# THE MEMPHIS SUNDAY APPEAL.

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## NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

A shooting and stabbing affray occurred at Cotton Plant, Woodruff county, last week, between Ellenberg and Lanier. Both parties died of their wounds.

In London, thieves have a habit of inserting wire traps in the lamp-post letter-boxes to catch the letters. Memphis detectives should be on the alert against anything of that kind being tried here.

Mrs. Russ, the widow of the inventor of the Russ pavement, died in New York on Sunday. About two weeks ago she discovered a small pimple near her mouth, which she picked with her nail. The nail poisoned the flesh, and mortification rapidly spread until it struck a vital point.

The Searcy (Arkansas) *Record* says: "Indians are committing depredations and killing people now and then in the border counties in Texas. We learn from our fellow countyman, Gus Erwin, that a band of Indians came into Fort Worth and killed a man and his wife, stole freely, and then vamoused.

From the Van Buren (Ark.) *Press* we learn that the county court of Crawford has ordered an election to be held on the 15th of March, proximo, upon the question of a county subscription of $100,000 to the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad. The *Press* thinks the vote will almost unanimously favor the subscription.

Dr. T. A. Atchison and Colonel R. C. McNairy, of Nashville, were confirmed by the Senate, on Monday, as Directors of the Tennessee Penitentiary, in place of John Overton and M. Burns, who refused to serve in that capacity in consequence of pressing business engagements. It is needless to say that the appointments were received with general satisfaction.

The Little Rock *Gazette* says the Council of that city has declared the office of Mayor vacant, because it does not appear that the person who has been exercising the functions of that office has taken the official oath or filed an official bond within ten days of the notification of his election, as required by section 81 of the municipal incorporation law.

The friends and acquaintances of Dr. Geo. W. Bagby, who not long since delivered through Tennessee, a series of very interesting lectures, will be gratified to hear that he has been appointed State Librarian for Virginia. The place is congenial to the habits of the distinguished humorist, and will afford him both the means and opportunity for prosecuting his favorite pursuits.

The Mobile *Register* lays it down as an "unassailable position" that whosoever by any means, direct or indirect, contributes to divide the Democratic party of the country, which is the only organized white party having its ramifications in every State from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans, does thereby contribute to the perpetuation of Radical rule and ruin at Washington, and of Radical despotism over the States of the South.

The Fire Department of New York costs $1,000,000 per annum, of Boston $240,000, of Chicago $500,000, of Louisville $85,000, of Cincinnati $353,000, of Baltimore $95,549. The loss by fire is less by comparison in New York than elsewhere. New York has two engines more than Philadelphia. Here are the losses for one year: New York, $2,626,393; Boston, $437,723; Chicago, $1,241,151; Louisville, $990,600; Cincinnati, $447,482; Baltimore, $397,290.

The White River (Ark.) *Journal*, of the 23d, says two young men by the name of Roper, while returning home from Clarendon, on last Sunday evening, in a wagon, were fired upon by some one concealed in the brush. The youngest, quite a youth, was killed, the other seriously wounded. We have failed, so far, in learning any of the particulars of the murder. It was supposed by many of the citizens that the intention of the murderer was to kill the oldest, that he had an old grudge against him.

In olden times New Orleans used to revel in one continual festival during the winter months, and people met there from all parts of the United States to join in the general gayety. This old custom has been revived, and the city seems to have regained its former glory. The hotels are bazars of fashion, and regular series of balls, concerts, masquerades and other sorts of festivals have been inaugurated, which vie in splendor with those of the past. We are glad to see the famous old city rehabilitated.

The New Orleans *Times*, of Thursday, says, old Rip Van Winkle has awakened from his sleep in the Catskill mountains, and from that frigid climate he has transferred his effervescing spirit to one of the most delightful and salubrious of our temptingly sunny retreats. Mr. Joseph Jefferson has become the purchaser of Orange Island, parish of St. Mary, one of the most delightful and desirable of the line of our land-locked islands. "Here's his very good health and his family's, may they live long and prosper as one of us."

In the village of Georgetown, Texas, some twenty-five miles from Austin, nearly every business man is master of two or more trades or professions. The minister teaches school, the printer is painter and glazier, and the doctor is a gunsmith and repairs jewelry besides. This winter a dancing master could find no musician in town to fiddle for his class of pupils, and sooner than have the class disbanded the minister volunteered to play for a dollar a night, and he fiddles and calls off the most approved manner. One of the prominent pillars of the church runs a bowling alley and keeps church records at the same time.

