THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1870. VOL. 30. NO.—219

SOUTHERN NEWS.

A great fair is to be held at the South Carolina Institute, Charleston, S. C., November 1, 1870.

A negro woman was bitten by a rattlesnake near Savannah, Ga., Saturday, the 25th ult., and the snake died in ten minutes.

Rev. J. Wilkins Tay, a New England importation into Texas, says he is ready to perform the marriage ceremony between black and white.

A Milledgeville paper says the number of convicts, as registered in the penitentiary convict-book, is 427; whites, 70; blacks, 357; of which number fourteen are females.

In Sparta, Ga., among the effects of the thunder storm last week was the striking of the railroad track in several places by lightning and also the burning of the gin-house of Mrs. Thos. J. Dickson.

A maltreated mule committed suicide in Vicksburg last week by casting himself into the Mississippi. He was not an editor of the *Republican*, though his funeral notice appears in that paper.

The severest thing said against Eve's daughters was by Lady Mary Wortley Montagu: "The only satisfaction I have in being a woman is that I shall not be compelled to marry one of my own sex."

An old-fashioned camp-meeting is advertised to be held at Pleasant Hill, four miles above Hickory Flats, Cherokee county, Georgia, beginning on Thursday, August 11th, and holding over the second Sunday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cox, wife of Rev. Cary Cox, of Monroe county, Georgia, died on the 21st instant, aged seventy-five years. She only lacked a few weeks of reaching the fiftieth anniversary of her marriage.

The Briarfield Iron Works at Montgomery, Ala., are turning out the finest brands of cold blast charcoal pig iron and merchants' iron of all sizes, and iron cotton ties. The sales of this iron are principally made in the North and West.

The corn crop of all the counties of Southwest Georgia is vigorous and healthy, and the common remark is that if the crop realizes its present promise, corn enough will be made on the average to meet the wants of planters.

A terrific storm passed over Grayson county, Texas, on the 18th ult. In its course the storm crossed Red river at Colonel Massie's farm, from the direction of Fort Washita, literally leveling houses, etc., and destroying the crops in its track. Twelve houses at Greenville were blown down.

A letter from Governor Allen Wright, dated Boggy Depot, Indian Nation, June 21, 1870, reports a severe shock of earthquake on the 20th. It was sensibly felt, houses and trees shook, and white men and Indians were alarmed, and several tender-hearted pale-faces took to the woods.

Mr. Stanton informed the editor of the Gadsden *Times* that he will have the Alabama and Chattanooga railway completed and running from Chattanooga to Meridian, within seven months—say by the first of January, 1871. He is now progressing the work at the rate of one mile per day.

Saturday afternoon, in Knoxville, Tenn., Alex. McMillan, a very interesting and promising step-son of Dr. Jas. C. McIntosh, aged about eleven years, in a boyish encounter with a youth of about his own age, on Cumberland street east, was thrown upon the pavement with such violence as to break an arm.

One thousand dollars is offered in New Orleans for the recovery of a lost child. An hundred or more ladies of the city signed a petition and Governor Warmouth issued a proclamation accordingly. The little girl, seventeen months old, was stolen in daytime from the front yard, two weeks ago, and has never been heard from.

A horrible affair took place two weeks ago in Randolph county, Va., some fifteen or twenty miles from Beverly. Two little boys, aged ten and six years, sons of Mr. Saml. Currence, went out in the evening to drive home the cows. When but a short distance from the house they were attacked by a very large panther. The elder boy immediately gathered up the younger one in his arms, but the panther seized him and tore him loose. The boy seeing that he could not save his little brother, ran to the house. The father hastened back with him, and when he got to the spot found his child almost entirely devoured.

A short time ago the assistant assessor of internal revenue made the following seizures of tobacco for violation of the law, in Henry county, Tennessee: Rosebery & Dillahunty, tobacco factory, valued at $300. William D. Roberts, factory and tools, 400 lbs manufactured tobacco and 2500 leaf tobacco, valued at $700. John C. McCord, tobacco factory, valued $50. W. P. Edmonds, factory and tools, 2860 lbs manufactured tobacco, and 12,000 lbs leaf tobacco. E. B. Wade, factory and tools, 1480 lbs manufactured tobacco, 17,000 lbs leaf. John M. Henderson, 336 packages manufactured tobacco (22,000 lbs) and 4000 lbs leaf tobacco. M. A. Robinson, factory and tools, 1209 lbs manufactured tobacco, 2000 lbs leaf tobacco. Amounting in the aggregate to $20,650. Henderson's tobacco, amounting to 23 wagon loads, was hauled to Paris and shipped to Memphis.

PERSONAL.

Ferdinand, of Austria, is desperately ill at Prague.

Miss Kate Field is going to lecture on Charles Dickens.

Attorney General Ackerman will assume the duties of his office the last of this week.

