THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1875 VOL 35, NO 68

THE meeting on account of the Christian Brothers college, which was to have been held to-day, has been postponed till to-morrow at half-past seven o'clock in the evening, when there is no doubt, be a large attendance.

WE publish elsewhere, a card from the officers of the Irish societies and citizens of Memphis, requesting the presence of the citizens of Memphis of Irish birth and descent, at the theater to-night at half past seven o'clock, when a meeting will be held for the purpose of paying tribute of respect to the late John Mitchel. We need hardly remind the Irish people of Memphis of their interest in this regard. They will all be there and testify out of the abundance of their generous hearts, their love and respect for one who so unselfishly illustrated Irish patriotism.

HANDY AGAIN.

Speech of the Ex-President on the Resolution in the Senate Sustaining Grant's Mismanagement of Louisiana,

Searching Review of the Usurpations of the President in Order to Keep his Brother-in-Law in Office.

The Would-be Emperor to be Pardoned by the People Only When he Makes Restitution and Repents.

A Fearful Summing Up—The Most Terrible Indictment Since Charles Sumner's Delivered—Etc.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The senate galleries were densely crowded long before the hour of meeting, and by the time the senate was called to order not a standing room was to be obtained in the galleries, doorways, or the passages leading thereto. Upon the floor were a number of members of the house of representatives, and others entitled to the privilege of the floor.

After the reading of the journal of yesterday's proceedings, Senator Boutwell submitted a resolution providing for a final adjournment of the senate on the —— day of March at —— o'clock, P. M., and gave notice that he would call it up as soon as the resolution now under consideration was disposed of.

The consideration of the resolution approving of the action of the President in regard to Louisiana was resumed, and Senator Johnson [Tenn.] being entitled to the floor, began to speak at ten minutes past twelve o'clock.

Senator Johnson said: This resolution proposes to cover acts and measures which I think are clearly in violation of the organic law of the land, and without authority. That being so, I cannot give my consent to the resolution, and will be compelled to vote against it, and think it proper that I should give some reasons why I cannot give it my vote. In the first place, Mr. President, it seems to me that the consideration of the resolution embracing actions of such grave importance is illegitimate before this body; in other words, it is not legitimate to consider it before a senate convened, as this has been convened, to act solely upon business pertaining to the executive department; it is not legitimate to act upon the measure now under consideration by this body. It is illegitimate to consider every act and every question on which the administration has acted since its advent into power. It does not seem to me to be telling much further out of the way for the executive to come forward and presume to act in defiance of the legislature, than for the legislature to come forward and approve the acts of the President. Ordinary measures are sent for the consideration of congress, when they are acted on it is the duty of the President to consider them and to approve or reject them. Senator Johnson argued at length that the state had no authority to act on the resolution, especially in the absence of the other house. He contended that the resolutions of Senators Morton and Conkling were in the same subject, with a mere modification in the character of verbiage to suit the party views of the individuals. He next referred to the trouble in the Tennessee legislature in 1866, and the action of the Federal government in instructing General Hage H. Thomas, in command of the federal forces there, to strictly abstain from any interference. His instructions, he said, were as follows:

WASHINGTON, July 17, 1866.

General Grant will instruct General Thomas that the facts stated in his telegram do not warrant the interference of the military. The administration of the laws and the preservation of peace in Nashville belong properly to the State authorities, and the duty of the United States authorities is not to interfere in any controversy between the public authorities of the State, and General Thomas will strictly abstain from any interference between them.

There is a precise case, and that was the action of the government. It was proved that it was a civil strife, a contest between two divisions of the civil government, and was so stated in the telegram sent back to General Thomas, similar to the one in Louisiana. That dispatch was signed by the secretary of war, and was written in the presence of the President and sent to General Grant to send to General Thomas. He was told that this was not a case calling for the interference of the military, and he (General Thomas) should abstain from interference under any circumstances whatever. It would seem that this marks the line between civil and military authority. There is a precedent of a government in that case, and cases almost parallel, and that was what the government did then. What are we told now? We see, then, that the President of the United States is familiar with and understood what was the action of the government in cases of this kind and of the duty of the military and civil authorities. We see, too, that the question was not unknown to him, and he has not acted without proper and sufficient information upon the subject of which he has been informed or, and having acted and carried out the order or telegram that I have read he must have understood and have known that it was the true doctrine and principle upon which cases of this kind should be managed by the military. He then referred to the removal of General P. H. Sheridan from the command of the fifth military district, August 28th, 1867, and said that it was in consequence of the wail which came from the people of that section. He says it that this man Sheridan had been selected and sent to these people, and before condemned him and asked for his removal? He (Johnson) knew the determination of the people of the south, their object was to be restored to the union. He would tell some of those who were acting behind the curtain that if they expected to stir up another civil strife, and amid the war-cry and strife have one ride into power for a third term, they might bid farewell to liberty. [Applause in the galleries.]

