THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1870. VOL. 30 -NO. 176

Forcible Entry and Detainer.

By request of many members of the bar we republish the following act, passed February 9, 1870, entitled an act to amend the law concerning forcible entry and detainer:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee*, That from and after the passage of this act, that whenever a judgment shall be rendered for the plaintiff in any action of forcible entry or detainer, now pending or that may hereafter be brought before three Justices of the Peace of this State having jurisdiction to try the same, and writ of possession or restitution awarded, that the same shall be executed, and the plaintiff immediately restored to the possession; provided, that if the defendant or defendants shall pray an appeal from said judgment said plaintiff or plaintiffs shall execute bond with good and sufficient security in double the value of one year's rent of the premises, conditioned that he or they will pay all costs and damages which may occur from his wrongfully enforcing said writ, and that he or they will abide by and perform whatever judgment might be rendered by the appellant writ in the final hearing of the cause.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the proceedings in cases aforesaid, may, within thirty days after the rendition of judgment, be removed to the Circuit Court by petition or writs of certeorari and supersedeas, and it shall be the duty of the judge, if its merits are sufficiently set forth, to grant said writs and to require bond and security from the applicant sufficient to cover all costs and damages; and if the defendant below be the applicant, then the bond and security shall be of sufficient amount to cover, besides costs and damages, the value of the rent of the premises during the litigation.

Sec. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That any person granting a lease of lands, tenements and hereditaments may be taken from the tenant a bond covenanting to deliver possession of the rented premises on the day specified therein as the end of the term of the lease and further authorizing the party from whom the premises are rented, or any other person whose name may be mentioned as attorney in case possession of the premises is not given up and delivered in conformity with the provisions of said lease to appear on any day of the term of the court having jurisdiction in such cases, the term of said court to be expressly named, and the premises to be sufficiently described in said bond, and then and there in the name of the party executing said bond, confess a judgment for possession of said rented premises.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That upon presentation of said bond and satisfactory proof of its execution, the court shall enter judgment for possession, and also for costs of the proceeding in favor of the party granting said lease against said tenant thus unlawfully holding over.

Sec. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That the writ of possession shall have force and effect to dispossess any party in possession, who holds as assignee, or sub-lessee of the original tenant.

Sec. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That in commencing action under the provision of this bill, summons may be served upon any adult person or persons, male or female, found in possession of the premises, and service of said process upon the party in possession shall be good and sufficient to enable the landlord to regain possession of his property.

Sec. 7. *Be it further enacted*, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act take effect from and after its passage.

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

From France.

PARIS, February 24.—The action against Gustave Flourensen for having aided the desertion of two soldiers, terminated to-day. The prisoner did not appear, but was sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

Many banquets are being held today in honor of the anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic.

Probabilities of the appointment of M. Prevost Paradol Minister to Washington are again questioned.

The amount of bullion in the Bank of France to-day is 95,000,000 francs greater than it was last week.

A grand ball was given at the Tuilleries last evening. Many Americans were present.

There was a stormy scene in the Corps Legislatif to-day. M. Ollivier announced that the Government, in accordance with the liberal course it had marked out, proposed to abandon wholly the system of placing in the field and supporting official candidates for the Chambers. This met with great opposition from the deputies on the right, who burst into loud cries of disapproval, and caused a scene of confusion which lasted many minutes. Ollivier nevertheless persisted in speaking. He declared the government would not separate itself from what had been well done during the past eighteen years, but it could not act contrary to its own antecedents. It would not present a spectacle of men arrived at power and disowning their principles and acts.

Ollivier was continually interrupted while making this explanation, and it was only when he ceased speaking that order was restored.

Right immediately moved an order of the day, upholding the system of official candidates. A stormy discussion ensued.

Ollivier asked that the order of the day be not made.

A vote expressive of a want of confidence of Deputies was taken, declaring that they must support the ministry because they were pledged to electoral freedom, but for no other reason. The question was then taken and the order of the day as moved by the right, was adopted by a vote of 187 to 56. Much agitation has been produced by the result, which is considered equivalent to a declaration of want of confidence in the ministry.

From England.

LONDON, February 24.—The *Times* has an editorial on the scene in court yesterday, at the trial of the Lady Mordaunt divorce case. The *Times* says the error of the Prince of Wales is due to the carelessness for his reputation and heedlessness in the matter of personal intimacies which are forbidden royalty. Prince Albert's example was faultless and Wales will learn from it and exemplify a life free even from a semblance of levity. The *Times*, also, upon the subject of the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, asserts that the decision has restored English confidence in American justice.

