THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1871. VOL. 32.—NO. 14

TELEGRAPHIC TRIFLES.

Alex. is in Detroit.

The Wharton trial still drags its slow length along.

Hackett, the actor, died at Jamaica Plains, Long Island, Wednesday night.

Quebec's trunk-horror proves to be a "suit" belonging to a medical man.

Dispatches from Tucson, Arizona, say the Final silver mines are enormously rich.

New York measles. One hundred and fifty persons engaged in the sport during the past week.

Five of the worst immigrant swindlers were arrested in New York yesterday and "bombed."

A keeper of a grocery, named Ockley, was shot and killed at Fort Smith, Arkansas, on the 21st instant.

Robert Hodge was stabbed and killed at a house of ill-fame at Fayetteville, Arkansas, on the 20th instant.

The committee appointed by the secretary of the treasury to examine the printing bureau report everything correct.

Rev. DeWolf Howe was consecrated, yesterday morning in Philadelphia, as bishop of the new central diocese of Pennsylvania.

General Walker's report of the ninth census will be mailed to prominent newspapers of the country to-day from Washington.

Charles Pickard was hanged yesterday morning at London, Ontario, for the murder of Duncan McVanael, his employer, in April.

Advices from the Kalamazoo reservation represent the depredations by the Indians direct from that reservation as of frequent occurrence.

A school-house at Austin, Pulaski county, Arkansas, was destroyed by fire Christmas night. Loss, three thousand dollars. Cause—accidental.

R. J. Foster, late recorder of Nashville and a prominent citizen, and who distinguished himself in the Mexican war, died in that city Wednesday night.

Miss Anna Belle Hamilton, of St. Louis, committed suicide Wednesday evening by taking a dose of potassium. A quarrel with her lover led to the act. She was only sixteen.

Further advices from Selma confirm the previous accounts of the killing of the negroes in Saline county. It is said that great excitement exists there; that the negroes are panic-stricken, and efforts are being made to suppress the facts in the case.

A dispatch from Scranton says that the low price of coal and stagnant condition of the market, as announced yesterday in the New York market, though a source of great surprise to dealers there, will not occasion any suspension of work at the presentrates.

Chicago has a true friend that Hon. J. Young Scammon and others have purchased the Chicago Republican, and that it will be placed under the editorial management of Mr. Sidney Howard Gay, some years since holding the same position on the New York Tribune, and for the past four years on the Chicago Tribune.

The latest horror comes from Paterson, New Jersey. On Wednesday an officer went to serve a warrant on Charles R. Burroughs, and found him sitting in a chair frozen stiff. Further examination showed that Burroughs had poisoned himself on the 16th, and the body had remained frozen as found since that time.

The trial of one hundred and seven citizens and Indians for the killing of the Apaches at Camp Grant, now in progress, has developed the fact that the Indians were not upon their own reservation, and, although fed by the government, were engaged in direct hostilities against the settlers. A verdict of acquittal is fully expected.

Judge Gamble, of Philadelphia, yesterday granted a rule of the court upon Bishop O'Hara, of Scranton, requiring him to appear before him (Gamble) on the 3d of January next and show cause why he (O'Hara) should not revoke his letter of the 5th of November last, and restore Father Slack to his pastorate as he enjoyed it previous to that time.

A meeting of about three hundred residents of Port Union, Butler county, Ohio, was held Wednesday night to give expression to their feelings concerning the unexpected acquittal of Tom McGehan of the murder of Myers. Resolutions were adopted deploring the action of the jury, Judge McKenny and McGehan's attorneys, and also demanding that McGehan shall leave the country.

A most horrible calamity is reported from Floris, in Davis county, Iowa. A few nights ago, in a log board shanty lived a man, his wife and four children. In the night the shanty took fire and burned to the ground. The next morning the neighbors, none of whom had been aroused by the fire, gathered around, when the charred remains of the entire family were found in the ashes.

Letters received in New York to the 1st of December, from Cairo, Egypt, mention that a report was current that Sir Samuel Baker and seven hundred of his men, who were exploring Central Africa and the headwaters of the river Nile, died of starvation. One report states that the men mutinied and shot Baker. Another report states that only Baker and his wife are left of the expedition.

A Jeddo (Japan) letter to the New York Herald gives an account of the audience of Admiral Rogers and other naval officers with the Mikado. They were finely entertained. A Japanese mission of five dignitaries left for the United States on the 23d of December, to consult our government relative to the revision of the treaty. Minister Delany left at the same time on the same mission.

Advices from Geneva, Switzerland, state that the police there recently captured the firm of Berthey & Co., which was running a so-called national bank, but which really was a counterfeiting concern on a large scale. Among the property seized were one hundred well-executed certificates of Erie railway shares, and one thousand shares of the funded debt of the city of Lyons, together with a large number of lithographic plates.