Mr. James T. Fields will have an article on Dickens in the August number of the *Atlantic*.

Judge Mallory, of Milwaukee, decides that dancing on Sunday is constitutional exercise.

Mademoiselle Latour, of the Follies Dramatiques, is thought to be the prettiest woman in Paris.

Lady Franklin has returned to Victoria, from Sitka, on account of the unfavorable weather.

Judge Chase has decided that an administrator who invested his trust funds in Confederate bonds must make a new settlement with the heirs.

Ida Lewis is again holding receptions daily at the light-house. It was thought the furore was over, but on the contrary she is again overrun with visitors.

Miss Lillian Edgarton will lecture next winter on "Marriage and Divorce," taking ground against the fatal facility with which wedlock may now-a-days be dissolved.

George Somers, a celebrated Nottinghamshire cricketer, has died at Nottingham from injuries received in a match. He was struck full in the temple with the ball, and the blow caused his death, from effusion on the brain.

Dr. Russell, an American, and married in Ohio, has been divorced in London, entirely on his own representations, and without the appearance of his wife or the co-respondent. Now is a chance for the Chicago press to come out strong on the laxity of the English law in respect to marriage.—*New York World.*

Two pairs of French morocco boots, ornamented with feather embroidery, with the new metallic heels, gold-plated and monogramed, and fastened with gold buttons, have just been presented to Mrs. Grant and Miss Nellie Grant, and will figure, it is understood, during the coming week on the beach at Long Branch.

NASHVILLE.

Baxter and Clementson--Lively Proceedings --A Death and Funeral--School Fund Bill to Regulate Life Insurance Reconsidered and Passed Third Reading--Conflagration of Bonds--A Bill Becomes a Shuttlecock Between the Senate and House--House lets Down and the Senate Goes into Ecstatic Session.

Special to MEMPHIS APPEAL.]

NASHVILLE, July 8.—The joint committee of the Legislature to examine the allegations made by Hon. John Baxter against certain members of the Railroad Committee, has been in secret session all day. Messrs. Baxter and Clementson, of the Railroad Committee, were present, and several witnesses testified. Nothing is yet publicly known as to the character of the evidence given.

The funeral of Hon. John Hugh Smith, former Mayor of the city, occurred to-day, and was largely attended by all classes of citizens.

The widow of the late Judge Bloomfield L. Ridley died very suddenly at Murfreesboro to-day.

Many members of the Legislature left for their homes this evening, but it is expected that a quorum is left for each house.

The Senate to-day thus disposed of House bills on third reading:

To so amend the act establishing a Common Law Court at Nashville as to require quarterly terms and the form of pleadings common to Circuit Courts. Passed.

To regulate the license to be paid on billiard and Jenny Lind tables. Passed.

To declare Elk river, in Grundy county, navigable. Passed.

To amend the act authorizing William Foster to build a turnpike across Waldren's Ridge. Passed.

To regulate the return of process in the Chancery and Circuit Courts of Shelby county. Passed.

To authorize the payment of five hundred and six dollars to W. E. Owen, guardian. Passed.

To extend the exemption of lawyers and doctors. Rejected.

To provide for a change of venue for civil suits in certain cases. Passed.

The Senate resolution directing the Comptroller of the Treasury to issue his warrant to the Trustees of Wayne county for $2612, due said county on account of the common school fund, was adopted.

House resolution directing the Comptroller to turn over to the various counties of the State, warrants for their pro rata share of the school fund, was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hall, the vote rejecting House bill to regulate the business of life insurance in the State, was reconsidered, and the bill passed its third reading.

On motion of Mr. Green, the vote rejecting the House bill to regulate the width of public gates, was reconsi ered, and the bill passed its third reading.

The House resolution requiring turnpike companies, in which the State is interested, to make on or before the second Monday in October next a report to the Comptroller of their condition, assets, etc., was adopted.

House resolution directing the Governor and Secretary of State to enforce the contracts existing between the State and G. P. Lewis, in regard to five hundred and twenty pieces of land scrip, now in possession of the Manhattan Bank of New York, was deferred.

The House resolution to burn the blank bonds in the office of the Treasurer was adopted.

House resolution to authorize the Comptroller to borrow money not in excess of $250,000, for paying the present expenses of the State Government was indefinitely posponed.

House resolution asking a statement of deposits in the Bank of Tennessee was postponed until December.

Senate bill to provide for paying the expenses of the General Assembly was again returned, with Senate amendments to House amendments non-concurred in. The Senate, insisting on its amendments, the bill was again transmitted to the House. The bi'l was subsequently returned by the House, with information that it had receded from all its amendments and concurred in all the Senate amendments.

The Senate went into executive session and confirmed the appointment by the Governor of the following named State directors for the Tennessee and Pacific railroad: Thomas Chadwell, E. H. East, Josiah McLain, Robert Coutrell and D. H. Campbell.

