TO THE PUBLIC

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CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

SUNDAY APPEAL.

SUNDAY MORNING, SEPT. 20, 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.

John E. Hays, editor of the Savannah *Republican*, died on Wednesday.

The total receipts of customs from September 7th to 12th, were $2,962,807.

Maj. Gen. Mansfield Lovell, of the Confederate army, is planting ice near Savannah.

Arbeiter Hall, a large and spacious edifice, lately erected by the Germans of Detroit, was dedicated Tuesday.

F. M. Bordwell's woolen mill, at South Belchertown, Massachusetts, was burned on Wednesday. Loss $80,000.

The Archbishop of Armagh, at a visitation in his diocese, predicted that the disestablishment of the Union will make Ireland a separate state.

They are fitting out steamships in New York for the slave trade, between the Congo and Guinea coast of Africa and Cuba. Need we comment on the results of the war—emancipation and negro suffrage.

The Secretary of the Treasury has postponed the operation of stamp duties on distilled spirits until the 21 of November, and the stamping of tobacco, snuff and cigars until the 23d of November.

The Directors of the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad, on Wednesday elected Col. Thomas H Calloway President, Maj. R. C. Jackson, Superintendent, and R. M. Fisher, Secretary and Treasurer.

The City Council of St. Paul, Minn., has appropriated twelve thousand dollars to relieve the wants of the inhabitants of the Selkirk settlement. It is thought that sufficient funds have been raised to supply their wants.

The freight business of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad is heavier than at any previous time in the history of the road. A few mornings since 175,000 pounds passed through Lynchburg for Richmond, and 160,000 pounds stopped.

The Democracy in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Arkansas are making encouraging progress in the campaign, and good judges are of opinion that in all four of these States the Democracy will come out of the contest triumphant.

Late visitors at the North assure us there is most encouraging news from Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. The New York Manhattan Club is jubilant over the prospect, and look for heavy return for the Democracy from these States in October.

Iyison & Finney, the great school book publishers of New York, have issued this year 843,000 Union spellers and readers, 300,000 of Robinson's Series, 1,500,000 of Sanders' Series, and over 30,000,000 since its first issue. These figures give some faint idea of the extent of educational publishing in this country.

The Internal Revenue Collector at Greenville, Tenn., asks for four hundred mounted troops, to enable him to collect revenue from distillers and others in his district, who threaten to murder him and his assistants if they attempt to make seizures for non-payment of taxes.

The New Orleans *Crescent* says: "It is useless to disguise the fact that Radical negro processions are not only guilty of sacking stores and beating innocent people, but that the negroes themselves are thoroughly armed, drilled and organized, as well in the country parishes as in immediate environs of New Orleans."

An effort was made through the National Board of Underwriters to harmonize the discrepancies in rates existing between and in several large cities. They failed, and the consequence is a great deal of dissatisfaction in New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis. The dissatisfaction exists here, too, if we may judge by the mutterings of property holders and merchants.

Miss Clara Louisa Kellogg arrived at New York on Tuesday, and, in the evening a private dinner in her honor was given at the Westminster Hotel by James McHenry, the English financier who was come to rescue the Atlantic and Great Western Railway from bankruptcy, and who was a passenger with Miss Kellogg on the Russia. Mr. E. Cunard, of the British Steamship Company, was one of the guests.

The Church *Union*, of New York, says that since "we have declared the negro a voter and the equal of the white man," it can see no reason way he should not hold office, and according ly it proceeds to suggest the nomination of a negro for the Presidency in 1872. There's progress for you. This is the age of steam and lightning. Politically, we are making rapid strides to the end desired by the *Union*, and on the lightning line.

Two negroes, employed by New York detectives to "hunt up" stolen goods at the house of a "receiver" at Union Hill, New Jersey, on arriving at the premises and finding only a young white girl, aged seventeen, assaulted her and attempted to violate her person. Her cries attracted the attention of some neighbors, who went to her assistance, when the scoundrels fled. A search of the premises afterwards revealed over $3000 worth of silks and other stuffs, stolen from parties in New York.

A special committee of the Louisville Board of Trade, appointed to promote the proposed change of the gauge of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad to four feet eight and one-half inches, reported on Tuesday that all the parties interested—the Louisville city Council and the railroad companies—were favorable to the change, and that it would, without doubt, be effected. The principal opposition comes from the Lexington stockholders, and that will probably be overcome at an early day.

