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

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 7, 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 NEWS.

Never in the history of Baltimore has there been more rapid progress in building than during the present year.

It is estimated that there will be 50,000 miles of completed railroad in this country by the end of 1870.

Arrangements are in progress to establish a semi-monthly line of steamships between Charleston and Liverpool.

The foundation stone of a new customhouse was laid at Cairo, Ill., on Saturday last with appropriate Masonic ceremonies.

On Saturday night last, the Democracy of Cairo, Ill., had a large and impressing procession—indeed, the finest political gathering ever seen in that city.

The Ann Arbor (Mich.) *Democrat* expects that the Democracy will carry that State by a majority of not less than 5000 for Seymour and Blair.

The Southwestern railroad of Tennessee has lately been put in running order to McMinnville, and Capt. D. E. Divenport has contracted to build it thirty miles beyond.

A rumor prevailed in New York on Saturday last, according to the *Sun*, that A. T. Stewart, the great dry-goods man, is to be Secretary of the Treasury in case Grant is elected President. How much hangs upon an "if."

Bertha Gebhart, a sewing girl, was burned to death in St. Louis, on Saturday night. After dressing her hair she, in turning round, struck a night-lamp which, falling, set fire to her dress. Before assistance reached her she was burned almost to a crisp, in sight of her helpless grandmother.

Mr. George W. Hanks, at one time publisher of the Russellville *Herald*, and, during the war, of the Nashville *Union*, died in Edgefield on Friday, and was buried at Nashville on Saturday last. At the time of his death he was a member of the firm of Beckett, Browne & Hanks, job printers, of Nashville.

—The Nashville race track is being put in trim for the approaching fall meeting. Already a number of "stables" have arrived, many of them from the North. The old genteel sportsmen (we use the word in the English sense) are taking hold, and our ancient capital is likely to recover her historic renown for "horse racing."

The *Southern Eagle*, Water Valley, Miss., publishes an account of the recovery of a child from the effect of a Highland moccasin snake bite, by the application of the mud stone. The child is a son of Benj. Ford, residing near Waterford, Miss., and the stone used is the property of Mr. Bob S. Milam, of Water Valley.

A bomb-shell taken as a memento of the war from the Overton Hills, near Nashville, and deposited in an academy near Cleveland, Ohio, burst a few days ago while two students were trying to dislodge the contents with a steel rod. The result may be better imagined than described. Strange to say the curious young men escaped with but a few bruises each.

The Washington (D. C.) *Union* of the 3d inst. says: Mr. Robert Brown, one of the oldest citizens of Washington, died yesterday at the age of 84. Mr Brown superintended the construction of the capitol building proper the old central part), the President's house and the immense dry dock at the Gosport navy yard, and he was the contractor for the building now occupied as the general postoffice.

Gen. Kilpatrick, who disgraced the United States by his illicit amours and impieties in Chile, thus delivered himself in a recent speech: "I wish to God we could make a charge. I just wish Robert E. Lee, Horatio Seymour, and that second traitor, Frank Blair, [hisses] were here to-day with this crowd alone. We would put liberty and Union in the advance against them and treason.

The Wilmington (N. C.) *Journal* of the 28th ult., states that the reports that they have been enabled to gather in regard to the cotton crop of that section, and, in fact, the whole State, indicate that the yield will be about equal to that of last year. The number of acres under cultivation is much less than was the case last year, but the yield to the acre has been decidedly better.

The French vintage has already begun in the neighborhood of Lyons, and some specimens of new wine have already been exhibited, of very fine quality, highly colored and full of life. The crop of the present year is considered superior both in quality and quantity, to any for many years past. The great heat of the summer has ripened the grape in great perfection, and the wine of the vintage of '68 will be at a premium for fifty years.

An Irishman named D. O. Sullivan, editor of the *Irish People*, published in New York, has sold himself, according to the New York *World*, to the Radicals, for the sum of $1900. Irishmen of all classes, creeds and denominations should refuse to take this fellow's paper, and enable him to realize what it is to be a renegade to principle. No true Irishman, or Irish Catholic, can be a Radical.

A farmer named Waldon, who resides on the Nolensville pike, near Nashville, went out into the fields on Thursday to attend to some work, when, becoming heated with his labor, he hung his coat, containing a small portmonnaie on the fence. Upon his being called away to another part of the field, the coat was taken hold of by a cow and incidentally "chawed" up, and with it his portmonaie containing the handsome sum of $200 in greenbacks.

