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AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 10, 1868

For President.....HORATIO SEYMOUR.
For Vice-President.....FRANK P. BLAIR.

TENNESSEE.
EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
For Congress.....JOHN W. LEFTWICH.
For Elector.....W. W. VAUGHAN.

THE NEWS.

Lamartine is dying again.

Gossip says Eugenie eats garlic.

Verdi has a throat disorder.

Parepa comes home in October.

The Suez Canal will be done in October, 1869.

Gottschalk returns to New York this winter.

Hungary has at last got a coinage of her own.

Swinburne has two new volumes of poems in press.

The heir of the Prussian throne died recently of cholera.

Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, surrendered on the 15th of August to Monagas.

The French Emperor has gone to the camp at Chalons.

The political excitement in Maine is intense. Mass meetings are held daily.

Missiles are thrown into political processions in the North.

The rains have destroyed the Japan rice crop.

Savannah is claimed to be the healthiest city in the United States.

General Magruder is lecturing at Saratoga on "Maximilian and Carlotta."

An emancipation celebration in Hudson, N. Y., recently, was participated in by 1500 colored persons.

Prague editors get porters to sign the articles in their journals, so vigorously are the press prosecutions carried on.

An ingenious Londoner collects catalogues from shopkeepers and sells them by the pound to retail butter dealers.

Mlle. Hisson, the new Parisian prima donna, it is thought, will by and by eclipse both Nilsson and Patti.

Horatio Seymour delivered the address at the Saratoga (New York) County Fair, on Thursday.

The Davenport Brothers have returned to Buffalo, wealthy through their spiritual jugglery.

The great iron railroad bridge across the Mississippi, at Dunleith, and the tunnel approaching it, will be completed by the 1st of October.

Seven Paris editors lately received the cross of the Legion of Honor at an Emperor's *fete*. M. Rochefort, of *La Lanterne*, was not one.

A daughter of a well known insurance agent of Troy, New York, absconded in male attire about a month ago, and has not been heard of since.

A destructive fire occurred at Ripon, Wisconsin, on Monday night, which consumed thirteen buildings on Main street, causing a total loss of over $30,000.

A London letter carrier, who worked for nine shillings a week, was lately sentenced to five years penal servitude for stealing twelve postage stamps from a letter.

Catlin, the American, whose writings and paintings of the Indians made him famous thirty years ago, is living in poverty at Brussels.

William H. Hooper, the Utah delegate to Congress, fell down stairs, in Salt Lake City, August 19, and in saving from harm a child, that he was carrying in his arms, had a rib broken.

The recent promotion of Dr. Nelaton, the celebrated French physician, to the rank of Senator, increases his revenue 20,000 francs annually. He was immensely rich before.

Timber, it is said, rendered fire-proof by impregnating it with silicates, is used extensively in Germany for flooring planks, doors and staircases.

The President expects to leave Washington for two weeks, about the 1st of October. He will go either to Virginia Springs, or take a trip in a revenue cutter to Boston.

A pair of travelers, male and female, lately stopped at the Catskill Mountain House, over night, and in the morning, all the bedding and every portable article in their room went off in their three-story trunk.

The revenue authorities at Washington have decided that job printers are not liable to a manufacturer's tax, except on work which is sold by them or by others for their account.

The usual interest was felt in London in the annual contest between the China tea clippers. The Ariel arrived on the 2d from Foo Chow, fairly winning the race. There were two other arrivals at the mouth of the Thames.

The English Society of Arts offer three prizes of fifty dollars each and a silver medal, to be awarded next year, for improved railway meat and milk cars, which shall prevent the deterioration which these articles now suffer in transit by rail.

The Paris *Presse* says the demand that United States war vessels shall pass the Dardanelles was prompted by Russia, and that the Sublime Porte, encouraged by the English and French Ministers, will refuse to comply.

The Tuckahoe aqueduct on the James river and Kanawha Canal, about twelve miles above Richmond, Va., collapsed on Sunday, and a month will be required for repairs. A temporary route by the James River will, however, be constructed, and freight and passengers transported as usual.

