THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1871. VOL. 31.—NO. 341

THE FIFTY-CENT TAX DEFEATED.

By reference to our special dispatch from Nashville, it will be seen that the high-tax party has been defeated after a debate of three days, during which the friends of the bondholders were active, persistent and energetic. Their oft-repeated cry of "repudiation!" was without effect. The admirably written report of the majority of the committee of ways and means was too much for them. Its argument was too cogent to be easily overthrown. It met the governor's theory with an unanswerable logic, and made an impression upon the minds of representatives ineffaceable by anything the friends of the bondholders could say. This defeat of the high-tax party, while not all that we could wish, is peculiarly gratifying to the APPEAL, which was the first to raise the standard of low taxes and has stood almost alone among city journals in advocacy of it. We hope, however, that upon the consideration of the bill as a whole, the friends of the people will triumph, and thirty instead of forty cents on the $100 will prevail. We are especially gratified at the conduct of our representatives—Harris, Lumpkin and Crews. They have, throughout this important debate, stood by the tax-ridden people and to the last voted for a thirty-cent tax. All honor to them and to all in the house who had the manliness to stand up and fight against the fifty-cent tax.

THE BONDHOLDERS' RING.

The Tennessee bondholder's ring in Wall street have been manipulating our State securities of late with reference to the pending revenue bill in the legislature. They would have our lawgivers believe that a heavy tax of forty or fifty cents would place Tennessee bonds at par and, therefore, when Governor Brown's message appeared, the ring advanced the Wall street value of our securities. In order to give back-bone to the high-tax party, one fellow in Wall street sells and his agent buys for him; the seller and buyer being the same person, and thus, the bonds being in the hands of a few, the market price is fixed with reference to pending legislation at Nashville. If the legislature pass a funding bill and adjourn, this same rumorsless ring would at once depress Tennessee bonds in order to buy the new issue at thirty or forty cents, and then, when the legislature was re-convened, bonds would again be advanced in order to produce a proper moral effect at Nashville. They are good honest people in Wall street, and their agents at Nashville dearly love the taxpayers of Tennessee.

THE New Orleans *Picayune* says that the Red river section gives to that city 500,000 bales of cotton, besides large quantities of beef, hides, tallow, wool, etc., and in return the Crescent city ships there fully $15,000,000 worth of merchandise. The *Picayune* adds, "It is the richest trade we have, and one that promises to increase rapidly, inasmuch as the soil is very fertile, land is cheap, and thousands of emigrants are flocking there from all portions of the world. The trade of the Red river country is worth at least $5,000,000 per annum to this city." This proves the value of the proposed Memphis and Shreveport railroad and should be an incentive to the people to press that most promising of all our railroad enterprises to an immediate consummation. We must press for the construction of the Memphis and Shreveport railroad.

THE St. Louis *Republican*—"passive Democrat"—discoursing upon what it considers the lesson of the elections, says it shows that, "while the Democracy cannot hope to beat the administration party with their own ticket in 1872, a liberal Republican ticket, supported by just such a union of Democrats and liberals as carried Virginia, Texas and Little Rock would almost certainly be successful against Grant." To this the New York *Herald* adds: "Little Rock must be looming up prodigiously if her political influence is to be taken into equal account with that of such great States as Virginia and Texas. It is like comparing Little Pedunk, on Long Island, with the city of New York."

The following is going the rounds of the press as the Democratic vote of the United States:

In 1824—Jackson	152,899
In 1828—Jackson	690,025
In 1832—Jackson	687,502
In 1836—Van Buren	771,968
In 1840—Van Buren	1,128,702
In 1844—Polk	1,329,019
In 1848—Cass	1,222,796
In 1852—Pierce	1,585,540
In 1856—Buchanan	1,838,169
In 1860—Douglas and Breckinridge	1,215,926
In 1864—when none of the southern States voted—McClellan	1,811,754
In 1868—Seymour	2,690,710

And this party, with 500,000 more white votes than the Republican party, is asked to disband or passively yield to the dictation of a factious minority of its Radical opponents. That would, indeed, be a departure—from the plainest dictates of common sense.

HON. FRANCIS S. FOGG, the Nestor of the bar of Tennessee, had nothing to do with the demands upon the State treasury which Senator DuBose so promptly and thoroughly condemned. The *Union and American* says: "Mr. Fogg is absent from the city, and has been for weeks, but we have no hesitation, backed as we are by the opinion of his home friends, in saying that he asks nothing more than the act of the legislature allows him as a railroad commissioner."

THE *Union and American*, which a while since was rather on the "new departure" order, has lately been seized with a fit of "Democracy." It calls the election of Jones, Purvis & Co. a Democratic success, and still insists that all who are opposed to Governor Brown's high tax of fifty cents on the one hundred dollars are in opposition to pure Democracy. Hasn't the public printing something to do with this latter-day Democratic rage?

