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

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 22, 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.

The Texas cotton crop is reported at 220,000 bales.

Anna Dickinson is to be turned into marble by a sculptor.

A machine has been invented which will manufacture 1600 cigars daily.

An ice house was recently burned in Charlestown, Mass. Cool.

The South Carolina Radicals express the highly amiable and humane desire to cut carpet-bag Gov. Scott's heart out.

Gen. Lee's letter meets the unqualified approval of the South. It is proposed to call public meetings to ratify and reaffirm the declarations of this great Southern leader.

An extensive conflagration on the corner of Patrick and Gibbon streets, Alexandria, at three o'clock, Wednesday last, destroyed four houses. No insurance.

A man named Bacinini (an Italian,), a few days since, shot himself beside the grave of his wife in Greenwood Cemetery, New Orleans. Grief at her loss was the cause. What a romance in this single statement.

Charles F. Chotesu, one of the wealthiest citizens of St. Louis, has been refused registration. W. H. Lockland and R. S. McDonald, prominent lawyers, were also rejected, all on account of past rebel sympathy.

Mr. A. Culp informs the Huntsville *Independent* that he has this season shipped over 17,000 pounds of dried peaches from that city. This is a new enterprise for that part of the country, and one that will, we hope, be maintained.

There was a disastrous fire at Oakland, last Thursday, which destroyed Mr. Barbee's hotel and the residence of Mr. Allen. The loss of the former, we are told, was fully covered by insurance. We could not learn the full loss of the latter, but learn that he was insured for five hundred dollars. Mr. Barbee's insurance reached five thousand dollars.

The Rochdale (England) Equitable Pioneers began in 1841 with twenty-eight members and £28 sterling. In 1867 they had 6652 members, £128,93, a business of £284,930, and a profit of £41,818. They have a new operative Corn Mill Society, and are about to get up a Bread Bakery and also a Dairy. Their Cotton Manufacturing Society made handsome profits from 1857 to 1864, but lost for the last three years.

It is mentioned as a remarkable fact, that the Star of the Order of St. Patrick, belongs to Lord Farnham, which passed through the fiery ordeal of the fire on the railroad in Wales, was the only article found almost intact. His lordship's watch, by which his presence in the train was first known, is nearly destroyed, and so are almost all the watches found.

The foreign papers announce the verdict of the Coroner's jury, held over the remains of the thirty-three persons who were killed in Wales by an express train running into a collision with petroleum. The two drakesmen who were on the goods train were bound over to answer the charge of manslaughter, and the station master was at the same time strongly censured for transgressing the company's "shunting rules."

The Lexington (Miss.) *Advertiser* of the 19th inst. says: The Jury in the case of the State vs. Miles Gibbons, charged with the murder of Capt. Estelle, at Jackson, which has been in progress for several days at Brandon, failed to agree on the 14th and were discharged. Eleven for conviction and one for acquittal. The defense was conducted by Hon. W. Brooks, Messrs. Coleman and Yerger, of Memphis, and R. Cooper, of Brandon. The prosecution by A. Y. Harper and Fulton Anderson.

A singular bird was shot a few days since near Mound City, Ill. It is described as larger than the ostrich, and weighs one hundred and four pounds. The body of this wonderful bird is covered with snow white down, and its head is of a fiery red. The wings, of a deep black, measure fifteen feet from tip to tip, and the bill of a yellow color, twenty-four inches. Its legs are slender and sinewy, pea green in color, and measure forty-eight inches in length. One of the feet resembles that of a duck, and the other that of a turkey.

