THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1875. VOL 35, NO 215

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, September 14, 1 a.m.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, partly cloudy weather, slightly rising temperature, northeast to southeast winds and falling barometer.

IN another column of this morning's APPEAL will be found news from Tallahatchie county, Mississippi, of a most startling character, gleaned by our reporter from an unquestionable source. If it be true, as circumstances indicate, that the white ex-official, who is a refugee from justice, be concocting the devilish schemes revealed in the mysterious letter, no effort should be spared to secure and punish him and dissuade the poor, ignorant, misguided negro from any attempt to carry out his plans, which must surely result in their almost utter extermination, at least from that locality. We hope that the citizens of Tallahatchie and the adjoining counties will act with calm deliberation and decision so as to prevent bloodshed if possible, at the same time protect themselves and their homes from the crazed mob.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Continuation of the Investigation into the Manner of Carrying out the Contracts for Supplies to the Sioux, Etc.

WASHINGTON, September 13.—Mr. Rosler was questioned in regard to the weight of the cattle delivered, the manner of keeping cattle through the winter, etc. He sometimes bid rather high for beef contracts, because he had but few competitors. There are few competitors, first, because it takes a large amount of capital to fulfill contracts, and second, because there are but few who have had any experience in such business. He always paid cash on delivery. He never paid any money to prevent others from bidding, and never heard of the lowest bidder being bought off. Dr. C. C. Cox, of this city, who was one of the special commission appointed in 1874 to negotiate with the Sioux Indians relative to the surrender of their hunting privileges in Nebraska, testified that soon after he returned home Secretary Delano wrote to him asking him if he had seen anything wrong in the matter of rations, and he replied that he had not. In his letter he spoke of samples of flour shown him by Colonel Long, which Long pronounced unfit for use. He spent an hour or so at Yellow-Hair's camp and took tea with him. They had short-cake, which was rather dark and heavy, but still tasted good, as he was very hungry and tired. He was in a delicate state of health at the time, and it produced no injury at all, that he could discover. He would regard such cake as inferior if found on a table in Washington. He asked if he might give his impressions of what he saw in the Indian country, and permission being given, he said he never heard an Indian complain of the quality of the articles furnished him. There was great complaint in the council, and no Indian could speak without arraigning the great father for violating treaties, etc., etc. The Indians were chronic grumblers, and in his opinion a little less indulgence and a little more authority by the government would be better both for the Indians and the government.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Atlas, from Liverpool, arrived at Boston yesterday.

The barge St. Clair is reported ashore at Fairport, New York.

All the country between Servia and Montenegro is in full revolt.

A railway station in France called Colte was flooded by a gale on Sunday.

The Polynesian, from Liverpool, arrived at Farther Point, Canada, yesterday.

Over five thousand people visited the two cemeteries at Montreal, Canada, Sunday.

The steamship Cornwall, from Bristol, England, arrived at New York yesterday.

Great damage has been done to the crops in Vermont by some recent violent storms.

A German attempted to take his wife's life, and then killed himself in New York Sunday.

The steamers City of Chester and the Queen, from Liverpool, arrived at New York yesterday.

A dispatch from Quebec says there is no truth in the rumor of the loss of the steamer Napoleon.

Moody and Sankey held three numerously attended services at Northfield, Massachusetts, Sunday.

The Milton, Indiana, paper mills burned Sunday night. Loss, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Eleven persons perished Saturday from gas, in Dowington wood colliery, at Shropshire, England.

The Red Cloud commissioners expect to finish their examination of witnesses in Washington the present week.

Joseph Wright, one of the supposed murderers of Jos. Riley, was arrested at Coleraine, Massachusetts, yesterday.

Suit has been commenced by Dr. Heinstedt, in Philadelphia, against the Pennsylvania hospital for the insane.

Two men were crushed to death by the falling of some stone and earth in a stone quarry, in Cincinnati, Saturday.

The city of Richmond from New York, and the Illinois from Philadelphia, arrived at Queenstown, Ireland, yesterday.

Three persons were killed and one fatally injured by the explosion of a boiler in a saw-mill in Auburn, New York, yesterday.

A water spout destroyed fifty houses, and seventy persons are supposed to have been killed during a storm at St. Clinlan, Vermont.

The steam saw, shingle and lath mills, of Allen E. Astwood, at Buffalo, New York, burned yesterday. Loss over sixty thousand dollars.

Mike Scully, a local pedestrian, completed the task of walking one thousand miles in one thousand hours, at Columbus, Ohio, yesterday.

