THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1867. VOLUME XVII.-NUMBER 219

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY

—BY—

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (in advance) per annum	$12 00
" " per week	25
To carriers and news-dealers, per copy	5
Weekly per annum (in advance)	5 00

☞ No subscription entered on our mail books for a less time than one month.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square one insertion	$1 00
" " each additional insertion	50
" " two weeks	6 00
" " one month	8 00

☞ All advertisements considered due after the first insertion.

☞ Eight lines of solid nonpareil constitutes a square.

☞ All advertisements in the Special Notices column will be charged 20 cents per line.

☞ Marriage and death notices published as other advertisements.

☞ Advertisements to be inserted in the Weekly paper only, or at irregular intervals in either of the papers, will be charged $1 per square for each and every insertion.

☞ All advertisements not marked for a special time will be discontinued at the end of one week.

☞ All advertisements for the APPEAL must be handed in at the Clerk's desk.

☞ *Transient* advertisements must be *paid for in advance.*

☞ No advertisement will appear in the Weekly paper unless by special contract.

☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up clubs, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

TERMS OF WEEKLY.

AS AN INDUCEMENT to get up clubs, we have adopted the following scale of prices, which are as low as our current office expenses will admit of.

One Copy, one year	$3 00
To clubs of ten or more, each	4 50
" twenty or more, each	4 00

Invariably in advance.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

HEBREW AND MASONIC CALENDAR.

A.·. M.·. 5627.

1 Tisri, 10th September	1866
1 Cheswan, 10th October	"
1 Tebeth, 9th December	"
1 Shebat, 7th January	1867
1 Adar, 6th February	"
1 Veadar, 8th March	"
1 Nisan, 6th April	"
1 Iyar, 6th May	"
1 Sivan, 4th June	"
1 Thamuz, 4th July	"
1 Ab, 2d August	"
1 Elul, 1st September	"

Ash Wednesday, 6th March	1867
Mandaly Thursday, 18th April	"
Good Friday, 19th April	"
Easter Sunday, 21st April	"
Ascension, 30th May	"
Pentecost, 9th June	"
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year.	

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

1867.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 408. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. C. Trader, W. M.; H. T. Tomlinson, Sec.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. J. T. Sellars, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 28. Meets 1d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. John Ainslie, W. M.; H. P. Woodward, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 96. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

KIRKPATRICK, No. 86 (U. D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month—20 Front street. John J. Worsham, 32d, W. M.; H. K. Fuller, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. A. J. Wheeler, H. P.; H. H. Paynter, Sec.

R. AND S. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Sec.

CYCLADES.

OYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.

32d Front Room.

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. United Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodward, 32d, G.·. M.·.; Charles M. Carroll, 16th, Sec.·.

MYSTRAIN Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Malbrath, 32d, G.·. M.·.; A. E. Fleetland, 32d, Sec.·.

CASIPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 18th; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d, Grand.·. Sec.·.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th; No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; H. T. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.·.

PILLITIS DUPLESSIS Council of K.·.H.·., 29th; No. 1. Henry P. Woodward, 32d, Comm.·.; William Y. Grade, 32d, Rec.·.

CONSISTORY the West Tennessee, 32d. John Ainslie, 32d, Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Rec.·.

SOUTHERN PALACE!

J. H. HOWELL. S. R. WOOD.

Howell, Wood & Co.,

332 : : Main Street : : 332

ONE PRICE ONLY!

SPRING GOODS!

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Just Received.

HOWELL, WOOD & CO.

HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,

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SOUTHERN PALACE.

OUR NOTION DEPARTMENT

Is now complete and unusually large, consisting in part of

Ladies' & Childrens' Hosiery.

Plain Hem-stitched and Embroidered

HANDKERCHIEFS

Trimmings, Ribbons,

Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Etc.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

SOUTHERN PALACE!

332 : : Main Street : : 332

HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,

Would invite special attention to their

WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Embracing, in part,

Plaids, Striped and Checked Jaconets.

Nainsooks,

Plain, Checked and Striped India Mulls,

Swisses,

Pique and Marseilles, etc., etc.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

Howell, Wood & Co.,

332 Main Street.

SOUTHERN PALACE!

SOUTHERN PALACE!

