# THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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## WASHINGTON NEWS.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

The memorial against negro suffrage, presented by Mr. Saulsbury in the Senate, quotes the following interesting opinions of eminent statesmen of all parties, Abraham Lincoln included, on the question of negro equality. John Adams said:

I have never read reasoning more absurd, sophistry more gross than the subtle labors of Helvetius and Rousseau to demonstrate the natural equality of mankind.

Thomas Jefferson said: Nothing is more certainly written in the book of fate than that these people (the negroes) are to be free, nor is it less certain that the two races equally free cannot live under the same government.

Daniel Webster said: If any gentleman from the South shall propose a scheme, to be carried on by this government upon a large scale for the transportation of the colored people to any colony or any place in the world, I should be quite disposed to incur almost any degree of expense to accomplish that object.

Henry Clay said: Of the utility of a total separation of the two incongruous races of our population, supposing it to be practical, none have ever doubted; the mode of accomplishing that desirable object has alone divided public opinion.

Stephen A. Douglas said: I believe this government was made by white men for the benefit of white men and their posterity forever; and I am in favor of confining citizenship to white men of European birth and descent, instead of conferring it upon negroes, Indians, and other inferior races.

Abraham Lincoln said: I am not, and never have been, in favor of making voters or jurors of negroes, nor of qualifying them to hold office, nor to intermarry with whites; and I will say further, in addition to this, that there is a physical difference between the white and black races, which I believe will forever forbid the two races living on terms of social and political equality.

THE MULATTO SENATOR.

The admission of Hiram R. Revels, the mulatto Senator from Mississippi, is by no means certain. The opponents of his admission will probably base their opposition on the ground that Mr. Revels was elected to fill a vacancy in the Senatorial representation in the State which does not exist, inasmuch as Mississippi has not been entitled to representation in Congress, and will not be until admitted into the Union, when her right to representation will begin. Mrs. Revels was in the Senate gallery to-day, while her husband occupied a seat on one of the sofas on the floor. Messrs. Sumner and Tipton proceeded to the gallery, and were introduced to Mrs. Revels by Mr. George T. Downing.

RADICAL CONGRESSMEN.

Congress is a machine which is run almost exclusively in the personal interest of the Radical members and in the interest of the party they represent. Of their way of doing business the New York *Tribune* says: "One wants a new judicial district made, whereof his brother or best friend is to be judge, and his cousin or next friend aspires to be marshal. Another wants to increase the salaries of the United States judges generally, or at least those of the highest class. Another wants a liberal subsidy for a railroad, in which he is interested or which is calculated to enrich his constituents. Another goes in for a river or harbor improvement, advantageous to his district. Another wants a steamship line established and supported from the Treasury."

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

The Committee on Elections fear that they will be unable to decide all the election cases before them this Congress, and a proposition was made in the committee to-day to refer each case to a select committee to be raised by the House, which would make twenty-two committees in all, to decide each one, the House pledging itself in advance to abide by the decision of the committee. The committees are to be raised by drawing the names from a box by lot.

THE GOLD PANIC INVESTIGATION.

The Banking and Currency Committee heard no witnesses to-day, but it is understood they discussed the propriety of summoning the President and Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Corbin before closing the testimony, but did not finally decide the matter either way. Probably a decision will be reached to-morrow. Some of the committee are opposed to making any report on the famous gold panic until after the parties named have been heard, and maintain that the testimony already given requires, as an act of justice to both sides of the investigation, that those named should be examined. Ford C. Barksdale, an attache of the New York Sun, and a New York broker named Abbot have been summoned. The former is expected to contradict some of Corbin's evidence, and the latter is charged with having received Boutwell's dispatch to sell gold on the panic Friday before Butterfield received it.

LEGAL-TENDER CASES.

It is learned that the Supreme Court will on Monday next decide what is known as the legal-tender cases, but the forthcoming decision of the court on the cases, in which gold was claimed instead of greenbacks on contracts made before the passage of the legal-tender act of 1862, but not settled until afterward, will carefully avoid the question of the constitutionality of the act itself. The decision will simply be that all contracts made previous to the passage of the act, no matter when they were payable, call for payment in gold.

A BIG SPECULATION.

The eight million acres of Texan soil sold by the Government for taxes realized for the Treasury six thousand dollars, thirteen acres for a cent.

CHIVALRY.

General Grant, speaking to Senator Johnston of reconstruction in Virginia, says the people of that State should "forget all about chivalry." This is utterly impossible. They can never forget their own chivalry, and the reconstructionists have none to forget.

THE SALE OF CADETSHIPS.