Louisa N. Preston, a precocious Buffalo girl, of fourteen summers, made all ready for an elopement, the other day, when she was arrested for stealing underclothing belonging to her sister-in-law, which she had prudently but surreptitiously appropriated for her flight.

The Canadian Chancery Court has decided in favor of the United States in the case involving the ownership of twelve thousand dollars' worth of postage stamps captured by the rebel pirate ship Florida, sold in Liverpool, and afterward consigned to Toronto for sale.

A special dispatch from Ottawa says six Fenian Head Centers from New York and Massachusetts are there for the purpose of watching the trial of Whalen, who is suspected of complicity in the assassination of the late D'Arcy McGee. It is expected further arrests will be made.

European letters state that Warsaw is in a disturbed condition, and the police have arrested several persons engaged in revolutionary plots. Prominent Polish ladies have lately dressed in black on Russian holidays, and left the theater recently when the orchestra played the national air.

The consumption of gas in the city of Paris during 1867, for the lighting of the streets, squares, quays, and municipal theaters, amounted, it is stated, to 4,175,000,000 of cubic feet of gas, at an expense of $472,000 in gold. Throughout the city the consumption has doubled itself in the last ten years.

The wickedest man in New York is a little incoherent in his prayer meeting remarks, and gets choked off by his clerical friends. Many persons think his reformation pretended and that he permits all the fuss about him in order that he may be thoroughly advertised before he opens another dance house. Allen has a new Yankee "eye to business."

In the evening after Victoria left Paris there was a state dinner at Fontainbleau, in the rooms of the Empress, at which the Duke of Edinburgh, Lord Stanley, etc., represented the Queen, who was then rolling toward Switzerland. The Queen's conduct in this and other respects created a grand rumpus among the royalties of Paris.

T. B. Thorpe proposes, through the New York *Tribune*, to have a public exhibition of the pictures of the late Mr. Elliott. Mr. Thorpe was in New Orleans during the war, and is reputed to have obtained several gems of the art of painting in a manner entirely expensless to himself. Mr. Thorpe became tired of "bee hunting" and availed himself of the war to go "bijou hunting."

Successful experiments, it is reported, have recently been made at Koenigsberg, Prussia, with a new firearm having 37 barrels. From 222 to 333 shots can be fired per minute, and the balls carry 1500 paces. One man can manage it, firing from a rest, and the recoil is counteracted by a powerful spring. Seven per cent. of the shots struck the target at 800 paces.

DISGRACEFUL.

T. A. HAMILTON has been sent to Washington by the Legislature, as one of a Joint Committee, to wait on the President and ask the intervention of United States troops, to preserve the peace in Tennessee during the election. The Radicals of Tennessee seem bent on recognizing merit only in those of their party who have outraged the law and all the decencies and amenities of life. They must not grumble if, in the course of the campaign, Democratic speakers characterize them, one and all, as of this scoundrel's stamp, when thus they send him to the national capital, one of their representative men. It is an insult to President JOHNSON, to ask him to receive this perjurer, sugar-thief and self-convicted liar.

GEN. LEE'S LETTER.

The Radical press, without exception, are pouring out the vials of their wrath upon Gen. ROSECRANZ for securing an expression of opinion from Gen. LEE, and upon our great General for writing his telling letter. It is so modest, so moderate, so truthful, so dignified and so unlike what these villifiers of PIKE, WADE HAMPTON, COBB, WISE and FORREST want, that whereas they were "mad as wet hens" that Gen. LEE did not speak, now they are more so that he has. The Cincinnati *Commercial* (pretended neutral) is the most bitter of all the papers upon the subject. Like its great prototype, the New York *Herald*, it fondled the Democratic party in behalf of CHASE, but failing in the result looked for, it has ever since sought to outstrip the most Radical organs in slandering the Democracy and the South, in vilification and misrepresentation of our public men and abuse of our tyrannized people. Such is Radicalism.

THE CAPITAL BLUNDER OF THE RADICALS.

