# THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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## BY TELEGRAPH.

### THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

**Official Correspondence between Mr. Seward and Lord Clarendon.**

NEW YORK, June 3.—A London special states that the official correspondence between England and America, relative to the Alabama affair, is published. In February, 1868, Mr. Seward expressed a wish for a settlement of the claims, suggesting an international conference. Subsequently Mr. Seward desired that the naturalization and San Juan questions should be first settled. These were accordingly concluded. In October, Minister Johnson, in behalf of Mr. Seward, proposed that the Alabama claims be referred to a committee, formed of an equal number of British subjects and Americans, with power to call upon an umpire, in case of disagreement, whose decision should be final. Lord Stanley responded that the point on which the former negotiations would be was the claims that the Americans would raise before the arbitration. The question of alleged premature recognition by her Majesty's Government of the state of belligerency of the Confederates could not be taken up, and thereby cause the Government to depart from the position already taken; but that he saw no difficulty in so framing the reference that by mutual consent a tacit or expressed difficulty might be avoided. The negotiations thereafter proceeded rapidly on the basis of this agreement, by which both nations were to be blended for the purpose of making things run smooth. A convention was drawn up and signed in December, England considering the place of meeting should be at Washington. Subsequently Seward informed Thornton that the contents of the convention did not accord with the instructions to Minister Johnson, and that the President and his colleagues could not approve of certain stipulations, which, in their present form, would not receive the sanction of the Senate. Seward assured Thornton of the desire of the United States to bring the matter to a satisfactory conclusion; acknowledged the negotiations, but hoped the importance of the subject would lead him to consent to such modifications as would be acceptable to the Senate. On the British Ministry being changed, Lord Clarendon, on the 24th of December, stated that the British Government was prepared to meet the wishes and to send a draft of the Convention, by which the negotiations were to be completed by the 14th of January. The second Convention lately drawn up by Lord Clarendon and rejected by the Senate, was in fact a proposal to cheat the public by deception in the clauses in regard to the recognition of a belligerency, and excited indignant comment here of all fair minded men, and who appeared to have fully justified the action of the Senate.

The *Herald* says that President Grant does not support Sumner in his views on the Alabama claims, as expressed in his late speech. He calls the speech good rhetoric but poor logic, and professes to believe that Sumner himself is not sincere, but is actuated by a desire to overreach Banks and the annexationists by putting England against all notion of ceding her North American possessions to this country. He holds that if we would not go to war with England we must conduct negotiations with courteous diplomacy.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

**Appointment of Consuls---Cabinet Consultation---Etc., Etc., Etc.**

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The President this morning issued an order that all the Knights Templar employed in the Executive Department, who wish to attend the semi-centennial anniversary of St. John's Lodge No. 1, at Philadelphia, will be granted leaves of absence for four days commencing the 15th inst.

The following Consuls have been appointed: J. Mason, at Ricot Brandiso; O. H. Irish, at Dresden; B. O. Dunmon, at Naples; G. Moffatt, at Remanbacco; Thos. Adamson, jr., at Honolulu; N. E. Coover, at Fingal; James Russell Jones, as Minister resident at Belgium.

Several members of the Cabinet had a consultation with the President this morning, in reference to matters before their respective Departments.

The President will leave this evening in the U. S. steamer Tallapoosa for Annapolis, and will attend the ball given by the Midshipmen in honor of Mrs. Admiral Porter to-morrow night.

The receipts from customs from May 30th to the 31st, inclusive, were $3,472,089.

Brevet Maj. Chas. O. Wood, U. S. A., recently sentenced to six months suspension for striking a brother officer in Alaska, has been reinstated in the service by order of the President.

A Cuban expedition left the Southern coast on the 29th of May. It numbered 178 men, who are a part of Gen. Jordan's command. All of them are ex-Federal and ex-Confederate soldiers. From reliable information received here by interested parties, it is learned that the men and ministers of war have safely landed and have joined the Cuban forces. The expedition was in charge of Col. DeRussey, of Louisiana, a distinguished Confederate officer.

The $60,000 telegraph bill against the Department of State has been paid by that Department. Two-thirds of this sum was due on Cuba telegrams concerning the Alaska purchase. The correctness of the bill had been disputed, because the company had charged as full words single figures only, which had been substituted for letters in the Department calculations.

### FOREIGN.

**Riot in Wales---Several Lives Lost.**

**The London Journals on the Alabama Claims.**

LONDON, June 3.—Dispatches were received to-day from Mold, a small town in the northern part of Wales, giving the details of a formidable riot which occurred there last evening. Several lives were lost, and many persons were injured. An attempt was made to rescue two prisoners in the hands of the Sheriff. He and his guard resisted manfully, but the mob being too strong it was found necessary to call out the military force, which fired upon the rioters, killing four instantly and wounding many more. At the date of the last dispatch the town was quiet, and the prisoners still in custody.