Brigham Young, trustee in trust of the Church of Jesus Christ and Latter Day Saints, has brought a case before the United States supreme court which went against him there, on an amount rendered against the Deseret Irrigating company, judgment being for something over ten thousand dollars. The suit was based upon the allegation that Young constituted the Deseret Irrigating company, and that the debt of that concern was his own. The error claimed is that the court admitted testimony of the company's indebtedness to plaintiff, without first requiring Young's connection with it to be sufficiently shown. The cause has just been put upon the docket, and is not likely to be reached for two or three years. The chance of the plaintiff is one William Gobest.

NEW YORK YESTERDAY.

A fire destroyed property to the amount of $5000.

Major Berry F. Chamberlain died at Newark, Tuesday evening.

Seventy-two cases of small-pox were reported in Brooklyn during the week.

General John Cochrane took the oath before Judge Cardozo as a member of the newly chosen board of aldermen.

The board of appeals of the National Trotting congress considered several cases, including that of Colonel Moulton, of Mystic Park.

A resolution granting permission to place tubes under the streets for carrying pedestrians and merchandize, was offered in the board of assistant aldermen and referred to the law department.

Judge Barnard issued a peremptory order for the discharge of Fiedler, one of the Ludlow street jail prisoners, but granted a stay of ten days to permit the sheriff to bring the question of jurisdiction before the general term. This case will be a test as to others.

The New York fire and life insurance companies presented to-day a testimonial to the superintendent of insurance, Geo. W. Miller, signed by one hundred and seventy-one of the leading fire and life insurance officers. The testimonial indorses Miller fully as to his ability and the value of his public services, and his uprightness and integrity as an officer and man.

A large assemblage of the newly elected members of the senate and legislature met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to night. The time was chiefly spent in discussing the events of the coming legislature. It was stated that Governor Alvord would be elected speaker of the house; also that General Sickles is going to Albany to take preliminary steps to secure his nomination for the United States senate in place of Conkling.

THE INFAMY CULMINATED

Sentences in the Ku-Klux Trials at Columbia, South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, December 28.—In the United States court this morning, John S. Miller was found guilty. Judge Bond announced the decision of the court, overruling Stanberry's motion for a new trial and an arrest of judgment.

All the Democrats so far convicted and who have pleaded guilty have been sentenced. The following are the sentences:

John W. Mitchell, five years imprisonment and a fine of $1000.

Simeon Childers, William Montgomery, Evans Murphy, Hezekiah Porter, R. H. Mitchell, Sylvanus Shearer, Hugh Shearer, William Shearer and Jas. B. Shearer, each eighteen months imprisonment and a fine of $100.

Dr. Thomas B. Whitesides one year imprisonment and a fine of $100.

John S. Mills, three months imprisonment and a fine of $50.

CHICAGO'S LAST HORROR.

Developments in the Amanda McCoy Abortion Case.

CHICAGO, December 28.—The coroner's jury has been all day engaged in investigating the Mrs. Amanda McCoy abortion case. The evidence thus far taken proves pretty conclusively that an abortion had been practiced upon the lady; but it was also pretty conclusively shown that it had been done before she reached this city. William Shourb, the baggage-master, and Mrs. Washbesch, the female physician at whose house Mrs. McCoy died, have been discharged, as the evidence failed to criminally connect them with the case. Mrs. Washbesch is a German mid-wife of good repute, and took charge of the case on application, the same as she does any other. The detectives will have to go to Crestline and start the case anew.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, December 28.—The Reuter news agency publishes a contradiction of the report that warrants had been sent to England for the arrest of John C. Heenan, and makes a suitable apology.

A bulletin from Sandringham states that the Prince had a good night, and that his strength is slowly returning. The Archbishop of Canterbury has ordered the discontinuance of special prayers for the recovery of the Prince.

The Standard has a report that the French squadron will proceed immediately to Greece to support the claims of the French citizens to the silver mines at Laurium.

The *Mot d'Ordre* is authority for the report that the Prince de Joinville is about to resign his seat in the assembly to strengthen the position of the Duke d'Aumale.

Thiers gives a state dinner on Saturday in honor of their majesties, the Emperor and Empress of Brazil.

SPAIN.

MADRID, December 28.—Marshal Concha is reported to have been appointed general.

Rumor says that Senor Roberts will be replaced at Washington by Admiral Palo de Barnabe, who was recently in command of the Mediterranean fleet.

ITALY.

ROME, December 28.—A royal decree has been issued carrying into effect the commercial treaty recently concluded between Italy and the United States.

