THE WEEKLY APPEAL.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 13, 1857.

WEEKLY APPEAL

Our Weekly edition of to-morrow will embrace a number of interesting matters besides its usual variety of reading. We ask to particularize the following: Gov. JOHNSON's Message; Speech of Mr. HALLETT at the Democratic State Convention, held in Boston; Views of the Press in the various Cities of the Union on the Money Pressure; Foreign Intelligence Compiled Expressly for the Appeal; An interesting Letter from our California Correspondent; Legislative Reports and Letters from our Nashville Correspondent; Religious Intelligence; Standing Committees of the State Senate; The Vote on the Election of Hon. ANDREW JOHNSON to the United States Senate, from the State of Tennessee; Returns of the Mississippi and Georgia Elections; Alabama News; Editorial Thoughts on Current Topics; Local Items; Telegraphic Reports, Markets up to the hour of going to press, &c., &c. Copies sold at our counting room at 10 cents each.

☞ We thank L. McDONOUGH, clerk of the *Jagomar*, for New Orleans papers.

☞ We had the pleasure of a visit yesterday from our old friend, W. H. H. TISON, U. S. Marshal for the Northern District of Mississippi. He is looking in fine health.

IMPROVING.—Gen. HASKELL's friends have intelligence that his health is improving, and that there is a prospect of ultimate recovery before a very long time.

THE NEW THEATRE.—The new Theatre not being in readiness for a performance last night, Mr. CRISP's Company were unable to appear; it is expected that it will be opened on Monday night next, by the English Opera Troupe.

ASH'S THEATRE.—This place of amusement is nightly attended by gratified citizens who admire the stage. Mrs. ROGERS has been re-engaged, and Mr. STARNO, the American tragedian, is performing some of the finest characters embodied in the English drama.

☞ We had the pleasure of a visit yesterday from our old friend MORGAN BREWER, Esq., to whom we are indebted for a late number of the New York *Herald*. Mr. BREWER is at present located at Cairo as a Government Agent to supervise the transportation of the mails on the Mississippi river.

THE WEATHER.—Sunday was a lovely warm day, the enjoyment of which, however, was marred in the city by the clouds of dust that rushed through the streets. In the night a change ensued, a dark pall covered the sky, and yesterday a fine drizzle brought its unacceptable but unavoidable concomitants—mud and misery.

NEW PAPER.—We have received the first number of a new Democratic paper just established at Somerville, Tenn., entitled the *True Democrat*, G. C. H. WHITMORE, editor and proprietor. The editor's salutatory is well and tastefully written. We wish our friend WHITMORE every success in his new enterprise. His energy and industry merit it and his talents will command it.

FIRE ON SHELBY STREET.—A tenant of one part of a double house at the corner of Vance and Shelby streets quit a few days ago, but left some bedding in the place for removal at a future time; on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock it was found that the bedding was on fire. An alarm was given, and the fire engines were hurried to the spot, but the fire was conquered without their assistance and without serious injury to the building.

CHANGE OF TIME.—The Accommodation Train on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad will hereafter leave this city at a quarter past one o'clock, P. M., being half an hour earlier than usual. We agree with the *News* that there is not much accommodation in this arrangement, especially during the short winter days. Our country friends and others interested in the change will please take notice.

EARTHQUAKES IN MISSOURI AND ILLINOIS. On Thursday, at 4 o'clock in the morning, a violent shock of an earthquake was felt, and seven minutes later another shock less severe, accompanied by deep and heavy rumbling, making the most substantial buildings tremble, and overturning small articles in the dwellings. The shocks were felt at Springfield, Illinois. At Centralia, in Illinois, at 4 o'clock the same morning, three distinct shocks of an earthquake, lasting five minutes, the first shock was violent. It demolished chimneys and awakened the citizens.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.—Mr. J. B. MOSELEY, assisted by Mr. W. A. TUCKER, is busily employed in completing his Business Directory of this city. His intention is to produce, besides the Directory which will be full and accurate, a large amount of historical and statistical information regarding this locality; lists of streets, boundaries of wards; lists of banking houses, benevolent institutions, churches, societies, courts, companies, &c., ample and authentic, will be supplied. Such a book as this should be well patronized by every professional and business man in the city, their interests are peculiarly aided by a Directory, a publication which, to them and their business, is not only useful but indispensable.