The London journals still continue to discuss the Alabama claims and the relations between Great Britain and the United States. The *News* hopes that Mr. Motley will assist England to forget the treaty recently rejected. The *Standard* felicitates Mr. Motley on his recent speech, and hopes that England will be able to reciprocate his sentiments.

### FROM CUBA.

**Gen. Jordan and force reach the Cuban Lines after Severe Fighting.**

**Interesting from the Seat of War.**

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Letters from Cuba received here this morning state that the force under Gen. Jordan, late of the C. S. A., had succeeded in joining the Cuban forces after several fights, in which the Spaniards were repulsed with serious losses. The losses of Jordan were light, being only forty-five in killed and wounded. He saved the artillery, arms and ammunition he had with him.

HAVANA, June 3.—Gen. Pelais, whose life was threatened by the volunteers, went to Cienfuegoes, but the volunteers there refused to allow him to land, and he was compelled to return to Havana, and on his arrival here they made a demand for his life, because he had sold his country, and asserting that he had received $120,000 to allow some rebels to escape. Narcissa Escusore, Chief of Administration, and Senor Diarro, the Secretary of Dulce, succeeded in compromising the affair with the volunteers, and further outrages were prevented, but yesterday evening the volunteers, greatly excited, assembled before Capt.-Gen. Dulce's palace and shouted "Death to Dulce," "Death to Pelaise;" and this morning a committee from the volunteers entered the palace and demanded Gen. Dulce's immediate resignation, declaring that he was allied with traitors, and the resignation of Capt.-Gen. Dulce was soon afterwards announced, and no act of violence was committed. The volunteers now have full control and are really the governing power of the island.

Several Lieutenant-Generals and officers of high rank, who are accused of conniving with the rebels, are to be immediately relieved of their commands.

The insurgents, in several recent engagements, have gained slight advantages over the Spanish troops.

The volunteers in Matanzas, following the example of those here, assembled at the Government palace, and demanded the immediate resignation of the Governor of Matanzas, and the demand was acceded to, and Col. Leon is now acting as Governor. No outrages were committed, and at last accounts order was maintained.

The city of Havana remains exceedingly quiet, but the public anxiety is intense. A Spanish steamer has been ordered to be in readiness to convey Gen. Dulce to Spain, and it is expected that he will depart in a day or two.

### FROM KANSAS.

**Particulars of the Indian Massacre at Fossil Creek.**

LEAVENWORTH, June 3.—The *Times and Conservative* has received the following additional particulars of the Indian massacre on Fossil Creek: The tongues and hearts were cut out of the dead bodies of the men, the calves of their legs were slit down and tied under their shoes, pieces of flesh were cut from their backs, pieces of telegraph wire stuck into their bodies, and their ears cut off and their scalps taken.

John Park, Deputy United States Marshal, reports that the Indians boiled the hearts of these men for medicine. The Swedish settlers were also attacked on Spillman Creek, all of whom lived in one house, and only those were killed that left the house and attempted to reach a place of greater safety. Those that remained in the house were not molested. This occurred in two or three instances. The calamity is mainly attributable to the lack of arms, for whenever a gun was fired the savages made no fight. The Indians drove off considerable stock from the above settlement. Gen. Morehauser is here organizing a force of militia.

### FROM NEW YORK.

**Resolution of the Chamber of Commerce---Death of an Old Member of the Stock Exchange, Etc., Etc.**

NEW YORK, June 3.—The Chamber of Commerce met to-day, with the Hon. George Opdyke in the Chair, and Gen. Hiram Wolbridge submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Chamber of Commerce of New York city heartily indorse the resolutions of the Committee of Ways and Means, which unanimously passed the House of Representatives of the United States on the 23d of March, 1869, recommending the President of the United States to renew the negotiations with Great Britain, and press them, if possible, to a definite conclusion, for the arrangement of a reciprocal trade with Canada, and securing to our citizens the freedom of the river St. Lawrence and the freedom of the inshore fisheries of the coast of British North America.

Justice McCarthy, the late editor of the London *Star*, is announced to speak at the Cooper Institute to-morrow evening, on the Alabama question.

The raft Nonpareil, on which Capt. Mills made his trip to Europe, is again ready for a like voyage.

John Alstine, one of the oldest members of the Stock Exchange, died this morning.

### INAUGURATION OF GOV. STEARNES.

CONCORD, N. H., June 3.—Gov. Stearnes was inaugurated to-day. In his message, he says that the State debt has been reduced $350,000 within the past year, and that the same rates will extinguish it within eight years. The promotion of agricultural interests and the adoption of the fifteenth amendment is urged.

### TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3.—Cotton steady; middlings 28¼@28½c; sales 3250 bales; receipts 327 bales; exports 687 bales. Gold 38, sterling 51½. New York sight par to ¼ discount. Superfine flour $8 37; XX $8 80; XXX $8 37. Corn 96c. Oats 75c. Bran $1 22. Prime hay $28. Pork $33 25. Bacon shoulders 14½c; sides, 17½@18c. Lard, tierces, 19c; kegs 20c. Sugar, common, 9¾@10¼c; prime 10¾c. Molasses, fermenting, 32½c. Whisky $1. Coffee unchanged.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, June 3.—Flour $5 50@5 75. Corn 60@65c. Whisky 89c. Pork $31. Bulk shoulders 12½c; sides 13c. Bacon is held at—shoulders 15½c; sides 16¼@17c. Lard 18½c. Wheat $1 15 @1 20. Rye $1 18. Butter 20@25c. Eggs 18c. Coffee 21@26½c. Sugar 10¼@10½c. Molasses 75 @80c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, June 3.—Pork $31 50. Bacon, packed, shoulders 13½c; sides 17@17½c. Hams 18½c. Lard 18c. No 1 flour $7. Prime sugar 10½c. Prime molasses 75c. Highwines 90c. Grain unchanged. Cattle $3 25 to $6 25. Hogs $7 50@8 25. Choice sheep $5. Cement $2. Butter 18@30c. Bagging 21½c. Prime Rio coffee 25½c. New potatoes $5 30@; old $1 40@1 50. Hay $21 50.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, June 3.—Tobacco second lugs to common leaf $6 25@6 75. Flour $4 25@4 75. Corn 61@66c. Wheat $1 08. Oats 63@65c. Rye 90@93c. Pork is held at $32. Bacon shoulders 13½c; clear sides 17½@18¾c. Lard 19c. Groceries quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Wheat $1 13⅞. Corn 68c. Oats 59¼@59½c. Rye $1 01. Barley $1 50@1 55. Flour $4 75@7 75. Highwines 86c. Pork $31 50. Lard 18½c. Bulk shoulders, 12¾c; sides 16@16¼c. Hams 15¼c.

### NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Cotton firm; sales 3000 bales; uplands 30c. Flour $5 15@5 40. Whisky $1 02. Wheat $1 02@5. Corn 80@87c. Rice dull; Carolina 7¾@8c. Coffee quiet but steady. Sugar quiet; Cuba 11½@12¾c. Molasses quiet but steady.

Dry Goods.—Lincoln bleached muslins 26c. Hope do 14½c. Auburn 16c. Other grades unchanged.

Money.—The market is active at 7 per cent on call. Commercial paper is dull at 9@9½. Gold quiet and lower; it opened at 38¼, advanced to 38⅝, and closed at 37⅞. The carrying rates were 6@7 per cent, showing an abundance of cash gold. The Government sold today $1,000,000 at 38 25-100@38 35-100. The proportional amounted to $6,750,000. Exports to-day $528,715. Clearances $75,000,000. Governments are steady but quiet. Pennsylvania bonds are lower; new 94@96½; old 97.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, June 3.—Consols closed at 92½@92¾. Five-twenties firm at 80¾. The specie in the Bank of England has increased £160 in the past week, and in the Bank of France 11,000,000 francs.

LIVERPOOL, June 3.—Cotton a shade firmer; uplands 11¾d; Orleans 11¾d; sales 12,000 bales.

FRANKFORT, June 3.—United States five-twenty bonds 80@80½.

### PETTY, MALICIOUS AND VINDICTIVE.

**An Outrage at the Decoration Ceremonies in Arlington.**

From the New York Herald of Monday.]

The action of a lieutenant and small guard of marines at Arlington yesterday, in preventing people from throwing flowers over the graves of the Confederate dead, is the subject of much talk here to-day, and the general sentiment is condemnatory. It turns out that the officers of the Grand Army of the Republic were not altogether responsible for what occurred. They merely arranged to have the marines there so as to prevent people from making mistakes, but mistakes were made on the wrong side. The marines misunderstood what they were placed there for, and thought it was part of their duty to insult people who happened to throw flowers on the graves of the Confederate dead. The lieutenant in command, whose name is given as Shirley, but of which I am not certain, was particularly offensive in his manner. Seeing a lady throw a small bouquet on one of these graves, this lieutenant rushed to the spot, picked up the flowers and, throwing them on the ground at his feet, commenced stamping on them in such a manner as to attract about him a crowd of wondering spectators in a very few minutes. Some of the lookers-on, learning the cause of the lieutenant's rage, commenced to murmur disapprobation, when the lieutenant shouted out, "D—n you get away from here, every one of you, or I'll make you. Guards, come up here and disperse this crowd." The lieutenant accompanied these words with angry gestures, and swinging his arms about as if he intended to pitch generally into the crowd. His guards answered his call, but the crowd dispersed without waiting to be bayoneted. An ex-Union volunteer writing to the Washington *Herald* gives the following account of what he saw:

"While marching with the throng along the center walk of the cemetery, accompanied by several children whom I had supplied with flowers, I noticed a crowd and a squad of several marines gathered about a small plat in the grounds, to the right of the walk, just to the north of the little foot bridge. We walked on across the bridge, and having given our tribute to the dead, we returned. The crowd was still at the plat. Four marines and a sergeant, assisted at intervals by two officers, were pacing up and down, not on the walks or between the graves, but literally across the graves of some thirty soldiers. Upon examination, I found that they were Confederate dead. Several ladies, evidently not knowing that they were Confederates, and with no intention of exhibiting any special feeling, quietly placed their offerings upon the graves. They were at once accosted by the guards, who compelled them to take them up. Several gentlemen were treated in a like manner. I saw one Union soldier who was forced to take back the offering he had made to peace and forgiveness. An ex-Union officer, well known to me, was ordered to receive back a few roses that he had, without knowledge of the forbidden ground, strewn upon the grave of one of these soldiers. Astonished, mystified and disgusted, I asked one of the guards the source of the orders. He told me that they came from the superintendent of the cemetery, whose name I do not know."

The people demand to know from whence these orders came, that the responsibility may be placed where it should rest. They demand to know whether a subordinate can shape thus the policy of a government, or whether the head of the government and the army has sanctioned this act, and thus explains and interprets his oracular "Let us have peace?" They demand to know for what purpose were these dead Confederates buried there and how long they are to remain? Was it that they should be thus insulted, and are they to remain there as long as our nation lives to be on every anniversary literally trodden under foot by the uniformed representatives of the Government, pointed out as an example that we will wreak vengeance ever upon the bodies of dead enemies? The course pursued at Arlington is in strong contrast with that which prevailed in Alexandria yesterday. There all the graves were honored alike, flowers having been strewn upon Confederate and Union dead without distinction.

### "COURT" GOSSIP.

**The Marriage of Prince Louis Ferdinand de Bourbon.**

*To the Editor of the N. Y. Herald:*

I wish to say a few words in reference to the marriage ceremony which your paper of yesterday announced as having taken place on Friday in St. Peter's Church, Jersey City. As it may seem strange that such a ceremony should have taken place here after it had been refused in New York, I wish to state that it took place without the consent of the Bishop or the knowledge of the pastor. When the Prince and lady applied to me on Thursday, I sent a messenger to the Chancellor of the Diocese asking permission to perform the ceremony without the publication of the banns. I received in answer that the Bishop absolutely prohibited the marriage. This I made known to the parties, who, however, returned on the following morning. I then told them that after they had made the confession and received the Holy Eucharist I would go to the Bishop and try to prevail upon him to perform the marriage, or to bless the ring. It was during my absence, and after I had given most positive orders that no step should be taken before my return, that the ceremony of "blessing the ring" was performed by one of the assistant priests. P. CORRIGAN,

Pastor St. Peter's Church, Jersey City.

—Any one who knows the fate of Van Buren Baker, formerly of Cass county, Ga., but who was living in Marion county, Ark., at the beginning of the war, will greatly oblige his distressed relatives by communicating such fact to G. W. Baker, Rome Ga., He was in the Confederate cavalry in the trans-Mississippi department, early in the war, and has not been heard from since.

### THE ALABAMA BUSINESS.

**The Truth About Minister Motley's Instructions.**

From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

I claim no particular enterprise in the matter, for some information has come into my hands in a very accidental manner, which I can use without compromising anybody, and for the truth of which I will answer. In the first place, Mr. Motley had full and complete instructions, when he sailed from New York, on the 19th inst. These instructions were not of a general character, but were minute and unabridged. They referred not only to naturalization and emigration, and all the matters in interest at present between the two countries, but they were particular and specific on the subject of the Alabama depredations. Instead of these instructions being prepared under the direction of the President, the very reverse is true. Secretary Fish was asked by the President to prepare memoranda of his (Fish's) ideas respecting the Alabama subject, or to submit a rough draft of instructions to him, which he would lay before the cabinet. This Mr. Fish did. He prepared at great length, in his own hand, the instructions to Mr. Motley, which occupied his time for more than a fortnight.

When he had finished his work he notified Gen. Grant, who at once drove to the State Department in company with his Attorney-General, and Mr. Fish read the instructions aloud to the two gentlemen. They not only approved of all the positions assumed, heartily and emphatically, but they concurred entirely in every expression and the language employed. Not a line nor a word was changed. In that form the instructions, on the following Friday, were submitted to the entire Cabinet at its regular session, and was subjected to the most careful scrutiny. Mr. Fish was called upon to explain certain matters, but so ably did he defend his course and so unobjectionable were the instructions that not a principle nor a word was amended, and before Mr. Motley sailed these instructions were placed in his hands just as Mr. Fish had prepared them.