The White River (Arkansas) *Journal* of the 23d instant says the stockholders of the White River Valley Railroad Company yesterday held a meeting at this place, in accordance with law, and elected a Board of Directors for the ensuing year. We are pleased to announce the most promising success of this enterprise. Directors were elected from Prairie, Woodruff and Jackson counties, and Commissioners will be appointed to open books for subscriptions immediately. At this meeting attended a representative of a large number of Eastern capitalists, and a preliminary contract has already been entered into for the construction of the road. This route, running from this point to Jacksonport, will receive both levee and railroad aid, and will redeem thousands of acres of the best cotton land in the South.

The New Orleans *Times* of Thursday had the following paragraph about an old friend and an old Memphian: "Among the noted visitors now in the city, it has been our pleasure to meet Col. M. W. Cluskey, well known throughout the Southern States, not only as an efficient and popular officer of the late Confederate army, and when disabled by severe wounds a prominent member of the Confederate Congress, but as a journalist of rare ability and tact. The Colonel has recently been initiated into the ancient and honorable order of Benedicts. Mrs. Maria B. Jacobs, of Louisville, Kentucky, being the chosen one with whom he sought the joys of matrimonial life. Appreciating the wisdom of the step, a large number of intimate friends called upon him last evening to tender their congratulations, and the reunion proved most enjoyable.

At last the Domingo swindle begins to develope. A bank has been chartered as one of the last contemplated acts of the present government, with a capital of one million in gold, the stock of which is all held in the eastern city by a ring of politicians and Wall street brokers. The latter are now buying up the Baez bonds at less than twenty cents on a dollar for the capital, and are having splendidly engraved notes executed in New York, which are to be issued at par. If the annexation project is completed the United States Government will be called upon to pay the full par value of all bonds held by the bank, thus making a neat little profit upon the first turn of a pretty little speculation, destined to be enormously profitable in every other way when Dominica becomes a part of the Union.

The Little Rock *Gazette* of Sunday last contained the following: Mr. J. V. Fitch, sent as proxy to vote the stock of the city of Little Rock at the recent election of directors at Hopefield, made a verbal report to the council on Friday night, of his mission, though it did not appear in the printed proceedings. He stated that on his arrival at Hopefield, it appeared that Judge Reeve, of the Pulaski County Court, whose duty we believe it was to vote the stock of the county at the election, had failed, for some reason, to be present. If he had been present the Arkansas and private stock would have been within four votes of a majority, and might possibly have ruled out the Eppersonstock and controlled the election. The right to vote it was questioned, but it was admitted. The reports of the officers of the company of operations for the past year were received and ordered printed by the board of directors, which was composed of the same members named in our telegraphic dispatches a few days since. Only one Arkansas man was elected. We hope that our Legislature will keep a close eye upon the company in the future and see that it does not stray far outside of the requirements of its charter.

## ALL SORTS.

If you feel that it is your duty to sleep in church, all right—but be careful to snore with the soft pedal down.

A series of prayer meetings have been "inaugurated" by a "lady of fashion" in a New York Church, and are attended "in demi-toilette."

One of the faults found with the concrete pavement by a medical man in New York is that it produces "conjunctivitis and palpebral œdema from closure of the lachrymal canals."

A lady of New York, to whom Mrs. Stowe sent her "Vindication," with the compliments of the author, returned the volume with the indorsement: "Life is too short—excuse me."

A man in Maine died last week and bequeathed a thousand dollars to each of the county papers. There is a remarkable unanimity among the editors upon the subject of that man.

It was a saying of Lord Eldon, that "Some barristers succeeded by great talents, some by high connections, some by miracle, but the great majority by commencing without a shilling."

The last subject discussed by the Virgilian Debating Society of this city was, "If you had to have a boil, where would you prefer to have it?" The unanimous decision of the members was, "On some other fellow."

The weigh of some of the wicked is enormous. Mr. Hebbard, of Quidnesk, R. I., turns the scale at 310, and his wife weighs 250. They have fifteen children, the youngest of whom is a babe of 100 pounds. Altogether there is about 2700 pounds of Hebbard in that house.

A negro baby has been born in Kentucky with ten fingers on each hand; and every man who has a hen-roost in that neighborhood intends to pack up his chickens and emigrate just as soon as ever that freedman arrives at years of discretion.

Peter Ferguson tried to open a box of nitro-glycerine in Denver with a crowbar, and now it is believed by his most intimate personal friends that he has emigrated to China—although a piece of undershirt and neckties have been found, with a shinbone and three toe-nails, about forty miles out of Denver.

We want this business of hat nomenclature straightened out. The hatters don't seem to be unanimous about it. There are three different styles named after George Peabody, and the hat that is named "the Don Juan" in one store is called "the General Grant" in another. We are not aware, at this present moment, whether we wear a "Byron," a "Henry Ward Beecher," or a "Shoo Fly?"

