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CORRESPONDENCE.

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

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 25, 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.

Mr. Bancroft is travelling in South Germany.

Shere Ali has been crowned Ameer of Cabul.

Active military preparations are on foot in Japan.

Brazil has apologized for the detention of the Wasp.

There are three hundred thousand mowers and reapers in use in the United States.

Napoleon is enjoying himself among his military camps.

Some wealthy gentlemen of New York city have purchased Gen. Halpin's newspaper, the Citizen, and will run it in aid of the Democracy in future.

Lord Monck has been advised by cable that Sir John Young has been appointed Governor General of Canada. He will arrive in November.

Mlle. Tietjens has been greatly honored in Hamburg, the finest transatlantic steamer ever built in that city having been named after her. Such is fame.

P. O. Bebee, a prominent citizen of New York, and a brother of Judge Bebee, was instantly killed, with his wife, a few days ago, at Chatham, N. Y., by a train on the Boston and Albany Railroad, which struck his carriage just as he was crossing the track.

A tornado passed over the village of Darnestown, Md., a few days since, and damaged houses, fences, trees and gardens. It next struck the woods beyond the town and tore up everything in its course, making an open lane about a hundred yards in width.

A large and respectable meeting of the colored people of Chewalla, Tenn., and vicinity, was held at that place on the 12th, and a Democratic Club organized, and the following officers appointed: Marion Tate, President; Louis Tate, Secretary; Marcial Brown, Mitchell Watt and Hiram Whiteside, Enrolling Committee.

Count Von Schuck, a Prussian artillery lieutenant, and considered the best swimmer in the North German army, made a bet the other day that he would swim across the Spree, lying on his back and bearing on his breast a board with two full bottles of wine, six eggs in a dish and four tumblers. If one of these articles should fall from the board he would lose the bet. He won it.

The policy of lionizing degraded men and women who profess conversion to Christianity, is of very doubtful propriety. Humility is the chief of Christian graces, and those zealots who seek notoriety by lending their aid to the John Allens and Magdalenes of New York, or other cities, in attracting public attention, are themselves objects of suspicion. What is excusable and shrewd in the conduct of Barnum, the showman, may be disgraceful in the case of a Christian missionary.

The following table, giving the total government expenditures for each of the years designated, and also giving the Ministry in power, will show this:

1857-58	$312,638,505	Palmerston and Lewis.
1858-59	325,047,105	Derby and Disraeli.
1859-60	318,096,350	Palmerston and Gladstone.
1860-61	318,822,660	" "
1861-62	301,118,195	" "
1862-63	330,0 4,835	" "
1863-64	338,817,820	" "
1864-65	322,541,721	" "
1865-66	331,173,815	Russell and Gladstone.

The will of the late Edwin A. Stevens bequeathes nearly twenty-two millions of dollars. Two public school-houses in Hoboken are bequeathed to the city, and six hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the erection and maintenance of another school-house, is donated. The Stevens battery, for the completion of which one million of dollars is donated, is to be presented to the State of New Jersey. The rest of the property falls to the widow and children.

All sorts of electioneering tricks were resorted to in the political campaign in Maine, generally good natured, and some decidedly original. The Democrats, for instance, greased the rails on the Kennebec Railroad to prevent the Portland Republicans from getting up to the big Republican demonstration at Augusta in season. The Republicans, however, chained their wheels and went ahead. This trick, we believe, was in retaliation for one played off by the Republicans in detaching a train of Democrats from their engine in a way to cause a perplexing break of connection with the Pendleton meeting at Bangor.

The Cincinnati *Commercial*, of the 22d inst., says: The stables of running horses belonging to Messrs Richards, Grigsby, West, Kilgour, Ford, and Say, were to have left Lexington yesterday, for this point, to make stalls out at the Buckeye track, preparatory to the grand fall meeting in running races, that is to commence there on the 28th, and continue five days. All over the country the races this year have been quite interesting, and have attracted large attendance. There is no good reason why those at the Buckeye track should not be equally successful, in case our own people give them a fair share of patronage. The Buckeye Club, with its usual liberality and enterprise, offers handsome inducements, in face of its experience in the past, which has not been flattering.

A young and once handsome "unfortunate" was arrested a night or two since in New York, for street walking and drunkenness. She had been locked in her cell but half an hour, when she was found hanging by the neck and dead, having fashioned a rope from the skirt of her dress. In the same prison was another "unfortunate," who witnessed the suicide, her dying spasms, glaring eyes and quivering form, and treated by the night, she also sought relief from her misery in death. With her apron string she made a noose for her neck, and attaching the other end to the bars of her cell, she threw herself forward as the other had done; but the effort failed, and she writhed and struggled in intense agony until cut down by the turnkey. And that was the scene during one evening only in the station house.

