THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1872. VOL. 32.—NO. 87

IN yesterday's APPEAL the cost of the Plantation Compress was stated to be $500. We should have stated $300.

THE LABOR REFORMERS, who voted with the Democracy in the last New Hampshire election, now have candidates of their own in the field, and, therefore, it is probable that the Radicals will carry the State.

THE Vicksburg *Republican*, referring to the new and cheap process by which iron is converted into steel, says if one-half of this be true, the "steel industry" of the country is revolutionized. Then the Grant "ring" is bursted.

THE COTTON EXCHANGE.

The gentlemen who originated the Cotton Exchange scheme have, after a week's dodging, and when they found it no longer possible to deny what has been patent to all dispassionate observers, confessed that an object, if not the prime object of that organization, is the introduction of a system that in too many cities already disgraces commerce, and is known to the trade as "futures." Even the too-soon delivered secretary, yesterday, entered into a defence of what he denounced on Thursday, and urged that because cotton men in New York choose to indulge in an illegitimate mode of trade, those of Memphis should follow their example. We cannot see it. Wrong in the commercial metropolis it would be equally wrong here; indeed, we think more so. A prime cause of much of the disaster that follows in the wake of commerce, a gross imposition fostered only by reckless gamblers who are not to be controlled by ordinary laws, it can only lead to one result in Memphis. The planters will not tolerate it, nor will they continue to befriend a market where it is likely to become a chief feature. An intelligent and thinking class, they know that every addition of imaginary, as of real bales of cotton, tends to the reduction of price and that of all the expedients resorted to that of anticipating a market, is the surest in the accomplishment of disaster to them. They know that so long as the gold gamblers in New York went unshecked, and until they were broken down by the overpowering weight of the treasury department, they "bulled" and "beared" as they pleased, and robbed the importers who were compelled to buy gold to satisfy the demands of the custom house. The same spirits who were conspicuous in the palmy days of the Gold Room now lead in the Cotton Exchange of New York. They gave up gold when they found the treasurer of the United States with a reserve of one hundred millions in gold, ready at any time to "bear" them to the earth. What they are doing in cotton our New York dispatches every day tell. They make a market sometimes four or five months ahead, and as the time draws near, bear with all their might, so as to force prices within the limit of their contracts, and this in total disregard of the hard-working planter whose produce is made to play the shuttlecock in their desperate game of battledoor. If gambling at a faro table or keno board be wrong, this is much more so. In the one case the player may loose and entail misery upon himself and his family, at "futures" thousands may lose and whole communities be forced to pay the penalty. The chief object of the Exchange of New York, fast achieving as high a place in other cities, the system of "futures" if adopted here can only result in injury to the planter and the ruin of the cotton trade of the city. Thoughtful men, who are not to be browbeaten by the cry of "old fogy," gentlemen who look beyond themselves and have regard for the future of Memphis will be very careful to say that no vote of theirs fastens this iniquitous system of gambling upon the cotton trade of Memphis. They will not, for the sake of ministering to the ambitions of would-be secretaries, cast upon the good name of Memphis a blot that may forever blight her prospects. They will save the local speculators, who subserve the interests of the planter and are the only counterpoise or offset we have against the cormorant greed, insatiable maw and overshadowing capital of foreign and home spinners. They will vote against the Cotton Exchange. They will vote against it because of the objectionable system of "futures," and because we have a Chamber of Commerce that answers every purpose of the cotton trade and that anticipates, in many of its provisions, a growth greater than we have yet reached. We ask buyers as well as sellers to vote against the establishment of this Cotton Exchange, and thus sustain the reputation of our city for the possession of a spirit as well as the practice of fair dealing.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Resolutions of Respect—Railroads—Political Matters Generally.

MILWAUKEE, March 10. — The chamber of commerce yesterday passed resolutions of respect to the memory of the late lamented Nathan Kingsmann, and resolved to attend the funeral in a body. The remains were expected to-day. The resolutions pay an earnest and heartfelt tribute to the enterprise and public spirit of the deceased, to whom the people of Milwaukee and Michigan are under everlasting obligations as the originator of the East Shore line, now known as the Engelmann Transportation company.

The reports that have recently obtained some currency in regard to changes in the management of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad company are authoritatively denied.

The Daily News, the Democratic organ of Wisconsin, has a long article in this morning's issue urging the advantage of holding the National Democratic convention in this city. Among the advantages mentioned are the coolness of the climate and the ample accommodations which the city affords.

Caucuses were held in the first, third, fourth and seventh wards last evening to elect delegates to the Republican State and Senatorial conventions. All the delegates chosen are understood to be Grant men. In some of the wards instructions were given the delegates to Madison to vote for Grant, and for Mayor Ludington of this city as electoral delegate for the State at large.

The tonnage entered at the port of New Orleans for 1871 amounted to 1,490,721 tons; coastwise, 823,383; foreign, 667,338.

