THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1869. VOL. 30—NO. 17

BY TELEGRAPH.

Dispatches to the Southwestern Press Association

NAPOLEON.

His Health---His Son---Movements of the Empress.

PARIS, September 16.—Emperor Napoleon presided to-day at the Council of Ministers.

The official journals announce the health of the Emperor as restored.

The *La Patrie* asserts that the Empress will leave again for the East on the 30th instant.

The *Gaulois* of-to-day states that the majority of the Prince Imperial will be announced on his next birthday, the 16th of March.

The bullion in the Bank of France has decreased 4,000,000 francs since last Thursday.

Gen. Prim will have a second audience with the Emperor to-morrow.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, September 16.—The case of John H. Clements, a Fourth street shoe dealer, charged with debauching the wife of John P. Edwards, and living in open adultery with her, came up to-day. The defendant plead guilty, and the court fined him $500.

FATAL SHOOTING.

The Murderer Speedily Lynched.

PORTAGE CITY, WIS., Sept. 16.—W. H. Spain, a citizen of this place, this afternoon shot Barney Britt, another well known citizen, who expired almost instantly. Spain was arrested, and while on the way to the jail was taken from the officers by a mob of infuriated citizens, a rope put around his neck, and he was dragged to the nearest tree and hung. Both were members of the 19th Wisconsin regiment, where the enmity began which was so tragically ended to-day.

NEW YORK RACES.

Result of the Contest Yesterday.

NEW YORK, September 16.—At the Prospect Park races to-day, the first race for horses that had never beaten 2:30, mile heats, was won by Rading's Capt. Gill; time, 3:2, 2:35, and 2:33.

The second race, for double teams, mile heats, was won by Jessie Wales and Honest Allen, beating two other teams; time, 2:31, 2:31, 2:35, and 2:35.

Commodore Nutt and David Bonner took the first heat, but were ruled out from the second money, which was given to India Rubber Ben and mate.

BRIEF MENTION.

Condition of Sanford Church---The Pomological Society---Movement of Specie.

ROCHESTER, September 16.—Sanford E. Church is no better.

PHILADELPHIA, September 16.—The delegates to the Pomological Society were to-day welcomed to the city by the Mayor. The Society meets next year at Richmond, Virginia.

NEW YORK, September 16.—The steamship Rhein, for Bremen, to-day took $92,000 in specie. Only half a million bids for the treasury gold were offered to-day at 136.16 to 136.35. They were all accepted, and proposals for the other half million will be received to-morrow.

The papers to-day publish Cuban letters fully confirming the accounts previously received of the battle of Los Tunos.

IRISH CHURCH.

First General Assembly of the P. E. in Ireland.

DUBLIN, September 16.—The general synod of the Irish church assembled yesterday at St. Patrick's cathedral. There was a full attendance. A protest against the act of disestablishment was passed by a unanimous vote. A scheme for the formation of a church body, consisting of one hundred and twenty-four representatives, was submitted.

DUBLIN, September, 16.—The Synod has decided against the admission of ex-officio members in future Conventions.

The Arch-Bishop of Armagh died to-day, aged 68.

G. Reynie, a bailiff, was shot dead at Abbey Devy, to-day. The culprit is supposed to be a Fenian.

WAR.

The War Between Paraguay and Brazil.

PARIS, September 16.—Advices received from Paraguay to the 9th of August, via Rio Janeiro, state that the provisional government had established itself at Assunsion. It consisted of three members, Rodoya, Lurga and Vivoreia. The allies had commenced active operations.

The Count DeEu had carried the Paraguayan fortifications and occupied Venezuela. Gen. Ozarzo menaced Pine Bay, and Gen. Barreto had commenced a flank movement of Ozurura.

The Brazilian fleet attacked Peneedsburg and La Puey, and took many prisoners. Reinforcements from Mallo Grasso and the Argentine States had arrived. The news of a general attack on the last stronghold of Lopez was expected.

WASHINGTON.

Customs---Incomes---Shipments of Tobacco---The Intelligencer to be Revived---Alabama Claims---Elections in Texas and Mississippi.

WASHINGTON, September 16.—The custom receipts for last week were $5,501,366.

Commissioner Delano has determined to thoroughly sift the income assessments, and has appointed a large number of assistant assessors whose special duty it will be to reassess the incomes. The commissions have already been issued, and the work will commence in the larger cities immediately.

Accounts from Richmond state that during the month of August there were shipped from that city 1,171,000 pounds of chewing and 40,000 pounds of smoking tobacco.

It is announced by the Publishing Association that the Washington *Express* will be issued on Monday in connection with the *National Intelligencer*, as a Democratic morning journal.

A special telegram to a Northern paper states that a recent letter from Minister Motley expresses dissatisfaction at the policy he is instructed to pursue in regard to the Alabama claims, etc. On inquiry it is ascertained that no such letter has been received at the State Department, nor any communication which exhibits such a report.

