MEMPHIS APPEAL.

ALBERT PIKE & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

ALBERT PIKE, EDITOR.
J. B. MARSHALL, ASSISTANT EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, FINANCIAL EDITOR.
E. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.

Editorial Rooms—No. 14 JEFFERSON STREET, UP STAIRS.
Business Office—No. 13 JEFFERSON STREET
Business Manager—JOHN AINSLIE.

AGENTS.

R. W. Ainslie, Traveling Agent.
J. B. Rasberry, general agent for Arkansas.
John E. Reardon, Little Rock, Ark.
Richard Thrnston, Van Buren, Ark.
Reed Fletcher, Pine Bluff, Ark.
Jno. R. Eakin, Washington, Ark.
Rev. A. R. Winfield, Camden, Ark.
C. G. Joy, Bolivar, Tenn.
F. A. Keelen, Denmark, Tenn.

For President of the United States,

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

Subject only to the decision of the National Democratic Conservative Convention.]

RENTS.

Rents have fallen in Memphis, but they are still one-third higher than in Louisville, and city property is assessed for taxation at exorbitant valuations, while the population of the city steadily diminishes. Meat costs the mechanic more here than it does at Nashville. The prices demanded for provisions of all kinds are enormous. The burthen of taxation is too great to bear; and money flows continually Northward in payment for supplies of every kind, while there is no returning current. The banks are merely useless to the community, and profitable chiefly to those to whom they pay salaries. In what trade or profession can any one here now earn and *get* more than a bare living? What newspaper pays any profit or more than barely supports itself, except those which the Legislature has empowered to levy black mail on the community which detests them, by making them the exclusive *media* for legal advertising?

Property-holders may still profitably read and ponder on the following paragraph from the New York *Tribune:*

Real estate owners, who were unsatisfied with fair or even extraordinary returns on their investments, but who, in spite of the remonstrances of tenants, raised their rents, are now, many of them, reaping a just reward. For years, with a few local or temporary exceptions, real estate in this city has been paying to its owners a larger per centage than any other equally safe investment, to say nothing of the fact that it has been constantly increasing in value at the rate of from ten to twenty-five per cent. a year, and yet, so long were landlords in the habit of raising their rents on the first of May, or whenever their leases expired, that the custom has become chronic. This year, however, hundreds of dealers, both wholesale and retail, and thousands of families, found themselves with the balance on the wrong side of the profit and loss account, and felt that retrenchment must commence somewhere. On receiving the customary notice "that rents had advanced since last year," wholesale dealers remonstrated; retailers said that they should be obliged to return as journeymen to their trades; and heads of families announced their determination to remove to Brooklyn or New Jersey, or even to try their fortunes in the country. Landlords generally were inexorable; they had heard such threats before, and threw out hints of other tenants standing ready to take possession of vacated property. For once they were deceived. Wholesale dealers went out of business or removed to cheaper stores; retailers left the palatial houses on the great thoroughfares for less pretentious ones on smaller streets; families went to Brooklyn and Jersey by thousands, and to-day "To Let" is posted on some of the most costly wholesale stores down town, on more of those occupied by small dealers, and on hundreds of dwellings, from the richly furnished Fifth avenue brown stone fronts to the mean tenements in the Fourth and Seventeenth wards. Perhaps real estate owners may learn a lesson.

Perhaps they may, in New York. They have not yet learned it here.

THE DRY TORTUGAS.

Does the President not *dare* to release the prisoners who are wasting away their lives in unlawful imprisonment on the Dry Tortugas, victims of unlawful Military Commissions, offered up to appease the savage anger of a people which, like all others, makes those who are innocent atone for the offences of a multitude and appease its unreasoning anger.

One victim has escaped. We find the following announcement of his safety in the Louisville *Courier:*

ST. LEGER GRENFEL SAFE IN HAVANA.—When St. Leger Grenfel's escape from those "islands of sorrow," the Dry Tortugas, was first announced, it was said that he had got away in a leaky boat while a terrible storm was raging, and that he had in all probability gone to the bottom. We take the following paragraph from the Mobile *Register* of May 29th:

"The public was greatly gratified not long since to learn that this gallant English soldier had escaped from his prison at the Dry Tortugas, and in his love of liberty, at the risk of life, he had trusted himself to the mercies of a frail boat in an attempt to cross the Florida Straits to Cuba. We have the pleasure of stating that his voyage was made in safety, and that a letter has been received from him in Havana, sending his thanks and acknowledgments for kind treatment to some of the army officers at Tortugas, and stating that he was just about to sail for Old England. We do not doubt that every gentleman officer belonging to the garrison of his prison guard rejoices at his escape."