In Arkansas the Radicals are murdering white people, threatening Democratic negroes, refusing to register the legal white voters of the State, and are, under various pretexts, plundering and robbing from the unfortunate people. Yet, with all this, Democrats are not disheartened, but are working energetically for the defeat of the ruffians. Blacks and whites are working harmoniously, and the most gratifying results are promised. Those who are oldest and most intelligent in the politics of our sister State, are strong in the belief that Seymour and Blair will be elected.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* (strong Radical) says, in regard to Brownlow calling out his partisan militia: It is better to avoid the appearance of evil in such a case, and, if troops are necessary at all, to employ the service of soldiers who are not interested in the politics of the State, and who can have but one purpose in view—that of preserving domestic tranquillity, suppressing all seditious and revolutionary movements, securing to every man the full measure of his civil and political rights, and protecting the lives and property of all classes of society.

On Friday last two children of Charles Woods, of Cambridgeport, Mass., one a boy of about fifteen, the other a girl of about thirteen, who have been visiting at their aunt's, Mrs. George Howard, in Auburnham, for a few weeks, while at play with other children, chanced to get hold of a gun. The boy took it not aware of its being loaded, sportively pointed it at his sister and pulled the trigger, when the gun went off and the charge lodged in the girl's right arm and breast. The little sufferer lingered a few hours, when death came to her relief.

The Roman question is about to be reopened. A fugitive sentence dropped here and there by leading journals in Europe, would tend to the belief that the initiative step will be taken by the Emperor of the French; and this theory is in complete harmony with the views of General LaMarmora, expressed in his letter of some months since, in which he so candidly revealed certain incidents connected with his own ministerial career in the Italian Cabinet. Indeed, so much so, that we look special polmaby making the expected disclosures of a semi-State nature, to convince the Italian people and the communities of other countries that ever since the Convention of September, in 1864, Napoleon III has been watching over Italy with paternal solicitude.

In the calendar of crimes, rape is the negro's specialty. Three instances of such enormities perpetrated by blacks, are recited as occurrences of last week in Elizabethtown, Ky. Newspapers are restrained by considerations of common decency from publishing the details of these constantly recurring outrages. It was always the peculiar crime of the black, here and in the West Indies. It has cost many a savage negro his life at the hands of frenzied kinsmen of women and children brutally wronged. It has come to this at last, that in many neighborhoods and villages of the South a woman dares not go abroad after nightfall, and in some counties in Mississippi and Alabama one is in danger at any hour if she leaves her home unattended.

The Cutlers of Sheffield (England) have been feasting Mr. Reverdy Johnson, our new Minister to England. He made himself very agreeable, and drew forth on the occasion, this compliment from the London *Herald*: "He comes among us as the messenger of peace and amity, anxious to assure us of the friendly feelings which his countrymen entertain towards us, and ready to reciprocate any expression of our good will to them. More tolerant than our own school of Northern sympathisers, he recognizes our right to have differed from the winning side in the great internecine conflict, which 'cured every battlefield with blood;' but now that the contest is over, he has neither insulting words for the vanquished South, nor taunt nor reproach for those who sympathized with them in their stern but successless struggles. There is a sound as of genuine sorrow in his allusions to the sufferings which the war entailed; of hearty but not extravagant jubilation over the issues of the conflict, and its result in freeing his country from the reproach of slavery. But that in which, probably, we shall take most interest, is his expression of friendship for, and cordial attachment to, our own people and institutions. The bonds of common origin, common language and common literature, by which the two branches of the Anglo Saxon family are united, were all described by Mr. Johnson as 'ties stronger than links of iron.'"

The New Orleans *Picayune* of Sunday says: "The social equality bill passed the Senate yesterday, in all its loathsome deformity, just as it came from the House. Some white Radicals left the Senate to avoid voting on it, while most of the others hung their heads in sheet shame, while the Democrats mercilessly called the ayes and nays on each separate section, until all was swallowed by their opponents. It is, or will be, a law only in terms—one which will make the poor colored man's condition worse, in stirring the minds of the white people against ever having him enjoy again that careful protection, generous treatment, and guarded but kind familiarity which we accorded him under slavery. It will not merely be disregarded, but defied; and the colored man who undertakes to avail himself of it, will find his last state worse than his first. Better be a slave, kindly regarded, than a hated freedman. As for the white men, their condition is still more to be pitied, even if it be their own act and by their own race that they are condemned. What a every can compare with that of party? Yes, the social equality bill has passed, and now we are subject to fine and imprisonment if they refuse fellowship with a negro. This is the bed wherein Radicalism would place us. Let it lie there itself.