Several Italian archbishops and bishops waited on the King of Italy on Christmas and presented the congratulations of the season.

FRANCE.

PARIS, December 28.—In the National Assembly to-day President Thiers insisted that the committee who have under consideration the proposed act allowing an increase in the circulation of the Bank of France, submit their decision to the assembly immediately for action. He said the present circulation was only 2,600,000 francs below the maximum amount now allowed by law, and threatened the committee that they should bear the responsibility of delay in affording relief to the French people from the scarcity of the circulating medium. The committee, spurred by Thiers' threat, finally, though unwillingly, promised to submit their proposals at to-morrow's sitting.

Paris papers assert that Bismarck is seeking a pretext for the reoccupation of the evacuated French provinces.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON, December 28.—The German squadron, bound for Rio Janeiro to settle the difficulty between Brazil and Germany, is hourly expected to appear off the mouth of the Tagus.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, December 28.—In the Reichsrath diet to-day, Emperor Francis Joseph delivered a speech from the throne with which the session usually opened. After the customary formal congratulations, his majesty proceeds to deal with home questions. His readiness to grant extreme concessions he is ready to say has brought internal harmony to the State as desired by the crown, while it contemplates an extension of a separate kingdom, with constitutional satisfaction, and claims that its acts are in the interests of the whole empire as well as of individual States.

Much stress is laid on the enforcement of and obedience to the laws. The government will accede to the wishes of Galacia in so far as they are compatible with the interests of the empire. Measures are promised which will render the Reichsrath a completely representative body. Bills to reform the election abuses, to develop the landwehr system, and to improve the pecuniary condition of the government officials and the poorer clergy will be submitted. The prompt settlement of the educational questions is recommended. Regret is expressed at the fact that a portion of the empire remains unrepresented in the Reichsrath, where alone the attainment of an understanding is possible. The peoples are exhorted to supply the spiritual and material wan s of the country.

The Emperor closed by declaring that Austria is weary of internal conflicts, and desires peace and order; that the times were never more prosperous, and the aspect of Europe and the foreign relations of the empire are favorable for the maintenance of peace and the unification of Austriana.

The lower house of the Reichsrath today elected Herr Hopfen president, and Herren Vidulich and Grocz vice presidents.

TROUBLESOME TWEED.

The Gripe of the Law not yet Fastened upon Him.

NEW YORK, December 28.—Tweed's whereabouts are still unknown to the officials, who are on the lookout for him. His friends say that he will turn up at the proper time. It is asserted that his privilege as a senator will exempt him from arrest, but it appears that the law does not cover a case like Tweed's, inasmuch as it specifies that the privilege of freedom from arrest does not extend to any person against whom a suit has been brought for violation of any of his trusts in office.

The Tribune asserts that it is nevertheless Tweed's design to remain concealed until he can take his seat in the senate, but that this step cannot save him from arrest, and that it is known that steps have been taken to rearrest him on a charge graver than any heretofore made.

The Times says Charles O'Conor is opposing (superintending?) the framing of an indictment against Mayor Hall by the grand jury.

It is said that Tweed's resignation as Tammany grand sachem is already in the hands of the proper officer of that institution. Isaac Bell, a prominent sachem, says there is no necessity of deposing Tweed, as Tammany is no longer what it was, and its resignation does as little good as his retention does harm.

The order denying the reduction of bail in the civil suits against Tweed is to be appealed from on Tuesday next.

Mayor Hall is said to have resigned from the Union club to escape the action of that body which was to have been held to consider the question of his expulsion.

The Tribune says that as a precautionary measure in the matter of the investigation of the ex-tombouse by the congressional retrenchment committee, four inspectors and one clerk, who were witnesses, will be dismissed. Also, that the impression is sought to be conveyed by the ex-tombouse officers that the investigation is to be a white-washing affair.

Neither Cornelius Carson nor Charles E. Wilbur, of the New York Printing company, are to be found in the city. Abundant evidence of fraud in their accounts with the city, the Times says, has been found.

The World editorially says that it is probable that Tweed has fled, and thus escaped being lodged in the Ludlow street jail; that his expulsion is certain if he takes his seat in the senate; that his fall is perhaps the most sudden and impressive of any that has happened in our time, except Louis Napoleon.

The grand jury to-day acted for further extension of time to examine the ring frauds, and Judge Bedford granted until the 27th of January. The grand jury also passed an order that they should not pass upon any indictment for municipal frauds during the sitting of the other grand jury for the oyer and terminer court.

A considerable crowd assembled in court to-day, where Tweed's sureties were being examined, expecting Tweed to be there. He didn't come.

LATER INFORMATION.

The whereabouts of Tweed are said to have been constantly known to the sheriff. He never left the city and had no such intention, and has been at the office of Public Works this morning, where he had an interview with several friends.