ANOTHER MAN DROWNED.—Last week we reported the death of an Irish deck hand and of a negro, both drowned at our landing; a third life has been lost, at the same place. Between two and three o'clock yesterday morning the watchman on board the steamboat *Virginia* heard a splash in the water and a slight scream. On looking over the guard of the boat he saw a hat and perceived a man struggling in the water. He called to him, but the man sunk before assistance could be rendered. The drowned man proved to be LARRY RILEY, who has for several years been watchman on board the landing boat. His character for steadiness and sobriety stood high. How he came into the water, whether by foul play, or by some unplicable accident, is a mystery.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES.—It will be seen by reference to his advertisement, that Judge HILL has obtained full power and authority as Commissioner for each and every State and Territory in the Union, to authenticate deeds, depositions, &c., so that they may be received or introduced in evidence as if they were actually made in the State for which they were intended. These ample powers were obtained by Judge HILL at considerable trouble and expense, and we trust our citizens will show their appreciation of the convenience afforded by giving him their business as Commissioner. Persons having papers to send to other States, can be furnished with the names of reliable men, at any important point in the Union, who are authorized to certify for record at any other point. This latter information can be obtained without charge by application to him on Bank Alley, between Madison and Monroe streets.

FIRE ON ADAMS STREET.—Just before midnight on Saturday, a fire broke out on the bayou, immediately beyond the bridge on Adams street, on the premises owned by Dr. FRAME and tenanted by Mr. J. WILLIAMS, who had a dozen boarders in the dwelling house besides his own family, and in the rear a mattress manufactory. The fire originated in the latter place; Mr. WILLIAMS expresses himself certain that it was the work of an incendiary, as no fire or light was ever permitted on the place. The flames spread so quickly that the females in the house were compelled to rush into the street in their night dresses. One boarder had to leap from the second story windows; he was not hurt. Another left behind him a gold watch and his money, forty or fifty dollars, which, of course, was lost. Scarcely anything was saved, the building burning so rapidly that the firemen could not prevent its entire destruction. Mr. WILLIAMS' loss is fully a thousand dollars; he had a large quantity of finished work on hand.

FATAL AFFRAY ON THE JULIA.—Among the passengers on board the steamboat *Julia*, when she left Napoleon on Saturday night, was a lawyer of Napoleon, named GOROXTH, also a person named Hopson, who, being under bonds to answer for having killed a Mr. MURRAY, was on his way to this city to deliver himself up to the Criminal Court, which commenced its fall term yesterday. When about ten miles on this side of Napoleon there two men got into a violent dispute. The lie passed between them. GOROXTH drew a pistol, which it is said had no cap on, when Hopson drew a knife and gave him one powerful stab in the side. GOROXTH was taken to his stateroom, and in ten minutes was a lifeless corpse. Hopson was very cool about what he had done; he said he did not value his life, and they could take it if they wanted; he had merely acted in self-defense. The slayer and the corpse were put on board the *Rainbow*, which was met after the occurrence, and sent back to Napoleon. This circumstance of an individual killing one man when on the way to answer for having caused the death of another is inexpressibly shocking.

EARTHQUAKE.—The St. Louis *Republican* contains a lengthy account of the earthquake in that city spoken of in another column; such a shock was never before experienced there since 1811. The night of Wednesday was a calm moonlight one, later a fog came on. A few minutes after four on Thursday morning a shock was felt that made houses quake, windows rattle and bedsteads shake. Instantly heads were thrust out of windows and people ran into the streets in their night clothes. Every one wondered what was the matter until the utterance of the word—EARTHQUAKE—solved the enigma.

In ten minutes another, but a slighter shock, was perceived. It lasted about thirty seconds, and was strongest just before passing away, throwing light articles from mantlepieces, swaying the houses and rattling the windows. Again there was wide alarm, and many rushed into the streets. The shocks were accompanied by noises like the rumbling of a heavy vehicle on the pavement. The motion came from a southerly or southwesterly direction. In many houses shaft articles were broken by falling. The bells in several houses were also rung. A three-story house occupied by Mr. LANDRY, on Wash street, was cracked from top to bottom. It was currently rumored next day that one-third of the city of Memphis was destroyed, and that New Orleans was submerged beneath the waters of the Mississippi.

INCENDIARISM.—There is no doubt that there is a regularly organized band of incendiaries at present in this city. For several weeks past one or more fires have occurred weekly, which have been the work of an incendiary. The boarding-house which was burned on Saturday night was thought to have been fired. About the same hour of the night the dwelling of Mr. WALLACE, on Vance street, between Desoto and the 2nd Bayou, was fired on the outside, and fortunately discovered soon enough to be extinguished. On Sunday morning, about 11½ o'clock, the stable of Mr. SPICER, who resides nearly opposite to Mr. WALLACE, was fired on the roof, and discovered in time to save it.

Latest News by Telegraph

TO ASSOCIATED PRESS OF MEMPHIS.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamship Atlantic.

NEW YORK, October 12—The steamer *Atlantic* has arrived from Liverpool bringing later dates.

Sales of cotton for three days 12,500 bales and stock in sale, but no alteration in prices. Market closing quiet and steady. Provisions dull. Consols 96c. Flour quiet, prices easier but unchanged. Wheat buoyant; Corn quiet; Beef heavy, holders are pressing in the market; Sugar quiet.

LONDON—Money very active. Wheat closed with upward tendency. Sugar steady at a decline in inferior quality.