The London *Times* of the 17th, in an article on the English election, says: Contrasting the political canvass in Great Britain with that in the United States, in both cases the electors are new ones. Here, in England, there are many contests, differing in men and principles, and the result is a confused hubbub in which no one sound is heard above the rest. The incidents, thus far, have been peaceful, even negative; but the eight weeks remaining before the elections may warm the contest now so quiet. The *Times* dwells on the violent animosities of the Presidential fight in the United States, and calls an American general election an American carnival. The American people may be serious and interested, but they allow most eccentric and grotesque characters to represent the whole people, which does them some injustice, but less harm than commonly thought.

The New York *Times* says the ejection of the negroes from the Georgia Legislature is an abridgement of the colored man's rights under the 14th amendment, and that they can be put back by Congress. The New York *Citizen*, replying to this position of the *Times*, says that if by this construction the blacks must vote and hold office in Georgia, they have the same rights with us; and as we do not recognize this privilege, Congress will have to put us under military dictatorship at the same time that she confers this favor upon our erring Southern sister. In fact, every Northern State excludes the black man from the polls, hence the entire North is subject to discipline. When it is placed under martial law, and its local governments abolished, the only portion of the country remaining in the Union will be the few Southern States where Sambo has got possession of the Legislature. Then the wild idea of a white man's Government will be abolished, the offered gentleman will be master of the situation; he will make laws for the whole country; he will determine where and when and how the "white trash" may enjoy the suffrage, and then among politicians a black skin will be considered as a special favor of Providence.

A man named Simon Bemis was attacked and killed by a bear in the vicinity of Dunlap's Ranche, California, a couple of weeks ago. The bear sprang upon him without a moment's warning, and dashed him violently to the ground, his head striking a rock, which fractured the back part of the skull in a shocking manner. He was badly bitten and torn about the face and neck, and his right arm was bitten and doubled under him as if in the act of drawing his knife. His rifle was found within a few feet of the body, the stock badly broken, the triggers set, the gun cocked, and the contents not discharged. The body, when found, was lying in the water, about six feet from the bear's nest, and in a state of mortification.

TO THE PRESIDENT.

We ask President JOHNSON, in the name of the people of Tennessee, whom he knows to be long suffering and of patience verging upon the point of virtue, to exercise the whole power of the Constitution, in their defense, against Governor BROWNLOW AND HIS MILITIA. In every county in the State the people are rejoicing in the good gifts of a merciful and bounteous God. If the laborers are now called away to vagrancy, in the militia, the crops will rot in the ground, and, as a consequence, our commercial system, just emerging from a trying period, again become—and this time disastrously—disarranged. If, by the presence of United States troops, this so-called militia is prevented from organization, all will be well; and we can enjoy the era of prosperity dawning upon us, to which all good men look forward with thankful and grateful hearts. Mr. President, we look to you. Do not falter. Be quick to relieve us now, and you will indeed entitle yourself to the everlasting gratitude of your people. We appeal to you earnestly.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, ARKANSAS.

We learn by telegraph that Mr. CHAS. S. CAMERON, at the recent convention of the Democratic party in the above district, was re-nominated for Congress. This second endorsement by the people of the first district is creditable to their appreciation of a sound Democrat and able speaker. Mr. CAMERON may be counted on for good service during the campaign.

THE RADICALS AT MASON'S DEPOT.

We learn that a large meeting of Radicals was held yesterday at Mason's Depot. Both wings of the party were represented. SMITH's by 2500 stalwart negro laborers from adjoining plantations, and NUNN's by 1500. When our informant left, whisky, and the incendiary harangues of the rival candidates, were producing their legitimate effects, and a "free fight" was thought imminent.

MAINE.

The true way to judge of the result in Maine is this: In 1866 their members of Congress were elected by a majority of 27,690. In 1868 the people of Maine come to pass judgment upon them, aided, as the Radicals hoped, by the name of GRANT. *The verdict is a Democratic gain of 7690 votes.* And this, notwithstanding that the State was inundated with money and the best and most popular speakers of the Republican party. The same proportion of change in the other States will not leave Grant ten States in the Union.

The efforts of the Radical press to compare the result with the vote of 1867 is a transparent attempt to deceive their readers. The *liquor law* was the great issue both in Maine and Massachusetts. In the latter State the Radicals were defeated; in Maine their majority of 1866 was reduced 16,000. How silly, then, is the attempt to impose upon the public by measuring the great result of 1868 according to the vote on a local issue.

