MEMPHIS APPEAL.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

WEDNESDAY, : : : : DECEMBER 11, 1867

ALBERT PIKE, EDITOR.
LEON TROUSDALE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
MARRY BEEK, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, CASHIER AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

Editorial Rooms—No. 293 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS OVER GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Business Office—No. 13 MADISON STREET.

AGENTS.

J. D. Rasberry, general agent for Arkansas.
John E. Reardon, Little Rock, Ark.
Richard Thurston, Van Buren, Ark.
Reed Fletcher, Pine Bluff, Ark.
Jno. S. Eakin, Washington, Ark.
Rev. A. S. Winfield, Camden, Ark.
C. G. Joy, Bolivar, Tenn.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A GOVERNMENT of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

NO ESTABLISHMENTS of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commissions, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace.

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been disseized; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the PAST, oblivion of offences; for the PRESENT and FUTURE, UNION, PEACE, LAW and ORDER.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to all freemen of the African race, of all the CIVIL rights of freemen.

NO REPUDIATION, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

NO REVIVAL of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old land-marks of the Government.

NO LEGISLATION to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

WHATEVER is JUST; whatever is HONEST; whatever is of GOOD REPUTE, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

WHAT MEMPHIS SHOULD DO.

We have been informed, from a reliable and intelligent source, that the Board of Trade of the city of Louisville contemplate commissioning, during the next season, an agent to travel in West Tennessee, one in Arkansas, one in North Mississippi, one in North Alabama, and others, wherever they may be needed, to extend the trade of their city throughout the Southwest. These agents will be men of intelligence and character, who understand the various trade relations of our Southern cities, and whose social position will enable them to enforce their views upon the people among whom they may intermingle.

We can readily understand how this active effort to influence trade may throw thousands of dollars of profit into the hands of Louisville merchants, to which they will be fairly entitled, because they will have won it by their enterprise and sagacity.

Some of our merchants may sneer at this proposed plan of introducing new trade into their city. But we can assure them that their sneers will, like curses are said to do, "come home to roost."

St. Louis, some years ago, adopted this system, and has long since reaped golden harvests from it. There is no business and no city which is above individual exertion to extend its influence. Neither natural or artifical advantages can secure monopoly to either man or cities in this our day of competition. If Memphis would even retain her present trade, she must bestir herself. All her merchants and men of capital must exercise vigilance, industry, energy and enterprise. This they can only do through co-operative action. The theory of every man attending to his own business alone will not win. It is well enough in its place. It is necessary to individual success, when combined with public enterprise. But, unaided by the co-operative energy of the whole mercantile interest, it will not do. No man is worthy to be a merchant of Memphis, or of any other great city, who adopts and acts upon such a theory. It is equivalent to requiring other men to build up the trade, while the drone reaps the advantage of it. This cannot be. Yet, we regret to say, there is too much of this spirit in our city. The majority are waiting for others to develop the trade of the city, and to labor in all public enterprises—while they lag in wait and enjoy all the advantages. Such a spirit will ruin our trade and turn it over eventually to rival cities. Already our wholesale trade has suffered incalculably from this ruinous policy. There must be co-operative action. The Chamber of Commerce must be sustained. Our mercantile men must meet and consult about interests common to them all and vital to their welfare and the future prosperity of the city. Agents may be profitably employed to carry out their views. The country must be canvassed and the natural advantages of their trade set forth. It is idle to suppose that trade and business will flow in upon them, without extraordinary and special effort. The competition of our times, the demand for employment, the bids for trade are too great to expect it. If our merchants and business men do not bestir themselves and co-operate, and that right speedily, grass will grow in the streets where they are now laying down the Nicolson pavement.

WHAT IS NECESSARY TO RADICAL SUCCESS.

The editor of the New York *Tribune*, whatever may be said of GARRISON, GERRIT SMITH, BEECHER, and others, has done more to produce confusion and anarchy in this country than all other influences combined. We say this without intending any special compliment to Mr. GREELEY's intellectual ability, but because we recognize it as a fact.

We believe, however, that his influence is rapidly passing from him. One of his latest effusions reduces him to the following deplorable and untenable position:

We entreat the Southern Conventions, therefore, to eschew carefully even the appearance of evil, and especially whatever might seem to savor of revenge or proscription. Make equal rights for all citizens your corner-stone, and bury in oblivion whatever is hateful in the past, while taking the amplest security against oppression in the future. Disappoint those who predict a new civil war as the result of black enfranchisement, and pile proof upon proof that universal justice is enduring peace. Show the world that you comprehend the exigency, and can read the lesson involved in the fate of the late aristocracy, who in seeking to extend and strengthen slavery, destroyed it. The assured predominance of republican principles, alike at the South and at the North, imperatively requires that the freedmen should prove safer, discreeter, more competent depositories of power than their late masters did.