The capital blunder of the Republican party was its refusal to accept the conclusion of the war at Appomatox and Greensboro. They should have recognized the suppression of the rebellion with the cessation of hostilities, and the consent of the Confederate States to resume their place in the Federal Union with the abolition of African slavery. These results were all they ever proclaimed as the objects of the war. With their achievement, its manifesto was made good. They had shown themselves capable of conducting with vigor and persistency a great war. But on its termination their success devolved on them a more delicate task. That was the pacification of the country and the restoration of kindly and peaceful relations between the recently belligerent sections. To harmonize a people after the dissensions of civil war, is always a more difficult enterprise than to divide them, as it is always easier to destroy than to rebuild. Hence, so far as we know, history presents no instance where the men or faction prominently identified with the inauguration and management of a civil war ever hallowed the success of their arms by reconciling the defeated party to their misfortunes or by extinguishing the hatreds and passions engendered by the strife. The Cromwellians utterly failed in England. The Jacobins were likewise unequal to the same work in France.

The Republicans have proven to be no exception to this historic rule, and factions in the "model Republic" are as revengeful and unwise, as they ever have been in any other Government. To execute the office of pacificator, it was necessary for them to do two things: to moderate the prejudices and hatred in their own section toward the South, fostered by them before and during the war, to curb and subdue, as it were, their own triumph, and above all things to abstain from excesses—at the same time, by kind offices and considerate action towards the Southern people, to convince them that they were only their enemies in war, but that in peace their interests and dignity should be as much regarded and as thoroughly protected as those of the Northern people. The Radical statesmen, (if it is presumable to suppose the existence of such), ought not to have been reluctant to essay this measure of reconciliation, especially as under the specious but dishonest plea of military necessity, they had confiscated the entire slave property of the South, which constituted two-thirds of her wealth—an excessive rigor of war never, so far as we know, before practiced in civil conflicts—and never since the barbarous ages imposed in foreign conquest. But they could not reach this grade of wisdom and integrity. They have, therefore, ignominiously and criminally failed in the duties cast on them by fate. Not content with the results of the war, embraced in the military covenants that terminated it, they have sought to push the defeat of Southern arms to the extreme verge of conquest, and even beyond that limit. With unexampled harshness they have reduced AMERICAN CITIZENS to the condition of conquered aliens. Instead of allaying the passion excited in their own section against the Southern people during the clash of arms, they have inflamed them to a still greater heat. At the present moment the canvass is conducted by them, as though the election was a campaign against the South instead of a solemn inquisition as to what policies and measures are best calculated to restore peace and prosperity to the country. The Democratic party is denounced before the Northern public, *because they are supposed to be friendly to the South*. The Republican party seeks to commend itself *because of its enmity to the South*. Radicalism outlaws the Southern States and their populations. Democracy pleads for the eight millions of intelligent white American citizens in the South, and urges that they shall not be alienized, that they shall be allowed the same franchise of self-government enjoyed by white American citizens North. Radicalism excludes them from the pale of American liberty, and fiercely demands that Carthage shall be utterly be destroyed—that a second and third Punic war shall be commenced. Thus the Republicans have established between themselves and the Southern people, in the language of the "Tennessee Memorial," "*the antagonism between the op "pressor on the one hand and the op "pressed on the other.*"

Are these proper agents to recall to a distracted land the blessings of concord and peace? Can such rude surgery heal the wounds inflicted on the State by the sword of civil war? Will the common sense of the nation longer entrust them with such important functions, or consent that they shall longer assume duties which they have so shamefully betrayed? We answer, No! They have grossly violated, as we have shown, the only two conditions which could render them competent pacificators, and, therefore, are not to be trusted.

IMPORTANT IF TRUE.

A correspondent writing us from Cambridge, Mass., and well known in the law circles of our city and State, writes us that "the letter of Spinner, a few days "ago, returning a $10 legal-tender note, "and his views about the absolute necessity of returning to specie payments, "becomes of great significance taken in "connection with what I learn upon "high authority, is to be the action of "the Supreme Court upon the legal-tender act. It is to be declared unconstitutional this winter, and thus the public debt becomes payable in gold *ex "necessitate rei*. Spinner's letter is full "of meaning."

