THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1871. VOL. 31.—NO. 345

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

John Bull's elder prince is sick.

Tremendous snow storms in Utah.

The cholera is at Halifax, Nova Scotia.

The king of Denmark has gone to Greece.

The bricklayers of Chicago demand $6 per day. Why not?

The United States court has resumed grinding the Mormons.

The allopathists and homeopathists are at daggers points in Boston.

The steamship Hibernia, from Liverpool, arrived at Portland yesterday.

The steamship City of Paris, from New York, arrived at Queenstown yesterday.

A fire at Elk Carson, Colorado, last week, destroyed $50,000 worth of property.

Austria is to have a new ministry, with Prince Adolph Auersperg as head.

Fifty-eight thousand dollars in silver was shipped from New York, yesterday.

The Dolly Jury, who acquitted Kelly, intend to sue the London Times for libel.

The steamboat-owners formed a permanent organized on in New York yesterday.

Comptroller Green, of New York, paid $10,000 to the dep rement of docks, yesterday.

Ten inches snow fell in Colorado Friday, prostrating telegraph lines and blocking up railroads.

The acting governor of Georgia vetoes the bill providing for an election to fill his place, Dead wood.

A boiler exploded in Clinton, Indiana, yesterday, blowing a mill to fragments and killing a man.

A man named Hunter was hung at Akron, Ohio, yesterday, for killing a man and wife, with or May

Victor Emanuel entered Rome yesterday with great pomp. He will make the Quirinal his headquarters.

The church of the Congregational church at Oberlin, Ohio, adjourned y sterday, after a six days' session.

Wm. Willis was shot and killed near Boonville, Warrick county, Indiana, yesterday, by Wm. Williamson.

The commissions for the settlement of the Alabama claims will meet in Geneva on the 15th of December.

Brains Sweeney's brother, who was a member of the Brooklyn ring, has fled to Europe with some funds.

The remains of J. B. Stubbs, a reporter, have been discovered in the ruins of the Tribune building, Chicago.

The Chesapeake and Ohio railroad will be finished between Huntington and Charleston, West Virginia, this week.

The commissioner of internal revenue rules that the principal and interest of new bonds are exempt from axation of any form.

The rail board of directors of the Baltimore and Ohio road were re-elected yesterday. The receipts for the past year were $15,7, 29.

The general charges against the Mormons that are to be prosecuted by the United States in Utah are "Lewd and lascivious conduct."

The Governor of South Carolina rises to explain about those bonds, and says in substance that his sealing was not as large as reported.

News from London announces the wreck of the bark Charles of Aberdeen, and the ship Yang-Tsze, from China, with a loss of twelve or fourteen men.

Von Roon, the Prussian prime minister, says that the navy is to be raised to the second rank, and the pay of naval officers must be advanced 16 per cent.

The New York papers says that Arthur, the newly-appointed collector, is a creature of Murphy's, and that he once attempted to cheat Tammany out of $10,000.

Augustus Schlamm had a loaded gun in his hand at Hagerville, in Iowa, yesterday, and was fooling with Newton Johnson. Newton's father paid $150 for the metallic case.

The citizens of Cincinnati who made charges against the detectives, failed to come up and substantiate them, yesterday, when a meeting was held for the purpose. The detectives were all there, but "many a slip."

The following appointments were made by the president yesterday: Francis A. Walker, present superintendent of census, commissioner of Indian affairs; W. W. Reynolds, receiver of money, Humboldt, Kansas.

The congregational council that held a session at Oberlin, Ohio, passed a resolution calling upon all Christian powers, more particularly America and Great Britain, to adopt a system of arbitration for settling international difficulties.

THOMAS M. NORWOOD, the newly elected United States senator from Georgia, is a lawyer of first-rate abilities of the Savannah bar. We presume he was elected because nothing could be said against him politically, and because his private character was faultless. He was certainly little known beyond the confines of his own State.

THE peripatetic congressional committee has not been very successful, it seems, in discovering ku-klux dens in eastern Mississippi. Surely Reed and Coal-Oil Charlie have been remiss in the discharge of their tasks. They have been only active, however, when money was in sight. The ku-klux committee, unlike Governor Alcorn, did not offer a bribe of $5000 for each convicted ku-klux, and Reed and Coal-Oil Charlie were not heavy where there was no pay. Frank Blair says the committee discovered but one ku-klux in all Mississippi, and this fellow was a whining Radical.

