FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, July 15, 1870.

Napoleon has declared war against Prussia. We say Napoleon, because we know the French people have not been consulted in the initiation of what threatens to be the most vindictively prosecuted war of modern times. The news of the dread event was received here at an early hour yesterday, and such is now the intimate relationship between all civilized powers that it had the effect of an advance in gold proportioned to the reported advance in New York, and to throw cotton out of the market. The excitement on Front, Union and Madison streets was intense, and the eagerness manifested to get particulars proportioned to the money stake that each had in the result. Of course there was a great deal of speculation as to the effect this causeless, baseless and wicked war would have upon the future of cotton and gold. Opinions were divided as interests prompted, and therefore there was no just conclusion reached, no conclusion at all justifiable by preceding wars or experiences. The "Bears" would have it that cotton must decline and gold advance; the "Bulls," unable to stand up against the logic of events that were transpiring, were silent. The war cloud extending over the Atlantic, and lowering over two continents, cast a deep and somber shadow over Memphis, and for the third time since the war between the States closed, our market ceased to exist; merchants ceased operating; values were nominal, and all agreed to wait for to-morrow's news. What that is our telegraphic dispatches in this APPEAL will tell. Disastrous as this has been to many financial and commercial schemes, it was anticipated and suggested in the APPEAL of Wednesday last. We then said in this column that the first result of a declaration of war would be to advance gold, because the great body of the people of continental Europe would be seized with a panic to realize gold for their securities, and that at all hazards they would have gold and hold it until the belligerents were well defined, when they would again invest in stocks and bonds. The American securities held in Europe will doubtless be no exception to the rule, so that it will not be at all astonishing if gold go to 20, or even 30, before the revulsion from panic sets in, and reinvestments commence. Cotton may, perhaps, decline still further; but like gold, it will soon right itself. It will, under the stimulus of an increased consumption by the contending hosts, very soon, and and more rapidly than it declined, recover its tone and advance. This is the more certain to be the case when it is understood that the growing crop does not promise more than an equivalent of the figures that have already been announced as the result of 1869-70. We do not apprehend for the South any but the most flattering consequences from the war commenced in opposition to the interests of humanity, between France and Prussia.

THE MISSING TWENTY BONDS.

Mr. Dibrell, President of the Southwestern railroad, publishes a note in the Nashville *Banner* of Thursday, in which is incorporated a letter from Messrs. Arthur Thomas and A. L. Spears, in which these gentlemen account for the twenty bonds reported missing by the Committee of the Legislature appointed to investigate our railroad affairs. They say "the error must have been made in looking to the itemized statements of bonds, which we are confident is in accordance with our report, and must be defective in these particulars in not charging you with the twenty bonds, six in People's Bank, and fourteen in First National Bank; and second, in not giving you credit for eleven bonds paid C. H. Howlett, and one bond paid G. Hanning."

THE NASHVILLE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.

We yesterday gave a tabular statement of the traffic over the Memphis and Louville railroad and branches during the year ending June 30; to-day we give a synopsis of the report of the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad, showing that the total shipments of the road from Nashville and the several stations, for the year, north and south, were:

Cotton, bales	9,492	Wheat, bu	519,359
Flour, bbls	187,176	Corn, bu	1,676,033
Meat, bbls	27,794	Oats, bu	212,672
Salt, bbls	22,828	Rye & Barley, bu	11,034
Apples, Potatoes, etc, bbls	37,081	Hay, tons	7,671
Bacon & Lard, lbs	2,413,068		

Railroad and Pig iron, car loads	674
Lumber, car loads	952
Coal, car loads	5,229
Stone and Marble, car loads	222
Horses and Mules, car loads	1,808
Cattle and Sheep, car loads	241
Hogs, car loads	272
Miscellaneous freight, tons	59,067

This shows a heavy and increasing business of the road. Enormous shipments are expected over this great thoroughfare the ensuing season, and extensive preparations are being made for the same.

CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANKS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The following is an abstract of the currency, showing the condition of the National banks of the United States at the close of business on the 9th of June, the aggregates of resources and liabilities being $1,504,918,231:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$719,048,690
United States bonds	352,013,300
Due from banks	121,075,436
Checks and other cash items	11,366,747
Exchanges for clearing house	81,938,548
Cash	146,973,317
Including specie	32,067,070
Clearing house certificates	21,605,000
Three per cent. certificates	28,925,000

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$427,135,701
Profits	114,536,308
Bank notes outstanding	265,446,050
Deposits	658,799,044
Due to banks	148,898,634

WOOL-GROWING IN TENNESSEE.

The Nashville *Banner* of Thursday says it has been demonstrated over and over again that sheep can be reared and kept in our State, especially on our highlands, as successfully and far more cheaply than in any of the Northern or Western States. These demonstrations have failed to impress wool-growers to any extent, on account of a notion entertained that wool deteriorates in this latitude, becoming coarser and poorer than in the North. A Mr. J. Hindle, a practical inspector and assorter of wools, speaking from practical experience, says he has found wool from Cotswold sheep, kept for two or three years, near Nashville, just as fine as grown anywhere; and so also wool from a cross between the Cotswold and Merino, and from other breeds. It is his opinion that no part of the United States offers superior, or hardly any, equal inducements to wool-growers. He thinks Tennessee will yet make far more money with the same outlay from wool than cotton growing.

IMMIGRATION.

We are sorry that it is among the just complaints of our people that our Legislature has made no adequate provision for the encouragement of immigration. We should have had an immigration fund of not less than $100,000, the expenditure of which should have been intrusted to a commissioner appointed for his known intelligence as to Europe and European peoples. Such an officer, empowered to employ proper representatives in New York and the principal shipping points of Europe, would soon return to the State, five-fold, an expenditure that would prove trifling by comparison with its results. Tennessee cannot hope to receive any share of the immigration now pouring into the Union, unless she makes an effort for it. Experience at Castle Garden teaches that it is only the expenditure of energy, tact and money that immigrants are secured to the Western States. There is no means of ascertaining the amounts that have been expended in this behalf by the Western States since 1850. But in the aggregate it must reach several millions, now represented by a vastly increased acreage of land under cultivation, increased capital, and above all, increased labor. It might have been our good fortune since the war to have shared in this immigration, so productive of good results, if only we had a Legislature equal to the comprehension of a simple aphorism, that "labor is capital," and that the more intelligent it is, the nearer it is in point of education and habit to our existing systems, the more desirable and profitable.

THE FUNDING BILL.

The following is a synopsis of the funding bill as finally passed by Congress:

Section 1st provides for the issue of two hundred million five per cent. bonds, three hundred million four and a half per cent. bonds, and one thousand million four per cent. bonds, running respectively ten, fifteen and thirty years.

Section 2d authorizes the Secretary to sell said bonds at par, for coin, and to apply the proceeds to the redemption of outstanding 5-20 bonds at their par value, or may exchange new for old bonds at par for par, but new bonds shall be issued for no other purpose. A sum not exceeding one-half per cent. is allowed for commissions in negotiating new bonds.

Section 3 is uninportant.

Section 4 provides for the redemption of 5-20s now or hereafter falling due at par, beginning with the first number issued, interest to cease three months after proper notice has been given.

Section 5 authorizes two and a half interest on gold deposits. Twenty-five per cent. of such deposits must be retained in the United States. The Treasury balance is to be used in the redemption of 5-20s under the provision of section 4.

Section 6 provides for the canceling of all bonds now held or hereafter purchased on account of the sinking fund.