WASHINGTON.

Fixing up a Job on the Mormons—A Bill to Admit Ship-Building Material Free of Duty—"Whitewashed" Yankee Ships to be Taken Back Under the Old Flag—Miscellaneous.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Chief-Justice McKean, of Utah, is still in Washington on business connected with that territory, and has had several interviews with the President and Attorney-General Williams. There is no probability whatever that the criminal suits already commenced and pending will be abandoned, as measures will soon introduced into congress supplying the necessary pecuniary means to meet the expenses of prosecutions.

Some of the members of congress are considering the subject of a supplemental anti-polygamy bill, in order to obviate present obstacles. The act cannot be enforced, owing to the secrecy with which polygamous marriages are consummated. A remedy is suggested by making proof of cohabitation or acknowledgment of the same sufficient to sustain an indictment.

The senate sub-committe on commerce have finally agreed on a bill—

First—Allowing materials for the construction of steamships, by section or otherwise, to be entered free of duty and allowing drawback;

Second—Ship supplies and coal to be withdrawn from bond duty free;

Third—American vessels registered in foreign countries be allowed to register as American vessels within two years;

Fourth—Steamships of foreign build, not less than one thousand tons, may be purchased, and may be entitled to American registers;

Fifth—In case of war all said ships may be used in the marine service of the government on appraisement.

At a dinner given last evening by the territorial delegates to the President, Vice-President and Speaker Blaine, it was said by one of the speakers that delegates ought to have votes on subjects affecting their territories, while another favored a suggestion which had been made elsewhere, which was to unite the inhabitants in sufficient numbers as would fill the requirements of the Federal ratio of representation so as to secure votes in congress. The argument being thus presented that a long time must elapse before several of the territories will have a sufficiency of population to be admitted as States in the Union, others said that as the people of the territories were taxed they should, according to the fundamental principles of free government, have a proper representation, which includes voting in congress.

The United States and British commission will meet on the 20th instant, and after remaining in session several days will adjourn to reassemble in September. Mr. Russell Gurney has taken passage to London, by steamer for the 30th. Thus far about two hundred claims have been presented, and it is the opinion of this gentleman that the treaty of Washington has had the effect of deterring some of the claimants from going to the expense of preparing their cases and consequently the number is smaller than if such a misunderstanding had not occurred.

The President has recognized Robert Knight as vice-consul of Her Britannic Majesty at Cinninnati.

The senate arms committee will tomorrow examine Colonel Bennett, and the house committee on expenditures in the war department will examine Major Cuspen, major of ordnance stationed at New York, through whom deliveries of arms were made to purchasers.

A NEW YORK JUDGE.

List of the Charges Brought against Judge Barnard.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The investigation of the charges brought against Judge Barnard proceeded yesterday, but no evidence was given to show corrupt conduct.

The charges against him are published, and are in substance as follows:

First—That he released on *habeas corpus*, without the knowledge of the district attorney, some fifty prisoners, in suits dating from 1867 to 1871.

Second—That he conspired with Fisk, Gould and others to steal the Albany and Susquehanna railroad, corruptly and illegally ordered the arrest of J. H. Ramsey and others, and corruptly assisted in gaining the election of Fisk and Gould as directors of that road.

Third—That he illegally and corruptly appointed James H. Coleman receiver of sixty thousand shares of Erie stock owned by English stockholders.

Fourth—That he gave a corrupt decision in denying a motion for alimony.

Fifth—That he discharged, on *habeas corpus*, six men charged with illegal registration as voters at the election in which he was running for judge of the supreme court.

Sixth—That he has shown gross favoritism to James H. Coleman, in appointing him referee in a large number of cases during the past three years.

Seventh—That he has made large and extraordinary allowances in certain cases to lawyers practising before him.

Eighth—That his conduct on the bench was unbecoming and wanting in dignity; that his expressions have been indecent and that he has abused respectable members of the bar, and has been influenced by openly avowed intentions to assist his friends.

At the conclusion of the examination of witnesses last evening, Barnards counsel claimed that many of the charges against him date back previous to the term he now fills and that while they discovered nothing of importance in them that cannot be easily refuted, and explained that they denied the right of a legislative committee to impeach or remove an officer elected by the people for acts done previous to his acceptance of his present term of office. The committee decided to consider the question next Friday, to which time they adjourned.

THALASSAGRAMS.

It is stated at Brussels that all countries having treaties of commerce with France decline to entertain proposals for their modification.

Signor Minghetti, special envoy of the Italian government, has left Rome and is expected in Paris to-day. The recall of Chevalier Nigra is now considered certain.

The Prince and Princess of Wales left England Saturday for the south of France. A dispatch announces their arrival in Paris, where they will remain three or four days before proceeding on their tour.

