Jackson county farmers grow very fine tobacco.

Much Georgia cotton is being marketed in Eufaula.

Figures for the Contemplation and Study of Memphis Merchants and

COMPETITION!

THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1871. VOL. 31.—NO. 325

THE COTTON THIEVES.

The federal government realized by the sale of cotton after the war, only $30,000,000, when it should have made, if it had gained all that Southern farmers lost, not less than $60,000,000. We can designate a sweet-scented ring that stole six thousand bales; but the rascals are high in favor at Washington, are rich, and, unlike poor tax-payers, cannot be robbed of their gains. It seems that the government's cotton agents, at New York, disposed of it at twenty-nine cents a pound, when its market value at the time of the sale was seventy five cents per pound. The agents appear to have been in collusion with the purchasers, and the poorest kinds of cotton were shown as samples of the entire lot held by the government, the bidders getting it by the arrangement at the figure of twenty-nine cents per pound, and subsequently selling it at the market price, thereby securing a handsome profit to all concerned in the transaction. The claimants, however, are not disposed to base their claim at a figure less than its real market value at the time of the sale, and it is feared that the government will, in refunding the money for these cotton seizures, be a considerable loser, especially now that the British claimants stand a chance before the Mixed Commission of being allowed some compensation for their losses. It is now known at the treasury that several of these cotton agents defrauded the government out of large amounts of money. Their accounts show this, but what steps the United States will take to recover its just dues has not as yet been decided upon.

THE New York *Bulletin*, usually very well informed upon commercial and trade subjects, in an article upon the future of Chicago, says that "nothing more clearly shows the capacities of Chicago than the fact that, notwithstanding this tremendous disaster, there was no apparent interruption or abatement of the great flow of western grain and breadstuffs through the city to the east. Its 400,000 tons of shipping were uninjured; the twenty-four great lines of railway that center in the city remained intact, the two hundred and fifty trains that daily arrive and depart were only delayed a few hours in order to replace a few broken links. Then the great business of the city rapidly fell back into its old channels, and the services of Chicago as a medium of communication between the vast producing and consuming interests of the world scarcely experienced a temporary check."

JACKSON is forced by Brownsville to build a narrow-gauge road to Somerville. If this be not done, Brownsville may absorb the wealth of the southern and western portions of Madison county. There are those however, who believe that the proposed road from Holly Springs to Brownsville is talked about simply for the purpose of distracting the purposes and action of those who would connect Jackson and Bolivar with Memphis.

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS.

ALABAMA.

Talladega is pushing ahead.

Howard college, Marion, opened with ninety-five students.

Dumopolis musical circles attend concerts given by a singing mouse.

Dr. R. O. Perrin has succeeded to the presidency of the West Alabama agricultural association.

Ben Brown, a printer from Tuscaloosa, was admitted, as a patient, to the insane asylum the other day.

Negroes and scalawags thronged Demopolis during the sitting of the Ku-klux committee in that town.

Little boys who steal oranges in Mobile are banished to New Orleans—probably because oranges are cheaper there.

Hon. J. D. Richardson, speaker of the house of representatives of Tennessee, is brother-in-law to Colonel J. J. Dolly, of Greene county.

Moonshiners of Mobile have the best supplied market in the United States which to draw meats, fish, poultry, game and vegetables.

The Mobile Tribune tells a story of a soldier, arrested by the civil authorities, being released by a subaltern officer of the command and sentenced three months' carbonado for the soldier, but not exactly according to law.

ARKANSAS.

The Helena Times has gone under.

Do Castro is mystifying Little Rock.

The Pine Bluff Press is making money.

Russellville, Pope county, is rapidly growing.

The State Medical Association met in Little Rock last evening.

A new mail route has been established between Pine Bluff and Camden.

Barney Hughes' North Carolina Indians have arrived in the Cherokee Nation.

Every Brindle-tail official in Arkansas will have to vacate if Clayton desires it.

Pigeons are plenty about Little Rock, but, the Gazette says, "fly quantity high."

George S. Scott has been appointed assessor of internal revenue for the second district.

Little Rock has a clairvoyant who advertises to the amount of three squares—and pays for it.

A German named Reatle was drowned opposite Little Rock last Sunday evening by the sinking of a skiff.

General James F. Fagan—Arkansas's leading insurance man—was in Fort Smith last week.

The grand lodge of Odd Fellows of the State, Hon. J. M. Hanks presiding, is in session at Little Rock.

The Little Rock conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, met yesterday, Bishop McTyrie presiding.

Bill Daniels, a well-known saloon-keeper of Little Rock and Hot Springs, owns the bar of the Pacific hotel, at the Rock.

We will back Mr. J. N. Smithee, editor of the Gazette, Little Rock, to do more and better journalistic work than any other newspaper man in the State.