THE ratification of the contract made by the governor with Messrs. Looney & O'Connor will cork up a leak in the State treasury, and supply instead a revenue of $40,000 per annum. In this fact the State Senate may find another reason for a modification of the forty cents tax bill that comes up from the house. There are not more energetic, vigorous men in the State than the lessees of the penitentiary, and the knavery of the State may not only, in their hands, be made most serviceable to the treasury, but in the perfection of our railway system.

GRANT's name will descend to infamy coupled with the outrages now being inflicted upon the people of South Carolina. Wanton, wicked and causeless, without a shadow of excuse, and having no foundation in law, they are proportionately vindictive and merciless. And there is no help for it. The poor, brutally-treated ladies, gentlemen and children can but endure, with what patience they may muster, for the time that must come, when all the good men of the north, the west and the east will rise up and help to redress their grievous wrongs.

PRESIDENT MURDOCK, of the Mobile and Ohio road, is the most enterprising and energetic of Southern railway managers. He has surely done wonders in managing property that was adrift on a sea of troubles when he took the helm. We do not say this because he is the friend of Memphis; but it is true that his conduct toward Memphis has been infinitely more liberal than that of his predecessors. He has brakes on his passenger trains subject to the control of the engineer; compressed air, in a chest beneath the locomotive, operates upon the brakes, and a train may be halted within a distance equal to its own length.

A NEW YORK correspondent writes under date of the 10th instant: "About the 20th of this month there will be a conference in New York of as many leading Democratic politicians as can be got together from different sections of the country, to compare notes and take counsel together, with reference to the present position and future course of their party, with particular reference to concert of action in the coming presidential election. If your correspondent is not misinformed, the invitations to this conference have been in the form of a printed circular, signed by the chairman of the Democratic State committee."

THE story is current that Charles A. Wissler—Coal-Oil Charley—was assassinated last week in Mason, Mississippi. He and Reed have devoted themselves for months to the business of leading armed bands of black Federal soldiers through the country arresting people and dragging them from their homes by day and night. They have thus outraged hundreds of freedmen, and thoroughly as the spirit of the people of eastern Mississippi is broken by robberies, and wrongs and insults, we never doubted that these villains would meet their just deserts. Reed should beware. He and "Coal-Oil Charlie" have never yet secured a single reward of five thousand dollars—provided by Governor Alcorn for each Ku-klux convicted. They have bribed negroes to commit perjury and caused frightful stories to be reported in the Federal courts, but the corruptness of their witnesses was always shown, and now the dirtiest pimp of power is no more. It is well. A nightmare that rested upon the people of Noxubee is partially dispelled. The manner of his taking off and not the fact itself is to be deplored and condemned.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings in the General Assembly Yesterday.

The Penitentiary Contract--Harris' Bill Brought in Again.

The Tax Bill Under Debate---Suits Before Justices to be Taxed.

The Merchants' Tax Under Consideration When the House Adjourned.

Special to the Appeal.

HOUSE.

NASHVILLE, November 21.—After the general routine of business the following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Jones—To allow the incorporation of the Tennessee school for the blind, under the general incorporation laws of the State.

By Mr. Scarborough—To provide for a more speedy payment of the outstanding treasury warrants.

Mr. Enloe called attention to the anonymous communication in the Nashville Banner charging that the penitentiary had been leased to a ring, and asserting that twice as much could have been realized if the sale had been properly advertised. Mr. Enloe denied the assertion that the penitentiary was now in the hands of a ring, and said that the proper way to prove whether more could have been obtained for said institution was to submit the proposals in black and white to the legislature. The communication was referred to the Penitentiary Committee.

Mr. Harris' bill to abolish juries in certain cases, which was rejected yesterday, was brought up again on a motion to reconsider, and was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The debate on the tax bill was resumed. The fourth section, fixing a tax on suits brought before justices of the peace, was taken up. Several amendments were offered, most of which were voted down. At length, at 12:30 a vote was taken, and the section as amended was adopted. It fixes the rates on suits before justices of the peace as follows: On judgments for more than one hundred and less than two hundred dollars, fifty cents; on judgments exceeding two hundred dollars, one dollar. In a case where the plaintiff shall fail to obtain judgment, he shall pay the State tax at the aforesaid rates on the amount claimed by him in the suit, in all small offenses two dollars in each case, the tax in replevin on suits to be regulated by the amount of property involved.