A dispatch from Toronto says the weather is fair and favorable for the gathering of the hay crop and for bringing grain into the condition.

The senior class of boys in the Central high school in New Orleans refuse to attend on account of the appointment of a negro teacher of mathematics.

The steamships Lord Clive, Klopstock, State of Virginia and Republic, from New York, and Vaderland, from Philadelphia, arrived at London yesterday.

Frank Grinnell, son of Geo. B. Grinnell, of New York city, died at Bridgeport, Sunday night, from an injury to his head received in a game of base-ball last Wednesday.

The first game for the State foul flag for the championship was played at Little Rock, Arkansas, yesterday evening. Accidentals, twenty-eight; Laroques, nineteen.

During a thunder storm at Denver, Colorado, yesterday, the lightning struck a carriage demolishing it, paralyzing two gentlemen who were in it at the time, and killing one horse.

A dispatch from Constantinople says serious fighting occurred on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday last, in which the Turks were defeated. This has resulted in the renewal of the siege of Trebigne by the insurgents.

Two freight trains came in collision at New Hamburg, Canada, yesterday. An engine driver was killed, a fireman probably fatally scalded, and a brakeman badly hurt. The engine and tender were wrecked and several cars burned.

A dispatch from New York says a vessel from South America anchored in East river yesterday with yellow-fever on board. The captain passed the quarantine station without making a report, and was arrested for a violation of the quarantine code, and remanded to jail for examination to-morrow.

John Dayton, Owen Rooney and Henry Longcoll, the latter a mere boy, entered the house of ill-fame outside the city limits of Kansas City, Missouri, Monday, robbed the saloon-keeper and then ravished the women. The saloon-keeper escaped and went for the police, who, upon reaching the place, were fired on and a detective wounded. After a fierce hand to hand fight the robbers were captured and brought to town.

Thos. S. Reed is appointed internal revenue gauger for the sixth Kentucky district; Thos. Wiles, storekeeper for the sixth Indiana district, and Ezra W. Kingsbury for the sixth Missouri district.

The Western Union Telegraph directors, at their meeting in New York, Friday, ratified the recent election of D. O. Mills, of San Francisco, by the executive committee as director, in place of S. Wilt, deceased.

MISSISSIPPI.

Status of the Recent Outbreak in Mississippi in Washington Circles—A Correct Statement Demanded of Ames.

The United States Forces Put in Readiness—No Orders to Move—Ames Says "It Is a Question of Race."

A Cabinet Meeting Probable—Mr. J. M. Keating, of the Appeal, Interviewed by a St. Louis Reporter.

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, September 12.—The attorney-general telegraphed on the tenth, in response to a dispatch from Governor Ames asking for Federal interference, the following:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, September 10th.

To Governor Ames, Jackson, Mississippi:

The United States forces have been put in readiness; no orders have been given for them to move, and no proclamation issued. Everything is ready. Is there such an insurrection against the State government as cannot be put down by the State military forces, aided by all the other powers of the State government and of the true citizens.

EDWARD PIERREPONT, Attorney-General.

This was telegraphed early on the morning of the tenth, but no response was received from any source until yesterday, when a telegram was received by the attorney-general from Ex-Senator Pease, now postmaster at Jackson, saying: "The excitement has subsided. A civil force, composed of good citizens of all political parties, and of sufficient force to protect life and property, can be had in any county in the State. No effort has yet been made by the State authorities in this direction. Until all legal means have been exhausted, I am of opinion that Federal interference is unwise, impolitic, and will only tend to aggravate the evils."

Senator Alcorn, of Mississippi, was present when this telegram was received by the attorney-general, and confirmed its statements. The attorney-general, on the eleventh, telegraphed again to Governor Ames as follows: "In my dispatch of yesterday morning, in which I mentioned that troops were held in readiness, and asked whether the situation of the insurrection was such against the State authorities, that the State government and the aid of loyal citizens could not put it down, I have no reply to this." No response came until between eleven and twelve o'clock last night, when the governor sent to the attorney-general a very long telegram, giving an explanation that it was a question of race, and he still thought there was necessity for troops. The attorney-general has made a full report, sending all the telegrams and communications by a special messenger to the President to-day, and expects further suggestions from the President to-morrow.

MONDAY'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, September 13.—Attorney-General Pierrepont this morning telegraphed the attorney-general at Jackson, Mississippi, to inform him without delay of the present condition of affairs in that part of the State. He also telegraphed Governor Ames that he had forwarded to the President at Long Branch all the telegrams in regard to the troubles, and is now waiting the further action of the President. It is probable the President will return to Washington to-morrow or next day, when a cabinet meeting will be held to consider the Mississippi troubles.