The news from Japan is again highly important. The Northern Daimios who support the cause of the ex-Tycoon bloodshed against the young Mikado, or rather against the Southern Daimios, who have complete control of the young Mikado, have appointed a new Mikado. This measure has spread alarm among the Southern party, who now desire the young Mikado to abdicate—advice which it is said will be accepted. The brother of the ex-Tycoon, who has been educated in Paris, has succeeded his father as Prince of Mito, and will thus become one of the chiefs of the Northern party. He, of course, fully shares the friendly sentiments of his brothers toward foreigners. The Southern party has lost one of its most powerful members by the defection of Prince Tosa. All this indicates that the Northern party is on the point of obtaining a complete success, an event which would be hailed by the civilized world with delight.

Mr. John Sefton, long and worthily known as an actor, died in New York city, on Saturday last, the 19th inst., in the age of 68 years. Mr. Sefton was an Englishman by birth, but an American by long residence in this country. His first appearance on the American stage was many a e in Philadelphia, more than a generation ago. His first great hit was made as *Jeremy Fetcher*, in the "The Golden Farmer;" and with that character his name will always be associated, in stage history. He had clear perception for peculiarities of character, and fine skill in limning them, and he could, when he choose, exert the charm of unctuous humor. In manners Mr. Sefton was particularly genial—while his many good-natured oddities of temperament made him a very interesting social companion. He leaves a wife and daughter—both actresses—and he leaves many sorrowing friends.

RADICALISM.

Under the headings, "New Orleans" and "Georgia," on our first page, our readers will find this morning full particulars of the riots in New Orleans and Camilla, Ga., not one line of which news, for some reason best known to the Associated Press, was telegraphed us. This, and the news from Giles and Sumner counties, may be accepted as the legitimate fruits and effects of Radical teachings. "Let us have peace."

JOHN M. HARRELL.

We publish in another column the card of Gen. PIKE, in answer to a letter from Col JOHN M. HARRELL, of Arkansas, which appeared a few days ago in the *Avalanche*. In the publication of this card we must not be construed as in any way a party to the difference between these gentlemen, as perhaps might be the case, in view of a little paragraph which appeared in our local column, unjustly, as we are advised, reflecting upon Col. HARRELL.

HON. JOHN W. LEFTWICH.

The friends of Hon. JOHN W. LEFTWICH will be glad to know that his untiring industry enables him not only to attend to the arduous duties of Mayor of our city, and to meet all engagements within this Congressional District, but occasionally to pay his friends in the counties beyond a visit, and labor with them in the good cause of Democracy. On Thursday of last week he addressed a large mass meeting at Friendship, in Dyer county, Seventh District, and the same night he addressed the Democratic club at Trenton; on Friday night spoke at Jackson, and on Saturday at Bolivar.

In addition to numerous engagements already made for this District, he has accepted an invitation to an immense barbecue and mass meeting to be held at Savannah, Hardin county, on the 10th of October next.

THE CANVASS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

By special dispatch to the St. Louis *Times* of Wednesday, dated at Harrisburgh, Pa., 21st inst., we learn of the progress of the campaign in Pennsylvania as follows:

The campaign is fairly opened in this State, our apparent inactivity heretofore being only the prelude to vigorous measures. We have not been idle, nor are we without hope, Mr. Wallace writes us that he believes Pennsylvania is as sure for the Democracy as New York, though by a smaller majority.

The Democracy of York and Berks are thoroughly alive, and holding the biggest kind of meetings. Hon. Jere S. Black addressed, last week, nearly 5000 persons, many of them heretofore members of the Radical party, but now active Democrats. We know of plenty of changes to our side, and do not even hear of any against us. York county, last year, gave about 280 majority. We are confident she will increase it to 600 this time. Hon. John T. Hoffman is coming to the State and will make a dozen speeches in the principal cities. Senator Doolittle, S. S. Cox and other leading Democrats are announced. Cox addressed an immense meeting at Allentown and also at Philadelphia last week, with good effect. Don't be afraid of Pennsylvania. She is tired of Radicalism, of Geary, of Forney, of Cameron and all her disgraceful rulers and will throw them off this fall forever. Maine does not discourage us in the least. If the Democrats do as well as our friends did in Maine our majority will be 45,000 in place of 822 last year, even allowing the Republicans to gain in the same ratio.