Gen. Sherman has ordered the election in Texas, which was originally fixed for the 30th of November, to be extended through four days, on the suggestion of Gen. Reynolds that a fair election could not be held in one day. The same extension will be given in Mississippi if it is required.

ELECTION NEWS.

The Republicans Successful in Maine---Nebraska Returns Mixed.

AUGUSTA, ME., September 16.—Returns from two hundred and eighty-three cities and towns show a total vote of 70,981, of which Chamberlain received 38,898, Smith 28,259, and Hickborn 3754. Chamberlain's majority over both is 6955.

The Republicans have carried every county on the local ticket except Aroostook and Knox.

Returns from 381 cities and towns give Chamberlain 41,674, Smith 30,708, and Hickborn 3979. Hickborn's vote will not exceed 4000, and Chamberlain's majority will be 7500.

The Senate stands 27 Republicans, 3 Democrats, and one doubtful. The House will probably stand 126 Republicans and 21 Democrats.

ST. LOUIS, September 16.—An Omaha dispatch says the election on Tuesday was peaceable, though excited. The returns indicate the election of three Republicans and one Democrat, to the Legislature, and a Republican Sheriff, Clerk, Assessor, and Commissioner.

The Democrats elect the Probate Judge and Treasurer, who ran on the people's ticket.

Pueblo and Las Dunjan counties gave increased Republican majorities, and Clear Creek county, as far as heard from, gives Republican majorities.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

LONDON, September 16.—Stormy weather continues. Much rain has fallen and gales prevail.

PARIS, September 16.—Mr. Burlingame and the Chinese Embassy depart for Stockholm early next week.

CALIFORNIA.

Arrival of Odd-Fellows at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 16.—The Eastern members of the United States Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows reached here to-day, and the San Francisco brethren turned out in force and escorted them to the California theater, where the Grand Representatives were formally received.

FINANCES.

Boutwell is Interviewed by New York Financiers.

NEW YORK, September 16.—Mr. Boutwell had an interview with a number of financial gentlemen this afternoon at the Sub-Treasury. The only subject touched on was that of small notes, the great scarcity of which acts injuriously on the business interests of the country. The Secretary will remedy this evil as early as possible. Mr. Boutwell afterwards visited the Custom House.

NEW YORK.

Sheridan---Homeopathic Society---The Joiners' National Convention---Boutwell.

NEW YORK, September 16.—The investigation of the charges against Sheridan, Shook, and others, was continued to-day, and Mr. Shook was honorably discharged.

The State Homeopathic Medical Society now in session in this city, have inaugurated a movement for the erection of a monument to H. B. Green, the father of Homeopathy in America.

Reedy, the blacksmith, will be tried in the Court of General Sessions on Tuesday next.

At a meeting of the Carpenters' and Joiners' National Convention in Brooklyn to-day, a resolution was offered that the prejudices of members of the Union against negroes, are such that it is inexpedient to admit them as members. This led to an angry debate, and the resolution was finally laid on the table.

Secretary Boutwell to-day had numerous callers, among whom were Collector Grinnell, Horace Greeley, and Gen. Butterfield. He also received delegations of steel importers and sugar refiners, who desired modification in the method of assessing and collecting the duties at the Sub-Treasury. He met the deputation of bank Presidents relative to the issue of an additional amount of one and two dollar notes, and was also interviewed by a number of brokers and others.

CUBA.

The Tri-Partite Treaty---Boutwell---Lemas---The Sickles' Note---Prim.

WASHINGTON, September 16.—The dispatch from Madrid, representing the completion of a sort of tri-partite treaty on the part of England, France and Austria, to protect Spain against the United States, creates quite an excitement, and it is surmised that the usual secrecy at the State Department has something to do with the matter.

NEW YORK, September 16.—A *Herald* special, via the French cable, dated Madrid, 14th inst., says the two Spanish ironclad frigates have been ordered by the Government to proceed to Cuba with troops. Three thousand men have already sailed for the island, and seven thousand more will leave Spain for the same destination during the present week.

A *Herald* special, dated London, September 16th, says: It is known here to-day that Maj.-Gen. Sickles, United States Minister to Madrid, transmitted to the Spanish cabinet an official note protesting, in behalf of the American people and the Government of the United States, against the outrages recently committed on American citizens in Cuba, instituting at the same time to the Ministry, that belligerent rights would soon be accorded to the Cubans by the Government in Washington, should Spain persist in her barbarities on the Island, and in her refusal of terms of a compromise with the people. The members of the opposition to the Serrano government assailed the Sickles dispatch with the object of embarrassing the regency, as well as to prevent, if possible, any arrangement with the Executive at Washington.

Telegrams from Spain, addressed and en route for the New York *Herald*, relative to Cuban affairs, were stopped at Madrid on Monday last by order of the Government.