Underwriters are charging fifty per cent. premium on the missing steamer City of Boston.

In the Mordaunt divorce case, today, the counsel on both sides made closing arguments. To-morrow the Judge will charge the jury.

The condition of Mr. Bright's health creates deep anxiety.

The elections of Waterford and Nottingham were attended with scenes of violent excitement. In both places disturbances occurred and a number of persons were roughly treated.

The weekly report of the Bank of England shows an increase of £125,000 in bullion.

The House of Lords discussed for a short time the bill for the regulation of the hours of labor.

In the House of Commons the bill for the abolition of compulsory postage, introduced the first day of the session, passed its second reading and was referred to a Select Committee.

The subject of reform in the War Office was discussed with some bitterness.

Mr. Gladstone's land bill is not well received in Ireland, and its unpopularity is increasing.

FROM NASHVILLE.

Legislative Proceedings---The Case of Secretary Fletcher.

The House Determined to Sift the Agricultural College Scrip Frauds.

SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.

NASHVILLE, February 24.—*House.* A resolution was adopted appointing a joint Special Committee to investigate the complicity of Secretary Fletcher in his alleged violation of law in receiving fees illegally, besides defrauding the State in the sale of agricultural scrip. The committee have power to send for persons and papers, and pursue their investigations during recess.

The conference committee appointed to adjust the differences in relation to the terminus of the Tennessee and Pacific Railroad, submitted a report leaving it optional with the stockholders to place the terminus at Knoxville or any other convenient point. Knoxville is likely to be ignored in favor of Bristol.

Senate bill to incorporate the Commercial Bank of Covington passed its third reading, after having amendments tacked on incorporating the Memphis and Mississippi City Railroad Company, incorporating the town of Macon, in Fayette county, and incorporating the National Dime Savings Association of Memphis.

The Senate bill to fund the floating debt of the State passed the third reading.

The House bill to compensate Commissioners of Registration passed the third reading.

The House bill for the relief of revenue collectors who received Confederate money after the 18th of December, 1861, passed the third reading after being amended by the neutralizing law recently passed, which limits the fees of collectors to three thousand dollars annually.

Senate amendment to House resolution asking Federal aid to the Southern Pacific Railroad, was concurred in.

The Senate revenue bill was amended in the Senate by designating the first of May next for assessing of property, and afterward in January of each year.

House resolution rejecting the Fifteenth Amendment was concurred in by 20 to 4.

House bill authorizing the Memphis and Charleston Railroad to borrow money passed its third reading and is now a law.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Whittemore's Resignation.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—While Whittemore was defending himself to-day, the Speaker interrupted him to have read a communication inclosing his resignation to the Governor of South Carolina, and a telegram accepting the same.

Freight Agents' Convention.

LOUISVILLE, February 24.—Four sleeping-cars, containing the delegates to the Railroad Freight Agents' Convention, and a large number of journalists, including J. N. Simonton, General Agent of the New York Associated Press, left here at five p.m. for New Orleans.

Arrest of "Fire Bugs."

ERIE, PENN., February 24.—The Erie "Fire Bugs" are caught at last. At a hearing this morning, Edward Tirsch, one of the parties arrested, confessed his guilt and implicated Peter Laine and Phillip Metz, who are also under arrest. The parties are all in jail awaiting a trial. The "Fire Bugs" were ferreted out by the old police force.

Removal of Political Disabilities.

ST. LOUIS, February 24.—The State Senate, yesterday, passed the Constitutional amendment extending the right of suffrage to the negroes, and restoring the franchise to the rebels, by a vote of 25 to 5. The amendment is to be submitted to the people at the next general election. The Senate also elected Miss Mollie Raymond, of St. Louis, engrossing clerk.

Murder of a Pilot.

CAIRO, February 24.—John Dean, an old river pilot, was attacked at a late hour on Sunday night, in this place, brutally beaten, and thrown from a high sidewalk, breaking a thigh and an arm. He was taken to the Sisters' Hospital, where he died from his injuries last night. The cause of the attack is unknown, as he was not robbed. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

Louisiana Legislature.

NEW ORLEANS, February 24.—The appropriation of $5000 to the Ladies' Monumental Association of Fredericksburg passed and goes to the Governor.

A joint resolution passed the Senate requesting Congress to make an appropriation to remove the obstructions at the mouth of Red river.

Ohio Legislature.