CONTRAST.

On our first page this morning will be found letters from JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, jr., of Massachusetts, and Gen. JNO. A. DIX, Minister at the Court of Napoleon. That of ADAMS will be found to breathe the spirit of a pure and exalted statesmanship, while, and in marked contrast with it, that of DIX will be found to substantiate the carping, querulous speech made by him in New York during the war, upon the course of Gov. SEYMOUR, pending the celebrated New York riots. Not one of our readers, after a careful reading of this weak effort in behalf of GRANT and COLFAX, but will confess that the vexed old Minister, cursed with the faculty of remembering and not forgiving, strained a point or two to damage a character for statesmanship whose greatest fault is that it was ever in the way of the advancement of DIX in the Democratic party.

The following extract from the letter will justify our strictures:

I have been acquainted with Mr. Seymour for more than a quarter of a century. He is an amiable gentleman, of unexceptionable character, and of respectable talents, but he has not a single qualification for the successful execution of the high official trust to which he has been nominated.

He is amiable, of unexceptionable character and respectable talents. The possession of these traits damn Mr. SEYMOUR in the eyes of Radicalism and render him unfit for the Presidency. That's the animus and gist of this letter.

MILITIA AGAIN.

We allude again to the mischievous militia project of our Radical Governor, only to satisfy a few persons and journals, who seem determined to distort what we *have* said, and to make that a subject for question and doubt, on which, from a careful survey of the field and acquaintance with the leading organs of public opinion, we had supposed the Democracy of the State was a unit.

1. We are opposed to the organization of the militia, because there is no present or prospective necessity for its services.

2. We are opposed to the organization of the militia, because, as a standing menace, it will certainly induce the troubles it is called into existence to prevent.

3. We are opposed to it because it will organize vagrancy, drunkenness, theft and arson, and entail upon the State an additional tax, eating out our substance and retarding our growth.

4. We are opposed to it because it will call men away from their farms, from their workshops and counting-rooms, and thus disorganize the industry and commerce of the State.

5. We are opposed to it because it is a Radical scheme, concocted in Washington, to excite to revolt our down-trodden and disfranchised people, and so compel us to manufacture capital for the success of the Radicals at the North.

6. We are opposed to it because it is to be controlled and directed by BROWNLOW, and officers of his appointment; and is to be used to prevent, on election day, the free exercise of the suffrage by our people.

And we are opposed to Democrats having anything to do with this organization;

1. Because it has been denounced by leading Democrats and Democratic journals throughout the State and Union as an infamy deserving the reprobation of all just men; cruel and wanton, malicious and unnecessary.

2. Because any acquiescence, or even seeming acquiescence in it by Democrats will give color of necessity for its existence, already denied by leading Republican papers, who denounce the author as a *"swaggerer and bully from his birth."*

3. And we are opposed to it because we desire to save our people from the affront and indignity of a refusal of their services, such as BROWNLOW, in express terms in his proclamation, says he will inflict on all but "loyal" organizations—"loyalty" in such case to be construed by the infamous wretch who coolly and diabolically plots bloodshed, rapine and ruin for the people whom he misrepresents as Governor.

THE CAMPAIGN.

The interest felt in the approaching elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana is scarcely second to that felt throughout the country in the contest for the Presidency. Democrats as well as Republicans are pretty well agreed that as these great States go now, so goes the Union in November; or, at least, as Pennsylvania goes, so will go the Union. To enable our readers to arrive at an approximate of the possibilities of the Democracy in these States on the 13th of October, we publish the following from the Louisville *Courier* of Wednesday, which we can vouch for as compiled with a great degree of care and accuracy:

PENNSYLVANIA.

The vote of Pennsylvania in the last three elections was as follows:

	Rep.	Dem.	Rep. maj.	Dem. maj.
1864	296,391	276,316	20,075	—
1866	307,274	290,096	17,178	—
1867	266,824	267,751	—	927

It will be seen from the above that though the vote of 1865 was 24,663 votes larger than in 1864, the Republican majority was decreased 2,897, while the vote of 1867 gives a Democratic majority of 927, making an actual Democratic gain, as compared with the result of 1865, of 18,165. But the total vote in 1867 was 42,791 votes smaller than that cast in 1866. The decision of the question this fall hinges therefore upon the point, which party will this year be able to control the 62,790 votes not polled last year? The Democracy claim that the bulk of the reserve vote will be cast for Seymour and Blair, basing their claim upon the following grounds: The election of 1867 was for Justice of the Supreme Court, a purely judicial election, not a political one. The absorbing question at issue in the present contest—the finances, reconstruction, and negro suffrage—were not, and could not have been, presented to the people for their decision, and in consequence many voters who were then either indifferent or acted with the Republican party will now unite with the party which promises to administer the affairs of the Government with economy and prudence, and to restore harmony and prosperity to the whole country.