The belle of the Pawnee tribe resides in Omaha, and is named Fairy Betsy. She has a finely-colored mauve nose, and she displays a marked partiality for boiled rye whiskey with the chill on and no sugar. The Mayor tried to reason with her last week, and much to his surprise she manifested great anxiety to bury the hatchet—in his brain, however. She is now cutting her corns with a scalping-knife in jail.

The New York *Christian Union* (Radical) says: "At present the Democrats, when they have a chance, can make a good show in debate. Cox is sharp, quick, and witty. Voorhees is ready, and has a voice that of itself attracts attention, because it is such a wonderful relief to have a member speak so that he can be heard distinctly and easily, without leaning forward and opening the mouth and setting a hollowed hand behind the ear. Marshall and Beck are men of ability, and their positions on committees give them considerable weight. Fernando Wood, whatever you may think of him in New York, is one of the best behaved men in the House, and his bearing is always of the Representative folk dream about before they come to Washington and see the real article with his feet upon his desk, and hear the roar that rises in the galleries as if the foundations of a new Babel were being put in below. James Brooks would do credit to any Democratic assembly; and Eldridge, Holman and Randall can hold their own in all comers in a parliamentary skirmish. With the virtual settlement of reconstruction, the issues that have divided the House so long, and which have necessarily developed much better spirit, are passing away, and with them, in a great measure, the asperities they caused. At no time since the war closed has there been such good feeling and so much good fellowship between the two sides of the House as now prevail.

### New York Items.

NEW YORK, February 26.—Another ocean steamship is missing—the Bremen steamer Smidt, which left Bremen January 20th—she had 208 passengers. Much anxiety is felt about her.

The National Tobacco Association, before adjourning, resolved to recommend separate collection of the tax on spirits and tobacco, and abolishment of monthly returns.

A car accommodating twenty persons to-day traversed Broadway Tunnel, which is now three hundred feet long, and twenty-one feet under the level of the street.

Letters from Ottawa report a stirring debate in Parliament, in which Sir A. J. Cart spoke in favor of a change of government, independence or annexation, and Hon. Mr. Huntington opposed annexation but favored a confederation as a great step toward independence.

The Cuban Junta have received the following dispatch, dated Jacksonville, Florida, February 25: "The Spanish winter campaign came to a disastrous end at Najola, Cuba. On January 28th the Spanish retreated to the towns. Delegations from unarmed classes of the Cuban army are begging for arms to attack the towns. Cespedes has appointed General Quesada and Colonel Adolfo Varona to an important foreign mission. They sailed from Cuba in the midst of the enemy's cruisers, and are now at Jacksonville, and will be in New York some time between the 27th inst. and first of March."

## IMMIGRATION.

### A Letter from Commodore Maury---Immigration and Direct Trade.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE, LEXINGTON, Feb. 8, 1870.

*Dear Sir:* In a recent letter I alluded to immigration in its commercial aspects.

There are two standpoints from which the commercial bearings of immigration, especially European immigration, are very striking and very important to the South.

Viewed from one of these standpoints the European emigrant, when he settles among us, is seen to annul the ordinances of commerce, which require producers to send forth in search of a market; he brings it with him from abroad and sets it down here. Before he came among us, in all probability, we never supplied a single want of himself or family beyond, perhaps, a pipe of tobacco; but now he fetches his wants with him and becomes in his person a market of the best sort, so far as it goes.

To illustrate this point of view: Fancy a German farmer with his wife and child coming to settle in your neighborhood; he wants a cow and calf, a sow and pigs, a horse, and perhaps a yoke of oxen, with a few geese, turkeys, ducks and fowls; he wants household furniture, kitchen utensils and farming implements, provender for his cattle, food and raiment for himself and family, and seed for his lands—making a total expenditure beside the cost of his land, in money, or labor the equivalent of money, of $760 or two hundred and fifty a person.

Now observe the value of this market. It is not as though these articles had to be exported, but it is rather like the farmer who returns everything to his land again and is doubly enriched. Everything that is sold to the immigrant is consumed in the neighborhood; he brings the market to the producer. In this business there are no middlemen; no transportation, freight, insurance, commissions, storage, and all the *et ceteras* which usually attend the sale of produce. No system of trade is more wholesome or profitable than that which the immigrants bring with them.

What is true of one immigrant is true of thousands. Let us, therefore, expand this view so as to include all.

The total number of immigrants annually coming into the country, amounts, let us assume, to 400,000. All of these with their wants go West, and fetch their markets, and thus create an unostentatious commerce there of something like $100,000,000; all of which goes directly into the hands of producers, not a cent to middlemen or to freight, insurance, storage and the like.

This commerce is, I think, more profitable to the farmers of the West than the cotton crop is to planters of the South; for, though it sells for the larger sum, yet profits are eaten up by commissions, transportations, etc., whereas the farmers of the West net their $100,000,000 from the immigrants without any drawback.