NEWS FROM FORT SILL.

The Kiowas, Cheyennes and Comanches on the War Path--Particulars of the Outrages Committed.

The Indians north and northwest of Texas are in open war with the whites. Cheyennes, Kiowas and Comanches have combined. Their first hostile demonstration was made on the 1st of June at Fort Sill, where they captured and afterward killed one Barnard. On the 13th ult. they drove away from Fort Sill seventy mules. They were pursued by Captain Walsh 150 miles, but escaped among herds of countless buffaloes, on upper Red river. On the 22d of last month they attacked several trains, and killed two men and wounded one mortally. The men killed are named Wm. Hall, of Kansas City, and Mexican Jose. The latter was scalped. The wounded man is named Levi Lakins. He was shot within fifty yards of the Kiowa and Comanche Agency. On the night of the 22d a dash was made on the post by Indians, who tried to drive off some stock. They were repulsed and scattered.

On the 23d of June a train was attacked on the Texas road, fifteen miles from the post, and one man, named Charles Henderson, from Illinois, killed. The bodies of the men killed were taken to Fort Sill and buried.

Parties were sent in pursuit of the Indians after each of these outrages, but they would take to the mountains and scatter, and could not be overtaken.

Satank, the Kiowa chief, is the reputed prime leader in all the mischief. Friend Tatum, the Comanche and Kiowa agent, has a strong guard at his agency, and has asked General Grierson to arm all his employees, which has been done.

It is presumed now that the Indian war has been inaugurated in the Kiowa and Comanche country, that Texas will suffer greatly from the inroads of hostile bands. It is believed that an expedition will be fitted out and start soon from Fort Sill to punish these marauders.

TELEGRAMS.

Ackerman's in and Hoar's out.

Pontiac, Michigan, had a $50,000 fire yesterday.

Best wheat crop and more of it in Iowa than ever before.

Reill and the Red River new nation, have settled their troubles.

Old and New School Presbyterians of Missouri consolidated yesterday.

Two firemen were half killed at St. Louis yesterday, by falling walls.

R. H. Jones fell 450 feet down a coal pit. He never knew whether he stopped or not.

Dubuque and Sioux City finished their railroad yesterday, and great was the rejoicing.

The Missouri, Pacific and Iron Mountain roads connect their trackways through St. Louis.

A fire in Manchester, N. H., burned out six acres of the city yesterday. One hundred families made homeless.

Mike McCool, a silly fool, wants to fight Tom Allen for belts owned by each—the winner to have the excursion money.

The freight house of the St. Louis, Vandalia and Illinois Central railroads, in St. Louis, burned yesterday, with much freight.

In conference on the funding bill, yesterday, the House stood up for four per cent., and the Senate refused assent. Nothing done.

In Chicago yesterday a negro locked Annie Coulin in a room and cut her throat when she refused to be his wife. He then cut his own jugular. Both will probably die.

Norfolk invests one million in the road to Memphis, and, strangely enough, there are men in Shelby county who object to an investment of half a million in the Selma road.

Negro squatters were removed yesterday from the Taylor farm, at Norfolk, Va., which they have held since 1863. They will settle near General Butler's place in Massachusetts.

In the iron moulders' Convention in Philadelphia, a motion was made by Thomas Walsh that the Convention enter protest against the importation of Chinese or coolie labor into this country under the present system. It was referred to a special committee. A motion limiting the amount of work to be done by members working piece work was referred. William G. Bradley moved that the constitution be amended so as to abolish all future strikes by American unions, and that a system be adopted for arbitration of the difficulties. Referred.

THE SPANISH THRONE.

All Europe Excited about Spain and Her King---France Preparing for War---The Great Powers Taking Position.

PARIS, July 8.—In the Senate an an interpolation has been submitted on the Hohenzollern affair, and the 15th instant fixed as the day for discussion. Nothing definite has been heard to-day from Prussia.

Olezaga, the Spanish ambassador, goes to-night to Madrid to endeavor to make arrangements to satisfy all parties.

The ambassadors of Austria, England and Italy had a conference to-day with the Duke of Grammont, and they seem favorable to France.

The Russian Minister was received to-day by Grammont.

The Emperor held a conference this morning with the Ministers of War, and Navy, and Justice.

Military measures are already mentioned. Two corps d'armee are to be made ready for immediate movement. Marshal Bazaine will command one and General LeBaun the other.

Marshal McMahon will have an army and General Le Beuf will be intrusted with an important command, while Count Palikseo will take command of troops to operate against Spain. Active preparations are going on at seaports.

One of the many reports in circulation about Prince Leopold says he refused Prim's offer of the crown twice, but his sister, the Duchess of Flanders, induced him finally to accept it. It is feared, if this prove true, that Belgium will be drawn into the conflict.