Thus, to use the language of the N. Y. *World*, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to offer for sale four, four and a half and five per cent. bonds at par in gold, or 112½ to 115¾ currency, taking the price of gold to day. The Secretary will have some difficulty in doing this until the present ten-forty and five-twenty bonds are advanced from ten to fifteen per cent. above their present quotations. The ten-forty five per cent. bonds are selling to-day at 108, and the five-twenty 1867s at 110; which are from three and a half to five per cent. below par in gold for government bonds more valuable than those authorized in the new funding bill. The impression exists among the unthinking that a funding bill can be passed which will reduce the interest of existing bonds by forcing holders to exchange them for the new bonds. This would be repudiation. Congress has emphatically pronounced against repudiation in any form. The present Funding bill simply authorizes the Secretary to sell four, four and a half, and five per cent. bonds to any that choose to buy them at not less than par in gold. There is no compulsory clause even with existing banks. The new national banks under the Funding bill will be compelled to buy the four per cent. new bonds as a basis for the $54,000,000 new national bank currency authorized to be issued before the $15,000,000 certificates can be withdrawn or canceled. When the new banks buy the Secretary's four per cent. new bonds at par in gold, then the Secretary is forced to buy an equal amount of five-twenty bonds in the open market, and to cancel the same, because the currency act and the proposed Funding bill prohibit any increase of the national debt. The present ten-forty five per cent. bonds are selling at about 5 to 7 per cent. below par in gold, taking the gold prices of to-day as the standard, and the five-twenty six per cent. bonds of 1867 are selling at 3 to 5½ per cent. below par in gold. It is plain that the new funding bill must remain a dead letter, utterly inoperative in any manner, shape, or way whatever, just as if no such law had ever been passed, until the present ten-forty and five-twenty bonds are advanced about 10 to 15 per cent. above par in gold.

THE LOUISVILLE TOBACCO FAIR.

The annual tobacco fair has been in progress in Louisville for some days, and has been a grand success. The *Courier-Journal* avails itself of the occasion to publish some statistics of the tobacco trade that should have extended circulation, especially among the merchants of Memphis, to whom they will address themselves with a force that ought to insure conviction that a trade so profitable to Louisville may readily be shared in by the expenditure of a little Memphis capital and energy in the tobacco-growing region. The *Courier-Journal* says:

The business of the year has far exceeded the expectations of the best informed and the most sanguine. Early in the year the outside estimate of the sales in this market was 30,000 hogsheads. This amount has already been exceeded, and now, it is confidently believed, the transactions of the tobacco year, which closes October 31st, will amount to 40,000 hogsheads, and some parties place it at 42,000 and 45,000 hogsheads.

The western crop for 1869, now being marketed, is estimated as follows:

	Hhds.
Kentucky	50,000
Missouri	12,000
Tennessee	15,000
Indiana and Illinois	25,000
Total	102,000

Of this amount it is estimated that at least 35,000 hhds will be taken for home consumption, and the remainder will be used for export purposes, of which the Regie buyers will take about one half. The buyers now have their agents in this market constantly, and the same for their account so far during the current year will foot up fully 5,000 hhds. This fact has has had a direct and a beneficial influence upon the market, and having had the effect to keep prices well maintained the benefit has inured directly to the planter.

In addition to this, Louisville is now one of the largest distributing markets on the continent. Tobacco is purchased in this market, and shipped direct to a large number of manufacturers from Montreal, Canada, to Mexico, from towns and cities along the northern lakes to points far west, and large purchases are constantly made in this market for Virginia manufacturers.

Advices with regard to the growing crop are in the highest degree encouraging. The area of land under cultivation is largely in excess of last year. The weather which prevailed at the time of planting, and for several weeks after, was favorable. The young plants were vigorous, have grown well, and the entire season, so far, has been favorable almost beyond precedent for large production.

Than our readers may be able to form conclusions as to the probable future of prices, we subjoin a statement of stocks held in the principal markets of this country and Europe for four years:

Stock, June 1, 1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
in Liverpool	13,917	14,167	18,916	15,344	25,291
London	14,939	12,792	18,934	20,913	25,548
Bremen	1,958	2,722	3,993	4,458	5,865
New Orleans	9,945	7,255	4,768	5,168	9,148
Havana	10,362	12,836	10,747	23,951	27,147
New York	26,326	27,682	21,855	26,815	26,892
Total	77,448	77,481	94,213	96,649	117,778

FINANCE.