Sparks, of the Fort Smith Herald, is very justly indignant at the discontinuance of the postoffice at Scullyville, C. N., as he has a good list of subscribers at that place.

Colonel W. J. Patton, publisher of the Little Rock Journal, and who was removed from the position of internal revenue collector by the President the other day, is vice-president of the Republican Southern press association.

The Fort Smith Herald intimates that there is a ring at work to secure the removal of Pr. Bennett, postmaster at that place, and deprecates the movement without shouldering the political sins of the official whose head is in danger.

At Little Rock, on Tuesday, some movers were passing through en route to Georgia with several negroes, men and women, who were raised with the family and as a matter of choice were going to Texas, a crowd of about two hundred negroes surrounded the wagons and took the negroes away by force, and against their protestations. Great indignation is felt there among the white people at this outrage.

Explaining to the St. Louis Times what is necessary for that city to do to secure Arkansas trade, the Little Rock Gazette of Tuesday says: "The only effort that can permanently secure it will be to complete, as early as possible, the Cairo and Fulton railroad. Memphis is now pushing her Devall's Bluff, Camden and Shreveport road forward. The branch from Devall's Bluff to Pine Bluff is already under way. If St. Louis wants the trade of Arkansas let her move forward her lines of railway into our country as rapidly as possible." The Cairo and Fulton railroad is now in the hands of Mr. Thos Allen, who is president of the company and owns a controlling share of the stock.

MISSISSIPPI.

A grange of the "Patrons of Husbandry" has been organized in Booneville.

Major Barksdale is canvassing the State with Governor Alcorn, and is handling him without gloves.

Captain Thos. H. Woods is the Democratic candidate for State attorney in the Meridian district.

Captain Geo. C. Brown, of Columbus, has withdrawn his name as a candidate for the office of chancery clerk.

There will be a grand rally and torch-light procession by the opponents of "the fools and thieves," in Meridian, next Saturday.

Every man who has been in the State six months, and in any particular county thirty days, prior to an election, can register and vote.

The true men of Mississippi are making a gallant fight. The "fools and thieves" are being driven to the wall on general principles.

The registered white majority in Lauderdale county was one hundred and twenty-eight on the 27th inst. The Meridian Gazette thinks the majority will be slightly increased before the election.

The Jackson Leader tries to pervert the facts of the disturbance at Artesia. It makes out the killing of Lee a ku-klux outrage, notwithstanding Lee was a white man and a Democrat, and was entirely unarmed.

Ames, of Massachusetts, who represents Mississippi in the United States Senate, says that Natchez is the place of his residence. Upon examination, it is stated that his name does not appear on the tax-books there, nor has he ever paid a tax of any kind in that (Adams) county.

TELEGRAPHIC MISCELLANY.

O'Baldwin is in Little Rock.

Revolution in Mexico has been temporarily squelched.

Evansville starts on an excursion to St. Louis to-day.

During October the public debt was reduced $8,950,490.

An Ottawa lumber-mill burned yesterday. Loss, $40,000.

General Carey, of Ohio, is the latest convert to Tammanyism.

The Cincinnati Enquirer is out for Tom Scott for the presidency.

Boutwell has called in another million and a half of three per cents.

A boiler in a Baltimore sugar refinery burst yesterday and killed a man.

Boston wants the republican national convention in the Hub next year.

The Long Island sugar refining company is reported as on its last leg.

Oakey Hall is becoming virtuous. He offers a reward of $1000 for a convicted repeater.

The Hamburg and-Bremen insurance company is to establish an agency in Chicago.

Fred Grant is to accompany General Sherman on his tour of military inspection in Europe.

William M. Moore was shot dead in a saloon at Santa Cruz, California, day before yesterday, by George Dennison.

Several insurance companies in Chicago are being prosecuted for having done business on too limited capital.

Langton, a town in Lancashire, England, has given a thousand pounds sterling to the Chicago sufferers.

A New York jury brought in a verdict of guilty against Jackson, the counterfeiter, yesterday. Sentence reserved.

A rumor was current in Washington last night that Grant had determined to declare martial law throughout the entire South.

Mr. A. Chapman, clerk of the White Fine, Nevada waterworks company, took an overdose of laudanum last Saturday and died thereof.

Baron Kellersperg, formerly governor of Bohemia, has been invited by Emperor Francis Joseph to make up the slate for the new ministry.

Two laborers engaged in tearing down the walls of the Chicago Tribune building were instantly killed yesterday by falling from the fourth story to the basement.

The German exploring expedition to the Arctic seas has reached latitude 79° north, (longitude 48° east,) and reports that there is a probability of reaching the open Polar sea.