MR. J. M. KEATING, OF THE APPEAL, INTERVIEWED.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, 10th.]

In the tour through Missouri, Mr. Jefferson Davis is accompanied by his friend, Mr. J. M. Keating, one of the editors and proprietors of the Memphis APPEAL, a paper which circulates extensively and wields an immense influence among the masses of the people of Tennessee and Mississippi. Mr. Keating himself is a representative citizen, and having been long identified with the people of that portion of the Mississippi valley, is supposed to reflect in a large degree their sentiments. For this reason, and for the further reason that recent sanguinary events in Mississippi have made the condition of society there a subject of earnest attention, a *Globe-Democrat* reporter was detailed to call upon him and solicit his views.

Mr. Keating was found quite willing to impart such information as he possessed, but before submitting to the interviewing process he required that it should be expressly stipulated that, though traveling with Mr. Davis, he was not his mouthpiece, nor authorized to express his sentiments in any way, and that what he might say would be strictly his own individual opinions, and that they should not be construed to reflect those of Mr. Davis.

Mr. Keating is a gentleman of marked courtesy, of great fluency and elegance of speech and ready wit. He is a Democrat of the extreme and most pronounced type, a fact which the reader should steadily keep in view while considering his representations. Appended is the result of the interview:

Reporter—Will you be kind enough to tell me something about the condition of society in Mississippi?

Mr. Keating—The general condition of society in Mississippi is equal to that of the most favored States. It is far superior and not at all to be compared with that of Illinois, where, in some counties, the citizens have for months lived in open defiance to the State and county governments.

Reporter—I notice they have trouble in certain counties of Mississippi, as they have in Illinois; to what causes are these troubles attributed?

Mr. Keating—The troubles in Mississippi grow out of the fact that ignorant and irresponsible negroes, under the control of Republican leaders from being consulted as persons of importance, whose votes were necessary to Republican, or perhaps I should say to Ames's ascendancy, have come to the conclusion that even white Republicans are to have neither choice nor selection of county or State officers, but must take such as they offer. This state of things has occasioned bad blood and a division of the Republican ranks, and, as elsewhere, has ended in bloodshed at Clinton, all the parties there to the riot being Republicans.

Reporter—Were the riots at Clinton and Noxubee the result of mere accident?

Mr. Keating—So far as I can learn, they were the result of mere accident; but the fact that the rioters went armed to a political meeting, coupled with the charges made by Republican leaders of Mississippi that Governor Ames had plotted and ordered the bloody riot at Vicksburg last fall, incline me to believe that there was method in the madness of the negroes. Besides, you will remember that, pending political canvasses in the southern States since 1865, it has become fashionable with the Republicans to indulge in blood-letting, and in many cases, where they cannot arrange for a riot, they will manufacture one for the press. They are given to exaggeration. For instance, I notice in the evening papers of to-day that the statements made by Ames to the government, with a view to secure the presence of United States troops in Mississippi, has been positively contradicted by the United States district attorney, in his answers to the dispatches of Attorney-General Pierrepont. He says that, instead of a general massacre at Clinton, only seven persons were killed, three white and four black.

Reporter—Then it is your opinion that the Democratic and Conservative people of Mississippi have nothing to do with these riots?

Mr. Keating—It is; and not only is this the case, but they have no disposition to riot or to encourage rioters. They are the landed proprietors, the manufacturers, the merchants and business men of the State, and it concerns their most intimate interests to have the peace preserved. The best proof of the good disposition and loyalty of the white people of Mississippi to the State and general governments which I can give you is the magnificent crops now about to be gathered in every part of the State from the Tennessee line to the gulf, the fruitful results of peaceful and industrious habits.

Reporter—How about the white leagues?

Mr. Keating—I never heard of a white league in Mississippi until within the last few days, and I do not believe there is such an organization in the State. My reason for believing so lies in the fact that the Conservative-Democratic convention, recently held in Jackson, the State capital, utterly refused, by an overwhelming vote, to indorse the color-line. It was there asserted, in the resolutions adopted almost unanimously, that the white people of Mississippi were opposed to any policy that would debar any citizen of the State from co-operation with them, no matter what his color or previous political faith might be. I know the people of Mississippi to be a truthful and honest people, and I prefer to accept their public avowal of policy to the mere statement of any one man living, especially when that man is Ames, who is alien in every respect to the people over whom he rules.