President *pro tem.* Terry [Mich.]—The chair will interfere with the gentleman from Tennessee to inform the galleries that it is in violation of the rules of the senate to express approval or disapproval of the proceedings of the senate. The sergeant-at-arms will put a sufficient force in the galleries to preserve order.

Senator Johnson, resuming, argued at length in opposition to a third term, and spoke of the United States officials receiving presents; and in this connection said that this question of gift-taking would be just as legitimate a subject to consider here to-day as the subject we have now under consideration. We could consider just as well a resolution expressing an opinion with reference to officers of the United States receiving gifts from citizens of the United States. Why not consider a subject like this? Let the popular heart understand it, and let it respond. It is time we turned our attention to things like this. I merely allude to it for the purpose of making a general application to anybody who is guilty of like conduct. Senator Johnson next spoke of the action of the President in Louisiana affairs, and said: We find that the United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government. Has the President of the United States such power? I do not understand him to be the United States. Does that provision authorize the executive, upon his own volition, to go and take charge in person, or by his agent—some man selected from the army—of the government of a State? No, sir; there is no such thing in the constitution, and interfering in the State of Louisiana, in the taking of that government, is a palpable violation of the constitution of the United States. If this course is to be practised, and the Federal government is going to be a partner to disappointed candidates to the office of governor of a State, I see we have inaugurated a state of things which will result is the overthrow of the constitution, which binds the nation together, and in the foundation of the government. Why, the time has been in this country, and in my recollection, too, that if an act like this, if an usurpation like this, had been attempted, it would have produced a shock throughout the nation. The nation would have been indignant from one extreme to the other, and would have been ready to hurl from power the perpetrators of such an act, but now we see things differently. We can see men come into power and exercise power not authorized by the organic law of the land. We have gone outside of the constitution in a way that will bring this government to an end or change its character so that its present features and present structure will all be lost. The senator here referred to the orders sent Sheridan to proceed to New Orleans, and said: Here is a general of the army who is sent back to the people who repudiated him, with authority to go and look over the country and to mark himself out an empire; prescribe the limits of his government, or what he shall take under control. He marks out an area. He describes the points and limits of his command. His power is as absolute as that of an emperor. Look at the growth of power; look at the advances which usurpation is making; and when we come to consider calmly and deliberately, without party bias or prejudice, we find that these acts are none other than those of usurpation and tyranny. Where does all this power come from? And I might ask, upon what meat does this our Cæsar feed, that he hath grown so great that he can prescribe and lay down empires, and place commanders over them? It is time the country was awakened and considered these things. If the excitement has been so high in times gone by that many things have been overlooked, I think the time has arrived, and I trust that the excitement has gone down, and that the American people can return to the organic law of the land. It is time that the people had begun to consider and weigh well these things.