It will be remembered that Grenfel was detained a prisoner long after the Court Martial which condemned him had been pronounced unlawful, and its sentence nullified by the highest tribunal known to our laws. He repeatedly offered in vain to submit himself to any civil court in the land, and to abide its sentence upon the charges against him. It is a relief to know that he has escaped from a cruel and unjust imprisonment. It is a shame to know that he owes his release neither to the mildness of our Government nor to the majesty of our Courts.

The minions of power should have murdered him, when they could have done so with impunity, or they should have released him long ago. He will soon be in a country where men are *free*, and he can tell the world the story of his incarceration. It will hardly be a pleasant book, we imagine, for some men to read; but it will be one that will open many eyes, and change fulsome adulation of American "magnanimity" into execration.

It is undeniable that most of the prisoners confined on the Dry Tortugas are unlawfully imprisoned. The Supreme Court of the United States has settled that. Did the President never think, while the blood-hounds of Jacobinism were howling on his track and about to pull him down, and when only a single vote saved him from unjust conviction, of the unfortunates confined in open violation of the law in that prison-house of the Mexican Gulf, to await another visitation of the yellow fever, that may perhaps silence them forever, as it was perhaps hoped that Grenfel would be silenced? Did he never remember that *he* ordered that the United States writ of Habeas Corpus should not be obeyed by the military officer in charge of Mrs. Surratt? *He* has escaped. Is it not time for him to begin to do justice to others, and to atone for that great and fatal error, as far as atonement is possible? Why does he not pardon the illustrious chieftains of the South, Lee, Johnston, Beauregard and others, who have so faithfully kept their paroles and the terms of their surrender? Is he *afraid* to do it? Is he afraid it will be an injury to *himself*, to do what is demanded by humanity and justice alike?

DEMOCRATIC LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA.

The following copy of a letter from Col. Thomas Hayes, Delegate at large from California to the National Democratic Convention has been forwarded to the Avalanche for publication. The writer has been the first to announce to the people of California what is therein contained, and the contents are therefore of interest:

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,
SAN FRANCISCO, May 8, 1868.

Augusta Belmont, Esq., Chairman of Democratic National Executive Committee, New York:

Sir: I have delayed an answer to your note of March 20, until subsequent to the adjournment of our State Convention, that met in this city, and finished its business about a week since. Its sessions were most harmonious, and the body made many nominations exceedingly satisfactory. The most eminent men in California, if I may be allowed to use the expression, have been selected as standard bearers, and there is nothing left but to ratify the nominations at the polls next November. This is a foregone conclusion.

I inclose in this communication, for your perusal, as well as for the gentlemen associated with you who are in charge of the great and true National Democratic party, a report of the proceedings of our late State Convention. Oregon and Nevada are on our side. This may seem a little too confident, but my prediction is based upon the several elections that have taken place in the States mentioned during the past few months, and particularly the very recent one in Virginia City, in Nevada, where the Democracy were successful as they were on every occasion referred to.

The negro superiority of which you speak, is only talked of in this State, by all parties, with the contempt and derision which the hypocrisy of its advocates in Congress deserves.

The negroes in California have more good sense than their false advisers in Washington and elsewhere. They do not, as a race, demand the elective franchise, or aspire to social equality. They are as fully protected in their civil rights as white men are, on the Pacific coast. We know that the Union Destructionists in Congress, claiming and usurping all the powers of the Government, and forcing the negroes upon the South as the rulers of the whites—would never consent to such a degradation of their own people at home. This political expedient originates in pure malice, as matter of *revenge*, and exhibits the malignity of the dominant power, unrestrained by the Constitution, the law, morality or religion. Civil revolutions, without the use of arms, may be justified upon admitted principles; but the Radical party, in its continuous revolutionary proceedings, outrages every principle of government by pretending to secure what it is every day destroying. This party action is without parallel in modern history, and tells a woful story against liberty and proud republics.

Let the Democracy unite upon a leader at the National Convention, and the American people, including what you properly call the Conservative element, will retrieve the character of the nation by a restoration of its principles, and be once more together.

I will be in New York in time to meet you and our colleagues at the National Convention.

I am, most respectfully, yours,
THOMAS HAYES,
Delegate to the National Democratic Convention, at large, from the State of California.

BLIFIL AND BLACK GEORGE: THE PURITAN AND BLACKLEG.