The *Atlantic* brings 17,000 in specie.

WEDNESDAY NOON.—The telegraph reports consols 96½@96¾.

The price of the East India company is quoted at 25 per cent. discount.

General News.

CHINA.—Admiral Seymour has proclaimed a blockade of Canton river.

ENGLAND.—The question of an early assemblage of the English Parliament is agitated.

The Czar and the Emperor of Austria are en route to Warsaw.

Sardinia is making an advance for a recognition with Austria.

INDIA.—The Bombay Times does not mention the arrival of Gen. Havelock at Lucknow. It reports intelligence received from all quarters as being disastrous. A letter from Agra says that the King of Delhi has offered to accept terms provided his annual stipend was materially increased. He was informed that nothing but an unconditional surrender would be accepted. English officers report seeing Nana Sahib and family swamped in a boat on the Ganges and drowned.

A number of mutineers were relenting Delhi unarmed.

DELHI, August 12.—European reinforcements were arriving, and an assault was expected about the 20th. Gen. Havelock had reached Lucknow after having two more victories on the way. But his forces were materially weakened by casualties and disease, and would be compelled to retreat to Cawnpore.

The garrison at Agra and Lucknow still held out, but their situations were considered precarious. Later accounts repeat Havelock's position as precarious. The Punjaub is tranquil. Organizations of Seikh regiments for the relief of Delhi, were rapidly progressing.

The King's Magazine at Jumpore was struck by lightning, killing 800 persons and destroying £1,000,000 worth of property.

The province of Bengal is becoming alarmed

The civilians and Judges due to Patna, leaving the treasury in charge of the 64th regiment, which is in a precarious condition.

Calcutta is crowded with freights from all parts of Bengal.

Imports at Calcutta are accumulating, and no buyers. Money disappearing.

A dispatch was received in Paris from Marseilles which says that the Persians are advancing to Herat and are killing the English, and that the war is becoming general. Mutinies were increasing among the Bombay troops, and several regiments had been disarmed, which were suspected.

Lord Elgin had transferred the frigates Shannon and Pearl to the India government, and was about returning to China.

The Paris *Pays* says that serious dissensions had occurred between Lord Canning and Sir Colin Campbell. Lord Elgin had sided with the latter.

ENGLAND.—Sir R. W. Carden had been elected Lord Mayor of London.

Business Matters.

CLEVELAND, October 12.—The Cuyahoga Steam Furnace Company have assigned.

NEW YORK, October 12.—The suspension of Corning & Co. is announced. Their heavy stockholders in the Southern Bank of New Orleans.

The East River Bank has suspended specie payments.

The Grocers' Bank has suspended.

The bank contractions the present week exceed five millions.

BUFFALO, October 12.—The Farmers' Bank has closed.

WASHINGTON, October 12.—Amount of treasury stocks redeemed at the treasury to-day, three-quarters of a million.

CHICAGO, October 12.—Moses Wadsworth & Co. Bankers, have suspended. Their assets largely exceed their liabilities.

NEW ORLEANS, October 12, A. M.—Corning & Co. have failed. This will not affect the Southern Bank. Rumors of other failures this morning but not authenticated

NEW ORLEANS, October 12, P. M.—Nothing done in freights or exchange. Various rumors of failures, but none authenticated. Business unsettled; money tighter; prospects more gloomy.

Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, October 12.—The bank statement shows an increase of specie of $70,000; a decrease in loans of $418,000; a decrease of circulation of $292,000, and a decrease in deposits of $1,677,000.

The Bowery Savings Bank has received $607,000; specie amount redeemed, three and a half million; they have a million now due.

Death of G. W. P. Curtis

LOUISVILLE, October 12—George W. P. Curtis died yesterday at Arlington, Virginia.

Treaty

NEW YORK, October 12.—Chas. J. Spence, of Baltimore, who came passenger in the *Atlantic*, brings a ratified commercial treaty with Persia.

Later from Vera Cruz.

NEW ORLEANS, October 12.—News has been received here from Texas and Vera Cruz to the 7th

Congress held a primary meeting on the 24th ult. A hundred delegates were present. Manuel Ruiz was elected President.

It was rumored that General Alvarez had been assassinated. The insurgents in the south still hold out. Robberies were rife throughout the country. The health of Vera Cruz was improving.

British Consul to New York, &c

NEW YORK, October 12.—Edward N. Archibald has been appointed British Consul at here.

The sailing of the *Atlantic* has been postponed to the 24th.

Kansas Election

LEAVENWORTH, October 12—The Kansas *Herald* of the 7th says that a large number of armed men came from Nebraska and voted for the Republican ticket. The Democrats claim both branches of the Legislature.

Prize Fight.

BUFFALO, October 12.—The prize fight between Lazarus and Hanagan took place to-day. They fought 126 rounds, occupying two hours and fifty-eight minutes. The stakes were withdrawn, neither conquering.