You observe in this estimate that the immigrant is supposed not to want to buy anything of his neighbors after the first year.

It is mainly owing to this commerce that the West, with the general decline of the commerce of the country, maintains its prosperity.

If the immigration from Europe to the West were from any cause to cease, there would be a distress there from the loss of this commerce such as has never been known; and then the farmers there would realize what a boon to them the free-toll ship canal from the Ohio to the Chesapeake would be.

I have said there are two standpoints from which the commercial aspects of immigration loom up with special importance to the South. I have alluded to one. The other is in connection with direct trade.

The South has been clamoring for direct trade for the last forty years.

Within that time numerous attempts have been made to establish it, first from one point and then from another, but none have succeeded. Why? Simply because there was no return cargo, and an ability on the part of Southern seaports to dispose of return cargoes had they come. So it is now as it was forty years ago—Southern staples that go direct to foreign ports have to pay freight both ways.

Unless the merchants of our seaport towns can induce the merchants of the inland cities of the west to import directly through Southern ports, I, for one, can see no prospect of direct trade save only through a strong tide of European immigration this way. That will give us inward cargoes. Human freight is the most profitable to carry; it embarks itself, stores itself, and is landed without expense.

Let us take Norfolk to illustrate our position that direct trade is well-nigh hopeless without immigration to help.

Norfolk, by means of her railways, has become the port of a large area of country extending back into Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama. But, though the farmers from those regions send their produce to Norfolk in considerable quantities to be embarked in seagoing vessels, what do their mechanics do? Do any of them import through Norfolk? I should think not; for the total of importations both for Norfolk and Portsmouth last year, only amounted to about $205,000; and until Norfolk is in a condition to distribute among the inland cities that may be tributary to her large quantities of assorted merchandise, I see no chance of direct trade except through immigration; and it has been the absence of foreign immigration into the South that has barred our way to direct trade.

The post-colonial Southern States, as Kentucky, Tennessee, and the rest, were settled up, not by foreign immigration, but by emigrants from Virginia, the Carolinas, and Georgia, as it is now proposed by many to fill up our waste places from the North; consequently, the emigrant settling in those States did not, as the immigrant from abroad would have done, enrich the South; he merely took from one pocket and put into the other.

Nor did the settlement by domestic emigration help to build up commerce and foster direct trade as immigration into the Northern ports did. If the Southern States had been settled up by foreign immigration, there is no doubt but that the South would have had a large and flourishing direct trade.

So far as immigration is considered from the standpoint from which we are now considering it, it is immaterial whether the immigrants who land at Norfolk rebound for Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, the Northwest, or elsewhere. They would encourage direct trade as much in one case as the other.

The more I study the subject of immigration, the more I am satisfied that it cannot be had without money, and if our people want it they must make up their minds to pay for it until the pioneers become sufficiently well established to take that burden upon themselves.

You see an immense Irish immigration flowing into New York. Apparently nobody pays for it but the immigrants themselves. But what are the facts? The Emigration Board of Great Britain, who made it the subject of special interest, reports that in the seventeen years from 1848 to 1864 there was transmitted to Ireland to assist immigration no less than £12,000,000, averaging as we value sterling, $4,500,000 a year.

Respectfully, etc., M. F. MAURY.

Col. Thomas H. Ellis, President of the Virginia Immigration Society, Richmond, Va.

And now it is claimed that Dr. Watts made the first rough draft of "Shoo Fly" while he was staying up for the composition of that other entomological jingle, "How doth the little busy bee."

## FROM NASHVILLE.

### Legislative Proceedings---The Governor to Issue His Proclamation for an Election.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MEMPHIS APPEAL.

NASHVILLE, February 26.—*House.* A resolution was adopted requiring the Governor to issue his proclamation directing the holding of an election on the 4th of March, for the purpose of voting on the adoption or rejection of the amended constitution. He is also required to direct that officers of election shall have two ballot boxes, one for votes for the county officers and the other for votes on the constitution.

A bill passed its first reading exempting maimed soldiers of the late war from paying taxes.

The House bill repealing the law incorporating the Memphis Abstract Company passed its third reading.

The House bill reducing the license on billiard tables to twenty-five dollars passed its third reading.

The Senate bill to incorporate the Memphis Water Company and the bill to amend the charter of Memphis passed their second reading.

*Senate.*—The Senate proceedings were barren of interest.

House bill authorizing the Committee on School Fund Fraud to prosecute investigation during recess passed second reading.

The Senate bill relieving Jewish citizens from performing public duties on Jewish Sabbath passed third reading.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH.

NASHVILLE, February 26.—The Legislature to-day adopted resolutions requiring the Governor to issue a proclamation directing the holding of elections to secure a vote on the adoption or rejection of the Amended Constitution on Saturday, 26th of March. Persons voting in said election will not be required to have a certificate of registration.