The resolution presented in the House to-day directing an inquiry into the truth of the advertisements of the New York papers proposing to sell cadetships in the Military Academy, and to learn if any members of the present Congress had bargained or sold the cadetships under their control, created quite a little flutter, but passed unanimously. Judging from the talk about the proposed investigation, it promises to be a very profitable one. It was stated that in the Fortieth Congress some six members from the Southern States sold to New Yorkers the appointment of these cadetships to West Point, for from five hundred to two thousand dollars apiece. The requirement of the law was evaded by sending the candidate to reside immediately preceding the nomination to the member's district appointing him. The engineer's bureau would then notify him by mail to appear for examination, and by receiving a reply to the same the officer would be completely deceived as to the cadet's actual residence.

## Periodical Literature in Paris in 1870.

There are now thirty-one daily political papers in the French capital, and another is to be added to the number by the creation of an organ of M. Thiers. The thirty-one journals are classed as follows: 1 Official, 4 semi-official, 3 Routherist, 4 Olivierist, 2 Legitimist, 2 Ultramontaine, 2 Parliamentarian (*Journal des Debats* and *Journal de Paris*), 1 Orleanist, 2 moderate republican, 5 revolutionary, 3 neutral opposition (*Figaro*, *Goulois*, and *Paris Journal*), and 1 satirical (*Charivari*). Twelve out of the 31 papers existed before the *coup d'etat*, 7 were either founded or transformed from non-political into political journals during the arbitrary period of the Second empire (1852 to 1868), the remaining 12 have sprung into existence since the voting of the last press laws, which abolished the necessity for a previous authorization.

The highest price charged for any Paris daily political paper is 25 centimes, which is the cost of the *Journal Officiel* and *Journal des Debats*. The lowest price is 5 centimes. One of the papers costs 20 centimes, two cost 10 centimes, and twenty-six 15 centimes each. The largest circulations during the month of December have been those of the *Marseillaise*, 70,000, and of the *National* (10 centimes paper), 65,000; the smallest circulation that of the *Pays*, which averages 2900. Throughout the year 1869, the mean sale of Paris political papers (not counting the *Officiel*) has been 360,000 copies *per diem*, which represents a daily flow of 18,000 francs into the Treasury for stamp duty, and an annual flow of 6,486,000 francs (£259,920), deduction being made of four days in the year when the papers do not appear.

In addition to the thirty-one journals already alluded to, the daily press of Paris counts two police gazettes and three five-centime papers (*Petite Journal*, *Petite Presse*, *Petite Moniteur*), the combined circulation of which exceeds half a million; there is also the *Petite Officiel*, the proprietor of which is bound by his contract with Government to distribute 53,000 copies a day gratis among the country populations. The weekly press of Paris boasts three financial prints, four illustrated journals after the pattern of the Illustrated London News, and nineteen comic papers, besides which medical, artistic, theatrical and scientific journals without number. Strangely enough, however, there is not a single weekly political review like the London Spectator or Saturday Review. The last paper of the sort that obtained any success was the famous *Courrier du Dimanche*, which was suppressed in 1866 by M. de Lavalette in punishment for an article of M. Prevost Paradol.

## JUSTICE GRIER.

### An Interesting Scene Upon His Retiring from the Supreme Bench.

From the Washington Chronicle, Feb. 2.

On the opening of court yesterday, the Chief Justice remarked:

Yesterday was the last day of the service of our brother Grier in this court. We all regretted the infirmities which constrained his resignation. Upon the adjournment of the court his brethren waited upon him in a body, and offered their assurances of gratitude for his services, veneration for his character, and best wishes for his happiness, in written form. He has replied to that communication this morning. The court, without reading the papers, will order that both be entered on the minutes.

THE COURT TO MR. JUSTICE GRIER.

SUPREME COURT ROOM, WASHINGTON, January 31, 1870.

*Dear Brother:* Your term of judicial service as justice of the Supreme Court of the United States will close to-day, by your resignation. We cannot permit an event so interesting to pass without expressing to you something of the feeling which it excites in us; for some of us have been long associated with you, and, though the association of others has been for briefer periods, we all honor and love you.

Almost a quarter of a century ago you brought to the labors of the court a mind of great original vigor, endowed with singular powers of apprehension and discrimination; enriched by profound knowledge of the law, and prepared for the new work before you by large experience in a tribunal of which you were the sole judge.

Already you possessed the esteem, the respect, and the entire confidence of the bar and the suitors who frequented your court, and of the people among whom you administered justice.

Transferred to a more conspicuous position, you wore larger honors. The sentiments of the profession and of the people of a single city and State became the sentiments of the American bar and of the whole country.

We who have been nearest to you best know how valid is your title to this consideration and affection. With an almost intuitive perception of the right; with an energetic detestation of wrong; with a positive enthusiasm for justice; with a broad and comprehensive understanding of legal and equitable principles, you have ever contributed your full share to the discussion and settlement of the numerous and often perplexing question which duty has required us to investigate and determine.