Reporter—Then you mean to say that the white people of the State have never organized either for offensive or defensive purposes against the blacks?

Mr. Keating—I do. If such an organization had ever existed, I believe my position is such that I would necessarily have known it.

Reporter—Was there not a white league at the Vicksburg riot?

Mr. Keating—No; there was no organization of the whites until after the negroes had organized into military companies and moved upon the city of Vicksburg, under instructions given by Ames, as his fellow-Republicans charge, to engage in riot and bloodshed. The whites were then organized for defense, and, I believe, many, if not most of their leaders, were ex-officers of the Federal army.

Reporter—You appear to think Ames to be unpopular with his own party?

Mr. Keating—From what I can gather from statements of Republican leaders and Republican papers he is very unpopular. In fact, I believe he is decidedly unpopular.

Reporter—How do the white people regard him?

Mr. Keating—With contempt.

Reporter—In what way has he incurred such contempt?

Mr. Keating—By a want of sympathy for the people, and a want of ability for the office he holds.

Reporter—Have any charges of official corruption ever been preferred against him?

Mr. Keating—Yes, and worse than that, the instigation of a riot that ended in a loss of several hundred lives, for political effect and party ascendency. This last statement I make upon the authority of the United States district-attorney, residing at Holly Springs, who was formerly a colonel in the Federal army.

Reporter—Returning to the Clinton riot, I want to ask if you think there is danger of further trouble?

Mr. Keating—If I were in the secrets of the Republican party in Mississippi I could tell you. Not having the confidence of the leaders of that party, I cannot. So far as the Democratic-Conservative party is concerned, not having had anything to do with the riot at Clinton, or that of Vicksburg, they will, of course, have nothing to do with any possible future disturbances. It is composed of a peaceful and law-abiding people.

Reporter—A while ago you referred to the crops of the State. Will the crops prove more remunerative than those of other years since the war?

Mr. Keating—They will. The cotton crop will not only be larger, but the corn, wheat and fruit crops are such as have never before been realized in Mississippi. The farmers have shipped fruits and wheat, and will be this fall prepared to ship corn abroad, such is the superabundance which has resulted from their industrial efforts. If this does not speak peace and peaceful disposition, then we must regard every industrious people as upon the verge of revolution and bloodshed.

BREADSTUFFS.

Review of the European Corn Trade by the Mark Lane Express—Favorable Reports.

LONDON, September 13.—The Mark Lane *Express* in its review of the corn trade for the past week, has the following: "There has been but little change in wheat markets generally, which, with the new produce, have only been moderately supplied, the best quality mostly maintaining its previous value, while inferior has tended downwards. The general average is now within a six-pence of last year, though amounts then sold were double those now, but foreign imports still being free, the country has been amply supplied at rather lower rates. Flour has recovered a franc in Paris, and fine old wheat has risen one shilling per quarter. The French markets generally have been calm and unchanged, but in some of the country places there has been a further decline. Belgium and Holland have given away in new qualities about a shilling per quarter. In Germany the tendency, from the fineness of the weather, has been downward. The same is true in Hungary for inferior qualities, though the yield is scarcely an average one, but at Odessa holders maintain prices greatly to the detriment of the export trade, in the confidence that they will eventually be paid for their patience as the season advances and the general deficiency is known. Still, looking at the present yield as only an average one in quantity, and as from this a large deduction must be made for its general lightness, in the actual amount of flour produced, we may possibly count on a further deficiency of seven hundred and fifty thousand quarters at a time when our population is vastly on the increase. We have no doubt that the imports will meet our necessities, but we expect, as the season terminates, it will be a close run."

ANOTHER LAKE DISASTER.

The Steambarge Mendota Foundered During a Storm—Thirteen Persons Lost—The Owner's Wife one of the Victims.

CHICAGO, September 13.—The propeller Depre arrived at Milwaukee yesterday, and her officers gave a brief report of the foundering of the steambarge Mendota. The Mendota, with the barge Morning Star, was sailing along the west shore of Lake Michigan Thursday night, and at a point opposite Point Betsey foundered and was soon seen to be sinking. The crew and passengers numbered twenty persons in all. The life-boat was launched, and seven of the persons on board got into it, and the remaining thirteen went down with the propeller. The life-boat reached Maintowac in safety, as also did the barge Morning Star. The propeller Truesdell being at Maintowac took the barge in tow, and reached Milwaukee last evening. No particulars of the disaster are given. Neither the captain's nor the owner's name are mentioned, and it is known where she belonged. She had on a cargo of coal, and was bound upward. The son of the owner of the boat was on board with his wife, and he managed to get into the life-boat but his wife failed to do so, and he jumped back on the sinking boat and was drowned with her.

