18

NORFOLK, VA.

WALTERS' NATIONAL HOTEL,
NORFOLK, VA.
J. M. WALTERS, PROPRIETOR. A STRICTly first-class house. sep18 6m

WM. A. PRINCE & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
25 and 27 Commerce Street,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments to us, or our New York or Liverpool houses. sep18 6m

LUMBER, ETC.

Lumber, Lumber.
OLDEST lumber merchants in the South. Yard established in Memphis 1847. Building Material of all kinds. Dressed and rough Flooring, Doors, Shingles, Ceiling, Blinds, Laths, Weatherboarding, Glazed Sash, Fencing. We don't pretend to be undersold. Yard and office 508 Washington street, near river. sep18 dawtm M. F. & J. W. COCHRAN.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

I congratulate you and the whole country upon the gratifying result of the late Presidential election, which has terminated in the elevation of Gen. Grant and Hon. Schuyler Colfax to the highest official stations in the gift of the American people.

The result is especially satisfactory in view of the circumstances attending, and the principles involved in, the canvass now so happily closed. The issues were clearly defined; they were fairly and strongly brought before the American people, and they were pronounced upon with a degree of unanimity seldom, if ever before, witnessed in our national history.

It is unnecessary to repeat them in this connection, further than to say that they show a just appreciation of the invaluable services rendered to the country by the highly distinguished General, now elected the Chief Magistrate of the Republic; they also display a confidence in his integrity and ability which I cannot for a moment allow myself to believe misplaced. They declare, moreover, most unmistakably, that the American people will sustain at the polls by the ballot—as they vindicated triumphantly in the field—the principles of loyalty and the men who adhere to them. In other words, the people will not allow those who shall administer the Government of these United States, and that in such administration, as well as among those of unofficial station, loyal men, white and black, North and South, East and West, shall be protected.

The late election is the most emphatically pronounced judgment of the American people ever given, of the fundamental principles underlying our whole political fabric and contained in the immortal Declaration of 1776. As such, also, it fully vindicates the policy of the State administration of Tennessee during the last four years.

Perhaps never before, in the entire existence of the National Government—now nearly one hundred years—has there been displayed an equal measure of vituperation, unscrupulous falsehood, and reckless allegations as have been leveled against the successful candidates—a most melancholy proof, this, of the utter degeneracy and corruption of that party which, after instigating rebellion and aiding and abetting it during its progress, after its utter defeat gathered up its scattered fragments and adherents, and sought to invest itself with the full sanctions and powers of the Government it had vainly sought to destroy. Fortunately for our future as a people, and creditably for our record in history, the utter and overwhelming, and dishonorable defeat and overthrow of that party are accomplished by the intelligent energy, the incorruptible virtue and free, unawayed, unpurchased suffrage of American citizens.

Another special occasion for congratulation is found in the abundant favors with which a beneficent Providence has crowned the year. Goodly harvests have requited the husbandman. Sickness and wasting and mildew have been turned aside. God has graciously exempted us from "the pestilence that walketh in darkness, and the destruction that wasteth at noonday." Plentiful rewards have compensated honest industry, and general thrift and prosperity have attended our fellow-citizens.

THE RAILROAD QUESTION.

The six railroads in the hands of Receivers are indebted to the State, on interest account, due July 1, 1868, $120,696 86. The interest on these roads, as well as that of the State, require that they be sold, and the proceeds thereof be applied to the reduction of the State debt.

I would have seized the two other roads for failure to pay the July interest, and placed them in the hands of Receivers, but that I had learned by experience that to do so would only entail increased burdens upon the State Treasury.

I recommend that no more appropriations be made to railroads, except in those cases where the State has large interest in said roads, and would suffer heavy loss on account of the lack of such appropriations. Of this class are the roads running out, north and south, from Knoxville, and the one extending south from Morristown; and, also, the road of which Hon. Senator Parker is President. These roads, in order to become profitable and productive to the State, will require additional appropriations to enable them to complete their lines, so as to connect with other roads now in process of construction. I propose, however, to meet these demands in a way not to increase the liabilities of the State. The plan is this: Leading gentlemen connected with important railroads largely indebted to the State, are asking for authority to issue second mortgage bonds, with a view of exchanging them for State bonds; thus purchasing State bonds by the avails of these second mortgage bonds, the debt now due by the State would, in like amount, be transferred to these railroad companies, and so the State would be relieved of a burden of several million dollars of debt now resting upon it.