BARBECUE IN HARDEMAN.

We regret to learn there was not a full attendance of the Hardeman county people at the barbecue at Bolivar, yesterday. This was doubtless occasioned by a misapprehension, some believing that the affair had been postponed till a later day. Nevertheless, there was a very good attendance under the ample grove selected for the speaking, consisting in very large part of the beauty of the surrounding country. Major JOHN H. BILLS, one of the truest men in the country, presided with his usual ability. Addresses were delivered during the day by Dr. LEFTWICH and Hon. TOM. AVERY. Both speakers were in good trim, and acquitted themselves handsomely. In the afternoon, after the feasting, several colored orators were expected to deliver addresses to the large number of colored people in attendance. There was plenty to eat and to spare. Hardeman will give a heavy vote for SEYMOUR and BLAIR.

THE FEELING IN NASHVILLE.

The feeling in Nashville in regard to Brownlow's proclamation, is described as of "intense indignation, as it was generally and confidently believed the President's guarantee for the preservation of peace in the State would compel the extremists to abandon their sanguinary programme. The pretense that the militia will not be called out unless rendered necessary by the conduct of the disfranchised masses, is easily seen through. It is well understood that the organization of the militia will be immediately followed by the declaration of martial law in all counties where there is a Conservative majority, no matter whether any falsely termed "outrages" are committed or not.

"By means of the enrollment now ordered by Brownlow, the negroes can easily be manipulated in behalf of the Radical ticket, while colored Democrats will be overawed and driven away from the polls. Even leading Radicals at Nashville denounce the action of Brownlow as hasty and unnecessary, in view of the President's order to furnish troops, and as likely to have an unfavorable influence on Northern sentiment in the approaching election. Should Brownlow insist on carrying out his threat of military terrorism, a disastrous collision is anticipated by men of both parties."

WEST TENNESSEE NEWS.

We are indebted to a correspondent, writing from Bolivar, yesterday, for the following items of news:

The Tennessee Supreme Court has adjourned over to the Knoxville term till the first of next month. Hon. John Trimmell, of Nashville, has declined the appointment to the Bench of Middle Tennessee. Maynard was only appointed temporarily. They can't fill Milligan's place from East Tennessee. Judge Henry G. Smith returned to his farm, near Collierville, yesterday, and will be in Memphis to-morrow evening. He looks robust, actually improved, in appearance. He left his bride in New York. Every man that I have seen in the county approves Gen. Pike's proposition on negro suffrage. The Courthouse in Bolivar is nearly completed. It is a large and elegant brick structure, and is believed to be the best one in West Tennessee, and cost only $25,000. There was quite a number of Memphians at the Bolivar barbecue yesterday. We noticed Dr. Lofwich, Hon. Tom Avery, Capt. Wm Sneed, Capt. Hadden, J. T. Hanlon, Napoleon Hill, Henderson Owen, Col. S. W. Morton, of Paducah, and others. Also a number of Memphis ladies, who were kind enough to lighten the political assemblage with their presence.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE NORTH.