Telegraphic Markets.

CINCINNATI, October 12—Flour dull and unchanged; Whiskey 18c.; Wheat 80@90c; Corn 60c.

NEW YORK, October 12—Cotton quiet; Flour dull; Wheat firm; Corn and Lard heavy; Mess Pork $22@23; Whiskey 20@21c.

NEW ORLEANS October 12—Sales of cotton to-day 4,700 bales, at a decline of one cent. Receipts to-day 7,000 bales. Yellow fever 72c.; Mess Pork $27.

A Valuable Farm for Sale Cheap for Cash or Negroes.

THE other known as the ARLE FARM, situated 11 miles from Memphis, in Chickasaw county, Arkansas, on the Military Road, is offered for sale cheap for Cash or its equivalent, or will be exchanged for Negroes. It consists of 1,050 acres of Land—150 or 200 acres of which is cleared—very rich and tillable soil.

The place is well improved with a Brick Dwelling, containing eight rooms, with all it cessary out-houses; good wells and cisterns; new mill and gin house, and other improvements.

Persons desiring to purchase, will call on the undersigned at the residence in the Navy Yard, Memphis.

JOSEPH ABLE.

oct9-1w Evening News copy.

Wanted.

I WISH to hire a good Washer and Ironer. Apply to

R. M. SPICER. No. 12 Mosby & Hunt's Block.

R. M. SPICER.....SAM'L S. SPICER.

R. M. SPICER & SON,

DEALERS IN

Fine Groceries and Provisions,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

NO. 2 SHELBY, NEAR MAIN STREET.

NOW receiving, and will continue until our stock shall be replete with every article in the line. Allow us to call. We feel confident that the quality of our goods and the prices will induce you to call. Everything new and fresh, selected personally with great care.

R. M. SPICER & SON.

Wheat Wanted.

WE will pay the highest market price for all good Wheat delivered at the Mill.

W. M. WALKER & CO., City Mills Memphis, Tenn.

DR. JOHNSON'S INFIRMARY,

FOR DISEASES OF THE

EYE AND EAR,

OPERATIONS.

SELF-SUPPORTING EAR TRUMPETS,

ARTIFICIAL EYES, ETC;

NUMBER 15 JEFFERSON STREET,

Two Doors East of Commercial Hotel,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

may 18-daw S. H. JOHNSON M. D.

NOTICE.

ON May 1854, I purchased of Messrs. GEO. FLAHERTY & BRO. a Hallett & Cumston Piano, which up to this date is unsurpassed. I therefore take pleasure in recommending them as reliable in their business. &c.,

ELI McMILLEN,

DeSoto county, Miss.

Notice.

ALL persons having business with the CITY ENGINEER should call at the office of the undersigned between the hours of 7 and 9 A. M., and from 1 to 2:30 P. M.

R. RUCKER, City Engineer.

oct15 1m

DIRECT ROUTE TO

Northern Texas.

STAGES leave Gaines' Landing (Mississippi river) Daily, at 4 A. M., passing through the flourishing city of Camden to Washington, Ark. Through in 24 hours.

BELDING & STONE, Agents.

Gaines' Landing.

sept-1tfy

Zinc Paint.

FRENCH and American SNOW WHITE ZINC received this day and for sale by

WARD & JONES.

Wanted.

I WANT 50 good Wood Choppers, to cut cord wood at Revie's Point, 33 miles below Memphis Tenn

F. W. DALE.

oct6-1w

Rye and Barley.

FRESH SEED, Rye and Barley, for sale by

WARD & JONES

oct5-2w

MEMPHIS FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop,

ADAMS STREET, NEAR THE BAYOU.

B. PHELON,

MANUFACTURER of Stationary Engines Saw Mills, Mill and Cotton Factory Machinery, Iron and Lift Pumps of all kinds and sizes. Circular Saw Mills, with one or two Saws. Cast and Wrought Iron Railing, Balcony Railing, Hose Frames, Window Caps and Sills and Door Sills of various patterns; Iron Vasiform Car Wheels for pass. cars, freight and gravel cars; all kinds of Railroad work done. Steamboat repairing and jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to. Stationary mining and a large amount of other work kept constantly on hand.

sept1-daw6w

Just Received.

FIFTY BOXES LOW-PRICED TOBACCO.

H. H. POTTER, Main street,

sept26 Four doors north of Worsham House.

Commercial Matters.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL OFFICE, TUESDAY MORNING, October 13 1857.