OHIO.

The vote in Ohio at the three elections which have occurred since the last Presidential year, is as follows:

	Rep.	Dem.	Rep. maj.
1865	229,083	188,697	29,546
1866	256,303	211,665	42,638
1867	243,805	241,872	2,933

The large Republican majority in 1866 resulted from the bitter warfare then being waged between Congress and the Executive, and is to be mainly attributed to the unfortunate "Swinging round the circle." Last year, however, upon the plain questions of reconstruction and negro suffrage, with an increase in the total vote of 16,418, the Republican majority of 1866 was cut down from 42,638 to 2933. The feeling against negro suffrage and Radical reconstruction has lost none of its intensity among the voters of Ohio, while we have this year the additional great and popular issue of "one currency for all," and we confidently believe the opinions of the great majority of the citizens of Ohio to be in thorough accord with the principles embodied in the platform adopted in New York in July last. For these reasons we count on the twenty-one electoral votes of this State being cast for Seymour and Blair.

INDIANA.

The vote of Indiana in the last two general elections was:

	Rep.	Dem.	Rep. maj.
1864	150,422	130,233	20,189
1866	149,618	135,192	14,426

There was no general election in 1867, but the vote for county officers showed Democratic gains. The same causes which operated so favorably for the Radicals in Ohio in 1866, produced, to a great extent, similar results in Indiana, and still the Democracy gained largely over their vote of 1864.

The reasons which induce us to look to Ohio so confidently this year, operate with equal power in Indiana, added to which we have the additional strength arising from the personal popularity and great abilities of Mr. Hendricks as our Gubernatorial candidate. With all these advantages in our favor, we cannot regard the result in the "Hoosier" State as involved in the slightest doubt.

By Telegraph.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, September 24.—A Fort Dodge, Kansas letter of the 18th, to the Leavenworth Conservative, says Gen. Sheridan has driven the Indians he was in pursuit of far south, beyond the borders of Texas. He had several fights with them, shipping them badly and killing and wounding seventy or eighty number. The loss of the troops was slight.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, September 24.—D. Davezoe, a Frenchman, was found dead in the markethouse this morning. He had laid down on one of the benches and shot himself through the heart with a pistol. Peculiar troubles are supposed to be the cause of his suicide.

The constant rains are ruinously damaging the cotton crop of Middle Tennessee. The prospect now is that a third less will be produced than was supposed on the first of the month.

CANADA.

TORONTO, September 24.—A woman named Jane Alford was found murdered in the street yesterday.

A writ of habeas corpus has been granted by Chief Justice Draper, directing the jailor of the Essex county jail to bring up Frank Reves and Charles Anderson, who were committed to Windsor jail on the charge of shooting at Americus Wheedon with intent to kill, at Mansfield. The discharge of the prisoners was sought on the ground that "shooting with intent to kill" did not come under the Ashburton treaty.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, September 24.—The reported rising of the Republicans in Catabria and Sicily is denied. The French Government will immediately strengthen its military post on the frontier of Spain.

It is reported that Queen Isabella has entered Florence.

There is a report that the rebel Gen. Prim has been arrested, but it lacks confirmation.

La Paix says the Spanish troops are loyal, and the insurrection is confined to the provinces of Andalessia and a few seaports.

The following official announcement has been received from Madrid: "Catalonia, Aragon and Valencia are quiet."

The revolution in Spain makes no headway, as the people are indifferent or repugnant to the prospect of active measures being taken by the Government to suppress the rebellion. The insurgents in Andolessia are retiring before the national troops.

LONDON, September 24.—Buenos Ayres dates state that the new President, San Minto, has been installed.

LONDON, September 23, 11:30 p m—The Madrid *Gazette* says that Navalichez has arrived on the north side of the Sierra Morena with two regiments of cavalry, eight battalions of infantry, and four batteries. The revolutionary Gen. Serrano was said to be marching with a large force on Cordova, to give battle to the royal troops.