Senator Johnson desired the organization of the Louisiana legislature, and continued: I cannot regard the action of the military or of the President as in accordance with the constitution; I cannot record my vote for the resolution; I will not vote against the resolution because this resolution is a Republican measure, but I will vote against it on principle. This resolution calls on the senate to express an opinion favoring the practices which I think are unauthorized and unwarranted, but if we record one vote sanctioning the President's interference, what are we to do in other cases? Why single out this particular act, and in principle sanction it and not sanction all the high handed measures which preceded. The action of the President in the Arkansas affairs was denounced by Senator Johnson, who referred to the growth of Federal power as follows: We see how this power travels. An empire laid off in the south commanded by military scheme. Then we come along to the force bill; then we come along to the indorsement by congress, and looking over these things we inquire what lies behind all this. Don't we see that change of opinion, that change of position must be for some reason? There must be something behind all this action of the President. There must be something that underlies all this. The force bill, with authority to take away the government, an arbitrary military empire laid off in the south and placed under the control of a dictator, must mean something. We can only look at it in the light of events that will transpire in the approaching Presidential election. When we have a conqueror and usurper installed in the government and he has gone on extending his military power until he has accomplished this purpose, the time may come when some member in the other hall may introduce a resolution like this: "Whereas, great disturbances and dissatisfactions exist in the country, and for the sake of preserving peace and harmony in the country, be it resolved, that A. or B. is hereby declared President"—I don't care whether you call him monarch, or king, or president—For the next Presidential term or the next eight years, what would you do then? Where is the power to prevent it? Where is the army? Where is the navy? What could you do? The impotency and weakness of an unarmed people when brought in contact with armed, we well know we would be powerless, and I here to-day in the presence of this senate warn the people against the approaching danger. I tell my countrymen, Mr. President, that the empire is ahead and that instead of having a free and republican government, we have a kind of government which is called a stratocracy, that is, a military government where the country is ruled by a military chieftain, and where the army is the power. That is the government you have got now; the army is the power. We have got a stratocracy; we have not got a democracy; we have not got a republican form of government. That is all the government you have got. How far off is the empire? how far off is military despotism? I warn the people of my native country against the dangers which are coming. Don't let us talk about party, but let the people, who compose the government, run it for a while. Let us bring the hearts of the people up to the government and arouse them against corruption, against profligacy, against the usurpations of this administration. The administration is trying to overthrow the government. Let every effort be made to sustain the government and eject from power the corrupt and usurping ruler. Instead of the resolution now before the senate, I would go to the President with the language, if I was permitted to prepare the resolution, that Cato used to the ambassador of Cæsar, when the ambassador approached him and asked him to capitulate, saying that his name would be second to none but that of Cæsar, I would say to this emperor, I would say to this dictator, what Cato said to the ambassador: "Go and tell this emperor to disband his legions and restore the liberties of the people." This I would say to him, even as humble as I am. I would tell him to stop his encroachments upon the constitution and close the gulf between the people and bring peace and prosperity to the country. Do this, and I will mount the rostrum and beseech to gain his pardon from the people for his violations of the constitution of his country and the transcendant impositions that he has practised upon the country. Thus, even as humble as I am, for the sake of peace, for the sake of concord, for restoration and prosperity, I am ever willing to mount the rostrum and strive to gain pardon from an indignant people. You must close up the gulf; restore peace and prosperity to the country. Let peace and prosperity be restored to the land; may God bless the country, and may God restore the constitution. I know when I give utterance to this, it comes from a heart that never beat hostile to it. Let us come up to this good work. Let us forget what has been heretofore. Let us lay aside our personal differences. Let us lay aside party discrepency. Let us give up our parties to the constitution of our country and lay them on the altar in defense of the constitution. [Applause in the galleries, which was checked by the President, *pro tem.*]

At the conclusion of Senator Johnson's speech, Senator Bogy took the floor and spoke in opposition to the resolution. He could not perceive or imagine why any other motive for the resolution except to further strengthen the power of the executive, a power already so vast as to threaten the existence of concurrent powers of the government, and which required only a subservient congress to redender absolute and imperial.

A resolution censuring the action of the President toward Louisiana was offered by Senator Whyte, as a substitute for the one under discussion, and after some other remarks the senate adjourned, with the expectation of coming to a vote to-day.

NASHVILLE.

The Torbett Issue—The Insane Asylums—Relief for M'Lean's Sureties—School Superintendents—Etc.

The Last Day—The Per Diem of Members Assured by Loan—The Hermitage Property.

Special to the Appeal.]

NASHVILLE, March 22.—Senate—The senate resolution declaring against carrying the Torbett issue question to the United States supreme court being returned from the house with amendments, Mr. Logan moved that the whole matter be indefinitely postponed. Carried. The house bill to suspend work on the East and West Tennessee asylums, and sell the property already purchased, passed third reading. Senate bill to appoint an assistant attorney-general passed third reading. House bill establishing a bureau of immigration, with an annual appropriation of two thousand dollars, passed third reading. House bill to reduce the salaries of county school superintendents, passed second reading. The house assessment bill was adopted in lieu of the senate bill.

In the house: Senate bill to exempt the personal property of married women from sale on account of their husband's debts passed third reading. Resolution allowing John Dutlinger, John Geugel, Joseph Specht and Andrew Renkert to pay the amount of their sureties on account of M'Lean in Tennessee bonds was adopted. Senate resolution proposing a number of constitutional amendments to be acted upon by the next legislature, was concurred in. The governor signed Mr. Mathes's life insurance bill to-day.