A report has reached here from Madrid that Montpensier ordered his adherents not to oppose Hohenzollern. The press of Madrid is divided on the question of Leopold's candidature. The *Epoca* opposed his elevation, but complains of France because she acts as if the Cortes had in no wise engaged to take care of the dignity and interests of Spain.

The *Puebla* warns the country that this candidacy may serve as a pretext for war between France and Prussia, in which Spain will be the victim. The *Iberia* fully approves Prim's policy. The *Correspondencia* announces by authority that the Cortes will meet on the 20th of July.

The *Temps* gives notice of a demonstration to be made next Sunday against all foreign candidates for the crown.

LONDON, July 8.—The excitement is intense over affairs on the Continent, but a reaction in public sentiment took place in consequence of the conviction that war will be averted. The panic and reaction are probably equally unreasonable.

Fire.

CLEVELAND, July 8.—The planing mill of Ransom, Hempy & Co., corner Columbus and Center streets, was partially burned last evening. Loss $10,000, with no insurance.

Chinese Fearful of Retaliation.

PARIS, July 8.—All Chinamen in Paris, fearing the anger of the populace for the recent massacres at Pekin, have carefully kept within doors, but, owing to Spanish affairs, the news from China has created little sensation.

Cuba and General Jordan.

NEW YORK, July 8.—A large meeting of Cuban sympathizers was held at the Brooklyn Academy of Music last night. The gifts to the Cuban cause were distributed by lot to the holders of about ten thousand tickets. The value was upward of $10,050. Major General Thomas Jordan and Colonel Louisna made speeches. The sympathizers were very enthusiastic.

Ecumenical Council.

LONDON, July 8.—According to later advices from Rome, the sitting of the Council has been suspended for some days pending the preparation of the Chapter on Infallibility. Several American prelates protested against an abrupt disclose of the discussion on the third chapter.

Murder of a Little Boy.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—Yesterday a man named Peter Been brutally cut the throat of a boy six years old, son of Mr. Hoffman, who resides in Kentucky, four miles below Lawrenceburg, Ind., almost severing the head from the body. He had enticed the boy into a pig-pen, after making indecent proposals to Mrs. Hoffman, who was alone at home. After the commission of the crime on the boy, he returned to Mrs. Hoffman and made an effort to violate her person, but she was a strong woman, and successfully resisted the attack, and, ridding herself of the villain, ran to a neighbor's house, he first pursuing, and then making his escape, when he discovered that the woman could not be overtaken. No arrest has yet been made. He had recently been discharged from Hoffman's employ. He is supposed to have fled to Indiana. The excitement is so great, he will probably be lynched if caught.

WASHINGTON.

Murphy has a Hard Time---Indians---Exclusive Right to Catch Seals---Additional Currency for Southern and Western States.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The opposition to Murphy for Collector of the port of New York is among the supporters of the President that have no interest in Fenton. The aspect of the fight is giving way under the conviction that it is politically unwise to make a fight which would only embitter the feelings of both parties. But a vigorous opposition is by no means wanting. The difficult circumstance which Murphy will have to meet in the Senate will be the proof of his support of Governor Hoffman in 1862. If the Senate can be convinced that this was an overt act of party disloyalty he will be rejected, otherwise he will be confirmed. The opinion last evening was in his favor.

The Indian delegation had a consultation with Commissioner Parker to-day. Friendly sentiments were expressed on both sides. The Indians leave to-night for home, with presents for their families.

The Secretary of the Treasury will receive sealed proposals until the 20th of July for the exclusive right to take seals upon the islands of St. Paul and St. George, Alaska, for twenty years from 1st of May, 1870.

The following named States and Territories will be entitled to $54,000,000 additional circulation under the new currency act in the proportien below named: Virginia, $4,915,985; West Virginia, $457,776; Illinois, $1,079,572; Michigan, $766,776; Wisconsin, $2,117,338; Iowa, $691,362; Kansas, $174,712; Missouri, $390,412; Kentucky, $4,651,349; Tennessee, $4,441,759; Louisiana, $5,425,193; Mississippi, $2,980,470; Nebraska, $6,576; Georgia, $4,081,728; North Carolina, $4,098,628; South Carolina, $4,216,838; Alabama, $4,081,212; Oregon, $161,273; Texas, $2,032,194; Arkansas, $1,455,519; Utah, $58,331; California, $1,717,388; Florida, 516,442, Dakota, 15,441; New Mexico, $277,939; Washington Territory, $47,180. Total, $54,000,000.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Who Will be Pardoned?---Who are Affected by the Fourteenth Amendment?---General Gustavus W. Smith, Bazil Duke and A. O. P. Nicholson Overboard.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—On motion of Mr. McCreery, the bill relieving the disabilities of some seventy-five Kentuckians was taken up, when various objections were made by Messrs. Howard and Drake.