COLUMBUS, February 24.—The House refused to pass the bill repealing the law of last winter, providing for taxation of United States bonds, notes and fractional currency.

The House to-day passed the Senate bill to furnish bodies to medical students for dissection.

Bills were introduced in the Senate to prevent children who have never been vaccinated from attending the public schools.

Interesting from the Sandwich Islands.

HONOLULU, February 25.—The ceremonies of hoisting the consular flag of Austria, here, to-day, was witnessed by the officers of the Austrian frigate Doran, members of the Cabinet, Foreign Ministers and the entire consular corps.

The Missionary packet Morning Star was wrecked off Strong's Island, on the 18th day of October, with a total loss of the passengers, among whom were Revs. F. Payne, G. B. Snow. A. A. Sturgis and family escaped and were brought here by the British brig Annie Porter.

There have been several severe shocks of earthquake on the Island of Hawaii, and the summit of the volcano of Mauna is smoking, indicating that the fires of the crater are again active.

New Orleans Items.

NEW ORLEANS, February 24.—The impeachment trial of Auditor Wyckliff continues. The evidence is very strong against him.

The General Freight Agents' Association hold a Convention in this city, commencing on Monday next.

The *Picayune* says: "How the whirligig of time brings around its revenges. For more than forty years the people of New Orleans have been importing supplies of ice from the north. New Orleans now manufactures its own ice by steam, and recently the Louisiana Ice Company received an order from Philadelphia for fifty tons of ice. We shall be supplying Boston next.

The city is fast filling with strangers from all sections of the country. Several excursion parties have arrived from the West. Others are coming to the carnival and to witness the procession of the Mystic Krewe of Comus on Shreve Tuesday.

XLIst CONGRESS---2d SESSION.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—*House.* The galleries and corridors were thronged again to-day. The Whittemore case was immediately taken up, and Mr. Logan, who had the floor, yielded to Whittemore, who, in a voice free from tremor, commenced to read his defense, but was quickly interrupted by the Speaker announcing the receipt of a note from the gentleman, and said he considered it to be his duty to lay it before the House. Mr. Whittemore desired to recall it until he had finished his remarks, but the Speaker declined to allow it, and the paper was read, as follows:

"WASHINGTON, February 24.

"*To Hon. J. G. Blaine, Speaker of the House of Representatives:*

"SIR—I inclose the following communication, addressed by telegraph to the Governor of South Carolina, on the 23d inst., resigning my seat in Congress, and the telegram accepting the same. Please lay them before the House, and notify them that I am no longer a member of that body.

"Very respectfully yours,

[Signed] "B. F. WHITTEMORE."

Then followed copies of the telegram to the Governor resigning the seat, and the telegram from the Governor accepting the same, both dated February 23d.

Whittemore rose again, but the Speaker said it was not within the province of the chair to recognize any other than a member of the House, but if it is the judgment of the House that the gentleman shall have its unanimous consent to proceed, it will be for the House, and not for the chair, so to determine.

Amid the discussion which followed several points or order were made and overruled by the Speaker, and finally, at his suggestion, the appeal was made *pro forma* by Mr. Farnsworth, and was immediately tabled on the the motion of Mr. Cox.

Mr. Dawes said it seemed to him too dangerous a precedent to be established, that a member could resign, whether the House wills it or not, and that he desired to put his opinion on record against it. The Constitution clothed the House with power to punish a member, but if a member could escape punishment by simply resigning, whether the House willed it or not, all power to control the House was at an end.

Mr. Farnsworth, with the consent of Mr. Logan, moved that the resolution of expulsion be laid on the table, which was agreed to without a division, whereupon Mr. Logan offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That B. F. Whittemore, the late member from the First District of South Carolina, did make appointments to the Military Academy at West Point, and to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, in violation of law, and that such appointments were influenced by pecuniary considerations, and that his conduct in the premises has been such as to show him unworthy of a seat in the House of Representatives, and therefore is condemned as conduct unworthy of a representative of the people.

Mr. Butler asked the unanimous consent of the House that Whittemore be heard on that resolution, but Mr. Mungen objected, and the resolution was adopted—yeas, 185; nays, "nary a nay."

The House then went into a Committee of the Whole on the Legislative Appropriation bill, and the session was continued until four p.m., when the committee reported the entire bill to the House, and all the amendments were agreed to in bulk, except that appropriating $91,000 for a branch mint at Carson City, and that appropriating $14,000 for a Bureau of Education, on which separate votes were asked, and without disposing of those, the House adjourned.