The statement which has been pretty extensively circulated here to the effect that England, France and Austria will coalesce with the intention of sustaining the rights of Spain in Cuba, is denied.

The *Tribune* says: "We are authorized by Mr. Boutwell to say that there is no truth in the statement that a personal difference existed between himself and the late Secretary of War in reference to the recognition of Cuba, or upon any other subject. The relations between Gen. Rawlins and Mr. Boutwell were never for a moment interrupted by excitement and unkindness.

Senor Lemas and a member of the Cuban Junta had an interview with Secretary Fish yesterday, and as a result it is said important developments in Cuban affairs will be made in a few days.

A Paris dispatch of yesterday says that Gen. Prim was accompanied by Sictrella and Olazago on his visit to the Emperor. It is understood the Cuban question was discussed at the interview. Gen. Prim is well satisfied with his reception. He will return to Madrid Saturday next.

The Madrid *Imperial* says Gen. Prim has sent telegraphic dispatches to the United States, declaring he will hesitate at no sacrifice to subdue the insurrection in Cuba.

MADRID, September 16.—Gen. Prim has telegraphed from Paris to the Government, to use all diligence in sending troops to Cuba.

SAN FRANCISCO.

A Duel---Arrival and Reception of the Members of the Grand Lodge of the United States of the Order of Odd Fellows.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 15.—A duel took place yesterday between two residents of this city, James A. Smedburg and J. B. Gardner. Smedburg had two fingers shot off.

The members of the Grand Lodge of the United States of the order of Odd Fellows, reached Sacramento last night and were received by all the officers of the Grand Lodge of California. They will participate in the ceremonies of laying the cornor stone of the Temple to be erected at Sacramento, which will take place to-day.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 16.—Dry Goods. There is a moderate demand for all classes of goods, and more animated prices rule steady and firm, except that a little irregularity prevails, and few styles of bleached muslins, such as Masonville, which are reduced from 1½c to 2c, while Maxwell grades have advanced from 20 to 21c. Fresh styles of desirable prints are buoyant and selling at 1c advance, established on Pacifics, Spragues, Americans and other leading styles. The Cochico mills show some beautiful palm-figured prints at 16c. Prints are selling at 12c; Lenonia, 10½c, and Sterling 11½c. All these prints are on standard cloths.

Cotton heavy and lower; sales 2300 bales uplands at 30c. Flour $5 70@6 20. Whisky $1 20. Wheat, Amber, Tennessee, $2 00. Rice firm; Carolina 9@9½c. Coffee firm; Sugar 11¾@12¼c; Molasses steady; Cuba 58c. Corn, sound Western $1 13@1 18.

Money—The demand for money on call was met to-day at 7 per cent., but there is an uneasy feeling in regard to the future. There was a large inquiry for time loans to-day, but the banks and money lenders hesitate about doing anything but in call loans, owing to the approaching of the drain of currency to the South and West, to move the crop, and also as the fear of another "look up" of greenbacks. There is a heavy demand for discounts, and prime are offered on the street at 10 to 12 per cent. Sterling is dull and lower, 2.8@9. Gold dull; it opened at 136½, advanced to 136¾, and closed at 136¼. The carrying rates were 4-52 per day. Governments are a trifle lower, owing to the fear that Boutwell will change his policy, but closed steady. The *Commercial* says: "We hear that Secretary Boutwell has expressed himself as indisposed to make any change in his present policy relative to the sale of gold or purchase of bonds." State bonds are dull, Old Tennessee's, 61. New 56.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, September 16.—Family flour $6@6 25. Corn 81@84c. Oats 50@53c. Whisky $1 20. Pork lard at 22c. Lard 19½c. Bulk shoulders 15c; sides 16½c. Bacon shoulders 15½c; sides 18½@19c. Hams 23@25c; Raw Sugar 13½@10c. Red Wheat $1 18@1 25. Rye 82@84c. Barley, $1 60@1 65. Butter 30@35c. Eggs 20@21c. Coffee 26@28c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, September 16.—Superfine flour $5@5 25. Corn, No. 2 R. S. Fall, $1 05@1 13. Corn mixed, 75@76c. Rye 80@85c. Whisky $1 20. Sugar 12½@14½c. Molasses 70@75c. Pork $33 25@33 50. Bulk shoulders 14½c; sides 18@18½c. Lard 19½c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, September 16.—Heavy hemp bagging 25@25½. Superfine flour $5@5 25. Corn 92c. Oats 45@50c. Rye 90@95c. Tobacco—sales 159 hhds, at 2@5@6 25 for lugs. Provisions firm. Pork $33@33 50. Bacon, shoulders, 16c; sides 19@19½c. Hams 22@24c. Lard 19½c. Whisky $1 20@1 22.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, September 16.—Wheat $1 25@1 75. Corn 87½c. Oats 44½c. Rye 82½c. Barley $1 35. Highwines $1 12. Cuba Sugar 13½@14½c. Pork $33 37½@33 50. Lard 18½@18¾c. Bulk shoulders 14c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, September 16.—Cotton is in fair demand; sales 800 bales; middlings 29½; receipts 681 bales. Flour lower; superfine $5 75; XX $6; XXX $6 25. Corn, white, $1 05; yellow $1 10. Bacon scarce; shoulders 16½@17c; sides 19½@20c. Lard 19½@21. Whisky higher, $1 32½@1 35. Other markets unchanged. Gold 135½. Sterling 46½. New York sight at par.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, September 16.—Consols for money 92¾, and on account 92¾; 5-20 bonds of '62 83; do of '65, old, 82¾; do of '67 81½; do of '62 at Frankfort 82¼.