From many private letters, and from newspapers supporting the Democratic party, we learn that grave apprehensions exist of almost inestimable damage to our cause by the garbled extracts of indiscreet speeches and letters of Southern gentlemen, prominent, some of them, in the political, others in the military annals of our section, and some in both. The Radicals have circulated these by the hundred thousand, and in consequence, it is said, have intimidated the weak and carried dismay to the least hopeful. Now if this be so, and any appreciable per cent. of the Northern public can be induced to change their votes by such speeches and expressions, as those reported, then the intelligence and manhood of the North must be put at a very low standard, indeed so low, as to leave nothing to be proud of in American citizenship. To believe that the Northern voter could, to any extent, be diverted from casting such a suffrage, as the best interest of the country required, according to his previous convictions, by reason of anything which has as yet fallen from any one in the South during this canvass, is to admit the existence of great ignorance and still greater truculence in the Northern constituency. Not one sentence or syllable has fallen from the lips of any man in the South, during the present contest, which impeaches to the slightest extent the good faith of the Southern people, as to their obligations assumed under the terms of surrender. In no way do any of these expressions indicate any unfriendliness to the Union or to the Federal Government, or any hostility to Federal authority. We challenge the production of any such sentiment or expression. The utmost that can be *manufactured* out of these speeches and conversations, is a bitter hostility to Republican or Radical policy since the war. Can any reasonable or just man in the North deny that the people of the South ought to be hostile to such policies, as have been adopted toward them at the instance of the Radical party since the war? Can any honest man North fail to admit, that these policies have been harsh and insulting to them, tyrannical and destructive of their material interests? More than this, the most intemperate language attributed to the "Southern chiefs," has related to the local developments of Radicalism in the various Southern States—such, for instance, as the miserable despotism of Tennessee. Now we happen to know that a large section of the Republican party North, utterly condemns the brutal, ignorant and corrupt tyranny which exists in Tennessee, and which with the most exact propriety, considering both the infamy of the system and the scoundrelism of its author, may be termed *brownlowism*; just as assassination to supply subjects for dissection, was called "*burking*," from the name of the first villain who practiced the crime. Is it possible that the manhood of the Northern people is so reduced by their fears, or so perverted by their prejudices, that their apprehensions of rebellion can be aroused by the indignant and even menacing protests of the victims of this odious oppression? Can it be, that they will even find matter for censure in the most violent denunciations of Radicalism, by those who have for over three years borne its coarse cruelty? As well might the manipulator of the rack find in each groan of the lacerated victim provocation for continuing the torture. Shame on it, if Radical demagogueism can induce the freemen of the North to hesitate one moment, in overthrowing the most ignoble despotism that ever cursed any time or country, by hurling in their faces the passionate declamations of Southern men, against the very tyranny which has excited their own scorn.

Again, we would inform the North, that the masses of the Southern whites are not under the control of leaders. They are not "like dumb cattle driven" by "chieftains." This has been a misconception of the Southern people long prevalent at the North, which it would be well to correct. No people were ever so marked by individuality as the Southern whites. No population were ever so little moved in their determinations of political questions by that magnetism which produces the blind following of a mob. There is no man, who ever held any considerable portion of the Southern people, bound to his mere personal fortunes, or individual opinions. In this particular, they have differed widely from the people of the North. Therefore there is no one man, nor even any twelve men, who can assume to represent the sentiment and feeling of the Southern people. They *respect* talent, distinguished service in the field or Senate, and accord legitimate influence to them, but they are far, very far from being the slaves of mere *personal* distinction. They recognize quite a difference in the offices of capacity. They may regard one as highly gifted for the occupation and work of a soldier, and at the same time hold him poorly qualified for the delicate and complex duties of statesmanship—and quite an inapt adviser on political questions. For instance, no Southern man or woman thinks the less of Gen. LONGSTREET, as a soldier, because he gave them signally bad counsel in politics—which they very properly rejected. There is but one man in the South, who approximates that position of supreme influence over the Southern mind, which would at all endow with representative authority what he might utter. That is ROBERT E. LEE. This results, not from his mere soldierly achievements, *but he has ever evinced that cool, calm equipoise of character and mind, which fits its possessor for the arduous work of statesmanship in emergencies.* "*Mens æquus in arduis*" express his high and varied capacities. Moreover, he is fairly the exponent of that deliberate intelligence, which ought to guide a people struggling amid adversity, and oppressed by misfortune. Yet even he, if he chose to exchange his prudent for erratic courses, could not draw the people of the South after his vagaries.

In conclusion we would suggest to our people, that those are times when tyrants are seated in power, and in the "model Republic" just the same caution is required on the part of the friends of freedom, that has ever been required in other countries of those, who inaugurate the struggle for liberty. That such precaution is necessary, only proves the malignant character of the oppression now resting on the land. *Whenever the language of any freeman, however vindicative, can be used for the purpose of upholding the tyranny of which he complains, it only argues a greater danger to liberty.* Therefore, we would advise the people of the South to entrust the tribune only to those, who can measure the exact force of language, and so weave the argument on her behalf as to have the texture of Milan mail, and be utterly impervious to Parthian arrows.