Mrs. James Sullivan, of Bay Point, Contra Costa county, California, had a little dispute with her brother-in-law on Tuesday, and getting the worst of the argument, settled the question by blowing the gentleman's head off with a shot-gun.

Hapless Japan! General Geo. B. Williams, of Indiana, yesterday concluded an engagement with the Japanese minister, and will go to that country for the purpose of organizing an internal revenue system there similar to our own.

The British mail steamer Venezuelian took fire on her last passage from Liverpool to the West Indies, but was run into Santa Martha, one water-tight compartment scuttled, and the vessel and cargo saved. The ship was on fire thirty-one hours.

Colonel Sidney D. Maxwell, for several years connected with the Cincinnati Gazette, was yesterday installed superintendent of the Cincinnati chamber of commerce vice William Smith, resigned. Mr. Smith has been president of the chamber for the past seventeen years.

The editor of the Sioux City, Iowa, Herald jokingly alluded to a Mr. Hasper as a "first-class thief and libidinous adulterer" but Hasper couldn't see where the laugh came in, and now sues the Herald for $25,000, as the amount of damage done to his general reputation.

The consul-general of Switzerland, Hilty, received a letter from the president of that republic, stating that the people express the warmest sympathy with the sufferers by the Chicago fire, and that liberal subscriptions are being made for their relief. Under organized arrangements the Swiss inhabitants of this country will, on November 17th, celebrate the 566th anniversary of independence. The United States government is now paying a pension to the widow of William Tell, a lineal descendant of the Swiss hero of that name. The husband of the pensioner served in the late war.

Assessor Shattuck, of Mississippi, reports to the authorities at Washington that on the night of the 23d instant an attempt was made to burn the assessor's office at Okolona, but the fire was extinguished before material damage was done. The assessor thinks there is no doubt that the deed was done by the friends of a party of ku-klux, five of whom had been arrested that evening and confined in his house. Threats were freely made against the life of Mr. Hall, the assessor's clerk, for the part he took in the affair. Assessor Shattuck suggests that troops be stationed there for the protection of government property. Excitement runs high.

DAMAGED BY NEWSPAPERS.

The "Lively Western Press" Getting itself into Hot Water.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, November 1.—Henry Haspen, formerly mayor of Pella, and now manager of the Sioux colony, Sioux county, has sued John S. Gurney, editor of the Sioux City Herald, for libel, claiming damages to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars. He charged Haspen with adultery and theft.

ST. PAUL, Minnesota, November 1.—The first phase of the libel suit of Governor Austin against James Green, editor of the St. Anthony Democrat, terminated last evening by binding the defendant over to appear before the grand jury, in the sum of five thousand dollars. The testimony introduced by the defense, upon which it based the truth of its assertions of bribery, was the fact that Governor Austin had obtained five thousand dollars from some Philadelphia party through T. H. Clark, president of the Lake Shore and Michigan railway. Plaintiff showed that the five thousand dollars was a loan at ten per cent, secured by mortgage upon real estate of twice the value of the amount loaned, which loan was not sought until more than a year after the approval of the bill which Green charged Governor Austin was bribed to sign.

GOTHAM'S MISSING DEFAULTERS

Ingersoll, of Tammany—The Latest Insurance Scandal.

NEW YORK, October 31.—There is nothing new to be said of Ingersoll. He has not returned, but his father and Tweed declare that he will, certainly come back. Tuesday's Herald says: "The only effort that can permanently secure it will be to complete, as early as possible, the Cairo and Fulton railroad. Memphis is now pushing her Devall's Bluff, Camden and Shreveport road forward. The branch from Devall's Bluff to Pine Bluff is already under way. If St. Louis wants the trade of Arkansas let her move forward her lines of railway into our country as rapidly as possible." The Cairo and Fulton railroad is now in the hands of Mr. Thos Allen, who is president of the company and owns a controlling share of the stock.

A QUEER PROCEEDING.

The Minority Report on the Public Printing in the Legislature.

Special to the Appeal.]

NASHVILLE, November 1.—It turns out that the minority report of the committee on the alleged frauds in the public printing, presented in the Senate to-day, was only signed by Mr. Gibson himself, who used Mr. Freeman's name to give it character. Mr. Freeman had not read it at that time, and unless he has signed it tonight, his name is not affixed to the document. The error was not discovered at the time of sending the regular report from the fact that Mr. Gibson, contrary to the usual practice, read the report himself, instead of handing it to the clerk to read.

THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS OF YESTERDAY.

Special to the Appeal.]

NASHVILLE, November 1.—In the Senate to-day the petition of the Memphis theaters praying for a reduction of the State tax on theaters was reported for passage by the committee on finance and ways and means.