This aid we gratefully acknowledge, and can never forget. Nor can we ever cease to remember the considerate magnanimity with which you have often recalled or modified expressions of which your own reflections have disapproved, as likely to wound, unnecessarily, the sensibilities of your brethren of the bench or the bar.

Your eminent services as a judge command our respect and gratitude; your magnanimity and kindness as a man, in our official and personal intercourse, have drawn to you, irresistably, our veneration and love.

We deeply lament that infirmities, incident to advancing years, constrain you to retire from the post you have so long and so honorably filled. But though you will no longer actually participate in our labors here, we trust that you will still be with us in spirit and sympathy. We shall still seek and from your counsels; we shall still look for gratification from your society. May you live many years to give us both. May every earthly blessing cheer, and the assured hope of a blessed immortality, through Christ, our Saviour, brighten each year with ever increasing radience.

With warm affection and profound respect, we remain your brethren of the bench,

SALMON P. CHASE, Chief Justice,
SAMUEL NELSON, Associate Justice.
NATHAN CLIFFORD, " "
NOAH H. SWAYNE, " "
SAM'L F. MILLER, " "
DAVID DAVIS, " "
STEPHEN J. FIELD, " "
Hon. R. C. GRIER, Associate Justice, Supreme Court, United States.

MR. JUSTICE GRIER'S REPLY.

WASHINGTON, February 1, 1870.

*My Dear Brethren:* Your letter, read to me by the Chief Justice last evening, quite overcame me, and I could *then* make no reply. I promised to respond in writing.

My pen, even now, cannot express the profound emotions it awakened; sentiments of esteem and affection toward each one of you; sentiments of regret, not unmingled, I trust, with resignation, that increasing infirmities have compelled our separation, and sentiments of gratitude for such a testimonial from my brethren at the close of my long term of service.

In my home in Pennsylvania, whether life be long or short, you may rest assured I shall always cherish for each of you warm affection and sympathy.

That God's blessing may rest upon the Supreme Court of the United States, and upon each of its members, is the fervent prayer of your late associate and brother,

R. C. GRIER.

### The Supreme Court Judgeship.

WASHINGTON, February 6.—The President will, as soon as he shall receive official notice of the rejection of Judge Hoar, nominate to the Senate two gentlemen to supply the vacancies on the Supreme Court Bench, one of whom is Judge Strong, of Pennsylvania. The President has not fully determined on the other.

## CHICAGO.

### A Sharp Dodge--Novel Mode of Swindling the Government.

CHICAGO, February 6.—A system of smuggling through mails, which has been carried on for some time, was brought to light in the Chicago post-office, two weeks since, and since that time quite a number of books and articles manufactured in England have been seized by the Custom-house officers. It is impossible to estimate the value of the articles thus smuggled, but it must be considerable, as within the past ten days over one thousand dollars worth of smuggled goods have been seized. They consist of books, laces, furs, etc. They arrived done up in ordinary newspaper wrappers, with necessary postage stamps. Had they not been so frequently directed to one address suspicion would probably not have been excited. Several packages were addressed to H. Brotherton, Freeport, Illinois. They were seized and found to contain ermine furs, lace collars and other lace. H. Brotherton was discovered to be Mrs. Brotherton, a milliner. She acknowledged having smuggled five hundred dollars' worth of goods.

A member of the Chicago Board of Education was also detected in smuggling books. Twelve dozen hymn books addressed to Brigham Young, Salt Lake, have also been seized. Title of the hymn books: "Sacred Hymns and Spiritual Songs," for the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints," and hymns entitled "Lord hear the Red Man's Wail," in which the Great Spirit is called upon to save him from the pale-faced foe, and such like.

## THE HOG CROP.

### How the Farmers and Business Men Saved their Bacon.

CHICAGO, February 6.—The Tribune, in an editorial on the loss of farmers by grain-raising during the past year, says they have found partial compensation in the high price realized for their hogs, the receipts from this crop having saved many of them from bankruptcy. If hogs had been sold at a price corresponding with wheat, there would have been widespread distress in the West, and all classes of business men would have felt the sharp pinch which prevented farmers from paying for past purchases and buying new bills of goods. But the farmers have not made the most of the situation, though shrewd enough in driving their ordinary bargains. Encouraged by the prospect of a short crop, many of them bought pork at high prices, to the full extent of their means, and have recently had the satisfaction of selling with the sellers at a loss of two or more dollars per hog—thus losing every cent made by the sale of their hogs. Speculations in pork has been much more rampant this winter than in any former year since the close of the war, and much trading has been done for parties in the country. While this has benefitted commission men, and put money in the pockets of sharp men here, it has not been so conducive to the interests of the farmers and drovers that they can afford to repeat the experiment.

## TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

### Will Remain in the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, February 6.—The President informed a friend yesterday that Judge Hoar would remain in the Cabinet.

### Drowned Himself.

NEW ORLEANS, February 6.—John M. Nelson was drowned last evening by driving through an open draw of the bridge into the canal. A child accompanying him was rescued.

### More Sugar Frauds.

NEW ORLEANS, February 6.—Another sugar fraud case, involving eight hundred and fifty-five boxes, was decided by the United States District Court in favor of the Government. The sugar was imported under false invoices as to weight.

### An Unrelenting Father.

CHICAGO, February 6.—An eloping party from Springfield, Illinois, were captured yesterday by the father of the bride, Mr. Thomas Reuter, who carried his daughter West, leaving the husband, whose name is Maulers, in the lurch.

### The Mormons.

CHICAGO, February 6.—A special from Salt Lake says the Mormons are collecting petitions, signed by the Mormon women, in opposition to Mr. Cullom's bill. The reform party, composed of the most intelligent Mormons, is increasing. So far there has been no interference from the church authorities, but all the work and assistance are denied to them by the Brighamites.

### Small Business.

NEW YORK, February 6.—It appears that there are some slight foundations for the rumors of frauds in the Newark Treasury. A forgery of the Auditor's signature, amounting to only $178, having been discovered. The check, however, was not paid, but its discovery occasioned suspicion that others are behind it.

### Arrested as an Accomplice.

NEW YORK, February 6.—A man known as Wilson, was arrested yesterday on information furnished by his mistress, who stated that his name was Logan, and that he was a witness of the murder of Charles M. Ross. Wilson *alias* Logan, was held for examination. He denies all knowledge of the murder.

### Louisiana Legislature.

NEW ORLEANS, February 6.—In the Legislature yesterday a bill passed making the metropolitan police warrants receivable for taxes.

The House passed a bill authorizing the issue of three million bonds to pay for work heretofore done on the levees under contract by the Board of Public Works.

### Gratifying to Business Men.

ST. LOUIS, February 6.—The Board of Directors of the Merchants' Exchange have directed their President to appoint a committee to raise one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, to enable Thomas Allen, President of the Iron Mountain Railroad, to purchase, in connection with the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, sufficient freight cars to run a direct fast freight line between St. Louis and the cities of the South. This will largely increase the business facilities between St. Louis and the Southern country.

### From Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, February 1, via Havana, February 5.—An attempt by troops to assassinate Zerdo Deado and proclaim Santa Anna President has been discovered here and frustrated. The ringleaders have been arrested and lodged in prison. The authorities in Mecabascon are arming the troops. The real purpose is unknown but the pretense is to preserve the peace. Troops have marched from Vera Cruz against Orezaban insurgents. Gen. Rhegarav has joined the insurgents.

A battle took place in San Luis Potosi on the 19th ult. between the insurgents and government troops. The insurgents were victorious, capturing twenty pieces of artillery and compelling Gen. Reche to fly in haste.

It is believed that Gen. Negrete is concealed in this city, working in favor of Santa Anna.

### Kansas Legislature.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, February 6.—After full debate, by a vote of fifty-one to ten, the Kansas House of Representatives passed a resolution asking our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence to secure the removal of all Indians in this State, indorsing the wise policy of the Government in granting lands for the construction of railroads, and asking liberal grants for railroads, with the promise that settlers on the Osage trust lands and the diminished reserve, after the date of the order for removal of the Indians, shall have each one hundred and sixty acres at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

The House also appointed a Committee to visit the Cherokee neutral lands to investigate all matters connected therewith, with power to send for persons and papers.

The Governor, Auditor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer have requested a joint committee to investigate all matters connected with their offices.

## FOREIGN SUMMARY.

### From Spain.

MADRID, February 6.—The duel between Senor Figueras and Colonel Luque will probably be fought, as the former will not withdraw his offensive language.

### From France:

PARIS, February 6.—In the case of Henry Rochefort, no appeal having been taken, the sentence becomes final. The ministry determined to put it into execution, and the defendant has been notified to surrender himself to the authorities.

### From Cuba.

HAVANA, February 6.—General Goyoneha returned from Port Principe on the 28th ult., and announces that he defeated the rebels and captured two pieces of artillery and many prisoners. It is reported that a son of Cespedes, eleven years old, is among the captured prisoners. Seven houses and several sugar fields have been destroyed by incendiaries on the line of the Rembo and Caibarian Railroad.

## A NEW SECT.

### Queer Religious Community in East Tennessee.

[Swan Pond Correspondence Knoxville Whig.]