Justice Scott says he saw him this morning in a comfortable place in the city.

The justification of bondsmen continued to-day, and Messrs. B. P. Fairchild and C. O. Cornell were accepted.

The sheriff's attaches express the belief that the sureties will be entirely settled to-morrow. It is stated that each signer of the bail bond is responsible for the whole amount, which doubtless caused the withdrawal of Terrence Farley and others.

The new postmaster-general of Great Britain has been for sometime trying the system of making letter-carriers of small boys, who can be employed for about two dollars and a half per week, while the department had been paying the men three dollars per week. The consequence can well be imagined. It is no uncommon thing to find these youthful officials playing marbles on the sidewalk, or riding surreptitiously on the back springs of cabs and carriages, while the public are waiting for their letters at home. Certainly a more stupid device was never conceived.

LITTLE ROCK ON FIRE.

The Most Destructive Fire Ever Known in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, December 28.—One of the largest fires that ever occurred in this city has been raging since ten o'clock. The whole square of buildings, from McAlmont's corner to the Odd Fellow's building, were destroyed, including the Journal printing office.

The following houses, as far as can be ascertained at this time, burnt out: McAlmont's drug-store, McGann's clothing-house, Hornlbrook & Townsend, bar-room; J. V. Shepherd, boots and shoes; H. Landberger, dry-goods; A. Litsell, gunsmith; Southern Express office; Bserger's saloon; Houyck's livery-stable; Journal office, and one or two smaller offices and shops. The Odd Fellows' building is badly damaged, though it is thought it can be saved.

The fire now, at 1:45, is about under control.

Judge Wilshire and a man named Sheets were badly hurt by falling timber.

The buildings destroyed were all frame, except McAlmont's drug store and Hornlbrook & Townsend's house.

CINCINNATI.

A New Paper---Retired---Old Man Grant---An Injunction.

CINCINNATI, December 28.—The prospectus of the Evening News, a new two-cent daily, is out. The prospectus promises the paper in a few days.

Judge Bellamy Storer, of the superior court, recently resigned, retired from the bench to-day after a long and faithful service.

The condition of Jesses R. Grant is much improved, and he is now considered out of danger.

A temporary restraining order was issued to-day, forbidding Dr. Bramble and others from issuing, until further orders, the medical journal known as the Repertory.

A VICTIM TO DIME NOVELS.

The Police Gazette Causes a Mother-in Law to be Hashed up.

LOUISVILLE, December 28.—An inquest on the body of Mrs. Klauner, who was killed with a hatchet by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Welsert, last saturday, revealed the probability that the murderess was deranged on the subject of crime, caused by reading cheap novels and flashy literature of the day. A number of such books and papers were found in her room, and it was proved that she had been in the habit of poring over them incessantly. In the city court to-day, her examination was continued to Saturday, and proper medical treatment ordered.

H. G. AND THE PRESIDENCY.

Letter from the Radical Tribune to the Radical Caucasian.

ST. LOUIS December 26.—The latest issue of the Caucasian, published at Lexington, Missouri, contains the following letter, addressed to its editor:

NEW YORK, October, 18, 1871.

P. Donan, Esq.:

My Dear Sir: I have yours of the 14th inst. I have no doubt that the policy you suggest is that which your party ought to adopt. They should have run Salmon P. Chase in 1868. Then, as the result of that contest, a return of genuine peace and thrift would have been promoted. That policy gave you more last year in Missouri than could have been secured through a party triumph. I am not the man you need. Your party is mostly free trade, and I am a ferocious protectionist. I have no doubt that I might be nominated and elected by your help, but it would place us all in false positions. If I, who am adversely interested, can see this, I am sure your good sense will on reflection realize that you must take some man like Gratz Brown, or Trumbull, or General Cox, late secretary of the Interior, and thus help pacify and reunite our country now. Yours,

HORACE GREELEY.

SUPPOSE.

Facts and Figures from the Nashville Enterprise.

The following argument for immigration, from the columns of the Nashville Enterprise will be read with interest by all who would see our population increased by white laboring men and women from abroad:

"Tennessee has a territory of 28,000,000 acres, and larger than either Pennsylvania, Ohio or Massachusetts; a population of 1,000,000; or only twenty-eight acres; 125,000 farmers and farm laborers; 2000 mechanics and manufacturing establishments, employing 13,000 operatives, a capital of $15,000,000, and returning annual products of $23,400,000; twenty-eight of acres and those most miserably cultivated. No wonder the cry of poverty, and that every man trembles at sight of the tax-gatherer and groans at his inexorable demands. Think of 125,000 farmers cultivating an average of sixty-five acres to the hand, and paying taxes on two hundred and twenty-four acres to the hand! without improved implements; without improved methods; without intelligent and productive labor, and therefore without capital and without income to meet increasing taxes.