The special committee on the charge against the comptroller made in last Sunday's Memphis papers by Mr. Mathes, tax-collector on privileges, reported that the comptroller's report was incorrect, and calculated to deceive the public mind as to the amount of tax collected on privileges in Shelby county during the nine months commencing October 15, 1870, and ending July 17, 1871.

The committee on the further investigation of the books and papers of Mr. Fentenbaker find the amount collected by Mr Mathes duly turned over to the comptroller.

The committee on the alleged printing frauds brought in majority and minority reports, both very voluminous documents. The majority report exculpates Jones, Purvis & Co. from all charges of fraud and corruption, and where there appeared to be the shadow of a foundation for Baxter's charges, they find the proof shows that the printers merely followed the usage of their predecessors. They find that in some cases Jones, Purvis & Co. have charged less, and in no case more than former public printers. The minority report, signed by Messrs. Gibson and Freeman only, finds fraud and corruption in everything. The reports were received.

On a motion to print the report and the evidence, the debate lasted all the forenoon. The motion was lost, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS OF YESTERDAY.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Lewis presented a petition from the quarterly court of Marshall county, praying for the abolition of the revenue collector.

Mr. Vaughn presented a petition from Mary W. May and three other parties, praying for compensation for the loss of a negro who ran away from the State asylum for insane in 1862.

Report of the majority of the committee appointed to examine Baxter's allegations against Jones, Purvis & Co., public printers, was read. On motion, the report was adopted and the committee discharged.

New bills and resolutions:

By Mr. Gore—A bill giving grand juries inquisitorial powers in case of drunkenness in public officers.

By Mr. Trousdale—A bill for the establishment of an insurance bureau, which shall be charged with the enforcement of the laws heretofore passed or which may hereafter be passed relating to insurance.

By Mr. McGhee—To amend the charter of the town of Knoxville, by giving it the title of city.

By Mr. Lumpkin—To repeal an act fixing the rate of taxation at sixty cents on every one hundred dollars. It is anticipated that this bill will produce a heated debate on its second reading, and will test the feelings of the General Assembly on the tax question.

By Mr. Chambers—To allow time to be given on appeal bonds and to file the proper oaths in certain cases.

By Mr. Leach—To regulate the jurisdiction of justices of the peace when the matter in controversy exceeds fifty dollars.

By Mr. Cross—To establish the line between the counties of Carter and Sullivan.

By Speaker Richardson—Regulating the assessment of shares of stock in banking institutions. Also, to aid revenue collectors in the collection of taxes by providing for garnisheeing the property of delinquent tax-payers.

By Mr. New—To repeal that part of the revenue laws requiring dealers in cattle and stock to pay privilege tax.

By Mr. Dick—To regulate the issuance of tippling licenses.

By Mr. Harris—Changing the name of the Shelby County Mechanical, Agricultural and Horticultural society to that of the Memphis Agricultural and Mechanical society of Western Tennessee.

House bills on third reading:

Transferring the claims of the State on the old fair grounds to the Tennessee mechanical and agricultural association. Passed.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

House bills on third reading:

To change the time of holding the chancery court in Hardeman county. Passed.

To regulate jury service. Rejected.

To regulate practice in suits against railroad companies. Rejected.

Senate bills on third reading:

To prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors to inebriates. Rejected. A motion was entered to reconsider the vote.

To do justice in cases appealed from justices' courts repealed.

Mr. Tillman introduced a resolution providing that in view of the fact that a bill is now pending repealing the law increasing the fees of the public printer, and that the election for public printer be postponed until Tuesday the 14th of November. The resolution was taken up.

Mr. Euloe offered an amendment authorizing the present public printer to continue acting as such until the election should take place. Adopted. Some discussion ensued but before any action was had the house adjourned.

TOM SCOTT.

The Cincinnati Enquirer Brings Him out for President.

CINCINNATI, November 1.—The Daily Enquirer of this city, the leading organ of the Democracy of Southern Ohio and recognized representative of the non-compromise of the party, contains an article this morning expressing its preference for Hon. Thomas A. Scott, of Pennsylvania, as its candidate for the presidency. The article discusses Mr. Scott's peculiar fitness for the candidacy at length, the principal points being as follows: In order to succeed, the Democracy must select a man who can obtain a large vote outside of the party, and at the same time obtain the cordial support of the organization. The eastern, southern and old border slave states can be carried for any fair man, but some of the large middle and western States must be secured in order to succeed. Colonel Scott, being strong in the States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, may be said to occupy a similar position to that of Buchanan, in Pennsylvania—holding the key to the president's position, and must therefore be consulted. Colonel Scott, having never been closely identified in politics, would neither awaken resentment, nor arouse malice if placed at the head of the president's ticket. The Enquirer says that Colonel Scott's particular fitness for the presidency is manifested in the wonderful executive ability which made him the most successful railroad manager in this country. It assumes that R. M. Stanton is a good judge of men, and that his selection of Colonel Scott in the most difficult and trying part of the war as his assistant secretary, indicated a high appreciation of his fine and unequaled administrative talent. It believes that Colonel Scott thoroughly sympathizes with the movement to restore the government to its old Democratic constitutional basis.