Senate.—The House amendment to the political disability bill was concurred in, and on the motion of Mr. Saulsbury, the President was asked for a copy of the commission or authority issued to General Ames as Provisional Governor of Mississippi.

Mr. Williams offered a resolution that to add to the present irredeemable currency of the country would be to render more difficult and remote the resumption of specie payments, to encourage and foster the spirit of speculation, to aggravate the evils produced by the frequent and sudden fluctuations of values, to depreciate the credit of the nation and check the healthful tendency of legitimate business, and to settle down upon a safe and permanent basis, and therefore, in the opinion of the Senate, the existing volume of such currency ought not to be increased, which was agreed to without discussion.

The bill to secure to all persons equal protection of the laws in respect to life and property was considered during the morning hour, but without action.

The question of the admission of Revels was postponed at the suggestion of Mr. Sherman to accommodate Fenton and Patterson, who desired to make speeches on the funding bill, but would be compelled to be absent after to-day.

Mr. Fenton desired to amend the present bill, so as to authorize a single bond at 4½ per cent. in the sum of one thousand or twelve hundred millions, not taxable by Federal, State or local authority, and payable in no less than forty or more than fifty years, and, at the same time, retiring the 5-20 and 10-40 bonds, and effecting a gradual contraction by a gradual absorption of greenbacks in the new securities, which would result in the resumption of specie payments. He believed the interests of the people required a positive reduction not only in the nominal but in the virtual rate of taxation. The system of taxation also should be simplified, so that it should apply to a few sources, and select luxuries rather than the necessaries of life. After replying to the previous remarks of Mr. Morton, Mr. Fenton said in conclusion that he deemed the success of the funding scheme desirable, although it would be, in his judgment, greatly improved by the amendment he had indicated. It is desirable not only because it would involve a reduction of the interest, but because it would put an end to the clamor which threatens to violate the public faith, and impair the public debt.

Mr. Patterson spoke upon the financial topics, in which he showed the necessity of a circulation which should either be gold or redeemable in gold, and that there was a national limit to such circulation; that it was desirable to establish a system of free banks, by funding the greenbacks and gold certificates, and also in re-funding the same securities which are now held for the banks, at the rate of 4½ per cent. If the loans were all negotiated there would be a saving of $34,000,000 annually in the Government interest, and this, placed as a sinking fund, would discharge the debt in twenty-six years; and if the Government put out $120,000,000 of loans, we should save $18,000,000, which would discharge the debt in a little over a generation. The new loan might enable a reduction of taxation of the $1,000,000 which now constitutes the surplus revenue. He would not recommend so sweeping a measure but thought it would be just to relieve the industry of the country to the extent of half that amount.

The Mississippi subject was then taken up, the question being, on the motion of Mr. Stockton, to refer the credentials of Revels to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Saulsbury supported the proposed reference on the ground entertained by his political associates in the Senate, that under the Constitution, Revels was not eligible to a seat in the Senate.

During the remarks of Mr. Saulsbury, Mr. Drake made a statement that Revels was neither a negro or mulatto, but an octoroon, and that he made the statement out of compassion for the mental sufferings of his friend Saulsbury, upon the probability of his being compelled to associate with a jet-black negro.

Mr. Wilson asked the unanimous consent of the Senate to enter a motion to re-consider the vote by which the House amendment to the Political Disability bill was concurred in, but Mr. Fowler objected, and the motion was deferred until to-morrow.

Mr. Howard said he believed the proof of Revels' election was conclusive, and that the only issue now was upon the acceptance or rejection of him on account of his color. He maintained that every person born in the United States, and who had not been a slave, was a citizen, and he would carry this doctrine still further to assert that even a black, born a slave, was to be held as a citizen from his birth. The Dred Scott decision, in his opinion, had sunk into eternal derision and contempt.

Mr. Williams remarked that Chief Justice Taney had expressly limited the Dred Scott decision to those with pure African blood in their veins, and whose ancesters had been sold as slaves. It appeared that Revels was a man with a large proportion of white blood, and it followed, necessarily, that some of his ancestors were not slaves, and upon the whole, in view of all the authorities, legal and otherwise, Revels had always been a citizen of the United States.

Mr. Cameron related the particulars of an interview with Jefferson Davis, just prior to the war and before the latter had left the Senate, during which he declared to Mr. Davis his convictions that slavery would cease from the minute the first gun was fired upon the flag of our country, and that his (Davis') seat would some day, in justice of God, be occupied by a negro. He considered the attempt of the Senator from Oregon to argue that this man had more white than black blood in his veins, unworthy of any Senator in view of the great services of colored soldiers. Without action upon the question, the Senate adjourned.