A bill to fund the bonded debt of the State passed the House on its first reading, and was ordered to be printed.

## TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

### Sinking of the Benjamin Butler.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., February 26.—The schooner Benjamin Butler was run down and sunk off Watch Hill on Thursday night. Four lives were lost.

### Virgiadia Legislature.

RICHMOND, VA., February 26. The House passed the enabling bill. This legalizes the acts of military appointments to offices since the State was admitted. It provides that places shall be filled by appointments of the Governor. When the bill passes the Senate it will furnish the State with new officers as fast as they can be appointed by the Governor.

### The Pacific Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, February 26.—The Missouri Pacific Railroad Company has applied to the United States Circuit Court to have the $25,000 bond given by George E. Leighton, with Hudson E. Bridge as security, in their late injunction against the above road, declared forfeited for the benefit of the company for damages sustained growing out of their late action.

### The Murderer of Greenwald.

HAVANA, February 26.—Advices say the murderer of Greenwald is one of DeRodas' guides, named Bars or Bart.

Advices from Curosa state that the order of the King of Holland for the expulsion of some Venezuela revolutionists, which was suspended in consequence of the opposition of the people, is to be enforced.

### Murder---Radicalism.

NEW ORLEANS, February 26.—The *Picayune* says: H. Ludlet shot and mortally wounded Capt. Hooe, on the steamer Kate Kinney, at Alexadria, on Thursday.

The Central Republican Club elected a number of honorary members last night, among whom were Grant, Colfax, Boutwell and Durant, of Louisiana. The names of Senators Kelly and Harris were proposed, but rejected.

The Legislature has passed the bill incorporating the Louisiana and Texas Railroad Company. They ask nothing but the right of way.

### The Indians.

ST. LOUIS, February 26.—In view of the apprehensions of hostilities by the Indians this spring, an order has been issued from military headquarters to furnish all employes of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, from Fort Harker to the terminus of the road, with arms and ammunition for their own defense. Small infantry guards are also to be stationed along the extension of the road beyond Fort Wallace to protect working parties. In addition to this, detachments of cavalry are to be placed so as to defend settlers on Solomon, Salina and Republican rivers, to guard against inroads by hostile or roving bands. A post will be established on Sibley Lake, on Republican river, Great Spirit Springs, on Solomon and Wolf creeks, on Salina river, between which points the troops will patrol. It is believed these measures will prevent any hostile demonstrations, and secure peace to the frontier.

### Remains of Mr. Burlingame.

BOSTON, February 26.—A cable dispatch states that Minister Curtin will take charge of the remains of Burlingame in connection with members of the Chinese Embassy. The body is to be embalmed and lie in state at the American Legation, and finally to be sent to America in charge of representatives of both China and the United States. It is said negotiations were commenced with the Czar of Russia, and will be completed by the Embassy, and they will then return to China. It is understood that Burlingame caught a heavy cold which culminated in congestive chill, resulting in his death.

Wm. W. Lander, of Salem, was arrested to-day on a charge of misappropriation of $6000 of funds belonging to the United States while postmaster at Salem. He gave bail.

### Chicago Items.

CHICAGO, February 26.—A young man named Chas. Rowan, confidential book-keeper in the commission house of C. Hinckley and Co., doing business in the Chamber of Commerce building, has absconded with United States bonds valued at six thousand dollars, and two thousand dollars in cash. He has been in the employ of the firm for the past five years and had borne an excellent reputation. He had lately been somewhat dissipated. He left a note in his room addressed to Hinckley, in which he said, "My brain is cracked; I cannot stand the pressure any longer; when you find me you will learn the quickest manner of death, and I bequeath to you all that is left of me."

An old man named John Holden, residing at 492 West Randolph street, this morning took a dose of liniment, supposing it to be some other medicine, and died in a short time. The liniment he swallowed contained about an ounce of belladonna.

The trial of Lydia Thompson and a portion of her troupe of blondes, took place this morning at the Armory in the presence of an immense audience, embracing all classes. When the blondes made their appearance they were received with lively cheers, Mr. Story, when he made his appearance, was greeted with hisses, mingled with cheers. John Lyle King and John Van appeared as counsel for the blondes. Mr. Story employed no counsel. After the examination of quite a number of witnesses on both sides, in which were detailed all the facts of the cowhiding, Justice Summerfield imposed a fine of one hundred dollars each on Lydia Thompson, Pauline Markham and Mrs. Henderson, and ten dollars each on Archy Gordon and E. W. Eldridge. Fines were paid. This afternoon, just before the commencement of the matinee, the Lydia Thompson troupe were again arrested at the instigation of Mr. Story, charging them with riot. This rendered it necessary to abandon the matinee, at 2 o'clock, of Misses Thompson and Markham, and Messrs. Henderson, Gordon and Eldridge. A number of witnesses were called, who testified to the same facts as previously. The Court held the prisoners in five hundred dollars each to appear before the Recorder's Court.