COTTON.—During the last week our staple production has undergone another decline of 1 cent. Sales have been few, because there have been few buyers, and the buyers have been few because there has been nothing to buy with. The pressure of the times has demanded exchange at New Orleans and commerce there is at a perfect stand. People are hoarding up gold and it is becoming scarce, and there are few bank notes that any one likes to deal largely in; the consequence is, that although the manufacturer wants to buy and the consumer is anxious to sell, the interchange cannot be made. It is as if the producer had his cotton on one bank of a river, and the consumer was waiting to receive it on the other, but the ferry boat on which they have been used to crossing having been wrecked, collapsed, blown up—the buyer and the seller cannot come together. Under these circumstances the material falls not from the natural opera bouffe of the great law of trade—supply and demand—but by a set of circumstances circumstances which change prices for the moment, but produce little effect on relative value. The consumer must have the cotton—it is true he may be able to take advantage of our present difficulties, and get it at a price somewhat lower than he would have been obliged to give for it, but there is no reason for submitting to ruinous prices while the money market recuperates itself, any more than there would be a necessity, in the case we have supposed, to throw the cotton bales into the river which the new ferry boat was building. Articles of necessity, like cotton, will ultimately "hold their own," as those will find who "hold on" until the pothe. and smoke, and "noise and confusion" are passed. Sales are other than bulls, when the former are filled with cotton and the latter with broken "promises to pay." Sales are even better than deposits when the depositors are in unsound banks.

So little has been done in cotton during the past week, that quotations are of little or no value—they are indications, not of what the article is worth, but of what the pressure of the moment has compelled some parties to sell a few bales at. The only actual sale that came to our knowledge yesterday was a lot of six bales, sold at 10 cent. One of our most intelligent merchants, yesterday, gave us the following as a reliable though nominal statement: Middling 9¾@9¾; Good Middling 10@10¼; Middling Fair 10¼@10½; Fair 10¾@11. An hour afterward another party, who does a lot any business assured us that these quotations were then too high! Any price that might be named just now would be utter uncertainty, from the fact that there are no buyers, and there is no market. We yesterday saw dispatches from New Orleans to three different parties stating: "Strict Middling cotton has just been sold at 10 cents. The money pressure is intense." The receipts yesterday were 1 bale.

BAGGING AND ROPE.—The demand is good and the stock large. We quote: India Bagging 16¾@17; Kentucky Hard Loom Bagging, 14@17; Kentucky Power Loom 16@20; Rope, Hand Spun, 9@10c., City Manufactured, 11@11½c. McCombs's from The 9¾ cents ¾ lb.

WHEAT.—Receipts for the week have been light and prices firm. We quote 65 to 75c. ⅌ bushel for fair to prime, and choice lots dry bright at 80c.

FLOUR.—The demand is good and is fully equal to the supply, but prices are rapidly declining. Superfine $5 50@$5 50; Extra, $7 50@$8. T. Harrison & Co. $8 50 @$9

WHISKY.—We quote: H. H. Potter, 28@30c; Geo. Miller, 28@30c; Heaver's, 30@32c; Old Rye 50c.@$1 50; Bourbon $1@2 50; H. H. Motter, 28@30c. ⅌ gallon. Dean's 27@28c.

SUGAR.....Stocks light, with good demand. Fair 12½; Prime 12½@12¾; Choice 13¼ in lots; barrels ¾ to 1c. higher.

LOAF AND CRUSHED SUGAR.....15¼@16¼c.

COFFEE.....11¼@12¼c for Fair and Choice.

CORN.....Ear Corn 60 to 65c., in sacks 60 to 65c., Retail 80c.

POWDER.....Kentucky Rifle ten keg lots and upwards, $7 25; underlots, not less than five kegs, $7 50; under five kegs, $8 75; Mining Powder, ten keg lots and upwards, $4 75; five keg lots and upwards, $5; under five kegs $5 25.

TEAS.....Retail prices: Imperial $1@$1 50 ⅌ lb; Gunpowder $1@$1 50; Young Hyson 90@$1 25, Black 50@75 cents.

PROVISIONS.—Clear Sides 19@20; Ribbed, 17@18c.; Shoulders 14@15c.; Hams 16¼@18c.

POTATOES.....Sweets large, and prices continue at 50c. per bushel.

STAR CANDLES.....Advanced to 25 for boxes; halves, 26 to 29, and quarters 30.

SARDINES.....Whole, none; Halves, $4 50 ⅌ dozen; Quarters, $2.

WRAPPING PAPER.....Large size, $1 ⅌ ream; medium, 80c; small size, 60c.

MOLASSES.....73 to 75c. for prime in barrels.

HAY.....$35 ⅌ ton.

NUTS.....Soft Shell Almonds, 18 to 20c ⅌ lb; Pecans 15@20 cents.

INDIGO.....$1 25 to $1 50 ⅌ lb.

SALT.....Coarse, $1 20@$1 25 in lots; Retail $1 40@$1 50; Fine, $1 50@$1 60 in lots; Retail $1 75.

LUMBER.....Poplar, $30 00; Cypress, $18@25; Yellow Pine, $25@27 50; Pine Flooring, $37 50; White Pine, dressed, $45 @$50.

CRACKERS.....Water, ⅌ bbl, $3 25; Butter, $5@$5 50; Sodas, 12½ ⅌ lb; Soda, 14c; Boston, 11c.