Fights with Indians.

SANTA FE, N. M., February 24.—The *Post's* LaMesilla correspondent reports that Colonel Bernard with a detachment of the 1st and 8th United States cavalry had had a series of running fights with the Indians in the Dragoon Mountains, in Arizona, on the 28th ult., and thirteen Indians were killed and two taken prisoners. The Indian camp and a large amount of material was destroyed. The bar of gold which Colonel J. F. Stone had with him when he was killed and the mail robbed, was found in their camp.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 24.—Cotton decidedly lower; uplands, 21½c. Sales; 4000 bales. Flour, superfine, $4 75@5 00. Wheat, No. 3 spring, $1 12@1 14. Corn, mixed, 89@90c. Rice quiet. Coffee steady. Sugar—Cuba, 8¾@10¼c. Molasses quiet; clayed, 32c.

Dry Goods Market—The general trade shows an improved feeling throughout. Bleached brown cottons are unchanged. The market is pretty well sold up. Prints are very irregular; with an offering of business by a reduction in price. Freeman's prints are jobbed at 25½c.

Money Market—The events of Wall street to-day were the most important since the opening of the New Year. The 1881 bonds sold at a premium in gold; while the latter fell to 109, under enormous sales and news from Washington that the Senate had passed a resolution against the further increase of currency, and from London of a further rise in bonds. Stocks also fell from 1 to 5 per cent. The market was for a time on the verge of a panic. The rush to sell was great, and weak holders were freely slaughtered by brokers. Government bonds fell off in sympathy with gold. The day was altogether a gala one for bears. Money is a trifle more active. Sales on call: Sterling quiet, 109½@108¾. Gold opened at 110, declined to 109¼, and closed at 109¾. Clearances, $9,000,000. Carrying rates, ¾ per cent. Government lower, but closed steady. State bonds steady; Old Tennessee, 50½; New, 48¼.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, February 24.—Flour—Spring ex. $3 75@4 75. Wheat, 89½c. Corn, 69½c. Oats, 38½c. Rye, 67½c. Barley, 69@72. Hightwines, 90½@90c. Pork, $22 12½@22 25. Lard, 14½c. Bulk shoulders, 10c; rough sides, 12½; short rib middles, 12½c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, February 24.—Tobacco—sales of 187 hhds, inspd, at $5 50@7 50; leaf, $20 50. Cotton dull, 21¼. Grain and Groceries unchanged. Pork, 27 75. Bacon shoulders, 12½c; sides, 13¼; Bulk shoulders, 11½c; sides, 13@13½c. Hams, 19½c. Lard, tierce, 15c. Whisky, 94@96c.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, February 24.—Flour dull; family, $4 75@5 25. Wheat, $1 06@1 08. Corn, 68@72c. Oats, 52@55c. Rye, 85@88c. Cotton dull at 22½c. Whisky, 93c. Pork, $27 50. Bulk shoulders, 10½c; sides, 14@14½c. Bacon shoulders, 12½@12½c; sides, 13@17c. Lard, 14¼@15¼c. Butter 30@35c. Eggs, 26c. Sugar, 12¼@13½c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, February 24.—Flour—superfine, $4 25@4 50. Wheat, No. 1 spring, $1 10. Corn, 64@65c. Oats, 48@52c. Whisky, 94c. Sugar, 9⅞@13½c. Molasses—Nothing doing. Bulk shoulders, 10½c; loose clear sides, 13c. Bacon shoulders, 12½@12½c; sides, 14¼@17c. Hams, 18@18½. Lard, 14½@15c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 24.—Flour unchanged. Corn scarce at $1 20@1 22½. Oats, 58@59c. Pork, easier, $29 00@29 25. Sugar dull; prime, 12c. Molasses quiet, 77@80c. Coffee—Fair, 15¼@15¾c; prime, 17¼@17½c; others unchanged. Cotton unsettled; ¼c lower; middlings, 22¼@22½c; sales, 4000. Sterling, 90¾. Gold, 109¾. New York sight at par. Transactions in sterling, francs and gold were unusually heavy to-day.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, February 24.—Markets unchanged. Consols closed at 92¾ for money and 92¾ for account; 5-20s, 90; 1865, 89½; 1867, 88¾; 10-40s, 89¼.