Gen John Logan "threw dirt" at Mr. John Oberly, the talented editor of the Cairo *Democrat*, to which that gentleman responded by such a castigation as Gen John deserved. Against this the General complained, but when invited to "square accounts" in the manner usual with gentlemen, Hon. John Logan backs down, and contents himself with throwing dirt again. John O. can be brave, but he will not fight in defense of what he knows is wrong. He is wrong, hence he won't fight even for himself.

The cultivation of the orange in Florida is stated to be more extensive than can be inferred from the Bureau of Agriculture. From 70,000 to 100,000 trees were set out last year, of which 30,000 were planted out on Plant river alone; and in 1865 and 1866, at least 50,000 were transplanted and budded in East and Middle Florida. The price, instead of being $15 to $20 per thousand on the trees, as stated should, have been, $20 to $30, and some choice lots sold as high as $35. The orange grows wild all over Florida, and good trees, when transplanted and budded, bear 500 to 2500 oranges each.

The Montgomery *Mail* of the 21st says: Yesterday, between the hours of one and two p.m., one Peter Ward was shot in two places, one ball passing through the shoulder and lodging behind in his shoulder blade, the other entering above his hip and lodging in the fleshy portion of his thigh behind. Ward was shot by a young man named Eylen, who works at the paint shop at the Florida depot. From what we can learn Eylen was justified in shooting, as he was assaulted several times by Ward. We are glad to hear that Ward is doing well. The balls were both extracted by Dr. Ryan, one of the police officers.

A number of fanatical female spiritualists of Chicago have originated a new religion upon the following as the "basis principles" of their madness: "That the oppression under which woman labors is owing to a misinterpretation of Scripture in relation to the doctrines of the Trinity; that, in truth, instead of three persons in the Godhead, there are really four; that the natural world is typical of the spiritual, and that here below, in every well regulated family, there being a father, a mother, a son, and a daughter, such also is the construction of the Godhead—there is Lord the mother, God the father, Christ the son, and Soul the daughter. In other words, the Godhead, instead of being a triangle, as is commonly supposed by theologians, is in reality *quadrangular*. Mrs. Buffum also proves this from the first chapter of Genesis, 26th verse: "And God said (to whom if not to Lord, the mother?) let us make man in *our* image," etc. The Israelites also understood the principle, when they said," Would to God the Lord had destroyed us."

It is reported that five committees appointed to prepare the order of business of the Ecumenical Council, to be held in Rome on August 15, 1869, have nearly completed their labors. In the course of November, it is stated that the report will be submitted to an international committee, composed of prelates from all the Christian countries to be represented. The subjects to be discussed include the following questions: 1. The policy of uniting the Catholic and the Greek schismatic Churches. 2. The regulation of the relations between the Church and State, in view of the almost universal transformation of absolute into constitutional governments. 3. The position of the Catholic clergy in general, and particularly of religious communities of women, in presence of the revolution which desolates the Italian peninsula. 4. The best mode of providing religious instruction as a barrier against the atheism of the day, so destructive to faith and morals.

A sensation comes to us from Europe in the way of invention. Some surgeon or surgeons in Florence have discovered a process of petrifying animal tissues, preserving accurately the colors and textures, and reducing them to such a state of hardness that they can be sawed into slabs and beautifully polished. One of these worthies is stated to have produced a table for a drawing-room, which is described by an eye-witness as a marvel of beauty. He says: "Thus a pulmonary tubercle or ulcer here, a hydatid of the liver there, a cicatrix in the brain in another compartment, and a calculus in the kidney or ossification of the heart's auricles and valves in a fourth." Just think of eating lunch off that table. By an appropriate selection of human parts, instead of good digestion being allowed to wait on appetite, a man might dine off it at once. The story, however, is a hard one to swallow.

A special dispatch to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, from St. Louis, dated 28th ult., says: "A semi-official publication in the *Evening Dispatch*, in reply to an assertion in the *Democrat* that the difficulty of the Catholic clergy and their Bishop at Chicago was widening, and threatened to be irreparable, presents these facts: While Bishop Duggan was in Rome, two priests in his [Chicago] diocese presented charges against him. The matter was referred to Archbishop Kendrick, of this city, who investigated the charges and exonerated Bishop Duggan, and the latter relieved the two priests of further duty in his diocese. Both acquiesced but the friends of one made some clamor. Bishop D., however, is sustained by the entire body of his priesthood."