Mr. McCreery explained that fifty-three of the names had been reported on favorably by the Committee on Disabilities.

Mr. Conkling, referring to the name of Gustavus W. Smith, formerly Street Commissioner of New York, which appears in the bill, expressed surprise that a man educated and nurtured at the public cost, who had drawn his sword against a country which gave it to him, should come here so hastily to seek condonement for his offenses.

Mr McCreery replied that Smith did less to forward the rebellion than Longstreet.

Mr. Cameron recognized in the difference between the two cases in point, that when Smith went south he had boasted of his sacrifice for the rebels in abandoning lucrative office. As to Longstreet, he never ought to receive position. He now holds his appointment, which was a wrong to the men of the army and navy; and the Senators were bound to consult the feelings of the relatives of the slain of the war on this side of the line.

The names of Gustavus W. Smith and Basil W. Duke were stricken from the bill.

The discussion was continued upon the propriety of striking out twenty names which had not received the sanction of the Committee on Disabilities.

The bill relieving the political disabilities of some 5000 persons, as reported from the committee was moved as an amendment, but was subsequently withdrawn.

Mr. Drake moved to except all who held Federal or State office in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment, which was rejected—yeas 10, nays 33.

The bill then passed by a two-thirds vote—yeas 44, nays 6.

Mr. Corbett, from the Committee on Commerce, reported House bill making St. Joseph, Mo., a port of delivery. Passed.

The general disabilities bill, relieving political disabilities of about five thousand persons, was taken up. Additional names were proposed for insertion, among them A. O. P. Nicholson, of Tennessee, in regard to whom it was objected. He left his seat in the United States Senate to take part in the rebellion.

Messrs. Howard, Sumner and Yates opposed the extension of amnesty to every man who formerly held office under the government and left to join the rebellion. His name was finally withdrawn.

HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. Paine, of Arkansas, the contested election case of Cameron against Roots, was tabled.

Mr. Julian asked leave to present a petition of 250 colored laborers, of Washington, for justice and fair play by the authorities of the city in the employment of laborers on public works. Objection was made and Mr. Randall made a suggestion as to including Chinese.

Mr. Julian thereupon withdrew the petition.

Mr. Dawes, from the Conference Committee on the Postoffice Appropriation bill, made a report, which was adopted.

Mr. Asher, from the Conference Committee on the bill for the relief of certain officers of the army, made a report, which was adopted.

Mr. Sawyer, from the Committee on Commerce, reported back the Senate amendment to the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, and moved a concurrence.

Mr. Dawes declared he could not vote for the amendment, and recommended that the appropriation for river and harbor purposes be confined to important channels of trade and navigation, and not frittered away in improving small rivers and creeks that have only local importance.

After some further discussion, the House proceeded to vote on the amendment. Separate votes were demanded on many of them, but all concurred in by strong majorities, and the bill has gone to the President.

A motion to reconsider the vote giving Mr. Switzler, of Missouri, $5000 for the expense of contesting the seat of Mr. Dwyer, was tabled by a vote of 93 to 81.

Mr. Schofield, from the Naval Committee, reported a bill in relation to enlistments in the marine corps, providing that after July 1, 1870, enlistments be for five instead of four years, and authorizing credit for enlistment and pay. Passed.

Mr. Logan, from the Military Committee, reported back Senate bill to pay bounty to the First Alabama cavalry and First and Second Florida cavalry. Passed.

Mr. Sargent, of the Committee on Appropriations, reported a joint resolution providing that the act of March 3, 1869, making appropriations for the completion of the courthouse and postoffice building at Knoxville, Tennessee, be held to include and revise all prior expended appropriations for the same object. Passed.

Mr. Brooks, of New York, having declined to serve on the Conference Committee on Funding bill, Mr. Marshall was appointed in his place.

The House then took up the additional deficiency bill, covering items amounting to $1,733,344.

Mr. Dawes appealed to the House not to allow new matter to be added to the bill. The principal item in it was $1,000,000 for the census. Other items had been overlooked in making out estimates, and some had arisen from the creation of a new department of justice.

An amendment was offered by Mr. Randall to pay certain clerks of the House an additional compensation of twenty per cent. for the thirty-ninth Congress, which had been ordered but not paid. This provoked a discussion in which Mr. Dawes said if the House made appropriations to increase the pay of officials, he would withdraw from the Committee of Conference, in which, for the last ten days he had been trying to impress on the Senate that it was improper and inexpedient at this time, with heavy taxation resting on the people, to go to raising the compensation of the officials of Congress.

Mr. Peters advocated the proposition as only making provision for what the House had agreed to by resolution of the Thirty-ninth Congress, but which resolution the Treasury officials had refused to execute.