ANTICIPATING the action of the legislature, which we have reason to believe will not impose a tax of more than thirty cents on the one hundred dollars, the "bull" bondholders of New York, on Wednesday, hoisted Tennessee bonds. The advance was speculative both ways—for the money it would bring and the effect it would have upon the weak-kneed members, if any, of the legislature.

A FIRST-CLASS SENSATION.

The Louisville Courier-Journal Puts the Negro Boot on the Northern Leg.

LOUISVILLE, November 17.—The Courier-Journal to-morrow publishes a startling letter from the south, which sets forth that a society, strong in numbers and wealth, has been organized, having for its object the exportation of all negro ruffians to the northern States. The letter in question is very positive and specific. It says the plan is to furnish such negroes as are dangerous, in every community, with the means of getting across the Ohio river.

This society is opposed to ku klux. It claims it has a right in the absence of local justice, denied by the general government to get rid of its murderers and marauders by money. It is alleged that the increase of negro criminals in the north, during the last three months, is the result of operations of this society. In a double-leaded leader the Courier Journal discourages the movement as revengeful and dangerous, and advises its stead education and kindness to the negroes.

THE WORLD BY TELEGRAPH.

Charleston had ice yesterday morning.

A government jail is to be built in New York city.

The Dominion of Canada has a population of 3,485,761.

The British government does not propose to buy the Atlantic cable.

The Putnam insurance company, Hartford, has gone into bankruptcy.

The Congregational National Council is still in session at Oberlin, Ohio.

Major Nevin is appointed pension agent at Philadelphia, in place of Major Calhoun.

Refugees from Charleston, driven out by yellow fever, are returning to their homes.

The finance committee of the United States Senate was in session yesterday at Washington.

Cholera, as a sensation in New York, has given way to the discussion of alleged election frauds.

An accomplice to the killing of United States Deputy Marshal Dowlby, has been arrested in New York.

Representatives Scofield and Lansing, the subsidy-hunt committee who visited Florida, have returned to Washington.

Swiss residents in New York yesterday celebrated the 56th anniversary of the independence of their native land.

The Little Rock city council has at last effected an organization, with Kramer, the former incumbent, as presiding officer.

A reception will be given in New York on Monday evening, to the returned delegates from the Russian Evangelical Alliance.

One of Boston's puritanical sharpers was "run in" yesterday for swindling people into contributing to mythical Sabbath schools.

A number of vessels were driven ashore, in Tuesday night's gale, on Long Point, Canada. Six or seven men were drowned or frozen to death.

Tuesday night's storm swept away the boat-house and out-buildings belonging to the light-house on Half-way Rock, near Portland, Maine.

The American and British commission adjourned yesterday until the 8th of December. One claim was rejected because of the insufficiency of proof.

Arrangements are in progress for the reception and entertainment of the National board of trade, which will meet in St. Louis on the 6th of December.

Datus E. Coon, of Alabama, has been appointed United States consul-general at Rio de Janeiro, and Charles G. Dyer, of Illinois, consul-general at Beirut.

The majority for John L. Beveridge, Republican candidate for congressman at large, in Cook county, Illinois, is 9417, and his majority in the State is about 19,500.

The secretary of the treasury has decided that iron barges of foreign build cannot be used in the transportation of grain from St. Louis to New Orleans.

The civil service commission was yesterday engaged in the consideration of the question as to what weight, if any, should be given to seniority of service in promotion.

The Franklin, the steamer infected with cholera on her arrival in New York, is now being fumigated preparatory to being taken to the docks to receive return cargo.

Wm. Hagemeyer, fifty-two years old, hung himself in his garret in St. Louis yesterday. Temporary derangement is supposed to have been the cause. He left a wife and three children.

The cabinet meeting yesterday was of three hours' duration. The President received no visitors either before or after the meeting, he being occupied in the preparation of his annual message.

John Lee, a Norwegian sailor, was hanged in the jail-yard at Montreal, yesterday, for the murder of Mrs. Foster, on the 4th of May last. The prisoner preserved a calm demeanor, and was apparently indifferent to his fate.

Yesday evening a man named James Robinson attempted to kill John W. Pittenick, one of the proprietors of the Pittsburg Evening Telegraph, with an axe, just grazing his head. The difficulty grew out of a publication in reference to sobriety.

The crew of the bark Sherman, wrecked off Long Point, Canada, arrived at Buffalo last night, having drifted across the lake in an open boat, being exposed to the cold and drenched by heavy seas for twenty-four hours. The stewardess died from exposure during the terrible passage.

Governor Hoffman sent his message of this year to the press in the same way as heretofore, viz: Manifold copies will be made and given to authorized representatives of newspapers shortly after the private secretary shall leave the executive department with copies of the official document for the two houses of congress.