As to their contents, I can only say that they are not based upon the speech or the opinions of Senator Sumner. The English Government will be made to understand that this Government is not responsible for the speeches of Senator Sumner, or anybody else; but this is not saying that the Administration would disregard the voice of the people as made known by a number of their direct Representatives; but the State Department is well informed of all the phases of the Alabama matter from the beginning, just what points to press and what to avoid, what ground has already been developed and what untouched, and all the intricacies of this most intricate subject, while Congress and the people are ignorant of it all. The negotiations, to be effective, must be secret, and time has developed that nothing is secret in Congress. So the administration is better prepared to judge of the matter than the public at large. The instructions to Mr. Motley are not at all of a belligerent character. Our new Minister will explain to the English government the relations of the Senate and Executive in the matter of making and ratifying treaties, and will endeavor to show that the Senate and Executive are in full accord, and he himself is given to understand that no such treaty as that negotiated by Reverdy Johnson and Earl Clarendon will be acceptable to either branch of the treaty-making power. The instructions will do much toward allaying the excitement and passion in both countries—engendered, on the one hand, by the speech of Mr. Sumner, and, on the other, by the violent and unfair tone of the English press.

### A MOTHER'S LOVE.

**An Affecting Scene at the New York Emigrant Depot.**

"Peeping Tom" writes from New York to the Philadelphia *Republican*:

"The scenes which meet the eye at Castle Garden are often of the most touching character. Passing along the main entrance this morning, I encountered a group (emigrants) consisting of a woman and three children, the eldest not more than nine years, sitting huddled up together behind a pyramid of passengers' luggage. This woman was weeping bitterly, and the children had a vacant stare, betokening bewilderment. Her story may be told in a few words. She was a native of Birmingham, England. Her husband had been in this country a twelvemonth, and had earned money enough to send her to pay her and her children's expenses to New York. After a long separation she had looked forward with blissful anticipations of a happy re-union.

"When the steamer came into port she looked long and anxiously among the crowd that were hurrying to and fro taking care of the new-comers, but she looked in vain. The husband had written her that he would be among the first on board, and that she must keep a look out for him. With straining eyes and an aching heart, alas! she kept her watch in vain—the poor man (who was a painter by trade) having fallen from a ladder a few days before and killed himself. The kind hearted Commissioners, on being made acquainted with the facts, did what they could to comfort her. They would get her employment in a good kind family, and her children would be sent to the Sheltering Arms. 'But,' with tears in her eyes she asked me, 'how could she part with her dear boys? Who would take care of them? Who nurse them?' The mother's love was strong even in the agony of the wife's bereavement, and I left her, oppressed with the conviction that sorrowful as are her experiences, they would seem to be the 100 common lot of the stranger in a strange land."

—The happiest man—He who thinks himself so.

### MARRIED.

CLARK—TURNER—June 3, 1869, at the residence of Mrs. J. A. Rood, 421 Shelby street, Mr. HEWITT CLARK to Miss SARAH TURNER.

Marriage is a lottery, but we trust our friend CLARK has drawn the great prize, and may enjoy it for years to come; and we trust others may spring forth to take part in the felicity of this great event. B. D. C.

Evansville (Ind.) papers please copy.

### DIED.

DARDEEN—In this city, June 1st, JOHN A. DARDEEN, of Vincennes and Cincinnati.

Cincinnati Commercial and Vincennes papers please copy.

### FUNERAL NOTICE.

PETWAY—The funeral services of ELIZABETH N. PETWAY, wife of Rev. Dr. F. S. Petway, Pastor of Hernando Street Methodist Church, will take place this Friday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at the above named church. Services conducted by Rev. W. C. Johnson and Rev. Dr. J. B. McFerrin.


### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE**

—TO—

**Job Printers and Railroad Companies**

A COUPON TICKET PRINTING AND NUMBERING PRESS, Sanford & Harronn & Co.'s patent.

**The only one, with exclusive right to use it, in the South.**

Prints and numbers 50,000 tickets daily, requiring but one man's labor.

This valuable Press will be sold at the SUN OFFICE, 38 Jefferson street, Memphis, Tenn., at 10 o'clock a.m., on

**FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1869.**

Terms cash. [jel] C. P. NORRIS, Trustee.