TOBACCO.....Western Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee, pounds and half pounds at 24@28; Virginia, 5's and 'a good brands, 28@40c; Virginia, extra brands, pounds, 40@50c; and choice and fancy, 50@$1 00.

VINEGAR.....Apple (pure) $4 00@$6 50 ⅌ bbl. Manufactured (pure) $3@$4 50.

CORN MEAL.....From wagons past week at 80c@$1 00.

RICE.....By the tierces, 6¼@7c.; scarce

FEATHERS.....45 to 50c.; but little demand.

SOAPS.....Memphis, 5¾@6c; Eastern 7@8c ⅌ lb.

STARCH.....Ohio Pearl, 5@6c.

BLACKING.....Mason's $4 25@$5 50 ⅌ gross.

WOODEN WARE.....Painted Pails, $3 00@$3 50 ⅌ doz. Painted Tubs, $4 12½@$4 25 ⅌ nest.

STEEL.....Spring, 12¾c; German, 10¾; English Blister, 20c; American Blister, 10c; Cast Steel 25c.

COORAGE.....Manilla, 15@16c ⅌ lb; Cotton, 28@30c

STONE WARE.....Selling at 9@15c ⅌ gallon.

SHOT AND LEAD.....Per bar, 8¾@9c. Shot, $2 15 @2 50.

MACKEREL.....Scarce at high figures.

FREIGHTS.....Rates irregular. We quote: f cm Memphis to St. Louis, Cotton, $1 25 ⅌ bale. To New Orleans, Prime Cotton, ¾c ⅌ lb; Cotton, $1 25; Bacon, 75c; Horses, $5 ⅌ head; Cattle, $7; Sheep, $1; Hogs, $1 50 ⅌ head.

PORK.....Mess per bbl, $26@$30.

LARD.....Stock log very light at 20c., and no barrels in the market.

IRON.....Tennessee Cumberland bar,) 5¾c; Pennsylvania (Pittsburgh bar) 5c; Castings (hollow ware.) 4@5c; Machine Castings, 5¾c ⅌ lb.

TIN.....I. C. $12 87½, IX., $14 62½; Block 41¾ cts.; Bar 45 cents.

GLASS.....French Window, 8x10, $3 50; 10x12, $3 75 ⅌ box 50 feet. Pittsburgh 8x10, $3 50 ⅌ box; 10x12, $3 75.

NAILS.....$4.75 to $4 50 ⅌ keg, according to quality for Eastern and Western.

LINSEED OIL.....$1 00@$1 05 per bbl.; Lard Oil $1 20; Train Oil 16 to 25c.

WHITE LEAD.....$7 50 ⅌ lb Wholesale, and 8 to 9¾ Retail; Red Lead 8¾ to 9c.

WALL PAPER.....The stock is moderate, and comprises every variety of style and price; demand active, at prices ranging from 6¼c. ⅌ yard, up to 25c. ⅌ yard.

CHICKENS.....30@35c; Eggs 10 @ 12½c; Butter 20@25c ⅌ lb.

BROOMS.....Fancy, $4@4 50; Common, $2 25@2 75 ⅌ dozen.

BLACK PEPPER.....We quote at 15c ⅌ lb, with small supply and demand.

LIME.....$1 10@$1 25 ⅌ barrel.

SEEDS.....We quote clover at $10 ⅌ bushel; blue grass $2 50; timothy $4@$5; hedgegrass $2 50@$3 50; mustard, $3 50; orchard $3.

STOCK MARKET.....We quote good beeves at 4 to 6c.; Hogs 4 to 6c.; Sheep $1 50 to $3.

HIDE AND LEATHER MARKET, reported and corrected weekly by A. H. Kisz.

Hides readily declining. Dry Flint 18c.; Dry Salted 10c.; Green 8c.; Green Salted 9c.

Leather stationary at former quotations.

MONETARY.

Money matters wore a gloomy appearance in the city yesterday. Front Row and the weather sympathized; depression and heaviness lamented the both. Bad predictions and sore-eye anticipations were indulged in. It was jubilee—but it is useless and wicked to bemoan the cracking—a glance at our monetary table below will show how things start. It has been carefully corrected and the corrections have made it no more agreeable.

On Friday three Cincinnati specie brokers appeared in Paducah; the citizens were desirous of the city keeping what specie was in it, and they induced the brokers to leave without any bid and quietly.

The reports of the New York banks up to the 24 inst. revealed an unexpected state of things. Instead of discounting $3,000,000, as the banks had promised, they actually curtailed one and a-half million, and their deposits were lessened nearly $5,000,000. The bank statements show only five of them increased their loans. The contraction was $1,535,935, while they lost specie to the extent of $1,926,682. Specie was sent to Albany, (the Bank of Commerce alone sending $400,000,) to Buffalo, to Philadelphia, Boston and other parts.