I visited the premises of Rev. Jack Owens and Brother, who have withdrawn from the Campbellite Church and set up for themselves, calling themselves "Christians," imitating, as they say, the ancient Christians—"having all things common." Mr. Owens and brother live eight miles west of Kingston, in a large white frame house. They have erected several small frame houses contiguous to their large dwelling. In these are several families who have become coworkers in this new church. I was reminded of the premises of a large slave owner prior to the war, when I looked upon the large white house and the small ones. The contrast as to the houses is very striking. I was treated very kindly, and accepted an invitation to dine. Although they ignore color, yet, when we were seated at the dinner table, none of the colored brethren were present. They were invoicing their goods when I introduced myself, but I did not learn whether any of them had kept back any portion of their goods, as we learn a certain man and his wife did in other days. I told these brothers that it was my opinion they would not be able to carry out this project successfully, as there was as much "human nature in man" now as in other days; but they purpose giving it a fair trial. They have a very good selection of theological books, and spend much of their time in reading, and have services every Lord's day. I asked Mr. Owens why they left their own church and added another to the long list of denominations. The answer was that there was so much *pride* in the several churches that they wanted to set an example to the Christian world of heavenly living and humility of conduct, etc. I would not throw any obstruction in their onward progress, and I only hope that I may be disappointed in my predictions concerning this sect. The future will make known to the world whether good or evil has been the result of this combination.

### Remarkable Caves Discovered in Iowa.

The Dubuque Times says: "A natural wonder was lately uncarthed on the Maquoketa, about nine miles northwest of this city. This natural wonder consits of a succession or continuation of caves. These caves were discovered some months ago one hundred feet below the surface of the earth, by men who are now busily engaged with a large working force in prospecting them for minerals. The large cave is over one thousand two hundred feet in length; and the smallest one six hundred feet, the two being separated by an east and west bar, about sixty feet in thickness. No lead ore has yet been discovered in the large cave, it being filled with large bodies of ironrust rock, which have fallen down from the roof and sides in great masses. In the smaller cave, however, the mineral shows itself quite freely, and large quantities have been taken out, while the prospect for richer leads than any yet found grows daily more flattering.

Mineral also abounds in considerable quantities throughd the bar mentioned, and the indications are that it will soon be developed here in paying quantities. That these caves but lead to a continuation of others is demonstrated by the fact that a current of air puts in from the west so strong that work cannot be prosecuted without stopping up the opening. This volume of air is perfectly pure and comes with a rushing, roaring noise, resembling the roar of distant thunder. As soon as the proper arrangements can be made we understand that the work of draining will be commenced and continued until a thorough survey is made of the whole range. It is quite probable that some new and striking natural wonder will be developed. Perhaps another Mammoth Cave is waiting for the torch of the explorers. Who knows?

## DIED.

WENDEL.—In this city, on the 5th inst., MRS. LUCY A. WENDEL, wife of Col. W. H. D. Wendel, and daughter of L. P. C. and R. C. Barford, of DeSoto county, Mississippi.

Hernando, Oxford Falcon and Murfreesboro' papers please copy.

## FUNERAL NOTICE.

BOWEN.—The friends and acquaintances of ARTHUR BOWEN are requested to attend his funeral, from his residence, 303 Hernando street, THIS MORNING at 11 o'clock. Carriages in attendance at residence.

## MASONIC NOTICE.

THE stated communication of Angerona Lodge No. 168 will be held this (MONDAY) Evening, February 7, at 7 o'clock, for dispatch of business.

All M. M.'s are fraternally invited.

JOHN ZENT, W. M.
JOHN BEAMISH, Secretary. f67

## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON RAILROAD will RECEIVE FREIGHTS Monday, February 7.

A. J. LOWE, Agent.
feb7


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. S. EDWARDS. T. J. LATHAM.

EDWARDS & LATHAM,

Attorneys at Law,

OFFICE—Corner Madison and Second, (Over Bluff City Drug Store.)

THE remaining Bankruptcy business will be disposed of by Mr. Latham, at the above office. He will also take depositions and administer oaths in all cases in which United States Commissioners are authorized to act. feb6

230 MAIN STREET.

THE GREAT RED STORE.

The attention of the public is called to the fact that on March 1st I shall discontinue my

MAIN STREET STORE,

And that until that day I shall sell my complete stock of

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Custom-made Shoes, etc., etc.,

At prices far below those of any house in the city. This is a

POSITIVE CLOSING SALE,

AND NO CATCH-PENNY ADVERTISEMENT

feb6 WILLIAM FRANK.

SALE OF DRESS SILKS

Menken Bros.

Have Marked Down Their Entire Stock of BLACK AND FANCY SILKS.