**TO THE AFFLICTED.**

**DR. J. B. SCARBOROUGH**

**Has Arrived in Memphis.**

AND will remain an indefinite period for the purpose of treating VENEREAL DISEASES, SCROFULA, DROPSY AND DYSPEPSIA. He promises to cure Syphilis permanently, without the use of mercury, pledging himself to pay all the expenses of treatment should he fail to effect a cure in cases where his directions are implicitly followed. In the cure of Scrofula, Dropsy and Dyspepsia, he considers his treatment the most effectual, safest and quickest known to the medical world. Dr. Scarborough was raised in West Tennessee, and in an extensive practice of seventeen years, has not failed in a single case to make a perfect cure in the treatment of Venereal Diseases, and in much less time than is generally required.

Satisfactory references given.

Office No. 227 Second Street, Up-stairs. jel

**JOHN LILLY,**

—DEALER IN—

**Staple and Fancy Groceries,**

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, Etc.,

No. 351 Main Street, : Memphis, Tenn. jel

**AUCTION.**

**BY GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL.**

A. S. ROGERSON, AUCTIONEER.

LARGE TRADE SALE OF

**DRY GOODS,**
**NOTIONS,**
**STRAW GOODS,**
**CLOTHING,**
**BOOTS, SHOES, Etc.,**

**AT AUCTION.**

WE will sell, at our Salesroom, corner Second and Adams streets, on

**Tuesday Morning, June 8, 9 o'clock,**

A large assortment of fresh and desirable Goods, SUITABLE FOR CITY AND COUNTRY TRADE, consisting in part of

Prints, Domestics, Dress Goods, Hoop Skirts, Clothing, Notions, Hosiery, Cutlery, Furnishing Goods, Write Goods, Linens, Straw Goods, Cassimeres, Hats, Etc., Etc.

These goods are not shop-worn, but are fresh and desirable, and are well worth the attention of the trade.

SALE POSITIVE—TERMS CASH.

GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL,

Wholesale Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, cor. Second and Adams Sts. jel

**GREAT SALE OF**

**QUEENSWARE**

**AT AUCTION,**

**BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,**

THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK.

300 DOZENS PLATES, SOUP TUREENS, Butters, Dishes, Tea-pots, etc., etc. SALE POSITIVE. jel

**Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats Notions,**

AT AUCTION,

BY A. E. FRANKLAND, 187 MAIN STREET, at 10 o'clock, THIS MORNING. jel

**154th Tennessee Regiment.**

THE officers and members of the 154th Tennessee Regiment, Relief Association will meet this Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. A large attendance is desired.

M. MAGEVNEY, Jr., President.

L. A. SPIGER, Secretary. jel

MASONIC NOTICE.—The officers and members of Lulla Scott Lodge No. 259 F. and A. M., are requested to attend a regular communication this Friday evening, 4th inst., at 8 o'clock.

By order of R. W. MITCHELL, W. M.

S. STERN, Secretary. jel

**Liberal Reward.**

LOST—A BLACK-AND-TAN SLUT, weighing about 5 or 6 pounds—answers to the name of Dovey. At the time lost she had a blue ribbon with two little bells around her neck. A liberal reward will be given to any person delivering the above to me, and no questions asked. D. C. LOEWENSTINE,

jel 221 Main street, Clay Building.

FOR SALE.—A NO. 1 FAMILY HORSE—one that I can recommend, and a nice Rockaway and Harness. MARTIN GRIFFIN, jel German National Bank.

FOR RENT.—The Avery Place, three miles from Court Square, on Hernando road—cheap to a good tenant. Large garden, abundance of fruit, etc. jel

### AMUSEMENTS.

**GRAND PIC-NIC**

For the Benefit of the

**HEBREW ORPHAN ASYLUM,**

**AT JAMES' PARK,**

**ON TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1869,**

To be given under the auspices of the LADIES' HEBREW BENEVOLENT SOCIETY. jel

**GRAND**

**Vocal and Instrumental Concert**

AT NEW ASSEMBLY HALL,

On FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 4, 1869,

TENDERED TO

**Miss E. M. Clemmons by Her Pupils.**

Tickets, $1. To be had at Mr. J. Goodman's, under Peabody Hotel. jel

**NEW MEMPHIS THEATER**

A GRAND VOCAL AND

**INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT**

WILL BE GIVEN BY

**MR. HENRY FARMER,**

**ON FRIDAY EVENING JUNE 4, '69,**

AT 8 o'clock, assisted by M'lle GENERES, Soprano (from New Orleans), Mr. LEO WHEATLEY, Pianist; Mr. HOLLENBERG, Violinist, and the CITY BAND.

TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR. Boxoffice at F. Katzenbach's, 317 Main Street.

Ledger copy. my30

**FISHING EXCURSIONS**

**TO 10 MILE BAYOU,**

**Memphis and Little Rock Railroad**

Leave daily, foot of Union street at.....7 a.m.

Returning at.....6 p.m.

Fare for round trip (including ferriage) $1 25

Tickets for sale at all Railroad offices.