CO-OPERATION—THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The business men of Memphis need co-operation and homogeneity in sentiment and action. They have it in their power, by a judicious combination of talent, enterprise and capital, to make Memphis the metropolis of this great Valley. While we commend a close attention to one's private business, as being the surest and speediest road to fortune and respectability, yet it is evident that a catholic regard for the common interest, and an enlightened attention to the general welfare, is one of the chief characteristics of a great and successful merchant. Out of such material "merchant princes" are made, and cities are stimulated to progress and successful rivalry with their competitors. It has occurred to our minds that the merchants of our city, though they have a Chamber of Commerce, are not sufficiently organized, and do not, consequently, move forward in that solid and imposing array of strength which justly belongs to them as an influential class in the community. What proportion of the community wields as much active capital, or sustains as intimate relations and intercourse with the entire people, as merchants? What class has as high an interest in the welfare and prosperity of the city, its government, its streets and street improvements, its public buildings, its lines of packets, its railroad connections, its charities and eleemosynary institutions and those of a religious and educational character? All of these, with the Agricultural Society, are vital to mercantile prosperity and success. And if the merchants of the city would only act together, and wield their consolidated strength to advance the general interest; if they would intelligently take counsel together, in all matters that refer to any of the great interests of the city, they could not only absolutely control, but modify and regulate them in any direction, expedient or useful.

If the Chamber of Commerce were regularly attended by the leading merchants: if there they would discuss and deliberate upon the various projects for improvement which naturally thrust themselves upon their attention, and would seek information through committees, correspondence and reports, in this way learning how merchants in other cities, both on this and the European continent, dispose of questions of moment to their interests, it would then, indeed, be what it should, and be far more prolific of usefulness and practical advantage than it has proven since the war. It would, in this way, prove to be a useful and important auxiliary of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, and would exert a powerful influence on the destiny of our city. Of course, politics should be carefully excluded, as so far it has been; and selfishness or prejudice should be scrupulously frowned down. The indulgence in any of these would destroy the efficiency of any commercial body.

The merchants have it in their power to combine, as an influential and conservative body to check licentiousness in public expenditure, direct aright the current of progress and consolidate the now diversified and scattered interests of the city in one homogenous whole. They have the intelligence, they have the capacity, they have the influence, if rightly and judiciously exerted; they certainly have a stake in the welfare and destiny of the city of Memphis equal, if not superior, to any other body of citizens. They should not seek to rule, but to influence, by intelligent and legitimate means. They should not endeavor to enhance a self-asserting importance, but the interests of every citizen, as the interest of all, no matter how poor or how rich, center in the Chamber of Commerce. There should not be among them any exclusive cliques. They should simply and fairly devote the energies of the Chamber in a liberal, catholic and enlightened direction, sifting the various questions of city improvement, and all great questions of public utility with their relations of progress and advancement, in a spirit of practical enterprise and inquiry.

Such investigations and discussions would be promotive of individual as well as public enterprise, would stimulate inquiry into the affairs of the city, would encourage a generous rivalry in business, and would repress every tendency to monopoly and corruption in public improvements. All the questions we have alluded to are collateral to the commercial interests of the city, and may legitimately excite the inquiry and challenge the attention of every intelligent and far-seeing merchant.

We can imagine that some merchants will naturally oppose every movement of this character, because they are too too narrow in their views to desire any co-operation with their *confreres*. But such men are merely barnacles on the ship of progress. They cling to the keel, and are carried along by it without contributing, in the slightest degree, to the momentum of the vessel by which they are transported. They have neither influence or weight to advance or retard, and their opinions should not, and will not, we hope, be permitted to stand in the way of men who would discharge their duty to society and their fellowmen, and who are desirous of contributing their share toward the splendid destiny that awaits us.