After recess the fifth section, imposing a tax of one dollar on the defendant, or the party taxed with the costs in any cause, civil or criminal, before any mayor or recorder's court, was adopted without discussion.

On section six, levying a tax of twenty-five dollars on each claim agent, architect and civil engineer, a debate arose.

Mr. Harris moved to strike out the section. Lost.

Rosson moved to strike out the words civil engineers. Carried.

The effect of this amendment is to leave the tax on civil engineers the same as at present, ten dollars.

Mr. Harris moved to repeal the tax on lawyers. Lost.

Mr. Lynn, of Lauderdale, moved to increase the tax on lawyers to twenty-five dollars. Lost.

Section adopted. Ayes, 41; noes, 26.

Section seven, levying an ad valorem tax on interest bearing bonds of the State, county or corporation in this State equal to the tax on other property upon the actual value of said bonds in the market. After a long debate the previous question was called, and the amendment was rejected. Ayes, 30; noes, 39. The section was adopted.

Section eight, imposing a tax of four mills on the dollar on the net earnings of incorporated companies, was adopted.

Section nine, imposing a tax of twenty-five dollars on drummers, was next taken up. Mr. Enloe moved to repeal the tax on drummers. Lost. Ayes, 30; noes, 33. The section was adopted.

Section ten, providing for the payment of the tax collectors of the State in the bank of Tennessee money, old issue treasury warrants, gold and silver, U. S. legal tender notes and national bank notes, was adopted.

Mr. McCall offered an additional section to repeal the privilege tax on merchants.

Mr. Crews moved in lieu to levy an ad valorem tax on the capital of merchants invested in business, the average stock on hand to be taken as the basis of the taxable stock, and that no higher tax be imposed on merchants than on other citizens.

Adjourned.

SENATE.

Messrs. DuBose and Cooper presented petitions against the tax on merchants.

The majority of the penitentiary committee reported that the history of the penitentiary warranted the conclusion that the State has failed to realize any profit from the labor of convicts when directed by the most skillful and trustworthy agents, appointed by the State, and that the institution had been a constant drain on the treasury under the most judicious management. The majority committee therefore determined that it was to the interest of the State to lease the same, and with proper restraints for the humane treatment of prisoners, and the faithful performance of the contract on the part of the lessees. They are of the opinion that the states interest is fully protected by the conditions specified in the lease, and recommend it for the approval of the senate.

The minority, consisting of Mr. Gibson, recommends that the penitentiary be leased to O'Connor & Looney, if no higher bid be received within twenty days, and also recommends that the lease be so modified as to prevent the employment of convicts in mines and among hills.

By Mr. DuBose—To facilitate the collection of taxes, and also to provide for the collection of judgements from municipal corporations.

By Mr. Coulter—To create a State board of education and provide for a normal school.

By Mr. DuBose—To better secure the rights of parties having claims against railroads.

Mr Warren offered a resolution to ratify the lease of the penitentiary to O'Connor & Looney. Taken up under a suspension of the rules.

After a debate, Mr. Talley moved to postpone the consideration of the resolution until Friday, and on the table.

The resolution was then adopted—ayes, 20; noes, 3. The senators against were Messrs. Gibson, Porter and Talley.

Mr. Porter offered a resolution to suspend work on the capital grounds. Lies over.

Adjourned.

KU-KLUX AND POLITICS.

Senator Blair Unbosoms to an Interviewer.

ST. LOUIS, November 21.—A reporter of the Republican interviewed Senator Blair yesterday, in regard to his observations as a member of the sub Ku-klux committee, which has just closed their investigations in Alabama and Mississippi. The following main points are from Mr. Blair's statement: The testimony of some two hundred witnesses was taken; radical witnesses were chiefly negroes, while these, says Mr. Blair, were gentlemen of education and prominence in society.