## FOREIGN SUMMARY.

### From Portugal.

LISBON, February 26.—A steamship from Rio de Janeiro arrived yesterday, and states that Lopez was forced to evacuate Pasadera, abandoning his sick and wounded. He moved toward Brocorca. At last accounts Count Den was going across the Alpha river in hopes of intercepting Lopez.

### From France.

PARIS, February 26.—It is said the Emperor is ill satisfied with his cabinet on account of their inability to reconcile the opposite parties in the Corps Legislatif, and its tendency to extreme measures, not sanctioned by the majority, as instanced in the vote on the question of supporting the official candidates for the Chambers.

There was a demonstration on the part of the conscripts at Lyons, on Thursday, but the trouble was suppressed without bloodshed. Archbishop D. E. Bonald, of Lyons, is dead.

Two more editors were arrested for publishing false news.

### From Spain.

MADRID, February 26.—The struggle between the church and revolutionary parties is becoming more intensified. The debate on the proposition to prosecute the Archbishop of Santiago for treason, threatens to consume the session of the convention. The Duke Montpensier, in reply to repeated newspaper articles demanding a definition of his position, publishes a letter wherein he says he has not been and is not now a pretender to the throne—that in all things he will follow the will of the Cortes, and that he is in no way compromised to any political party, that he is satisfied to be a Spanish citizen, and that he longs for a definite constitution for Spain. There have been some Carlist disturbances recently at Barcelona, near Albalet, but they were suppressed in all cases by the civil guards.

### From England.

LONDON, February 26.—The news is meagre, but enough is known to state that a strike is imminent among the operatives of the cotton mills at Bolton.

The Pall Mall *Gazette*, referring to the anniversary of the birthday of Washington, says that though Gen. Washington was a man of narrow views, neither wise or acute, yet he would be greatly astounded at the spectacle of affairs at the American capital now.

The Duke of Richmond has accepted the Tory leadership in the House of Lords.

Another splendid game of billiards was played at the Corn Exchange, at Aylesbury, last evening, between W. Cook, jr., and W. Dufton. Cook gave his opponent two hundred points in a game of one thousand points, and made the unexampled run of one hundred and thirty-nine points from the spot, winning easily.

In accordance with the resolution adopted by the Convention of Chambers of Commerce, a bill will soon be brought before Parliament legalizing the sale of all cereals by weight.

## TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

### NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 26.—Cotton heavy and lower. Sales 2600 bales; Uplands 29½c. Flour $4 70@5. Whisky, firmer $1 06@1 07½. Wheat $1 02; Spring $1 18. Corn, mixed, 93@95c. Rice steady; Carolina 6¾@7c. Coffee quiet. Sugar quiet, Cuba 9½@10¼.

Dry Goods Market—The market was moderately active. All bleached and brown cotton firm. There is a much better feeling in the print market; Glasgow ginghams reduced from 10 to 1c. No other change.

Money Market—Money easy at 5@6 per cent on call. The bank statement is unfavorable, banks are losing heavily on their reserve. Loans $268,480,842, a decrease of $1,570,098. Circulation $33,820,965, increase $128,591. Deposits $214,420,867, decrease $355,998. Legal tenders $53,771,831, decrease $1,502,562. Sterling dull at 8½@8¾. Gold lower; opened at 11⅞, touched 11¾, fell to 11⅝ and closed at 11⅝@11⅞. Private dispatches from Washington report the debt statement to March 1st, which is likely to show a reduction of four or five millions. Imports for the week, dry goods, $3,242,797. It is reported that the Government will sell $6,000,000 next month and that bonds at London were up to 90½ and even 91, which had considerable effect. Carrying rates 3@5 per cent. Clearances $61,080,000. Exports to-day $86,300, and for the week $521,282. Government securities lower, in sympathy with gold, opening higher but subsequently lost more than was gained. State bonds unsettled, new Tennessee lower. A telegram from Nashville reports the passage of the tax bill and funding the accruing interest until 1871. It is reported that the former reduces taxes from 6 to 2 mills on the dollar, and ends down privilege and license tax materially. Dispatches from Raleigh, N. C., state that the Legislature passed a bill requiring railroads to return all their unsold bonds, estimated at seven and a half millions, exclusive of two millions special tax-bonds already withdrawn in this market. Old Tennessees 55, new 85½.

### NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 26—The demand for cotton is moderate and prices are firm at 29½c; sales 7500 bales; Receipts 4938; Exports to Liverpool 3382, Havre 3802, Crouslatt 1842. Flour, inactive, $5 75@$8 50; XX, $8 75@9; XXX, $9@12; $6 50@$6 50. Corn $1 25. Oats, 65c. Bran scarce at $1 85@2. Hay, $35. Pork dull at 52@32 25. Bacon shoulders, 12½c; sides, 15½@15¾c; hams, 19c. Lard dull; tierce, 16¼@16½c; keg active, 18½@18¾c. Molasses, all fermenting 0@29c. Coffee, fair, 16¾@16½c; prime, 17@17½c. Whisky unchanged. Prime sugar 14½c, gold 115¾, sterling 120¾. New York sight bills par.

### CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, February 26.—Flour dull; family, $5 25@5 50. Wheat, $1 06@1 10. Corn, prime, 75@76c. Oats, 51@54c. Rye, 80@85c. Barley 90@1 05. Cotton very dull at 22¾@22¾c for middling. Tobacco in good demand at full prices. Whisky, 95c. Pork, $27 00. Bulk meats—shoulders, 10½c; sides, 14½@14¾c. Bacon shoulders, 12½c; sides, 15¼@15½c. Hams, 18@19c. Lard, 14¾@15c. Butter 30@35c. Eggs, 18c.

### CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, February 26.—Flour—Spring ex. $4 65@4 12½. Wheat, 80½c. Corn, 70. Oats, 37½c. Rye, 67c. Barley entirely nominal. Highwines, 91@91½c. Pork, $25 90. Lard, steady, 14½c. Short rib middles, 13½c. Bulk shoulders, 10c. Rough sides, 12½c.

### ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, February 26.—Flour, fall superfine, $4 20@4 50. Wheat, No. 2 spring, 82c. Corn, mixed, 75@76c. Oats, 50@51c. Rye, 78@80c. Whisky, 94@95c. Groceries steady and unchanged. Pork, $27@27 50. Bulk, shoulders, 10½c; sides, 14½@15c. Bacon, shoulders, 12@12½c; clearsides, 15½@16½c.

### LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, February 26.—Tobacco—sales of 118 hhds.; market firm at $3@5 for trash, and $4 50@17 for lugs to good leaf. Cotton dull; middlings 22½c. Flour, family, $5 25. Grain and groceries unchanged. Pork $27 50. Bacon, shoulders, 12½c; sides, 15@15½c. Bulk shoulders, 10½c; sides, 14½@15½c. Sugar-cured hams, 19@20. Lard, tierce, 16c.

### NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, February 26.—Cotton dull; Low Middling, 21c; Good Ordinary, 20c. Stock 6000 bales.

### FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL, February 25—p. m.—Cotton sales for the week, 84,000 bales; exports, 5000; speculation, 6,000; receipts for the week, 39,000, of which 16,000 were American; stock, 411,000, of which 129,000 are American, sales to-day, 10,000 bales. Market firm and unchanged; flour quiet but steady at 25s 9d. Wheat quiet; red western, 7s 6d@7s 9d; white 7s 3d. Receipts of wheat for three days, 8000 quarters, including 7500 American.

PARIS, February 26.—The Bourse closed firm. Rentes, 73f 65c.

FRANKFORT, February 26.—Bonds opened firm at 86½.

HAVRE, February 26.—Cotton quiet at 127f on the spot.

## FUNERAL NOTICE.

HORNSBY—The friends and acquaintances of Joseph Columbus and Jane Hornsby are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their son, JOSEPH SCOTT, from residence, No. 340 Union street, this (SUNDAY) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Services by Rev. Dr. Wheat. Carriages in attendance at residence.

## MARRIED.

HORNSBING—On the evening of the [illegible] Church, by Rev. Father [illegible] of Carson's Landing, [illegible] this city.

LAMB—Bl[illegible] 19th, at St. Patrick[illegible] Walsh, Mr. P. F. LAMB [illegible] to Miss KATE BLESSING, of [illegible]

The happy couple left the same e[illegible] the R. P. Wall for their future home in [illegible]ssippi.

A sweet, loved one has left us,
To join her fate with one
Of Mississippi's gallant braves,
Beloved and honored sons.

Tis hard to part with those we love,
But still, ah, such is the—
The purest, truest, dearest one
Was our own darling KATE.

Her friends will ever think of her
As of the rising star,
Although her home is far away
Her name will never mar.

The love that's cherished for her
By those she's left at home,
Will still burn brightly as of yore
In memory's sacred urn. JIMMIE.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### FOR SALE.

100 barrels 110 fire-test Coal Oil,
500 boxes Panola, Rosin and Palm Soaps,
1000 dozen Coal Oil Lamps,
200 dozen Coal Oil Burners,
50 gross Coal Oil Wicks,
4 dozen Tubular Lanterns,
50 dozen other Lanterns.
For sale low to the trade, or retail.