NORTHWESTERN SUFFERERS.

Circular from the Relief Committee—Most Urgent Needs.

MILWAUKEE, October 31.—The relief committee publish the following circular and request the country papers to copy:

To a Benevolent Public—Through the spontaneous liberality of a sympathizing people, especially of our women, from Maine to San Francisco, we have now on hand and in transit an ample supply of clothing, of every description, for men, women and children, to meet the wants of the sufferers by fire in Northern Wisconsin and the peninsular of Michigan. Money is still greatly needed for the purchasing of provisions, building materials and tools and farming implements, horses, oxen, cows, hay and feed. Money may be sent to Alexander Mitchell, treasurer.

AVENGING HER WRONGS.

A Young Woman Shoots and Kills Her Seducer.

CHICAGO, October 31.—A letter from Lincoln, Illinois, says that on the 28th of October, Miss Mary Ann Sevindell, aged about eighteen years, while in the office of Beason & Bilnn, lawyers, shot Henry H. Howell of Prairie creek. The shot was from behind, the ball entering below the right shoulder and coming out at the left breast. It is feared that it will prove fatal. After being shot, Mr. Howell walked a few steps about the room as one dazed; unbuttoned his vest and saw blood oozing from the wound; picked the bullet up from the floor and handed it to a gentleman present, remarking that he was killed, and then sunk upon the floor.

Miss Sevindell had a suit against Howell for seduction which had just been compromised, and as Howell was starting to get the agreement acknowledged by a party, the shot was fired without saying a word.

It is in the programme of the ku-klux committee to visit the eastern counties of Mississippi.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

MONEY.

WALL STREET, NEW YORK, November 1.—Gold opened at 12⅝, and was firm all day, closing at 12⅝@12¾. Cash gold scarce, from ½ to ¾ for use. Day's clearings at the gold exchange bank were $86,000,000. Governments firm but dull. There were proposals for bonds to the amount of $1,050,000, from 111 1-16 to 111 1-25. One will probably be accepted at 111 1-16 to 111 1-8. The stock market is steady; New York Central and Western Union are the principal features.

Sterling exchange—bankers' bills, 108¾; United States coupons of 1881, 116¾; do 62 5-20s, 113⅞; do 1864s, 111⅛; do 1865s, 111¼; do new, 110⅝; do 1867's-20s, 113⅝; do 1868s, 113⅝; do 10-40s, 109⅞; do currency sixes, 111¼. Missouri State bonds, 95½; Tennessees, old, 62⅞; do new, 66; Virginia, new, 62; do old, 60⅝; North Carolina, old, 36⅞; do new, 19⅞.

DRY GOODS.

Fancy cassimeres, coatings and shawls have been selling in many instances at prices incomplete with the cost, while stocks have not been in any way burdensome. Sheetings are relatively cheaper than any other class of goods on sale, certainly much more so than print cloths.

COTTON.