LIVERPOOL, September 16.—Cotton is firmer. Uplands 12¼; Orleans 12¾. Sales 8000 bales. Breadstuffs dull. California white wheat 11s 2d; Red Western 9s 9d; Western flour 25s; Corn 30s; Oats 30s.

BARBARITY.

Brutal and Horrible Conduct of the Officers of the Steamer Flirt.

From the St. Louis Democrat, of the 15th.]

The following is the deposition of Frank Mooney, deck hand on the steamer Flirt, taken yesterday before Justice Jecko. Davis and Bowman and R. Dyer, attorneys for the plaintiff; Col. Slayback for defendants:

Frank Mooney, being produced, sworn and examined on the part of the plaintiff, deposeth and says:

Q. What is your name, age, place of residence and occupation? A. Frank Mooney; my age is 21 years; I have no fixed home, but steamboat between St. Louis and New Orleans, generally.

Q. How long have you been steamboating? A. Since I was 16 years old. I made my last trip on the steamboat Flirt, in the capacity of a regular deck hand. I was employed by John Garrett, mate, for the round trip to Fort Benton, for five dollars per month. I left St. Louis on the boat, May 6, 1869. John Garrett was mate and Mr. Bedard was Captain. After we got to St. Joseph George Hazlett took command of the boat and Mr. Bedard acted as clerk, and John Garrett continued to act as mate. I remained on the boat one month and a half. There may be a couple of days' difference; I can't exactly say. About sun-up, when the mate called the watch after we came on the forecastle, the boat landed on a sandbar surrounded by water. I had hold of the plank, and three or four men more. After the plank was out I ran forward and took hold of the line. Three men were running the line ashore, and I was giving out the line, so that the men could run it out. The men had so far to go with the line that the line got run out. The mate sung out to me, "Slack off this line." I told him it was already at an end. He sung out again, you d—d son of a bitch, "slack off that line." I told him I was no son of a bitch, and he took up a pole standing alongside the spar and was going to throw it at me, and I jumped on the forepart of jackstaff, and told him to put that pole down. He cursed me and abused me in all kinds of language, after about two minutes he put the pole down again; he walked off to the pilothouse, talking to the pilot. I made the boat fast, launched one stage out—the second stage—I had hold of it with the other man. The mate, Garrett, was behind my back and pulled out my sailor's knife from out the sheath and threw it, cowardly, overboard. I had no time to turn myself to get away; he struck me with the knee right in the backside, and struck me with the lead in the the back. The lead is used to sound the river; it weighs from four to five five pounds; it struck me in the middle of the back; I was staggering, and he then seized me, pulled his pistol out and struck me a couple of times, then he held the pistol close to my mouth and said, "You damned son of a bitch, wouldn't I shoot you," and he shot, the bullet sliding along my teeth and passing out through my cheek on the left side. He then took the butt of his pistol and knocked me over the head three or four times, I trying to get away, until the barkeeper came running down the stairs and said to the mate, "Don't kill this man." The barkeeper came right between us and got me off. I was right on the stage when I got clear. I went ashore and sat down, bleeding powerfully out of the head, out of the mouth and out of the back. I sat down, therefore, a while. I went up to the stage. When I was about half way up to the stage the mate came and stopped me. I asked the mate to let me in and lie down in the engine room. He said, "No, you damn son of a b——, go out and take a log on your back." I was praying to him to let me on the boat, when he took his pistol again in his hand. So soon as I saw the pistol I went ashore. I laid myself down on a log until the boat was very near finished wooding. I raised up and went to the mate and asked him if he would let me on the boat or give me my clothes? He said you damned son of a bitch get away from me. I went and laid down. The boat left me on the sand-bar surrounded by water; there was nothing on the sand-bar but drift wood; this was about ninety miles below Fort Buford. I remained on the island from that morning until the next day very near noon; I got off on a log that came floating along the sand-bar; the sand-bar was very near the middle of the river; I floated for about two hours or two and a half, I cannot tell, until I struck on another sand-bar, and could get on it; there was but very little water between the last, sand-bar and the main shore; I was up to my hips in water in walking from there to the main shore; sat down on the shore on the left hand side going up. Fort Buford is on the other side. Well, I walked along, trying to get out of the brush: I saw [illegible] Indians; as soon as I saw them I was trying to hide myself away, and they sung out to me; I stopped, and they came round me and looked very bad at me, and talked to one another, and took me by the arm and pushed me along. They marched me, I thought, about two hours, until they came to their settlement; when they got me there, I was standing there about five or minutes when they came in a rush and stripped of everything I had on