They will offer on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7TH,

HANDSOME SILKS AT 75c PER YARD.

Also, a line of Silks at $1 per yd,

—AND—

Black Gros Grain at $1 62 1-2 per yard.

Their black silks are of

SUPERB MAKES AND ARE VERY CHEAP.

Besides some SPECIAL BARGAINS in

IRISH LINENS,

Commencing as low as 30c per yd.

Also, a large line of

SOFT FINISH CAMBRICS,

45 inches wide, at 30c per yard,

BESIDES MANY OTHER BARGAINS.

Menken Brothers

263 Main, Corner of Court.

feb6

EDWARDS' MEMPHIS CITY DIRECTORY FOR 1870.

FOR SALE BY

YOUNG BROS., BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

n23 248 MAIN STREETS


### Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of an alias execution to me directed from the Supreme Court of the State of Tennessee, in the case of R. F. Pittman and W. H. Pittman, partners as Pittman & Brother, against W. L. Stewart and M. D. L. Stewart, partners as W. L. Stewart & Brother, issued on a judgment rendered in said Court the 11th day of May, 1869, for the sum of $656 63, confirming a judgment of the Law Court of Memphis, rendered the 28th day of March, 1867, in favor of said plaintiffs against said defendants, with interest and costs, and to satisfy said execution, Court costs, etc., I will

On Saturday, February 12, 1870,

During legal hours of sale, in front of the Sheriff's office, on Second street, in Memphis, Tennessee, sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, situated in the county of Shelby, State of Tennessee, designated and described as follows, to-wit: A certain lot in the Butler division of the city of Memphis, being a part of lot No. one [1], in block No. fifteen [15], fronting fifty-eight [58] feet on the east side of DeSoto street, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake where the east line of DeSoto street, running southwardly, enters the Butler Division of the city of Memphis; running thence eastwardly on the Butler dividing line one hundred and fifty-five [155] feet to a stake; thence south one hundred and parallel with DeSoto street fifty-eight [58] feet to a stake; thence westwardly and parallel with the first one hundred and fifty-five [155] feet to a stake in the east line of DeSoto street; thence northwardly with the east line of said street fifty-eight [58] feet to the place of beginning.

Also, one other lot about one mile southeast of the city of Memphis, known and designated on the plan of subdivision of A. J. Hayes as lot No. five [5], fronting Patton avenue on the west one hundred and seven [107] feet, one-and-a-half [1½] inches, extending back three hundred and fifty-two [352] feet six inches.

Also, the following-named lots in the town of Raleigh, known and designated on the plan of said town as lots Nos. five, six and two [5, 6 and 2], in Block C; said lots, five and six [5 and 6], front each eighty-seven and-a-half [87½] feet on the Memphis and Somerville Turnpike road, running back one hundred and fifty [150] feet; lot No. two [2] one hundred and seventy-two-and-a-half [172½] feet square, lying northwest and adjoining lot No. five [5].

Also, the following described lands, situated on the waters of Wolf river, on the east side thereof, and on both sides of the Raleigh and LaGrange Railroad, being in three parcels or tracts, and containing, in the aggregate, one hundred and ninety-one-and-a-half [191½] acres, bounded and designated as follows, to-wit: The first of said tracts being in range seven [7], sections two and three [2 and 3] of the Eleventh [11] Surveyor's District: Beginning at a red-bud stump, with one hickory pointer, the southwest corner of the original tract; thence north thirteen [13] chains and ninety [90] links to a stake, with blackgum and poplar pointers on the bank of a branch; thence east five [5] chains to a stake and blackgum; thence north fifty [50] links to stake, five [5] links north of a beech marked "C. K."; thence east sixteen [16] chains to a stake, two dogwood and whitEoak pointers; thence south fourteen [14] chains and forty [40] links to a stake and pointers; thence west twenty-one [21] chains to the beginning, containing twenty-nine and a-half [29½] acres. The second or said tracts or parcels adjoins the land last above described, is in range seven [7], sections two and three [2 and 3], bounded as follows: Beginning in section three [3], at John M. Curry's east corner on William Lawrence's line, at a stake and sweetgum marked "J. M. C.," a swestgum and blackgum pointers; thence west sixty [60] poles to said Curry's corner, a stake and elm marked "J. M. C.," a persimmon, ash and ironwood pointers; thence south with said Curry's line, passing his corner at ninety-two [92] poles, in all one hundred and sixty [160] poles to a small hickory, one pole south of a whiteoak marked "C. B." two hickory and white oak pointers; thence east sixty [60] poles to a stake, one pole six links southeast of a redoak marked "G. R." two hickory and sweetgum pointers on William Lawrence's west boundary line; thence north one hundred and sixty [160] poles to the beginning, containing sixty [60] acres. The third one of said tracts is in range seven [7], section two [2], bounded as follows: Beginning at a whiteoak marked "A. B." running north two [2] chains sixty-six [66] links to a stake, four [4] links north of which is an elm marked "W. S.," with two [2] whiteoak pointers; thence west twenty-five [25] chains to a stake, whiteoak and hickory and poplar pointers; thence south twenty-six [26] chains fifty [50] links to a stake in the south bank of Wolf river; thence east twenty-four [24] chains to a willowoak marked "A. B." two ironwood pointers; thence north twenty-four [24] chains to a westgum with elm pointers; thence west fifteen [15] chains and thirty [30] links to the beginning, containing one hundred and two [102] acres.