Midnight—The house has just adjourned, having accomplished nothing. The appropriation bill was rejected. It is understood that all efforts possible to avoid coming to a vote on the local option bill will be made. The senate held a night session, and adjourned at eleven o'clock. The house bill to secure the uncollected revenue of 1872, and for the benefit of Shelby county collectors, passed third reading.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SALE.

Steam Towboat Robert Semple,

Now in the Arkansas river; is in good running order. For particulars apply to BOHLEN, HUSE & CO., Memphis, Tenn.

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI.

For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati. INDIANA.....W. J. Rusk, master. This elegant steamer will leave as above THIS DAY, March 23d, at 5 p.m. *For freight or passage apply to J. T. WASHINGTON, Ag't. mh23 300 Front street (3d floor).

For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati. Str. ROBERT MITCHELL....Lew Kates, master. This elegant passenger steamer will leave as above WEDNESDAY, March 24th, at 5 p.m. For freight or passage apply to J. T. WASHINGTON, Agent, mh23 300 Front street.

Cincinnati and Memphis Packet. For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.—The elegant sidewheel steamer ANDY BAUM, Vinson master, Thompson clerk, will leave as above WEDNESDAY, March 24th, at 5 p.m., giving through tickets to all Eastern points at lowest rates. Apply on board, or to R. W. LIGHTBURNE, Sup't. 15 Madison st.

FOR HAILES POINT.

Regular Randolph, Fulton, Osceola and Hales Point Semi-Weekly Packet.

Mary Ament.

O. K. Joplin....master | Jos. W. Rhodes.....clerk. Leaves Memphis MONDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 p.m. For freight or passage apply on board.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Pine Bluff U. S. Mail Line.

For Red Fork, Auburn, New Gascony, and all points through to Pine Bluff, connecting with light boats through to Fort Smith.

BELLE OF TEXAS.

Jno. Woodburn.....master. Leaves EVERY TUESDAY, at 5 p.m.

FORT GIBSON.

Ed. Nowland.....master. Leaves EVERY SATURDAY, at 5 p.m. For freight or passage, apply to JNO. N. HARRIN, Supt., 15 Madison street.

R. P. GLENN, Agent, jan15 Wharfboat, foot Court street.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company U. S. Mail Line.

For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis. Steamer ST. JOSEPH, Sam'l McPheters.....master. Leaves THIS DAY, March 23d, at 5 p.m. A. D. STORM, Sup't Mississippi River Elevator Company

FOR WHITE RIVER.

For Jacksonport and all Way Landings. **STR. QUICKSTEP.** M. R. Harry mast | E. C. Postal cl'k. Leaves promptly every SATURDAY, at 5 p.m. R. P. GLENN, R. W. LIGHTBURNE, } Agents. Goods received on Glenn's Wharf boat at all times during the week. mh18

CHEEK LINE.

Memphis and Vicksburg Packet Company—For Helena, Friars Point and the Bends—U. S. Mail to Napoleon.

Illinois,

Mark R. Cheek.....master. Leaves MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, 5 p.m. FOR NAPOLEON.

A. J. White,

George Malone.....master. Leaves TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS, 5 p.m. For freight or passage apply on board, or to GEO. W. CHEEK, Sup't, 268 Front street.

FOR HELENA & FRIAR'S POINT

For Helena, Friars Point and the Bends. TRI-WEEKLY PACKET. The elegant and fleet side-wheel passenger steamer

PHIL ALLEN,

Lee.....master | Lee.....clerk. Will leave as above every Monday, Wednesday and Friday throughout the year. For freight or passage apply on board.

I. O. O. F.

THE officers and members of Bluff City Lodge, No. 167, are hereby notified to meet promptly at their hall, No. 261 Second street, this (TUESDAY) evening, at 7½ o'clock, for work in the degrees. Members of sister lodges fraternally invited.

G. W. L. CROOK, N. G.
W. H. MOYSTON, Secretary.

Attention, Knights of Innisfail.

ATTEND a call meeting at your hall this (TUESDAY) evening at 7 o'clock, for important business.

JAMES J. SULLIVAN, President.
P. BOYLE, Secretary. mh22

NOTICE.

MEMBERS of the German Mutual Benevolent Society in good standing, can obtain tickets for their Sociable on the 29th inst., by applying to the Committee. All must appear with Rosettes.