The following is a comparison of the aggregates with those of the preceding week:

	Sept. 26.	Oct. 5.		
Loans	$107,791,432	$105,855,497	Dec.	$1,555,924
Specie	12,327,085	11,400,413	Dec.	1,926,682
Circulation	7,548,348	7,516,102	Inc	77,194
Deposits	72,316,411	67,918,507	Dec.	5,356,934

State stocks on which bank balls have been notained continue to be thrown upon the market in large quantities, showing that the country banks are taking in their circulation as fast as possible.

On the 5th, the failure of BOWEN, MCNAMEE & Co. of New York, was announced. On the same day, the banks and papers of the Milwaukie and Mississippi Railroad were seized at the instance of the Milwaukie bank. The day closed gloomy.

In Philadelphia on the 6th, says the *Pennsylvanian*, the week just closed was one of unusual pressure, and in some instances, while the banks are in a condition of unusually large coffers and irresolution which disappoints the hopes of the people, from the fact that they are in no a which banks can seem have a right to anticipate, and in which few persons, indeed, are aware. There is no control of action among them, or unanimity of sentiment, even as to what measures will afford the greatest indeed, many of the leading men of school and well informed bankers and the number of such is much too few—frankly confess their dissatisfaction with the whole present system, and their hope is in the new one to be completed next year.

The rates of money continue exorbitantly high. No 1 r. not earn the present paper, can go under 1½@2½ c ub. The banks refuse to part with a dollar of note, and the unfortunate money brokers are reaping a harvest, selling gold at 7 per cent, premium, and silver ½ per cent. for city notes.

On the 6th, dispatches stated that money was even more tight and Pennsylvania railroad shares were selling at 31, a decline of 4½ from the previous day.

On the same day, in the Legislature the House passed a resolution for a committee of six to report the causes of the present financial crisis. The committee consists of three Democrats and three Republicans.

In the Senate an amendment dating the 1st of July, 1858, for resumption, was defeated. An amendment dating the resumption on 1st January, 1859, with a proviso that the banks be allowed to charge seven per cent for loans, one per cent. is bequeath to the State, was defeated and finally postponed—ch to twenty-two.

The speaker announced the names of the special committee. It contains the strongest men on both sides of the question—seven Democrats and six Americans and Republicans. The Senate has adopted the first section of the bill reported by the Senate Committee on the Governor's message, which fixes the resumption of specie payments on the 1st of February, 1858.

On the 8th, the House report of a bill relieving the banks from penalties up to the 1st of March.

The Washington *Intelligencer* states:

The national government has under consideration the expediency of advancing money to government contractors upon shipments of material instead of upon actual delivery at destination; provided, in the instance, of the cities of proposed built, is it is proposed, we understand, to give the contractors the benefit and, by thus precipitating into general circulation some millions of Treasury gold, to incidentally relieve the money market. The Government has disbursed in Washington during the present month of September, $600,000 in gold and silver, of which $2,300,000 have been transferred to the New York banks

In Virginia the Merchants' Bank of Lynchburgh has made a temporary arrangement for the redemption of its notes with banks elsewhere. The Bank of Kanawha has redeemed more than one-half of its circulation, and continues redeeming its paper.

In Baltimore on the 7th, financial matters generally remained in a state of uncertainty, and there was much difficulty in regard to the currency. The confusion in regard to Exchange, foreign and domestic, acted as a clog to commercial opera bons.

At St. Louis, on the 7th, a relief was found on account of the action of the morning on the previous day having placed currency at par. The *Leader* says the Mutual Savings Institution suspended on Tuesday, but on Wednesday all was quiet nor further runs on the banks occurring. The *Democrat* speaks of the banks discounting little or none, even to their best customers. The distress for money continued and the paper of some of the best houses went to protest. The *Democrat* thus concludes its remarks:

It is impossible, in the present state of things, to buy or sell exchange of any kind. Consequently, the exposure has been substituted for the mail in making remittances to the East, and no produce is going forward to New Orleans.

The project of a clearing house has been started in St. Louis and meets with favor

In Chicago, on Wednesday, says the *Times*:

The demand for loans and discounts is active, but bankers do not discount except in exceptional cases. If a man who has a note to pay can get an extension, he thinks himself fortunate. Exchange on the East, rules is scarce as ever, and ranges from 10 to 15 per cent. We have met with one case of exchange at both these extreme to-day. Gold is bought up by brokers, notably at 1 per cent, but some have paid as high as 10 per cent., to-day, and sold it of course at an advance.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* of the 7th, says:

In financial circles business presented a very quiet appearance to-day, and on the whole, the feeling generally manifested indicated an improvement. The impression among the bankers and merchants with whom we conversed was, that a more hopeful feeling prevails. New York exchange is quoted to-day to 5 per mium and on the more sparingly sold at that figure. Baltimore sight drafts were offered outside at par, without finding purchasers. The demand for it is limited. We heard of no transactions in Philadelphia, but it stands up in the same footing as Baltimore

The Louisville *Journal* of the 8th says:

We understand that the Ohio banks are making a systematic run on our banks through agents at Cincinnati. They collect all the K ntucky money they can, and, instead of aiding their neighbors in giving credit to their currency and circulating their paper, they employ runners to go to all parts of the State to demand specie of the banks in redemption of their notes.