Just think of it, that "the assured predominance of Republican principles, alike at the South and at the North, imperatively requires that the freedmen should prove safer, discreeter, more competent depositories than their late masters did."

The "late masters" here referred to were represented by such men as WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON, MADISON, MONROE, RANDOLPH, MACON, JACKSON, CLAY, CALHOUN, and a host of other distinguished upholders of the Government, as they understood it. Under their *regime* prosperity and happiness prevailed. Mr. GREELEY says that the freedmen must prove "safer, discreeter, more competent than they were." And yet this man stands at the head of the Radical newspaper press of the United States. We, who know the condition of the freedmen of the South, can only regard such ideas as the utterings of an incendiary, a fool or a knave. If the Radicals have got to carry through his proposition their doom is as certain as the fall of the caves.

"MORAL JUSTICE."

The editor of the New York *Tribune*, Mr. HORACE GREELEY, professes to stand upon the platform of "moral ideas," and to apply these principles in all his political disquisitions. What would be thought of the morality of a man who would open up the accounts of a man upon *supposed* wrongs he had received up to the days of our first progenitor? Yet Mr. GREELEY shows a willingness to do this, in the following extract from one of his editorials. If this shall be fairly done, perhaps, nay certainly, some of his Puritan ancestors will be compelled to disgorge, principal and interest, on the slaves they sold in the South during the existence of the African slave trade. But hear Mr. GREELEY on "moral *justice*:"

The New York *World*, silenced on all its predictions that the Convention would adopt proscriptive policies, calls attention to the fact that a member has introduced a resolution in favor of compelling masters to pay their slaves the value of their wages, deducting their board, etc., from the date of the Emancipation Proclamation to the time when they were no longer restrained of their freedom. This the *World* styles confiscation. There is a good deal of moral justice in the claim of the colored people to the net profits on their labor, during that period. The objection to the policy of collecting these debts is not the moral injustice of the claim, but the impolicy of a class who are so well able to take care of themselves as the blacks being too rigid in exacting what is due them from a class so little able to pay their debts as the whites. It may be better policy for the whole community to draw a veil over so fertile a source of litigation and expense. But it will be time enough to comment on it when the Convention becomes responsible for it.

THE President's message is pronounced by the New York *Tribune* to be a strange compound of statesmanship and passion. The New York *Post* says the message is striking both in style and logical ability. The New York *Commercial Advertiser* says the message "is an eminently able State paper. In taste and temper it is faultless. In the assertion of convictions, it is fearless. In statesmanship, it is comprehensive, clear, and, in most things, sound." The New York *Times* says "its style is clear and forcible. There is neither vagueness in its statements nor weakness in its phrases. But its temper savors far too much of arrogance."

LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE—SATURDAY.

A resolution was introduced adjourning the General Assembly from the 18th of December to the second Monday in January, 1868.

An amendment providing that no member should receive pay for more than seven days' absence was lost.

The railroad omnibus bill, as amended by the House, was concurred in by the following vote: 17 ayes to 5 noes.

A bill incorporating the Mineral Home Railroad passed its third reading and was transmitted to the House.

A bill requiring the Comptroller to audit the accounts of the members of the General Assembly and other parties, payable in specie. Passed.

Adjourned till 10 a.m Monday.

REINTERMENT OF CONFEDERATE DEAD AT MURFREESBORO.

The Murfreesboro *Monitor* says the work of reinterring the Confederate dead at that place has been commenced under the direction of Capt. Ed. Arnold;

The ground selected is about a mile and a half south of the city, situated between the railroad and turnpike, commanding a view from each road, and has been tastefully laid off, and will not fail to meet the approval of those interested.

Capt. Arnold has already exhumed a great many, the majority unknown, with no possible way of ascertaining their names or commands. A single-case silver watch, No. 56,050, was found upon one body; a brass locket containing two photographs, which are disfigured, upon another, and a single case silver watch, No. 15,628, upon a third. These articles may lead to their identity.

It is the intention of the managers to proceed with the reinterment until accomplished, and to the friends of those who fell here, they appeal for assistance. The fund on hand is not sufficient, and having begun, they now ask aid to finish it. So far, this county has mainly contributed to accomplish what has been done, they now appeal to all those abroad, in and out of the State, who have husbands brothers and sons killed here to assist them. There are soldiers buried here from every Southern State, and but few counties in those States who have not a member from it here amongst the unknown thousands, and they ask contributions from those whose nearest friends they seek to give that burial which the brave are entitled to and Christianity demands; where, although unknown, they may rest, but not be forgotten.