The Guardian Savings institution, one of Tweed's speculations, in New York, "went up" yesterday, and Judge Barnard appointed a receiver. The public administrator's fund, $50,000, arising from persons dying in Bellevue, was in this ably-managed institution, and has taken the same road that did the "sacred school fund" of Tennessee.

Comptroller Spinner will shortly issue a circular concerning the redemption of mutilated currency. It will provide that after January 1st more than half a note will be redeemed at its full value; clearly half a note at one half the value of the original, and less than half a note will not be redeemed unless there is positive proof of the missing part having been destroyed.

Secretary Robeson has issued an order expelling six more cadets from the naval academy at Annapolis for hazing and says: "It is the distinctly understood that the academy will be purified of this disgraceful practice and the defiant spirit which now involves its actors by the dismissal, if necessary, of every cadet, to the very last, who refuses the fullest obedience to the regulations on this subject."

The party who put the negro murderers of the Park family "up a tree," near Charleston, Indiana, numbered about seventy. They went to such citizens at large as they knew to be loyal and demanded the keys of the jailor and the sheriff, which were refused. They then took sledgehammers and axes and open the jail doors, cut away the hinges, broke the locks, and placed ropes around the necks of the prisoners and took them one and a-half miles from the town, on the Lexington road, and Taylor and Johnson were hung on one tree and Davis on another. The vigilance committee were all white and were masked.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings in the Senate and House Yesterday.

Special to the Appeal.]

SENATE.

NASHVILLE, November 17.—The Senate met at half-past eight o'clock, little more than a quorum being present. The Senators, blue with cold, and dispirited and dispirited at the unusually hour they were called to work, showed no disposition to debate, and a large number of bills were advanced a stage before the hour when the Senate usually meet.

The Senate bill to authorize the amended sales of land for taxes, passed third reading.

The Senate bill to repeal the act allowing payment for scalps of wild cats, foxes, etc, out the State revenue, was brought up, and on motion to reconsider, after discussion, the bill was repealed.

The committee appointed to investigate the claim of Ewing, Cooper and Reese, as State attorneys in certain railroad cases, presented a report, which is very voluminous. It was accompanied by a resolution requiring the committee to request Ewing, Cooper and Reese to turn over all bonds in their possession to the comptroller, and directing the comptroller to execute his receipt for the same. Adopted.

Under a suspension of the rules, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

NEW BILLS.

By Mr. Magill—To repeal section on of the act to amend the exemption laws, and to comprise them all in one act.

By Mr. Allison, of Smith—To repeal sections ninety and ninety-one of an act prescribing the mode of removing the seats of justice in the old counties.

By Mr. Givens—To amend section 1142 of the code, so as to allow cities and incorporated towns to levy a tax on taxable property, in such corporations, for railroad purposes.

By Mr. Harris—To extend the time for insurance companies to complete their organizations and change their mode of voting stock.

By Mr. Vaughn—To prevent officers of turnpike companies, in which the State has an interest, from becoming contractors on the roads of which they are officers.

The consideration of the first section of the bill to provide a revenue for the State was resumed. The Speaker announced that the question before the House was to strike out fifty and insert thirty.

Mr. Paine believed that fifty cents was more than was necessary, taking into consideration the ordinary privilege tax for the purpose of meeting the necessities of the government. Without indicating at present what insertion he might favor, and relying on the generosity and intelligence of an honest constituency, one that would spurn the idea of a repudiation as suggested by the advocates of the bill, as a consequence of its defeat, he would vote in favor of the motion of the gentleman from Shelby, to strike out fifty cents in the first section.

Messrs. Spellman and Gordon spoke at length in favor of a fifty-cent rate.

Mr. Trousdale advocated a tax of forty cents on the hundred dollars. The people were anxious to pay their debts, but they would not be taxed higher than was necessary. He referred at some length to the cry of repudiation, and remarked that every member who had spoken on this subject scorned the idea of repudiating the debt of the State.

Messrs. Scarborough and Chamberlain advocated a fifty-cent tax.

Mr. Clift moved for a postponement of the debate till Tuesday.

During the discussion, on motion, the House rose for recess.

After recess the debate was renewed.

The motion of Mr. Clift to adjourn the debate till Tuesday was finally lost.

Mr. McCall moved to strike out fifty and insert thirty.

Mr. Enlow called for a division on the question.

Mr. Walters, in an eloquent speech, advocated the adoption of the rate of forty cents, but said that rather than vote for the bill as it stood, he would support the amendment of thirty cents.

After a long discussion as to dividing the question, the amendment to insert thirty cents was withdrawn, and a vote was taken on the motion to strike out fifty cents. Carried.