Mr. Dawes remarked that the gentleman from Maine had never failed to vote for the highest sums and the greatest increase of compensation and salary ever since he had been a member of the House.

Mr. Peters broke in with "that is unqualifiedly not true; it is absolutely not true. I do not stand here to have such slanderous assertions put on me. I repeat what I said, and until the gentleman can find on record a single instance where he has failed to come up to the truth of what I have said, I will not withdraw a word of it."

Mr. Dawes—The gentleman has also been always in favor of all the biggest jobs.

Mr. Peters repeated that what the gentleman from Massachusetts said of him was not true, and he ought to know that he had more frequently voted against than for raising salaries. That the gentleman himself had voted for giving a large compensation to the female employees in the various departments, and he defied that gentleman to show any such vote on record.

Mr. Randall criticised Mr. Dawes, and said his course in regard to economy had been that of a man rowing one way and looking another. He was sorry to hear him threaten to resign, but even if he did, the House could run on, notwithstanding. The gentlemen stood here and played the part of a clown. [Sudden falling of the Speaker's hammer.] "I withdraw the expression." [Laughter.]

Mr. Dawes asked pardon if he used any unparliamentary language, and intimated that he would also apologize to the gentleman from Maine, if his demeanor had been such as to deserve it.

The amendment was agreed to by 84 to 63.

Mutual explanations followed between Messrs. Peters and Dawes.

An amendment was offered by Mr. Bingham to increase the compensation of pages of the House, was rejected.

Mr. Brooks, of New York, offered an amendment authorizing the President, Senate and Speaker of the House, to devise some system for shortening the official reports in the *Globe* and to leave out irrelevant and immaterial matter.

Mr. Bingham moved an amendment to exclude parts of speeches not actually delivered. After discussion both amendments were rejected.

Rough Joke.

KINGSTON, July 8.—Two convicts in the penitentiary were left yesterday in charge of a guard named Trail to attend a lime kiln, and during the absence of the other convicts at dinner Trail was murdered by the two convicts, who made their escape.

The Henderson Lottery—The Drawing Successful and Approved.

LOUISVILLE, July 8.—The Henderson prize lottery, with prizes amounting to upward of five hundred thousand dollars in lands, was drawn here on Thursday night. Ticket No. 8550, held by J. R. McGlaughlin, Bensheur City, Louisiana, drew the first prize, a farm in Henderson county, valued at $150,000, and $10,000 in money. Robert Hunt and Frank Karsner, of Louisville, drew the second prize, valued at $50,000; the third prize was of the same value drawn by H. Brown, of Mobile, Ala.; the fourth prize, drawn by ex-Governor Thomas P. Foster, of Versailles, Ky.; No. 61,081 drew the fifth prize; 28,478 the sixth prize; 31,271 the seventh; holders of these last three numbers are unknown. There were several hundred prizes in town lots also drawn. One of the prizes was attached to-day for debts due. The lottery was fairly conducted and the result is satisfactory.

MARKETS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

New York.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Cotton opened steady but closed quiet; sales 1578 bales middling uplands at 19c. Flour dull; shipping State steady; other kinds 5@10c lower; super State and Western $4 75@5 10. Whisky dull; 98@$1. Wheat—Spring steady; winter 1@2c lower; winter red and amber, western, $1 30@$1 40. Corn shade firmer and in fair demand; new mixed western 86@88c. Coffee quiet. Sugar less active; sales 300 hhds at 9¾@10c for Cuba and Porto Rico; 282 boxes Havana at 10c. Molasses dull. Rice firm at 8½@8¾c for Carolina.

WALL STREET.—Money market easy; 3 to 5 per cent. for call loans. Sterling quiet and steady; 109½@109¾. Gold less active under European news but closed dull and heavy; opened at 11¾, closed at 11⅝@11⅞. Carrying rates 3 per cent to flat. Clearances $55,000,000. Treasury sold $2,335,000 sinking fund gold at 111 99-100, and 111 65-100. Governments strong but few offered. State securities quiet; Tennessees, old, 66¼; new 65. Sub-Treasury balance, gold, $72,070,918; currency, $11,239,552.