The *National Intelligencer* says, of the investigation engaged in by Benj. F. Butler and his guano associates, and of George Wilkes, editor of the *Spirit of the Times*, and Tilton, editor of the *Independent:*

All these so-called investigations of the Radical majority have ended in nothing but expense and discredit. They are intended to fill the pockets of partisans, and are used as political machines, which the Treasury is required to pay for. The managers themselves do not believe one word of what they have alleged regarding improper influences, and their uniform votes prove that they themselves *dare* not confront an inquiry, or permit one to be made, which would serve to bring out the means which the Radicals have employed to obtain conviction. Look at the course of their newspapers, and the humiliating spectacle of the editor of the sporting ring organ appropriately blended with the "Puritanical" knave who conducts the *Independent*, audaciously intruding on the floor of the Senate, betting openly for, while demanding conviction, and pouring out the vials of their brutal abuse upon Senators who declined to vote to put money in their purse.

The Late Fizzle—The Battle Money—The Opinion of the Stake-Holder.

It is well known that the editor of the New York *Clipper* holds the stake money of the McCoole and Coburn "Wind" Mill, and as a demand has been made for the funds by the McCoole party, the following extract from the *Clipper* may not be uninteresting, as in a measure it foreshadows the action of the stake-holder regarding the battle money in his hands. After reviewing the events attending the meeting, he says:

The match, therefore, remains in abeyance, and although it is said that McCoole claimed the stakes in the ring, we have heard of nothing direct from either party. Unless either can prove beyond cavil, that his opponent was instrumental in his own or his adversary's arrest for the purpose of preventing a meeting, neither man has any ground upon which he can make claim for the stakes; and unless there is a mutual agreement neither can draw his money. Unless some mutual arrangement can be made to draw the stakes, we would suggest that a meeting of the principals and their backers be held here, as soon as McCoole and Coburn are released, and thereby come to a determination as to future proceedings. A party—whether by authority or not, we cannot state—called upon us a day or two ago, and stated that "Coburn was willing to leave the stakes remain, increase the amount $1000 to $5000 a side, and fight upon neutral ground, Canada or elsewhere." There is sufficient money at stake already. If a meeting cannot be brought about for ten thousand dollars, there is less probability of the match being brought to a satisfactory conclusion when the stakes are greater. If Coburn means fighting, the stakes in hand are all sufficient to reward him should he prove a winner.

—A New York letter-writer says: The era of high rents for business houses is not past, by any means. It is a marvel to outsiders how some merchants manage to pay as much as they do. The old Lorillard residence, on the corner of Broadway and Tenth street, is now being converted into a store, with two buildings on Tenth street added, and I understand that a retail dealer in ribbons, trimmings, etc., has leased it at a rent of forty thousand dollars a year. Rents on Broadway, between canal street and the Fifth Avenue Hotel, are higher this year than ever before, and will probably be still higher next year. If business does not greatly improve, it will be utterly impossible for some of the Broadway dealers to pay the rents they are now under contract to pay.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Night Dispatches.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, June 9.—Wm. Sprague was to-day re-elected United States Senator, without opposition.

CONNECTICUT.

NEW HAVEN, June 9.—The Democratic State Convention has instructed its delegates to vote as a unit, unless equally divided.

FOREIGN.

BRUSSELS, June 9.—Riotous demonstrations have recently been made in Luxemburg in favor of France. The disorder was promptly suppressed and the leaders arrested.

ALBANY.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 9.—Collicutt and Eureght arrived at the Penitentiary last night. To-day their hair was cut and they were dressed in prison clothes. They have not as yet been assigned.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The Jerome Park races were postponed yesterday, on account of the rain.

J. Ross Brown, Minister to China, sailed in the Henry Chauncey to-day for California.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, June 9.—An Athens letter states that the Greek Government had received the Cretan Deputies, thus virtually recognizing Crete as a part of the Greek nation, which will lead to a war between Turkey and Greece, and doubtless will be followed by a general European war.

CANADA.

TORONTO, June 9.—The case against Boyd & Wood, to recover United States postage stamps to the amount of $105, captured in July, 1864, by the Confederate privateer Florida from the United States steamer Electric Spark, near New York harbor, was argued yesterday before Vice Chancellor Mowatt, and now stands for judgment.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, June 9.—The river is falling, with six feet five inches in the canal.

The weather is clear and pleasant.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—The river has risen two feet within the past forty-eight hours.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, June 9.—The delegates from Mobile, St. Louis and Cincinnati are here with a view to secure the co-operation of the merchants of Louisville in the movement now being made to open Bayou Moushac.

There was quite a large assemblage at Cedar Hill Park this evening to witness the match game of base ball between the Athletic Club, of Philadelphia, and the Louisville Club, of this city. The game lasted two hours and resulted in an easy victory for the Athletics. The score stood as follows: Athletic, 51; Louisville, 3. The Louisville boys were whitewashed eight times.

GALVESTON.