Ayes—Messrs. Allen, of Cocke; Alscon, of Smith; Anderson, Bean, Carr, Cheatham, Clift, Coquett, Cottrell, Crews, Doss, Ellis, Eckle, Enlos, Farmer, Freeman, Gore, Guild, Harris, Hinkle, Houston, Jones, Lumpkin, Leach, Linn of Dyer, Linn of Fayette, Magill, Morton, McCall, McCampbell, McCollom, McGaughey, McGill, McGlothen, McNew, Nowlin, Padgett, Parker, Paine, Pierson, Pryor, Rosson, Samsell, Snipes, Talley, Trousdale, Walters and Wester—48.

Noes—Allen of Meigs, Blevins, Bufford, Chambers, Cross, Dick, Farmer, Ferguson, Gordon, Lewis, Moore, McGhee, Scarborough, Shepard, Spears, Tillman, Thomas, Vaughn, Wilson and Speaker Richardson—21.

Mr. Ferguson moved to insert forty-five.

Mr. Enloe moved to lay on the table. Carried—ayes 45, noes 21.

Mr. Snipe moved to insert forty.

Mr. McCall moved to lay on the table. Lost—ayes 23, noes 46.

A motion to insert forty was carried on the following division:

Ayes—Allen of Meigs, Buford, Chambers, Cheatham, Clift, Colquitt, Cottrell, Cross, Dick, Doss, Eckle, Enloe, Ferguson, Farmer, Fields, Freeman, Gore, Guild, Hinkle, Houston, Jones, Leach, Linn (of Fayette), Magill, Martin, Moore, McCall, McCollom, McGaughey, McGill, McGlothen, Nowlin, Paine, Pierson, Rosson, Samsell, Scarborough, Shephard, Snipes, Talley, Tillman, Thomas, Trousdale, Vaughn, Walters, Wester, Wilson and Richardson—49.

Noes—Allen (of Cocke), Anderson, Blevins, Carr, Ellis, Crews, Freeman, Gordon, Harris, Lumpkin, Lewis, Linn (of Dyer), McCampbell, McGhee, McNew, Padgett, Parker, Pryor and Spears—10.

The section as amended was carried. Ayes 46, nays 23.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

(Associated Press Reports.)

NASHVILLE, November 17.—The lower branch of the legislature to-day fixed the rate of taxation at forty cents on the hundred dollars worth of property. The government rate is sixty cents. The bill is not yet matured, and has to go to the other Branch.

General John T. Wilder, formerly of the federal army, has been elected mayor of Chattanooga. His brigade of mounted infantry fired the first hostile shot into that place during the war. He is now engaged in developing the resources of wealth in that section of Tennessee, and enjoys the confidence of all parties.

GENERAL THOMAS.

Proposed Erection of a Statue to His Memory.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, November 12, 1871.—Prominent Democrats now here and recently from the south, represent that a very general interchange of opinions is going on by letters and personal conferences among Democrats, relative to the future action of the party in the coming presidential canvass. Some advise a convention of the Democratic party and regular nomination of candidates for president and vice-president, irrespective of the action of the conservatives of the Republican party. Others suggest a nomination by Conservative-Republicans, or those opposed to the present administration, and afterward, if practicable, a coalition of the Democrats with the Conservative elements.

Generally, it is advised that the final settlement of this question be postponed until the meeting of congress, when a caucus of the Democratic senators and representatives, with the lights of the party outside, will consider the matter and recommend the proper action. It is regarded as certain success for the Democrats, if they shall nominate a candidate of great power in Pennsylvania; but the fear that injudicious counsel may prevail and prevent such selection, induces some influential members, otherwise disposed, advise a coalition.

From an analysis of the votes in the State elections of last week, it is found that, generally, where a fair test was had, the Democratic or Conservative vote has gained, and this fact should assure the Democrats that, by a wise selection of standard-bearers, men whose record is unimpeachable, and whose past history is typical of the advanced ideas of the present day, the Democratic party can carry the next presidential election beyond a reasonable doubt.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Election of Officers of the Society for the Ensuing Year.

DETROIT, November 17.—The committee on nominations reported the following officers of the association, who were unanimously chosen: President, Major General W. S. Rosecrans. Vice-Presidents: Illinois, Lieutenant-General P. H. Sheridan; Ohio, General D. C. Maxwell; Indiana, General William Grose; Kentucky, General Benjamin H. Bristow; Tennessee, General H. P. Thurston; New York, General Joseph Hooker; Iowa, General William Vandertunn; Michigan, General J. G. Parkhurst; New Jersey, General J. W. Mardsll; Kansas, General John A. Martin; District of Columbia, General Henry Stope; Minnesota, General J. W. Bishop; Pennsylvania, Colonel Nimar M. Smith; Wisconsin, General J. C. Starkweather; Missouri, General J. M. Schofield; Connecticut, General Frank Bond. Corresponding secretary, General H. Clist, Ohio. Treasurer, Colonel J. S. Fullerton, St. Louis.