The condition of the French treasury, even after paying the fourth half milliard of the Germany indemnity, is satisfactory. The minister of finance is enabled to report a balance of four hundred and fifty million francs on hand.

The Paris *Constitutionnel* says Count de Remusat, minister of foreign affairs, has sent a note to the Italian cabinet, couched in friendly terms, requesting an explanation of the fortifications on the Genoese coast and the frontier, as these works seem to be directed against the security of Savoy and Nice.

In the recent religious discussions in Rome, between the Protestant preachers and Catholic clergy, on the subject, "Was St. Peter ever in Rome?" Father Gavazzi sided with the Protestants in maintaining the negative. The proceedings terminated amicably, both parties, claiming to have the best of the debate.

Dispatches from Paris say that strong efforts are being made to reconcile the differences between Thiers and the committee of the assembly on the bill for the control of the press. The committee is willing to retain in the bill the declaratory references to the decrees by which the present government was established if the president will guarantee that the pact of Bordeaux shall be maintained.

The coalition against the Spanish government has organized for the coming elections. It has been decided that a preliminary meeting of parties entering the coalition shall be held in each district, at which the person having the largest number of votes on the first ballot shall be nominated as a candidate for the Cortes, and that each party of the coalition shall adhere to its own principles.

The London Observer of yesterday states that Secretary Fish's reply to Lord Granville's note, concerning the claim for indirect damages, has been received, and it expresses the desire of the American government for a final amicable settlement of the whole question. The Observer adds that neither the British nor the American government is in favor of reopening the proceedings of the joint high commission.

GOSSIP OF GOTHAM.

NEW YORK, March 10.

Wm. H. Cook, of voucher notoriety, is said to be on his return to America, and it is believed he will become State's evidence.

A magnificent banner from the nuns of Kenmare, Ireland, valued at $5000, will be presented to St. Patrick's Mutual Alliance at the Cooper Institute on the 18th instant.

A Wilmington, North Carolina, special says there is no confirmation of the reported killing of Henry Berry Lowery. Several parties are organizing for the capture of the gang.

In the harbormaster's investigation yesterday one witness stated that he would give $250,000 for the privileges enjoyed by one of the harbormasters, of whom there are eleven in the city.

It is rumored that the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad company will at present offer only one million of the new increase of five millions, the same to be disposed of next week to the highest bidder in open market.

T. Mason Oliver, of the board of trustees of Morrisania, is charged with receiving a bribe of $3000 from Mrs. Ackerson, from whom he purchased for the town North Brother Island. Suit will be commenced for the recovery of the money.

Seth Wilbur Payne, proprietor of the Utica Daily Bee, was yesterday convicted in that city of libel upon Judge Charles H. Doolittle, in charging him with taking or agreeing to take money from Milton H. Thompson for refusing to put over the trial of Mrs. McCarty, under indictment for murder, and sentenced to four months in the Albany penitentiary.

THE PRESIDENT.

How He Spent the Sabbath at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—The President spent a quiet day at the residence of George W. Childs, the inclement weather preventing any other course. He returns to Washington in the morning.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

Lincoln, Illinois, Suffers to the Extent of $75,000.

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—The Democrat's special from Springfield, Illinois, says that a fire at Lincoln, Illinois, Thursday night, destroyed Thuberg's jewelry store, Brower's hall, occupied on the lower floor by stores, and Hawser's brick block. Loss estimated at from fifty to seventy-five thousand dollars.

GONE UNDER.

A Noted Road Agent Hands in his Checks.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Yesterday a stage-driver between Stockton and Jenny Lind saw a man in the chapparal whom he recognized as one of the recent stage robbers. An armed party pursued him, and a desperate fight ensued, in which the robber was shot three times and mortally wounded. When taken, he admitted being engaged in the recent stage robberies, but refused to give his name.

THE WEATHER.

Prognostications for the Coming Twenty-four Hours.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The probabilities are that the barometer will continue rising to-night and on Monday from the northwest to the eastern gulf and eastward to the Atlantic, with westerly to northwesterly winds and with clearing and clear weather, the winds very generally increasing to brisk and probably approaching to high. Northwestern winds will prevail to-night from Chesspeake bay northwestward over Maine. The barometer will probably fall over the western gulf States, with southerly to easterly winds.

THE OIL INTEREST.

Meeting of the Citizens of Buffalo on the Matter.

BUFFALO, March 10.—At a large meeting of the substantial business men held Saturday evening resolutions were adopted declaring that the proposed road to the oil regions must and shall be built, and recommending that the city be bonded in the amount of $1,000,000 for that purpose. A committee of fifty, headed by the mayor of the city, was appointed to attend a meeting at Titusville, Pennsylvania, Tuesday next to represent Buffalo and carry out the will of the citizens.

MONITOR ON FIRE.

Narrow Escape From Destruction of the Monitor Mahopac.