THE CREW SAFE.

MILWAUKEE, September 13.—The crew of the barge Evening Star arrived this evening. The barge, while in tow of propeller Mendota, foundered off Big Point-au-Sable at noon Friday. The crew took a small boat and landed at Amsterdam Saturday afternoon. The Evening Star was laden with twelve hundred tons coal for Chicago.

Parker & Harrison's spice mills at Cincinnati, burned yesterday. Loss, thirty-five thousand dollars.

JEFF. DAVIS.

Mr. Davis and Party in Kansas City, Mo., the Guests of Prominent Republicans—Much Enthusiasm Over His Arrival.

Special to the Appeal.]

KANSAS CITY, MO., September 13.—Mr. Davis and party arrived here this morning from Jefferson City, where they spent Sunday, the guests of Governor Hardin. As at other points, the ex-president was received with much enthusiasm. At the State capital he was serenaded, and made a speech of some length. Senator Cockrell followed in a very patriotic effort. The train on which we left Jefferson City was boarded by the Kansas City committee headed by the mayor. Mr. Coates, the chairman of that committee is a prominent Republican and one of the leading citizens of this place. We are his guests at the Coates house. Mr. Davis has been closely besieged all day by an anxious crowd, who were, however, denied access to him, as he was too much in need of rest to receive anyone. As at all other points where we have stopped, or through which we have passed, he has here received assurances of the highest respect from all classes, the Republicans vieing with the Democrats. He was serenaded to-night, a large number of citizens being present. He was too much indisposed to speak. To-morrow he will address fifty thousand people.

ELECTION NEWS.

Partial Returns from the Election in Maine and New Hampshire—Democratic Gains.

PORTLAND, ME., September 13.—Portland gives Connor, Republican, 2436; Roberts, Democratic, 2557; Democratic majority 115, against last year's Republican majority of 163. The following places give Democratic majorities: Cape Elizabeth 130, Delring 60, a gain of 57; Bangor gives Roberts, Democrat, a majority of 123. In 1870 Roberts carried Bangor by over 6000 majority; Eastport gives Connor 267, Roberts 133; Belfast gives Roberts 508, Connor 501, a Democratic gain of 210 from last year; Bridgeton gives Connor 362 and Roberts 288; Augusta gives Connor 943, Roberts 778. The Republicans carry Saco by 171 majority for Connor. South Berwick gives Roberts a majority of 84; Biddeford was carried by the Democrats by 197 majority. Twenty towns give Connor, Republican, 5026; Roberts, Democrat, 4069. In 1874 these towns gave 4536 Republican, and 3178 Democratic. Republican majority 969, against 1360 same time last year, a Republican loss of 361. Forty towns give Connor 12,470, Roberts 11,381. Last year the same towns gave a Republican vote of 11,961 and a Democratic vote of 8766, showing a Republican majority this year of 1089, against 2195 in 1874, or a loss to the Republican ticket of fifty per cent.

10:30 p.m.—Sixty towns give Connor 15,102, Roberts 13,730. Last year the Republican vote was 13,357, and the Democratic vote 10,835. With a new exception of six towns, which gave 62 Republican majority last year, Androscoggin county returned 623 majority for Connor, against 703 last year. Lincoln county has gone Republican by about 40 majority. In Waldo county, 6 out of 26 towns give Connor 2065, Roberts 2016, a gain for the Democrats of 457. Franklin county returns about 250 Republican majority. One hundred towns give Connor 21,670, Roberts 19,138. The Republican majority this year is 2482, against 4541 last year. Seventeen towns in York county give Connor 115 majority, against a Republican majority last year of 737; loss, 622. Connor has probably carried the county by 150 majority, against 745 last year. One hundred and twenty towns give Connor 26,643, Roberts 25,440, against 23,042 Republican, and 17,857 Democratic last year. Seventeen out of twenty-eight towns in Kennebec county give Conner 4404, and Roberts 2960. Hancock county is very close, probably Democratic by about fifty majority. One hundred and forty towns give Connor 28,670, Roberts 28,198, against 25,254 Republican and 19,689 Democratic last year, being a Republican majority of 3472, against 5565 last year. This indicates that the total majority, which was 10,000 last year, will be this year not above 5000. There is but one congressman to be elected, namely, in the fourth district, to fill the place of Hersey, deceased. It is impossible as yet to give the result, though it must be very close. The Republicans have probably carried eleven counties and the Democrats five, which will fairly represent the vote in the senate, being a Democratic gain, as the senate stood last year 25 Republicans to 3 Democrats. In the house the Republicans do not seem to have lost.