By Telegraph.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, September 19.—After a great deal of mysterious consultation and discussion, running through a couple of weeks past, the State Democratic Executive Committee has issued an address to the people of the State, which appears to-day. The delay in bringing out the address was caused by a conflict of opinion in the Committee on the negro suffrage question. At last, however, the African bull has been taken by the horns, and colored suffrage is squarely recognized and tactfully indorsed in a qualified way. On this point the address contains the following language:

Accepting facts as we find them, recognizing immutable truths as they exist, blinded by no prejudice of the dead past to the obscurity and detriment of our true interests in the living present, unbiased by passion, obeying the dictates of reason rather than of impulse, with courage to be just, that our quarrel be three armed, acting sensedly up to the avowed principles of our party, in their rank and file, front and rear, that no colored citizen of the State shrinking with dread in the overthrow of a common tyranny and in the redemption of our noble state, shall be disturbed in any of his vested rights, if through his agency our own rights should be restored to us. With this distinct and unequivocal pledge to the people through warm and with whom we can alone expect to triumph over the common oppressors, there can be no shadow of doubt as to the triumphant result of our combined action. Our own interests and those of the colored citizens being mutual, and the interests of the Radical adventurers being diametrically opposed to both, this comes on our part is demanded by every consideration of party expediency, common gratitude, justice and right.

A vigorous canvass to secure the colored vote will now be entered into, and the chances are, judging from the beginning already made, that a considerable per centage of the negro vote will be secured to the Democrats. There are now over a score of Democratic colored clubs, and new ones are being organized almost daily.

At Hale's Green, North Alabama, a couple of days ago, a fight occurred between some whites and blacks, in which one negro was killed and two wounded. According to the report of a Huntsville paper, the negroes commenced firing without provocation.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 19.—The National Bank currency issued during the week, amounted to $91,500, total to the date, $3,257,865; outstanding bills returned, $9,184,020, insolvent bank notes redeemed, $48,320; actual circulation at this date, $299,819,067; receipts of fractional currency for the week ending to-day, $842.00; shipment of U. S. notes, $497,820. Treasurer of United States holds in trust for national bonds as security for circulating notes, $54,192,700, and for public deposits, $38,052,350; fractional currency received, $443.00.

Joseph W. Holden, a son of Gov. Holden, telegraphs from Raleigh, North Carolina, that a dispatch in relation to his speech at a mass meeting there, that he gave no incendiary advice attributed to him, nor did any one else.

Gen. Santa Anastus, Bolivian Minister, accompanied by Mr Eugene Carlez, were presented to the President to-day, by the Secretary of State.

Benjamin F. Wade and Schuyler Colfax arrived here last night. Mr. Wade and Mr. Colfax both doubt whether there will be a quorum on Monday, but Mr. Colfax says, in a conversation, that either house can take recess, from time to time, until a quorum assembles, thus extending the legislative day of Monday indefinitely. It is stated as the result of a conference at which Mr. Wade, Colfax, Schenck and others were present, that another recess shall be taken to the 15th of October. There seems to be little doubt of securing a quorum before the legislative day of the 21st ultimo. Mr. Wade will be a guest of Mr. Colfax during the session.

In reply to an inquiry to-day as to what disposition had been made of the petition of the people of Florida, for Federal troops for protection, the President said the case was fully covered by the general instructions lately issued to Department commanders.

Postmaster General Randall has submitted to Attorney General Evarts the New York Navigation Company case. The latter insist on Randall resigning three millions dollars in bonds, given by them as subsidy, but no decision, unless fortified by the opinion of the Attorney General.

Schenck said to-day that he was satisfied that a quorum would be present on Monday. It is intimated that some nominations will be sent in and considered in executive session. There have been but few arrivals of Senators or Representatives.

Gen. Klipatrick, late Minister to Chili, arrived to day, and will at once report to Secretary Seward, and close up the affairs of his mission. The General was recalled therefrom by the President.

There is a rumor that the Surratt case will be dismissed on Monday.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 19.—A special from Metz, France, last evening, says a closer examination of the ruins of the cartridge manufactory has been had. An official investigation as to the number of persons employed in the works lead to the still more sorrowful conclusion that forty-six persons were killed, and ten very badly wounded by the explosion which occurred this morning.

The loss by fire in Higgins' carpet factory, this morning, amounts to $175,000. About 100 people are thrown out of employment by the fire.

Secretary Spring is reported as being confined to his house in Providence with a broken leg.

George Sexton, while endeavoring to get upon a train of cars at Newark, while in motion, fell under the wheels, and his head was completely severed from his body.