"Suppose that even the present open land was by the influences of intelligent, progressive and productive labor, simply doubled in results, would there not be ease in the monetary and taxation interests all over the State? And this with no outside expectation, if these were cultivated as done in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and other northern States. Suppose the area of cultivation be increased to 14,000,000, or one-half our territory, and this after the most scientific manner, in implements, teams, labor, seed, subsoiling, drainage and fertilizing, who cannot foresee the happy settlement that would reign throughout our State, and would not this extended area of occupancy and its development lend a substantial and wholesome value to those immediately and relatively to all, the lands of the State, and therefore increase of taxable wealth, as well as supply from their over productions, that abundant and ready income with which to liquidate taxes?

"Suppose, too, our mining and manufacturing interests were developed in like manner and extent, and a still further increase would be imparted to the value of lands, and not only would our State soon be able to blot out the last dollar of debt, but would have an abundance of money, or par credit, for the erection and sustenance of high-schools all over the borders, and to introduce and perfect a system of internal improvements, such as to further enhance our lands, mines, timber privileges, quarries, etc., and soon would she become what her natural resources and advantages so highly and justly entitle her to—both the Ohio, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts to the southern States.

A very interesting discovery has just been made at All Souls' college, Oxford, England. It was undergoing renovation, and a few days ago, while the workingmen were removing the beautifully painted canvass from the roof of the chapel, no less than fifteen paintings were discovered attached to the rafters. Each painting is on wood, about three quarters of an inch in thickness, about nine feet in length, and varying in width from five feet upward. What some of them are intended to represent it is difficult to decide, and how long they have been in the roof is unknown. Two or three of the paintings evidently represent angels sounding trumpets, while the others are figures of men and women of very large size and in remarkable postures; some of the former are represented as bent up in a most unnatural manner.

The philosophy of book-loving is well illustrated by the following good story: "The Uhlogo fire revealed the stubble as well as the gold of character, and an instance in illustration is given where a gentleman, standing outside of his house in custody of some bronzes and a valuable set of Shakespeare, which he was vainly endeavoring to move to a place of safety, eagerly accosted a man with a lightly loaded wagon, and begged him to take his precious books for him. The wagoner refused. 'But,' persisted the gentleman, 'I would rather give them to you than have them destroyed here, as they would be.' Under this persuasive argument the man did take them, and they are on his shelf to this day, says the chronicler.

Bayard Taylor, in an extended review of Mr. Longfellow's new poem, "Christus," says that the poet, in his treatment of the theme, has manifested a higher art and achieved a higher success in forbearing than any of his predecessors have done in daring. "The earlier form of the poet's faculty, which delighted in the adornments of fancy, or the gayer hues of the imagination, is here replaced by that higher sense of art which is satisfied with the severest simplicity and symmetry of form."

CHICOT.

Statement of James W. Mason, Negro, County Court Judge.

We copy the following from the Washington Chronicle of Monday. The gist of this communication from one who, we understand, was the leader in the barbarous murder of three white men, of which he makes no mention, while lamenting the unfortunate murder of Wynn, lies in the suggestion that martial law should be declared throughout the South:

LAKE VILLAGE, CHICOT COUNTY, ARK., December, 1871.

Hon. A. G. Riddle, Washington, D.C.:

Dear Sir—On behalf of myself and family I undertake a mournful duty. Our hearts are bowed with sorrow. We mourn for our gallant and noble young friend, Walthall C. Wynn, who was, on Monday, the 11th instant, most foully and infamously murdered at this place by ku-klux assassins for advocating the Republican party. Myself and a few friends, while utterly unsuspicious of foul intent, arrived just in time to support the falling form of our friend and capture the dastardly murderers. Monday last being court day, quite a number of persons were in town. Mr. Wynn, a few friends and myself had just dined together. After talking with the family a little while, and playing with the children, poor Wynn walked over to the courthouse—which is only about two hundred yards from our dwelling—in company with Captain Crute, whither I had just preceded them. He stood talking with myself and other friends for two or three minutes, and then walked out in about five minutes thereafter, making in all, perhaps, little more than fifteen minutes after leaving our dwelling, the blood of our martyr friend was pouring upon the ground from a wound inflicted by a ku-klux by the name of John H. Saunders, who was aided and assisted by two other desperadoes and ku-klux, named respectively Curtis Garrett and Jasper Dugan. We were fortunate enough to prevent the escape of either of the murderers.