New Hampshire.

PORTSMOUTH, September 13.—The Democrats elected Moses H. Goodrich for mayor of this city to-day by about one hundred majority. They also elected six out of ten aldermen. Goodrich, Democrat, majority for mayor is 220, a gain of 217 over last year.

FAST MAIL LINE.

First Train Over the Pennsylvania Railway on Time at Every Station—All Connections Up to the Schedule.

PHILADELPHIA, September 13.—The fast mail train by the Pennsylvania railway, which left New York at half-past four this morning, arrived at West Philadelphia at ten minutes past seven, and at Harrisburg at twenty-five minutes past ten this morning—the exact schedule time.

AT BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, September 13.—The pioneer train of the fast limited mail, over the Pennsylvania railroad, left this city at twenty minutes past seven this morning, connecting with the train which left Washington at six this morning. It took from the city several gentlemen connected with the city press with packages of daily papers for distribution along the route.

AT PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, September 13.—The fast mail west over the Pennsylvania railroad arrived here this evening at five o'clock and forty-one minutes, her exact schedule time. The latest reports from the western connection are that they are both on time. A train over the P. C. & St. Louis railroad passed Coshocton, sixty-eight miles from Columbus, at fifty-three minutes past nine, and a train over the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad passed Londonville, thirty-two miles east of Crestline, at twenty five minutes past ten, the schedule time of both trains at the above points.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, September 13.—The fast mail trains connecting with the Pennsylvania road at Pittsburg, arrived at Crestline, on the Fort Wayne and Chicago road at twenty minutes past eleven, and at Columbus, on the Panhandle road, at fifty minutes past eleven, both on time.

Attachment Notice.

BEFORE P. J. QUIGLEY, J. P. for Shelby county.—G. W. Reiter and Henry Reiter composing the firm of G. W. Reiter & Co., vs. James Dundas.

In this cause an attachment having been sued out under section 3485 of the Code of Tennessee, and returned before me levied upon the property of the defendant by garnishment on the Memphis and Charleston railroad company, who answer they owe said James Dundas $135 00, and affidavit having been made that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiffs in the sum of $67 55, by account, and that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee;

It is therefore ordered that defendant make his personal appearance before P. J. Quigley, J. P., on the 15th day of October, 1875, at 12 o'clock m., at his office, No. 199 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, and defend said attachment suit, within the time prescribed by law or the same will be proceeded with exparte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Daily Appeal.

This 10th day of September, 1875.

sell sa P. J. QUIGLEY, J. P.

MARRIED.

ROSIN—FRANKLYN—At the residence of the bride's mother, by Rabbi Dr. Sarner, Mr. LEOPOLD ROSIN and Miss FRANCES FRANKLYN.

DIED.

ANDREWS—At Yonkers, N. Y., on the 13th instant, JOSEPH J. ANDREWS, aged 73 years.

WYLIE—On Sunday evening, September 12th, CAROLINE, wife of C. T. Wylie, aged 39 years.

Interment at Elmwood, Monday evening, 13th inst.

PFANNENSTIEHL—In this city, on September 13, 1875, HERMINE, wife of Charles Pfannenstiehl, aged 40 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from their residence, No. 504 Beale street, this (Tuesday) morning at 10 o'clock.

W. Z. MITCHELL'S SCHOOL. No. 303 Third Street.

THE ANNUAL SESSION COMMENCES September 1st. Students prepared for the usual college course. All the common English branches taught. For terms, apply at the school room.

I. O. O. F.

THE officers and members of Memphis Lodge No. 6, I. O. O. F., are hereby notified to meet at their hall, this evening, the 14th, at 7½ o'clock, promptly. Important business will be brought up. Sister Lodges are respectfully invited.

G. W. MATHEWS, N. G.

L. S. BURR, Secretary.

Attention, Knights Templar.

YOU are hereby ordered to attend, in full dress, a Special Conclave of Cyrene Commandery, No. 4, this (TUESDAY) evening, at asylum, (Gayoso Block), at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of conferring the orders of the Temple.

Visiting and resident fraters courteously invited.

By command, ED. WORSHAM, E. C.