JOHN G. SICK,
mh23 Secretary of Committee.

NOTICE.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY A, IRISH VOLUNTEERS, TENN. DIVISION. Order No. 11.]

All members of the above command are hereby ordered to meet at their hall, No 223 Second street, this (TUESDAY) evening, at 7 o'clock sharp, to attend in a body the mass meeting to be held at the Memphis Theater, to join in the expression of heartfelt sorrow for the untimely demise of the truly talented and patriotic John Mitchel.

By order. JOHN S. SULLIVAN, Captain.
JOHN RUSSELL, O. S.

263 SECOND STREET,
pposite Court Square.

A. E. KENNEDAY. W. A. RUDD.

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MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

BUTTERICK PATTERNS.

TO THE LADIES OF MEMPHIS: Having secured the services of MRS. JENNIE PATTERSON, of your city, to take charge of the sale of the justly popular BUTTERICK PATTERNS, we take pleasure in stating that we shall largely increase our stock of desirable patterns, for Ladies', Misses' and Children's Garments, as well as Gentlemen's Underwear, and that we shall, by close attention to your wants, and securing as early as possible the latest styles, continue the liberal patronage you have heretofore given us.

Salesroom at the "Howe Machine Office," Second street.

BUTTERICK PATTERN AGENCY,
mh21 GEO. H. OWEN, Agent.

E. G. BARNABY,

No. 311 MAIN STREET,

Sole Agent in Memphis for

6 Good Acme Shirts for $6 00.
6 Fine " " 9 00.
6 Superfine Acme Shirts for $12 00.
6 Ext. Super. " " 15 00.
6 Very Best " " 18 00.

N. B.—The Acme Shirt will also be made to order. mh14

J. H. BURKETT,

Dealer in Pure Lake Ice.

WILL deliver Ice to any part of the city and suburbs. Orders left at VAN BROCKLIN'S, 299 Second street, promptly attended to. mh16

Trust Sale.

WHEREAS, on the 13th December, 1869, by a trust deed, duly acknowledged and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in book No. 46, pages 303, 304 and 305, S. H. Rawlings, R. D. Rawlings, J. S. Rawlings, L. B. Rawlings and R. J. Hays, conveyed to Ed. A. Beecher, as trustee, the following property, viz: A certain tract of land, situate, lying and being in the county of Shelby, State of Tennessee, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the west side of the road leading from Memphis to Randolph, five chains and six links from the southeast corner of lot No. thirty-four (34) in the subdivision of the Weakley tract of land, lying north of the John Rice grant, and running thence north 3 chains and 92 links to a stake; thence west 14 chains and 88 links to Wolf river; thence southwardly with the east bank of Wolf river 5 chains and 95 links to a stake; thence east 15 chains and 51 links to the beginning, containing six acres—which said trust deed was made to secure the payment to William E. Butler of a note for borrowed money of same date made by the makers of said trust deed, payable six months from date to the order of said Wm. E. Butler for four thousand dollars, with interest at eight per cent per annum, with an indorsed privilege of postponing payment of the principal for four years, provided the interest thereon was paid semi-annually; and whereas, the said Ed. A. Beecher having died, by a decree of the Second Chancery Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, entered in the cause of W. E. Butler vs. J. S. Rawlings et al, No. 1583, R. D., on the 17th day of March, 1875, I was appointed trustee in the room and stead of said Ed. A. Beecher, deceased, and clothed with his powers and duties under said trust deed; and said debts and interest thereunder not having been paid as stipulated, and the beneficiary having requested me to this effect, I will, therefore, on

Saturday, the 3d day of April, 1875,

at the southwest corner of Main and Madison streets, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, within legal hours, commencing at twelve o'clock m., sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the tract of land hereinbefore described, and as conveyed in the trust deed to the said Beecher, trustee.

The title is considered good, but I sell and convey only as trustee.

E. L. Belcher, Attorney. B. RICHMOND, Trustee.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Cincinnati and New Orleans Packet.

For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans. Str. THOMPSON DEAN.....Jas. Paul, master. This elegant steamer will leave as above WEDNESDAY, March 24th, at 5 p.m. J. T. WASHINGTON, Agent, mh23 No. 300 Front street.

FOR VICKSBURG.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company U. S. Mail Line.