Are now in receipt of a large and well selected stock of

MILES' CUSTOM-MADE

LADIES' & CHILDRENS' SHOES

Also, a good stock of

Plantation Boots, Shoes, Hats, Etc.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

mh17 1m

SEED CORN.

4000 BUSHELS Choice White Corn for seed, a superior article.
500 Bushels Yellow and Mixed.
500 do Choice Oats.

ELLIOTT & CO.,
No. 7 Jefferson Street.

apl 1w

OPTICAL.

OVERTON HOTEL,

LADIES ENTRANCE,

OFFICE, No. 4 FIRST FLOOR.

M. BERNHARDT

OPTICIAN AND OCULIST

Of Berlin, Prussia.

IMPORTANT NEW INVENTION.

Australian Cristal

GLASS

SPECTACLES.

The only perfect Lens in existence. Superior to any other in use—constructed in accordance with the science and philosophy of nature in the peculiar form of a

Concavo-Convex Elipsis.

Admirably adapted to the Organ of Sight, and perfectly natural to the eye, affording altogether the best artificial help to the human vision ever invented.

Sold only by the Professor of Optics and Spectacle Manufacturer.

The Advantages

Of these Spectacles over all others are:

1st—The only true Lens known being perfectly free from chromatic light, so well known to be the cause of injury to the vision, and which makes the change from Spectacles to Glasses of stronger power so often required while in many instances both near and distant objects are seen with equal facility through the same glasses.

2d.—Can be worn with perfect ease for any length of time at one sitting, giving astonishing clearness of vision, particularly by candle or other artificial light—comfort to the spectacle wearer hitherto unknown.

3d.—When the eyes ache or pain through the action of a bright light, such as is reflected from snow, sunny weather, white paper, and from reading, writing or sewing, or vivid colored bodies, these lenses, by softening the rays, effect a most agreeable sensation and give great relief.

4th.—In all nervous affections of the eye, causing dull and startling pains in the eyeball or temple, appearance of luminous and dark spots in the atmosphere, aching or feeling like sand in the eyes, the disturbed nerves are quieted and soothed.

5th.—Ground by peculiar machinery, got up at great cost, mathematically calculated expressly for the manufacture of this lens, so as to produce it with the true spherical accuracy, and its focus is at the exact centre, a point of vital importance, and which no other lens possesses.

6th.—These Spectacles are scientifically adjusted to every case of defective sight with unerring accuracy, whether arising from age, disease, strain, overwork or premature decay, by Dr. M. BERNHARDT, on a new, exact principle entirely his own, which has seldom failed to be correct.

7th.—Proof of superiority over the old kind of Spectacles: They are used exclusively at all the hospitals for diseases of the eye in Berlin, Prussia, and elsewhere.

8th. Being the original inventor and manufacturer of the Australian Crystal Glass for Spectacles, he therefore claims that he has the only genuine article of that kind in the United States, for sale.

Testimony of Recommendations

From Medical Gentlemen,

Professors of the highest Opthalmic talent in Memphis, Tenn., and in the Union:

MEMPHIS, TENN., February 14, 1867.

I do most willingly bear my testimony in favor of the superiority of the Australian Crystal Spectacles over all other kinds. They are constructed upon the best established and understood principles of Optics, and their adaptation to the human eye in the most exquisite conditions of vision is so perfect as to render sight easy without effort. In my opinion none others should be used, since the eyes, once used to them, do not seem to grow old, and by having a focus at any point of the centrace, they appear to restore the eyes to their youthful energy. I feel the more confidently recommend Dr. BERNHARDT to the public, from an acquaintance with many of those from whom he receives the testimonials.

A. K. TAYLOR, M. D.

MEMPHIS, TENN., February 15, 1867.

I have found a great deal of pleasure in examining the exquisite fabrics of Dr. BERNHARDT, in the way of Eye-Glasses. The Crystal used by him is of wonderful purity, and the style of his Glasses so diversified as to suit everyone of ordinary case of need. He has selected for me a pair of glasses, which promise to give me the clear and easy comfort in my future reading I am among the many persons who testify to his capacity as an oculist and Optician and to the skillful and assiduous attention he has shown to them, several prominent Clergymen and Statesmen with whom I am acquainted.

JOHN R. FRAYSER, M. D.

MEMPHIS, TENN., February 16, 1867.