GEN. FORREST DID NOT VISIT FORT PILLOW.

We are authorized to say that General FORREST did not visit Fort Pillow with the correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, as that gentleman insists in his letter of the 3d inst. In an interview with this correspondent in Memphis, the General recited some of the facts, and the truth, relative to the so-called "Fort Pillow Massacre," with which and some extracts from the work on "Forrest's Cavalry," he manufactured an interesting letter, if only the falsehood of Gen. FORREST'S presence had been omitted. But we presume the correspondent knows his business and what line of procedure will best subserve the interests of the Cincinnati *Daily Commercial*.

REDUCTION OF COUNTY TAXES.

In another part of this issue we publish a Memorial addressed to the Board of County Commissioners, bearing the signatures of influential citizens, a committee representing a large body of our best people—best in the sense of labor, of work done and results reached. We hope and believe this petition will receive some attention at the hands of the Board, and that the reduction asked for will be granted. Men of all parties agree that we are a tax-ridden people; and, therefore, to the extent that we are taxed more than other and opposing communities, labor under a positive disadvantage in the work of building a great city. Whenever possible, this burden should be decreased. We believe it can be in this case, and we hope the Commissioners will anticipate the presentation by the committee of the memorial, and make the reduction prayed for.

HONORS FOR MEMPHIS PHYSICIANS.

It affords us great pleasure to chronicle the fact that GEO. R. GRANT, M. D., an old and honored physician of this city, whose efforts in 1846, lead to the establishment of the Memphis Medical College, and whose professional services, freely rendered, have widened every year his circle of admirers and friends, has, by direction of the Trustees of the College, and by suggestion of the Faculty, been solicited to accept the honorary and honorable position of Emeritus Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine. This is a handsome and dignified recognition of services rendered, and which we hope will yet culminate in as fine a medical institution as any in the Southwest.

We also learn, and chronicle with pleasure, that FRANK A. RAMSAY, M.D., also of this city, and so well known throughout the State, has been elected by the Anthropological Society, of London, (England), Local Secretary for Tennessee. The diploma forwarded Dr. RAMSAY, and which he received a few days since, bears date at London, May 19, 1868. We congratulate the Doctor upon a recognition of his scientific attainments from so learned a body.

MR. PENDLETON ON THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Mr. PENDLETON, in one of his recent powerful and convincing speeches, presented the following picture of Radical rule and its consequences upon the people and their interests. He said: "The "Radicals have not only perverted our "government, but have bankrupted the "country. During these three years of "peace we have collected fifteen hun"dred and ninety-four millions of dol"lars. One hundred and twenty-four "millions of this have been paid on ac"count of the debt. *What has become of "the rest?* Fourteen hundred and twen"ty millions vanished, who knows "where, in three years! It has gone, "most of it, to the 'Freedman's Bureau,' "and to the costly military governments so needlessly kept up in ten "States. It has gone to support the "'constitutional amendments' of Con"gress, the scheme of negro suffrage, and "insatiable carpet-baggers! Fifteen hun"dred and ninety-four million dollars! "That is more than *one-tenth* of all the "property in the country—money, "crops, houses, railroads, farms, tools, "and everything else! Great Britain, "during these same three years, spent "*one-thirtieth*, and France *one-fortieth* "of her resources. If you are assessed "on all of it, it amounts to $34 45 a "head for every one of us. Our debt "under Radical rule exceeds in its bur"then that of any other country."

An Able Law Firm.