LIVERPOOL, February 24.—Cotton closed quiet; uplands, 11¼@11¾d; Orleans, 11¾@12d; sales to-day, 10,000 bales. Corn, 28s 9d.

PARIS, February 24.—The Bourse is dull at 72c 90c. The French Atlantic Telegraph Company, at its last meeting, declared a dividend of 1¾ per cent. for five months, being from the opening of the line for business, on the 15th of August, to January 15th, the date of agreement with the Anglo American Company.

FRANKFORT, February 24.—Bonds firm at 94¼@94¾.

HAVRE, February 24.—Cotton quiet, 134¾ afloat, 127¾ on the spot.

MARRIED.

RAPP—BENDER—On Thursday evening, February 24th, at St. Peter's Church, by Rev. Father O'Brien, Mr. CASPER RAPP and Miss CARRIE BENDER.

Time changes, and Benders have an end; in these changes raps are hard, but in this case the Bender submits to the Rapps with a grace becoming the true spirit of two hearts united in the holy bonds of wedlock. May all the blessings of true love attend their future. F.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

ALLIN—The funeral of Maj. PHIL. T. ALLIN will take place this (FRIDAY), 25th inst., at 12 o'clock m., from the Second Presbyterian Church. Services by Rev. Dr. Witherspoon.

DIED.

GARRATT—In Lonxahoma, Miss., on 13th January, Miss C. CLAYTON GARRATT, aged 11 years 5 months and 21 days, after a short illness of measles.

She breathed her last softly and sweetly; said nothing of dying, but was not heard to murmur or complain during her sickness. Her seat was seldom vacant in Sabbath school or church. In school she was a worthy, exemplary pupil—favorite of scholars and teachers. They all mourn her sad loss, and sincerely sympathize with her relatives in their severe bereavement. Intellectual, gentle and amiable, she was loved by all who knew her. Her parents, brothers and sister, idolized her for her kindness, and now they feel bereft of all that is dear to them on earth; but they should feel resigned to God's holy will. Perhaps he may have called their dear idol away to admonish them to "set their houses in order and be ready, for he cometh when no man knoweth." Wish her not back, but strive to meet her angelic form in the bright portals of Heaven, where sickness, sorrow and parting will be no more.

"Death, with his arrow, may soon lay us low,
Safe in our Savior we fear not the blow."

A FRIEND.

OBITUARY.

Major Phil. T. Allin.

"Death loves a shining mark."

Never before have these words come more forcibly to our mind than to-day; the sweet song of the birds have, to our ears, turned to notes of sadness, and the bright sunshine seems less bright, for nature always wears the cloak of the heart. True it is, that all our hearts have been made to feel a pang of sorrow, for my dear uncle has gone. Bright, noble and good in life, all who knew him bowed with respect at his approach.

"Far may we search before we find,
A heart as manly and so kind."

Even in his dying hour he never forgot his politeness and respect for those around him; with every little favor bestowed, he would be heard to say, "Thank you."

Weep not, bereaved mother and wife, for with the assurance that his life was a good one, we trust that he is now an Angel in Heaven. Relations and friends, be comforted, for he has gone before as a beacon to guide you to the courts of Heaven.

How well may we apply to this case the words of Holy Scripture, "In the midst of life we are in death." E. V. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MASONIC NOTICE.

THE stated communication of Kilwinning Lodge No. 341, will be held this (FRIDAY) Evening, February 25th, at 7 o'clock, for dispatch of business.

All M. M.'s are fraternally invited.

By order of W. H. EDMONDS, W. M.
LOUIS CZAPSKI, Secretary. feb25

FRIAR'S POINT, HELENA AND BENDS
United States Mail Packet.
GEN. ANDERSON.....James Lee, master

Leaves Memphis MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, at 5 p.m.; and Friar's Point TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 10 a.m. feb25

Non-Resident Notice.

No. 4274, N. R.—In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee.—Thomas J. Reasonover vs. Harriet Reasonover.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant, Harriet Reasonover is a citizen of Indiana and a non-resident of the State of Tennessee:

It is therefore ordered, That she make her appearance herein, at the courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in April, 1870, and plead, answer or demur to complainant bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to her and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—attest:
AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By R. J. BLACK, Deputy Clerk and Master.
S. R. GAMMON, Sol. for complainant. feb25

Mt. Carbon Coal!

Walter M. Phillips. David L. St. John.