me; then they took my hand, and seeing the ring I had on, commenced pulling at my finger; they could not get the ring. Then came a squaw and she tried it after; she could not get it off. The biggest Indian in the crowd took the knife, and I thought he was going to cut my finger off; he made a stab in my finger with the knife, and then tried to get my ring off. The squaw was then quarreling with the Indian. I could not understand what the Indians said; my finger was powerfully bleeding, and the squaw put it in her mouth and took hold of the ring with her teeth and worked until she got it off; then the Indians took a rope and tied my hands together and took me under a tree; two of them had hold of me, and the other on his pony, was alongside the tree making me fast. The Indian on the horse sung out let me go, leaving me hanging with my hands above my head; my feet at first could not touch the ground until about fifteen or twenty minutes, and could then only touch my toes. They had a big fire right within seven, eight, or nine feet of the tree; I could not exactly tell. The Indians sat down at the fire and quarreled; after quarreling for a while they got up and danced all around me, and the squaw she came up to me and talked to me, but I could not talk to her. I was very near gone from the amount of pain; I did not scarcely know anything. The squaw went up to the fire; they were fussing; very near got to fighting, by the way they acted—I could not understand. All at once the squaw came up to me; she had a knife in her hand and cut the rope. I fell right under the tree and laid there about half an hour, I think; I could not tell exactly; I had no watch. Two of the squaws raised me on my feet, and after they got me on my feet they put a little buckskin apron before me [witness now produces apron] and gave me some kind of an old sag or blanket to put round my back. Next morning I got to the bank of the river just at daylight and sat down there praying for mercy to be relieved by some boat. I remained for two days on the bank of the river. The fourth morning after I left the Flirt, two passengers of the Tacony came along. They were hunting and found me laying there; spoke to me and asked me what boat had left me there. I told them the Flirt. They told me to get up right quick and go through the bush and I would there see the steamer Tacony. I went slowly along and got to the Tacony. They took me on the boiler deck and carried me to Fort Buford. I was left there at the hospital. I had nothing to eat from the time I left the Flirt until I was taken up by the Tacony. They gave me something to eat—a little at a time. They said I must eat but a little at a time. I suffered much pain, and was bleeding at the time I was taken up by the Tacony. The country below Fort Buford was known to be dangerous—the worst country on the river. They had been shelling the country three or four days before. The General had been afraid that the Indians would come and attack the herd. The soldiers told me that it was the very worst country there was right there where I was put off from there to the Yellowstone. This scar on the little finger of the left hand (shows scar) is the one Indians made in taking off the ring. Here is where the teeth were shot out by the mate. (Shows place where two front teeth, one above and one below, are missing.) This scar (shows scar on inside of left cheek) is where the ball passed out. This scar and depressions on the small of the back, just above the hip, (shows scar and depressions on the small of the back) was caused by the lead with which I was struck by the mate, I was at Fort Buford in hospital seven days. The Captain of the Emeline Large brought me to Sioux City; I left there on the St. John, to Omaha City; the Mayor of Omaha City got me transportation to St. Louis on the J. Lewis; at St. Louis I went to the Sister's Hospital, Fourth and Spruce streets, and stayed there eleven days; at Fort Buford I received two letters directed to Commissioner Davis, at St. Louis, Mo.: after getting out of the hospital I went to see Mr. Davis and delivered the letters to him.

(Signed) FRANK MOONEY.

HORROR.

Hellish Deed---A Wife Hacked to Pieces by her Husband.

The Bristol *News* says that on Tuesday, the 31st of August, "Old Joe Roberts," for some time past living in the edge of Hawkins county, bordering on Virginia, near a point in Lee county known as Black Water, committed one of the most fiendish deeds that has ever transpired in all the annals of murder, even in this crime stained period. He deliberately took a bundle of straw and fired his wife's house, then burned his mother-in-law's house, and then proceeded to attack his wife with a butcher knife, and literally cut her to pieces. No hopes, of course, are entertained of her recovery. He then made a confident of one Lawson, who advised him to secrete himself in a brush heap, and that he (Lawson) would carry him his provisions; but Lawson "blowed," and set upon foot the proper means to have him apprehended, which was done the next morning by a party, headed by Wm. McPherson, a former constable of Lee county; and having been caught in the border of Lee county, they took him to Jonesville before one of the magistrates, who of course jailed him. He expresses no contrition. Strong talk of at first of lynching him.