We invite attention to the card of Gen. Albert Pike and Col. R. W. Johnson, attorneys at law and solicitors, Washington, D. C. It is needless to commend to public favor gentlemen whose ability and fidelity are already of national repute. We noticed, with regret, that Gen. Pike had retired from the editorial chair of the Memphis APPEAL, which he had conducted with signal ability. We regret his determination less since we learn that his field of usefulness has only been transferred to a point where many of his friends will still be able to profit by his great legal abilities. Associated with Gen. Pike is Col. Robert W. Johnson, long a Representative and Senator from the State of Arkansas in the United States Congress. His fidelity to principle, and his ability in defending it, are known throughout the country, and are a part of the history of the government. The association of these gentlemen in a legal copartnership will combine every requisite necessary to success, and is a guarantee to all who intrust their claims or other business to their care, of the most prompt and faithful attention. We wish this able firm the measure of success and prosperity which, in every particular, they so fully merit, and we commend them to the public as second to none in ability, energy and fidelity to the interests of their clients.—*Louisville Courier.*

—James Tupper, a distinguished citizen of Summerville, S. C., died last Friday. He was a leading lawyer of his State and filled many offices of honor and trust during a lifetime distinguished for duty and "obedience to God."

—The new Prince of Greece, son of Queen Olga, was christened on the day of his birth Constantine Henry Demosthenes, and the populace were mad with joy over the event. An heir to the Greek throne has not been born before for over four centuries.

A STATUE was recently inaugurated at Quimper, France, to the memory of Laennec, an eminent French physician, who was born in that place in 1781. Upwards of one hundred medical men attended the ceremony from all parts of France.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, September 9.—Gov. Swann was to-day nominated by the Democrats of the Third district for Congress.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, September 9.—Ex-President Pierce is more comfortable this evening, and his medical attendants think he may recover.

TROY, N. Y.

TROY, September 9.—The great walking tournament on the Park Course, ended at 4 p.m., and was won by Haydock, an English pedestrian, who walked 100 miles in 22 hours and 54 minutes. Payne, of Albany, walked 100 miles in 23 hours and 2 minutes.

MONTGOMERY.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., September 9.—A train of cars on the Montgomery and Mobile Railroad met with a terrible accident this morning six miles below Pollard. While crossing Tuscumbia river trestle it gave way, and the three front cars broke through. Mr. D. F. Thomas, express messenger, was instantly killed, and several persons were badly hurt.

PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, September 9.—The sculling match of five miles for a purse of $200 and the championship of America, between Walter Brown, of Portland, Me., and Henry Coulter, of Massachusetts, to-day, resulted in favor of Brown by about two minutes. The race was rowed six miles above the city, and was entirely "fair and square." The most reliable time given is 32:45—the fastest on record.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

COLUMBIA, September 9.—The Legislature today passed a bill pledging the taxes collected for the redemption of the bills receivable issued by the State; also a bill to aid the Blue Ridge Railroad.

The Republican Convention elected Elliott, (colored,) permanent chairman. A committee was appointed to prepare an address to the people of the State. A. S. Wallace, of York, was nominated as the Radical candidate for Congress from the Sixth district.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 9.—The State Department has been officially informed by the Consul at Toronto that judgment has been pronounced in favor of the United States, in the suit against Mr. Boyd and others, in the postage stamp case.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs left Washington to-day on business for the Indians in the West. Col. Mix Conner officiates ad interim.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, September 9.—On Monday night the Police arrested a man named Augustine Operne at his lodgings in this city, on suspicion of connection with the Fenians. He was arraigned for preliminary examination, and the Policeman who arrested him testified to finding a large quantity of small arms and ammunition secreted on the premises. The prisoner was remanded for trial.

Jefferson Davis has arrived here from Liverpool.

PARIS, September 9.—Dispatches from Madrid state that the Spanish Government is taking extraordinary precautions to guard against any outbreak. Many disaffected officers in the army here have been removed.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, September 9.—A dispatch from Fort Wallace, Kansas, dated yesterday, says: At 11 a.m. yesterday, about twenty-five Indians attacked a hay train two miles west of Sheridan, and killed and scalped A. Gardner and Ed Carson. They then passed on westward to Hay Camp, twelve miles north of this post, where they captured sixty-five mules and four horses belonging to D. and B. Powers, and also four horses owned by a Mexican. In the conflict one Indian was killed and two whites were slightly wounded.