The demand for money is about the only noticeable feature to-day in the money market. The demand is widespread, not being confined to any particular branch of trade, and only a few favored customers are able to negotiate at the banks, while No. 1 paper is offered on the street at usurious rates.

In exchange there is little doing. There is little offering and but a light demand. Rates are steady at par buying, checking at ¼ premium.

A sale of $10,000 city bonds was reported to-day, at 47½c, with a good demand at that figure. 400 shares of Memphis and Charleston railroad stock were offered at 40c, and, we believe, were taken at that rate late in the day. Other stocks and bonds are nominal. City scrip is quiet at 65c buying; selling at 78@80. County warrants are steady at 70@73, buying and selling. Tennessee money is unchanged.

In railroad and express shares there was considerable pressure to sell, and prices were declining.

Canton	66½
Western Union Telegraph Co	34
Quicksilver	6
Pacific Mail	38½
Adams Express	67
Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express	15
American Express	43½
United States Express	45½
New York Central	95½
New York Central Scrip	54½
Erie	22½
Reading	96½
Michigan Central	119
Michigan Southern	97¾
Illinois Central	137½
Cleveland and Pittsburg	105½
Chicago and Northwestern	81½
Chicago and Northwestern Preferred	88
Rock Island	—
St. Paul	62¼
St. Paul preferred	78

Governments closed dull, with a slight decline throughout the whole list.

Bonds of 1881	113¾	@	—
5-20 Bonds of 1862	109	@	—
5-20 " 1864	108¾	@	—
5-20 " 1865,	108¾	@	—
5-20 " 1865, new	107¾	@	—
5-20 " 1867, "	108	@	—
5-20 " 1868, "	108¼	@	—
10-40 Bonds	107½	@	—
Pacific Sixes	105½	@	—

Gold has advanced, and was considerably excited to-day in New York, but here only the usual small counter sales were reported. Dealers keep up a good shipping margin on Eastern quotations. Our midnight money dispatches will be found interesting.

COTTON.

The market was very quiet to-day, and the offerings were lighter than any day this season. A few buyers who had unfilled orders on hand made an effort to buy early in the day, but were unable to do so except at figures they could not pay. After the receipt of the war news, however, the market was deserted by buyers, and the day closed without any sales worthy of notice. The New York and Liverpool markets have, it will be seen, declined. Ours closed dull and entirely nominal at 18c for Middlings.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, July 15, 1870.

Stock, Sept. 1, 1869		94
Rec'd since last statement	71	
Received previously	286,846—286,917	
		287,011
Shipped since last sta'm'nt	375	
Shipped previously	277,707—278,082	
Stock at noon this day		8,929

IMPORTS.

Memphis and Charleston R. R.	21
Memphis and Ohio R. R.	4
Steamers	39
Wagons, est	7

EXPORTS.

Memphis and Ohio R. R.	375

COTTON IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 15, 11:25 a.m.—Cotton quiet, but steady; ordinary, 15¾c; good ordinary, 17¾c; low middling, 19¾c; uplands, 20¼c; Mobile, 20¼c; Orleans, 20¾c.

11 a.m.—Cotton inactive, and prices drooping. July sold 18¾c.

12:05 p.m.—Cotton dull and tending downward; nominally ordinary, 15¾c; good ordinary, 17¾c; low middling, 19c; uplands, 20c; Mobile, 20¼c; Orleans, 20¾c.

2:15 p.m.—Cotton irregular. Sales on spot, 600 bales. Contracts, 1000 bales. Latest sales for July, 18 13-16@18¾c; for August, 18¾@18 13-16c; for September, 17¾c; for November, 17¾c.

5 p.m.—Cotton dull, nominal and weak. Sales for export, 200 bales; for spinning, 400 bales; for speculation, 300 bales; Contracts, 2900 bales; for October, 17¾c; others unchanged.

COTTON IN NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 15, 2 p.m.—Cotton dull and nominal, at 18@18¼c. Sales 1500 bales. Receipts, 3556 bales. Exports, 600 bales.

COTTON IN LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, July 15, 11 a.m.—Cotton nominal; uplands, 9¾d; Orleans, 9¾d.