I regard this proposition with approval, and advise its adoption by the Assembly. The payment of large debts now due from the roads alluded to, and the sale of the roads already in the hands of Receivers, would reduce the State liabilities at least one-third.

This plan, it is seen, would enable the General Assembly not only to reduce materially the State's liabilities, but also to render such necessary additional aid to the roads whose completion is demanded by considerations of public economy.

Several of the railroad companies have unsettled accounts with the sinking fund, the State being indebted to them and they being indebted to the State. It is important that an early settlement of these accounts be had. I recommend, therefore, that the proper action be had by your respective Houses to procure the desired settlement with the said roads.

Since the adjournment of your extraordinary session, the Comptroller has visited New York and made satisfactory arrangements for the payment of the July interest. This fact, together with the result of the late State and Presidential elections, has induced an appreciation of our State bonds and a material depreciation in the price of gold.

The occasion serves to allude to the gratifying fact that, financially and otherwise, Tennessee occupies a far more desirable condition than any of the Southern States recently in rebellion. Thus the policy of reconstruction maintained by the Union Republican party of Tennessee finds ample and triumphant vindication by its achievements among us; and thus, also, the path of our future growing prosperity is traced for us by the history of the last four years. We have only to follow up with steady nerve and unfaltering step the policy thus far so successful, to assure to this great Commonwealth that degree of thrift, wealth and power to which our natural position, our boundless resources and our enterprising population so eminently entitle us.

THE BANK OF TENNESSEE.

This institution has been in the hands of officers appointed by authority of the General Assembly for three years past, with a view to having its affairs wound up and its effects made available to the resources of the State. I am unable to state the condition of its affairs, or what progress has been made in the direction proposed. I have seen, from time to time, as you also have, the report of its President. I have no other complaints to make against its officers than to express my regrets at the slowness of its movements towards the conclusion desired, and I recommend that measures be adopted to wind it up forthwith.

THE FRANCHISE.

Strenuous efforts were made at your recent extraordinary session to induce you to extend the franchise, and include within its [illegible] those who by the law and constitution of the State are deprived thereof. Not unlikely the attempt will be renewed and enforced during your present meeting.

There should be a discrimination exercised concerning those who were in rebellion. They are not all alike culpable for the past, nor untrustworthy for the future. For those who were involuntarily drawn into the service of rebellion, and who, since its utter failure, have given evidence that they accept the results in good faith; that they are good citizens, quiet and law-abiding; that they have strictly observed their parole; that they will not use political power to proscribe and degrade those whom the war has emancipated and invested with the rights of citizens—for disfranchised persons of this description the franchise might safely, and therefore wisely, be extended. The extension should, however, be applied with suitable guards and checks, that advantage could not be taken of its liberality to the danger and harm of the State.

As to the other class of rebels, who entered into it voluntarily and continued in it from choice until their arms were wrenched out of their hands, and who, since the surrender, and in moral violation of their parole, have continued to work for the lost cause—who are restless agitators, who have fomented violence and lawlessness, who have incited to public disquiet and restiveness the question of their restoration to full civil rights, it is very different. If the time thus restored, I submit that it would probably be when the last dollar of the national debt incurred to suppress the rebellion has been paid, and when these unrepentant, unreconstructed rebels had restored to the ballot box the half million voters who now sleep in premature graves.

These suggestions are made in no vindictive, implacable hostility to these persons as men. They spring from considerations affecting the public welfare, the peace, stability and honor of the State and nation. Withholding the franchise from persons who have proved by four years of bloody resistance against the government, and by four years of uncurbed hatred against it, and its defenders, that they cannot be safely intrusted with it, is to be regarded not so much a punishment as it is a wise and necessary precaution for the safety and welfare of our civil institutions.

THE INSANE ASYLUM.

The noble public charity known as the Hospital for the Insane, located in this vicinity, has done much for the relief of the unfortunate. It has deservedly received large assistance from the State.

There are now over three hundred patients under treatment, rendering the institution quite too much crowded for the comfort and improvement of the inmates. This is true of both the male and female wards, and also of the department of the colored insane, who are as really insane, requiring proper care and treatment, as an equal number of white lunatics. Should the Ezell farm, lying contiguous to the hospital, be purchased, which I advise, the chronic colored insane of the male department might be taken to the farmhouse on that tract, which, with a slight expense, could be made to accommodate twenty-five or thirty of them.