Dry Goods—Business still devoid of animation, yet prices remain steady, except flat fold cambrics, which are ⅛c lower. We quote Washington, Ballou, Red Cross and other leading makes at 16c for plain and 17c for fancy colors. Worsted braids are a little irregular; crimson and high colors, 5-yard goods, selling at 92½ to 99c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 8.—Bagging, two pound Kentucky hemp 28½@30c. Flax at 30@31c. Cotton dull; middling 18½c. Flour quiet and firm at $5 50. Grain unchanged. Wheat $1 30@1 35. Corn 81@82c. Oats 66c. Rye 98c. Provisions firm and in tight demand. Pork $30. Bacon 15½@17c; 17¾; bulk meats 12½@13@16c; hams, sugar-cured, 21½c. Lard 17c. Whisky 86@91. Tobacco market active; sales, 298 hhds at $5 25@7 90 for frosted up to good lugs; $7 75@36 00 for low to good leaf.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—Flour in better demand and firmer; extra $5 25@5 40. Wheat scarce; held at $1 25 to 1 30. Corn firm; 85@86. Oats 55@60c. Rye 98c. Cotton dull and nothing doing; prices nominal. Whisky 89@90c. Pork dull and neglected. Lard unchanged. Bulk meats firm, quiet; 12@12½c for shoulders and sides. Bacon 15½@16½@17½c for clear rib and clear. Hams, sugar-cured, 21½@22c. Butter 20@24c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—Flour very dull; super $4 25@4 50. Wheat firm; No 2 old fall $1 05; do new $1 10c. Corn higher; mixed 86@88c. Oats 49@50c. Rye, nothing offering. Whisky dull at $1 00. Pork $30@30 50, latter for extra heavy. Bacon active and higher—shoulders 16c; clear rib 17c; clear 18c; hams, sugar-cured, canvassed and packed, 24c. Lard 15½@16c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Flour dull; $5 00@6 00 for spring extras. Wheat higher, closing $1 02¾. Corn steady and ¼c lower; 81¼c. Oats ¼@¾c lower, closing dull at 47@47¾c. Rye firmer; 79@80c for No. 1. Highwines quiet, closing at 93c. Provisions more active. Pork $28 short rib middles, 16c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 8.—Flour firm; superfine, $3 00; double, $5 50; treble, $5 75. Corn, mixed, $1 05@1 08; white, $1 20@1 25. Oats, 60@62c. Bran, $1 05@1 07. Hams, 23@24c. Lard quiet. Hay, $22; Pork easy; mess, light, $30 50; heavy, $31 25. Bacon; jobbing, 14½@15½@18½. Sugar, prime, 9¾@10c. Molasses, 50@70c. Whisky, 87@91 00. Coffee scarce and firm; prime, 17½@17½c; fair, 15¾@16c. Cotton dull; sales of 600 bales; middling 19½@19c; low middling, 17½@18c; good ordinary, 16½@17c; 17½c. Receipts, 841 bales. No exports. Week's sales 5550 bales; receipts 2888 bales. Exports, foreign, 3765 bales; coastwise 2840 bales. Sterling, 22½c. Sight, ½ premium. Gold, 11¾.

Galveston.

GALVESTON, July 8.—Cotton dull, nominal; Good Ordinary 16c. Sales 30 bales. Receipts 61 bales. Exports, Bremen, 546 bales. Stock 10,328 bales. Receipts of week 484 bales. Exports—Great Britain, 1823 bales; Continent 1780 bales; coastwise 2117 bales. Sales 250 bales.

Mobile.

MOBILE, July 8.—Cotton quiet; low middling, 17½@17¾c; middling 18½@18¾c. Sales 150 bales. Receipts 94 bales. Stock, 20,019 bales. Receipts week 436 bales. Exports, to Great Britain, 892 bales; Continent, 1481 bales; coastwise 149 bales. Sales 2400 bales.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, July 8.—Cotton quiet; middling 18½c. Sales, 510 bales. Receipts 141 bales. Exports, coastwise, 917 bales. Stock, 5773 bales. Net receipts of the week, 1256 bales; coastwise, 2 bales; total 1962 bales. Add to the receipts of the week 7675, which were previously received but not counted.

Savannah.

SAVANNAH, July 8.—Cotton in fight demand; middling 18½@18⅝c; Sea Island 27@35c; sales 336 bales; receipts, 904 bales; exports, coastwise, 1092 bales; stock 9755 bales uplands; 314 bales Sea Island. Receipts of the week 1840 bales; exports, coastwise, 3139 bales; sales 600 bales.

Foreign.

LONDON, July 8.—Consols for money 92⅝; on account 92⅝@92⅞. American securities: 10-40's, 87⅞; firmer and higher; 62's, 90⅝; 65's, 90⅝; 67's, 89⅝; Erie, 18¾; Ills., 118¾; G. W., 27⅞. Stocks firmer and higher.

LIVERPOOL, July 8.—Cotton quiet; uplands, 9¼d; Orleans, 10d; sales of to-day 10,000 bales; sales of week 65,000 bales; exports 70,000 bales; speculation 60,000 bales; stock 979,000 bales; American, 315,000; receipts 72,000 bales; American 40,000 bales; quantity afloat 494,000 bales; American 95,000 bales. Receipts of wheat for the three days 19,000 quarters; American 10,000. California white wheat 10s. 3d; winter 9s 5d. Western flour 22s 9d. Corn, No 2 mixed 3s, heavy. Beef 110s, firm. Lard heavy, 71s. Cheese quiet. Bacon quiet and steady, 56s for Cumberland; 62s 9d for short rib. Tallow 44s. Turpentine 28s.