1 p.m.—Cotton nominal. Uplands, 9¾d; Orleans, 9¾d.

5 p.m.—Cotton irregular and heavy. Uplands, 9½d; Orleans, 9¾c. Sales, 7000 bales; for export and speculation, 400 bales.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY STATEMENT.

	Bales.
Week's receipts	72,000
American	57,000
Week's sales	58,000
Export	7,000
Speculation	4,000
Stock	503,000
American	320,000
Stock of cotton of all classes afloat for Liverpool	403,000
American	79,000

LONDON, July 15, 6 p.m.—The excitement over the "situation" is intense. Prices are nominal, and business is at a standstill.

TRADE.

The war news from Europe was the principle topic upon the streets to-day. Various views are expressed as to the future of cotton and provisions, and our business men are about equally divided as to the war, some thinking it will be injurious to our interests, while others are equally certain that it will result in a better demand for the staple as soon as the first shock of arms has passed. The provision market to-day was steady, but corn and feed generally is weaker. From this out no improvement is looked for in prices of feed, as in many sections the crop is laid by and the stock is turned out to grass.

ALE—Sands' Ale, $10 50 per half-barrel, porter, $11. Lager, per keg, $5 25. Ale, per dozen, $3@3 25 for quarts; $2@2 25 for pints. Porter, do.

BUILDERS' MATERIALS—Rosendale cement, $4@$4 50; Louisville cement, $2 75@3. Calcs lime, $1 85@2; Ohio river, $1 50; Utica, $1 75; Alabama, $1 80@2 00. Plaster hair, $2 75 per bale. Fire brick, $6 00.

BUTTER—Extra choice is held at 28@30c, with fair demand. Common, 20@25c.

BACONS—Nominal. Kentucky, 31@32c.

BEANS—Choice Navy, $2 00@2 50 per bushel; mixed white, $1 25@1 50.

BROOMS AND BROOMCORN—Brooms are steady at $3 00@5 00 per doz as to quality. Broomcorn is scarce and sells readily at $200@300 per ton, as to cure.

CORNMEAL—Selling on levee at $4 85@4 90 in lots. From store, $5@5 25.

CHEESE—Factory and Gloster, 14@16c.

COFFEE—The demand is moderate and prices steady: Rio 19@23c, Java 25@30c.

COTTON YARNS—No. 400, 20@21c; 500, 17@18c; 800, 16@17c; 700, 13@14c.

COTTON SEED AND MEALS—Cotton Seed on levee $12 00, or $12 50 delivered at mills, buyer furnishing sacks. Meals 1½@2 per pound.

CANNED GOODS—The market is dull and inactive. Condensed milk, $14 00@14 50 per case. Cove oysters, 1 lb, $1 65 per doz; 2 lbs, $2 65. Peaches, $2 40@2 75. Pears, $3 50. Tomatoes, $1 45@1 50. Cherries, $3@3 25. Pineapples, $3 00@4 25. Strawberries, $3 25. Brandy Peaches, $4 75@5 00. Brandy Cherries, $6 00@6 50. Pickles, half gallon, per doz, $3 75@3 25; 1 gal, $3 50; pints, $2 30@2 40. Tomato Catsup, $1 25@2 25. Peppersauce, $1 25.

EGGS—The demand is fair, and prices steady at 20@21c.

FEED—The market is weaker and demand light. Yellow and mixed Corn, 95@98c; white, $1@1 05. Oats 62@65c; from store, 65@68c. Bran, $20. Hay, $19@21. Cottonseed meal, $29@25 per ton. Small lots from store on orders are held at an advance of from above rates.

FLOUR—Stocks small and demand only moderate. We quote superfine $5 50; X, $5 75; XX, $6@6 25; XXX and fancy $6 50@9 00.

FRUIT—Apples, $1 50@3 00 per bbl. Dried apples, 7@8c. Peaches, 6@7c.

FISH—Mackerel steady. White Fish, $8 50 per half bbl.

GUNNIES—Good No. 1 seconds 12½@15c and firm.