Better provision is needed to enforce payment from those who enter their friends as pay-patients, and who give the required bond, but from poverty or some other cause, fail to pay more than the amount of the bond, and pay that only after long delay and vexing and costly suits. The Superintendent should have authority, by law, to return such patients to their friends, or to require new and larger bonds.

The friends of many of the patients here from surrounding Southern States during the war, are doing their utmost endeavors to evade payment of their liabilities. Such patients were thrown unavoidably upon the institution when care and medicines were very high. Many have served bankrupt notices on the institution, and collection is, in various ways, delayed and resisted. The amount thus due the institution is in the neighborhood of forty thousand dollars. It is quite unfair that the citizens of Tennessee should be taxed to support the indigent insane of other States.

I therefore advise that an appeal be made to the Governors of the respective States concerned, to pay for the care and maintenance of said patients, and, in the event that payment is declined, that the Superintendent be instructed and authorized to return the patients to the localities whence they came.

West Virginia, subsequent to the war, paid the State of Ohio—the institution at Columbus—five dollars per week for the care of her insane during the war. Nothing, it seems to me, can be more just than that our neighboring States should pay for the care of their poor insane in our hospital.

The crowded condition of the hospital requires that an additional building, upon a smaller and less costly scale, be at once erected. Questions of economy, public convenience and humanity indicate that it be done, and soon. From its greater populousness and facilities for building, as well as salubrity, East Tennessee would seem to be the better entitled to its location there. I therefore recommend that it be established in East Tennessee.

THE PENITENTIARY.

The Penitentiary, like the Insane Hospital, is quite over crowded, to the injury of the discipline and also of the health of the institution.

Since your late adjournment, the Commissioners met, removed the Warden and elected another in his stead. Application has been made to me to set aside this action and reinstate the Warden. This I declined to do, upon the grounds that it would have been an unwarrantable assumption of power, and also in view of the fact that the General Assembly would soon again be in session. I advise that the whole subject be thoroughly investigated. Such an investigation is alike due to the State and to the parties who have been in dispute.

SALARIES OF CERTAIN OFFICERS.

I have found considerable difficulty in filling the Supreme Court bench and the inferior courts with qualified and suitable men, owing to the insufficiency of the salaries allowed to Judges of the Supreme and Chancery and Circuit Courts. No class of State officers do as much work for as little pay as the Judges. No offices in the State require more ability, attention, and hard work, or deserve equal remuneration. I must, therefore, urge the General Assembly to fix the salaries of these officers at a sum that will better remunerate them, and thus secure an order of talent and a degree of industry which shall be creditable to the State and useful to all parties.

I make a similar recommendation concerning the salary of the Governor. The present sum allowed him is entirely too low to sustain him in a style and manner appropriate to a large and wealthy State like Tennessee, and it is less than equal services in other offices require and receive. The present salary was fixed when prices of all goods were much below the present rates.

In making this recommendation I can not be deemed selfish, as it cannot personally benefit me. I shall soon exchange the office which I hold at present for one to which your votes have called me. Besides this consideration, I would be estopped from receiving such increased pay by the State Constitution.

IMMIGRATION.

I have repeatedly called your attention to the importance of promoting and inducing immigration to our State. On this subject my convictions have undergone no change, except that they have become stronger. A great and pressing want of Tennessee is an increased producing population. This alone will develop our wonderful resources and enhance our material wealth to a degree that surpasses imagination. In its absence our people will suffer a painful want, depressing business, retarding progress, dwarfing and paralyzing all industries.

Thus far, the great tide of foreign immigration has swept past us and poured itself out upon our vast national domain in the West and the Northwest; but an inconsiderable part of it has been diverted to our borders. Yet no other State offers equal inducements to those of Tennessee. Our mountains are rich in various minerals, our rivers are affluent in power to propel machinery, our State is grid-ironed with railroads, our forests abound with the finest of lumber, our soil is capable of enriching production, climate is genial and our scenery grand and beautiful. Added to all these advantages, with a good system of common schools, and a hardy, industrious, loyal, liberty-loving population, a central position among the States, and easy access to market in all directions, Tennessee is certainly one of the most attractive of States to those who would improve their condition by emigration, whether from foreign countries or from sister States.