Memphis Bank Note and Exchange List.

Corrected daily by W. M. FOLWELL & Co., Brokers, No. 44 Front Row, Memphis.

Bank of Tennessee and Branches	par
Union Bank of Tennessee and Branches	par
Planters' Bank of Tennessee and Branches	par
Commercial Bank Memphis	par
Southern Bank, Memphis	par
Bank of West Tennessee, at Memphis	par
Bank of Memphis, Memphis	par
Bank of America, at Clarksville	par
Bank of Chickasaw, Memphis	par
River Bank, Memphis	par
Citizens' Bank, Memphis	par
Commercial Bank, Manchester, payable at New Orleans	par
Louisiana Bank Notes	1 @ 2½ prem
Missouri Bank Notes	1 @ 2½ prem
Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana	1 @ 2½ prem
Northern Bank of Mississippi	50 dis
Bank of Gallatin	50 @ 75 dis
Bank of Paris	50 dis
Bank of Tennessee	50 dis
Bank of Trenton	50 dis
Bank of the Union	50 dis
Buck's Bank	50 dis
Bank of Nashville	50 dis
Bank of the Union, at Nashville	50 dis
Exchange Bank, at Murfreesboro	50 dis
Lauderdale Bank	50 dis
Northern Bank of Tennessee	35 dis
Trader's Bank, Nashville	25 dis
Bank of Commerce, Nashville	50 dis
Shelbyville Bank	50 dis
Ocoee Bank	50 dis
Bank of Middle Tennessee	50 dis
Dandridge Bank	50 dis
North Carolina and Georgia Stock Banks	thrown out
North Carolina Banks	thrown out

EXCHANGE.

New York	4@5 prem
New Orleans	1¼@1½ prem
St. Louis	¾@1 prem
Louisville and Cincinnati	¾@1 prem

SPECIE.

American Gold	8@10 prem
American Silver	4@4 prem
Arkansas Specie	30@40 dis

Special Notices.

The Zoonograph.

THE superiority of the Ambrotype over the Daguerreotype is universally acknowledged, and they in their turn are totally eclipsed by the ZOONOGRAPH, which is the result of a new chemical process discovered by Professor REMMINGTON, and perfected after much labor and perseverance.

These pictures are more clear in their outlines, brilliant in tone, life-like in expression, durable, richly-colored and elegantly finished, than any style of Photographic picture that it has ever been our pleasure to examine critically.

CLARKE'S GALLERY contains everything requisite, every convenience and facility that can be desired or obtained to execute in the most perfect manner any of the various styles of photographic work. It will richly repay a visit, and especially so to those who desire artistic pictures.

We can also assure the public that Prof. Remington is in possession of several processes and materials in this art, that no other establishment in this part of the country commands. As a consequence, he is enabled to give a beauty, finish and life to his pictures that we shall in vain look for from other artists

Give them a call and judge for ourselves.

CLARKE'S MARBLE HALL BLOCK, Corner Main and Madison streets.

sep29

Prof. Haskell's Electric Oil.

A supply of this wonderful Medicine for the cure of Rheumatism, Deafness, Piles, Corns and all nervous diseases, Headaches and Pains, has been received by HARRIS & CO., where it can be obtained. The suffering should purchase a bottle immediately. See advertisement in another column.

PROF. HASKELL.—The following testimony in favor of Dr. Haskell's Electric Oil is furnished us for publication:

DR. HASKELL—Dear Sir: I feel it to be my duty to inform the public, through you, what your wonderful "Electric Oil" has done for my family. My wife has been alarmingly troubled with falling of the womb and pains in the back and breast. I bought one bottle of your Oil yesterday, and to-day she is entirely free from pain, and sends her warm-it regards for your success and prosperity. I have had a rheumatic pain in my shoulders and arms for a long time and in ten minutes from the time I applied your Oil, the pain was all gone It is truly a wonderful remedy for all pains, such as we have been exposed to, with, and I cheerfully give this testimonial of its effects.

G. T. SWIFT, Merritt House

Sworn and subscribed before me, this day, 24th of July, 1857 LIBERTY WHITE, Justice of the Peace.

Such testimony tells an "o'er true tale" worth collecting and made certificates all over the land, and a great way off.

Try it, ye suffering and afflicted. oct4-dawtv

Chills, Fever and Ague.

THERE is, perhaps, no disease more common in miasmatic districts than the one here mentioned; all persons are more or less subject to its influence, and particular