Dr. Gould, of Boston, arrived in this city on Thursday last from the Arctic region, and gives some highly interesting particulars of Hall's Arctic research expedition. Capt. Hall has ascertained definitely the circumstances of the last two survivors of Sir John Franklin's party. Capt. Crozier and a sergeant of one of the vessels died in 1851, near Southampton Island. Capt. Crozier's watch and other relics are in Mr. Hall's possession, and he was to have started in February or March last with an armed party of natives and Esquimaux to secure the records left by Franklin's men in King William's sound.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, September 19.—A letter to the *Republican*, dated Walnut Grove, Ark., September 5th, says that on the previous sunday, at the conclusion of religious services at the church in that place, the congregation was assaulted and five of their number were shot down, one of whom died instantly. On the next day another was not expected to live, but the remaining three would probably recover. The shooting is said to have been done by Radicals, the persons shot being Conservatives.

An Omaha dispatch says a party of Government surveyors were surprised by a party of Indians on the Republican river, south of Fort Kearney, on Wednesday, and Edward Malone, a dragman, was killed. The others escaped, but lost their instruments, supplies and one team.

The Denver *Tribune* of Wednesday makes Bradford's majority for Congress sixty-six, with two precincts yet to hear from.

Hon. S. S. Coffinbury, Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of Michigan, spoke at a Democratic meeting last night.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, September 18.—The Senate yesterday passed finally the negro equality bill, which prohibits distinction in any place of public resort or public conveyance, under a penalty of fine and imprisonment.

At the instance of prominent Democrats, Gov. Warmoth appointed Geo. A. Fosdick, Vice President of the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Board of Registration, the other two members being Republicans, and it being generally understood that some rule would be carried out in the appointment of local boards. At a meeting of the State Board on the 12th inst., a majority of the board decided that they would not, under any circumstances whatever, permit a Democrat to be placed on any of the boards. The Supervisor, Mr. Fosdick, has presented a protest against this action, but the chairman and one member, constituting a quorum, decided to recede from their position. Gov. Warmoth states that he does not approve of the action of the Registration Board, but has no control over them.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, O., September 19.—The boy of Mary Jeffrey, an insane girl, who left her home on last Wednesday, was found in the river tonight, rotted, with a stab in the left side sufficient to cause her death. An inquest will be held to-morrow.

NORTH CAROLINA.

WILMINGTON, September 18.—There was a slight frost and snow in Robison and Richmond counties on the 16th and 17th inst.

OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, C. W., September 19.—Applications for the discharge of Enright, Dregan and Engleson have been sent to the Governor General at the instances of Mr. O'Reily.

FOREIGN.

FLORENCE, September 19.—Cardinal Reisach has been tried by a civil court at Rieta and sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred francs, for attempting to take possession of the See of Sabina by order of the Pope, without the authorization of the king of Italy.

BIARRITZ, September 18.—The Emperor Napoleon, Empress Eugenie, and the Prince Imperial to day made a visit to Queen Isabella of Spain, at Sebastian.

METZ September 18.—A terrible explosion took place at the cartridge factory in this city to-day. Thirty persons were killed outright and eighty-two were badly injured. The building in which the explosion occurred was torn to pieces.

FROM THE PLAINS.

FORT WALLACE, September 19.—Capt. Graham, and fifty men with ten colored cavalry, who, for the past ten days, have been scouting the country between the North Fork, Smoky Hill and Cheyenne, will come in the morning, and report that on the evening of the 15th, while going into camp on Big Sandy, twenty miles west of Chivington's old battle ground, they were attacked by a band of one hundred Indians. The fight was kept up until dark, the Indians being driven twelve miles, losing eleven killed and a number of ponies captured. Capt. Graham lost nine horses, no casualties among the men. Camping where first attacked, Capt. Graham waited all the next day, expecting another attack, but though his scouts and ranchmen were driven within two miles of camp, by a band of fifty or seventy five Indians, they did not seem inclined to risk another battle. Capt. Carpenter and company takes Graham's place in the field, to-morrow.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Septemb r 19.—Cotton firm; sale 1400 bales; uplands 25½. Superfine Western Flour $6 70@7 25. Rice dull. Coffee dull. Sugar dull; sales 100@110½. Molasses firm. Muscovado 45c. Nails 5½; clench 6½. Wheat 1@2 lower. Corn $1 10@1 20.

Dry Goods generally unchanged.