NORFOLK, March 10.—The monitor Mahopac, lying at the dock at the navy-yard took fire this morning in the wooden deck from the galley pipe. Considerable difficulty was experienced in getting at the fire which was not extinguished until a considerable part of the iron plating of the deck had been removed. The Mahopac had been ordered out of commission and was to have been taken into dry dock in a few days to have her turret and deck removed. The damage in view of this fact is not considered serious.

NEW HAMPSHIRE POLITICS.

The Fuglemen of Great Doing their Level Best.

MANCHESTER, March 10.—General Hite, of Kentucky, and Senator Patterson, of New Hampshire, addressed a large Republican meeting here last evening. Senator Patterson alluded to a Washington dispatch in which his name was associated with the sale of arms to France. He said the Marquis de Chambrun informed him that grave discrepancies existed between the amounts paid and received by our government for arms sold to France, and he notified the President and secretary of war of the circumstance in order that the fact might be investigated and the administration vindicated.

RADICAL SCOUNDRELISM.

A Reign of Terror Reorganized in South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 10.—The Unionville Times reports that arrests for alleged Kukluxism were recommenced in Marion county last week by Deputy United States Marshal Williams, and that much excitement exists throughout the county, where complete harmony had prevailed for many months. Business of all kinds was suddenly suspended, and on many plantations work had been abandoned and the laborers discharged, owners being unwilling to risk planting a crop owing to prevailing uncertainty.

OMAHA.

Blocked up Again—The Mormons—River Matters.

OMAHA, March 10.—No train from the West has arrived at Cheyenne yesterday or to-day. The melting snow in the mountains has caused numerous wash-outs along the road.

The State constitutional delegates from Utah passed here to-day, on their way to Washington. They assert that the reason why the McKean party have decided not to vote on the the question of adopting or rejecting a State government is that they may not expose their weakness—that of the ten thousand Gentiles in Utah, not more than one hundred are opposed to a State government.

There is no great rise in the Missouri river as yet. The river is gorged by ice in numerous places.

A FIRST-CLASS FIEND.

A Wretch Strangles His Wife and Drowns His Babes.

CINCINNATI, March 10.—A Dayton special says a horrible murder was committed six miles northeast of that city last night. A woman named Mary Marguardt, about thirty-five years old, and three children, aged, respectively, eight and six years and six months, are supposed to have been killed by her husband, Leonard Marguardt, who is now in jail. The wife was found in bed, naked, apparently strangled. The children were found some distance from the house, on the bank of the creek, the two oldest apparently drowned and afterward removed from the water. The infant's head was crushed. The facts will be elicited at the inquest on Monday.

DER SÆNGERFEST.

The Immense Building to be Erected at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—The building which will be erected to accommodate the national sængerfest to be held here next June will have a front of one hundred and fifty feet on Twelfth street, extending east on Washington avenue and St. Charles street three hundred and twenty-five feet. The ground floor will seat 11,664 persons and a gallery on three sides of the building will accommodate 34,000, giving the auditorium a capacity of fifteen thousand and sixty-four seats. The stage will have seats for twelve hundred singers and one hundred and twenty-five musicians, and beneath it will be a refreshment room, one hundred and fifty by fifty feet. There will also be spacious reception and committee rooms, and every convenience that can be desired. The ceiling will be arched and its center seventy feet high.

THE EMBRYO STATE.

The Progress of Utah's Transition from a Territory to a State.

SALT LAKE, March 10.—General Ord, commanding this department, left for the headquarters at Omaha on Saturday. His health is improving.

At the Mormon nominating convention last night Frank Fuller, ex-secretary of the territory, and unpopular throughout the territory for having sent the Mormon militia to aid in the Morrisite massacre, was nominated for representive to congress; Hempstead, Brigham Young's attorney, for State senator; Colonel Akers and ex Secretary Mann, members of the legislature, as representing the Gentiles, and who do not recognize them. The Mormon slate gives Hooper and Fitch United States senatorships. Apostle Cannon takes a State senatorship, and small honors are distributed among other "Jack" Mormons. The nominated candidates enjoy the confidence of the loyal portion of the population. It is doubtful whether the Gentiles will nominate a ticket or attend the election. They trust to congress to defeat the scheme.

The intelligence that General Maxwell has been appointed United States prosecuting attorney is hailed with general satisfaction, but is depressing to the Mormons.

Judge McKean is expected in a few days. The district court meets tomorrow, Strickland presiding in place of McKean.

Trains are moving irregularly on the Union Pacific railroad, in consequence of washes.

LEGISLATIVE.

Proceedings of the Various State Legislatures on Saturday.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, March 10.—In the senate, Saturday afternoon, bills were passed to allow clerks and judges of election two dollars per day each; fixing the standard weight of a bushel of corn in the ear at seventy pounds until January first of the year next after its growth, and after that time at sixty-eight pounds, of clover seed at sixty pounds, and of oats at thirty-two pounds; providing for the publication of lists of delinquent lands in German newspapers.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, March 10.—Yesterday the bill in the house repudiating the West Virginia certificates deposited with the State treasurer by foreign insurance companies doing business in Virginia was ordered to be engrossed. The bill declares that Virginia is not liable for and will not pay any one of the bonds known as the West Virginia portion of the public debt. All amendments to the bill were defeated.