O. P. PRESCOTT & CO.,
feb27 No. 40 Jefferson Street.

### Strayed or Stolen.

IN this city, one BAY HORSE and one iron-gray MARE MULE—horse about 15½ hands high, supposed about 7 or 8 years, not in good order, large feet in front, with old shoes on in front; mule 15½ hands high, 6 years old, in good order, branded on the left jaw J., with a sink in the face. I will pay $20 reward for each.

Apply at my office, 298 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

feb27 DR. A. WESSON.

### NOTICE.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF POLICE,
217 SECOND ST., MEMPHIS, TENN., Feb. 27th.

AS the city has been inclicted for allowing cotton to obstruct the streets, it has become necessary to remove the same; therefore, I give notice to all parties who, after this date, allow cotton or other obstructions to remain in the streets or sidewalks, that they will be arrested and prosecuted according to law. T. W. O'DONNELL,
feb27 Chief of Police.

### DR. W. E. ROGERS,

Operative Surgeon,

IS giving special attention to Surgery and Diseases of Females. Office hours from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. Office, No. 279 Main street, Memphis, Tenn. feb27

### Spring Goods

NEW POPLINS!

Lenos Anglaise,

Japanese Silks

JUST OPENED AT

Menken Bros.

Special attention is called to their Cheap Line of

Black & Fancy Silks

A new lot of

Lonsdale Muslins

AND

10-4 Bleached Sheetings

Menken Brothers

Cor. Court and Main Sts.,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.

feb27

### INSURANCE.

$10,000 for $10!

Premium when the Classes are Complete, which are now being rapidly filled up.

ADVANTAGES—The advantages of this Association over ordinary Life Insurance Companies are: No panic can break it; the fees are so small, and required to be paid at such long intervals, that any man can be secure to his family a competency upon his death.

MASONIC MUTUAL

Life Assurance Association

OF MEMPHIS.

OFFICE---No. 324 FRONT STREET.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. P. T. Scruggs, of Scruggs & Duncan.
A. Vaccaro, Esq., of A. Vaccaro & Co.
J. S. Stanton, Esq., of Stanton & Moore.
A. Hatchett, Esq., of Rushy & Hatchett.
Ed. Pickett, Jr., of Messick & Pickett.

OFFICERS:

D. C. TRADER, Pres. H. M. RAGAN, Sec'y.
H. G. TRADER, Treasurer.

DR. W. R. HODGES, Examining Physician.

dc6 d w s

### Fine Gold Watches AND CHAINS.

### NOTICE.

I. N. SNOWDEN has this day been admitted to an interest in our firm.
February 15, 1870. FRIEDMAN BROS.

FRIEDMAN BROS.

WHOLESALE

BOOTS AND SHOES

295 MAIN STREET,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

feb23

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

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.

### F. D. BARNUM & CO.

Old firm Posley, Barnum & Co.,

265 MAIN STREET, COR. COURT.

New & Rich Jewelry.

feb24

R. D. WARD & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

GARDEN, GRASS AND FIELD

SEEDS,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Fertilizers, Fruit Trees,

PAPER, PAPER BAGS, ETC.

232 MAIN ST. 232

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE

We have just received a large shipment of

TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS,

of every superior make, which we are offering low. R. D. WARD & CO.,
jal3 232 Main street.

### INSURANCE STATEMENTS.

SECURITY

INSURANCE COMPANY,

IN[illegible] YORK,

OF NEW YO[illegible]

Capital, - One Million Dollars.

ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1870:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash on hand or in course of transmission | $ 135,550 24 |
| Premiums due or in hands of Agents | 122,464 37 |
| Bills Receivable for Inland and other Premiums | 75,281 96 |
| Call Loans, exclusively on United States Collaterals | 50,000 00 |
| Loans on Bonds and Mortgages | 127,724 00 |
| United States Stocks | 716,843 57 |
| State, County and City Bonds | 135,200 50 |
| Salvages, Interest Accrued, etc | 35,627 69 |
| Other Property, miscellaneous items | 147,951 28 |
| Total assets | $2,617,669 51 |

LIABILITIES, $119,664 42.

1870 DIVIDEND, JANUARY 17, 1870.

A Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. and the Government Tax thereon has been declared, payable on demand.

The SECURITY (Fire and Inland) INSURANCE COMPANY, with the above record, offers its Policies on as favorable terms as those of any other company equally reliable. Its agencies exist in all of the principal cities, towns or villages in the United States.

A. F. HASTINGS, President.
W. R. BUCKHOUT, Vice-Pres't.
NATHAN HARPER, Secretary.
W. H. CUNNINGHAM, Super