HIDES, FURS AND TALLOW—Hides and Furs are steady. Dry Flint, 16c; Dry Salt 13c; Green 6c; Green Salt, 7@7½c. Tallow, 6c. Deer Skins, 150@180c. Beaver 60@$1 50 each. Otter, $1 00@$4 00 each. Mink 40c@$1 00. Fox 30c. Coon 12½@30c.

LEATHER—Hemlock Sole 35@35c; Oak Sole 42@46c; Saddle 40@45c; Bridles $48@99 per dozen; Uppers 40@50c; Calf skins, French $45@70; American do. $30@50.

LIVE STOCK—There is but light demand and stock large. No. 1 corn-fed, 6@6½c; grass fed, 3@5c; No. 1 Texas, per head, $30@50; No. 2, $20@25; No. 3, $15@20. Milch cows, $30@40. No 1 sheep are scarce and in active demand at $5@6; inferior are abundant and dull.

MOLASSES—The demand is fair. Reboiled New Orleans, 50@55c. Eastern syrup, 60@80c.

NAILS—Fair demand at $4 25@4 60 rates.

NAVAL STORES—Tar, in kegs, $5 25@5 75 for Pine; in 40 gallon bbls, $8@10; Pitch, $6 per bbl; Oakum, $5 00@6 00 per bale.

OILS—Coal, 30@32c; Linseed raw, $1 30; do. boiled, $1 40@1 45; Lard, $1 40@1 50; Lubricating Coal Oil, 35@90c; Train Oil, $1 25@1 30; Crude Cottonseed Oil, 52@55c.

POULTRY—Old Chickens, $4@5; young $2 50@4.

PRODUCE—Potatoes are firm at $1 50@2 25 from wagons by the bbl, buyer furnishing packages. Onions, $4 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—The market is steady and firm. We quote from store as follows: Mess Pork, $31@31 50. Prime Mess, $27@28. Rumps, $25@26. Jowls, $16@20. Clear Bacon Sides, 18¾@19c. Clear Rib, 18@18¼c. Rib, 17¾@18c. Shoulders, 14¾@15c. Breakfast Bacon, 19@20c. Sugar Cured Hams, 21½@25c. Mess Beef, $16 50@17 00. Lard, in tierces, 17@17½c; kegs, 18½@19c. Country meats, 17½@17¾c for Clear Sides; 14@14½c for Shoulders.

SUGARS—There is no change to note. Common Louisiana 10@10½c; Fair, 11@11½c; Good, 11¾@12c; Fully Fair, 12@12½c; Prime, 13@13½c; Choice, 13¾@14c; Yellow Clarified, 14¼@14½c; White Clarified, 15¼@15½c; Crushed and Powdered, 15@15½c; Coffee A, 14@14½c; B, 13¾@14¼c; Extra C, 13¾@13¾c; C, 13¼@13½c.

SALT—Two hundred and eighty pound barrels $2 25@2 45; dairy $3 25@3 50.

SPIRITS—Highwines 96@97c; proof spirits $1 16@1 18; rectified whisky 90c@$1 10.

STARCH—5½@8c per lb.

SOAP—Mottled 9¾@10¼c; yellow 7¾@8¾c; common 6@7c. Candles 15@24c.

TOBACCO—Prime natural leaf, light pressed, 70c@$1 10; fine fancy Va. 90c@$1; fine bright pounds, 80@90c; medium bright pounds, 70@80c; common bright pounds, 62@70c; medium bright half pounds, sound, 62@70c smoking, fine and fancy, 60@80c; medium and common, 35@50c.