Still, notwithstanding all these inducements, immigration in this languishes. Something more effective must be done to counteract the efforts made by other States, and by other lines of travel than ours, to direct emigration westward, so as to bring a larger proportion of it into our midst.

Other States have incorporated societies and appropriated money to further this object. They [illegible] immigration at the principal American and European ports. If we successfully compete with them we must adopt their tactics and emulate their zeal. Money and effort thus expended will come back with manifold increase.

I recommend that the General Assembly grant a liberal charter to responsible and energetic men as a State Immigration Society, and appropriate as adequate, annual sum to enable such society to prosecute the work of immigration to Tennessee with more vigor and upon a larger and more systematic scale than it has hitherto been done.

The present is an eminently auspicious moment for a movement of this kind. The election of Grant and Colfax means peace; it means that carpet-baggers are not to be molested in Tennessee; that capital, coming to us from abroad, whether of brains or hands or money, is not to be spurned, proscribed, persecuted, because it comes from north of a given line; that here, as elsewhere, we are to have peace, protection and security.

In pursuance of this thought, and to aid in inducing the influx of capital and labor among us, I recommend the General Assembly to pass a law exempting from taxation, for five years, all foreign capital invested in machinery within our State.

THE CATTLE PLAGUE.

My attention has been called to the ravages of the disease known as the cattle plague or the Texas fever among cattle, and also to the inadequacy of the laws enacted by the several States for the repression of this and other kindred diseases, and the conflicting provisions of these laws which have been disclosed since the prevalence of the disease.

There should be concert of laws in all the States to arrest the spread of a disease which threatens to destroy all our flocks and herds, and so deprive us of meat altogether, or furnish us a diseased article of food, which will scatter disease among the people. To effect this uniformity and efficiency of laws in all the States, it has been believed that the best would be the assembling of a convention of the several States interested in the subject, who would represent all the varied interests of the producing and consuming States, and supply all the information necessary for the full elucidation of the subject, and whose duty it should be to prepare a draft of a law which would insure a most perfect protection to all parties, to be recommended to the several Legislatures for adoption.

The cattle commissioners of New York, having been requested by the commissioners of several of the States, and of the dominion of Canada, to take the initiative in calling such convention, have recommended that a convention be held in the city of Springfield, in the State of Illinois, on Tuesday, December 1, 1868, at twelve o'clock at noon of said day. The object of such convention is to consider the pathology, symptomatology and history of the Texas cattle fever and other infectious and contagious diseases to which cattle and other stock are subject, and the best method of preventing the spread of such diseases with reference to the interests of the producer and consumer, and also to consider the sanitary requirements of the community with reference to the feeding and resting of the animals in transito, and to the best methods of slaughtering and preparing them for market. The convention will also prepare a draft of a law which shall provide for the accomplishment of these objects to be submitted to the Legislatures of the States represented there for adoption. Each State and Province to be represented by three commissioners.

It seems to me these precautionary measures are wise and important, and I recommend you to take such early action as shall represent Tennessee in the proposed convention.

THE CAPITOL GROUNDS.

Your attention is called to the unfinished and unadorned condition of the grounds surrounding the State Capitol.

A building of such magnificent and beautiful proportions certainly deserves to be surrounded by grounds that would enhance, rather than detract from, its general beauty. Yet all can see that these grounds are in a condition rather to excite disgust than to elicit admiration.

I submit that it would be a wise economy that would appropriate a few thousand dollars to the proper improvement and ornamentation of the grounds immediately around the Capitol, now so rude and unsightly. It would furnish employment to those who need it; it would raise the character of our State abroad and so induce immigration; and it would gratify the just pride of every good citizen who is interested in the growth and improvement of the State.

THE STATE GUARDS.

The militia has not been mustered into service, and consequently no expense to the State has been incurred.

I have relied solely upon Maj.-Gen. George H. Thomas, who has fully met my expectations. Soon after the Legislative Committee returned from Washington Gen. Thomas communicated with me, seeking to learn into what counties and localities I desired him to send troops, and the probable extent of resistance or opposition which might be expected. I accordingly gave him the names of twenty-two counties in all, to which he promptly sent troops in sufficient numbers to preserve the peace and maintain the laws. The result is known to you as members of the General Assembly, and I need add nothing more.