The lot of land first above described, being the same conveyed to Mrs. Sarah A. Williams, levied on as the property of defendant, W. L. Stewart, on the 28th day of March, 1867; and the balance of the tracts of the land levied on as being the property of defendant, M. D. L. Stewart, on the 28th of March, 1867, the dates of the rendition of the judgment in the Law Court of Memphis, appealed by defendants to the Supreme Court, and affirmed May, the 11th, 1869. All of said land is levied on as the property of the respective defendants as aforesaid, subject to the lien of said judgment, and to satisfy said judgment, interest, costs, etc. A. P. CURRY, Sheriff.

J. M. Gregory, Att'y for Plfs. ja12

## NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of "Weatherbee & Weber," in the saloon business, at 84 Jefferson street, Tiesdale building, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by Mr. Weatherbee.

WEATHERBEE & WEBER.

The Saloon will be closed for a day or two, and will then be reopened by Mr. Weatherbee himself.

H. WEATHERBEE.

February 4, 1870.


## NEW ADVRETISEMENTS.

OFFICE MEMPHIS AND ST. LOUIS TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, No. 299 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN., Feb. 5, 1870.

An election for FIVE DIRECTORS, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 7th of MARCH, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 3 o'clock p.m.

Stockholders may vote in person or by proxy.

A. L. CUMMINS, Secretary and Treasurer.

feb6

$30 REWARD.

BROKE out of my lot, No. 38 Marshall avenue, on the 31st January, three mules, one dark mouse-colored horse mule, branded with U. S. on the left fore shoulder, one light mouse-colored mare mule, branded with K on the left hind leg, and one black mare mule, no brand, all marked with the wagon gear. I will pay the above reward of thirty dollars for their delivery to me, or ten dollars each.

J. C. DOUGHERTY, No. 229 Front Street, up-stairs.

feb6

GOOD NEWS For All!

THE GREAT REDUCTION SALE —AT— B. Lowenstein & Bros'

TO BE CONTINUED.

Being Compelled to Make Room for our Immense

SPRING IMPORTATION,

Soon to arrive, we shall continue our

Great Reduction Sale

—FOR—

TWO WEEKS LONGER.

All those in quest of

Great Bargains

Would do well to avail themselves of this opportunity.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK —HAS BEEN— MARKED LOWER

B. Lowenstein & Bros.

242 & 244 MAIN ST.

Entrance to the Wholesale Department 244 Main st.

feb6


### Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by John H Waggoner, on the 1st day of April, 1867, to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described, and which said deed is of record in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in Record Book No. 99, part 5, pages 36, 37 and 38, I will, on

Thursday, March 10, 1870,

between the hours of 10 and 12o'clock, a.m., in front of the door of Royster, Trezevant & Co., corner of Main and Jefferson streets, in the city of Memphis, proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, the property described in said deed of trust, to-wit: A certain tract of land lying and being in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, about one mile east of the city of Memphis, bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of lot No. 15, in subdivision C, in the partition of the estate of A. Carr; at a stake in Pigeon Roost Road, north 16 degrees, east 58 links from a poplar marked I, thence south 20 chains 91 links to a stake, 9 degrees west, 15½ links from a poplar marked H, thence north 66¾ degrees, west 7 chains 84 links to T. P. Harsland's line; thence north 20 chains 83 links to Pigeon Roost Road; thence south 57 degrees, east with said road 7 chains and 70½ links to the beginning; containing about fourteen acres, with the improvements thereon, being the same property conveyed by Mansfield and wife to H. A. Montgomery, and by H. A. Montgomery to John H. Waggoner. Redemption waived. Title believed to be good, but I convey only as Trustee.

JNO. JOHNSON, Trustee.

### NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

To the creditors of Price & Yeatman, Bankrupts.

In the District Court of the United States—For the District of West Tennessee.—In the matter of Price & Yeatman—W. E. Yeatman and A. M. Price.