We hope the friends of the dead here in the States south of us will immediately take this matter in hand, and assist the ladies in accomplishing what they have generously begun, and let the last resting place of him who gave his life in your defense such as friendship demands and what a true friend and defender receives.

Vote on Impeachment.

The following is the vote in the House of Representatives on the "impeachment" of President Johnson for high crimes and misdemeanors:

Yeas—Anderson, Arnell, Ashley of Ohio, Boutwell, Churchill, Clark of Ohio, Clark of Kansas, Cobb, Coburn, Cavode, Culloon, Donnelly, Eckley, Ela, Farnsworth, Gravely, Harding, Higby, Hunter, Hopkins, Judd, Julian, Kelley, Kelsey, Lawrence, Doan, Logan, Loughridge, Lynch, Maynard, McClurg, Mullins, Mercur, Myers, Newcomb, Nunn, O'Neal, Orth, Paine, Pile, Price, Schenck, Shanks, Stevens of New Hampshire, Stevens of Pennsylvania, Stokes, Thomas, Trimble, Trowbridge, Van Horn, Ward, Williams of Pennsylvania, Williams of Indiana, Watson of Pennsylvania—57.

Nays—Messrs. Adams, Allison, Ames, Archer, Ashley, of Nevada, Axtel, Bailey, Baker, Baldwin, Banks, Barnum, Beaman, Beck, Benjamin, Buckland, Burr, Chandler, Cook, Dawes, Dixon, Dodge, Eggleston, Eldridge, Eliot, Ferris, Ferry, Fields, Garfield, Getz, Glassbrener, Galloway, Griswold, Grover, Haight, Halsey, Hamilton, Hawkins, Hill, Holman, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Hubbard, of Iowa, Hubbard, of West Virginia, Hubbard, of Connecticut, Hubbard, Humphrey, Ingersol, Johnson, Jones, Kerr, Kelchum, Knott, Koontz, Laflin, Lawrence, of Pennsylvania, Lincoln, Marshall, Marvin, McCarthy, McCullough, Miller, of Pennsylvania, Moorhead, Morgan, Munger, Neblac, Nicholson, Peters, Phelps, Penham, Pile, Palanta, Palsley, Pruyn, Plouts, Randall, Robertson, Robinson, Ross, Sawyer, Sitgraves, Smith, Spalding, Starkweather, Stewart, Stone, Tabor, Taylor, Upson, Vanacman, VanAuker, Van-Trump, VanWick, Washburn, of Wisconsin, Washburne, of Indiana, Washburne, of Massachusetts, Wilson, of Ohio, Wilson, of Iowa, Woodbridge and Woodward—108.

WISE LEGISLATION?

The Convention (so-called) in session at New Orleans propose wholesale revolution in the State laws, and constitution, as will be seen by the following:

The system of laws heretofore in use in this State, and known as the civil law system, together with all statutes enacted by previous Legislatures in accordance therewith, together with the revised statutes, civil code and code of practice, are hereby abolished, and the common law of England is adopted as the law of Louisiana, and all statutes of a general nature, and not local to the kingdom, passed prior to the fourth year of the reign of King James, are also adopted as the law of this State, until repealed by future legislation; except the common law statutes and provisions for imprisonment for debt; provided that no person shall ever be arrested or imprisoned for debt in this State: that the common law, as hereby adopted, shall go into operation and be in force within six months from the date of the promulgation of this constitution, that the law, public record and all records of judicial and legislative proceedings of this State shall be promulgated and preserved in the English language only and all publications of the same in foreign languages is hereby forever prohibited; all legal papers, proceedings or contracts drawn or preserved in any other language than the English, after the common law goes into operation, shall be null and void. Capital punishment in this State is hereby forever abolished.

Resolved, That no company or corporation now existing, or hereafter created, in this State, shall make any distinction of race or color in its rules or regulations.

—The Democratic State Central Committee of Kentucky had a meeting at Frankfort on the 6th inst., at which a resolution was unanimously adopted, requesting the National Democratic Committee to name Louisville as the place for holding the next Democratic Convention.

THE NEWS.

—A cargo of provisions has been forwarded from Havana to the suffering inhabitants of Tortola and St. Thomas.

—French cotton weavers get forty-five and fifty cents a day.

—There are sixty different entrances to the Catacombs at Paris.

—The Italian Government has granted universal amnesty to the adherents of Garibaldi.