GALVESTON, June 9.—An Austin special to the *News* says the Judiciary Committee reported a resolution, which passed, requesting Congress to allow the Convention to appoint Boards of Registration.

Hamilton, of Travis, said he believed Gen. Buchanan was partial to those who were in deadly hostility to the Government, and nothing could be hoped from him.

Hamilton, of Bastrop, called Gen. Buchanan a "Copperhead," and said the latter would stock the Convention with rebels if he had the power.

A committee was appointed to take into consideration a division of the State.

The Committee on Public Lands was requested to inquire into the propriety of selling a part of the State to the Government.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, June 9.—The Democratic State Convention met to-day, and was largely attended, every section of the State being represented. It was composed of the leading men of former parties and prominent leaders on both sides during the war.

Its session was prolonged out of time. Considerable feeling prevailed, but not of an acrimonious character. Differences of views of policy were candidly discussed, while there was entire accord on all matters of principle. A Platform was adopted formally declaring that the Conservatives of Tennessee were with the National Democratic party, in declaring that the doctrine of secession was finally decided by the war, but asserting the just rights of the States. Strong ground was declared against the Reconstruction policy of Congress, and in favor of the rightful supremacy of the white man in the control of the Government. The greenback policy was unanimously and enthusiastically adopted, and a resolution laudatory of President Johnson for his administrative policy, and congratulating him and the country on the defeat of impeachment, was adopted, and without nominating him at New York, it was declared that in the event his name was mentioned, it was due that the delegation should cast its vote for him.

The delegation is composed of good men of all shades of former politics. A majority are considered Pendleton men, and a general impression prevailed that he would be the candidate, as he is the representative of the financial policy, which has proved itself very strong. A committee was appointed to prepare an address to the New York Convention.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Boards of City Council to-day held separate sessions under their two different party organizations.

The Conservative members in joint meetings adopted a preamble setting forth that in violation of the charter of the city, the Register (a Radical) has refused to deliver the election returns to a joint meeting of the Council, and concluding with a resolution that the committee again demand the returns in order that they may be counted and the fact ascertained as to who received the highest number of votes for Mayor.

The committee, after a short absence, returned and reported that the Register refused to comply with the demands, so the meeting gave the Committee further time to attend to the business and authorized it to send for persons and papers and to employ counsel. A recess was then taken until to-morrow evening.

The Radical Senators held an adjourned caucus meeting this morning on the subject of making changes in the subordinate offices of the Senate, but there not being a unanimity of views, the whole subject was postponed until December.

Gen. Grant left to-day for West Point. He will probably deliver the diplomas to the graduating class.

The Democratic Convention seem about equally divided between Chase and Pendleton.

Commodore Vanderbilt has been re-elected President of the Hudson River Railroad.

A verdict of $5200 has been returned against the Adams Express Company for the loss of a value, alleged to have contained $5000, two years ago.

Crabtree, the father of the actress, Lotta, was arrested last evening on the complaint of his daughter, charged with appropriating twenty-one thousand dollars belonging to her. A bill has been framed against him by the grand jury.

Howard moved to amend the third section so as to make it read that "the first section of this Act shall take effect as to each State, except Georgia, and when such State shall by its Legislature duly ratify Article fourteen of the amendment of the Constitution of the United States, and to the State of Georgia, when it shall in addition give the assent of said State to the fundamental condition herein before imposed, the same." He explained that the section requires the issue of a proclamation by the President announcing the compliance of the State, with the necessary condition, before the State could be admitted to representation in Congress.

Frelinghuysen suggested leaving out of the section the clause making it the duty of the President to issue a proclamation within ten days after the necessary official notification of the ratification. The amendment was modified and adopted.

Sherman moved to amend by striking out the clause imposing on Georgia the further fundamental condition of declaring null and void, by her General Assembly, certain provisions of her Constitution, relative to debts contracted prior to June 1, 1865.

Some debate ensued, during which Morton pronounced the provisions unconstitutional and dishonest, when, without action, the Senate went into executive session and soon adjourned.

The Impeachment Committee will soon conclude its investigations and furnish a record of its testimony to the Senate.

The select Committee of Inquiry into matters affecting the characters of the members of the body, had before them to-day Chas. H. Shelby and Ramon Von Valkenberg, and the money belonging to Woolley and deposited in the safe of the Metropolitan Hotel, was produced.

Sherman, from the Finance Committee, reported to the Senate to-day with amendments to the bill to provide for a uniform coinage among nations, with a recommendation that it be postponed till the next session.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special order was the Omnibus Bill, so-called, which was taken up, the question being on the amendment to admit Alabama.

Wiley made an argument in favor of the amendment, and after some remarks by Mr. Saulsbury, Mr. Adams' amendment to include Alabama, was agreed to by 22 to 21.