Great excitement prevailed in Madrid, and it was believed that the success of the revolutionists was certain. Queen Isabella has signified her willingness to abdicate if the revolutionists will accept the young Prince of Asturs, she to act as regent until he attains his majority. The revolutionists, however, have refused any compromise, and demand the expulsion of the Bourbons and the establishment of a Constituent Assembly and Provisional Government.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 24.—John Allen was present at his old dance-house last night, and expressed himself as sorry that he had persuaded any of his women to attend the religious meetings, as they were taunted and shown up as the worst of women by the preachers, until they were shamed from repentance.

In the Labor Union yesterday, Miss Anthony submitted a report urging working women to learn trades, secure the ballot, and demand an eight hour law for their labor, and equal pay for equal work with men. The report was discussed, but not acted upon.

A meeting of delegates from twenty-five Circles of the Fenian Brotherhood was held here last evening. An address from President O'Neil, in relation to important movements contemplated, was read, and Mr. Gibbons, of Philadelphia, made some remarks of an encouraging character.

A libel has been filed in the United States District Court, against John Laird, Jr., builder of the Confederate cruiser Alabama, by John M. Cushing and Wm. Cushing, of Newberry, part owners of the ship so noted, claiming to receive $119,000 damages for the destruction of their ship by the Alabama in December, 1863. An order for an attachment has been issued on the application of the libellants.

A box containing $1000 was stolen from the driver's seat of an Adams Express wagon, on Broadway, near Dey street, while the driver had turned his head away to adjust something. The thief was discovered and hailed, but dived into the crowd and made his escape.

Joe Cook, in former years prominently known as a circus clown, and for the last six years the proprietor of the Sunny Side Hotel, on Long Island, yesterday made an affidavit before Judge Moorefield, of the Essex Market Police Court, charging Henry H. Foster with the forcible abduction and confinement for five weeks in the Kings County Lunatic Asylum. He also charges Foster with an attempt to poison him and his wife.

It is said that the steamer Dumbarton, which was reported some days since as leaving port on a slaving cruise, was really laden with warlike stores for the Spanish revolutionists.

The revenue case was continued to-day. Mr. McHenry was examined, and testified to seeing one Lobegive Rollins a roll, supposed to contain bills, in last May. The case will be continued to-morrow, and Courtney and Fullerton will appear for the Government. Mr. Beckley was present to-day.

The Chamber of Commerce had called a meeting to-day, to take measures for the relief of the sufferers by the South American disaster.

There was prayer meeting to-day at John Allen's, and also at Kit Burn's. That at the latter was succeeded by a rat fight, which is said to have been better attended.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 24.—In the Criminal Court this morning Judge Wylie discharged John Surratt, under the statute of limitation, the indictment not having been found until two years after the offense was alleged to have been committed.

After the announcement of the decision by Judge Wylie discharging Surratt, many friends congratulated him and he retired from the courtroom.

The District Attorney filed an appeal from the decision and the court adjourned.

The receipts from customs from the 14th to the 17th, inclusive, were $361,102.

The order to discontinue the office of exports "drawbacks" on the 1st of October has been revoked, and it will be continued until the 1st of January next, for the purpose of disposing of over a thousand cases which have accumulated.

The Cincinnati Base Ball Club called at the Executive Mansion this morning and paid their respects to the President. They also visited Secretary McCulloch and other prominent officials.

It is believed that no further steps will be taken in the Surratt case in view of the great expense to which the Government has been, in his arrest and former trial.

The *Evening Star* says, we have every reason to believe that the cause of the protracted session of the cabinet yesterday was a discussion as to whether there was a session of Congress on the 21st; the question being, that if there was a session, then all the appointments made during the recess had terminated and the offices were now vacant. The President held that he had not been notified of any session, and therefore, did not recognize any.

The following programme for the Soldiers and Sailors Convention, to be held at Philadelphia, on the first and second of October, has just been determined on by the Soldiers Committee: On the first of October, at 3 p. m. the reception of the delegation by the Mayor, in Independence square; at 7 p.m. a mass convention in Independence Square; October second, 9 a.m., a street parade; at 7 p.m. a mass meeting in front of the Union League House.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, September 24.—Cotton heavy and lower; sales 1500 bales; uplands 23@25½. Flour superfine and Western 6 70@7 50. Whisky, free $1 40. Coffee steady. Cuba sugar 11@12¼. Molasses firm. Wheat nominally 1@2c. lower. Corn $1 18@1 20.