For Helena, Chicot, Greenville, Vicksburg, and Way Landings. Str. CITY OF VICKSBURG, R. K. Riley.....master. Leaves THIS DAY, March 23d, at 5 p.m. A. D. STORM, Sup't Mississippi River Elevator Company.

JOHN LILLY,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

WINES, LIQUORS,

AND CIGARS,

No. 348 Main St, Memphis, Tenn.

SEEDS

IF YOU WANT FRESH AND GENUINE

Garden Seeds, Clover Seed,
Timothy Seed, Orchard Grass Seed,
Herds Grass Seed, Blue Grass Seed,
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Catalogues—Part 1st, Mathematical; Part 2d, Optical; Part 3d, Magic Lanterns; Part 4th, Philosophical Instruments, each ten cents.

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SCHEDULE:

Express Train leaves daily (Sundays excepted).....3:30 a.m
Mail train leaves daily.....1:25 p.m
Brownsville Accommodation leaves daily (Sundays excepted).....4:10 p.m

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MEMPHIS SHIRT

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Get your SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER and WARRANTED TO FIT.

12 Very Finest - - - - $33
6 Very Finest - - - - 17

GEO. B. MORTON, Prop'r,

Office—46 North Court Street, Memphis.

P. S.—Shirts sent C. O. D. to any part of the country. Send your address for directions as to self-measurement.

All Linen, Cheviot, and Percale Shirts a Specialty.

CHANCERY SALE

—OF—

Real Estate.

On Saturday, April 24, 1875.

No. 4382.—Newton Ford, ex'r., etc., vs. T. B. Ireduie et al.—In the Second Chancery Court of Shelby county, Tennessee.

BY virtue of an order of sale made in this cause on the 2d day of March, 1875, minute book 5, pages 725, 726 and 727, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the county courthouse, corner Main and Poplar streets, Memphis, Tennessee, on

Saturday, April 24, 1875,

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

A certain lot, situate, lying and being in the city of Memphis, county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the east line of Second street 120 feet north of the northeastern intersection of Beale and Second streets, and 30 feet south of the southeastern intersection of Second street with the first alley north of Beale street, running thence eastwardly at right angles with Second street 100 feet; thence northwardly and parallel with Second street 30 feet to an alley; thence westwardly with the south line of said alley 100 feet to Second street; thence southwardly with the east line of Second street 30 feet to the beginning.

Terms of Sale—On a credit of seven months, purchaser executing note, with security, bearing interest; lien retained. Equity of redemption barred.

This March 19, 1875.

M. D. L. STEWART, Clerk and Master.
By Geo. Mallery, D. C. and M.
Estes & Ellett, solicitors. mh20

TRUSTEE'S SALE

—OF—

MEMPHIS WATERWORKS.

WHEREAS, The Memphis Water Company made its deed, on the 25th of January, 1872, by which said company conveyed to the undersigned, as Trustees, and one James L. Worth, (who has resigned his Trusteeship,) all the franchise, rights and privileges granted to the said Water Company by act of the Legislature of the State of Tennessee, passed February 28, 1870, incorporating said Company, together with all the lands, houses, wells, pumps, machinery, pipes and other property of said Company, real and personal, now in possession of, and all which may hereafter be acquired by said Company, and also all the income which said Company may hereafter receive, acquire or become entitled to receive from the city of Memphis, under and by virtue of a contract made and entered into between the said city of Memphis and the said Company, on the 18th of January, 1872, the said conveyance being to secure the payment of the principal and interest of six hundred thousand dollars of the bonds of said Company; and *Whereas*, by reason of the default of said Company in paying the interest on said bonds, the same have become due and payable, according to the provisions of said deed, and request having been made upon the undersigned, now the only Trustees, by a majority in interest of the said bondholders to expose the said property to sale according to the terms of said deed, we will, therefore, as Trustees, in consideration of the premises, on the

20th day of May, 1875,

between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., in front of the office of said Company, in the city of Memphis, offer for sale, and sell for cash, to the highest bidder, the said property, for the benefit of the bondholders so secured by the said deed, as aforesaid. Equity of redemption is waived by said deed.

This the 13th day of March, 1875.