To the creditors of the above-named Bankrupts:

TAKE notice that a general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at the office of T. J. Latham, Esq., Register, in the city of Memphis, in said District, on the 9th day of February, A. D., 1870, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of declaring a first and final dividend.

I also give you notice that I have filed my final accounts as assignee of the estate of Price & Yeatman, bankrupts, for a final settlement, on the 15th day of February next I shall apply to said court for the settlement of my said accounts, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee of said estate, in accordance with the provisions of the 28th Section of the act of congress entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.

O. WOOD, JULIUS, Assignee of the Estate of Price & Yeatman, Bankrupts.

ja16

### Assignee's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a general order issued from the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee, on the 18th day of December, 1868, I will,

On the 4th day of March, 1870,

At 12 m., sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Designated on the plan of Hill's subdivision of land, in the fourteenth Civil District of Shelby county, as the north half of Lot No. fifty-one, fronting on the west side of Susette street, fifty-one feet, and extending westward for depth, between parallel lines, one hundred and eighty feet to an alley, lying between Susette and Walnut streets.

The said lot being a part of the estate of Joseph H. Choate, in bankruptcy, and to be sold by me as Assignee of the said Choate, bankrupt, in front of the United States Postoffice Courthouse, according to law in such cases provided. Ten per centum of the purchase money will be required at the time of sale.

Also, at the same time and place, I will sell the interest of said Choate in the copartnership assets of the late firm of Choate & Co. Terms of sale, etc., the same as of the real estate.

GEORGE ARNOLD, Assignee.

feb2

### Partnership Notice.

ON and after this date, Mr. ED. W. CROWELL becomes interested with me in the Steamboat Agency and Forwarding Business, style of firm to be Larry Harmstad & Co.

LARRY HARMSTAD.

Memphis, February 1, 1870. febl


## HIDES AND LEATHER.

D. B. THOMAS. E. F. GROSS

THOMAS & GROSS

MANUFACTURERS OF

LEATHER

AND DEALERS IN

Leather & Shoe Findin's

Foreign and Domestic Calf and Kip Skins, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, Tanners' Oils, Etc.,

366 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.

Cash paid for Hides and Leather in the rough. se19

ASHBROOK & WHITE,

Successors to GEO. PHILLER & Co.,

—DEALERS IN—

Hides and Peltries

Highest Cash Prices Paid for

Hides, Furs, Deer Skins, Beeswax, Tallow, Wool, Etc.

Constantly on Consignment,

Harness, Bridle, Skirting and Sole Leather,

ADAMS STREET,

Between Front Row and Water St., Memphis, Tenn.

se1

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

EAGLE BOOT & SHOE STORE.

344 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.

J. W. VOEGELI,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Gentlemen's and Ladies'

BOOTS AND SHOES

He also keeps on hand a large and well assorted stock of CUSTOM-MADE BOOTS AND SHOES FOR ALL WEARS. ja21

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES HATS AND CAPS,

201 MAIN STREET, WEBSTER BLOCK.

Memphis, Tennessee.

We are now receiving our fall stock, the largest we have ever offered to the trade. MERCHANTS will find it to their interest to examine before buying. aug11

ABOUT BOOTS.

BOOTS originated in Chatham street—
"Lesstways" the Big Boot did.
New Yorkers swear by it—
All but the Mackerel bootlacks—
They swear only by the boots they "shine."
The Mackerels of Memphis swear at all the boots they can't get their hands on.
Boots are of two kinds:
The holey and the wholly good.
The holey are not impervious to water;
The others, with a dressing of Castor Oil, are.
The others are found at

LEVETT'S.

Levett is the Boot man of West Tennessee.
He came to Memphis in Boots at a very early age.
He knows a Boot as soon as he gets his eye on it.
He will sell you Boots all day long and never wink.
He will sell at the lowest prices.
He will sell the best goods.
He will always deal fairly.
If you do not believe it,
Try him.

336 MAIN ST.

ja8

LABOR.

Notice to Planters and Others.

THE MEMPHIS IMMIGRATION ASSOCIATION is now completely organized, and has received its first installment of

WHITE IMMIGRANTS,

Consisting of able-bodied men of Teutonic and Scandinavian origin. Planters and others desirous of securing labor will do well to call on the

Allen Brothers,

At the Commercial Hotel, or

MAJOR DeVASSA, No. 7 Court St.

feb1

CHANCERY SALE

ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1870.

Harrison Irby, Adm'r, etc. vs. No. 3845. Sarah A. Williams et al. } Chancery Court of Memphis.

BY virtue of interlocutory decree in this cause, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Collector's Office, Shelby county, Tennessee, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of February, 1870, the following described Real Estate, to-wit:

Lying and being in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, being the east half of a tract of land conveyed by Joseph Soape to Thomas N. Williams