The evidence at Huntsville, Alabama, showed that there existed a system of wholesale plundering, carried on through the government and the individual acts of negroes, in consequence of which people in many instances were driven to take the law into their own hands, and protect their property, by inflicting punishment upon the negroes. It was not shown, in any instance, that these acts had anything to do with politics. There are many instances of arson, for plunder or revenge, and a great many instances of rape, which are instantly and violently punished. Apart from these things, there is no more violence in the South than any other part of the country. The imprisonment of negroes, it is perfectly evident, does not repress plundering by them. They don't regard it as a punishment; on the contrary, a prison is more comfortable than their own cabins, and it is no disgrace to be incarcerated. In Sumpter, Green and Hale counties many negroes voted the Democratic ticket, and these counties have Democratic majorities. The carpet-baggers had left this region, and the attempt was made to prove that this was the result of intimidation; but the effort entirely failed. Much the same condition of things existed in various sections of Mississippi, brought about by the plundering of negroes, the policy of the State government under Governor Alcorn, and the very vindictive persecution of whites under the kuklux law—some three hundred indictments having been found in the United States courts against whites on very flimsy pretext in a great majority of the cases. The enforcement act is regarded as arbitrary and illegal, involving great loss and expense. In regard to the proclamation of martial law, Mr. Blair said that the people are apprehensive that if it becomes necessary to carry the elections, martial law will be declared by the president. They feel the whole thing is a mere trick of a party to retain power. They are all convinced that the only way to stop these things and restore peace and harmony in the South, is to accept the Missouri policy, proclaimed by the St. Louis Republican newspaper, and vote for some liberal Republican and defeat Grant. Have a general amnesty, and repeal all ku-klux laws. This is the only thing that gives the Southern people any hope for the future. He believes that if Grant is re-elected, it will come near depopulating the Southern States of white people, as they cannot remain there safely under the present condition of things.

Mr. Blair stated that unfairness characterized the action of the committee in taking testimony, the majority frequently reversing witnesses until it was too late for him to procure rebutting testimony. They only had one real ku-klux before them, a man who joined the klan in Sumter county, Alabama, a Whig before the war, and who had cast but one vote since the war, and that for a Radical. The people do not hope for much good to come out of the action of the committee, as they do not believe their true condition will be reported. The only ray of hope that penetrates the south at present and keeps the people from complete despondency, is a belief in the success of the passive policy.

THE GRAND "JUKE."

The Young Siberian Bear Hugs all the Ladies in New York.

NEW YORK, November 21.—The steamer Mary Powell with the reception committee and about five hundred persons, including a large number of ladies, proceeded down the bay. Over one thousand persons assembled at the pier to witness the departure. The steamer was gaily decorated with Russian and American flags. Nearly all the vessels in the bay dressed up in flags. Many of them displayed Russian colors. The steamer Henry Smith, with the executive committee on board, has sailed for the narrows. Broadway is thronged with persons awaiting the parade. A great number from the country arrived on early trains. The buildings on Broadway and other principal streets are decorated with flags. The national guard is out in full force.

Perhaps on no occasion has Broadway been so crowded with a holiday dressed mass of people as at this moment. There are about 10 000 troops in line, stretching from the battery two miles up Broadway. The display is certainly magnificent. Everyone seems to be bent upon cheering. The thousands of flag-poles on Broadway, with the facades and windows of many buildings, are decorated with American and Russian flags. Every available outlook on the street is occupied by people of both sexes.

The Grand Duke landed at half past one. After considerable ceremony, and amidst the roar of cannon and deafening shouts of welcome and cheers, he took his seat in the barouche, dressed in a magnificent uniform of a general officer of the Russian army. His staff, American and Russian admirals and other officials following in barouches. The procession started, as as the prince passed into Broadway he was loudly cheered by the people at every step. The military which lined Broadway, presented dipping colors, handkerchiefs waving from windows by ladies. The scene was one of magnificent and inspiring beauty.

The Astor House was perfectly alive with ladies and gentlemen, who waved handkerchiefs, and made a goodly show of hands as the ducal carriage passed. This was repeated at every hotel along the route from the City Hall to Union Square. The balconies of the Grand Central, Metropolitan, St. Nicholas and others were thronged with people, whose shouts and hearty welcome never seemed to cease. Regiments, too, came in for their share of applause and commendation. Alexis certainly received such an ovation as no man on earth ever received before from New Yorkers between the Battery and Union Square. As the procession arrived at the grand stand in Union Square, ladies and gentlemen rose en masse and gave Alexis a perfect storm of applause. To this he responded with genuine feeling, and, rising in his carriage, took off his chapeau, and bowed right and left. The head of the procession soon reached the Clarendon hotel, and space having been made, for the duke, he alighted and entered. A few moments afterward he came out upon the balcony, accompanied by his staff, and reviewed the troops marching past by companies.

"LET IT COME."

England's New Move—Sir Charles Dilke on the Coming Republic.