VINEGAR—Common and pickling, 16c @30c.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD—MANIFEST OF FREIGHT RECEIVED AT MEMPHIS, TENN., July 15, 1870.—Partee & Harbert, 4 bales cotton; N. Ford &co, 10 do; Edmunds, Todd &co, 1 do Partee, Burleson &co, 1 do; Jones, Brown &co, 2 do and 1 pkg sundries; Hill, Fontaine &co, 3 bales cotton; J. P. Frank & co, 2 do; Stratton Goyer &co, 7 do; Busby, Johnson &co, 1 do; Black, Estes & co, 4 do; Root, Vance & Co., 3 do; Orgill Bros. &co, 572 iron ties and 1 pkg sundries; Schmidlapp, Marschalkos &co, 1 pkg sundries; John Reid, 4500 feet of lumber; E. M. Long & Bro., 1 car load of lumber; B. K. Pullen &co, 2 pkgs sundries; Robert Calhoun, 4 do; J. Specht, 1 lot confectionery; J. K. Wood, 17 pkgs sundries; W. L. Bruce, 1 do; Mayer & Bro., 6 do; R. S. Taylor &co., 1 bbl molasses; Lawrence &co, 1 pkg sundries; Craig &co, 1 do; Southwestern Publishing Company, 1 do; Nathan & Bro, 4 do; J. Bachman, 4 do; Moore, Eader &co, 8000 feet lumber.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed from the Circuit Court of Madison county, in the case of Peter Kelly vs. H. H. Potter, for the sum of $[illegible] 00, besides interest and costs, I will, on

Saturday, 13th day of August, 1870,

in front of the Sheriff's office, in the Greenlaw Opera Building, on Second street, in the city of Memphis, Shelby county, Tennessee, within legal hours, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title and interest of H. H. Potter in and to the following described real estate, his said interest being an undivided two-thirds of a certain lot or parcel of ground, with the improvements thereon, situated on the north side of Madison street, in the city of Memphis, Shelby county, Tennessee, at the intersection of Madison with the east boundary line of Fourth alley, fronting on Madison street 25 feet, more or less, and running back with said alley to another alley, which runs between Madison and Court streets; it being the same undivided two-thirds interest in said house and lot conveyed to said H. H. Potter by A. Woodward by deed recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, in Book No. 71, page 551, and being that part of lot No. 480, on the plan of the city of Memphis, conveyed by Elizabeth C. Perkins and her husband to John G. Fontaine, which is recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, in Book No. 40, part 2, page 278, the said interest of H. H. Potter, levied on to satisfy said execution and costs and interest, July 8, 1870.

MARCUS J. WRIGHT, Sheriff.
By W. W. COLEMAN, Deputy Sheriff Shelby county, Tennessee. jy8

Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of a venditioni exponas to me directed from the First Circuit Court of Shelby county, I will, on

Saturday, the 13th August Next,

Proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, within legal hours, in front of the Sheriff's office, on Second street, in the Greenlaw Opera Building, city of Memphis, the following described real estate, to-wit: A certain lot or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, being a part of subdivision of Block No. 57, fronting 140 feet on the north side of Jessamine street and extending back north 160 feet, immediately east of Mr. Topps' residence on Beale street, Memphis, Tennessee, being the same lot conveyed to John S. Flynn by Robertson Topp by deed dated May 31, 1862. Also, a certain lot or parcel of ground, situated, lying and being in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, situated on St. Martin street, in the city of Memphis, and fronting 26 feet on St. Martin street, and running back east to the bayou 72 feet, a more complete description of which is given in a certain deed of trust executed by John L. Morgan to Thomas H. Logwood, dated January 18, 1867. Also, a certain piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the county of Shelby, State of Tennessee, fronting 192 feet on Walnut street, Memphis, Tennessee, and running back 150 feet in depth off of the southern part of six acres of land purchased at chancery sale by Robert S. Smith, and transferred by said Smith to Samuel P. Walker, and being a portion of the same land vested in Charles Jones by a decree of the Chancery Court of Memphis, rendered in the case of Newton Ford, Adm'r of Thomas Moll, deceased, et al. vs. John S. Clayton et al., on the 8th day of April, 1863, levied on as the property of defendant, John C. Logan, to satisfy an execution in favor of S. H. Robertson, surviving partner, etc., for $[illegible], with interest and costs of suit.