The House bill together with Morton's amendment, was ordered to be printed.

Howard moved to amend the Second section, making it read as follows:

"That if the time fixed for the meeting of the Legislature of either of said States by the consideration thereof, shall have passed or shall have so nearly arrived before the passage of this act, that there shall not be time for the Legislature to assemble at the time fixed by the Constitution of said States, such Legislature shall convene at the end of twenty days from the time this act takes effect, unless the Governor shall convene the same."

He explained the object to be to take from the Governor the discretion of calling the Legislature together or not, as he sees fit, and require it by law, to assemble. The amendment was adopted.

HOUSE.

While the Clerk was reading the Journal, the Sergeant-at-Arms announced the Chinese Embassy.

They were escorted into the House by Messrs. Schenck, Banks and Brooks, who made appropriate welcoming speeches, which Minister Burlingame responded to. They were then introduced by the Committee to the individual members of the House.

All the presentations having taken place, the members of the Embassy took seats in chairs ranged in the area of the house. At 12 o'clock the signal for their departure was given and, escorted by the Committee, they left the Hall, the members of the House standing as they retired.

Beaman, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill to erect two additional States out of the Territory of the State of Texas, which was ordered to be printed and recommitted.

Paine, from the same Committee, reported back the bill to provide for the inauguration of the State officers in Arkansas, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana and Alabama, and for the meeting of the Legislatures of these States.

Brooks made a brief protest against the whole system of legislation, of which this bill is a part. The bill was, however, passed by a party vote. Yeas, 113; nays, 31. It is as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Legislatures of each of the States of Arkansas, North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia and Alabama, elected under the Constitutions thereof, framed and adopted in pursuance of the provisions of "an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March 21, 1867, and the acts supplementary thereto, be and hereby are authorized to meet on such days as may have been fixed in such Constitutions, or by the proclamation of any officer authorized to convene such Legislatures by the Convention which framed such Constitutions, and if no day shall have been fixed as aforesaid, or if the day fixed for the meeting of the Legislature of either of said States shall have passed, or shall have so nearly arrived before the passage of this act, that in the opinion of the Governor elect, there might not be time for the Legislature to assemble on the day fixed, such Legislature may be convened within thirty days after the passage of this act, by the Governor of said State.

Sec. 2. That whenever either of said States shall be admitted to representation in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of such State, duly elected and qualified under the Constitution thereof, may be inaugurated without delay, and the Government of such State shall thereupon be transferred to the civil authorities thereof.

Sec. 3. That it shall be the duty of all civil and military officers exercising authority in either of said States, to afford all practical aid and protection to the officers of such State, in carrying out the provisions of this act; and any such officer who shall willfully withhold such aid and protection, or shall unlawfully prevent, hinder or delay the meeting of either of said Legislatures, or the inauguration of any of said officers; or if any other civil or military officers under either of said State Constitutions shall be guilty of felony, and upon conviction thereof before any Federal or State Court of criminal jurisdiction, shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding ten years, or by a fine not exceeding $10,000, at the discretion of the court.

Farnsworth reported a bill chartering the New Orleans and Mobile Railroad Company, and authorizing it to construct bridges over navigable waters on its route, which was deferred until to-morrow.

Blaine offered a resolution which was adopted, that the Committee on Foreign Affairs be instructed to inquire whether the action of the Mexican Government in establishing free ports at Matamoras and at other points on the Rio Grande, is not in violation of the treaty stipulation and unfriendly to the commercial rights of this country.

Van Horn of Missouri, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill for a consolidation of the Indian tribes, and to organize a system of Government in the Indian Territory, which was recommitted.

Cook, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, made a report on the resolution which referred to it, in relation to the right of Congress to exercise control over Railroads; and also presented a minority report in behalf of Kerr. Ordered to be printed and recommitted.