T. J. RARCHUS, Recorder.

Attention Brothers, I. O. O. F.

IN consequence of the unavoidable absence from the city of Bro. S. Landrum, the presentation and memorial exercises have been postponed until next Tuesday evening, the 21st instant, and will take place after the Lodge is closed. Brothers with their wives and daughters are fraternally invited.

S. S. GARRETT, Memphis Lodge No. 6.

BY A. M. STODDARD, Auctioneer

I will sell on the premises,

NO. 477 SECOND STREET,

Wednesday Morning, at 10 o'clock,

the contents of the above well-preserved family house.

Sale positive, without reserve, family leaving the city.

A. M. STODDARD, Auctioneer.

DELINQUENT TAXES.

THE following is a list of persons who have not yet paid taxes for the years mentioned below. Bills will be filed in the Chancery Court against their property as rapidly hereafter as such bills can be prepared:

FIFTH CIVIL DISTRICT.

1867.

Armour, V. W.	Alexander, R. F.
Arthur, Mrs. L. H.	Adair, Nancy
Bullock & Warner,	Bythe, W. A.
Barbour, Martha E.	Brooks, W. T.
Boyd, Jas. (est.)	Behr, Julia
Brooks, Mrs. Annie	Blumenthal, J.
Brooks, Jas (guard'n.)	Barnes, Pat
Barnes, M. J.	Bell, C. C.
Bannister, H. G.	Boyd, Mrs.
Bullock, John	Claybrook, Jno. S.
Carey, Pat (est.)	Craft, R.
Collan, Thos	Carter, Eliza
Carroll, Mrs. W. H.	Creighton, Pat
Conner, C. A.	Cox, Mrs. C.
Coston, J. B. (est.)	Caldwell & Ballentine,
Clark, S.	Carey, John
Cunningham, John	Coleman, W. B. & Mary H. R.
Carroll, Eliza	Cotton, W. B.
Caronna, Nathan	Conner, Pat
Cordell, Mrs. A.	Dearman, Mary
Dritt, W. B.	Dowell, Dr.
Dixon, L. V.	Duff, Daniel
DuBose, A. B. C.	Donnovan, John (ag't)
Davis, C. A.	English, Mrs.
Eddins, Paris	Elliott, John
Eggan, M. (est.)	Foley, Daniel
Edmonds & Todd,	Fellows & Co.
Fay, P. C.	Fenner, J. G.
Farrar, A.	Fox, John
Fitzpatrick, A.	Fox, Hugh L.
Faulkner, M. F. E. (est.)	Galooke, M.
Greenlaw & Co., W. B.	Gayle, Thos.
Griffin, J. C.	Hawkey & Martin.

The publication of this list will be continued from day to day, alphabetically, until all the names on the books in this office have been published.

B. P. ANDERSON, Commissioner of Revenue.

TO DELINQUENTS

PARTIES in arrears for dues to the Chamber of Commerce, will take notice that the books for 1874 and 1875 will close on the 20th inst., at which time the Treasurer is required to make out and publish the names of all delinquents; also, to bring suits for amounts due, if not paid; those now in arrears will, by prompt settlement, relieve me of this unpleasant duty. JNO. T. WILLINS, Treasurer Chamber of Commerce.

Old Folks of Shelby County.

REGULAR monthly meeting in School Board room, Odd Fellows Building, on TUESDAY, September 14th, at 4 o'clock p.m. Report of the Lucoma, past year, will be presented, and its continuance upon some basis discussed. Every member should be present who feels an interest in the Society.

By order of the President.

sel2 J. P. PRESCOTT, Rec. Sec'y.

CLOSING OUT!

WE have concluded to retire from the WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND NOTION BUSINESS, and will offer our large and well-assorted stock, consisting of

PRINTS,

BLEACHED AND BROWN

DOMESTICS, JEANS

Flannels, Linseys, Ticks,

DRESS GOODS, ALPACAS,

GINGHAMS,

Blankets, Shawls, Coverlets,

And a full and complete stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY NOTIONS,

All of which will be offered to the trade

At New York Cost.

Sale to commence on

Monday Morning, 13th inst.,

And continue until the stock is sold.

We are prepared to offer a lease on the store-house, and dispose of the fixtures at a low price. We mean business, and intend to make to price our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Special inducements offered to Cash buyers.

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JOB PRINTER

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15 Court Street, Memphis.

County Court Records,

Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books,

Pamphlets, School Catalogues,

And every description of Job Printing, at cost ern prices. Orders respectfully solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE PACKAGES.