September 18 and 19, 1872, at Dayton, Ohio, was the time and place selected for the next meeting.

The banquet last night was a fine affair. The usual toasts and responses were made, and the assemblage broke up at a late hour.

A dispatch from Rome states that the Pope consents to the consecration of the Church of St. Suare, which he has hitherto refused to do, because the church was the property of King Victor Emanuel.

FOREIGN NEWS SUMMARY

SPAIN

MADRID, November 17.—A deputation, consisting of senators and deputies in attendance upon the Cortes, together with the ministers of the crown, waited this morning upon King Amadeus, and presented their congratulations to his Majesty on the first anniversary of his accession to the throne of Spain. The King, in response, gave the strongest assurances of his patriotism, and of his devotion to the cause of recovering for Spain her position among the powers of Europe, and recovering her national industry and prosperity.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, November 17.—Count Beust, chancellor of the empire, has addressed a formal circular to the diplomatic agents of the Austrian-Hungarian empires, residing abroad, stating that his resignation was not based upon any political grounds, but upon reasons of a purely personal character.

The approval by the British government of Count Beust's appointment to the Austro-Hungarian embassy to London, has been received here.

It has transpired that Baron von Kellersperg, head of the new cis-Leithan ministry, and formerly governor of Bohemia, recently, and with the consent of the emperor, undertook the mission to Prague with the object of endeavoring to convince the members of the provincial diet that it was for the interest of Bohemia to be represented in the Austrian reichsrath. The Baron has just returned to Vienna, having been entirely unsuccessful in his mission.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, November 17.—The government of St. Petersburg is vigorously engaged in the enterprise of "Russianizing" its provinces on the shores of the Baltic. Its latest movement toward this end is to declare the Russian the only official language to be used in public decrees, in the courts, and in the churches. The seat of the university at Dorpat has been transferred to Nilna.

The German Reichstag is still engaged in the consideration of the coinage bill. A vote was taken to-day upon the proposition to omit the effigy of the Emperor William upon all new coins, instead of those of the princes of the respective countries comprised in the empire, and it was decided in the negative by a considerable majority.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, November 17.—The court-martial in the case of the wreck of her majesty's ship Megera has closed and deliberations and rendered a verdict fully acquitting the captain, officers and crew. The result is generally accepted with satisfaction.

The retirement of Sir Frank Ives Acodalone, assistant postmaster-general and superintendent of the government postal telegraph system, is announced.

A subscription for the widow and daughters of Mark Lemon has been opened.

Colonel James M. Sanderson, formerly of New York and well known to the public here as manager of the Langham hotel, died last night from disease of the heart.

Lord Tenderden, formerly chief secretary of the joint high commission at Washington, has received the appointment of agent of the British government for the presentation of claims of British subjects before the tribunal of arbitration shortly to assemble at Geneva.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

[FOR ADDITIONAL REPORTS, SEE THIRD PAGE.]

NEW YORK.

LATEST WALL STREET QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK, November 17.—*Last Open Board.* The closing quotations in Southern State securities were: Tennessee, old, 66¾; Tennessee, new, 66¾; Virginia, new, 66¾; Virginia, old, 67; North Carolina, old, 38; North Carolina, new, 29; Missouri, 95. Sterling exchange bankers' bills, 9¼. United States coupons, of 1865, 1¼; five-twenties of 1862, 11¼; five-twenties of 1864, 1¾; five-twenties of 1865, 11¼; five-twenties of 1866, new, 11¼; five-twenties of 1867, 11¼; five twenties of 1868, 11¼; six-forties, 9¾; currency sixes, 15.

THE COTTON MARKET.

The cotton market closed firm, with fair demand. Middling uplands, 17¼c.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

The comparative cotton statement and total receipts, from September 1, 71,904 bales, same time last year, 57,649. The total exports from September 1, 1871, are 267,963; same time last year, 354,113. The net receipts at all the United states ports in 1871, 339,112; last year, 351,094. At interior towns, 18,1, 5,579; last year, 61,226. At Liverpool, 1871, 38,000; last year, 44,000. American cotton afloat for Great Britain, 1871, 94,000; last year, 100,000.

MOBILE.

MOBILE, November 17.—Cotton is strong and in good demand. Middling, 17½c; net receipts, 148 bales; gross, 241 bales; exports to France, 1,000 bales; to coastwise, 32 bales; sales, 10,000 bales; stock, 82,815 bales. Net receipts for the week, 10,962 bales; gross, 11,966 bales; exports to Great Britain, 7,179 bales; coastwise, 3,434 bales. Sales for the week, 8200 bales.