F. S. DAVIS,
T. R. FARNSWORTH,
mh17 Trustees.

1875 Royal Havana Lottery. 1875

ATTENTION—To take place April 22, 1875. Great Extraordinary Drawing of the renowned Havana Lottery. Only 15,000 whole tickets and $1,200,000 to be distributed. Capital prize, $500,000. Price of tickets in United States currency—whole, $100; half, $50; quarter, $25; tenth, $10; twentieth, $5. Be prompt. Call for plans, and send orders in advance to MANUEL ORRANTIA, 168 Commerce street, New Orleans, La.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Wernersville, Berks County, Pa.—Above the dew point, 8 miles from Reading, 62 from Philadelphia, 136 from New York. Air, dry and bracing; water, pure and soft from living springs; scenery a perpetual feast; large stone buildings, having in connection a telegraph office, a livery; bath, Swedish movements, electricity; abundance of fresh fruits and vegetables, fish and fowl; skillful physicians. Send stamp for circular to ROBERT WALTER, M. D.

Reference in Memphis, by permission—Col. D. K. McRae. feb sod

ORIZABA AND DICKSON

COTTON-SEED!

WE have on hand for sale these two varieties of final seed at $4 per bushel. The ORIZABA is prolific, and has pleased every purchaser, and is said to yield twice the quantity usually produced by ordinary seed.

daw] THOS. H. ALLEN & CO., 7 Monroe st.

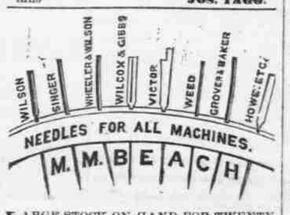
PAINTING

—AND—

PAPER HANGING.

NOW is the time to get good and cheap work done. I would say to those expecting to have work done in the above line, that I can make it to their interest if they will give me a call at 343 Main street.

mh5 JOS. TAGG.



LARGE STOCK ON HAND FOR TWENTY different Machines. Send for 50c worth and save money.

Send for Catalogue of the GLOVE-FITTING BAZAR PATTERNS, mailed free.

Sewing Machines for rent so that the rent will pay for them. All kinds of Machines repaired and received in exchange for new. Brooks' Spool Cotton, and all Attachments for the Wilcox & Gibbs. New Machines of this make for sale at manufacturers' prices. Address,

M. M. BEACH,

Gen'l Ag't Wilson Sewing Machine Co., 217 Second Street, cor. Adams,

MEMPHIS - - - - TENNESSEE

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of the terms of a trust deed made to me as trustee by Hiram A. Partee, on the 31st day of May, 1873, and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds of Shelby county, Tennessee, in book No. 97, page 111, to secure the payment of a certain note therein described, as will be seen by reference to said trust deed, recorded as aforesaid, and at the request of the owner of said note, the same being due and unpaid, I will, on

Friday, the 23d day of April, 1875,

offer for sale, and sell to the highest bidder for cash, on the premises, between the hours of ten o'clock a.m. and four o'clock p.m., on that day, the following described premises, to-wit: A certain lot of land, situate lying and being in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, being what is known and designated on the Lane subdivision of a tract of land adjoining and near the city of Memphis on the east, as laid off and sold by Monsarrat, DuPre & Co., on the 23rd day of June, 1860, as lot one hundred and twenty-one (121), fronting on DuPre street fifty (50) feet by one hundred and forty-eight and one-half (148½) feet in depth, being the same lot conveyed to Fergus Hall by H. G. Lane, by deed dated June 21, 1860, and registered in Shelby county, Tennessee, in book No. 43, pages 586 and 587, and by said Fergus Hall to H. S. Bannister by deed of 13th April, 1866, of record in Shelby county, Tennessee, in book No. 56, part second, pages 220 and 221, and by said H. S. Bannister to said H. A. Partee by deed dated September 25, 1867, and recorded in Shelby county, Tennessee, in book No. 63, pages 250 and 251.

The equity of redemption is waived in said deed of trust. The title is believed to be good, but I sell and convey only as trustee.

March 22, 1875.

mh23 ROBT. HUTCHINSON, Trustee.

Trust Sale.

BY virtue of the terms of a trust deed made by J. J. Murphy, on the 29th day of July, A. D. 1872, to me as trustee, to secure the payment of a certain note therein described, as will be seen by reference to said deed, of record in the office of the Register of Shelby county, Tennessee, in book No. 89, page 154, and at the request of the holder of said note, the same being due and unpaid, I will, on

Thursday, the 25th day of March, 1875,

offer for sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the premises, between the hours of twelve (12) o'clock m. and four (4) o'clock p.m., on that day, the following described premises, to-wit: Beginning at the intersection of Third alley with Market street, on the west corner of said alley; running thence west with Market street fifty (50) feet to John O. Drew's line; thence south one hundred (100) feet to a stake; thence east fifty (50) feet to Third alley; thence north one hundred (100) feet with said alley to the beginning corner, being parts of lots number 323 and 324, as laid down on the plan of the city of Memphis.