We learn from the Alexandria (La.) *Democrat* that the venerable and esteemed Mr. Bynum died on the 23d ult., at his residence in Rapides parish. The *Democrat* says: He had been in failing health for some time past, and his death was not unexpected. He was about seventy-three years of age. Mr. Bynum was a native of North Carolina, and was educated at Princeton College. In early life he occupied quite a prominent position among the politicians of his native State. In 1833 he was elected to Congress, and served, by successive re-elections, for eight years. After his retirement from public life Mr. Bynum removed to Louisiana and settled in this parish, where he devoted himself to agricultural pursuits until the time of his death.

The Nashville *Press and Times* of Monday gives the particulars of the finding, by a party of negroes, of the skeleton of a man, about five miles from that city and near the Cumberland river. It says: The body appeared to have been doubled up and thrust into a very narrow space, as the bones were found occupying very restricted limits. The remains were evidently those of a full grown man of medium size, and were, perhaps, those of some soldier buried there during the war. The strangest part of the affair is, that after exhumation a short distance further, the colored men unearthed a small tin can, something like those used for preserving fruit, in which were found two gold watches, some silver, and a dozen solid silver spoons.

The London rabel on the 19th ult., made a disgraceful onslaught on Father Ignatius (High Church Episcopalian) and his congregation. They hooted and yelled and pelted the poor unfortunate Ritualist with rotten apples and other garbage, until finally, after the lapse of hours, they were driven away by the police. Every man or woman wearing a "cross," the simple insignia of the crucified Christ, were a mark for a peculiar vengeance by these cruel and merciless bigots, and an Anglican clergyman and Russian priest were both maltreated, losing their hats, stolen by some of the miserable ruffians.

It is admitted by the Radicals that at least half a million of dollars was expended in Maine for the election of the Radical Governor. This money was chiefly the public money, abstracted from the Treasury in various ways and used to keep the Radicals in power. Are the people content to be taxed for such a purpose?

DELMAR'S STATEMENT.

Late New York papers still tell of the prevalence of much excitement in the monetary and commercial circles of that city over the statement of Mr. DELMAR. Mr. E. B. WASHBURN, Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, has caused to be made, from the records of the Treasury, a counter-statement which has been privately printed, as we learn, for general circulation. From this the watch-dog of the Treasury proposes to show a surplus instead of a deficiency, as Mr. DELMAR has it. But these figures, from the Treasury, even over the signature of the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, are not satisfactory. The shrewd practical business men of New York have long since made up their minds, as to the public treasury, that "where there is so much smoke there must be some fire," and they refuse the rebutting evidence of Mr. WASHBURNE. In this dilemma the Radicals have caught at an offer of Mr. DAVID WELLS, who, in the quiet of Norwich, Conn., is to bury himself in a labyrinth of Treasury documents, papers and vouchers, and from them compile such "sums total" as will please the Radical party. We are informed in a special dispatch that the figures of Mr. WELLS will be compared with the books of the Treasury and certified to, either as correct or *incorrect, as the case may be*, (and is likely to be.) As Mr. DELMAR's statement has already received the endorsement of the Treasury Department, and was written at the express request of Messrs. HENRY GRINNELL, ROYAL PHELPS and WILSON G. HUNT, (three of the oldest and most respectable of the merchants of New York,) it is reasonable to suppose that all this movement in the Radical ranks is but "sound and fury, signifying nothing."

The merchants named did not apply to Mr. DELMAR until public rumor, exciting a derangement of the quotations for public securities, compelled them. Anxious to know the truth, they applied to a man likely to be disinterested—the chief of the Bureau of Statistics—a man, the independence of whose office and the nature of whose employment was most likely to insure a fair and candid statement as to anything affecting the welfare of the country, its trade, commerce, crops, or financial condition. Mr. GRINNELL and his companions are satisfied with the report furnished as answer to their application; and the people of the whole country may well be, since it was compiled from the Reports of the various Treasury offices, every one of them on file in the Bureau of Statistics.

While this unanswerable document is before the country, the Radicals can think of little else. Even the Southern riots have lost their "point." The leaders feel and know that whatever affects the pocket-nerve of the people of the North as this does; whatever will affect the price of 10-40's and 5-20's as this has, must break down their claims to control the Government for four years longer, and go far to prevent the election of GRANT and COLFAX. We await the figures of Mr. WELLS. When they reach us we will have more to say on this subject.

MEMPHIS.