—The devotees of the "P. R" will be pained to learn that Patsy Nelson and Dennis Hudson, two promising "feather weights," have been sentenced to eighty days in jail, at Terre Haute, Indiana—just double the dose administered to McCoole and Coburn. Pugilists had better keep out of Indiana.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, June 9.—Cotton dull and lower; middlings 27½@28; sales 42 bales; receipts 69 bales; ex. on s 2707 bales. Sterling 55½@56½; gold 40¾; New York sight ⅝ premium. Sugar and molasses dull and unchanged. Flour dull; superfine $8 25. Corn dull at 90c@$1. Oats quiet at 70c. Hay $18@20. Pork firmer at $28 75. Bacon shoulders 13@13½; clear sides 17@17¼. Lard dull at 18@19.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, June 9.—Tobacco active; sales 149 hhds; lugs 18@9; medium leaf $14@15; cutting $18 25@21 75. Flour superfine $8@8 50. Wheat $2 20@2 30. Corn 88@90. Oats 85c. Rye $2@2 05. Lard 17½@18c. Pork $27 75@28. Bacon shoulders 15½c.; clear sides 17c.; bulk shoulders 12½c.; clear sides 16c. Whisky raw free $2 15.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—Pork $27 50. Lard unchanged. Bacon and flour unchanged. Corn inactive at 83@86c. Oats 74@76c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—Flour dull; family $10@10 25. Wheat $2 20@2 32. Corn 90@92c. Oats 75@76. Pork is held at $27 75@28. Bulk shoulders 12c.; sides 14c. Bacon shoulders 13c.; sides 16½@16¾c. Lard is held at 17½@17¾c. Butter 20@25c. Eggs 22c. Hay declined $1.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Cotton dull and a shade lower; sales 400 bales; uplands 30c. Rice and coffee dull. Sugar, Cuba 11⅝@12⅛c. Molasses, Cuba 32c. Flour dull. Wheat firm at $2 17@2 28. Corn dull at $1 08@1 09.

Dry goods are stagnant.

Money easy; call loans 5@5; sterling quiet at 109½@109¾; gold 39¾@39⅞; old Tennessees 73; new Tennessees 72½.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, June 9.—Consols closed at 95@95½; Five twenties 70@75½.

LIVERPOOL, June 9.—Cotton closed dull and lower; uplands 1 1-16@11½d; Orleans 11½@11¾d; sales 5000 bales.

GENERAL ITEMS.

—The entire outstanding debt of the old State Bank of Ohio, on May 20th last, was $407,521. There was redeemed during the previous six months $23,209.

—Hon. Ignatius Donnelly has commenced a suit against E. B. Washburne and the paper in St. Paul which published Washburne's letter. Donnelly lays his damages at $100,000.

—Wm. P. Ender has brought suit in Brooklyn against Eliza Slocthoff, his mother-in-law, for demoralizing his wife and interfering with his connubial happiness, laying the damages at $10,000.

—Joseph Robideaux, the founder of St. Joseph, Mo., died at that city on Wednesday, at the age of eighty-four years. He established an Indian trading post at that point sixty years ago, and resided there ever since.

—A family of astonishing proportions, consisting of two women and a boy, arrived in Chicago a few days ago, to go into the show business. One woman is seven feet six inches high, the other weighed seven hundred pounds, and the boy, an infant of four years, weighs two hundred and thirty pounds.

—The total annual circulation of newspapers in the United States is now estimated to be 1,500,000,000. In Great Britain it is 500,000,000—just one-third that of the United States.

—A Chicagoan about to set out on his travels, and having his feet lighted by the lamp of experience, has procured a trunk encased in sheet iron, on which his name appears in large letters, with a defiant "Throw and be ——."

—The rails on the Central Pacific were laid to Reno, the Virginia City station, on the 8th ult. Thus there are now forty-five miles of rails being operated beyond the Sierras.—*Placerville (Cal.) Herald.*

—The Chicago platform on the money question reminds one of the old rhymes slightly altered:

It wires in, and wires out,
And still it leaves all folks in doubt
If H. U. Grant and S. Colfax
Mean pay in gold or in greenbacks.

—A "Blood Horse Association" has been formed in Giles county in this State, with a capital of $10 000, and the following officers: Gen. John C. Brown, President; E. Edmunds and Solon E. Rose, Vice-Presidents; J. B. Stacy, Secretary; G. W. Lewis, Treasurer.

—Our Irish fellow-citizens have good cause for pride in the details of the storming of Magdala which have just been received by mail. It seems that the brunt of battle was borne on the plains of Abyssinia, as it has been borne in so many other fields, by the Irish soldiers of the Queen's army. What that army would be without the recruits it draws so freely from the Emerald Isle, we need not stop to conjecture.

—The pension office business for the past month was as follows: Whole number of claims received during the month of May, original and increase, of widows, etc., 2216; of invalids, 885; total, 3101. Number of claims admitted, original and increase, of widows, etc., 1980; of invalids, 914; total, 2894. Number of claims rejected, original and increase, of widows, etc., 149; of invalids, 455; total, 604. The whole number of claims disposed of during the month was 3498. The number of letters written was 4925; circulars sent, 15,551. In the bounty land division 90 warrants of 100 acres each were issued; 4 of 120 acres; 1 of 80 acres. Whole number of warrants issued during the month, 95—covering 14,960 acres. New applications received, 52; letters written, 219; circulars sent, 173; claims suspended, 252; duplicate warrants issued, 25.