GALVESTON.

GALVESTON, November 17.—Cotton very firm; good ordinary, 15½c; net receipts, 1179 bales; exports to Great Britain, 793 bales; coastwise, 1125 bales; sales, 1200 bales; stock, 30,408 bales. Net receipts for the week, 598 bales; exports to Great Britain, 6274 bales; coastwise, 3069 bales; sales for the week, 5112 bales.

CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, November 17.—Cotton strong; middling, 17½c; net receipts, 2433 bales; exports coastwise, 47 bales; sales, 1600 bales; stock, 61,081 bales. Net receipts for the week, 7 [illegible] bales; exports to Great Britain, 8983 bales; France, 19 1 bales; coastwise, 4600 bales; sales, 6700 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, November 17.—Cotton firm; middling uplands, 9¾d; middling Orleans, 9¾d. Sales to-day, 15,000 bales, of which 3000 were for export and speculation. Sales for the week, 96,000 bales, one of which are for export, and 3000 for speculation. Stock, 559,000 bales, 88,000 being American. Receipts for the week, 220,000 bales, 18,000 being American. Actual export, 8000 bales. Stock afloat, 361,000 bales, 94,000 being American, shipments from Bombay to the 17th, 2000 bales. Yarn and fabrics at Manchester steady. Breadstuffs firm.

LONDON.

LONDON, November 17, 5 p.m.—Consols, 93¾. United States coupons—five-twenties, of 1862, 91¼; coupons of 1865, 92; coupons of 1867, 94¼; coupons, ten-forties, 90¾. Sperm oil, 91pds. Linseed oil, 35s. Tallow, 40s.

PARIS.

PARIS, November 17.—Rentes, 57f. Specie in the Bank of France has increased 1,500,000 francs.

OBITUARY.

DOHERTY—A High Mass Requiem will be sung over the remains of the late Miss DOHERTY, at St. Peter's Church, this (SATURDAY) morning, 10th inst., at 9 o'clock. The friends of the deceased are respectfully invited.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

CUNNINGHAM—The friends of James Cunningham and family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his infant daughter, GERTRUDE LENORE, to-morrow (SUNDAY) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from 209 Washington street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MISSOURI STATE LOTTERY.
Incorporated in 1823.
Official Drawings.
MORNING CLASS—No. 567.
51, 74, 27, 32, 39, 6, 3, 22, 15, 75, 73, 54.
EVENING CLASS—No. 568.
21, 42, 34, 13, 55, 35, 48, 37, 69, 24, 59, 4.
Lotteries drawn twice daily. Prizes from $20 to $50,000, paid in money by J. E. FRANCE, sg't, 469½ North Court st. Box 147, Memphis, Tenn., P. O. MURRAY, MILLER & CO., Managers, St. Louis, Mo.

Hibernian Mutual Relief Society.
YOU are hereby requested to meet at your hall this (SATURDAY) evening 18th inst., at 7½ o'clock, on business of importance.
By order of the President.
WM. WALSH, Secretary.
n18

REAL ESTATE SALE.
BY virtue of a conditional express from the Supreme Court at Jackson, Tenn., in favor of James T. Holmes vs. Daniel Able and others, for $478 33 and costs and interest, I will sell, for cash, to the highest bidder, in front of the Sheriff's office, on Second street, south of Union, in the city of Memphis, on

Monday, the 18th Day of December, 1871,

The following described tract of parcel of land, lying and being in Shelby county, State of Tennessee, in or near the city of Memphis, the same being the west half of the 100 feet in John D. Arvour's subdivide 3d, and known as block No. 486 and being 50 feet front on the Pigeon Roost road, running back 160 feet; it being the lot conveyed to Reed in Trust on the 15th day of June, 1867, by Daniel Able to H. S. Hart, and recorded on the 15th day of July, 1867, in the Register's office of Shelby county, in Book No. 81, page 81 and 82, and being the same conveyed to Daniel Able by W. R. Turle on the 15th day of June, 1867; sold as the property of Daniel Able to satisfy said debt, interest and costs. Sale between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 p.m. November 17, 1871.
MARCUS J. WRIGHT, Sheriff.
By W. W. COLEMAN, Deputy Sheriff.
Scott & Dixon, and T. W. Brown, Attorneys for plaintiff.
n18 sat

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Memphis Art Exposition
IS NOW OPEN,
FREE OF CHARGE
AT 232 MAIN STREET.
The Novelty Sales,
Also in progress at the same place, are proving a wonderful attraction to visitors. The public are invited to call and see what 25 cents will do.
E. RUSK.