Money easy. Call 3@5. Sterling 8½@9. Gold 40¾. Old Tennessee 50; new do. 79½.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, September 19.—Cotton demand moderate; middlings 24c; sales 1500 bales; receipts 2750; exports coastwise 1512; Liverpool 1000. Sterling 50½@56; New York sights ½ discount. Gold 38. Sugar and molasses dull and unchanged. Flour steady; superfine 7½@7¾. Corn dull $1 05@1 10. Oats 75½ dull. Bran dull 1 25@1 37½. Hay dull 22. Pork dull 30½@30¾. Bacon unsettled; shoulders 14c; clear 17½@17¾. Lard, quarter tierces, 19½@19¾; keg 20½.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, September 19.—Offerings tobacco light; market dull 75@14 lugs to good leaf. Superfine flour $8 75@7. Wheat $1 20@2 05. Corn 84@. Oats 60@65. Rye 1 45@1 50. Barley, spring $1 80@2 00. Bagging, Ky., 19@19½c. Pork $28 50. Bacon, shoulders 12½@13c; clear rib sides 15½@15¾; clear sides 16½@16¾; bulk shoulders 12½@12; clear sides 15½@15¾. Lard 18½@19. Whisky $1 30 for raw rice.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 19.—Flour unchanged. Wheat $1 90. Corn 84@86c. Oats 57@58c. Flaxseed 2 19@2 25. Whisky bound 70; free $1 35. Pork $28 75. Lard 19@19¾. Bulk meats 15½@15¾. Bacon shoulders 15½; sides 16@16½; hams 19@20½. Butter 35@36c. Eggs 22@24c. Hay 18@19.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, September 19.—Tobacco heavy and unchanged. Superfine flour $5 50@6 25. Wheat 3@5c lower. Corn 84@86c. Oats 50@55c. Pork $28 00@29 25. Bacon shoulders 12½@13c; clear sides 16@16½c. Lard 18½@19c. Whisky $1 30@$1 35.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

LITTLEFIELD—Died, in this city, this morning, September 19th, at 1½ o'clock, J. M. LITTLEFIELD.

The friends and acquaintances are hereby respectfully invited to attend his funeral to-morrow (Monday) morning at 10 o'clock, from his residence on Causey street.

Boston and Charleston (Mass.) papers please copy.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

HALL OF SOUTH MEMPHIS LODGE, No. 118, MEMPHIS, Sept. 11, A.L., 1868, A.D., 5868.

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Supreme Master of the Universe, to whose will we humbly bow, to call from our midst, in the prime of life, to His Celestial Lodge Above, our worthy and esteemed Brother, B. M. JONES; therefore, be it

Resolved, That, by the call of our Brother JONES from office, the Masonic Fraternity has lost a worthy member, the country a zealous citizen, and the bereaved widow and orphans a tender husband and kind father.

Resolved, That we heartily sympathize with the mourning family, who have lament their departed protector, and may our merciful Father in Heaven pour the balm of consolation in their hearts.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread on the minutes of the Lodge, a copy sent to the family of our deceased Brother, and also published in the Memphis Appeal.

W. F. BRODIE,
J. HAFFEK,
JOSEPH HAINES,
Committee.

Official,
BEN. K. PULLEN, Sec'y.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

MASONIC NOTICE.—The Officers and members of Hamilton Lodge No. 299, are hereby notified to attend a special communication, of said Lodge, at their hall, in Odd Fellows' Building, on Wednesday evening, September 23, 1868, at 8 o'clock, for IMPORTANT SPECIAL BUSINESS.

All M. M.'s in good standing are invited to attend.

By order of the Lodge.
sep20 2t JOHN W. GRAHAM, Sec'y P. T.

I. O. O. F.

THE members of Chickasaw Lodge No. 6 and Memphis Encampment No. 3 are requested to meet at their Hall at 9 o'clock Monday morning, to attend the funeral of their late Brother J. M. Littlefield. All transient brethren are invited to attend.

J. S. RUSSELL, Sec'y.
sep20 2t

French Window Glass.

A FULL assortment just received, and now offered at low prices. Also, Billiards' Hardware in great variety.

E. ROBBINS & BRADLEY,
228 Second street,
Adams Block.
sep20 2w

BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO.

TO-MORROW MORNING, for account of whom it may concern—Household and Kitchen Furniture. Also, Hosiery, Shawls, Gloves, etc., etc.

sep20 1t

NEWTON FORD, D. T. PORTER,
Formerly of Evans & Co., Late Porter & Macrae
H. FURSTENBERG, Late of Porter & Co.