THE undersigned having the exclusive sale and control of the

MT. CARBON COAL

For the past two years, so favorably known here, take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Memphis, that they propose to sell this Coal always at the

LOWEST MARKET RATES

And knowing that there

IS NO BETTER COAL

In the country for family use, and being determined that it

Shall Be Delivered Promptly

When ordered, and in the VERY BEST CONDITION, hope for a continuance of the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been extended to their predecessor. The

MT. CARBON COAL

Screened expressly for family use is now delivered at

NINETY CENTS PER BARREL

Any where in the city. Orders left at the principal office,

NO. 20 MADISON STREET,

—OR AT—

The Yard, Foot of Market St.

Will be promptly attended to, and every effort made to give entire satisfaction in promptness and quality.

This Coal is sold lower than any other in the market, and if those who have not already used it will give it a trial, they will appreciate its superiority.

PHILLIPS & ST. JOHN,
feb25 20 Madison Street.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE firm of G. W. SAULPAW & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, G. W. Saulpaw, James H. Allen, G. F. Coates, Thomas H. Callaway and Charles M. McGhee retiring.

GEO. B. FLEECE and JOHN S. PEETE having purchased the interests of the parties retiring, and assumed all the liabilities of the said firm on account of their contract with the Mississippi River Railroad Company for the grading, etc., of said railroad, from Memphis to Covington, will continue to conduct said contract under the name and style of

FLEECE, PEETE & CO.,
No. 40 North Court street, Memphis.
February 20, 1870. feb24

Fine Gold Watches AND CHAINS.

New & Rich Jewelry.

feb24

REMOVAL.

MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK

MEMPHIS, TENN., February 22, 1870.

This Bank having removed from its old quarters on Jefferson street to that very desirable and central locality,

Southwest Corner of Main and Madison,

Has now unexcelled facilities for the transaction of a Banking Business and hopes to meet all of its old customers, as well as a host of new ones, in its new location.

A. WOODRUFF, President.
feb22

COTTON GINS!

ALLISON BROS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
E. CARVER & CO.'S
IMPROVED COTTON GIN

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HARDWARE

IRON, GUNS, CUTLERY, Etc.,
270 FRONT STREET,
MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

PLANTERS or merchants designing to purchase Gin Stands will do well to bear in mind that we are Sole Agents for "E. CARVER & CO.'S" IMPROVED COTTON GINS. The unequaled beauty of the staple of cotton ginned on these well known Gin Stands, the lightness of their improved running gear, increased yield of lint, and many other acknowledged advantages, make them more desirable than in former years, when, as now, they were the favorite. 3yr

DONOHO, JOY & CO.,
Corner Main and Madison Streets, Memphis, Tennessee,

Southern Real Estate & Emigration Agency,

Memphis City Property,
Southern Farms and Plantations,
Timbered and Mineral Lands,
Town and Factory Sites,
Emigrant Laborers Supplied,
Lands Colonized with Emigrants,
Emigrants of all Nationalities.
Call and see and send for Circular.
Memphis, Tenn., January 26, 1870. ja28

DRY GOODS.

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

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

POSITIVE CLOSING SALE,
AND NO CATCH-PENNY ADVERTISEMENT
feb6 WILLIAM FRANK.

BANKS AND BANKING.

FIRST
NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS.

DIRECTORS:

S. EISMAN, NEWTON FORD,
F. S. DAVIS, W. W. THATCHER,
J. T. FARGASON, W. P. PROUDFIT,
G. H. JUDAH, W. W. YOUNG,
J. N. OLIVER, W. R. MOORE,
C. F. SMITH, J. W. JEFFERSON,
C. C. PARTEE.

F. S. DAVIS,
President.
NEWTON FORD,
Vice-President.
W. W. THACHER, Cashier.

EMMET BANK,
No. 1 and 3 Madison Street,
STANTON BLOCK.
Thos. Fisher, Pres't.

SELLS Sight Drafts on Ireland, and Three and Sixty Days' Sight on London, at New York rates; and can draw in sums to suit purchasers on all the principal cities and towns in Continental Europe.

Also, transacts a general Exchange and Banking Business. ja2

THE DeSOTO BANK
OF MEMPHIS.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES ELDER, W. H. WOOD,
T. R. FARNSWORTH, S. H. DUNSCOMB,
JOHN B. LEECH.

OFFICERS:

JAMES ELDER, : : President.
W. H. WOOD, : : Vice-President.
T. R. FARNSWORTH, : Cashier.
oct4

REMOVAL.

THE City Bank has removed from the corner of Jefferson and Front streets to the new Bank Building, No. 9 Madison street.