The latest English papers contain the speech delivered by Sir Charles Dilke, on the 15th of November, before a mass assemblage of workingmen at Newcastle-on-Tyne. The speaker spoke at length on the subject of representation, and exhibited by figures the inequality of the voting powers in the House of Commons by members from the large cities and towns as compared with that of members from the small boroughs.

Speaking of the cost of royalty to the country, he said: "We have first to deal with the sum of £375,000 per annum, expended upon the privy purse and upon the household, to which must be added the royal bounty and the royal alms, amounting to £30,000—making up a total of £1,000,000, or more than $2 025,000 of American money." He continued to enumerate the various expenditures of royalty, showing that it cost nearly £1,000,000 a year, and probably much more, and the responsibility of these expenditures upon the people he considered rested with the Queen.

He said, in conclusion: "I doubt whether, if the charges to which I have alluded are all well founded, monarchy would not do well to set its house in order. There is a wide-spread belief that a republic would be a cheaper form of government, and only a matter of education and of time. It is said that some day a commonwealth will be our government. If you can show me a fair chance that a republic here will be free from the political corruption that hangs about a monarchy, I say, for my part, and I believe, the middle classes in general will say, 'let it come.'"

His speech throughout was loudly applauded.

SPINNER SPEAKS.

His Recommendations and Complaints.

WASHINGTON, November 21.—Treasurer Spinner, in his annual report, complains of the increasing delay on the part of some of the banks in making returns and payment of duty. He recommends that a percentage upon such duty be added to it for every ten days' delay after the expiration of the month allowed by law. Spinner reports receipts for the fiscal year, including a balance of $1,495,094 71 in the treasury June 30, 1870, were $383,904,349; expenditures, $370 986 872; balance in treasury June 30, 1871, was $1829.

By virtue of authority vested in the President by the provisions of the internal revenue act of July, 1870, it was ordered that the supervisors of the district comprising the States of Alabama and Mississippi be annexed to and united with the State of Tennessee, and hereafter constitute but one supervisory district; this order to take effect on and after the 1st of December next.

General Francis A. Walker, who was to-day appointed commissioner of Indian affairs, will, by designation of the secretary of the interior, continue to act as superintendent of the census until its completion.

"ROYAL BLUES."

The New Ku-Klux of Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, November 21.—The Gazette of to-day makes an expose of a secret military organization called the "Royal Blues," now being extensively organized throughout this State, under the instructions of Senator Clayton. In this society none are admitted who are unfriendly to Grant and Clayton. The Gazette calls the particular attention of the ku-klux committee of Congress to this society, and says that Arkansas is in a worse condition to-day than any of the southern States; that 36,000 voters of the State are disfranchised; that the elections are but farces; that the governor has power to appoint and remove nearly every officer in the State; and that if the ku-klux committee should fail to embody these facts in their report, it will but substantiate what has been repeatedly asserted, that the committee is a partisan affair, in the interest of the President.

Now that Stokes, the self-styled "bald eagle of the mountains," and Prosser, two pretty birds, have been caught and plucked, we are reminded of the saying of the little boy who could not tell which of two roosters presented the worst aspect.

SCALPS AND RAW CHINAMEN.

Some Legal Formalities over Dead Bodies.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 21.—The grand jury of Los Angelos, are finding numerous indictments for the participation in the butchery of the Chinese. Most of the indicted parties who are not already in jail, have fled from the country.

The coroner's jury of Wickenburg, Arizonia, found a verdict that on the 5th day of November, 1871, C. T. Adams, John Lenix, Fred. A. Loring, Fred. W. Sholboin, W G Salmon and P. M. Himel, found scalped, came to their death by gunshot wounds received at the hands of Indians, who hailed from the Date creek reservation.

MARRIED.

FREEMAN—On Wednesday, November 1, 1871, Rev. Mr. Orr officiating, Mr. JOHN H. FREEMAN, Clerk of the Supreme Court for West Tennessee, and Miss ANNA N. GREEN, of Stanton Depot. Ceremony at the First Presbyterian Church at Stanton, Tenn., at 2 o'clock p m.

Thus were two lives commingled, whose hearts had long interchanged their sweet odors of love, fidelity and truth. Henceforth the tide of life that bears unto Friend John, and thy exquisite bride, will be freighted with an enduring affection, such as will burnish life's waters with a softer beam, and deeper glow, and lead thee, at its close, to a mooring worthy the faith, resolute and true, that has nerved your arm and bared your breast in the past. We miss thee, but yield thee to a captor worthy of thyself.