CONGRESS ADJOURNED.

It will be seen by reference to our telegraph column, that Congress has adjourned until the first Monday in December, unless something occurs to call it together sooner. What will the Georgia niggers do in the meantime?

FRANK P. BLAIR.

A delegation of prominent gentlemen will leave this city to-day at 12 o'clock, by the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, for Grand Junction, where they will intercept Gen. Frank P. Blair and a delegation of gentlemen from St. Louis, who are to accompany the future Vice-President to New Orleans, where he has been invited to speak. We hope that as many of our prominent and best citizens as can, will make it convenient to join the party, that Memphis may, in some measure, show forth her confidence and respect for a leader, and one of the most distinguished in the Democratic party.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

We are permitted to make the following extract from a private letter to a gentlemen in this city, from a friend in St. Louis. The writer is a scholar, an artist and a gentleman in the truest sense of the word:

The Knights Templar have had a grand gathering here. The finest procession, most impressive, and the finest body of men that I ever saw. Gen. Pike is here of course. I went to hear the Old Sachem address a Democratic meeting night before last. Perhaps the excitement of the occasion made a change in his appearance, but he seemed very much younger, and gave us the finest speech we have had yet. I could imagine what he must have been in his prime. He combined the statesman and the orator, and those rarest qualities among our public men of the present day, the refined scholar and gentleman. Party feeling runs very high here. The Radical Repetitarers are very unscrupulous in rejecting Democrats upon the most frivolous grounds. Staunch old Union men are thrown out. The clubs are constantly on the tramp at night, both Tanners and Democrats. I expect we'll have a row or two before the election is over.

ABOUT WHARFAGE.

Unless something is shortly done in mitigation of the severe ordinance whereby steamboats are heavily mulcted in landing tithes, we are likely to "get the go-by" from every respectable craft that plies the Mississippi between New Orleans and up-river ports. We heard of several cases of steamboats refusing to take freight for this point on account of the heavy wharfage charges; and with the few that do, we learn it has become a common practice to "stick their noses" in-shore and "go ahead on the outside wheel" to "keep her up to the bank" while freight and passengers are being landed; in that way obviating the payment of any, even the smallest amount, of wharfage. It seems that custom, having the force of law, forbids any wharfage charges unless the "line" is made fast. Here is something for our city Solons to think of.

CONGRESSIONAL EXCURSION.

We hope our city will be represented in the Convention to be held to-morrow at Louisville, for the purpose of taking action in the proposed Congressional Excursion from Pittsburg to New Orleans. New Orleans, Vicksburg, Louisville, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, and even St. Louis (out of the route), will be represented, and we understand that each of these cities have subscribed liberally, and that steamboatmen and others are preparing to make the affair a grand success. Memphis must not be behind her sisters in this thing. It is hoped and believed—the people of the above cities, them thereunto moving—that the Congressmen participating will force such legislation in our behalf as will give us levees, and probably the necessary appropriations toward the construction of the Pacific Railroad ending at Guyamas. Get the Council together, Mr. Mayor, make appropriations and send delegates. It is not too late.

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF ARKANSAS.

We have been requested to call the especial attention of our readers in Arkansas to the following address, emanating from prominent and respectable citizens of that State. The good advice tendered in the italicised sentences of the second paragraph is worthy of being "laid to heart" by the people of Tennessee, and indeed of the whole South. We must "stoop to conquer:"

The undersigned venture to call the attention of the State to the speeches made at Lewisburg, on the 19th of August, last, by Gov Powell Clayton and Hon. A. H. Garland, in which the former pledged to the people a fair and impartial administration of the laws, a fair registration and election under the laws, however objectionable they may be regarded, and the latter pledged to the people to remain quiet and to acquiesce in the best administration of the laws of the actual government now in existence on the principles aforesaid; and we earnestly request the people at large to accept these terms as the best adjustment of whatever troubles there may be in the country.