The Indians are reported to-day in large numbers between this and Lake Station, south of the stage road.

A Santa Fe dispatch of yesterday says the Legislative election in New Mexico yesterday resulted in a Republican victory. It is believed that the Legislature will be two-thirds Republican. Santa Fe county gave 500 Republican majority.

A prize fight at Helena, Montana, on the 5th, between C. Owen and John McArdle for 500 a side and the gate money which amounted to $200 was won by Owen. Forty-two rounds were fought in an hour and a half. Neither party was much hurt.

A Cheyenne dispatch says Schuyler Colfax and party arrived from Denver this morning, and left for Omaha and Chicago by to-day's train.

Grading on the Denver railroad commenced yesterday.

A Denver dispatch says the election in Colorado yesterday resulted in the election of Allen Bradford (Radical) as delegate to Congress, by an increased majority.

The Legislature will undoubtedly be largely Republican.

CANADA

OTTAWA, September 8.—The trial of Whelan was resumed to-day. Constables Jordan and Pinhard stated how their attention was first directed to Lacroix. They brought him to the tower, and he pointed out the spot where he saw a man shoot from, and describes the particulars of the Lacroix tragedy. Lacroix is an ignorant Frenchman, and plainly showed that he was entirely unwilling and afraid to come forward in the matter, but that his first statement of the case when connected with the murder, closely agreed with his evidence given yesterday. The witnesses testified to Whelan's mysterious and suspicious movements in the Parliament House, on the night of the murder. Mr. J. J. McGee testified to Whelan's visit to his brothers house, on the morning of the 2d of January, under an assumed name. Mr. Buckley, a messenger in the House, gave evidence tending to shield Whelan. He said he suspected another man whom he had seen lurking around the House. It is believed here, that Buckley will be arraigned himself. Other witnesses were also examined, all of whose testimony—although circumstantial, points strongly to Whelan as the perpetrator of the crime. The Court adjourned at 6 p.m., to meet again to-morrow.

The counsel for the Crown appears to be fully satisfied that evidence will be produced to convict Whelan, while the counsel for the defense expect to break it down, and are equally confident that Whelan will be acquitted. There are said to be seven Orangemen on the jury. Mr. O'Reilly defends his challenging Roman Catholic jurors on the ground of a well-known sympathy on the part of many Roman Catholics in this vicinity with Whelan. The refusal of Chief Justice Richards to allow a peremptory challenge of jurors, it is thought by many lawyers here, will furnish ample ground for a new trial in the event of it being found necessary, by a verdict against the prisoner. The excitement over the trial is growing very great.

TORONTO, September 8.—The Express robbery extradition case was up again this evening. The magistrate promised a decision in the Thompson case to-morrow. Morton and Chas. Thompson were remanded to prison until Thursday.

General John C. Breckinridge and James M. Mason are here.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 8.—In the case against Commissioner Rollins and others, to-day, District Attorney Courtney produced a telegram from the acting Attorney General, to the effect that Solicitor Binckley had been authorized by the Attorney General, or any head of a department, to assist in the prosecution, and has no right to represent the United States ex-officio as Solicitor to the Internal Revenue officer. Courtney stated that he had found Binckley overbearing, insulting, domineering and ignorant of the true method of procedure, and he found it impossible to get along with him. After some discussion, Commissioner Quitman decided that Binckley had no status in the court, and the examination was then adjourned until the 15th. Smith, the only party under arrest, was discharged on his own recognizances.

The bail of Beverly Chalk, accused of frauds in the postoffice, has been reduced to $5000.

A walking match of 100 miles in twenty-four hours commenced here at 3 p.m. yesterday, between Weston, Haydock, Payne, Adams, Bedon and Ferguson. Haydock was ahead at 9 o'clock.

The Chinese Embassy sailed for England this morning on the steamer Java.

Mr. Samuel N. Pike denies the statement made in evidence in the trial of internal revenue officers before Commissioner Guitman, on Monday, that he gave Deputy Commissioner Harlan a check for $10,000 or $100,000. He says it is not so, and he desires to state the fact, under oath, in the pending trial.