"The man's pride,
Richest, worthiest, noblest boast,
The privilege he prizes most,
To stand by beauteous woman's side."

L. AND B.

Brownsville, November 1, 1871.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

TEPE—The friends and acquaintanses of Prof. F. A. TEPE are invited to attend his funeral at his late residence, on Hernando road, this (WEDNESDAY) morning, at 9½ o'clock.

DOWNES—The friends and acquaintances of J. J. and M. Downes are requested to attend the funeral of their infant son, JAMES JOSEPH, from their residence, No 19 McNab street, this (WEDNESDAY) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

St Louis papers please copy. 6t

STRANGE—On the 20th inst., FERMIT W. STRANGE in the 3 d year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of Jno. H. Taylor, No. 311 Vance street, this (WEDNESDAY) morning, at 10 o'clock.

DIED.

COE—At Stanton, Tenn., on the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock p.m., of diptheria, LUCIE STRASBACK, daughter of Levin H. Coe, aged four years and three months.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MISSOURI STATE LOTTERY.

Incorporated in 1822.

Official Drawings.

MORNING CLASS—No. 553.
8, 35, 72, 63, 7, 56, 25, 41, 27, 17, 49, 5, 47.

EVENING CLASS—No. 554.
72, 52, 32, 10, 7, 77, 23 44, 56, 73, 41, 74, 36.

Lotteries drawn twice daily. Prizes from $100 to $30,000, paid in money by J. E FRANCIS, agt, 408 North Court st. Box 147 Memphis, Tenn., P. O. MURRAY, MILLER & CO., Managers, St. Louis, Mo.

MASONIC NOTICE.

A SPECIAL communication of De-A Soto Lodge, No. 299, will be held this (WEDNESDAY) evening, Nov. 22, at 7 o'clock, for work in the M. A. degree. All E. A.'s are fraternally invited.

By order R. C. WILLIAMSON, W. M.
R. W. SHELTON, Sec'y. n22

TRAIN,

THE PEARLESS EXPONENT OF Truth, the bold, original thinker, NEXT PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES, Will hold a Grand Presidential MASS MEETING, At the Assembly Hall, FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 24TH.

Coal Creek Coal,

EQUAL to the best Bituminous Coal in the United States. Those who have tried it once want it again. For sale by H. E. PACKER, n22 291 Second street.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

By Sale of Memphis Business Property.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn., on October term, in the cases of Peyton J. Smith and wife and others, complainants, vs. Wm. Whitley and others, defendants, on

Wednesday, November 29th, 1871,

On the premises in the city of Memphis, I will sell, to the highest bidder, the following property, to-wit: The homestead estate in a certain town lot in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, which said homestead estate is to terminate on the 15th day of January, 1872, and which said lot of land is thus bounded and described:

Being a part of Exchange Square, in said city, beginning at the northwest corner of lot No. 4, formerly owned by Leander Bulla; it being north 75 feet from the southwest intersection of Poplar and Front streets, and in the east boundary line of Front street; running thence north with the east line of said Front street, 18 feet to the southwest corner of lot No 5; thence east and parallel with said Poplar street, 107 feet to the west line of Center street; thence south and parallel with said Center street, 18 feet to the northeast corner of lot No. 3; thence westerly parallel with said Poplar street, 107 feet to the beginning; being the same leased unto the corporation of the city of Memphis by W. A. Bickford, by deed of record in Lease Register's office of Shelby county for the term of ninety-nine years from the 15th January, 1847. This lot has upon it an excellent

THREE-STORY BRICK BUSINESS HOUSE,

Has a good front, and is a good investment.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the 1st day of January, 1872—one-third in twelve months thereafter, with ten per cent. interest from the date it falls due until paid; and one third, the last payment, to fall due twenty-four months thereafter, with ten per cent. interest from the date it falls due until paid. Notes with authentic security and security will be required of the purchaser.

The title to this property is regarded as undoubtedly good, though I sell only as Clerk and Master.

WILLIAM SANFORD,
n23 Clerk and Master of said Court.

UNION STREET LOTS

—AT—

PEREMPTORY SALE.

We invite special attention to the sale

This Day, November 22d,

which we are instructed by Mr. Andrews to make, of the

Residence Lots

on the south side Union street and east side of Shirley Place being the vacant lot east of Lauderdale street, adjoining the residence of Reuben Jones, Esq., the lots being an unreserved sale, the attention of parties wishing to secure desirable property is particularly invited.