Cotton in fair demand and firm, at 15¾c.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, November 1.—Cotton dull but unchanged; low middling, 17½c. Flour steady, with a moderate demand; fine, $5 50@$6 00. Wheat in fair demand and higher, at $1 60@1 65. Corn in fair demand and higher; new, 79@79c. Rye, 76@78c. Barley dull, but unchanged. Groceries and oils unchanged. Pork dull and nominal, at $12 50. Lard quiet and unchanged; prime steam, 8c, with light demand; sides, 6¾@7c; no shoulders. Bacon firm, with light demand; shoulders, 7½c; sides, 7¾@7¾c. Hogs in good demand, at full prices, $4@4 25. Cattle in fair demand and higher; prices, $4@4 25. Whisky dull but unchanged, at 86c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, November 1.—Tobacco active; sales, 86 hhds; lugs, 87 @@6 00; low to medium leaf, $6 25@$7; good to fine, $7@$7 50. Bagging quiet but steady at 19@19c. Cotton quiet, at 16c. Flour firm, with a moderate demand; extra family, $5@5. Wheat firm; fair red and white, $1 60@1 70. Corn steady, at 55@60c for ear and shelled. Oats steady, at 36@40c in bulk. Rye firm at 80c. Provisions quiet and unchanged; mess pork, $13 00. Bacon—shoulders, 6½c; clear ribs sides, 8c; clear sides, 8¾c. Lard, 9¾@10c. Whisky dull at 88@90c.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, November 1.—Flour firm, with a fair demand; extra spring, $7 38. Wheat firm, with a light demand; No 1 spring, $1 22½; No 2 do, $1 10; spring, rejected, $1 12. Corn firm, with a fair demand; No 2, mixed, 68½c; rejected, 44c. Rye quiet and unchanged, at 60c. Oats quiet and unchanged; No 2, 30c. Barley firm, with a fair demand; No 2 spring, 55c; No 3 do, 46c. Pork quiet and unchanged, at $12 75. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged; shoulders, 6¾c; clear rib sides, 8¼c; clear, 8c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, November 1.—Cotton nominal. Flour firm; superfine, winter, $4 00@$4 25; extra, $5 25@$6 00; X X, $5 75@$6 25. Wheat firm; No 2 red, $1 20@$1 22; closing at $1 20. Corn firmer; mixed in track, 52@53c. Barley quiet, 75@80c for Minnesota. Rye held above buyers' views. Tobacco quiet. Hemp unchanged. Bagging, 17½@18c. Coffee steady at 21½@22c. Sugar quiet, at 11@12½c. Molasses dull at 50@80c. Pork firmer, at $13. Bacon—shoulders scarce and firm at 7¾c; clear r. s. and clear sides weak and lower, at 7¾@8c. Lard quiet, at 9¾@9¾c for refined. Hogs active, at $3 70@4 10. Cattle unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, November 1.—Flour firmer; superfine, $4 12½; double, $5@$5½; treble, $5@7½c. Corn quiet; mixed, 54@55c; white, 56c. Oats quiet at 35@37c. Bran dull at $1 00. Hay quiet and steady; prime, $25@26; choice, $28. Pork firmer, at 15¾c. Bacon firm, at 8¾@8¾@8¾c. Lard quiet; tierce, 10¼c; keg, 12c. Sugar firm; common, 9c; prime, 9¾@9¾c. Molasses firm; common, 45c; prime, 55@60c. Whisky, 97c@$1 00. Coffee firm, at 18½c. A. A. 16c; good, 19¼@19½c; prime, 20@20½c. Sterling, 21; sight, ¾ discount; gold, 12¾. Cotton active; sales, 6300 bales; good ordinary, 17½@17½c; low middling, 17½@18c; middling, 18¼@18½c; receipts, 1 bale; exports to Liverpool, 1900 bales; to Havre, 200 bales; stock, 59,501 bales.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, November 1.—There is a holiday in the stock market to-day. Turpentine, 28s.

LIVERPOOL, November 1.—Cotton steady; uplands, 9½d; Orleans, 9¾d; sales, 15,000 bales; for speculation and export, 4000 bales.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MISSOURI STATE LOTTERY.

Incorporated in 1822.

Official Drawings.

MORNING CLASS—No. 589.

37, 23, 53, 20, 77, 59, 74, 16, 50, 60, 64, 39, 53, 32.

EVENING CLASS—No. 590.

85, 59, 40, 12, 49, 64, 48, 47, 13, 76, 11, 18, 19

Lotteries drawn twice daily. Prizes from $100 to $20,000, paid in money by J. E. McDONALD, Agent, Louisville, Ky. Box 167, Memphis, Tenn., P. O. MURRAY, MILLER & CO., Managers, St. Louis, Mo.

Partee, Harbert & Co.

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 1 UNION STREET,

MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

no1 dawf

U. S. MAIL COACH LINES

PASSENGERS by our lines from Fort Smith can go six times a week, via Fayetteville to Kosciusko on the Southern Pacific railroad, 18 miles; or three times a week from Fort Smith, 70 miles to Fort Gibson; thence daily south 150 miles to Boggy Depot, and tri-weekly west 150 miles, via Fort Arbuckle to Fort Sill; or continuing south daily from Boggy 85 miles to Sherman and going westward, by lines of U. S. Forts, 600 miles to El Paso; or southward from Sherman daily into Central Texas, or east to Jefferson, Marshall, etc.; or from

SHREVEPORT

by railroad, via Marshall to Longview and west and into Central Texas; or eastward from Longview, via Eustaville to Navasota, 180 miles, on Texas Central Railroad. Passengers entering Texas by

GALVESTON OR INDIANOLA

meet our lines at the head of the various railroads in the eastern parts of Texas, and run in better concert than ever before, and in good style generally. SAWYER & PICKLES.

no1 Sherman, Texas.

Chancery Sale of Real Estate

—ON—

MONDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1871

No. 186—In the Second Chancery Court of Shelby county, Tennessee—Harriet J. Royster, administratrix, vs. S. S. Royster et al.