If a man were to take his seat at any place of public gathering or amusement and keep his hat on, he would be hissed or hustled out or handed to police. But women, night after night, go with the most preposterous pile of rigging on top of their heads, just as high as men's hats, and keep the unhappy men behind dodging the never quiet pile, and never giving one moment's clear view of the stage or the performers. Perhaps it would be well enough to revive the old Puritanic text: "Top knot, come down."

The commissioner of internal revenue has received information that several suits have been commenced against his subordinates by State officers to recover the amount paid by them as income tax on their salaries. It is done under the recent decision of the supreme court on a Massachusetts case that the United States may not tax State officials, because this would give it the power to destroy the State government by destroying the instrumentalities by which they are maintained.

The secretary of the treasury decides that it is the duty of bank depositories situated without the limit of the government contract with the Adams Express company to receive and redeem defaced and mutilated currency under the treasurer's late circular, No. 1, on the same terms as other depositaries, and that the expense of forwarding such currency to the treasurer will be borne by the department, the banks to prepay the charges to the nearest point within the contract, and to be reimbursed therefor by the department.

A statue of Alphonse de Lamartine is to be erected in Macon, the town where he was born.

DOMESTIC LIFE OF PIO NONO.

How His Holiness Spends His Days—What the Valuan—The Attendants of the Pope—Dress, Manners and Occupation.

[Correspondence New York Herald.]

There have been so many contradictory reports as to the private life of the supreme pontiff at the present time that a few reliable details will probably be interesting to your readers. Pius IX is now in very good health. He rises at seven all through the year, and says mass in a little chapel close to his bedroom, being assisted therein by a secret chaplain bearing the rank of Monsignore. At eight he takes a cup of chocolate, and remains talking in the saloon adjoining his bedroom, with his secret chamberlains, who are also priests. If it is not a day of audience he confers with his secretary of state, Cardinal Antonelli, upon political affairs, although he has had not much to trouble him in that way lately. Next in turn comes the cardinal vicar, Patrizi, upon church matters.

On audience days the pope likes to show himself in the midst of his court and surrounded by as imposing a retinue as possible, and his own simple white dress contrasting with the various and brilliant costumes chiefly scarlet, produces a superb effect.

After the audience, or the conference, which generally lasts two or three hours, the pope descends the private stairs leading to his gardens, and walks there until two o'clock. He is preceded by two of the *guardia mobile*, at his side walks the chief major domo, and behind follow two lay chamberlains, wearing a costume of the *moyen age*—knee-breeches, shoes with buckles, blue *pourpoint*, black cloak, and a black cap with a black feather.

At precisely two o'clock Pius IX. dines in a room between his library and the *salon*, and two laymen of a certain rank serve his repast, which is brought into them from the kitchen by the assistant chamberlains, who are paid at the rate of thirty crowns or dollars per month. The dinner is very frugal, in accordance with the doctor's prescriptions and the wish of the pope himself, for he is not a gourmand. It consists of soup, a little boiled or roast beef, some potatoes, cooked with butter, and half a glass of pure red wine from the "Castelli Romani." The whole dinner costs only thirty sous, or one franc and a half. The wine is bought as required, or daily, the Pope having no cellar. Of all the persons who frequent the Vatican the Pope is the smallest eater.

In accordance with the advice of his doctors, to keep away sloth by taking at least two walks every day, Pius IX, after a short after-dinner nap, goes out again with some attendants, and sometimes accompanied by Antonelli or the fanatical General Kansler. He returns home before sunset, and reads vespers with a chaplain, who then leaves him. After this service he reads his private dispatches, letters from kings, emperors and presidents of republics, which he receives from all quarters of the globe; sometimes, even, it is said, from the Quirinal. These last, it is affirmed, he always opens the first, and smiles as he reads them. If so disposed he replies either in Latin or in French—two languages which he knows perfectly—or in Italian. If not inclined to write he signs his name on one of his portraits, of which he always keeps a good many copies on his desk.

The handwriting of Pius IX. is small but clear, and like that of a woman. Sometimes he adds to the usual Pius P. P. IX. a sentence or a benediction, and distributes these portraits to persons of consideration who receive audience from him, as well as to foreign countries, when so desired. The Roman booksellers have speculated in imitating the Pope's writing, and selling his autograph with the Latin sentence.