The equity of redemption is waived in said deed of trust. The title is believed to be good, but I sell and convey only as trustee.

February 19, 1875.

feb9 ROBERT HUTCHINSON, Trustee.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a trust deed made to me by M. H. Canon, recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tenn., in book 62, page 469, I will sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the southwest corner of Main and Madison streets, Memphis, Tenn., on **Saturday, April 10, 1875**, within legal hours, lot No. 10 of N. M. Trezevant's plan of subdivision, which is recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tenn., in book 63, page 385. Said lot is entirely woodland, beautifully situated on the north side of Union avenue, and contains 7 33-100 acres. Title perfect and redemption waived. JOHN P. TREZEVANT, Trustee.

February 9, 1875.

Trustee's Sale.

PURSUANT to the terms of a Trust Deed executed to me by W. R. Holmes, on the 11th day of March, 1871, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in book 78, page 490, I will, on

Saturday, 17th of April, 1875,

in front of my office, No. 33 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn., proceed to sell the following described real estate, lying, being and situate in Shelby county, Tennessee, in the Twelfth Civil District, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stake on the west boundary line of the homestead tract of land owned by the late Geo. L. Holmes, deceased, on what is known as Scott Avenue, at its intersection with Holmes Avenue, about forty chains north of the intersection of said Scott avenue with the Poplar street road extended; thence runs north about forty chains, to Summer avenue; thence eastwardly, about one hundred chains, with Summer avenue, to Highland avenue, at the northeast corner of the Holmes homestead; thence with Highland avenue, south, about sixty-five chains, to the southeast corner of the Geo. L. Holmes homestead; thence west to the east boundary line of the lot No. 21, sold by Geo C. and W. R. Holmes to Jacob N. Moon; thence north, with the east line of said lot No 21, twenty-two and forty-eight one-hundredths chains, to Holmes avenue; thence westwardly with Holmes avenue to the beginning; containing about four hundred acres, more or less.

The equity of redemption is waived by said trust deed. Title supposed to be good, but I sell and convey only as trustee. Terms cash.

C. KORTRECHT, Attorney. WM. D. STEPHENS, Trustee. mh14

SHERIFF'S SALE

—OF—

Real Estate.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of a venditioni exponas to me directed from the Hon. First Circuit Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, in the case of T. R. Tuggle vs. Thomas Leonard and others, judgment rendered on the 20th day of January, 1874, for the sum of four hundred and eight dollars, with interest and costs of suit, to satisfy said judgment, etc., I will, on

Monday, 5th day of April, 1875,

in legal hours, in front of the courthouse, Memphis, Tennessee, proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

80x150 feet, in block No. 38, and lot No. 13 on the north side of Linden street.

Levied on as the property of defendant, John B. Hester, to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs.

C. L. ANDERSON, Sheriff of Shelby county, Tenn.
Memphis, 1st day of March, 1875.
Clapp & Meux, atty's for pl'ff. mh2 tu

SHERIFF'S SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of a venditioni exponas to me directed from the Honorable First Circuit Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, in the case of Burleson & Pattison vs. Q. N. Davis, judgment rendered on the 20th day of December, 1873, for the sum of one hundred and seventy-six dollars and twenty-five cents, with interest and costs of suit, to satisfy said judgment, etc., I will, on

Monday, 5th day of April, 1875,

in legal hours, in front of the courthouse Memphis, Tennessee, proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

The north half of the northeast quarter of fractional section six (6), township one, range eight west, containing 80 acres.

Levied on as the property of defendant, Q. N. Davis, to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs.

C. L. ANDERSON, Sheriff of Shelby county, Tenn.
Memphis, 1st day of March, 1875.
M. D. Welch, att'y for plaintiff. tu

M. L. MEACHAM. J. B. POSTON. A. W. ROBERTS. E. E. MEACHAM.

M. L. MEACHAM & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, SALT AND NAIL AGENTS,

No. 9 UNION STREET, Memphis, Tenn.

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J. E. RANDLE, Formerly of Randle & Heath. | J. W. HEATH, Formerly of Randle & Heath, and J. W. Heath & Co. | A.