BRIDGEWATER.

The Freebooter, Outlaw and Terror of Central Kentucky.

From the Louisville Express.]

Augden Bridgewater lives in the eastern part of Lincoln county, a wild and mountainous region, where the timber and underbrush are almost impenetrable, thus affording him hiding places and certain avenues of escape from the officers of the law, who time and again have attempted his capture. He began his career in 1862, as a "bushwhacker," and ever since has been a horse thief, robber and freebooter. Bridgewater was captured by Ashley's Confederate cavalry during the war, together with fifteen of his band. More fortunate than the rest, he effected his escape by knocking one of his guards senseless and betaking himself to the mountains near Cumberland ford. His fellow malefactors were hung under sentence of court martial as violators of the rules of civilized war. Since the close of the war his depredations have been so frequent as to render him the terror of Central Kentucky. He is said to be the leading spirit and head of a well organized band of horse thieves which extend throughout the States of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Tennessee and North Carolina.

Last Saturday night the sheriff of Lincoln county, with a company of sixty men, made an expedition to the mountains for the purpose of capturing him. The effort was fruitless, and his wife boasted that he had friends who would always give him timely warning of all such expeditions.

Three hundred dollars reward has been offered by the Governor for his arrest and delivery to the jailer of Lincoln county. It is to be hoped that this villian and "prince of scoundrels" will ere long meet with the punishment his crime so justly deserve.

DIED.

GRAY—At the residence of G. W. Gray, Esq., near Hillsboro, Lawrence county, Ala., 8th inst., Col. JONATHAN GRAY, in the 84th year of his age.

BOYER—In this city, on the evening of the 15th inst., in the 40th year of her age, Mrs. MARGARET BOYER.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her aunt, Mrs. C. K. Holst, No. 270 Beal street, this Friday morning, at 10 o'clock. The friends and acquaintances of the deceased and family are respectfully invited to attend. Services by the Rev. Mr. Barns. Carriages in attendance at residence.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

HICKEY—The friends and acquaintances of TIMOTHY HICKEY are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 65 Front street, between Jackson and Overton, this Friday afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

PICKETT—The friends and acquaintances of WM. S. PICKETT, Jr., are requested to attend his funeral, from St. Lazarus Church, this Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Hacks in attendance at the church.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.—A good Boot Maker to work in the shop; apply at the Eagle Boot and Shoe Store, No. 306 Main street. sel7

MASONIC NOTICE.

THE stated communication of De Soto Lodge No. 259 will be held this Friday evening, Sept. 17th, at 8 o'clock, for dispatch of business.

All M. M.'s are fraternally invited.

By order of P. M. STANLEY, W. M.
R. W. SPELTON, Secretary. sel7

Underwriter's Sale,
DAMAGED GOODS, BY WATER,

BY A. E. FRANKLAND, 87 MAIN STREET, AT AUCTION, FRIDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock. Terms cash—no reserve. A. E. FRANKLAND, Auctioneer. sel17

A fair trial will convince every lady who uses it that Milk of Violets is the most elegant and effectual cosmetic ever produced. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. C. W. Brinckerhoff, N. Y., sole wholesale agent.

FOR RENT.—In Fort Pickering, the Cottage Residence belonging to Jo. Fransioli, comfortable and convenient, six rooms, servants' house, stable, carriage house, all necessary out-houses, good well, cistern, garden, fruit trees, large back yard, beautiful flower yard in front. Any one wanting such a place will apply at all immediately on JO. FRANSIOLI, corner Second and Monroe streets. Possession given first of October. sel7

STORAGE FOR COTTON,

UNDERWRITER'S WAREHOUSES,
MEMPHIS, September 16, 1869.
MERCHANTS MEMPHIS—GENTLEMEN: The above Houses are now open to receive and discharge cotton. Every facility to seller and buyer will be given. To my old patrons I return you my thanks; for the future, I refer you to the past long experience in the business. I hope to merit your patronage.

Capacity and convenience unequaled. Rates same as first-class houses.

A. S. WHITFORD. sel7

FOR RENT.

OS ribed terms, 250 by 147 feet in the Navy-Yard—being the east end of the old "Rope Walk," including a portion of the main building, which is 200 by 43 feet, together with large brick shop, 40 by 80 feet.

GEO. H. MONSARRAT, & CO., sel9

FOR FLETCHER'S LANDING,

Fletcher's Landing Tri-Weekly Packet.

For Bradly's, Pecan Point, Richardson Landing, Randolph, Fulton, Osceola, and Fletcher's Landing.