DISSOLUTION.
THE firm of Dandridge, Mitchell & Co. has this day dissolved by mutual consent, Capt. A. J. Black retiring. The business will hereafter be conducted under the same firm name, they assuming all liabilities against the old firm, and collecting all outstanding indebtedness.
DANDRIDGE, MITCHELL & CO.
☞ Thanking the public for their very liberal patronage tendered the old, I would respectfully ask for the new firm a continuance of the same. I shall make their office my headquarters, while in the city, where I shall be pleased to see my friends.
A. J. BLACK.
C. F. DANDRIDGE, DeSoto County, Miss.
J. H. MITCHELL, J. A. SIMS, Holly Springs.
Late with Galbreath, Stewart & Co.
DANDRIDGE, MITCHELL & CO.
COTTON FACTORS,
Wholesale Grocers,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 15 Union Street, Lee Block,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

W. H. GOODLETT. J. E. GOODLETT.
GOODLETT & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
NO. 289 FRONT STREET,
MEMPHIS TENNESSEE.
Consignments solicited. n17-dtw

CHANGE OF FIRM.
Copartnership Notice.
I HAVE this day sold out my entire business and stock in the Wall Paper, Upholstering and Window shade business to Messrs. Henry Sander and Louis A. Griesbaber, who will carry on the same at the old stand, No. 294 Second street. Thanking the public for their past liberal patronage, I solicit for the gentlemen who succeed me a continuance of the same, as they are worthy and deserving of public favor.
JOS. GRIESHABER.
Memphis, November 16, 1871.
BY the above card it will be seen that we have bought out M. Joseph Griesbaber's entire stock in trade, and we continue the business of Dealers in Wall Paper and Window shades, and do a general Upholstering business, at No. 294 Second street, under the name and style of GRIESHABER & NEAL. Our stock will soon be replenished, and we shall offer to the public a large and well selected assortment of all articles in our line. We solicit a share of public patronage, and hope, by prompt attention to business and low prices, to merit the same.
HENRY SANDER.
LOUIS A. GRIESHABER.
Memphis, November 16, 1871. n17

EARLY ROSE, GOODRICH AND RUSSET
POTATOES.
200 barrels SEED POTATOES,
Just received by
R. G. CRAIG & CO.,
377 and 379 Main st., Memphis, Tenn.

ORCHARD, HERDS, TIMOTHY AND CLOVER
SEEDS.
A choice lot fresh and genuine GRASS SEEDS
Just received by
R. G. CRAIG & CO.,
377 and 379 Main st., Memphis, Tenn.

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS.
We are now receiving a large lot of the celebrated STAR PLOWS, Shares, Moldboards, Harrows, Eagle Fodder Cutters, Land's Rock Maple Double Shares, Cotton Press and Garden Implements, of most desirable kinds, always found at reasonable prices, at
Craig's Agricultural Warerooms,
377 and 379 Main street,
n015 daw Memphis, Tenn.

State and County Taxes, 1871
THE Tax Books for 1871 are now in my possession. I will collect taxes at my
Office until the 10th day of January, 1872,
when the office will positively be closed for the purpose of issuing Distress Warrants for a uncollected taxes and reporting lands for condemnation.
After the 10th day of January next, I will spend one or two days in each District, of which due notice will be given, for the purpose of collecting unpaid taxes, and issuing Distress Warrants against Personal Property.
Tax Payers must not expect or ask favor or extensions, as no factor will be granted [illegible] that do not come within the above notice. Great and small, rich and poor, shall fare alike.
I have but one duty to perform and that is to collect the taxes according to law. I know no other duty, and will make no exceptions.
WM. McLEAN, Tax Collector.
n015

OLIVER, FINNIE & CO.
10,000 CASES Canned Fruits and Vegetables, IN PART AS FOLLOWS:
3000 cases Tomatoes;
2000 cases Peaches;
1000 cases Oysters;
500 cases assorted Pickles;
300 cases Strawberries;
300 cases Raspberries;
300 cases Pine Apple;
400 cases Corn;
100 cases Blueberries;
100 cases Whortleberries;
200 cases Lobsters,
50 cases Salmon;
400 cases Jellies;
100 cases Brandy Cherries;
200 cases Brandy Peaches;
1500 cases ass't Fruits and Vegetables;
OLIVER, FINNIE & CO.

The Best is
Robertson's
Business College!
856 Main Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
S. M. ROBERTSON, Principal.

NIGHT SCHOOL,
No. 808 Third Street,
W. S. MITCHELL will give instruction, at a night class, at his schoolroom, 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

To the Farmers.
NEW COTTON PRESS.
I HAVE invented a cotton press which is applied to the wants of the farmer; strong, simple in construction and easily managed. I refer to J. F. Dowdy, 294 Front street; Guy McClellan & Co., 293 Front street; Sharpe & Roberts, 11 Monroe street; Thos. Alexander, 111 New Madison st, who have the press for sale and can testify to its superiority.
G. W. DWINNEBOAD,
Bolivar, Tenn.