We have examined the Lenses of Dr. BERNHARDT, and consider them superior to any we have seen before. They are admirably adapted not only to improve the imperfections of impaired sight, but to relieve the weariness of vision which constantly tries the eyes. Many of the glasses are of new and ingenious contrivance. We cordially recommend the Doctor to all persons who may need such a valuable assistance.

JOHN PITMAN, M. D.
GEORGE M. GRANT, M. D.
F. R. RAPHAEL, M. D.
J. MILES WILLETT, M. D., 301 Adams street.
Rev. J. C. STEDMAN
A. WHITE, Rector of Calvary Church.
Rev. J. B. WITHERSPOON.
Rev. Dr. S. H. FOOTE, Pastor Baptist Church.
Rev. A. DAVIS, Cumberland Presbyterian Church.
M. D. LILLY, O. S. D.
Dr. R. W. HUGHERTON.
Dr. IRWIN, 403 Shelby street.

Testimonials similar to the above may be seen at Dr. BERNHARDT's office, viz:

H. C. ARNOLD, M. D., Savannah, Ga.
JOHN H. PAYNE, Pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.
Hon. JAMES L. ORR, Governor of South of Carolina.
Hon. JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of North Carolina.
Hon. A. G. CURTIN, Governor of Pennsylvania
Hon. O. P. MORTON, Governor of Indiana.
Hon. H. A. SWIFT, Ex-Governor of Minnesota
Hon. ALEX. RAMSEY, Ex-Governor of Minnesota.
Hon. RICHARD YATES, Governor of Illinois.
H. SEYMOUR, Governor of New York.
R. F. PENTON, Governor of New York.

And many other distinguished gentlemen.

Several years of public practice and study in the hospitals in Europe, affording ample time to patients under every aspect of development, as well as experience in an extensive and established business in his optical store, both here and in Europe, Dr. BERNHARDT considers it a sufficient guarantee of his ability to apply such glasses as are best calculated for the assistance or recovery of imperfect sight.

Office Hours from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

OVERTON HOTEL.

Room No. 4.

N. B.—Owing to engagements elsewhere, Dr. BERNHARDT will be able to remain here but a short time only. 8th31 tf

SHEPHERD, WATKINS & CO.,

COMMISSION

DRY-GOODS

—AND—

Notions!

WE SELL TO

MERCHANTS ONLY!

321 MAIN STREET,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

mh31-1y 1m

Cash Advances

Will be made on Consignments to

OBER, ATWATER & CO.,

New Orleans, La.,

—OR—

OBER, NANSON & CO.,

New York,

—BY—

A. L. CUMMINS,

mh20 1m 230 Front Street.

MUIR, STEBBINS & PULLEN,

Importers of

EARTHENWARE,

No. 273 Main Street,

Opposite Court Square,

Memphis, : : : : Tennessee,

HAVE a large and well selected assortment of

EARTHENWARE,

CHINA AND CLASS,

Which they will sell at greatly reduced prices in order to reduce their stock by 1st of July.

Wholesale Purchasers

will be offered superior inducements. Give us a call. MUIR, STEBBINS & PULLEN,

mh17 1m 273 Main street.

Attachment Notice.

Before John C. Creighton, J. P.

Joseph Wolf vs. W. K. Vance.

THE defendant in the above entitled cause will take notice that an attachment has been sued out against him upon the grounds that he is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, and the case set for hearing at my office in the city of Memphis, on the 6th day of May, 1867, when and where he can appear and defend said suit or the same will be proceeded with ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four weeks in the Memphis Daily Appeal.

JOHN C. CREIGHTON, J. P.

Memphis, April 4, 1867. apl 1w4w

DIRECT IMPORTATION

—OF—

Cigars, Wines and Liquors.

BEST Wines, Liquors and Cigars imported to Bond, to order, in Memphis. Also, best Teas and Coffee. Terms cash on delivery.

Orders received by Col. R. G. WINTERSMITH, No 22 Madison street, Agent, Memphis, or by undersigned, No 2 Hanover Row, N. New York.

mh20 1m J. RANKHEAD MAGRUDER.

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

MEMPHIS:

TUESDAY, : : : : : : APRIL 9, 1867

A BRACE OF WORTHIES.