You can assure all friends that no man ever died more sincerely mourned than is Mr. Wynn by the Republicans of Chicot county. He was an ornament to our bar and one of the brightest ornaments of our State. But alas! he has fallen, another victim of the kuklux violence and of hatred to Republican principles, simply because he dared uphold the right, and to speak in behalf of the weak and needy.

My heart is too full to write. The spirit of revolution and hatred to the national government is more bitter now than ever. As you, perhaps, are aware, I am a native of this county. My long acquaintance with the rebel population allows me to judge with some accuracy. I speak knowingly. Martial law ought to be declared throughout the entire South. I am, very truly, yours,

JAMES W. MASON.

Mr. Wynn was a graduate of the law department of Howard university, much esteemed.

Mr. Mason is a State senator of Arkansas, and was a graduate of Oberlin college, Ohio.

R.

THE IRISH LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

The annual reunion of the members of the Irish Literary association took place in their hall on Poplar street last night. About sixty gentlemen were present to enjoy the festivities of the evening, which consisted chiefly of wine, confectioneries, music, songs and eloquence. Mr. Flaherty was made president of the evening. The music and eloquence were of the choicest description. President Lilly made a sweet and modest little speech in acknowledgment of the toast "The Irish Literary Association," in which he said that the society had been started three or four years ago by earnest and energetic men, who had remained faithful to it since, and had built it up until it now possessed a solid and successful institution.

Mr. Hanson eloquently replied to "The bar of Memphis." "The Press" was responded to by Mr. Mulroy, of the APPEAL, who is one of the live members of the society. Speeches were also made by Mr. Smith on the toast "The Merchants of Memphis," by Mr. Holbrook, in reply to "Our Schools," by Colonel Magevney, in reply to the "Army and Navy," and by several other gentlemen. The gathering dispersed about 1 o'clock this morning, having enjoyed a flow of song and soul the equal of which does not often occur in this city.

ST. BRIDGET'S CHURCH FAIR.

The excitement at the Rosco hall is about the punch-bowl which goes to the saloon-keeper who gets the most votes. There are three in the field—Colin Calhoun, Charles Moore, and another gentleman whose name has slipped the memory of our reporter. The splendid gold watch, worth three hundred dollars, which is to go to the most popular superintendent at the railroad shops is earnestly contended for by Sammy Young, Ryan and a third party, who is ahead of both. Last night a great crowd visited the hall, and the scene was lively.

THE COTTON MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

[LATEST REPORT BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 28.—Cotton market dull and prices declined; middling uplands, 20c.

LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, December 28.—Cotton market quiet; middling uplands, 9¾@10c; middling Orleans, 10¼d; sales, 10,000 bales, of which 2000 bales were for export and speculation.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, December 28.—Cotton market quiet; good ordinary, 18¼c; low middling, 18¾c; middling, 19¾c. Sales, 6000 bales; receipts, 10,622 bales; exports to Liverpool, 5422 bales; to New York, 1941 bales; stock, 167,982 bales.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, December 28.—Cotton market quiet and weak; middling uplands, 19¼c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, December 28.—Cotton market quiet; middling, 18¾@19c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, December 28.—Cotton market dull; middling held at 19¾c.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, December 28.—Cotton market dull and nominal; low middling, 18¾c.

MOBILE.

MOBILE, December 28.—The cotton market is irregular; middling, 18¾c offered, 19¼c asked; sales, 1000 bales; receipts, 2000 bales; net receipts, 3073 bales; sales, 1800 bales; stock, 81,399 bales.

CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, December 28.—Cotton market dull and nominal; middling, 19c; net receipts, 1956 bales; stock, 35,296 bales.

GALVESTON.

GALVESTON, December 28.—Cotton market steady; good ordinary, 17¾@17½c; net receipts, 1000 bales; exports coastwise, 827 bales; sales, 1000 bales; stock, 44,778 bales.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL MATTERS.

[LATEST REPORT BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 28.

Gold—The market is firm at 108¾@108¾. Loans were from 3-32@1-16 per cent for carrying. Clearings, $43,000,000. The bids at the subtreasury were for $1,725,000, from 108 15-32@108 23-32, and the sales, $1,000,000, from 108.35 down to 108.32. The sale not being balanced by a proportionate amount of bonds, it was not considered to the detriment of the market.

Sterling Exchange—Bankers' bills, 109½@109¾.

Money—Was tight during the forenoon, at 1-16@⅛ per day, but late in the day loaned at 7 per cent. The treasury paid $1,900,000 in gold on account of the January interest; also, $375,000 currency interest. The payments in redemption of five-twenty bonds were $40,000.