BY virtue of an order of sale made in this cause, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the office of the Second Chancery Court, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on

Monday, December 4, 1871,

within legal hours, the following described real estate, to-wit:

The undivided half of lot No. 5—being on Island 35 in the Mississippi river—beginning at a cottonwood on the bank of the river, in middle of the island, marked A, on Finnell's south boundary line; thence east 32 chains to a stake and elm marked B; thence north 36 chains and twenty-five (25) links to an ash marked D on Mitchell's west boundary line; thence south with his line 32 chains and 50 links to an ash marked E, in Malvaney's north line; thence west with his line 36 chains to a cottonwood marked F, in the bank of the river; thence north 36° west 7 chains; thence north 5° west 10 chains and 40 links to the beginning—containing 168 acres.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash; balance in six and twelve months; purchaser executing note with security; lien retained to secure purchase money. Equity of redemption waived. This November 1, 1871.

M. D. L. STEWART, Clerk and Master.

Lea wood & Mooney, solicitors. no2

Mississippi & Tennessee R. R.

EXTRA TRAIN FOR

SARDIS AGRICULTURAL FAIR,

Commencing October 30, 1871, and continuing five (5) days. One fair for round trip.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis ..... 7:40 a.m.
Arrive, Sardis ..... 11:00 a.m.
Leave, Sardis ..... 4:00 p.m.
Arrive, Memphis ..... 7:20 p.m.

Tickets for sale at 307½ Main street and at Depot. JAS. YONGE, Gen'l Sup't

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of the authority in me vested by decree of the First Chancery Court of Shelby county, Tenn., rendered in the cause of W. F. Harden vs H. F. Brown and others, No. 140, N. H. D., such decree substituting me as trustee in room and stead of Wm. K. Poston, deceased trustee, in a deed of trust executed by James Young and wife on the 18th day of January, 1861, to said Poston, upon the lands hereinafter described, and by virtue of the authority so vested in me as aforesaid, I will, on

Saturday, December 2, 1871,

within legal hours, in front of the Sheriff's office, in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on the west side of Second street, between Union and Gayoso streets, and in front of the south portion of the Greenlaw Opera House, proceed to sell, for cash, to the highest and best bidder, the following real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount secured by the trust. The property lies in Shelby county, Tenn., and is thus described: The front half, containing 9 89-100 acres, and being the same that was conveyed to the said James Young by Wesley Blakemore, by deed dated 25th February, 1860, registered in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book 21, pp 267-8, and described as follows: Beginning at a sweet gum 19 chains and 61 links south of Brasshaw's south line of a 4 acre tract and on the line between said J. Young and A. G. Blakemore; thence west, crossing Cane creek, 4 chains; thence south 23 chains and 50 links to a sweet gum; thence east 4 chains to A. G. Blakemore's southwest corner; thence north 24 chains and 50 links with A. G. Blakemore's west line to the beginning. Also so much of the following described property as had not been sold or mortgaged to others prior to January 18, 1861, and remained the property of James Young and his wife on that day. The description of the whole tract is as follows, containing about 180 acres, and being a part of a tract originally in the name of James Seawell: Beginning at the northwest corner of said original tract at a stake north 38 degrees east 42 links from a white oak marked W.; thence east passing an elm at 10 chains and 4 links, the southeast corner of J. Hastedy's 2000 acre grant, in all 36 chains, to a stake of sweet and black gum and black oak pointers; thence south, crossing Cane creek at 4 chains and 22 links, in all 19 chains and 40 links, to a sweet gum; thence west 4 chains to a stake; thence south, crossing said creek at 2 chains, in all 23 chains and 50 links, to a sweet gum; thence east 4 chains to a stake and dogwood; thence south 6 chains and 16 links to a stake and black gum marked L; thence west 31 chains to a stake; thence north 6 chains and 79 links to the beginning, to which deed of trust and the Chancery Court record reference is here made for greater certainty. Title believed to be good, but I will sell and convey only as trustee. Equity of redemption barred.

MARCUS J. WRIGHT,

Sheriff of Shelby county and Trustee.

BURTON & PATTON, Attorneys.

no1 d

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee.—In the matter of Lyons & Flee, bankrupts.—In bankruptcy. Before Thomas J. Latham, Esq., Register.

To the creditors of the above named Bankrupts:

TAKE notice that a general and final meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupts will be held at the office of said Register, in the city of Memphis, in said District, on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose named in the 27th section of the bank rupt act of March 2, 1867; I also give you notice that I have filed my final accounts as assignee of the estate of the said bankrupts in said Court, and that on the 15th day of November I shall apply to said Court for the settlement of my said account, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee of said estate, in accordance with the provisions of the 29th section of the act of Congress, entitled "an act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

MEMPHIS, TENN., November 1, 1871. no2

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THERE will be a called meeting of the Chamber of Commerce on THURSDAY, November 2d, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the delegates to the late Railroad Convention at Shreveport, as the subject is one of great importance to Memphis interests, it is hoped there will be a full attendance.