Sale upon the premises promptly at 10 o'clock.

BOYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

No. 252. R.—In the First Chancery Court of Shelby County, Tenn.—A. Cloth et al vs. J. J. O'Farrall et al.

IT appearing from Sheriff's returns in this cause that the defendant, J. J. O'Farrall, is not to be found in this county.

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 January, 1872, and plead, answer or demur to complainants' original and amended bills, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and set for hearing ex-parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A true extract.

EDMUND A. COLE, Clerk and Master.
By R. J. BLACK, D. C. and M.
Wentcott & Stahl, sols. for compt'ts. n15-Wed

JOHN NORTON,

Justice of the Peace

FOR the 14th Civil District, Shelby county. Business respectfully collected.

Office, 320 Second street.

n22 JOHN NORTON, J. P.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Memphis and Knoxville Air Line RAILROAD.

MEMPHIS, NOVEMBER 21, 1871.

A MEETING of the Commissioners appointed under the charter of the Memphis and Knoxville Narrow Gauge Railroad, is hereby called to assemble at Grand Junction, on Thursday, the 28th day of November, for the transaction of important business.

HENDERSON OWEN, of Shelby Co.
HARVEY MATHES, of Shelby Co.
T. W. BROWN of Shelby Co.
THOM'S BOYLE, of Shelby Co.
H. TOWNSEND, of Shelby Co.
W. H. WILLIAMSON, of Fayette Co.
R. P. NEELY, of Hardeman Co.
M. R. ASHERNATHY, of McNairy Co.
ELIJAH WALKER, of Hardin Co.
n22 et als, Commissioners.

FOR SALE.

PLANTATION in Tunica county, Miss., two miles from Austin, the county seat, and one mile from the proposed route of the Memphis and Vicksburg railroad; 1020 acres in the tract 500 cleared. Improvements consist of frame dwelling, five rooms; frame overseer house, four rooms; fourteen cabins, frame stable room for thirty mules; frame gin-house, put up last summer, 60 by 34; seven gin, grist and saw-mills 36 horse power; machine in complete order. Has never had water in it but once in twenty years, when it had about 20 acres under in the entire tract, in 1858. Will take thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000); fifteen thousand dollars ($15 000) cash, balance in six annual payments, with interest at 8 per cent.

Address J. H. ANDERSON,
At either Austin, Miss., or Germantown, n23 Tennessee.

Chancery Sale of Real Estate.

No. 2526, N. R.—In the First Chancery Court of Shelby county—Jennie Richardson, complainant, vs. Wm. Richardson, deceased, vs. William Richardson et al.

BY virtue of an interlocutory decree for sale rendered in the above suit at March 30, 1871, and rendered October 8, '71, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's office, Greenlaw Block, Second street, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on

Saturday, December 23, 1871,

Within legal hours, the following described property, situated in Shelby county, Tennessee, and on President's Island, to-wit: Beginning at the northwest corner of William Trezevant's 10 acre tract; thence north 15½ west 67.30 chains to the middle channel of the Mississippi river; thence up it with its meandering to Lawrence's northwest corner; thence south 61 chains to his southwest corner on Parson's north line; thence west 26 chains and 62 links to the beginning, contain 1 49 by estimation about 4 0 acres.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of cash, twelve and eighteen months, in equal payments, with interest from date; bond and good security required; lien to be retained for same, equity of redemption barred.

This November 21, 1871.

EDMUND A. COLE, Clerk and Master.
Vance & Anderson sol'rs. n22-Wed

NOTICE

To the Democratic Executive Committee.

MEMPHIS, November 20, 1871.

A adjourned meeting of the Shelby County Democratic Executive Committee will be held at the office of W. W. McDowell, on the alley south of the Ayres Block, Second street, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, the 22d inst., at 3 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

By order of the Committee.

W. W. MCDOWELL, Chairman.
J. HARVEY MATHES, Secretary. n22

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 all 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 for favor or extensions, as none will be granted

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.

n022 WM. McLEAN, Tax Collector.

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.

Immigration of Settlers, Mechanics, Laborers and House Servants.

TO promote and procure good reliable people, we take leave to notify the citizens of the South that one of our firm, in about eight days, intends to go North and East and select and bring down such settlers, mechanics, laborers and domestic help, especially the GERMANS, SWEDES and NORWEGIANS, as we can secure. Call steady work and sure pay. Parties wishing our assistance in the business, will please call on or address Emigrant Depot, 78 Jefferson street.