THE STATE TREASURER.

Some ten days ago, the Treasurer, Jno. R. Henry, Esq., on account of ill health, resigned his office into my hands, said resignation to take effect as soon as he could adjust a settlement with the Controller of the State. I accordingly tendered the office to William H. Stallwell, Esq., of West Tennessee.

The duty will, therefore, devolve upon you to elect a Treasurer to fill out the unexpired term of Mr. Henry.

Having thus called your attention to the more material subjects deserving your official action, I close by invoking upon your labors, and upon the great Commonwealth represented by you, the blessings of Divine Providence.

Allow me to express the hope that you will go to work industriously, and complete your work in a short session.

W. G. BROWNLOW, Governor of Tennessee.

November 9, 1868.

Removal.

ONLEY & DUVAL have removed their law office to the Southwest Corner of Monroe and Second streets. oct5 1m*

SEWING MACHINE.

GROVER & BAKERS'

HIGHEST PREMIUM
ELASTIC STITCH
FAMLY SEWING MACHINES.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.

Direction and Simplicity of Machinery.

Using both threads directly from the spools.

No fastening of seams by hand, and no waste of thread.

No change of apparatus.

The seam retains its beauty and firmness after wasing and ironing.

Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and Ornamental Work.

☞ The very highest prize, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris; 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines.

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WM. McGEE, Memphis, Tenn. R. F. HERRON, Late of Shane, Bell & Co.
McGEE & HERRON,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
254 Front St., Up-stairs, Memphis, Tenn

☞ Bagging, Rope and Iron Ti furnished at lowest market rates dawtm

J. W. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS. DR. S. P. DICKINSON.
DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,
(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.)
COTTON FACTORS,
General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,
210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn!

☞ We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished at our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments. sep8 3m

RALPH WORMELEY,
(Late Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)
COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 316 Front street, Memphis.

I shall continue the Commission Business at the abovestand, where I shall be happy to see all of my friends, many of whom I have served for twenty years, and now again place my services at their command, earnestly soliciting consignments of Cotton and other Produce, assuring them of my continued efforts to serve them faithfully, and to guard with zealousness their interests.

Supplies furnished, and liberal advances made on Cotton in store. All Cotton insured unless otherwise instructed. RALPH WORMELEY. sep—

SPRAGUE, SOULE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
BOSTON, MASS.,
REPRESENTED IN MEMPHIS BY
THOMAS TROUT & SONS,
208 Front Street.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments of Cotton to the above house; and, if desired, will be held as shipper may direct. sep17 2m

E. P. BATES & CO.,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors
AND PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 258 Front street, Memphis, Tennessee.
☞ Orders promptly attended to. nov5 3m

NEW YORK.

DEAN, McGINNIS & CO.,
No. 4 Broad Street, New York,
Bankers & Commission Merchants.

S. SCHIFFER & NEPHEWS,
39 Vesey Street, New York.

Liberal advances will be made by the undersigned on all shipments of Cotton to the above houses.

J. A. BRIDGLAND,
Office, 1st National Bank.
nov7 3m

PERKINS, SWENSON & CO.,
New Orleans, La.
SWENSON, PERKINS & CO.,
New York,
General Commission Merchants.
W. M. PERKINS. S. M. SWENSON. D. L. KERNION
oct 1m

MASONIC.

Masonic Expulsion.

AT a special meeting of Angerona Lodge 168, on Wednesday evening, the 12th of August, 1868, THOMAS R. LEWIS was EXPELLED FOR UNMASONIC CONDUCT.

Said Thomas R. Lewis is an Englishman of genteel appearance, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, fair complexion, blue eyes and light curly hair, and is now supposed to be in the city of New York.

Masonic papers and others friendly to the Craft are requested to copy.

By order of the Lodge.
JOHN BEAMISH, Secretary.
November 10, 1868. nov10

Masonic Expulsion.

OFFICE OF HAMILTON LODGE, No. 299, F. A. M.,
MEMPHIS, TENN., September 17, 1868.

THIS is to notify all men, and particularly the Craft, that DAVID L. CLORE was, on the 14th day of April, 1868, expelled from all the rights and privileges of Masonry by Hamilton Lodge, No. 299, for unmasonic conduct, and the action of said Lodge was ratified by the Grand Lodge of Tennessee at the last Annual Communication.