NEWTON FORD & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocers & Commission Merchants,
No. 17 Union Street,
LEE BLOCK, - - MEMPHIS, TENN

☞ Mr. FORD will give special attention to Cotton and other Produce consigned to us.
sep20 6m

WM. H. ANDREWS,
Grocer
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
280 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENN.
sep20 6m

REMOVAL.

FINNIE & BUCKHAM,
Family Grocers,
HAVE REMOVED TO
284 MAIN STREET,
(E. Ivinson's Old Stand),
WHERE, with small expenses, reduced rent and CASH TRADE ONLY, they hope, in a few days, to offer some inducements to parties to buy from them.
sep20 3t

FRESH IMPORTATIONS
FOR FALL TRADE.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,
Irving Block, 254 Second St., Memphis, Tenn.,
Will receive, per Barque "A. G. Jewett," from Bordeaux, a full Stock of
FRENCH BRANDIES, WINES, ETC.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
"YANNISSEE" AND "WESTMORELAND" WHISKY,
AND HAVE ON HAND A FULL STOCK OF
Bourbon, Robertson County and Other Liquors.
aug4 6m daew

NEW YORK LIFE
Insurance Company.
S. D. McCLURE. | McCLURE & CASKIN, | THEO. C. CASKIN
GENERAL AGENTS,
OFFICE, 279 1-2 MAIN ST., MEMPHIS, TENN.
Cash Assets Over : $10,000,000 00
BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY PURELY MUTUAL

THIS is one of the OLDEST INSTITUTIONS of the kind in America, having been chartered in the year 1841, and commenced business in May, 1842.

During the twenty-three years of its existence, it has issued Policies upon the lives of more than FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS, and has paid in losses $9,000,000 to the families and representatives of those who have deceased while members of the Company.

Special care in the selection of its risks, strict economy, and a safe and judicious investment of its funds, emphatically characterize the management of this Company.

Policies are issued in all the favorable forms, which experience has indicated as favorable to the assured, and can be made payable at a specified time during the lifetime of the assured or at death. Premiums may be paid annually, semi annually or quarterly.

aug23 daw1d McCLURE & CASKIN, General Agents.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NAPOLEON.

Semi-Weekly Packet for Napoleon—connecting with Arkansas River U. S. Mail Packets.

NATOMA ..... James Lee master
This elegant passenger packet will leave
MONDAY, 21st inst., at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
sep20 2t 264 Front street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, Vicksburg and Natchez Monday Packet.

LADY GAY ..... John H. Burk master
This fine passenger packet leaves for the above on
MONDAY, 21st inst., at 10 a.m., and every alternate Monday thereafter.
For freight or passage apply to
RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE,
sep20 2t 259 Front street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Mercants' and Planters' Line
Regular Memphis and White River Independent Packet.—Fort Hudson, Friar's Point, DeVall's Bluff, little rock, Augusta and Jacksonport.

DEE ARC ..... John D. Elliott master
This superb passenger steamer will leave as above on
TUESDAY, 22d inst., at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
No. 5 Jefferson street.
Dave Hukill, Passenger Agent. sep20 3t

Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company.

LIBERTY No. 2 ..... James Rice master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
TUESDAY, 22d inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
sep20 2t Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company.

For Helena, Marianna, Madison, Wittsburg and Mouth of White River.

DeSOTO ..... Crane master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
MONDAY, 21st inst., at 5 p.m.
FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't
sep20 2t

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.

DARLING ..... Low Rates master
This excellent passenger steamer will leave as above
TUESDAY, 22d inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
sep19 4t Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Tuesday St. Francis River Packet—For Helena, Marianna, Madison, Wittsburg and all Way Landings.

MOLLIE HAMILTON, T. H. Bowman Master
Sam. C. Paine, Shell and Clark, Clerks.
Will leave Memphis EVERY TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
jan21 tf Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

WM. McGEE, R. F. HERRON,
Memphis, Tenn. Late of Shaw, Bell & Co.
McGEE & HERRON,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
251 Front St., Up stairs, Memphis, Tenn.
☞ Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market rates. sep20 dawtfm

FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER PEOSTA LEAVES every day for Mound City at 7 o'clock a.m., 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 8 p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 6½ a.m., 8 a.m., 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. Landing at foot of Washington street.
MARK H. CHEEK, Master.
ly11

"Old Reliable" Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company,
Tri-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers COMMERCE, CLARA, LIBERTY, No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Tri-Weekly line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains on the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock, Hot Springs, and all points in Arkansas. Returning, will le