And although we feel that there is much in these laws to be deprecated by all men desiring the peace, welfare and prosperity of the State, *yet we deem it proper to say that relief from the State authorities, which we do not believe to be contemplated would be ill advised; and that the cause of justice can only be compromised by petty outbreaks. We therefore sincerely recommend to our people in every possible way to uphold and preserve the public peace and quietly to await the verdict of the American people in the coming elections.*

(Signed) Daniel Ringo, John J. Clendenin, Geo. C. Watkins, E. H. English, Wm. E. Woodruff, W. B. Miller, U. M. Rose, Sol. F. Clark, C. G. Scott, S. L. Griffith, S. H. Tucker, S. C. Faulkner, L. E. Barber, Gordon N. Peay, C. M. Taylor, M. D.

HON. HENRY A. WISE.

This gentleman, distinguished as a statesman and politician, and long one of the leaders of the Democracy of the South, endeared himself years ago to the Irish people of the United States, and, indeed, to all foreigners, by his advocacy of their claims to citizenship and participation in the government of the States and of the Union. When a fiendish spirit of proscription for religion's sake, was marching through the land, and denunciation and threats, and, indeed, persecution was resorted to to prevent Roman Catholics from the exercise of the privilege of citizenship, Mr. WISE, in a canvass memorable for its severity, successfully killed the monster, and was elected Governor of Virginia. As rapidly as this crime against liberty had culminated, so rapidly it died. The Irish Catholics, in gratitude for his services in that campaign and generally for his course as a man and statesman have determined to make up in part the fortune of which he was robbed by the war, and smooth his declining years by lifting him above the labor to which he is compelled in his old age. In this they will, we hope, be as successful as their warm hearts desire. They know what persecution in all its forms is—they who have withstood all descriptions of it for six hundred years, and resisted every attempt to change or modify the religion of their fathers. A people so heroic can sympathize with and recognize the heroism in a man of Mr. WISE's stamp. At the meeting to be held shortly, we hope it will not be alone the work of Irish Catholics, but that all foreigners will make it a duty to be present and participate in the proceedings, and subscribe liberally to a testimonial of love, veneration and respect.

By Telegraph.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., September 21.—There was a slight frost last night—the first of the season.

UTICA.

UTICA, N. Y., September 21.—The Convention of the colored citizens of this State will be held here on the 6th and 7th of October.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, September, 21.—Edward Bradley and John McCarty, while unloading coal at East Cambridge to-day, were both killed by the failing of the platform connecting the vessel with the wharf.

NORTH CAROLINA.

WILMINGTON, September 21.—A shooting affray occurred at Fayetteville on Friday, between Robert Winslow Stedman, son of A. A. Stedman, and Wm. H. Morrow, Deputy U. S. Marshal, in which both were killed.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, N. Y., September 21.—The schooner Resolute, from Belleville, for this port, in attempting to enter the harbor last night, struck the west pier, and is going to pieces. Crew saved.

There was a light frost in the eastern part of the country last night.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, September 21.—A serious rupture has occurred between the Roman Catholic Bishop, Duggan, and some of his clergy in this city. The matter has been referred to Rome for adjustment, and, in the meantime, the Rev. Dr. Dunn, Vicar-General of the Diocese, Rev. Dr McGovern, Rev. Father Ralls and Rev. Dr. McMullen are suspended.

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, September 21.—The House on Saturday resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the country, when the Speaker left the chair and delivered a violent speech against the Confederacy, in which he said that if Nova Scotia was set free, he should continue, until his dying day, to reprobate and condemn a measure fatal to the political life and material interests of the Province.