HENRY J. LYNN, W. M.
Attest: JOHN W. GRAHAM, Sec'y, pro tem.
All papers friendly to the cause of Masonry, will please copy. oct8 1m

J. M. Alexander,
(Late of Fulton, Tenn.,)
DEALER IN
New and Second-Hand Furniture,
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BRICKWORK.

THOMAS CUBBINS can always be found at 191 MAIN STREET, corner Washington. ☞ Leave orders. THOMAS CUBBINS. nov1 1m*

COTTON—COMMISSION.

WM. H. ANDREWS,
Grocer
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
280 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.
sep20 3m

E. B. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn. JOHN W. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn.
E. B. WEBBER & BRO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
236 FRONT STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.
☞ Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Liberal advances made on consignments in store. Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies furnished at the lowest market rates. aul 3m

W. J. PORTER & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 142 Pearl Street, New York.
First National Bank, Memphis, Tenn.; First Insurance Company, Memphis, Tenn.; First National Bank, John W. Allen, Banker, Nashville Tenn.; Thos. Eakin, Banker, New York; Baker & Co., Commission Merchants, Commercial Bank, Lafayette Bank, Dubois & Auger, Commission Merchants, Wm. Glenn & Sons, Grocers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments, by our Agent.

Maj. J. J. BUSBY, 274 Front St., Memphis
W. G. PATTERSON, of Grenada, Miss., oct11 tf Travelling Agent.

T. D. NORMENT. A. P. GRAVES
NORMENT & GRAVES,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 4 Howard's Row.
UP-STAIRS, : : : MEMPHIS, TENN
☞ Bagging, Rope, Ties and Plantation Supplies furnished. aul8-3m

S. M. ANDERSON. M. HAWES. P. H. DAVIS.
S. M. ANDERSON & CO.,
COTTON BUYERS,
304 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments to GEO. BLACKBURN & CO., Boston, Mass., or A. C. SCHAEFER & CO., New York. oct1 1m

M. J. ROSSEL. W. C. C. FOSTER
ROSSEL & FOSTER,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 320 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ We will make liberal advances on all Cotton consigned to us for sale in this market. And when parties wish us to ship their Cotton to New York or New Orleans, we will advance, say two-thirds to three-fourths its value. This will enable merchants and planters to hold over such depression as we had last season, and realize the full worth of their Cotton.

All Cotton shipped to us and in store will be insured unless otherwise instructed. sep18 1m

W. S. PICKETT & CO.,
(Successors to Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)
Cotton Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
Memphis, Tennessee.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton and other Produce solicited, on which advances will be made when required.

Those who are still indebted to the late firms of Wormeley, Joy & Co., and Wormeley, Pickett & Co., are notified to come forward and settle without delay, as longer indulgence will not be given. nov10 3m

R. A. MOON,
Cotton Factor, Produce and Commission Merchant,
252 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn., Commercial Block.

THANKFUL for the patronage of the past season (far exceeding anything I could have reasonably expected under the circumstances), it affords me pleasure to again offer my services to the planting community seeking Memphis as a market for the sale of their Cotton and other Products. My personal attention will be devoted to the sale of all Consignments from my friends. My charges, as heretofore, for selling Cotton, will be *One Dollar per Bale*. Consignments in transit or in store insured in my Open Policy, unless instructed to the contrary. Liberal advances, and supplies of all kinds furnished at the lowest cash prices. sep22 dawtm R. A. MOON.

M. L. MEACHAM. A. C. TREADWELL
MEACHAM & TREADWELL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocers, Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
NO. 9 UNION STREET,
Stonewall Block, - - Memphis, Tenn

REFERRING to the above card, it will be seen that we have completed our magnificent Storehouse, No. 9 Union street, "Stonewall Block," and are now opening up the largest and most varied stock of

Groceries and Plantation Supplies

Ever brought to this market. We will be pleased at all times to see and serve our old customers, and as many new as may favor us with a call. Returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to us for the last fifteen years, we hope by promptness in all things and strict attention to business to merit a continuation of the same.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices.

Our Mr. TREADWELL will give his entire attention to the sale of Cotton.

Our Mr. MEACHAM, one of the oldest Grocery Merchants in the city, will give his undivided attention to the Wholesale Grocery Department.