When he has finished writing, the holy father listens to one of his chamberlains, who reads aloud to him various of the Italian journals, including those of a satirical nature, and seems especially amused when any point is made concerning the municipality, with which body he is very ill-satisfied, as he says they do not know how to get through anything. While his chamberlain is reading to him, the pope makes his own reflections, according to the differing moods of his very variable temper, and often makes epigrammatic remarks and a play upon words, which he knows will be repeated among the courtiers. He does not show much respect for our political men, of whom he generally speaks in a tone of irony, and as being still the men of 1848. He says they had no right to come to Rome, seize upon the property of the church, persecute the monks and nuns and torment him generally, when he is so old and cannot have much longer to live. "Surely," he often says with a sigh, "they might have waited for my successor." The only man for whom Pius IX. really has any esteem, and of whom he will not allow any ill to be said, is the King, because he believes him to be the only Italian who has common sense, "and that in spite of himself," adds his holiness, smiling. The reading is generally over at ten o'clock, when supper is served. Soup, a little cooked salad and the half glass of *vin ordinaire* comprise the whole of this repast. After supper the pope dismisses all present with his benediction, and retires to his chamber accompanied by his chamberlains who sleep in the room preceding that of his holiness. The chamberlains—four in number—are all persons enjoying the confidence of the holy father; one especially accompanied the pope from Spoleto, and has never yet left him. Before undressing the chaplain major brings the pope his breviary, and receives his commands for the following day, after which his chamberlains assist him to undress and to get into bed.

The bedroom of Pope Pius IX. is very simply furnished. Besides the bed, which has a coverlet of red satin, there is a little toilet-mirror and a few arm-chairs. The floor is uncarpeted even in winter, the august septuagenarian having an incomprehensible aversion to carpets. A small *prie Dieu*, surmounted by a crucifix, completes the furniture of the room. Besides the secret chamberlains, the secret chaplains and the assistant chamberlains, there are the secret sweepers ("*scopatori*"), young laymen, who wear, with the sourtane, a mustache and an imperial. These sweepers are commissioned to keep the bedroom in order, being, in fact, nothing else than servants. Before the time of Mentena they were not allowed to wear any beard, but afterwards, having asked the pope, as a great favor, to allow them to wear mustachios and an imperial, their desires were granted.

I consider the foregoing details, condensed from the *Unita Nazionale*, as correct in the main, for they coincide with similar accounts of "A Day in the Vatican," which I have already sent your readers; but I must protest against the supposititious "franc-and-half" dinner of his holiness, for I happen to know the prelate who audits the pope's household accounts, and I can certify that, although it is the most economical of sovereign *menus* in Europe, it is not quite so cheap or restricted as stated above. The pope's dinner consists of a soup, three dishes and desert, but his holiness rarely partakes of more than two of the dishes presented. If he eats the boiled fowl and fried fish, for instance, he leaves the roast beef, and *vice versa*; but he is always ready for vegetables and a plate of choice fruit. He has plenty of rare foreign wines in his cellar, for the Vatical palace is not deprived of that useful appendage; but Pius IX. drinks habitually the wine of Civita Lavinia, the best wine district near Rome.

Property in London is insured to the amount of £460,742,076, and yet the city is by no means thoroughly insured.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ohio is about to decide that the maximum value of a man's life is $10,000, when it has to be paid for by a railroad company.

It is said that there are more good people than bad in the world, but the bad get the upper hand merely because they are bolder.

The San Francisco boys play with slings made of wire and rubber, with which a buck-shot can be driven through a half-inch plank.

At Graz, a city in Austria, there have been serious disturbances, arising from the brewers increasing the price of beer. The mob besieged the breweries, and the military were obliged to interfere to restore order.

Rubenstein's new opera, "Feramors," will be given shortly at the Vienna Imperial Opera-house. This will be his last production before his departure for America with his magnificent concert troupe.

Both houses of congress have passed the bill relieving jams, jellies, sauces, syrups, etc., from taxation by the internal revenue officers. The bill now awaits the signature of the President.

The assets of the Eagle Cotton Manufacturing company at Columbus, Georgia, aggregate $1,513,746, and the liabilities, exclusive of capital stock, $159,419. The year's profits were $204,327.35, subject, however, to a deduction of $19,778 44 on account of interest. These profits have arisen from six months' full work with unskilled labor.

The passers of counterfeit money are more active than ever. A number of new and half-forgotten old bogus bills have been placed on the market, and many people have been deceived and made losers by them. The latest bogus issues embrace both the United States legal-tender notes and the issues of the national banks.

Among the most precious of Thiers's art treasures which were stolen, but have been recovered and replaced in his apartments, are a marble statuette by Canova of a peasant holding a rabbit; an antique vase from the Emperor of China's summer palace; a Minerva, in massive silver, by Salvatore Marchi, and a great many choice bronzes.

Four young gentlemen of Dubuque propose to start from that city for Cuba, on the opening of navigation, in a boat twenty-five feet in length and six feet in beam, to be absent four years. They intend to lay in a stock of provisions to last six months, and will go from Dubuque directly to the Gulf of Mexico. Keeping close to the coast, they will sail around the Gulf to the shores of Florida, thence to Havana.