Homes! Homes! Homes!
Cheap! Healthful! Convenient!
177 LOTS,
"MELROSE" VILLAGE,
W. P. Deadrick's Subdivision,
Fronting Memphis and Charleston R. R. and opposite Shelby County Agricultural Fair Grounds.
WILL BE OFFERED AT
PUBLIC SALE,
on the ground, beginning at 10½ o'clock,
WEDNESDAY NEXT, 22d inst.
On terms easy and liberal enough to meet the utmost requirements.
REMEMBER, that we neither practice nor allow of "puffing" or other "cooping stratagems," to effect sales. Highest bidder becomes the purchaser.
Until day of sale call at our office and get diagrams of property and free railroad tickets for visit of inspection.
Special and free train, 2½ o'clock from depot, to and from sale.
DONOHO & BULKLEY,
Real Estate Agents,
38 Madison street.
n15

AT PRIVATE SALE.
JUST RECEIVED, PER RAIL:
170 cases canned Peaches;
140 cases canned Oysters;
100 cases fresh Tomatoes;
100 cases assorted Pickles;
100 boxes Raisins;
100 boxes assorted Sauces;
100 boxes Dried Herring;
100 boxes Brandy Peaches;
100 boxes Candles;
100 boxes assorted Soaps;
50 boxes Star Candles;
50 kits Mackerel;
50 caddies Teas;
300 drums Figs;
50,000 Cigars.
Also, smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Soda, Sardines, Jellies, Almonds, Filberts, Currants, Matches, Washboards, etc.
n15 GEO. SHIELDS & CO., 340 Main St.

Dissolution of Copartnership
THE firm of Moyers & Dedrick, Attorneys-at-Law and United States Claim Agents, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, W. W. Dedrick retiring. Gilbert Moyers assumes all liabilities of the late firm, and is alone authorized to complete the unfinished business of the firm, and to collect all outstanding indebtedness due said firm.
GILBERT MOYERS.
W. W. DEDRICK.
Memphis, Tenn., November 10, 1871.
☞ The undersigned takes occasion, in this connection, to thank the public for past favors, and to assure all persons having claims in the hands of the late firm of Moyers & Dedrick for collection, as well as those having claims of any sort which have not yet been presented that it will be his constant endeavor to press business with the utmost diligence, and to give satisfaction to all parties intrusting business to him. It is with pleasure that he notes a growing disposition on the part of the General Government to deal in a manner more liberal with those who suffered loss of property during the late war, and it is likewise a source of gratification that the prospects are good for an early settlement of all meritorious pension and bounty claims. It is also worthy of note that a considerable number of citizens of foreign birth living among us, who have suffered loss and damage of person and property during the war, are now provided with prompt and efficient means of redress by the Treaty of Washington of May 8, 1871. With these improvements, it is to be hoped that all worthy claims will in time receive more prompt attention, and be brought to final settlement with less difficulties and delays than ever before.
Very respectfully, etc.,
GILBERT MOYERS.
Offices: No 46 North Court street, Memphis, Tenn.; Postoffice Building, Vicksburg, Miss.

Mississippi & Tennessee R. R.
CHANGE OF TIME.
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13th, 1871.
ON and after MONDAY, November 13, 1871, trains run as follows:

	Leave.	Arrive.
New Orleans Mail	1:15 p.m.	2:00 p.m.
Express	4:15 p.m.	8:50 a.m.
Freight daily (except Sunday)	6:30 a.m.	3:00 p.m.

JAS. YONGE, Gen'l Sup't.
no13

Ames, Beattie & Co., 396
Main street, offer Bargains,
Wholesale and Retail, in Furniture, Carpets, Mattresses
Oilcloths, Window Shades, etc

TAX NOTICE.
OFFICE OF CITY TAX COLLECTOR,
Memphis, November 15, 1871.
☞ CITY SOLD the other day for CITY TAXES bought in by the city, can redeem the same clear of costs, on or before the 1st of December, 1871, with but a charge of 50 per cent. for redemption.
FELIX W. ROBERTSON,
City Tax Collector.

$375 A MONTH—Expenses Paid—Male or Female Agents—Horse and outfit furnished to sell our Universal Cement, Combination Tunnel, Button Hole Cutter, and other articles. Circulars free.
n18 Address, NOVELTY CO., Saco, Me.

Wood and Willow Ware
ALL TRADE OF 1871!

WHEELER, PICKENS & CO.
880 Main Street,
Offer to the Trade a more Full and Complete Stock of
Wood and Willow Ware
Than ever before, consisting in part of Bowls, Tubs, Churns, Sifters, Washboards, Trays, Hoops, Twine, Brushes, Baskets, etc.,