BIG BONANZA.

At 12 O'clock Noon, September 25th,

At the MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON DEPOT, on Charleston Avenue, I will commence the sale to the highest bidder of a large number of

Valuable Packages,

for account of whom it may concern. Contents of packages entirely unknown.

A. M. STODDARD, Auctioneer.

August 20, 1875.

ESTES, FIZER & CO.

WHOLESALE

GROCERS

—AND—

COTTON FACTORS,

11 & 13 Union Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

G. H. HOLST. T. W. HOLST.

G. H. HOLST & BRO.

UNDERTAKERS,

320 MAIN St., op. Peabody Hotel.

Always on hand, a large assortment of Metallic Cases and Caskets and Wood Coffins of every description.

Orders by telegraph promptly filled, and Cases shipped C. O. D.

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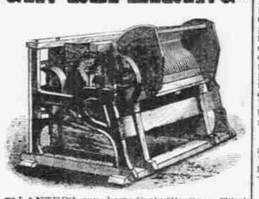
Memphis - - - Tennessee

THIS Institution will re-open its classes, on

SEPTEMBER 1, 1875.

For Terms of Board, Tuition, etc. Address and BRO. MAURELIAN, President.

GIN REPAIRING.



PLANTERS can have their Gin Saws Filed in the best possible way, and their Gins thoroughly overhauled and put in No. 1 order, by B. W. HICKMAN. He can also furnish the old-style Horse-Power of the best timber, with iron bandwheel shaft. Builds Gins, Gin Feeders, Linters, and Filing Machines to order. Can furnish almost any variety of Gin material. A few second-hand Gins for sale.

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TAYLORSVILLE, P. O., HANOVER CO., VA.

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THIS School, for Boys and Young Men, is one of the oldest in the State. Session begins October 1. For catalogue, etc., address the Principal. au21

THE OLD RELIABLE

PIONEER IN THE TRADE.

HAS REMOVED ITS PLACE OF BUSINESS TO

No. 237 Main Street,

corner of Jefferson, and is ready to make Shirts, and Underwear of every description, better and cheaper than they can be bought anywhere else. Sent to all parts of the country. Send for self-measurement rules. No ready-made stock kept. All goods *strictly made to order*. Address "MEMPHIS SHIRT FACTORY," Memphis, Tenn. sep2 eod

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MUSICAL TUITION.

MRS. STEGER, formerly Mrs. Tepe, has returned to Memphis, and is prepared to take pupils who desire to learn the Art of Vocalization or become proficient as Pianists. Her friends may address her at the store of S. GOEPEL, 375 Main street. Tuition charges as usual with the profession. sep4

NOT UNTIL TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16,

WAIT FOR THE

BIGGEST AND BEST.

THE EXACT DATE OF THE COMING

—OF THE—

LARGEST SHOW

IN THE WORLD

TO MEMPHIS,

—IS FIXED FOR—

NOVEMBER 16, 17 & 18,

AND NOT UNTIL THEN WILL

JOHN ROBINSON'S

GREAT

WORLD'S EXPOSITION

EXHIBIT AT MEMPHIS.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

I SHALL again visit your city at the above time with my wonderful combination of **Circus, Menagerie and Aquarium.** This will be on the occasion of my Fifty-Fourth Annual Tour. Since my last visit I have greatly augmented my Exposition, and, in addition to the Menagerie and Circus heretofore presented (which the press and public have always pronounced complete), my collection to day embraces many new and startling features that have never heretofore been presented to the public, and which, I take pride in announcing, are owned, controlled, managed and exhibited by no other show than the one that bears my name. Prominent among these, and in addition to the usual variety of animals exhibited, are A HERD OF ELEPHANTS, representing every species of that animal. They will be harnessed to the Golden Chariot of the Conquerors and driven through the public streets, leading my Grand Street Procession; four genuine African Zebras, highly trained and educated; a pair of living Giraffes, the largest Stand in the world, and a pair of Giant Ostriches. They are in addition to my school of Sea Lions, Rhinoceros, Yak of Tartary, White Polar Bear, and hundreds of other inferior animals. I thus early announce the date of my Great Show for the purpose of having the public thoroughly informed of my certain coming, and to impress on their mind the fact that by waiting until November 16th they will see not only the Best but the Biggest Show in the World. Most respectfully the public's servant,

JOHN ROBINSON.

☞ Notwithstanding the enormous expense attending the LARGEST SHOW IN THE WORLD, the price of admission has been fixed at **75c; children, 50c.** se7

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