HAVRE, July 8.—Cotton quiet; on spot 116f.

PARIS, July 8.—Bourse opened at 70f 35c., closed shade firmer. Rentes 70f. 5c.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DENTISTS

DESIRING to attend the Dental Convention, referred to in to-day's paper, should send in their names, or call in person, by the 26th or morning of the 27th inst., on the undersigned, in order to secure tickets at reduced rates of railroad fare. Address

J. B. WASSON, D.D.S., No. 318 Main St.,
jy9 Memphis, Tennessee.

Desirable Building Lot on Jessamine Street for Sale.

☞ Lot 21, Block 57, on south side of Jessamine street, second lot east of the residence of John Overton, Esq., and in one of the most desirable neighborhoods in the city, is in our hands for sale, WITH INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFER GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO AN IMMEDIATE PURCHASER. ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
jy6 Real Estate Exchange.

Peabody Hotel.

THIS famous establishment, recently built and perfectly fitted up with every adjunct of comfort and luxurious ease, has been transferred by Col. Davis Cockrell to the undersigned, who assures the traveling public that he will do all in his power to make his guests comfortable.

jy9 P. H. GOODLOE, Proprietor.

Hemp and Flax Bagging and Tie.

6000 PIECES "Ky. Py" Hemp Bagging; 2000 pcs "Horse" Hemp Bagging; 4000 pieces J. R. W. A. R. and Magnolia.

Agents for Arrow Tie, deliverable at New Orleans. Will sell all at lowest price; solicit the custom of our old friends.

jy6 JAMES TUDOR & CO., Louisville, Ky.

NOTICE.

THE firm of S. L. James & Co., No. 222 Front street, is dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued under the same style by S. L. James.

July 5, 1870. [jy8] S. L. JAMES. J. H. CHOATE.

CHANCERY SALE, ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 6TH, 1870.

No. 4252—Second Chancery Court of Shelby county, Tennessee.—Fowler Bros. & Co. vs. D. Lyne et al.

BY virtue of an order of sale made in this cause, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at Fort Pickering Landing,

Saturday, August 6, 1870,

Within legal hours, the steamboat OIL CITY and BARGE, together with all her tackle, furniture and machinery. The boat, etc., may be inspected at said landing.

TERMS OF SALE:—Cash. This July 6, 1870.

M. D. L. STEWART, Clerk and Master.
Pierce, Richards & Litz, Solicitors for complainants. jy7

TRUSTEE'S SALE ON MONDAY, AUGUST 8th.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, duly registered in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in Book No. 77, page 361, on 4th August, 1869, I will sell, at the Real Estate Exchange of Royster, Trezevant & Co., N. E. corner of Main and Jefferson streets, on MONDAY, 8th August, at 12 o'clock noon, the following

LOT ON MULBERRY STREET,

Beginning 142 feet south of the intersection of Mulberry and Tillot streets, on the west side of Mulberry street; thence south with the west side of Mulberry street thirty-eight (38) feet; thence westwardly at right angles with Mulberry street 58 1-3 feet; thence northwardly, parallel with Mulberry street, thirty-eight feet; thence eastwardly 58 1-3 feet to the beginning. Terms cash.

jy9 ROBERT R. HEATH, Trustee.

Non-Resident Notice.

No. 11.—In the Second Chancery Court of Shelby county, Tennessee.—W. P. Yo-k vs. Samuel S. Owen et al.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant, Samuel S. Owen, is a non-non-resident of the State of Tennessee:

It is therefore ordered, That he make his appearance herein, at the court-house in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in September, 1870, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him, and set for hearing exparte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Daily Appeal. This July 8, 1870.

A copy—attest:

M. D. L. STEWART, Clerk and Master.
By GEO. MALLERY, Deputy C. and M.
John A. Onley, Sol. for complainant. jy9

Non-Resident Notice.

No. 14.—In the Second Chancery Court of Shelby county, Tennessee.—R. P. Bolling et al. vs. W. T. Gamble et al.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant, W. T. Gamble, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, and that his residence is unknown:

It is therefore ordered, That he make his appearance herein, at the court-house in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in September, 1870, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him, and set for hearing exparte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Daily Appeal. This July 8, 1870.

A copy—attest:

M. D. L. STEWART, Clerk and Master.
By GEO. MALLERY, Deputy C. and M.
Logwood & Mason, Sols. for compl'nt. jy9

Non-Resident Notice.

No. 4261, O. R.—In the Second Chancery Court of Shelby county, Tennessee.—John A. Greer et al. vs. Coalman Boyd et al.

IT appearing from affidavit in this c