Professor John C. Draper has recently investigated the absorbing power of different building materials, to determine their relative value in resisting dampness and the formation of vegetable growths, which will, together with frost, aid in disintegration. He finds red brick more durable than Nova Scotia stone, and white brick is the most satisfactory material tested.

The late Mr. Gillott, the great pen manufacturer, was not only an ardent admirer of the fine arts, but he also had a passion for collecting fine violins, although not himself a player. He possessed a very valuable collection of the rarest instruments, including several genuine Cremonas. In fact, the three great families of violin makers of Cremona were represented—Amati, Guarnerius and Stradivarius. Some of these cost £400 each.

It has been decided in a California court that a wife may habitually be "like Niobe, all tears," without necessarily deserving an all-tear-action in her matrimonial relations. In a divorce suit there, the only evidence for the lady plaintiff being that she constantly drew the weepin' of her sex, presumably in self-defense against marital aggression, the bench ruled that such h'eye-water gave no cause for legal interference with the tied, and that a woman might both lachryme and lack reason for a divorce.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MISSOURI STATE LOTTERY.

Incorporated in 1868.

Official Drawings.

MORNING CLASS—No. 117.
36, 8, 24, 49, 52, 69, 06, 67, 30, 20, 22, 42, 34.
EVENING CLASS—No. 118.
16, 41, 74, 34, 75, 63, 43, 26, 7, 15, 58, 19, 33.

Lotteries drawn twice daily. Prizes from $100 to $50,000, paid in money by J. E. FRANCE, agt., 404 North Court st. Box 147, Memphis, Tenn.; P. O. MURRAY, MILLER & CO., Managers, St. Louis, Mo.

MASONIC NOTICE.

THE STATED convocation of Penn R. A. Chapter No. 23 F. and A. M. will be held this (MONDAY) evening, March 11th, at 7 o'clock, for dispatch of business.

All Companions are fraternally invited.

By ord r of C. M. CARROLL, M. E. H. P.
H. M. LEVY, Secretary. mh11

BUSINESS CHANGE.

I HAVE this day disposed of my interest in the firm of Dandridge, Mitchell & Co. to Mr. W. F. Watkins, late of Batesville, Mississippi, and take great pleasure in recommending him, as well as my late partners to the confidence and patronage of my friends and the public generally.

D. F. DANDRIDGE.

MEMPHIS, March 9, 1872.

WATKINS, MITCHELL & CO.

(Successors to Dandridge, Mitchell & Co.)

Cotton Factors, Wholesale Grocers

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 15 Union St., Lee Block,

Have on hand and to arrive—
1500 bbls Flour,
100 hhds Sugar—all grades,
300 bags Coffee
100 bbls Molasses,
1000 kegs Nails,
Lard, Candles, Whisky, etc., etc.,

Together with a full and complete assortment of Case Goods, which they offer at the lowest cash prices. mar11

Dissolution of Copartnership.

JOBE & CONAWAY have this day dissolved partnership by limitation, S. M. Jobe retiring. J. D. Conaway to assume the liabilities and collect all assets due the firm.

S. M. JOBE,
J. D. CONAWAY.

February 15, 1872.

NEW FIRM.

J. D. CONAWAY. J. D. LINDSAY.

CONAWAY & LINDSAY.

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

368 Main St.

We keep on hand a complete stock of staple and Fancy Groceries, and will deliver to families in the city free of charge.

I cheerfully recommend Messrs. CONAWAY & LINDSAY to all of my friends wanting anything in their line of business.

S. M. JOBE.

☞ On account of our superior facilities for handling and delivering goods, our customers can leave their orders WHEN IT SUITS THEM CONVENIENCE. We deliver to families in the city free of charge. If we find our delivering capacity is not sufficient to ACCOMMODATE our customers we will get more wagons. Don't be afraid of working us to death.

CONAWAY & LINSDAY, Grocers,
feb8 363 Main Street.

For Sale Low to the Trade:

2500 Barrels Lime.

PAGE & JOINER,
mh5 34 Monroe street.

W. Z. MITCHELL'S SCHOOL,

No. 303 Third Street,

DAY AND NIGHT SESSIONS.

☞ All branches of English and Classical Course taught during the day session, and such classes formed at night as time will admit. fe4

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXTRAORDINARY GROWTH

OF MEMPHIS.

FOR a while after the termination of the great war, Memphis labored under numerous depressing influences, which prevented her merchants from offering to surrounding country dealers such facilities as were earnestly desired. Those difficulties have, however, continued, one by one, to vanish, until she can now confidently invite

The Largest, Best and Closest Dealers

throughout the entire surrounding country to a market which, taking all things into consideration, can offer them

GREATER INDUCEMENTS

for their trade than either New Orleans, St. Louis, Cincinnati, or Louisville, in the matter especially of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Yankee Notions, White Goods, Ladies' Trimmed Hats, Ribbons, Stationery, etc., etc.