The people of Queens county have presented an address to Mr. Blanchard, expressing their approbation of the noble stand he has taken in behalf of the Union.

CANADA.

MONTREAL, September 21.—An appeal is published in behalf of the people of Labrador, who are reported to be in a starving condition.

The Bishop of Rupert's Land and the Rev. Cannon Hatch are spoken of as successors to the Metropoletan.

LONDON, C. W., September 21.—The boiler in Murray & Anderson's foundry exploded this afternoon, severely injuring three women, one of whom has since died.

OTTAWA, September 21.—Lord Mouck is has been advised by the cable that Jas. Young has been appointed Governor-General of Canada, and will arrive in November.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 21.—The *Herald's* London special says dispatches from Madrid state that the Queen of Spain's Admiral, Topet, and all the naval forces off Cadiz, had revolted. The Generals recently banished had returned and joined in the revolt. Marshal De La Torre heads the movement, and all of the leading men of the old O'Donnell party sustain him. Several towns have joined the insurrection, and the most intense panic prevailed at the Court of Madrid. Troops have been dispatched south, Gen. Cachet taking command.

A rumor prevailed in Paris on Saturday that Queen Isabella had abdicated.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, September 21.—Gov. Warmoth has issued a proclamation calling for an election of Presidential Electors and members of Congress on the third of November.

An effort is being made in the Legislature to deprive the State courts of the power to naturalize foreigners. A bill to that effect was introduced in the House Saturday, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. The courts of this city are crowded daily with foreigners seeking naturalization.

A joint resolution was rushed through the House to-day, requesting the Senators and Representatives in Congress to propose and support a repeal of the act by which the organization of the militia in this state is prohibited.

PENNSYLVANIA.

GREENCASTLE, September 21.—On Saturday night the Democrats held a meeting in this city. On the same night the Republicans held a meeting at Waynesboro in Franklin county, and while some of the people were returning from the Waynesboro meeting, they encountered ten or twelve men from the Greencastle meeting, who as they passed along, struck at the lighted torches carried by the former, and acted in such a manner as to lead some of the Waynesboro men to fear that they might be injured. The Greencastle men finally commenced an attack on four young men in a carriage, when George Bonner, one of the party, discharged his pistol, killing a young man named Lechron, who resided near Waynesboro, in this county.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, September 21.—Report says that the rising in Spain is not a movement of the liberals alone, but is supported by all parties. It is also stated that the revolutionists have fallen at many points, owing to a want of leaders. The rumor that Queen Isabella will abdicate is discredited. *Le Moniteur* publishes the exciting intelligence received yesterday from Spain, and says the reported assassination of some officers of the fleet to the revolutionists, gives greatly to the news, but that the accounts so far, are imperfect. It is certain, however, that Gonzales has resigned, and that Gen. Concha has been summoned to Madrid to form a cabinet. At the last accounts the city was quiet.

HAVANA, September 21.—To-day King William made a visit to the Bourse, and in reply to an address, said: "Peace is desired by all, and I have the sweet hope that it will not be broken. My speech at first was intended to give the strongest assurance of that hope, and I cannot understand how opposite impressions could have been drawn from the words I used on that occasion." The explanation was received with great applause.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The Senate was called to order about 12 m., and after prayer Mr. Anthony offered the following resolution:

Resolved, By the Senate, the House concurring, that the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House adjourn their respective Houses until 10 o'clock, noon, on the 16th day of October, and that they then, unless otherwise ordered by the two Houses, further adjourn their respective Houses until 12 o'clock, noon, on the 16th of November, and that they then, unless otherwise ordered, further adjourn their respective Houses until the first Monday in December, 12 o'clock, noon.

The resolution was adopted by 33 to 1. Buckalew voting nay.