Sometime ago the evening Radical organ made a statement that there was not less than 300 houses vacant on one of our business streets, and all owing to the prevalence of Ku-Kluxism and the Rebel Democracy. This, like other misstatements from the same source, has gone the rounds, and like all things of its kind, has accumulated until at last it crept into the columns of the New York *Evening Post*, a reputable and respectable journal of Republican tendencies, with the addition of a third cypher, making it appear that there was 3000 vacant storehouses on one of our principal streets. And this is the way these carpet-baggers propose to help us build a great city and encourage immigration, by making it appear that our houses are deserted in consequence of the lawless disposition of our population. The only answer we can make to this libel, printed and circulated by persons who ask for the support of this public is, that in the continued existence of so much that is disgraceful to the newspaper profession the people of the North will find the best proof of our character as a law-abiding and long suffering people. There are not in the whole city, so far as we can learn, 300 vacant houses at this time; and as rents have declined to something like a reasonable figure, we hope soon to be able to chronicle the occupancy of every idle shanty, as well as house, within our corporate limits. We are improving and advancing, and in solid earnest.

GEN. GORDON GRANGER.

This distinguished officer, as previously announced, has arrived in our city, where he will make his headquarters as General in command of the Department of the Cumberland. Since his appointment by the President to so high and responsible a trust, the name of Gen. GRANGER has been linked with all the vileness, in language, that partisan malice could dictate; and the Radicals of this State, through their representatives in Washington, have been industriously moving "heaven and earth," so to speak, to have him recalled or subordinated to THOMAS, by the return of that officer to the command of the Department. In the course of their denunciations, our patriotic President comes in for a share of their venom. How much he had to do with the appointment, we will let the Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* tell in the following words:

It must be confessed that the whole affair does look like a case of skillful maneuvering on the part of Mr. Johnson, to fasten upon the Radicals of Tennessee a sound Democratic commander; but when everything is taken into consideration, the President does not appear to be entitled to all the credit of the game. So far as his intention to make room in that department for a Democratic General is concerned, it may be mentioned that about a month ago a delegation from Tennessee waited on the President to induce him to remove Gen. Thomas from the chief command. The President, it is said, gave these gentlemen no encouragement to hope that he would comply with their request, and the delegation left under the impression that they had been unsuccessful in their mission. In taking the President with having detailed Gen. Thomas on special duty expressly to fill the temporary vacancy with Gen. Granger, it must be borne in mind that officers who are assigned to special duties are generally detailed by the Secretary of War, and the officers composing the board of inquiry were thus detailed, although the order directing the court to be convened was issued by the President. If, therefore, any design to place Kentucky and Tennessee under Democratic influence is attributed to the President, it seems fair to suppose that Gen. Schofield should come in for his share in the transaction.

THE CAMILLA RIOTS.

On the first page of to-day's paper we publish a second letter explanatory of the Camilla riot, from that staunch, true and able champion of the South, Hon. B. H. HILL, of Georgia. It will be found much more complete and satisfactory than his first letter to the New York *Tribune*, published by us a week or more since. He not only vindicates the white people of Camilla from any instigation or idea of riot, but charges, and substantiates these charges by proper proof, that the deplorable affair was but one of the series of riots determined upon by the Radical Junta at Washington. He rebukes the *Tribune* in becoming words, and thoroughly as ably defends the whole South from the aspersions of her Radical enemies. While upon this subject, we beg to trespass still further upon the patience of our readers—who need no farther proof of the entire innocency of the Democracy of Camilla—and present them the simple statement of an officer of the regular army, who, writing from Atlanta, Ga., to the Portland (Me.) *Argus*, thus simply tells the story of an outrage which commenced in an attempt by negro Radicals to act in contempt of the law and of the Governor's proclamation, and ended in an able, summary and proper enforcement of the law by the Sheriff's posse:

Having noticed the permitted reports given by the Radical press in reference to an affair which occurred at Camilla, Ga., on the 18th instant, I have taken pains to ascertain the facts, and desire to place them at your disposal. They are as follows: A meeting of Republicans was advertised to be held at Camilla on the 19 instant. A few days previous to this a secret circular was issued calling on negroes to assemble armed. This was made known to the Sheriff, who was required by a recent proclamation of the Governor to prevent all armed assemblages. This proclamation was issued by Gov. Bullock on the 14th instant. On the morning of the day of the riot, the Sheriff learned that a body of armed negroes was approaching the place, when he, accompanied by several citizens, went out to meet them, which he did several miles from the place. He asked them what they were going to do, and could get no definite answer. He then told them that they were violating a proclamation of the Governor, and that he was required to prevent them from assembling with arms; that if they would lay aside their arms they could assemble and he would protect them. They refused to do it and ridiculed his authority. He then returned to Camilla. On the arrival of the procession a shot was fired by a drunken man, either accidentally or otherwise, but not in the direction of the procession, but into the ground. Two negroes then fired a volley into a house standing near a store, and unarmed. The crowd dispersed, but soon returned with their arms and drove the negroes out of town, pursuing them for quite a distance.