—The Legislature of Colorado has finally passed the bill to establish the capital at Denver.

—A great gale occurred on Lake Ontario Friday night.

—Louisville has put up 2500 brick buildings within a year.

—The President has again tendered the Mexican mission to Gen. John A. McClernand, of Illinois.

—Immigrants are pouring into the eastern part of Texas.

—The salary of Juarez is fixed at $30,000 per annum. Considering the state of the Mexican Treasury, this is on a par with Mr. Seward's real estate purchases.

—The latest sensation in New York is a lady acting as car conductor.

—Ohio has three thousand one hundred and eighty-three bridges.

—Eighteen thousand persons are employed on the Ohio railroads.

—The London *Globe*, in an editorial, says the present attitude of France renders a conference of European powers for the settlement of the Roman question utterly impossible.

—There are 67,000 persons now enrolled in Philadelphia as liable to military duty under the militia act.

—Odessa, in Russia, is crowded with English and French grain speculators.

—Late Mexican advices assert that Romero, late minister to this country, will replace Hedro in the Cabinet.

—London is extending at the rate of two miles of buildings a day.

—The New York Academy of Music lets for $1200 for one night.

—The latest advices say many of the Southern emigrants to Honduras are about to return to the United States.

—A Philadelphia special says the rinderpest is prevailing very fatally in Baltimore county, Maryland, and portions of the adjacent country.

—A conspiracy in the New Jersey State Prison, at Trenton, Sunday, resulted in the escape of nine convicts. Eight were recaptured after a hot pursuit.

—The Czar of Russia is said to be very superstitious, and to keep a soothsayer at court, whom he consults on all important occasions.

—It is estimated that over ten thousand tons of hay have been destroyed by prairie fires within the past two months, in the vicinity of Fort Harker. This is a serious loss to the new settlers.

—A statement from Gen. Canby's headquarters shows that in the States of North and South Carolina, from January 1, 1867, to October 1, 1867, there were 280 trials of citizens by military tribunals.

—Spurgeon's Pastors' College has sent out one hundred and fifty preachers in ten years.

—The Alabama Reconstruction Convention has adjourned, to the great relief even of the blackest Radicals. It was the farce of the age.

—One new "reduction" establishment near Denver has just sent in its first ton of silver bricks to the mint there.

—Mark Twain, in his lecture on the Sandwich Islands, offers to show how the cannibals at their food, if some lady will hand him a baby.

—Ex-President Woods, of Bowdoin College, has recently discovered new materials at Venice for a history of Maine. They throw light on the discoveries of Cabot.

—A railroad, now contemplated, will ultimately extend along the base of the Rocky Mountains, from Montana to El Paso, in Mexico. The link from Denver to Santa Fe is now the subject of active discussion.

—An English M. P., of the Brown family, suggests that steamers crossing between Dover and Calais should carry a supply of balloons, and that people should make ascensions in them, being held down by a rope, thus avoiding sea sickness.

—At the next General Methodist Episcopal Conference, it is proposed to elect three additional Bishops. This denomination has now nine Bishops, two of whom, Bishops Baker and Morris, are disabled.

—The Union Pacific Railroad Company have decided on making Lawrence, Kansas, the headquarters of the road, and preparations are making to transfer all the offices there.

—The *National Intelligencer* charges that Stanton, while Secretary of War, was guilty of making largesses of public money to partisan favorites.

—An exchange says the standing army of revenue gatherers which is to afflict this country for the next thirty years, is the most fearful standing army with which the American people were ever threatened.

—Havana specials reported from St. Thomas, on authority of persons abroad the schooner Andalusian, state that the Island of St. Martins had nearly disappeared, and that of St. Bartholomew was almost destroyed by a volcano.

—Whittier, the poet, has never attended a public evening entertainment of any kind—not even a concert or a lecture. He was expressly invited to be present at Mr. Dickens' first reading in Boston, but fail to make his appearance.

—The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* says: "A telegram, from a thoroughly reliable source in New Orleans, says the best Republicans of that city are entirely satisfied with Gen. Hancock's course in revoking Mower's recent civil appointments there. This is in accordance with feeling here, where King Cutler and his gang are all deemed to be a set of political gamblers.

—A new style of lady's shoe for the Southern market is made at Lynn, Mass., with the sole thin as a wafer, and the heels very high and tapering to the circumference of a three-cent piece.

IN HIS lecture on Success, Mr. Greeley says there are a thousand college graduates walking the stone streets of New York, who do not know how to earn a living, while each of the three hundred thousand illiterate emigrants landed on our shores during the last year, is an addition to the wealth of the country.