Dry Goods—Laconia B. brown muslins are down to a shilling; also the Fatres E. and Hanover bleached and Victoria prints are down to 95.

Money—More active. Call loans 5@6. Discounts 6@7. Sterling 8½@8¾. Gold 41¾. Old Tennessee 69½; new 69½.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, September 24.—Cotton has declined; middlings 22; sales 1600 bales; receipts 2865. Sterling nominal. Bank 53. New York eight 1-2 discount. Flour inactive, $7 87½. Corn dull, $1 31@1 35. Oats dull. Bran and hay unchanged. Pork dull and lower, $33 25@$34 50. Bacon declined; shoulders 12¼; clear sides 17¼. Lard, in tierces 19½, keg 21½.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, September 24.—Tobacco, sales 29 hhds at prices ranging from $5 90@19 25, for lugs and cutting leaf. Superfine flour $6 75@7. Wheat $1 92@2 05. Corn $1 04. Oats 50@53. Rye $1 40@1 45. Spring barley $2@2 50. Pork $32. Lard 19¼@19½. Bacon, shoulders 12¼; clear rib sides 15¾@15¾; clear sides 18¼@18. Bulk shoulders 11¼; clear 14@14¼. Whisky, raw and free $1 30.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 24.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and nominal. Corn 99@$1. Oats 57@60. Whisky $1 36. Pork $28 90. Bulk shoulders 10¾; sides 12¼. Bacon, shoulders 11¾@12¼; sides 14¼@16. Lard 19½. Butter 37@40. Eggs 20@23. Sugar 14½. Coffee 21@25.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, September 24.—Tobacco lugs to medium and bright leaf, $4@$16. Superfine flour $5 50@5 75. Wheat dull. Corn 89@95. Oats 52@55. Pork $29. Bacon, shoulders 12¾; clear sides 16@16¼; hams 18@19½. Lard 18¼@19½. Whisky $1 35.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, September 24.—Bullion in the Bank of England increased $190,000. Consols closed at 93⅞@94⅛. U. S. 5-20s 73, and at Frankfort 70⅞.

LIVERPOOL, September 24.—Cotton dull; sales 10,000 bales; uplands 10d. Breadstuffs dull. Provisions steady.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

MASONIC NOTICE.—The officers and members of Kilwinning Lodge No. 341, are hereby summoned to attend the regular communication, to be held this Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, at Hall of South Memphis Lodge, No. 118, for dispatch of business.

All M. M.'s are fraternally invited.

By order GEO. MELLERSH, W. M.
FER. K. PULLEN, Secretary.
Memphis, Sept. 25, 1868. se25 1t

AGENTS WANTED!

A SPLENDID CAMPAIGN BOOK.—Agents wanted to sell the best Democratic Campaign Book in the field! Contains biographies of Seymour, Blair, and other leading Democratic statesmen, as well as a complete history of the party. Illustrated by portraits. Recommended by Mr. Pendleton, Gen. Hancock and others, as the most valuable political text-book published. Address D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, New York. sep25 3t.

TRANSPORTATION.

STILL LOWER REDUCTION IN FREIGHTS.

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MARK YOUR GOODS
—VIA—
Virginia and Tennessee Air Line

Rates via NORFOLK have been greatly reduced, and are as follows:

TO MEMPHIS, PER 100 POUNDS.

From	1st Class.	2d Class.	3d Class.	4th Class.
New York	$1 60	$1 10	$1 20	$0 90
Boston	1 65	1 50	1 20	90
Philadelphia	1 60	1 75	1 35	90
Baltimore	1 54	1 40	1 20	85

All Rail rates from New York to Memphis have this day been reduced to following figures:

First Class, per 100 lbs	$2 15
Second Class, per 100 lbs	1 90
Third Class, per 100 lbs	1 75
Fourth Class, per 100 lbs	1 35

This route having the SHORTEST LINE, is determined to transport Freights TO and FROM Memphis at as low rates, or lower, than any other route.

CLAIMS for LOSS and DAMAGE promptly adjusted.

For Bills of Lading or information, call on C. S. SAWYER, 275 Main street, or A. J. LOWE Agent at Depot.

W. J. ROSS,
Gen'l Sup't M. and C. Railroad.
JOS. C. LOPEZ, Gen'l Fr't Ag't. sep2

Quickest Route to New York
—AND ALL—
PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES
—IS BY THE—
Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868

Double Daily Through Trains
RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:50 p.m.
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" Buffalo	8:30 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
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" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
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" Washington	6:00 p.m.	6:15 a.m.
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