N. A. PINSON, President.

LEON. TROUSDALE, Secretary. no1

Dissolution---Copartnership.

THE undersigned, doing business under the firm name and style of McKinney, Bryson & Co., have dissolved, by limitation on the 1st day of January, 1871, J. W. McKinney retiring at that time and his entire interest to F. H. Bryson and S. J. Camp, who assume all liabilities and assets of said firm. By consent, the firm name and style of McKinney, Bryson & Co., has been used up to the present time, when it will be discontinued.

J. W. McKINNEY,
F. H. BRYSON,
S. J. CAMP.

Memphis, November 1, 1871.

S. J. CAMP, F. H. BRYSON

BRYSON & CAMP,

(Successors to McKinney, Bryson & Co.)

223 Main Street,

WILL CONTINUE THE FURNITURE AND CARPET BUSINESS, at the old stand of McKinney, Bryson & Co., and would solicit a continuation of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the old firm.

BRYSON & CAMP.

IN retiring from the firm of McKinney, Bryson & Co., I respectfully solicit for my successors, Messrs. Bryson & Camp, a continuance of the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to them. I will remain with the new firm for the present, and will be pleased to extend my usual attentions.

no1 J. W. McKINNEY.

J. C. TERRY & CO.,

Cotton Factors,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And Sole Agents at Memphis for the

GIRARD MERCANTILE COMPANY,

Of Philadelphia and New York.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Cotton to the above company, at either point, this giving shippers the preference of markets.

Office: 9 Union St., Memphis, Tenn.

NIGHT SCHOOL,

No. 308 Third Street.

W. Z. MITCHELL will give instruction, in a night class, at his school room, EVERY NIGHT, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Special attention will be devoted to arithmetic and its applications to business life. For terms, apply at the school room at any hour of the day or night session. oct9

The best is

Robertson's

Business College!

336 Main Street,

MEMPHIS: TENN.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

S. M. ROBERTSON, Principal.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the county, in the shape of Surbour Lewis' warrants, classified from one to eight, as per order of the last Quarterly Court, will present them, with the proof of their legitimacy; and all having such claims not embraced in the eight classes, will present them to J. E. Goodwin, Clerk of the Committee, for future action of adjudication.

no1 T. C. BECKLEY, C. C. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Splendid Display

—OF—

Plain and Fancy Silks

—AT—

B. Lowenstein & Brothers.

Having just received another large invoice of

Black and Colored Silks!

We would invite the special attention of the public to the

Cheapness, Variety and Splendid Assortment

of these Goods, as they comprise the richest and most beautiful Fabrics from the

Looms of the most Celebrated Manufactur's

—ALSO—

A Beautiful Line of Japanese Silks,

Admirably adapted to the season, which we are OFFERING VERY LOW

Our Dress Goods Department

Is filled with the choicest and most

ELEGANT MATERIALS FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR

Which we are selling at unusually low prices.

IN LADIES' FALL SUITS

Our stock is now complete, and will be found to comprise some NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS in all the LATEST and MOST DESIRABLE MATERIALS for the season. We are also offering an extremely LARGE AND SELECT LINE OF

MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SUITS,

ADAPTED TO ALL AGES.

LADIES' BRAIDED SACQUES,
LADIES' BRAIDED JACKETS,
LADIES' EMBROIDERED SACQUES,
LADIES' EMBROIDERED JACKETS,
LADIES PLUSH SACQUES,
LADIES PLUSH JACKETS.

AND AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

Cloth and Cashmere Sacqis, Paletots and Jackets

In all the latest modes, colors and styles of trimming.

We would call special attention to the splendid line of

Ladies' Velvet Cloaks

Of our own importation, which we are showing THIS WEEK—They will be found usurpassed in ELEGANCE AND DURABILITY By any ever offered in this market.

OUR SHAWL DEPARTMENT

Will likewise be found well stocked with all that is NEW AND ELEGANT IN LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BROCHE.

THE NILSSON, SHAKSPEARE,
ADRIENNE AND STEFANIE.

Also, a BEAUTIFUL LINE OF NEW OTTOMAN SCARFS!

B. Lowenstein & Brothers,

242 and 244 Main Street, cor. Jefferson.

J. H. SPEED, J. P. STRANGE, Late of Speed, Denoho & Strange; J. H. TAYLOR, Late W. B. Miller & Co.; LEVI JOY, Late of Bolivar, Tenn

SPEED, TAYLOR, STRANGE & CO.

DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy Dry