EVEN since the Democracy began the victory business, there has been a steady decline in prices, which is contrary to all the predictions of "what would be," that were made by Radical prophets before elections. Gold has tumbled down from 145 to 138, and dry goods are so low that it does not cost much more to dress now than it did before the war.

A GENTLEMAN residing a short distance north of Huntsville, Ohio, sold from his farm, a few days ago, a single curled black walnut tree to a Boston dealer for $500. The tree was not an exceedingly large one at that. The purchaser, after the tree had been fallen and its true value ascertained, remarked that he would not take $2000 for it. We have quantities of walnut in Tennessee and Arkansas, often convenient to navigable streams or railroads, but its value seems to be unappreciated by our impoverished people.

Common Gavel.

The common gavel is an important instrument of labor, without which no work of manual skill can be completed; from which we learn that skill without industry will be of no avail, and labor is the lot of man; for the heart may conceive and the head devise in vain, if the hand be not prompt to execute the design. Masons are called moral builders. In their rituals they declare emphatically that a more noble and glorious purpose than squaring stones and hewing timbers is theirs—fitting immortal nature for that spiritual building not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." It is said that the construction of the pyramids of Egypt employed the labor of one hundred thousand men for many years; but it was only to build monumental piles, beneath whose shadows kings sought rest. These pyramids are only temples for the dead; Masons are building one for the living. The pyramids are only mausoleums in which the bones of the mighty dead might repose in imperial magnificence. Masons are erecting a structure in which the God of Israel shall dwell forever. The pyramids shall crumble away, till not one stone shall be left upon another; but who shall count the years of immortality, the life-time of the soul, which is fitted for its place in the heavens? Who can define its outlines, or fathom its depths, or measure its journey? It is a stream which grows broader and deeper as it flows onward. An angel's eye cannot measure its length, nor an angel's wing travel to its farthest boundary. When earth's proudest monumental piles have crumbled away, and that sand been scattered by the desert winds, and the glory and greatness of earth shall be forgotten, then will the immortal be pluming its wings for loftier flights. It is a fountain whose sources are in the infinite, and whose placid waters flow on forever—a springtime that shall bloom, educating immortal mind for the present, the future, for all ages—is acknowledged to be one of the essential objects of Masonic labor. The builder builds for a century; Masons for eternity. The painter paints for a generation; they, for everlasting years.—*Stokes' Freemans' Guide.*

Preparing Poultry for Market.

To command the highest price in Boston market, the birds should not be fed for twenty-four hours before killed. Kill by sticking them in the back of the neck with a sharp-pointed knife; then hang up by the leg to bleed. Remove the feathers while the body is warm, clean the entrails carefully, then cut off the head, and draw the skin over the neck and tie it. After being thoroughly cooled pack firmly in boxes holding from one to two hundred pounds, using clean straw between the layers and on the bottom and top. Poultry dressed in this way will always bring from two to five cents per pound more than that which is wet picked, and can be much more readily sold when the market is dull.—*Watchman and Reflector.*

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Night Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

NASHVILLE.

Repeal in the House of the Bill Disqualifying Negroes from Holding Office, Etc.—Also a Bill Appointing Commissioners.

NASHVILLE, December 10.—The House to-day passed a bill repealing all laws disqualifying negroes from holding office and sitting on Juries.

Also a bill appointing three general Commissioners from each county in the State, to file claims of all loyal Tennesseans for property lost through the war, these claims to be forwarded to Washington for allowance by the Government.

Both bills will probably pass the Senate.

NEW ORLEANS.

Special Order Appointing a Judge of the Third District Court.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 10.—Special order No. 207, issued by Gen. Hancock to-day, appoints Charles M. Emerson Judge of the Third District Court of New Orleans, vice E. F. Fellowes resigned.

FOREIGN.

Comments on the Impeachment of President Johnson.

LONDON, December 10.—The action of the United States House, in refusing to impeach the President excites considerable comment.

The *Times* in an editorial highly praise the House for this refusal, and considers the result as re-opening the way for practical legislation. The *Times* fears, however, that the President will accept the action of the House as the indorsement of his policy, and concludes, "that all hopes of sound reconstruction must be deferred."

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The Speaker announced the following Chairmen of Committees: On Reconstruction, Stevens, of Pennsylvania; Revision of Laws of the United States, Pollard; Ordinance, Logan; Mines and Mining, Knott.

A bill was adopted establishing a United States arsenal at Cheyenne, Dakotah.

A bill was referred, for scaling of weights and balances used by national banks, navyyards and customhouses.