LOGAN of Illinois and DRAKE of Missouri are two of the most vociferous Malignants in Congress, and as devoid of shame, as they are of generosity. We do not censure LOGAN, because, after inducing young men to join the Confederate armies, he was converted to Unionism, but because he, after approving secession, anathematizes it as a crime, and is eager for confiscation and hanging. The conversion of DRAKE, whose demeanour in the Senate resembles the absurd antics of a drake of the species Muscovy, was equally extraordinary. He had a right to change his opinions; but none to become the persecutor of those who have only been more consistent than himself.

The following articles will show what manner of men these persons are, who now seek to drive from the South its white sous, native-born, and devote it hereafter to the breeding and educating of negroes:

From the Philadelphia Age.

It is sometimes necessary to exhume the records of the past in order to illuminate the present and show men the danger surrounding the path in which they are treading. Such a necessity exists at present. The radicals are determined to ruin the country. They are carrying out a well planned scheme of attack upon the constitutional rights of the states and people. This fact is apparent to all who have studied carefully the history of the faction now in power. Evidences of the design can be furnished from men and papers now aiding the radicals in their crusade upon the union and the perpetuity of this form of government. In 1861, John A. Logan, the man who is now concerting with Stevens and Butler, and the most ultra revilers of the union and the constitution, wrote the following letter to a friend in Illinois:

WASHINGTON, January 27, 1861.

Dear Friend: Yours of the 15th instant has been received some days, and should have been answered, but that I have not been able to write, think or do anything. My health is some better now, though I am up and down every few days with severe cough and bleeding of the throat. I am almost desponding of our glorious country; there is but little hope of any amendment; the republicans are *arrogant and defiant;* they have adopted such a course here as to irritate instead of soothing the angry feelings of southern men, and unless they come to some terms very soon, the last hope will be gone.

I have seen the resolutions of the Springfield convention. They express my sentiments precisely. I am sure they are sound and patriotic and to be the only way to have peace in this country. *There is no use of our talking about compromise now.* The Rubicon is passed. They must be subdued, but never made to stay in the union, unless some safe *compromise* is made by the republicans. *They hold every* THING HELD BY THE EVERLASTING OVERTHROW OF ALL OUR INSTITUTIONS. RE-LETTING ONLY IN DESPOTISM, God preserve us from the horrible scenes of war. Your friend, JOHN A. LOGAN.

REMARKS.

We have been informed by a friend that at the period of the date of the above letter Mr. Logan made a speech in Congress to the effect that Egypt, in Illinois, would side with the rebels. Some time since we published an article from the St. Louis *Republicans* giving facts as to Logan's disloyal speeches and acts in Illinois which caused him to be put under duress by the military commander at Springfield. Yet this man was conspicuous a day or two since in brutal assault upon the suffering south, pending the bill making an appropriation to supply the starving! In like spirit Gen. Butler co-operated with him. A noble pair of brothers! The first the right hand man of Douglas. The latter his political murderer, the betrayer of the north, and the great advocate of the claim of Jefferson Davis for the presidency.—*National Intelligencer.*

DRAKE OF MISSOURI.

Nothing is calculated to make radicalism so supremely ridiculous as the fact that the fiercest fanatics, the most rabid ranters, the men who try to out-radical Wade and Stevens—such fellows as Forney, and such soldiers as Butler—are really quite recent converts, who joined the party because it looked like the lucrative party, and whose political record will greatly belie them if they are not ready to sell out at any moment to any other party promising better pay. One of the latest and most ardent additions to the radical flock is the new senator from Missouri, Drake by name, but in senatorial experience the greenest of green goslings. Though late in the senatorial field, he is one of the foremost in the schemes for southern reconstruction, and he is ready to supplement with amendments all the supplementary bills that Sumner or Wilson or any other senator may offer. What might suit Sumner is by no means strong enough for Drake, just as in the house a southern subjugation scheme that would be stiff and strong for Stevens would seem a mild and sugar-coated dose to Dr. Butler. From the amendments offered by Drake last week, proposing yet more stringent than the latest plan or the most recent supplement, the opinion obtains widely that he is the original proprietor of "Drake's bitters," and that he has gone into partnership with that eminent practitioner, Dr. Butler, and that the two in company propose to thoroughly drench and purge the south with the bitterest medicines that can be administered.