We beg to call particular attention.

WE ARE NOW OPENING

our spring stock, which we beg you to compare with

THE VERY BEST

to be found in either of the above named cities, and it

IT SHOWS TO ADVANTAGE,

whether as regards quantities, prices, assortments, etc., we think your manifest interests will persuade you to concentrate here at home whatever of patronage you may be in the habit of giving to other cities further off. Please call and see for yourselves, and if you find out statements as represented, we are sure you will trade with us.

WM. R. MOORE & CO.

299 Main Street,

Next Door North Peabody Hotel.

MEMPHIS.

P. S.—Should you happen not to like our stock (which WE think unsurpassed) there are many others here, both large and attractive, which can scarcely fail to please you. feb18 W. R. M. & CO.

We Sell to Merchants Only.

A. SEESSEL & SON,

259 MAIN STREET,

Memphis, Tenn., opp. Court Square,

EXCLUSIVE

WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

DRY GOODS

AND NOTIONS.

DRESS GOODS A SPECIALTY

☞ Always on hand, the Largest Stock at the Lowest Possible Prices. fe28

Otis & Co.

327 MAIN STREET,

JOBBERS OF

Silk Goods, Notions,

—AND—

MILLINERY GOODS

FULL LINES OF

Trimm'ed Hats.

☞ We solicit the trade of first-class merchants. mh8 dss

TO CONTRACTORS

Panola County Court House, Miss.

PROPOSALS are invited for the building of a Court House at Sardis, Panola county, Mississippi. The drawings and specifications can be seen at the office of the architect James B. Cook, 36 Madison street, Memphis, Tennessee.

All proposals to be sealed and delivered on or before the 8th day of May next, either with J. C. Harrison, Esq., Clerk of the Chancery Court, Sardis, Miss.; or with James B. Cook, Architect, Memphis.

The Board of Supervisors reserve the right of rejecting any or all bids.

R. R. STEWARS,
W. W. HOWE,
L. P. COOPER, Commission'rs.
mh10

Sealed Proposals

WILL be received, at the Chamber of Commerce, Memphis, until the 16th inst., for grading, graveling, bridging and laying the stone foundation of the road-bed for one mile of the Shelby County Turnpike, commencing at McLean avenue, and thence running east for said one mile. Specifications will be made known on application to H. A. Montgomery, Superintendent of the road.

LYON, TROUSDALE, Secretary.
March 6, 1872. [Ledger copy.

NOTICE.

THE annual election for Five Directors of the "Memphis Water Company" for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company, No. 39 Madison street, on MONDAY, March 11th, at 12 o'clock.

By order of the President.

CHAS. J. PHILLIPS,
mh5 Secretary and Treasurer.

FLOWERS

—AT—

SHORT NOTICE.

ALL KINDS. Plants purchased of me will be placed on lots free of charge. Moreover, plants purchased of me for lots in my charge will be wintered in my Green House free. I will also keep up lots by the year. Cut flowers, bouquets, bedding, laying off walks, sodding graves, etc., promptly executed. Residence South Gate Elmwood Cemetery. [feb11 HENRY MOORE

SOUTHERN

EMPORIUM OF FASHION,

247 Main St.

Mrs. M. C. HUNTER

IS NOW OPENING

NEW GOODS,

EMBRACING EVERY STYLE OF

HATS,
BONNETS,
LACES,
NECK-TIES,
LACE SETS,
LINEN SETS AND
BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS,

Natural and Artificial, can be found in the assortment. New importations received daily. The cheapest house in the city. Call and examine stock and prices.

247 Main Street.

Privilege Taxes.

Important Notice to Merchants

OFFICE STATE AND COUNTY PRIVILEGE TAX COLLECTOR,
Memphis, March 9, 1872.

☞ The Merchants' Tax Law has been declared constitutional by the Supreme Court. All who are liable to such tax are therefore notified and requested to come forward and settle without further delay. This notice is to be hereafter published. It is hoped, will be sufficient for all concerned.

J. HARVEY MATHES,
mh10 Privilege Tax Collector Shelby Co.

A. VACCARO. B. VACCARO. A. B. VACCARO.
G. DICKMANN.

A. VACCARO & CO.

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS

CIGARS, ETC.,

No. 324 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - TENNESSEE.

THE NEW YORK LIFE

Insurance Company

Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway,

Offers to those desiring insurance advantages which cannot be surpassed by any other institution of the kind.

ASSETS, : : : : $19,000,000

ANNUAL REVENUE, : : : 7,000,000

☞ If you want Life Insurance, investigate the claims of this Company to your confidence and support, and especially examine the

TONTINE INVESTMENT POLICY PLAN

now offered by