The *Herald's* Ottawa special says the city swarms with correspondents, detectives, etc. Around the jail a regiment is camped, and a guard of twenty men receive Whelan every night. Each man is served out twenty-five rounds of ball cartridges, and the prisoner is marched up in the square. The Loyalists here threaten that if justice is not done they will take Whelan by force and hang him. The public feeling is intense, and the moral conviction is strong that Whelan is the murderer. Six or seven Head Centers are here from New York and Buffalo, with money to aid in the defense, and they are closely watched. The defense is dependent. Threatening letters have been sent to all the witnesses for the prosecution, and one of them was attacked and knocked down with a sling shot.

The Coroner's Jury to-day found a verdict that James Reilly had killed his wife a few days since, by pushing her off of the Hackensack bridge.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, September 9.—Cotton heavy and lower; sales 1200 bales; uplands 28@28¾c. Flour 25c lower; superfine, State and Western $7 15@8 25. Wheat dull and 1@2c lower. Corn quiet but steady $1 18@1 24. Rice and Coffee firm. Sugar firm 10½@11¾c. Molasses quiet. Dry Goods—Best makes of brown sheetings 18@19c; standard prints 13, 13½@14c; prime wing cloth 18@19½c; cottons steady 4-4; Mississippi ticks 25½c.

Money market more active but easy; call loans 2@5c; sterling 9½@9¾c; gold 40¼@40⅝; old Tennessee 69; new 68½.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, September 9.—Cotton, demand fair; middlings 25½c; sales 580; receipts 174; exports 1241, to Boston. Sterling 56@57. New York sight par@¼ premium. Sugar and Molasses nominally unchanged. Flour dull, superfine $7@7 50; treble extra $8 50@10 50. Corn, none on landing; stock in store is light; white $1 15; choice yellow 175c. Oats steady; stock light 65c. Bran has advanced $1 35. Hay dull $22@23. Pork steady $30 75. Bacon firm and tending upward; stock all in few hands; shoulders 14c; clear sides 18c. Lard, tierces 20½c; keg 22½c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, September 9.—Tobacco quiet, sales 89 hhds; lugs $6 25@8 75; medium leaf $13 75. Wheat $1 90@2. Flour, superfine $6 50@7. Corn 90@95c. Oats 45@50c. Rye $1 25@1 30. Pork $26@27 50. Lard 19@19½c. Bacon, shoulders 13½c; clear sides 17½c; clear rib sides 16½c. Bulk shoulders 12½c; clear sides 16½c. Whisky $1 32 free.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 9.—Flour unchanged. Wheat $1 95. Corn $1. Oats 55c. Whisky held at 69@70c. Pork quiet $28@29 25. Lard 19¾c. Bulk shoulders 13½c; sides 14c. Bacon, shoulders 13½c; clear sides 16½c. Butter 33@37c. Eggs 17c. Flaxseed $2 55. Sugar 12¾@18c. Coffee 21@26c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, September 9.—Tobacco drooping, lugs to bright leaf $8 50@40. Flour flat and unchanged. Wheat $1 85@2 00. Corn 82@85c. Oats 53½c. Pork $26@26 25. Bacon, shoulders 13@13½c; sides 16½@17½c. Lard 19c. Whisky $1 25.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, September 9.—Cotton dull and lower; uplands 10½; Orleans 10¾; sales 12,000 bales. Shipments from Bombay to the 8th inst. (two weeks) 10,000 bales.

Evening, 12:20 p.m.—Cotton heavy; sales 10,000 bales; uplands 10¼; Orleans 10¼.

OBITUARY.

SNEED—Died, at Lagrange, Tenn., on the 27th August, 1868, JULIA TAYLOR SNEED, only daughter of Junius G. Sneed, Esq., in the fifth year of her age.