A resolution passed extending for two years the time allowed to railroad companies in Michigan and Wisconsin, so as to entitle them to land granted under act of March, 1865.

A joint resolution was passed making it the duty of the Postmaster-General to allow Senators and Representatives to examine and copy all papers relating to the appointment and removal of postmasters, etc.

Confirmation bill was then taken up. Chandler spoke against it, and its further consideration was postponed till January 1st.

Adjournment for holidays was agreed upon from 20th December to January 6th.

SENATE.

The Secretary of the Treasury informed the Senate that Edward Cooper was appointed under authority of the act of October, 1795, which was referred to Committee on Finance.

The Secretary of the Interior was requested to furnish a statement of financial transactions between the United States and the Pacific Railroad and its branches.

A resolution was adopted requesting the President, if not incompatible with public interest, to furnish all the correspondence, not published, and relating to the recognition of the Southern Confederacy by England, fitting out of the Alabama, etc.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, December 10.—Cotton quiet and declined; sales 2500 bales; Middling 15½@15¾; receipts 4578 bales; exports 5028 bales. Flour dull; superfine $9 25; XXX $11 75. Corn scarce; new white $1 15. Oats in fair demand, 87@c. Pork firm, with an upward tendency, $24 50@25. Lard, prime, firmer, 16c. Bacon, little doing at wholesale; retailing at 11@11½c for shoulders, and 15½c for clearsides. Gold 135½. Bank sterling 48½. New York sight ¼c discount.

LOUISVILLE, December 10.—Tobacco, active; sales, 107 hhds; light lugs, $5 10; medium leaf, $17. Superfine flour, $7 75@8 00; XX No. 1, $12. Wheat, $2 35@2 50. Oats, 66c. Live hogs, $6 75@7. Mess pork, $23. Lard, 13½c. Raw whisky, 30@32c. Bacon, quiet and unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, December 10.—The river is rising with thirty-four inches in the canal. The weather is smoky. Thermometer, 42°.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10—Money steady, 6@7. Sterling firm, 9½@9¾. Gold, 35¾. Government stocks a shade firmer; '81 112¼@112¾. Stocks strong; old Tennessees, 65; new, 63¾. Receipts at sub-treasury, $1,088,071; payments, $2,919,168; balance, $103 932,476.

ST. LOUIS, December 10.—Tobacco unchanged. Cotton weaker. Flour firmer, $6 37@13 25. Wheat very stiff, $3@3 70. Corn dull and lower, 89@96@$1 00. Oats heavy, 75@78c. Rye lower, $1 65. Barley unchanged. Pork, firmer, $22 50; Bacon, dull; Clear Sides, 14½c; Shoulders, 11c; Hams, 18c; Lard, 12½@12½c; Hogs, $6 50@7. The weather is mild and clear.

CINCINNATI, December 10.—Flour is firmer; Family, $11 50. Wheat, firm at $2 60@2 65 for Red Winter. Corn—new ear, 85c. Oats, firmer, 66c. Rye, firm at $1 60. Barley is unchanged. Cotton is dull; Middling, 14½c. Whisky nominal; bonded held at 30c. Hogs, 25c lower, $6 75@8. Pork is firmer; new, $22 75@23. Lard, dull; new kettle, 12½@13c. Bulk Meats are dull; Green Shoulders, 8c; Sides, 10½c; Hams, 12½c, but closed ½c lower. Butter, firm at 36@40c. Coffee, dull at 20@26c. Clover, Seed, $11 75@12.

NEW YORK, December 10.—Cotton, dull and ⅛@¼c lower; sales, 1800 bales at 16½c. Flour, dull; superfine, $8 65@9 25. Wheat, scarcely so firm; amber State, $2 85. Rye, firm; Western, $1 70. Oats, quiet at 82@85c. Corn, dull at $1 38@1 40. Pork, dull and heavy at $21 75. Lard, dull at 13@13½c. Rice, dull. Sugar, quiet; Cuba, 11@12½c; Havana, 12c. Molasses, quiet; New Orleans, 80@81c.

NEW ADVERTISEME'TS

Insolvent Notice.

HAVING suggested to the Clerk of the County Court of Shelby county the insolvency of the estate of Fred Seefrid, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file them with the clerk of said Court by the 10th day of June, 1868, for pro rata distribution, or they will be forever barred, both in law and equity.

decl1 law3w F. PFEMFERT, Adm'r.

CLOTHING!

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY

All Cost Houses to the contrary notwithstanding.