It is believed some thirty or forty men were killed and wounded, principally negroes.

Arrangements are now being made to distribute the troops over the State during the election.

MEMPHIS TO MOBILE DIRECT.

From the Grenada *Sentinel* we learn that our fellow-citizen J. T. TREZEVANT is canvassing, in the interest of the above line of railroad, the country from Grenada to Meridian. He made a telling speech a day or two since at Greensboro', Choctaw county, and will speak as follows, by announcement: at Lodi, Choctaw county, on Saturday, 21st of October; on Monday following at Huntsville; on Tuesday at French Camp; on Thursday at New Prospect; and on Saturday, the 24th, at Louisville, Winston county. The people, a correspondent says, are all alive to the importance of this road from Grenada to Meridian, and the several counties through which it will pass propose to subscribe $1000 each, to pay for the preliminary survey, which is to be set on foot at once. A practical man like TREZEVANT is "worth his weight in gold."

By Telegraph.

NEBRASKA ELECTION.

NOTE.—Nothing from the Nebraska election had been received at Louisville, up to midnight.—REP.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, N. Y., October 6.—The propeller Oswego was burned off this port this morning and fourteen persons, including the Captain, perished in the flames.

GEORGIA.

SAVANNAH, October 6.—The Savannah *Republican*, which was sold to-day by the administrator, goes into the hands of Col. J. R. Sneed, its old proprietor and editor. He takes possession immediately.

HARTFORD.

HARTFORD, CONN., October 6.—Returns from about two-thirds of the State show large Republican gains. In the popular vote the Republicans have lost one town, but gained three, and two are divided.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, October 6.—A private dispatch from John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts, announces his acceptance of an invitation to visit and address the people of this State. He is expected here about the end of this week.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, October 6.—A drunken row in Quincy, on Sunday morning, resulted in the death of Alex. Garrin, from stabs inflicted by Eugene Carthell. The latter is under arrest for manslaughter.

Samuel S. Shepherd, aged twenty-five years, was accidentally shot yesterday afternoon in Ashland, N. H., while preparing for a hunting excursion.

PENNSYLVANIA.

TITUSVILLE, October 6.—The Democrats of the oil region had a grand mass meeting at this place to-night. Upwards of one thousand torches were in the procession, with numerous transparencies suitable to the occasion. An immense concourse of people were addressed by Messrs. Climer, Corrigan, and Brick Pomeroy.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, October 6.—Capt. Wm. B. Donaldson, of the steamer Great Republic, who is charged with killing a negro cabin boy several months since, has been admitted to bail in the sum of $100,000.

Both political parties here have now completed their tickets for county and legislative officers, and the canvass is in full blast, and is being prosecuted with unusual energy and earnestness.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, October 6.—George D. Prentice, Esq., publishes a card in the *Journal* this morning, wherein he says that his newspaper friends have fallen into a serious error regarding him, and are doing others great injustice on his account. He says that he is not poor, and does not consider himself broken down; and furthermore that his personal relations with every one of his associates are perfectly kind; and also that every issue of the *Journal* has contained matter of his own, and it is his purpose—God willing—to live and work out the rest of the century.

RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, VA., October 5.—To-day as a party of negro penitentiary convicts from here were going over the Central Railroad, to work on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, at Covington, they overpowered the guard near Gordonsville, and twenty-four of them jumped from the train while it was running at full speed. Two were instantly killed and three badly wounded. The others escaped.

P. H. Gratton, the official attorney, has given an opinion that the city small notes, issued during the war, amounting to $250 000, cannot be paid while the Alexandria Constitution is in force, as it forbids the paying of any debt incurred to carry on the war.

John Q. A. Adams arrived here to-day en route to South Carolina.

FOREIGN.

COPENHAGEN, October 6.—The King delivered a speech yesterday at the opening of the Reigstaat, in which he said that negotiations with the Prussian Government in the matter of Schleswig-Holstein had been thus far without results, though it was the desire of Denmark to preserve peaceful relations with Prussia.