A similar resolution was announced as having been adopted in the House, which was concurred in, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House was called to order at 12 m., and a resolution adopted to adjourn, the same as was passed by the Senate. The House then adjourned. There were only three Democratic members present.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 21.—The information which has come to the knowledge of the Postoffice Department since yesterday evening leads to the suspicion that a heavy defalcation has been committed by Col. E. S. Olmstead, distributing clerk and superintendent of the building. Olmstead left very suddenly, and all efforts for his arrest have been unsuccessful.

The case of Surratt was called this morning before Judge Wylie, in the criminal court. The prosecution both sides appeared. As before, the District Attorney stated his readiness to proceed with the conspiracy indictment, he having decided to enter *nolle prosequi* in the murder indictment. He filed a letter from Attorney General Browning approving of his course. The *nolle prosequi* was then entered, and the case then was called on the conspiracy indictment. Counsel expressed their surprise, as they had come prepared to try the murder indictment. They asked a postponement until to-morrow, to make a special plea setting forth the amnesty proclamation of the fourth of July last in the defense. The Judge assented to the postponement until to-morrow.

During a pause in the House proceedings today, while the action of the Senate on the adjournment resolution of the House was being waited for, an amusing passage took place between Mr. Broomall and his colleague, Mr. Randall. The former inquired of the speaker, with much gravity of manner, whether it would be in order for him to move that his colleague be excused.

Mr. Handell remarked that the gentleman's colleague could speak for himself.

Mr. Broomall—My colleague is not here—at least in the contemplation of law, for he is very much indisposed—to vote. [Laughter.]

Mr. Randall—The gentleman's colleague is not only here, but will be here in the next Congress, when the gentleman himself will not be. [Laughter.]

Speaker.—A motion to excuse a member who is on the list of absentees, is in order.

Mr. Broomall—Then I move that my colleague be excused on account of his indisposition to vote. [Laughter.]

Mr. Randall—The gentleman himself is excused on account of the indisposition of his constituents to vote for him. [Laughter.]

Mr. Washburn, of Illinois, to Mr Broomall—I am coming back. Broomall (my colleague) has not been passed on yet; yours has.

It is understood, in regard to the next session, as it was in regard to the one just closed, that it shall not be incumbent on any member to attend, until advised thereto by Senator Morgan and Mr. Schenck.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, presented a petition asking the House to direct the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the breach of privilege of a member, in the service of a process, by Messrs. Woolley and Kimberly, on him, while on his return from the session of the House, and report what action ought to be taken to sustain the privileges of the House and punish this infringement. It was so referred.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, September 21.—Cotton quiet but steady; sales 850 bales uplands 26½c. Flour, super-fine $7 60@9 20. Whisky quiet. Rice dull and nominal. Coffee quiet but steady. Sugar ⅛c. higher; Cubas 10@11½c. Molasses firm, Cuba 47c. Wheat dull. Corn $1 14@1 20.

Dry Goods—The market for better grades of bleached muslins is decidedly lower. New York mills and Manville, one yard wide, both reduced from 28 to 25c. Quinceboy 79c.; Forest Dale 17c.; Barfielte 15½c; Amoskeag 16c; New Jersey 14½c; Lawrence twist 11½c; others generally unchanged.