Call and see us; we will make it to your interest to trade with us. sep9 3m

J. C. NEELY. S. H. BROOKS. H. M. NEELY.
BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
COTTON FACTORS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
PLANTATION SUPPLIES,
BOAT AND BAR STORES,
No. 276 Front Street,
(Between Court and Madison,)
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.
oct8 3m

WM. VESEY. J. T. CARTWRIGHT.
VESEY & CARTWRIGHT,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 299 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

COTTON, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Wines and Liquors always on hand, and for sale at the lowest market rates. Agents for Madison XX Ale. oct25 1m

N. R. JUDSON, Mishawaka, Ind. J. C. ALEXANDER
T. H. JUDSON, R. G. MATTHEWS.
JUDSON & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
Rooms 35 & 36, Lee Block, Union street,
Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished to our customers. Also, all Cotton shipped to us will be covered by our open policy of insurance, unless otherwise instructed. sep6 3m

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,
Irving Block, 254 Second St., Memphis, Tenn.,
HAVE FOR SALE IN STORE OR IN BOND,
800 BARRELS
YANNISSEE, WESTMORELAND,
AND OTHER BRANDS WHISKY.
oct1-au14 6m daew

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,
COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
HANOVER BUILDING

SOUTHERN FURNITURE HOUSE!
McKINNEY, BRYSON & CO.,
NO. 228 MAIN STREET,
MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENNESSEE.

MCKINNEY, BRYSON & CO., are now in receipt of their usual fall supply of FURNITURE, CARPETS, etc., at greatly Reduced Prices, and which they offer for sale at prices beyond competition in this or any other market. Their stock of

Rosewood, Walnut, Mahogany and Oak Antique and Modern Parlor, Bedroom, Library, Dining and Hall Furniture

is the most extensive and best assorted in the South, together with every variety of COUNTING HOUSE AND OFFICE FURNITURE. To Wholesale Dealers we offer great inducements, having at all times a large stock of Common Chairs, Bureaus, Safes, Tables, Chairs, Mattresses, etc., purchased specially for the trade.

In their Carpet and Upholstery Department was at all times to be found a complete assortment of

Royal Medallion Velvet Carpets,
Tapestry Velvet Carpets,
Body and Tapestry Brussels Carpets,
Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets,
Dutch Wool and Hemp Carpets,
Venitian Trilled, 3-4 and 4-4 wide,
Rugs, Crumb Cloths, Floor and Stair Linen,
Stair Rods and Plates, Cocoa, Manilla,
Canton and Cane Mattresses, Etc.

A full line of CURTAIN MATERIALS, WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, Etc.

French and German Brocatells; Satin Delaines and Silk Striped Damasks; Worsted and Cotton Damask.

French Lace Curtains, Nottingham Curtains, Window Cornices, Curtain Bands, Hooks, and a great variety of Trimmings.

WINDOW SHADES OF ALL COLORS, from 6 feet to 15 feet long; Buff Green and White Hollands for Shades.

FRENCH PLATE LOOKING GLASSES, Pier, Mantel, Oval, Cheval, in price from $75 to $80 per pair; also, common Looking Glasses in frames, from 25 cents to $3 50 each; Looking Glass Plates from 17 by 10 to 40 by 25.

Also, MATTRESSES, Spring, Hair, Moss, Cotton, Jenny Lind, Excelsior and Shuck Mattresses on hand and made to order.

Parties furnishing houses entire or in part, will find it to their interest, and should not fail to look through our stock of goods before buying elsewhere. They are prepared to furnish either cabin or palace.

Goods carefully packed for shipping.

Carpets made up and put down on short notice. Lambrequins and Full Curtains made and put up.

All articles warranted as represented. Address,

McKINNEY, BRYSON & CO.,
No. 228 Main Street.
SAM'L J. CAMP. P. H. BRYSON. JAS. W. McKINNEY
oct1 1m

S. R. WILLIAMSON. N. HILL. N FONTAINE.
WILLIAMSON, HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
326 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

IN view of the near approach of the Fall season, it affords us much pleasure in again being able to call the attention of our friends and the publicat large to our recently enlarged stock of Goods, comprising in part as follows:

100 hhds Bacon Sides, 300 bbls Pork, 20 hhds S Shoulders, 500 pcs Kentucky Bagging, 100 coils Machine Rope,