Like a sunbeam she fell upon our heart, and for a few brief summers made them bright and glad. Like a sunbeam she has sped away. The tendrils of our earthly love are sundered—not broken. They will reach upward and intertwine themselves with the heart-strings of the angels, to clasp again the loved and lost. The pilgrimage is well nigh over. The treasure is in Heaven; the heart would clutch it there.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

MASONIC NOTICE.—The officers and members of Angenia Lodge No. 168, are requested to attend a special communication, this Thursday evening, at 7½ o'clock, for work in the F. C. Degree. All Masons in good standing are fraternally invited to attend.
By order JOHN ZENT, W. M.
JOHN BEAMISH, Secretary. sep10 1t

FOR RENT.—The Cotton Shed on Jefferson st. ext, near Fourth. Apply to JAMES H. CASH, at City Inspector's office. sep10 1w

Rally! Rally! Rally!

MEMBERS of the Ruppertown Club will meet promptly at 8 o'clock this Thursday night, at Cornell Hall. sep10 1t

Fifth Ward Colored Dem. Club.

THERE will be a meeting of the above Club at their hall, in Provine Block, on Main street, this Thursday evening. Mr. A. H. Douglas, Ed. Yerger and several colored orators will address the meeting. By order of the President.
sep10 1t SAM CROGHAN.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON.
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THIS firm will practice in the United States Supreme Court and Court of Claims, and will attend to the recovery of debts, accounts and claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress or the Departments.

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And Manufacturers' Agents for
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No. 256 Front Street,
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sep10 1m

Tenth Ward Democratic Club.

THE members of the Tenth Ward Democratic Club are notified that there will be a meeting at the Mississippi House on FRIDAY NEXT, as there is business of importance that must be attended to. A general attendance is requested. There will be addresses by A. H. Douglas and Walter Coleman.
By order of the President.
sep9

The 11th Civil District Democratic Club.

THE regular meeting of the Club will be held at Louis Hanewer's, on Kerr avenue, on Thursday Evening next. The members of the Club, and all those who sympathize with them in their efforts to restore the country to a constitutional basis, are earnestly invited to attend, as business of importance will come before the Club. J. E. R. RAY, President.
Ledger copy. sep9 2t

Y. M. I. D. Club.

THE 9th regular weekly meeting of this Club will be held this Wednesday Evening at the Stillman Hall. As no able and distinguished speakers have been invited, it need not be expected that we will be regaled with any forcible and telling remarks upon the occasion. It is to be a strictly business meeting, the tedium of which can be relieved by the members paying their dues. Questions in regard to the demonstration on the 12th inst. will be determined, and measures adopted for more efficiently carrying out the programme.
sep9 1t R. M. McKIE, R. S.

W. J. JOHNSON,
—GENERAL—
Freight and Steamboat Agent,
sel 1f No. 7½ Madison Street.

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Is worthy the attention of ALL DEALERS throughout the Country, as each line comprises a full assortment, and will be sold as low as any house will sell them, South of Mason's and Dixon's Line.

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Is under the immediate supervision of one of the partners of the concern. Our facilities in the Eastern Market enable us to at all times have on hand the latest styles of all kinds of Goods in our line, including a large line of **Silks, Dress Goods, Cloaks, Mantillas, Buttons, Dress Trimmings, etc., etc.** *We make no pretensions. All we ask is for you to TRY US, and judge for yourselves.*

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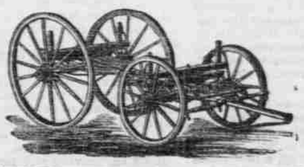

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☞ Liberal advances made on consignments. Orders for Supplies, Bagging, Rope and Ties filled at lowest market rates. Instructions strictly observed. sep2 1m

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☞ We are prepared to make Cash Advances, when required, on shipments of Western Produce for sale here, or on Cotton consigned to our correspondents in New Orleans. sep1

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Groceries and Plantation Supplies

Ever brought to this market. We will be pleased at all times to see and serve our old customers, and as many new as may favor us with a call. Returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to us for the last fifteen years, we hope by promptness in all things and strict attention to business to merit a continuation of the same.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at