MARCUS J. WRIGHT, Sheriff of Shelby county.
J. E. Buydom, Att'y for plaintiff. jy8

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed from the Shelby County Circuit Court, in the case of J. T. Biggs & Co. vs. S. A. Meacham and J. J. Meacham, I will, on

Saturday, the 13th August Next,

In front of the Sheriff's office, in the Greenlaw Opera Building, Second street, city of Memphis, within legal hours, proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit: A certain tract of land lying and being in the county of Shelby, State of Tennessee, bounded on the north by John Neal; on the south by tract of said defendant, known as the Paine tract; on the east by tract of defendant, known as the Clark tract; and on the west by Moses Neely and N. F. Garrison, containing, by estimation, ninety-five acres, levied on to satisfy said execution for $52 75, and $10 35 costs of suit, with interest, etc.

MARCUS J. WRIGHT, Sheriff Shelby county.
jy7

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 & Micou, Sols. for comp't. jy9

Non Resident Notice.

No 650—In the First Chancery Court of Shelby County, Tennessee.—James McHugh, by his next friend, etc., vs. John D. Armour et al.

IT appearing from return in this cause that the defendant, John D. Armour is a resident of the State of Maryland and a non-resident of the State of Tennessee; and that Owens is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, and that his residence is unknown:

It is therefore ordered, That they make their appearance herein, at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday in October, 1870, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and set for hearing exparte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A Copy.—Attest:
E. A. COLE, Clerk and Master.
Gantt & Mclowell, Sols. for compl't. je17

Non-Resident Notice.

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

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant, Samuel S. Owen, is a 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

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MARRIAGE GUIDE. A PRIVATE COUNSELOR TO THE MARRIED or those about to marry, on the physiological laws of marriage, and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in producing and preventing offspring, preserving the health, etc.

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SCHOOL NOTICE.

AT my School-room, on Adams street, July 11th, I will commence a session of six weeks, terminating August 20th. Boys preparing for any class in college will be received. I particularly desire boys who intend to attend my school the next session. Parents can select any study they may desire. Reference may be made to Judge Thomas H. Smith, J. T. Leath, and other members of the Board of Education Memphis City Schools. Terms, $10 for the term.

T. C. ANDERSON,
Of the University of Virginia, Teacher of Memphis City High School. jy6

NOTICE.

WE have this day admitted J. A. KIRBY as partner in our firm. The business will be conducted as heretofore under the name and style of A. J. ROACH & CO.

A. J. ROACH,
July 1, 1870. [jy13] S. W. GREEN.

LEGAL NOTICES.

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 & Dix, 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. 70, page 731, 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 Talbot 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.

TRUSTEE SALE.

IN pursuance of a Deed of Trust made to me by John H. Jones dated Memphis, Tennessee, May the 25th, 1867, and for registration in the Register's office of Shelby county on the 28th day of May, 1868, and the same was recorded in same office in Record Book, No. 68, pages 224, 225, and 226, on the 30th of June, 1869, and for the purpose therein directed, I will, at the REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE OF ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., No. 246 MAIN STREET, in Memphis, Tennessee,

On Friday, July 22d,

Between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following property, conveyed to me by said Deed of Trust, to-wit: Beginning at a stake in the center of Loosa Hatchie river in the extreme eastward boundary of S. J. Hays' land, with [2] two elm pointers on the bank in said river; thence south twelve chains to a stake fifty feet north from the center of the Memphis and Ohio railroad; thence south 68° west with said railroad one hundred and ten chains [110] to a stake; thence north 22° west from the center of said railroad sixty-five [65] chains to the center of Loosa Hatchie river; thence up said river with its meanderings to the beginning, containing five hundred and twenty-eight acres.

The right of redemption is expressly waived in this Deed of Trust. The title to the above land is believed to be good; I convey only as Trustee. JOHN P. TREZEVANT, Trustee.

jy19

Trustees' Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed in Trust executed to us by Mary W. Alexander, J. M. Alexander, Robert S. Ammon and D. C. Ammon, on the 28th day of May, 1869, and recorded in the Registrar's office of Shelby county, State of Tennessee, in Book No. 71, page 634, to