S. H. TORREY, President. E. C. KIRK, Cashier.
J. A. HAYES, Jr., Assistant Cashier.

CITY BANK,
New Bank Building, No. 9 Madison St.
TRANSACTS A
GENERAL BANKING
AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS,
And Deals in Gold, Silver, Stocks, Bonds, City and County Scrip, and
SOUTHERN BANK NOTES.

DRAFTS for sale in sums to suit, on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, and all parts of Germany. Also, Gold Drafts on New York. de28

FURNITURE.

AMES, BEATTIE & CO.,
396 GAYOSO BLOCK,
OFFER ALL KINDS OF
Furniture, Carpets,
WINDOW SHADES,
Oil Cloths, Mattresses, Etc.,
AT THE LOWEST RATES.
de19

CARPETS!

Carpets, Carpets
BOUGHT AT
THE LATE DECLINE
—AND—
WILL BE SOLD LOWER
—THAN EVER—
Offered in the South
FOR CASH
BY E. FEGAN
No. 260 Second St.
—ALSO—
OIL CLOTHS,
Straw Mattings, Shades, Etc
feb13

HIDES AND LEATHER.

D. B. THOMAS. S. 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. PHILLES & 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.,
se1 MEMPHIS, TENN.

LABOR AGENCY.

L. D. SAXTON & CO.,
166 Front St., Exchange Building,
MEMPHIS, TENN.,
INTERNATIONAL EMIGRATION
LABOR AGENTS,
REAL ESTATE DEALERS
AND SUPPLY BROKERS.

EXPERIENCED Farmers and Laborers furnished to work upon shares or for wages. Also, Mechanics of various trades, and Emigrants and other Laborers of all nationalities, for Farm, Railroad work and business purposes, furnished upon short notice and reasonable rates, together with,

Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Contractors', Planters' and Builders' Supplies and Material of all descriptions. fe11

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.
feb4

TO THE TRADE.

WE have just received, and offer to the trade, at the LOWEST MARKET RATES:

3,000 bbls. FLOUR, all grades,
100 hhds. SUGAR,
300 bbls. & hlf. bbls. MOLASSES,
100 bbls. SYRUP,
200 bbls. SUGAR, all grades,
500 kegs NAILS,
200 bbls. MESS PORK,
50,000 lbs. PORK,
20 tierces HAMS,
200 bbls. WHISKY,

Together with a complete assortment of all goods usually kept in our line. The attention of the trade is especially invited.

STEWART BROTHERS & FIZER.
No. 11 Union Street,
feb24 STONEWALL BLOCK.

AMUSEMENTS.

MEMPHIS THEATER.

Two Nights and Matinee of GRAND ENGLISH OPERA. Mrs. C. Richings Bernard, Directress; A. S. Pennoyer, Business Manager; S. Behrens, Conductor.

FRIDAY EVENING, February 25th—First appearance of the celebrated American Prima Donna, Mrs. C. RICHINGS BERNARD; also, of the charming and gifted Contralto, ANNIE KEMP BOWLER, in Wallace's charming opera of MARITANA.

Saturday, February 26th—GRAND OPERATIC MATINEE, at 2 o'clock p.m.—BOHEMIAN GIRL.

Admission to Parquette and Dress Circle, all reserved seats, $1 50; Other parts of the house as usual. The piano used by the Richings English Opera Company is kindly furnished by H. G. Hollenberg, 325 Main st. In preparation, the "Sea of Ice," for which Miss Annie Tiffany is re-engaged.

MEMPHIS THEATER.
THREE NIGHTS AND A MATINEE
—OF—
GRAND ENGLISH OPERA
BY THE CELEBRATED
RICHINGS' COMPANY!

MRS. C. RICHINGS BERNARD.....Directress
A. S. PENNOYER.....Business Manager
S. BEHRENS.....Conductor

LIST OF COMPANY—Brookhouse Bowler, Henry Drayton, H. C. Peakes, James G. Peakes, Annie Kemp Bowler, Mrs. Henry Drayton, Pierre Bernard, James A. Arnold, Warren White, Emma Howson, Anna Mischka, Mrs. C. R. Bernard.

THE Press and Public pronounce this Company composed of the best Lyric Actors on the stage. They will be supported by a Grand Chorus of 20 Ladies and Gentlemen, and a full and efficient Orchestra.

REPERTOIRE:

THURSDAY EVENING, February 24th—Balfe's Romantic Opera,