EXAMINE OUR STOCK

Compare Prices,

AND BE CONVINCED THAT

YOU CAN GET BETTER GOODS

—FOR—

LESS MONEY

THAN ELSEWHERE,

Cash is the Basis of all our Transactions.

ROBESON, SNEED & CO.,

No. 305 Main Street.

decl-11 1m

NEW ADVERTISEME'TS

MASONIC NOTICE.—The Officers and Members of Hermes and Mitchell Lodges of Perfection Nos. 1 and 2, are hereby notified to attend a stated communication of those lodges held in conjunction, at the Hall of Cyrene Commandery No. 4, this Wednesday evening, at 7 o'clock.

All members of the A. and A. R. S. Rite in good standing are fraternally invited.

By order of

H. P. WOODARD, T. P. G. M.
GEO. MELLER, H. T. P. G. M.

Attest:
C. M. CARROLL, Secretary.
S. D. MCCLURE, " decl1 it

FOR RENT.—The HOUSE adjoining General Buffin's, with eight Rooms and all necessary out-houses. For particulars call on Gen. BUFFIN, at No. 15 Lee Block, or J. A. TAYLOR, Esq., over Commercial Bank. decl1 tw

WHISKY.

30 barrels, 30 half-barrels Whisky, 36° below Proof, on consignment, will be sold low, for cash, by immediate application to MART WALT & CO.,

decl1 tf 273 Front street.

A. T. LACEY. H. L. M'GEE.

LACEY & M'GEE,

Cotton Factors,

Dealers in Plantation Supplies

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 222 Front Street, Memphis.

☞ Special attention paid to the sale of Cotton. decl1 1m

J. W. DICKINSON, Formerly Reid & Dickinson. DR. R. F. DICKINSON, Late Surgeon C. S. A.

J. W. DICKINSON & BRO.,

Cotton Factors, General Commission and Produce Merchants,

No. 210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments. We have a warehouse of our own in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight, a thing we have had to submit to heretofore. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. decl1 1m

CARPETS ARRIVED!

WE are now prepared to exhibit the Mammoth Stock of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, COCOA MATTING, ETC.,

heretofore advertise! These goods have been purchased for CASH in New York during the panic, and we are confident that we can offer greater inducements and a better assortment of goods in this line than can be found in this city. Call early and examine before purchasing, as we desire to close the stock in a very few days

R. WYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
No. 278 Second street, Ayres' Building.
decl0

CREDITORS

HAVING claims against the estate of James P. Maratesta, deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims, properly authenticated, with the undersigned, within the time prescribed by law, or the same will be barred. Persons indebted to the estate will come forward and pay the same. NICHOLAS MALATESTA, FRANK VACUARO, Administrators, 72 Main street.

Ed. Burke Pickett, Attorney.
Ledger copy till forbid. decl0

FOR RENT.

Two Plantations on and near Mississippi River, in Coahoma County, Miss.

ONE ON RIVER CONTAINS ABOUT 1300 acres open land, and has been in cultivation a number of years, and has on it Two Gin Houses and Gins, one fine Dwelling house and a large number of Cabins. The place can be divided into two or more rents.

The other place is situated about four or five miles from river, has 12 or 1500 acres open land, is susceptible of being divided into two or three places, has on it a good Dwelling House, Out Houses and a number of Cabins and gin House, Gin and Press. These places are very productive, and will be rented very low for one or more years. They belong to M. McNeill, of Kentucky. Apply to

J. P. CARUTHERS, Agent,
decl0 1m Ayres' Building, Memphis.

GOOD NEWS FOR the HOLIDAYS

GROCERIES, GREEN & DRIED FRUITS,

Preserves, Jellies,

TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC.,

—AND—

CONFECTIONERIES

IN ALL THEIR VARIETY.

WE have recently been placed in receipt of a large and most well selected stock of FANCY GROCERIES, etc., consisting in part of Almonds, Filberts, Pecans, Brazil Nuts, Citron, Raisins, Currants, Figs, Jellies, and Preserves of all kinds; Sances, Pickles, Can Fruits, Toys, and a variety of other articles too lengthy for enumeration. We are also in receipt of regular shipments of Oranges, Lemons and other green Fruits, and invite the attention of our old customers and the public generally to our stock, feeling confident that our lengthy business experience enables us to give entire satisfaction to all of our many patrons.

Tennessee Steam Candy Manufactory.

Our customers will be furnished fresh daily as heretofore, and guaranteed pure. We manufacture none but No. 1 articles, and that this fact is appreciated a liberal patronage demonstrates.

☞ Particular attention paid to the filling of country orders.