But Drake is not a doctor—he is simply an old disminist of the secession times, who is playing the same role in the radical attempt to disrupt and destroy the union now. In 1860, Drake was enough of a unionist to say in a speech at Palmyra, July 23d, that "he saw no safety to the country from the fanaticism of the black republican party, except through the great national democratic party;" but on the night of Mr. Lincoln's election, according to the testimony of a respectable citizen of St. Louis, Mr. Willey Rudolph Drake said that "the southern people should now prepare to resist the aggressions of the black republicans." On the 4th of January, 1861, the Rev. Dr. S. J. P. Anderson, of St. Louis, preached a sermon on the subject of secession, in which he said that "disruption may become at once a patriotic and a christian duty;" and C. D. Drake heads the lists of signers to a letter calling for a copy of this discourse, to which Drake and the rest had "listened with pleasure," and "believed it would be gratifying to many to possess a copy of it." It is also upon record that in May, 1861, Drake made "a violent disloyal harangue denouncing the capture of Camp Jackson, Lyon and Blair." And when Drake was a member of the Missouri legislature he was notoriously the most violent pro-slavery man in that body. As lately as January 11, 1860, a bill in that legislature entitled "An act in relation to free negroes and mulattoes" was amended so that every free negro or mulatto who had immigrated to and settled in that state since May 17, 1847, and should be resident there after September, 1861, he and his descendants "shall be reduced to slavery;" and the house journal for the season of 1859-'60, page 282, records Drake's name as voting for this measure.

It is quite fitting that Drake, with such a record, should be prominent among the radicals of to-day. It is only paralleled by Butler's prominence in the same party; and Butler owes his position, probably, to the persistency with which he voted for Jefferson Davis as his favorite candidate for the presidency of the United States, a little before the time when Drake was doing his best to reduce to slavery the free negroes of Missouri. [*Louisville Courier.*

ANOTHER PRECEDENT.

We commend the following precedent to THADDEUS STEVENS, to be followed by him as an additional means of inducing the people of the South to love 'the best government the world ever saw.' The effects of such softly persuasive measures upon the Irish have proven so satisfactory, coupled with CROMWELL'S confiscations, that the propriety of following both precedents is not to be doubted. We have no rights that the conqueror is bound to respect.

HEAD ACT: *passed at Trim, in 1465, by the Earl of* DESMOND, DEPUTY *of* EDW. IV.

"That it shall be lawful for all manner of men that find any theeves robbing by day or night, or going or coming to rob or steal, or any persons going, or coming, having no faithful man of good name and fame in their company in English apparell, that it shall be lawful to take and kill those, and to cut off their heads, without any impeachment of our Sovereign Lord the King. And or any head so cut off in the county of Meath, that the cutter and his ayders there to him cause the said head so cut off to be brought to the Portreffe to put it upon a stake or spear, upon the Castle of Trim; and that the said Portreffe shall testify the bringing of the same to him. And that it shall be lawful for the said bringer of the said head to distrain and levy by his own hand (as his reward) of every man having one plough-land in the barony, two pence; and of every man having half a ploughland, one peny; and of every man having one house and goods value forty shillings, one peny, and of every other cottier having house and smoak one half peny, etc."

—The base ball clubs of Louisville are preparing for enjoyment during the coming summer.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, April 8, 1867.

General Business.

Business bids fair to be active during the week just opening. Many merchants from the interior are in town, and spring stocks are being selected, but not to the same extent which characterized former seasons. Grain is moving rapidly, and planters, generally, are making as liberal preparations for spring work as it is possible to do with their limited means. Our railroads are now in good working order and thorough repair, and our local packets (many of which had to lay up on account of high water) are again running their trades, and taking out fair amounts of freight. Indications, we think, point to an active but short spring business.

COTTON—The market was very dull to-day. An active inquiry was manifested, but few sales were made. The further decline reported from Liverpool of ¼d did not have a perceptible effect on this market. The receipts for the day were 878 bales; shipments, none.

Ordinary	19
Good Ordinary	22
Low Middling	24
Middling	26
Strict Middling	27
Good Middling	28

The grand exposition was duly opened on the 1st inst. Much disappointment is expressed at the way matters have progressed in the American department. The grounds of and around the exposition building are in a lamentable state of confusion; not one-tenth of the goods is opened and arranged, but the French department is in the best order; next to that the Russian, and third the English. All the other departments are not ready. The American department is one of the most incomplete. Exhibitors, and Americans generally, in the city, are very much dissatisfied with Commissioner Beckwith, who appears to be totally inefficient. The only department in operation is the restaurant, but even here the Americans are behind hand. The only goods which have been damaged on the voyage are American. The English are very strong in machinery, beating the Americans in that department.