Steamer ST. JOSEPH.....Corbit, Master

WILL leave Memphis TUESDAY, THURSDAY, the 21st, at 5 p.m., and continue throughout the season, leaving Memphis TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS. For freight or passage apply on board the Memphis and St. Louis Wharfboat.

FLEM CALVERT, Supt. sel7

INSANE ASYLUM.

ST. VINCENT'S INSTITUTION FOR THE INSANE, St. Louis, Mo. This Institution was founded by the Sisters of Charity, August 10, 1858. It is private and first-class in its arrangements and accommodation. Insane patients of both sexes and of all denominations are received, also those addicted to taking opium or other stimulants to excess and desire to correct. For terms, etc., apply to Dr. J. K. RAUDUT or the SISTER SUPERIOR. aug

BANKRUPT SALE.

BY virtue of a general order of sale entered for by the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee, on the 16th day of September, A.D., 1869, I will proceed to sell, on

Thursday, October 7, A.D., 1869,

To the highest and best bidder, FOR CASH, at the Hall of the Chamber of Commerce, Memphis, Tennessee, at 10 o'clock a.m., all the right, title and interest, legal and equitable, which belonged to the several bankrupts hereinafter named, 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, accounts, books of accounts, choses in action, and all and singular the personal effects and assets of said bankrupts of every kind and description.

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

In the matter of Durham & Satterwhite—2 acres of land in Shelby county, Tenn., belonging to N. M. Satterwhite, individually; books, notes and accounts, individually, and of the firm of Durham & Satterwhite.

In the matter of J. P. Bromwell—Lots 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 223, 224, 225, 226, and certain other lots in the town of Chulahoma, Miss., subject to vendor's lien and other claims; also, notes and accounts, 4 shares Fagleville, Unionville and Shelbyville Turnpike company.

In the matter of Joshua Darden—One hundred and ninety-three acres of land in Fayette county, Tenn.; also, claim in hands of Clerk and Master, subject to a decision of Chancery Court of Fayette county.

In the matter of John W. Harris—35 acres of land in Jefferson county, Arkansas, subject to vendor's lien; also, his notes and accounts.

In the matter of Philip T. Hudson—Reversionary interest in 96 acres of land in Fayette county, Tenn., and an interest, as legatee, in the estate of Abram Fletcher, deceased.

In the matter of James C. Harrell—An undivided half interest in 96 acres of land in Fayette county, Tenn.; also, his notes and accounts.

In the matter of John Hood—5 acres of land in Shelby county, Tenn., subject to executions amounting to about $600; also, his accounts.

In the matter of Joseph Hammett—15 acres of land in Carroll county, Tenn., three miles north of Huntingdon.

In the matter of Abner D. Lewis—Two tracts of land, 40 acres and 120 acres, in Jackson county, Arkansas; also, notes and other claims.

In the matter of Abner W. Lanier—640 acres of land in Issaquena county, Miss., and equity of redemption in two tracts of land, 320 acres and 200 acres, in Fayette county, Tenn., sold under decree of Chancery court in 1868.

In the matter of Felix R. Lanier—Joint interest in two tracts of land, 160 acres and 120 acres, in Mississippi county, Arkansas; sold under deed of trust in 1866; also, an undivided half interest in reversion, in a house and lot on College street, Nashville, Tenn.; also, notes of about $835.

In the matter of John E. Logwood—Interest in lot on Court street, Memphis, Tenn., by 25 by 185 feet, and in 10 acres of land, three miles north of Memphis.

In the matter of Cashiena Wilson—Equity of redemption in 550 acres of land in Fayette county, Tenn.; 1½ acres in Shelby county, Tenn., near Elmwood Cemetery; and a half interest in reversion in 5 acres of land near said cemetery—all sold under deed of trust.

In the matter of Greenwald & Lahr—Lots Nos. 146, 147, 148, 149 and 150, in square 8, block 2, in the town of Durant, Holmes county, Miss.; 60 acres of land in Itawamba county, Miss., subject to a lien for $300; interest in lot No. 6 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.; N. Greenwald's interest in dilligent machinery, etc., on Wolf river, Shelby county.

In the matter of R. Hutman—50 acres of land in Crittenden county, Arkansas; also, notes and accounts.

In the matter of John P. Page—Town lot (1 acre) in Marietta, Ga., subject to lien for $100; also, accounts, judgments, etc.

In the matter of William Reeves—50 acres of land in Pulaski county, Arkansas; one-ninth interest in 160 acres of land in Adams county, Illinois, subject to lien for taxes paid; also, notes and accounts.

In the matter of Alfred Robertson—200 acres of land in Quitbahna county, Miss., subject to lien for purchase money; 40 acres of land in Tuscaloosa county, Alabama, subject to liens for judgments; interest in four houses and lots in Tuscaloosa county, Alabama, sold under execution in September, 1865.