Money—The market is easier. Call loans 5@5; Sterling dull, 8½@9. Gold 37¾. Old Tennessee 70; new do. 69½.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, September 21.—Cotton quiet but lower; middlings 25½; sales 850 bales; receipts 2683. Sterling, bank, 50; new York sight ⅛c. discount. Flour inactive; super no $7 75@7 25; XXX $8 50. Corn dull and lower, $1@1 07½. Oats dull at 62½c. Bran and hay dull and unchanged. Pork dull, $30@30 75. Bacon dull, shoulders 13½@14c.; clear sides 17½@17½c. Lard dull, fairs tierce 19½@19¾; keg 21½@22c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, September 21.—Sales 24 hhds. tobacco; prices firmer, lugs $7@8 50; medium leaf $11@11 00; Indiana cutting $16 75. Superfine flour $6 75@7. Wheat $1 90@2 05. Corn 90@95c. Oats 55@55c. Rye $1 28@1 40. Barley No. 2 spring, $1 81@2. Cotton, low middling 26c; good ordinary 22½c. Mess pork $ 75@29. Lard 19@19½c. Bacon, shoulders 12¾; clear rib sides 15½c.; clear sides 16¾@16¾c.; buck shoulders 11½@12c.; clear sides 15½c. Raw whisky, free, $1 85.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 21.—Flour and wheat unchanged and quiet. Corn 86@88c. Oats 56@57. Whisky, in bond, 70c; free $1 34. Pork $28 75. Lard 19¾c. Bulk meats 11@11½c. Bacon 12½c; sound-ks and sides 15¾@16c. Hams 19½@20c. Butter 35@40c. Eggs 25c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, September 21.—Tobacco dull and unchanged. Superfine flour $5 50@5 25. Wheat 8@10c. lower. Corn 92@95c. Oats 65@65½c. Pork $31. Bacon, shoulders 12½c.; clear sides 15½@16½c.; hams 19@20c. Lard 19@20c. Whisky $1 10.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, September 21.—American securities are quiet. Bonds 72¾.

LIVERPOOL, September 21.—Cotton closed quiet; uplands 12½; Orleans 13¾.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

FOR SALE—Two second-hand gins, one 65 and one 80 saw, in splendid condition, at half price. Inquire at CHELSEA MILLS, head of Third street. sep22 1w

LOST.—A Book of DRAY TICKETS of the Western Dispatch. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it with the agent of the Transfer Company, 19 Jefferson street.
sep22 5t E. P. FONTAINE.

The Fourth Ward Democratic Club

WILL hold its regular meeting, at Stillman Hall, this Tuesday evening. Speakers will be present to address the Club. A general attendance is earnestly requested. By order of the President.
sept21 1t S. S. ANDERSON, Sec'y.

H. A. MOON,
Cotton Factor, Produce and Commission Merchant,
252 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn., Commercial Block.

THANKFUL for the patronage of the past season (far exceeding anything I could have reasonably expected under the circumstances), it affords me pleasure to again offer my services to the planting community seeking Memphis as a market for the sale of their Cotton and other Produces. My personal attention will be devoted to the sale of all Consignments from my friends. My charges, as heretofore, for selling Cotton, will be *One Dollar per Bale Commission.* Consignments on transit or in store insured in my Open Policy, unless instructed to the contrary. Liberal advances, and supplies of all kinds furnished at the lowest cash prices.
sep22 3m R. A. MOON.

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ESTABLISHED IN 1859,
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SOLE Depot of the celebrated Cooking Stoves: "CHARTER," Oriole, America, Rival, etc. SOUTHERN AGENCY of P. P. STEWART'S well-known Air-tight Cooking Stoves. Heating Stoves of all descriptions. Dealer in Cutlery, Hollow Ware and House Furnishing Goods and Tinners' Stock, Copper and Lemps. Manufacturer of TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE. All goods warranted as represented. Orders from the country solicited and promptly attended to.
sep23 w8m

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.
sep23 1t JOHN W. GRAHAM, Sec'y P. T.

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

WALTERS' NATIONAL HOTEL,
NORFOLK, VA.

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CHINA WARE.

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sep1 tf Woodruff Block.

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SPROULE & M'COWN,
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Corner Washington and Crawford Streets, Vicksburg.

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WORSHAM HOUSE,
MEMPHIS,
ARE NOW RECEIVING
—THEIR—
FALL & WINTER
STOCK OF GENTS'
FINE CLOTHING
—AND—
Furnishing Goods.
Deal Exclusively in Fine
Custom - Made Goods.
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BUY EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH,
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NO MANUFACTURERS' PROFIT TO PAY
AND EVERY
Facility the Market Affords,
WE WILL MAKE IT
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TO BUY
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