The coal field of the states are of prodigious extent. The ascertained areas of the coal formation are as follows: In Alabama 3400 square miles; Georgia 150; Tennessee 4500; Kentucky 14,500; Virginia 21,195; Maryland 550; Ohio 11,900; Indiana 6700; Illinois 44,000; Pennsylvania 13,487; Michigan 6000; Missouri 6000. The coal east of the highest Alleghanies generally takes the form of anthracite, while west and in the valleys of the central and western rivers it is bituminous.

STOCK OF COFFEE IN NEW YORK, APRIL 1, 1867.

	Bags.		Bags.
Rio	178	St. Domingo	1,098
Java	1,031	Costa Rica	72
Singapore	2,000	Maracaibo	1,915
Ceylon	500	Savanilla	194
Laguayra	4,000		
Total			34,984

In San Francisco a decree of forfeiture has been entered in the case of forty casks of grape brandy for incorrect revenue returns.

APPLES—With a light stock prices are firm for good. Selling at $5 to $6 per barrel. Receipts for the day, 32 barrels.

BRAN—Is scarce and in good demand. Selling at $33 to $35 per ton on the levee. Receipts for the day, 316 sacks.

BUTTER—The receipts are heavy in all grades but choice. The latter sells at 25 to 30c. Common is selling at all prices from 12½ to 25c. Receipts for the day, 12 tubs and 21 kegs.

CORN—The receipts are good, but the advances above has caused holders to raise materially on their stocks. Selling on levee at $1 18 to $1 20. Receipts, for the day, 5059 sacks.

CORNMEAL—The supply is moderate, and prices have been firm. Kiln-dried sells at $5 50 to $6 on levee; fresh ground, $5 25 to $5 50. Receipts for the day, 677 sacks.

COFFEE—There is a good stock and demand. Prices are firm. Rio, 25 to 29c; Laguayra, 35 to 38c; Java, 43 to 45c. Receipts for the day, 18 sacks.

CHEESE—There is a good demand and fair stock. Prices are steady. English dairy, 20 to 22c; western reserve, 18 to 19c; factory, there is but little in the market; selling at 19 to 20c. Receipts for the day, 55 boxes.

EGGS—There is a large supply. Fresh sell at 18c. Receipts for the day, 51 packages.

FLOUR—The market is well supplied with every grade. The demand is good and prices steady. We quote common at $9 to $10; superfine, $11 to $12; X, $12 50 to $14; XX, XXX, and all fancy brands from $15 to $18 per barrel. Receipts for the day, 643 barrels.

HAY—There is a good local demand for prime, and very fair stock; sells on levee at $35 to $38; common, $32 to $34. Receipts for the day, 278 bales.

HIDES—There is a good demand at 7 to 8c for green, green salted, 8½ to 9c; flint, 11 to 12½c; salt flint, 14½ to 15c. Receipts for the day, none.

LARD—There is a large stock on hand. Prices are firm at 13½ to 14c in tierces; and 14 to 15c in kegs. Receipts for the day, 10 kegs and 4 tierces.

MOLASSES—There is a fair stock on hand; prices firm. Fair to good, 75 to 95c; choice, $1 to $1 05; syrups, $1 10 to $1 50. Receipts for the day, 5 barrels and 32 half barrels.

MACKEREL—There is a good stock on hand. Prices are steady at $24 to $25 for No. 1; $23 to $24 for No. 2; $20 for No. 3. Half barrels and kits in proportion.

IRON TIES—The demand has ceased. Held at 11 to 12c per lb.

OATS—The receipts are light, and prices steady. We quote on levee at 80 to 85c. Receipts for the day, 254 sacks.

ONIONS—Market not well supplied. We quote at $8 per barrel. Receipts for the day, none; for the week, 56 bbls.

OILS—There is a fair stock of all kinds on hand, with good demand. Coal oil, 55 to 60c; lard oil, $1 10 to 1 30; linseed oil, $1 65 to $1 75; train oil, $1 to $1 25.