In the matter of James Hice—Interest in lot on Winchester street, Memphis; swamp land, 80 acres of Arkansas, about $600; notes and accounts, about $2600; interest in the firm of Hice, Davis & Co. and Davis & Hice.

In the matter of R. A. Stanley—24 acres of land in Fayette county, Tennessee, subject to deed of trust for $2250; equity of redemption in 13 acres of land in Fayette county, sold under execution.

In the matter of John Rosser—602 acres of land in Coahoma county, Mississippi, subject to mortgage of $17,000; Phillips county, Arkansas, lawn lands, about $12,000; 10 shares stock, Bank of West Tennessee, $350 paid; notes, about $12,000; interest in the assets of Simpson, Sanders & Co.

In the matter of Frank A. Sanders—Interest in the assets of Simpson, Sanders & Co.

In the matter of M. D. Shelby—Trusts of land, about 800 acres, partly cleared, in Bolivar county, Mississippi; also notes for $892.76.

In the matter of Robt. B. Sheppard—320 acres of land in St. Francis county, Arkansas, subject to vendor's lien for $800; also, his equity of redemption in undivided half interest in 640 acres of land in Hardeman county, Tennessee, sold under deed of trust in December, 1865; also notes and accounts.

In the matter of Thos. E. Norvell—Attract of land, 1½ sections, in Crittenden county, Arkansas, mortgaged for $1000.

In the matter of John C. Weaver—Three tracts, 999 acres of land in Carroll parish, Louisiana, subject to vendor's lien for about $28,000; also notes and accounts.

In the matter of Thos. J. O'Daniel—160 acres of land in Shelby county, Tennessee, subject to lien for $1000.

In the matter of Henry E. Wade—241 acres of land in Fayette county, Tennessee, subject to vendor's lien for $3172.

In the matter of Jos. D. Whitley—One-eighth interest in reversion in 2300 acres of land in Lauderdale and Tipton counties, Tennessee.

In the matters of F. L. Warner and John Bullock—20 acres of land in the Kerr tract, near Memphis, subject to lien for $910.71.

In the matter of F. L. Warner—Equity of redemption in lots five and seven in Holmes's subdivision, Shelby county, Tennessee; part of lot No. 152 on Center alley; lot, corner of Lane avenue and Dunlap street, Memphis; and half interest in three acres of land in Robinson's subdivision, Chelsea—all sold under execution; also Gayoso Gas Company stock, and German Savings Institution stock.

In the matter of John Bullock—Interest in 4 lots on North Market Square, Memphis, Tenn.; also, notes and accounts; stock German Savings Institution.

In the matter of L. M. and J. N. Moore—Equity of redemption in half interest in 128 acres of land in Shelby county, Tennessee; 200 acres of land in Ashley county, Arkansas, belonging to John N. Moore, individually; interest in assets of firm.

In the matter of Richard M. Mason—9 acres of land on Wolf river, in Shelby county, Tenn., and 30 acres in same county, both tracts subject to deed of trust for $8000; 4 lots, $3000, on Clifton street, Chattanooga, Tenn., on one of which is a brick house; also notes and accounts.

In the matter of J. E. Montgomery—960 acres of land, with saw mill and other improvements, in Mississippi county, Arkansas, subject to deeds of trust for about $9000.

In the matter of Thomas Murrell—3 lots in the town of Jackson, Tenn.

In the matter of E. A. Mehaffey—One-third interest in lease for twenty years from 1863, of the mining and mineral interests in sundry tracts of land in Jefferson county, Alabama, containing in the aggregate about 1450 acres.

In the matter of Jno. M. McDonald—1116 100 acres of land in Woodruff county, Arkansas, subject to mortgage for $100; the right of entry to 87 acres of land adjoining the above; also, notes and other claims.

In the matter of James A. Murrow—Equity of redemption in three tracts of land—186½ acres, 94 acres and 90 acres—in Fayette county, Tenn., sold under execution in February, 1868; also, accounts.

In the matter of T. A. Osborne—Notes, accounts and claims, about $900.

In the matter of E. S. Plummer—84½ acres of land in Fairfax county, Va.; interest in 84½ acres of land in said county; equity of redemption in lease of house and lot in Memphis, Tenn., on the N. E. corner of Fourth and Washington streets; also, book accounts, notes, etc.

In the matter of David Yarbrough—120 acres of land in Madison county, Tenn., subject to vendor's lien for one $900, and execution; also, notes as schedule.

In the matter of Wm. H. Street—Three tracts of land—1687 acres, 320 acres and 1920 acres—in Rusk county, Texas; 640 acres of land in Hunt county, Texas; a house and lot in the town of Henderson, Texas, and six acres of land adjoining above, all subject to deeds of trust; also, notes and accounts as schedule.

In the matter of S. H. Melcher & Co.—320 acres of land in Tippah county, Miss.

In the matter of Thos. P. Aydlett—320 acres of land in Green county, Ark