No Excursion tickets sold on train. my30

### SUMMER RESORTS.

**MONTGOMERY**

**WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,**

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.,

**Will Open on the 1st of June Next.**

IT is capable of accommodating from 1,500 to 2,000 visitors.

The buildings were erected at a cost of several hundred thousand dollars, and are large and commodious COTTAGES separate and distinct from each other.

The climate is delightful, the air pure and bracing, and the scenery unsurpassed in beauty by any in the mountains of Virginia.

The grounds are extensive and covered with beautiful shade trees.

The entire premises have been thoroughly repaired and painted and newly furnished, from kitchen to parlor.

Extensive baths, billiard and bowling saloons—all newly erected.

Livery stables.

Post-office, express, telegraph and ticket offices, communicating with all points North and South, are on the premises.

The tables are supplied with every delicacy of this and other markets.

The cellars are stocked with choice wines and liquors.

☞ Passengers will purchase tickets to BIG TUNNEL, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, when the cars on the Springs' Branch railroad, belonging to the proprietors, will land passengers directly in the reception house.

BOARD:

Per Day, $3 00; Per Week, $20; Per Month, $70. For longer period and large parties, special rates will be charged. Address

WILSON & LORENTZ,

may22 Proprietors.

**WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,**

**Greenbrier County, W. Virginia.**

THESE celebrated Springs, so favorably known for their valuable ALTERATIVE WATERS, charming Summer climate, and as one of the most fashionable resorts in the country, will be open for company

**ON THE 15TH OF MAY,**

And with the extensive improvements that have been made, will be prepared for the comfortable accommodation of from

FIFTEEN HUNDRED TO TWO THOUSAND PERSONS.

The WHITE SULPHUR is now the Western terminus of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and the cars of that road (in connection with telegraphic facilities) will be running to the Springs by 1st JULY.

No pains or expense have or will be spared to secure the comfortable entertainment, in all the varieties of accommodation, of the large number of visitors that will resort to the Springs the present season.

☞ One of the best LAWN AND BALLROOM BANDS will be in attendance; an extensive LIVERY has been provided, and suitable arrangements made to facilitate every innocent and recreative amusement appropriate to a fashionable Watering Place. A number of Fancy and Masquerade Balls will be given during the season.

Charges will be $25 per Week and $90 per Month. Children under 10 years of age and colored servants, half price. White servants according to accommodations.

PEYTONS & CO.,

Proprietors.

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. my16

### BANKRUPT SALE.

**Bankrupt Sale of Real and Personal Property.**

In the matter of W. Q. ROGERS, Bankrupt.

BY virtue of a general order of sale entered by the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee, in Bankruptcy, on the 18th day of December, A.D., 1868, we will proceed to sell,

ON TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1869,

To the highest and best bidder, FOR CASH, in front of the Waldran Block, No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tenn., at 12 m. of said day, the following described property, belonging to the estate of said Bankrupt, viz:

Lot No. 3, in the town of Montezuma, McNairy county, Tenn., 100 feet by 100 feet.

Lot near the town of Adamsville, McNairy county, Tenn., containing half an acre, more or less.

Lot in the said town of Adamsville, about 80 feet by 220 feet.

Lot No. 24 in said town of Adamsville, 100 feet by 41½ feet.

Also, the right, title and interest, if any, in a certain tract of land in McNairy county, Tenn., containing 112 acres, more or less, now claimed by T. W. Scott.

Also the right and title to all the Books of Account, together with all notes, open accounts and claims of every description, due and belonging to the said bankrupt's estate, none of which have been delivered to the assignees.

Terms of Sale—Cash, and a deposit of ten per cent. required on each lot at the time of sale.

WM. V. CIRODE,

OSCAR WOOLDRIDGE,

Assignees, Etc.,

my18 25 8 450 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

### BANKRUPT SALE.

In the several matters following:

| | |
|---|---|
| J. A. Aner, | Wm. J. Algeo, |
| Daniel Carpenter, | H. G. Coburn, |
| Norman Dewar, | Albert Moore, |
| John Hancock, | Wm. Leigo, |
| V. B. Martin and | J. E. Beasley (of the |

firm of Martin & Beasley),

In Bankruptcy, at Memphis, Tenn.

BY virtue of a general order of sale entered by the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee, on the 18th day of December, A.D., 1868, I will proceed to sell, on

**Monday, June 7, 1869,**

To the highest and best bidder, FOR CASH, in front of the Waldran Block, No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tenn., at 11 o'clock a.m., all the right, title and interest, legal and equitable, which belonged to said several bankrupts at the date of filing their respective petitions in bankruptcy, in and to the following personal property, to-wit: All the bills of exchange, bonds, promissory notes, securities, debts, demands, claims, accounts, books of account, choses in action, and all and singular the personal effects and assets of said bankrupts of every kind and description.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery, and a deposit of 10 per cent. required on each lot at the time of sale.