PROVISIONS—There is a good supply on hand, and prices are firm. Mess pork is selling at $23 50 to $24 50; prime mess, $21 to $22; clear sides, 14 to 14½c; plain sugar cured hams, 17 to 18c; breakfast bacon, 16 to 18c; bulk meats are in demand; ribbed sides, 11c; clear sides, 12½ to 12¾; shoulders, 9 to 9½c. Receipts, for the day, 74 barrels and 23 casks pork; 5 casks and 3 tierces bacon.

POULTRY—The market is firm. We quote chickens at $7 to $8, and turkies at from $20 to $30 per dozen; ducks and geese from $5 to $10 per dozen.

POTATOES—There is a good local and planting demand, and fair stock. Prices firm at $3 50 to $4 per barrel. Planting, $4 50 to $5. Receipts for the day, 248 barrels.

ROPE—A light stock with no demand. Prices are steady. We quote for machine made 12½ to 13c; hand made 10 to 11c. Receipts for the day, 4 coils.

SUGAR—The receipts are very fair, and prices are firm. The stock on hand is good. Crushed and powdered, 19 to 20c; A coffee, 18c; B, 17c; C, 16½c. Receipts for the day, 61 barrels, 15 boxes and 2 hogsheads.

SALT—There is a good stock on hand and demand active. Sacks, $2 50 to $2 75; barrels, $3 75 to $4. Receipts for the day, 300 barrels.

TOBACCO—There is a good demand for all grades and prices are unchanged. A fine stock is on hand and new supplies are received daily. We quote natural leaf at $1 20 to $1 30; fancy Virginia, new work, $1 25 to $1 40; fine bright, pounds, $1 to $1 10; medium do., pounds, 75 to 85c; common bright, pounds, 60 to 75c; fine and fancy smoking, 75 to $1 50.

WHISKY—There is a good demand for fine brands, with fair shipping trade in common at $1 85 to $2; imitation Bourbon, $1 25 to $8; Bourbon, $1 25 to $5. Receipts for the day, 30 barrels.

COTTON----COMMISSION

HUBBELL, HUSTON & CO.,

(Formerly of Memphis),

PROVISION DEALERS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 7 S. Commercial Street,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

ORDERS for Provisions, Flour, Grain, etc., filled promptly. Refer to Memphis Merchants generally. mh30 3m

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between STEWART, MERIWETHER & CO., Cotton and Commission Merchants, is, by mutual consent, this day dissolved, M. D. MERIWETHER retiring from the firm.

The business will be hereafter conducted by W. L. STEWART and M. D. L. STEWART, under the firm name as formerly of W. L. STEWART & BRO., at their old stand, No. 17 Madison street; and they are authorized to collect all claims due Stewart, Meriwether & Co., and will liquidate their liabilities.

M. D. L. STEWART.
W. L. STEWART.
M. D. MERIWETHER.

Memphis, March 5, 1867. mh5 1m

W. L. STEWART. M. D. L. STEWART.

W. L. Stewart & Bro.,

COTTON AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS.

No. 17 Madison Street,

Memphis, Tenn.

RESUMING the old firm name we again solicit a continuation of that liberal patronage which our friends have so generously bestowed upon us, and promise prompt personal attention to all business entrusted to our care. mh5 3m

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, April 8, 1867, 5 p.m.

General Business.

Business bids fair to be active during the week just opening. Many merchants from the interior are in town, and spring stocks are being selected, but not to the same extent which characterized former seasons. Grain is moving rapidly, and planters, generally, are making as liberal preparations for spring work as it is possible to do with their limited means. Our railroads are now in good working order and thorough repair, and our local packets (many of which had to lay up on account of high water) are again running their trades, and taking out fair amounts of freight. Indications, we think, point to an active but short spring business.

COTTON—The market was very dull to-day. An active inquiry was manifested, but few sales were made. The further decline reported from Liverpool of ¼d did not have a perceptible effect on this market. The receipts for the day were 878 bales; shipments, none.

Ordinary	19
Good Ordinary	22
Low Middling	24
Middling	26
Strict Middling	27
Good Middling	28

The grand exposition was duly opened on the 1st inst. Much disappointment is expressed at the way matters have progressed in the American department. The grounds of and around the exposition building are in a lamentable state of confusion; not one-tenth of the goods is opened and arranged, but the French department is in the best order; next to that the Russian, and third the English. All the other departments are not ready. The American department is one of the most incomplete. Exhibitors, and Americans generally, in the city, are very much dissatisfied with Commissioner Beckwith, who appears to be totally inefficient. The only department in operation is the restaurant, but even here the Americans are behind hand. The only goods which have been damaged on the voyage are American. The English are very strong in machinery, beating the Americans in that department.