Southern State Securities—The market was firm. The closing quotations were:

Tennessee, old...	64–	Missouris...	97–
Tennessee, new..	64–	N. Carolinas, old..	31¾
Virginias, old....	56½	N. Carolinas, new	30
Virginias, new....	56–	Gold	108¾

It is reported that Alabama and Louisiana provide funds to pay the January interest. The comptroller of New York State has called upon all the solvent railroads of the State to pay four per cent. into the sinking fund, which has been suspended since the rebellion. This will retire $400,000 in Tennessee bonds.

United States Securities—Government bonds were strong and higher, with a good investment demand. The closing prices were:

5-20s of 1862.....	109¾	5-20s of 1868.....	115¾
5-20s of 1864.....	109¾	5-20s of 1881.....	117¾
5-20s of 1865.....	111¾	10-40s.....	113¾
5-20s of 1865, new...	114¾	Currency 6s.....	122½
5-20s of 1867.....	115¾	Gold.....	108¾

Stocks—The market was firm at the highest prices of the day. During the evening the market was quiet. The greatest improvement was in Wabash and Western Union, which were rumors of further large sales of Wabash. It is denied that a prominent operator sold "A" on 15,000 shares of Erie at 41, for 30 days, for 1 per cent.

The Central savings bank, Sixth avenue and Forty-second street, opened in this city, to-day for a few days only. The bank has been organized only four months, and had $12,000 in deposits.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, December 28.—Gold, 109¼. Sterling exchange, 113¼; sight, ½ discount.

LONDON.

LONDON, December 27.—The money market at the close was as follows:

Consols, money.....	92¾	U. S. 5-20s 1865.....	94–
Consols, account...	92¾	U. S. 5-20s 1867.....	94¾
U. S. 5-20s 1862....	92¾	U. S. 10-40s.....	91¾

PARIS.

PARIS, December 28.—Rentes, 55f. 67c.

FRANKFORT.

FRANKFORT, December 28.—United States securities—five-twenties of 1862, 90¾.

THE NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

[LATEST REPORT BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK, December 28.

The dry goods market continues languid, but prices are generally well maintained. The only changes to-day are an advance of ⅛c per yard in the price of Chapman X bleached muslins, which now sell at 13c, and Ballou ⅞ do, from 11½c to 12c.

THE DOMESTIC PRODUCE MARKETS.

[LATEST REPORT BY TELEGRAPH.]

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, December 28.—Flour dull, but unchanged. Buckwheat flour, $7 50@8 25. Wheat opened firm but closed dull at a slight advance; spring No. 1, $1 47; No. 2, $1 18¾. Corn opened firm, but closed dull; No. 2 mixed, 40½c. Oats dull and prices a shade lower; No. 2, 30¾c. Rye dull, but unchanged; No. 2, 80c. Barley dull, but unchanged. Pork in fair demand and prices advanced, $13 50@13 60. Lard in fair demand, with buyers and sellers apart, 8½@8¾c. Hams, sugar-cured firm, 8½@9c. Green meats steady and firm; hams, 6¼@6½c; shoulders, 3½@4c; rough sides, 5½c; short rib, 5¾@5¾c; short clear, 5¾@5¾c. Bulk meats in fair demand and firm; shoulders, 4½c sides, 5½c. Beef hams steady, 22¾@23c. Tallow quiet and firm. Hogs—demand active and prices advanced; under a good demand from packers and shippers, all on the market were sold, at $4 05@4 20 for common to fair; $4 25@4 40 for good to choice; extra, $4 75, the market for dressed hogs closing firm. Whisky opened firm and closed dull, 93c.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, December 28.—Flour dull and prices drooping; family, $6 50@6 75. Wheat dull, but unchanged, $1 40@1 43. Corn in good demand, 47c. Rye scarce and firm, 80@85c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No. 2, 34@35c. Barley steady, 75@85c. Coffee in good demand at full prices. Sugar in fair demand and firm. Oils unchanged. Eggs in fair demand, 22@23c. Butter quiet and unchanged. Cheese quiet and unchanged. Pork on advances asked, but none established; sales at $13 25; now asking $13 50@13 62½. Lard in fair demand and prices advanced; sales of steam at 8½c; now asking 8¾c. Bacon in light demand, but holders firm; shoulders, 5½c; clear rib and clear sides, 7½c. Hogs in active demand, at $4 40@4 70. Whisky in good demand, at 93c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, December 28.—Tobacco—sales very light, and prices unchanged. Bagging dull, 12½@13c. Flour active and firm; extra family, $6 50@7. Grain quiet and firm at yesterday's quotations. Hogs—the packers have all ceased operations. Provisions firm and tending upward; mess pork quiet, $13 50 for round lots; lard in fair demand; shoulders, 5½c; clear rib, 7½c; clear sides, 7½c; hams, sugar-cured, 14c; plain, 13c, packed; bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders, 5½c; clear rib, 6½c; clear sides, 6¾c, packed; lard steady, 9@9½c. Whisky quiet and firm, 91c.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, December 28.—Flour in good demand at full prices; super, $5 75@6; family, $6 25@6 50. Wheat scarce and firm, $1 40. Corn in fair demand and firm, 45c. Rye steady and in moderate demand, $1. Oats in fair demand, 33c. Barley in fair demand, 60@75c. Cornmeal, 50@60c. Bulk meats are active; shoulders, 5½c; clear rib, 6½c; clear sides, 7c. Mess pork, $14 50. Rump pork, $11 50. Hams, sugar-cured, 14½c. Lard, prime steam, 9c; kettle-rendered, 9½c. Hogs, $4@4 25.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