Refer to Donoho & Bulkley, SOPHUS HIRSCH & CO.

The best is
Robertson's
Business College!

856 Main Street.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

S. M. ROBERTSON, Principal.

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 20 cents will do. E. BUSK.

A. J. ROACH, Formerly of Somerville. J. A. KIRBY Memphis.

A. J. ROACH & CO.

GROCERS,

Commission Merchants,

AND

COTTON FACTORS,

No. 13 Union Street, Lee Block,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Special attention paid to the sale of Cotton and liberal advances on the same. [sep4

ALEX. MURRAY. S. R. RIDLEY.

MURRAY & RIDGELY,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

No. 31 Madison Street,

East of Clark's Jewelry Store,

n24 MEMPHIS, TENN.

A Still Further REDUCTION!

—ON—

BLACK

—AND—

Colored Silks!

—AT—

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

ALL KINDS OF

Col'd Silks Reduced

—AT—

B. Lowenstein & Bros

Black Silks,

All Grades

REDUC'D

Bonnet Silks,

Bonnet Silks,

Bonnet Silks,

GREATLY REDUCED

—AT—

B. Lowenstein & Bros.

BLACK GROS GRAIN SILK

For the Million.

Black Gros Grain Silk,	-	$1 25
Black " " "	-	1 50
Good " " "	-	1 75
Good " " "	-	2 00
Fine " " "	-	2 25
Fine " " "	-	2 50
Finer " " "	-	2 75
Extra Fine " " "	-	3 00
Superfine " " "	-	3 25

—AT—

B. Lowenstein & Bros.

NEW Dress Goods

Alpacas,

Poplins,

Empress Cloths

And Merinos,

—AT—

B. Lowenstein & Bros.

FRENCH Broche Shawls,

REDUCED.

Beautiful Roman Silk Striped Shawls Reduced,

Fine Furs

REDUCED.

—AT—

B. Lowenstein & Bros.

We would call special attention to our magnificent stock of

Astrachan Cloaks,

—OF—

BERLIN MANUFACTURE.

Plain Black Astrachan Cloaks,

Plain White Astrachan Cloaks,

Black Astrachan Cloaks Trimmed in White,

White Astrachan Cloaks Trimmed in Black,

in all the Latest Shapes and Styles.

As these goods are of our own direct importation, we feel confident we can sell them as cheap as any house on this continent. Samples of them will be exhibited in our showwindow this week.

B. Lowenstein & Bros

242 and 244 Main St,

CORNER OF JEFFERSON ST.

MEMPHIS CITY FIRE

—AND—

General Insurance Co.

OFFICE, 19 MADISON STREET,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE.

Capital, $250,000

B. BAYLISS, President.
A. VACCARO, Vice President.
F. W. SMITH, Cashier.
HENRY J. LYNN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Jacob Thompson, Napoleon Hill,
W. B. Galbreath, W. C. Rutland,
Wm. Joyner, J. T. Fargason,
R. B. Goodlett.

Does Fire, Marine, Inland and General Insurance business. n17

ATMORE'S Mince Meat Agency.

250 18 and 27 lb Buckets Atmore's mince meat.
100 hf bbls Atmore's Mince Meat.
40 hf bbls Atmore's Mince Meat.

At Manufacturers' Prices,

FREIGHT ADDED.

Oliver, Finnie & Co.

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

GUNS! GUNS!

A large and complete stock of English and German Guns, At Importers' prices.

The attention of country merchants is respectfully invited.

ORGILL BROS & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of

Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Etc.,

310 and 312 Front St.

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY, OF MEMPHIS,

OFFICE, No. 7 MADISON STREET

S. H. DUNSCOMB, President.
W. B. GALBREATH, Vice-President.
F. M. NELSON, Secretary.
W. B. MALLORY, Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

S. H. DUNSCOMB, W. B. GALBREATH
D. H. TOWNSEND, LOUIS HANADER
JOS BRUCK, J. J. HUSEY,
R. S. JONES, E. F. BISK,
JOHN G. FIZER, A. VACCARO,
n19 N. FONTAINE.

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. Griesheber, who will carry on the same at the old stand, No. 324 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 Sander'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. 292 Second street, under the name and style of GRIESHABER & NDER. 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