The coal field of the states are of prodigious extent. The ascertained areas of the coal formation are as follows: In Alabama 3400 square miles; Georgia 150; Tennessee 4500; Kentucky 14,500; Virginia 21,195; Maryland 550; Ohio 11,900; Indiana 6700; Illinois 44,000; Pennsylvania 13,487; Michigan 6000; Missouri 6000. The coal east of the highest Alleghanies generally takes the form of anthracite, while west and in the valleys of the central and western rivers it is bituminous.

STOCK OF COFFEE IN NEW YORK, APRIL 1, 1867.

	Bags.		Bags.
Rio	178	St. Domingo	1,098
Java	1,031	Costa Rica	72
Singapore	2,000	Maracaibo	1,915
Ceylon	500	Savanilla	194
Laguayra	4,000		
Total			34,984

In San Francisco a decree of forfeiture has been entered in the case of forty casks of grape brandy for incorrect revenue returns.

APPLES—With a light stock prices are firm for good. Selling at $5 to $6 per barrel. Receipts for the day, 32 barrels.

BRAN—Is scarce and in good demand. Selling at $33 to $35 per ton on the levee. Receipts for the day, 316 sacks.

BUTTER—The receipts are heavy in all grades but choice. The latter sells at 25 to 30c. Common is selling at all prices from 12½ to 25c. Receipts for the day, 12 tubs and 21 kegs.

CORN—The receipts are good, but the advances above has caused holders to raise materially on their stocks. Selling on levee at $1 18 to $1 20. Receipts, for the day, 5059 sacks.

CORNMEAL—The supply is moderate, and prices have been firm. Kiln-dried sells at $5 50 to $6 on levee; fresh ground, $5 25 to $5 50. Receipts for the day, 677 sacks.

COFFEE—There is a good stock and demand. Prices are firm. Rio, 25 to 29c; Laguayra, 35 to 38c; Java, 43 to 45c. Receipts for the day, 18 sacks.

CHEESE—There is a good demand and fair stock. Prices are steady. English dairy, 20 to 22c; western reserve, 18 to 19c; factory, there is but little in the market; selling at 19 to 20c. Receipts for the day, 55 boxes.

EGGS—There is a large supply. Fresh sell at 18c. Receipts for the day, 51 packages.

FLOUR—The market is well supplied with every grade. The demand is good and prices steady. We quote common at $9 to $10; superfine, $11 to $12; X, $12 50 to $14; XX, XXX, and all fancy brands from $15 to $18 per barrel. Receipts for the day, 643 barrels.

HAY—There is a good local demand for prime, and very fair stock; sells on levee at $35 to $38; common, $32 to $34. Receipts for the day, 278 bales.

HIDES—There is a good demand at 7 to 8c for green, green salted, 8½ to 9c; flint, 11 to 12½c; salt flint, 14½ to 15c. Receipts for the day, none.

LARD—There is a large stock on hand. Prices are firm at 13½ to 14c in tierces; and 14 to 15c in kegs. Receipts for the day, 10 kegs and 4 tierces.

MOLASSES—There is a fair stock on hand; prices firm. Fair to good, 75 to 95c; choice, $1 to $1 05; syrups, $1 10 to $1 50. Receipts for the day, 5 barrels and 32 half barrels.

MACKEREL—There is a good stock on hand. Prices are steady at $24 to $25 for No. 1; $23 to $24 for No. 2; $20 for No. 3. Half barrels and kits in proportion.

IRON TIES—The demand has ceased. Held at 11 to 12c per lb.

OATS—The receipts are light, and prices steady. We quote on levee at 80 to 85c. Receipts for the day, 254 sacks.

ONIONS—Market not well supplied. We quote at $8 per barrel. Receipts for the day, none; for the week, 56 bbls.

OILS—There is a fair stock of all kinds on hand, with good demand. Coal oil, 55 to 60c; lard oil, $1 10 to 1 30; linseed oil, $1 65 to $1 75; train oil, $1 to $1 25.

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