The barque Hibernia, picked up derelict, has been towed into Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. No tidings of the crew.

The mail steamship Cuba, reported yesterday as being aground in New York harbor, has got off and cleared for Liverpool.

The United States frigate Chattanooga, lying at anchor in the channel off League Island, Philadelphia, sprung a leak day before yesterday and sunk. It is supposed she was cut down by the ice.

MARRIED.

KENNON—BOACH—On the 26th instant, at the residence of E Boach, Esq., by Rev. Dr. Bateman, Mr. ELIJAH KENNON and Miss ALICE BOACH, all of Fayette county.

DIED.

SOMERVILLE—On the 27th instant, at his residence in Tipton county, THOMAS T. SOMERVILLE.

His funeral will take place at his residence this (FRIDAY) morning, at 11 o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MISSOURI STATE LOTTERY.

Incorporated in 1833.

Official Drawings.

MORNING CLASS—No. 816.

46, 71, 3, 42, 6, 38, 62, 28, 43, 65, 73, 40, 58.

EVENING CLASS—No. 816.

74, 49, 5, 76, 63, 26, 33, 19, 9, 23, 69, 53.

Lotteries drawn twice daily. Prizes from $100 to $60,000, paid in money by J. M. KEATING, Sq'r, 408, North Court st., Mo. 147, Memphis, Tenn., P. O. MURRAY, MILLER & CO., Managers, St. Louis, Mo.

MISSISSIPPI AGRICULTURAL, EDUCATIONAL —AND— MANUFACTURING AID SOCIETY, Authorized by the Legislature of the State.

THURSDAY MORNING, CLASS 229, DEC. 28, 1871.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
24, 15, 52, 46, 1, 63, 6, 74, 67, 5, 73, 45, 28, 71.

THURSDAY EVENING, CLASS 230, DEC. 28, 1871.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
60, 52, 32, 66, 64, 10, 77, 39, 42, 53, 38, 2.

247 SECOND STREET.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

OFFICE MEMPHIS & LITTLE ROCK R. R., December 28, 1871.

No freight will be received for this line until further notice.

d29 S. S. LIVERMORE, Supt.

Notice.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the Memphis Washington Fire Insurance Company are hereby notified to meet at the Hall of the Chamber of Commerce, to elect a directory for the ensuing year, and organization, on SATURDAY, 30th inst., between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

W. L. CROCK.

PETITION TO AMEND CHARTER.

No. 46, R. D.—First Chancery Court of Shelby County, Tennessee.

WHEREAS, "The Memphis Fire and Relief Association" hath filed a petition in this Court praying for an amendment to his charter granted it by the Tennessee Legislature, December 18, 1869, in this that the following be added to the act of original incorporation, viz:

"Section 1. The members of said Association shall be exempt from serving as jurors in any of the Courts of this State;

It is therefore ordered, That all parties desiring such do make their appearance herein at the Court-house of said county, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday in February, 1872, and show cause, if any they have, why said amendment should not be granted as prayed for, and that a copy of this order be published for thirty days in the Memphis Appeal.

EDMUND A. COLE, Clerk and Master.

By R. J. BLACK, D. C. and M.

B. S. Lee & G. P. Fonte, Att'ys. d29-fr

Non-Resident Notice.

No. 48, R.—In the First Chancery Court of Shelby county, Tennessee.—J. H. Abbington, administrator, etc., of James Biggs, deceased, et al. vs. J. B. Abbington, H. J. Biggs et al.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant, Davis P. Biggs, citizen of Jefferson, Texas, Armila L. Atkinson and her husband R. A. Atkinson, Lucy R. Atkinson, Wm. S. Atkinson and Robert A. Atkinson, citizens of Adams county, Mississippi; Sarah E. Myers (formerly Atkinson) and her husband, Jacob S. Myers, of Madison county, Mississippi, are all non-residents of the State of Tennessee:

It is therefore ordered, That they make their appearance herein, at the Court-house in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in February, 1872, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—attest:

EDMUND A. COL