L. ROCCO & CO., Importers,
250 and 292 Second street, cor. Madison.
decl0 2m

ACME BARBER SHOP.

Anthony Motley, Agent in Charge.

I WOULD respectfully ask all my old friends and the public generally, to give me their patronage. I have polite, competent and accomplished assistants, a nice warm room, all necessary conveniences, and my intention is to leave nothing undone to please my patrons. Call at the

Acme Barber Shop, Bethell Building,
Corner Court and Main streets. decl0 6t

R. P. WALT & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Cypress Lumber,

No. 196 Main Street.

CYPRESS LUMBER of all dimensions on hand, which we wish to close out at a sacrifice. Parties wishing Lumber should call on us without delay. decl0 1f

COLGATE & CO. NEW YORK

AROMATIC VEGETABLE Soap Combined with Glycerine, recommended for the delicate skin of Ladies and Children. Invented by COLGATE & Co., N. Y. Sold by all Dealers.

NEW TYPE.

FINE PAPERS AND CARDS!

CLEAR, BEAUTIFUL PRINTING!

PRICES LOW,

UNIFORM AND REASONABLE.

CALL AT THE

FRANKLIN JOB PRINTING HOUSE

15 West Court Street,

And examine specimens of Business Cards, Bill Heads, Circulars, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Visiting Cards, Wedding Cards, Labels, Checks, Etc.

S. C. TOOF, Proprietor.

REMOVAL.

THE General Southern Freight Office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has been removed from the old stand to

No. 266 Front Row, over

The well known house of Toof, Phillips & Co.

Through Bills Lading given to all Eastern cities. Rates as low and time as quick as by any other route.

G. E. BLANCHARD, General Freight Agent, Baltimore.
H. F. HECKERT, Western Agent, Cincinnati.

E. D. COBB, Agent
se24 Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

ABSTRACT OFFICE.

ROOM NO. 1.

Corner Monroe and Second Sts.

WE have the Abstract Books and complete Index of the Register's Office, compiled by the late HENRY A. GINNS; and, after more than a years' trial of their accuracy, and a careful experience in the business, (not one mistake having occurred in all that time), we are enabled to furnish complete designments of title to all

Fort Pickering, Memphis and Shelby County Lands,

at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. G. J. CAMPBELL & CO.,
nov30 tf Successors to Rond & Campbell.

ELLIOTT & CO.,

Receiving, Forwarding

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 2 Promenade Street,

Foot of Jefferson. Opp. Steamboat Landing.
Office Up-Stairs. MEMPHIS, TENN.

Dealers in

Hay, Oats, Corn,

AND UP-COUNTRY PRODUCE,

No. 82 Beal Street, near Bayou Bridge
September, 1867. se4

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Lessee and Manager..... W. C. THOMPSON
Stage Manager..... SHIRLEY H. FRANCE
Treasurer..... C. D. STEINKUHL

The beautiful and accomplished artiste, CECILE RUSSI—Dramatic event of the season.

Wednesday Evening, December 11.—Will be presented LONG STRAKE—Ida Lerogé, Cecile Russi.

In active preparation—IDA LEE and BLACK CROOK.

Doors open at ¼ to 7; curtain to rise at 7½ precisely. Seats may be secured six days in advance.

MEMPHIS CLUB HALL,

GREENLAW OPERA BUILDING.

GRAND FAIR AND FESTIVAL,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

SONS OF TEMPERANCE,

COMMENCING

Monday Evening, December 16th,

And continue through the week.

TICKETS Fifty Cents each for gentlemen, to be had at the Book and Music Stores.

☞ The Ladies are cordially invited. decl1 td

CHILDREN'S FANCY DRESS BALL.

MADAM LEBSE will give her first Ball for her pupils, their parents and friends, at her hall, No. 221 Second street, on FRIDAY, December 13th. The public are respectfully invited to attend. Gents' tickets, $1; ladies and children, 50 cents. Tickets will be found at Dr. Chandler's drug store, and at the music stores of F. Katzenbach's, 317 Main street, and at the door on the night of the ball.

Good music and supper, etc. decl0 4t

AUCTION.

PARLOR CHAMBER & FURNITURE

AT AUCTION,

By Royster, Trezevant & Co.,

AT THEIR SALESROOM,

This Day, at 10 o'clock.

☞ Splendid Parlor and Chamber Furniture. decl1 it

By Miles & Stoddard

THIS MORNING—FURNITURE in great variety; also, UMBRELLAS, DRY GOODS and NOTIONS.

decl1 it A. M. STODDARD, Auctioneer.

SALE OF THE HAYSVILLE LOTS & FAR