—Mr. Delmar, Director of the Bureau of Statistics, has compiled and published a complete list of all the merchant vessels of the United States, by name, rig, tonnage and home port. The total number of vessels is 16,218, of which 545 are ships, 745 are barks, 608 are brigs, 8863 are schooners, 2846 are sloops, 46 are yachts, 58 are long boats, and 2507 are steam vessels of various kinds. The total tonnage of the vessels contained in the list is 2,755,504. To each of these vessels has been awarded an official number which is required to be marked upon the vessel and upon her papers. To each seagoing vessel has also been awarded a group consisting of four alphabetical letters to form part of her number and to be used as its symbol for purposes of signalizing to passing vessels at sea or stations on shore.

—The mother of Charles F. Browne (Artemus Ward) has finally heard from the English executors, but in such vague and unsatisfactory terms that she might as well not have heard from them at all. There is something very strange about the disposition of her son's property. He certainly left a considerable sum, but what has become of it nobody can tell—on this side of the Atlantic at least.

MARRIED.

JONES—WHITE—On the evening of February 16th, by the Rev. Dr. Harvey, at the residence of the bride's father, near Santarem, Province of Para, Brazil, Dr. WM. C. JONES, formerly of Arkansas, to MISS ADA A. WHITE, only daughter of Capt. James White, formerly of Alabama.

Avalanche, Nashville Banner and Mobile Advertiser please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

Consider Your Health.

THE finely finished bathing tost of Mr. Hundhausen, deceased, is again open for the use of ladies and gentlemen, or private families. The tool lies at the foot of Washington street. Refitted and furnished with all comforts, there is not another place in the city like it.

Season Tickets, $10; Private Baths, 50 cents; Bason do., 25c. All in search of healthy recreation are invited.

EMILY HUNDHAUSEN, Proprietress.

jel0 tf 1y7

NOTICE.

Crook's Insurance Agency, 279 1-2 Main Street.

ANTI-MONOPOLY.

NOT being a member of the "Monopoly," I respectfully state, that in view of the EXTRAORDINARY resolution adopted by the Memphis Board of Underwriters, as published in the Appeal and Avalanche of this (9th) date, will leave for the North and East in a few days to make arrangements with first-class companies—not represented by the monopoly—to take the entire line of risks that may be offered in any one building and approved by the undersigned; knowing, through the influence I have in both sections, can secure Policies in Companies that will be UNQUESTIONABLE to the most FASTIDIOUS. I am now prepared to cover $20,000 in any one building as well to grant special or open Marine Policies.

GEO. W. L. CROOK,
Independent Insurance Agency.

jel0

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

STOCKS AND BONDS.

WANTED AT MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, corner Jefferson and Front streets:

Miss. Central R. R. 1st and 2d Mortg. Bonds.
Miss and Tenn. R. R. 1st Mortg. Bonds.
Mem. and Chas. R. R. 2d Mortg. Bonds.
M. and L. R. R. R. 1st Mortg. Bonds.
Memphis and Ohio 10 per cent. Bonds.
Memphis and Ohio 6 per cent. Mortg. Bonds.
Memphis City Flats Bonds.
Memphis City Indorsed Bonds.
Mobile and O. R. R. 8 per cent. Sterling Bonds.
Mobile and O. R. R. 8 per cent. interest Bonds.
Mobile and O. R. R. Income Bonds.
Memphis and O. R. R. Stock.

jel0 tf E. G. KIRK, Cashier.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style and name of PEARCE, PARK & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, M. C. Pearce, T. C. Park and L. B. Suggs, retiring. J. H. McCLELLAN will continue the Wholesale Grocery and Cotton Business, who assumes the liabilities of the late firm.

T. C. Park is authorized to attend to the settlement of all claims belonging to the late firm, and will be found at the old stand, 294 Front Row.

M. C. PEARCE,
T. C. PARK,
J. H. McCLELLAN,
L. B. SUGGS.

Memphis, June 8, 1868.

In retiring from the firm of Pearce, Park & Co., we tender to our friends and the public our sincere thanks for their liberal patronage while connected with the late firm, and ask for our successor, J. H. McClellan, a continuance of their favors for the future, knowing that the new firm will be conducted upon just and honorable principles.

M. C. PEARCE,
T. C. PARK,
L. B. SUGGS.

Memphis, June 8, 1868. jel0 1w

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Robert T. G. Hart, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss:

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Robert T. G. Hart, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 9th day of June, A.D., 1868.

WILLIAM Y. CIRODE,
jel0 tr 2d Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Wm. B. Ragland, F. Rowell Ragland and J. D. Mickle, Bankrupts. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss:

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Wm. B. Ragland, F. Rowell Ragland and J. D. Mickle, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 9th day of June, A.D., 1868.