The schedules and other evidences of property to be seen at my office.

WM. V. CIRODE,

my28 Assignee, Etc.

### BANKRUPT SALE.

In the several matters following:

| | |
|---|---|
| J. H. Abington, | W. J. Alkire, |
| James H. Bonnan, | A. J. Coffman, |
| W. A. Ealey, | W. B. Wiggs, |

In Bankruptcy, at Memphis, Tenn.

BY virtue of a general order of sale entered by the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee, on the 18th day of December, A.D., 1868, I will proceed to sell, on

**Thursday, June 17, 1869,**

To the highest and best bidder, FOR CASH, in front of the Waldran Block, No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tenn., at 10 o'clock a.m., all the right, title and interest, legal and equitable, which belonged to said several bankrupts at the dates of filing their respective petitions in bankruptcy, in and to the following personal property, to-wit: All the bills of exchange, bonds, promissory notes, securities, debts, demands, claims, accounts, books of account, choses in action, and all and singular the personal effects and assets of said bankrupts of every description.

Also, the interest of the bankrupts in the following real estate:

In the matter of J. H. Abington: An undivided half interest in 778 acres of land in Fayette county, Tenn., subject to attachment suit by F. A. Tyler, Adm'r, for $1159 00; one-fifth interest in about 2565 acres of land in Prairie county, Ark., belonging to the estate of J. H. Abington, deceased; one-fourth interest in the estate of James Biggs, deceased—notes, accounts, etc., amounting, per schedule, to $2043 00.

In the matter of W. J. Alkire: 200 acres of land in Effingham county, Illinois; one lot in the town of Mason in said county, and 120 acres of land in Wayne county, Illinois—all subject to attachment, levied in 1866 by A. Shields; 80 acres land in Jefferson county, Illinois, 80 acres in Marion county, Illinois, and 120 acres in Wayne county, Illinois—subject to mortgage to Isaac Scott, also attachment by A. Shields; 80 acres land in Brown county, Illinois, and 80 acres in Adams county, Illinois—both tracts unencumbered, except for unpaid taxes.

In the matter of J. H. Borum: One lot in the town of Durhamville, Lauderdale county, Tenn., containing one acre—subject to vendor's lien for about $200; one lot containing half an acre, lying south of and adjoining the above—believed to be unencumbered; and a half interest in the equity of redemption in storehouse and lot in Durhamville, formerly belonging to the firm of J. H. Borum & Co., and sold under deed of trust in 1868.

In the matter of A. J. Coffman: 50 acres of land, in the 9th Civil District of Hardin county, Tenn.—believed to be unencumbered.

In the matter of W. B. Wiggs: One-sixth interest in two tracts of land, 40 acres each, in Marion county, Ark.; one-fourth interest in a quarter section of land in Lawrence county, Ala.; one-third interest in a half section of land in Prairie county, Ark.

In the matter of W. A. Ealey: The equity of redemption in 49 acres of land in Fayette county, Tenn., sold under execution by the sheriff of said county.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery, and a deposit of 10 per cent. required on each lot at the time of sale.

The schedules and other evidences of property to be seen at my office.

W. Y. CIRODE,

my28 Assignee, Etc.

### DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between Milsom & Frey, is dissolved this day by mutual consent. Mr. T. C. Milsom is alone authorized to settle the outstanding accounts.

T. C. MILSOM,

JOS. FREY,

Memphis, June 1, 1869. jel

THE

**MISSOURI VALLEY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

**GUARANTEED CAPITAL,**

**$1,000,000 00**

**GENERAL OFFICES:**

**No. 70 Delaware Street, Leavenworth, Kansas.**

**No. 109 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.**

**No. 296 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.**

**All Policies Non-Forfeiting**

**Dividends on the Contribution Plan,**

**Securing the greatest pecuniary advantage to the Policy Holder.**

**REASONS FOR INSURING IN THIS COMPANY.**

1st. This is a Western Company, managed by Western men, whose known financial character, ability and position afford ample guarantee for its careful and successful management.

2d. Its Policies are ALL NON-FORFEITING.

3d. Premiums ALL CASH. It receives no notes and gives none. Policy Holders have NO INTEREST to pay, and no outstanding NOTES AS LIENS upon their Policies.

4th. Dividends and Losses paid in Cash.

5th. Insures at LOWER RATES than any Eastern Company.

6th. Its risks are in the West, where the rate of mortality is LOWER and the rate of interest HIGHER than in the East; hence the accumulation of dividends to the Policy Holder is greater than in an Eastern company.

7th. It has no restriction upon travel.

8th. Its dividends are made upon the CONT