J. W. WESTCOTT,
jel0 tr 2d Assignee, Etc.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

W. C. THOMPSON.....Manager

I have the pleasure to announce that I have commenced an engagement for TWO NIGHTS with the celebrated Miss Isabel McCulloch's

ITALIAN OPERA TROUPE.

Wednesday Evening June 10, 1868,

Miss McCULLOCH will give her Second and Last Representation,

DON PASQUALE!

That elegant Opera of the illustrious Cheva lier Donizetti, with the following unsupproachable cast:

Miss ISABEL McCULLOCH as.....NORINA
Signor BOVE as.....ERNESTO
Signor URLANDINI as.....or. MALATESTA
Signor SUSINI as.....DON PASQUALE
Signor LOCATELLI.....NOTARY

Signor MAESTRO TORIANI, the distinguished director of the Academy of Music at New York, under whose instruction this star of the South has achieved her artistic education, has voluntarily offered to accompany her in her tour through the cities of the South.

ADMISSION—Dress circle and parquette $1 00
Secured seats..... 1 50
Family circle..... 50
Gallery..... 25

GRAND PIC-NIC

I. O. R. B.,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ORPHAN ASYLUM of the Independent Order of BENI BRITH,

Thursday, June 11, 1868

AT JAMES' PARK.

Tickets, 50 cents—including ladies and children. jel0 3t

A GRAND TOURNAMENT

—AND—

CORONATION

WILL BE HELD

AT THE CENTRAL PARK,

—ON—

Tuesday, June 17,

The net proceeds to be distributed among the

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS

—OF—

"THE LOST CAUSE."

Lists Open to the World in the Contests for Grace and Precision.

FOUR SPLENDID PRIZES!

First Prize.

Diamond Ring valued at $500.

Second Prize.

Gold Watch valued at $250.

Third Prize.

Saddle and Bridle valued at $100.

Fourth Prize.

Superb Riding Whip and Spurs valued at $50.

The Queen of Love and Beauty will be crowned by the victor of the day.

The Malds of Honor will be selected by the victors in contests for lesser prizes.

The Orator of the day, Awarder of prizes, Herald at Arms and other specialties will be announced on or before the morning of the Tournament.

OFFICERS.

President.—Gen. Jas. R. Chalmers.
Vice Presidents.—Gen. J. D. Ruffin, Maj. G. V. Rambaut, Gen. E. M. Bucker.
Secretary.—Col. M. Meraventy, Jr.
Treasurer.—Capt. W. H. Passmore.
Judges.—Maj. J. P. Strange, Maj. G. V. Rambaut, Capt. W. H. Passmore.
Grand Marshal of the Day.—Col. James Coleman.
Assistant Marshals.—Capt. Geo. Mellersh, Col. W. L. Stewart.
Committee on Music, Seats, etc.—Capt. Mellersh, Maj. Phil. Allen, Maj Strange, J. G. Moffatt.
Committee on Park.—W. L. Stewart, Dr. J. S White, Dr. W. N. Wilkerson.
Business Committee on Gates, etc.—W. L. Stewart, Capt. Passmore, Capt. Van.
Superintendent of Track.—J. H. McClure.

Committee of Arrangements.

TENNESSEE.

MEMPHIS.—Col. John C. Fizer, Col. J. H. Edmondson, Col. W. F. Taylor, Col. M. F. Perkins, Col. W. L. Duff, H. A. Littleton, Esq., N. E. Hughes, Esq., Col. J. W. Dawson, Col. Keller, Dr. J. M. Keller, Capt. Jack Horne, Col. M. Galloway, Gen. Albert Pike, M. C. Pierce, Esq., Capt. G. R. Taylor, J. E. Clarkson, Esq., Col. R. Looney.

BOLIVAR.—Col. Marsh Polk, Capt. Jas. Fleming, Geo. N. Duggan, Esq., Moses Parrish, Esq.

BROWNSVILLE.—Col. Luckworth, Ed. Reed.

STANTON DEPOT.—Nathan Adams.

MASON'S DEPOT.—T. R. Williams, P. Tobin.

LAGRANGE.—Gen. A. J. Vaughn, Baker Jones, W. A. Turner, Capt. Lanier.

SOMERVILLE.—Jas. Pulliam, Cecil C. Moore, Gen. John L. T. Sneed, Page W. Finner, Esq., Col. S. R. Mosely.

ALABAMA.

FLORENCE.—Dr. Lindsay.

TUSCUMBIA.—Capt. Keller.

HUNTSVILLE.—Capt.