The ratification of the sale of the Islands of St. Thomas and others in the West Indies, has been postponed by the Reigstaat for one year.

PARIS, October 6.—Rio Janeiro dates report that Lopez has arrived at San Fernando with 10,000 men, and that 25,000 allied troops had occupied Pilor, the chief post of the Paraguayans, and the former base of operations at the mouth of the Tebugary river.

MADRID, October 6.—Gen. Prim arrived here last night, and was greeted with great enthusiasm.

The Provisional Junta has requested Marshal Serranno to take charge of affairs until the meeting of the Cortez, and he has consented so to act, with Gens. Prim and Alosnyo as his colleagues.

The formation of the new cabinet has not yet been completed.

Gen. Escolanta, a Democrat, has been placed in command of the National Guard.

It is daily becoming more evident that a majority of the people are in favor of a Republican form of government for Spain.

The Duke of Viltora and Count of Chester, have declared that they will support the existing Provisional Junta.

HAVANA.

HAVANA, October 5.—From Port au Prince we have advices to October 2. The Haytien man-of-war Galela has arrived at Petil, from New York, with a large cargo of arms and ammunition. She had a full complement of men—mostly Haytien negroes—some English and French officers, and a complete naval outfit. On her arrival she attacked the rebel cruisers Sylvan and Liberte. The former was sunk and the latter was burnt by the crew to prevent them from falling into the hands of President Solnave. He had left on board the Galela to bombard Mirragone. Before leaving he took aboard three hundred additional men.

From Mexico we have advices to September 23d. President Juarez, in a message to Congress, congratulates the nation upon the failure of all the recent rebellions, except in the still unsettled State of Tamaulipas. He hopes Congress will pass laws to favor commerce, and thereby improve the revenue. He presents the picture of Mexico at present as very brilliant and cheerful.

The wife of Gen. Latone has published a statement detailing the circumstances attending her husband's death.

Several railroad bills are before Congress.

The press scorn the efforts of Santa Anna to get up a rebellion, and Congress seems to regard them in the same light.

The recent treaties with the United States will soon be under discussion in Congress. Ministers Marizal and Iglesias are reported to have opposed them, but it is doubtful as regards Senor Marizal. It is, however, expected that Congress will ratify them.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, October 6.—Bvt. Maj.-Gen. Merrill, commanding at Fort Davis, Texas, under date of September 15th, reports that Lieut. Cussack, of the Ninth Cavalry, who was sent from Fort Davis with a detachment of sixty men from Companies C, F and K, of his regiment, and a volunteer party of Mexicans, to recapture the stock recently stolen by the Indians from a train near Fort Stockton, overtook the Indians, who were Apaches, about 200 strong, some eight miles from Fort Davis, attacked them and killed (in a running fight extending over five miles) about twenty or thirty, wounding as many more, and took some 200 head of mules and horses, besides some cattle, and destroyed their camp, including their winter stores, stock of meat, berries and beans, and recaptured two Mexican boys. Lieut. Cussack and two men were severely though not dangerously wounded and two horses were killed.

The public debt statement will be published to-morrow. It will show a decrease from September of $960,000. The receipts from internal revenue for nine days, preceding the 1st of October, were heavier than was expected. About $4,000,000 of Pacific Railroad bonds have been added to the public debt since the last statement. The amount of coin in the treasury is $97,000,000, and of currency, $13,300,000.

The Spanish Minister is and will still continue to be recognized until the Spanish Government itself otherwise determines.

A telegram to the Indian Department, dated Atchison, Kansas, to-day, from the clerk of the Central Superintendent's office, says that Gen. Hazen writes from Fort Larned that the Kiowas and Comanches who were up the Arkansas river, have, without a doubt, joined the Cheyennes and Arrapahoes on the war path. Superintendent Murphy is at Council Grove.

Col. Wyncoop, agent for the Arrapahoes and Cheyennes, has arrived here direct from Fort Larned. He represents that the Indians within his agency have fled south of the Arkansas river, and that Gen. Sully was pursuing, and had been skirmishing with them for three weeks. The Indians are in a destitute condition, having a scarcity of provisions, and buffalo and other game being scarce. It is estimated that the Arrapahoes have about 800 and the Cheyennes upward of 1600 fighting men.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 6.—The steamer Ocean Queen brings $202,000 in treasure, from Aspinwall.

W. Parker, Superintendent of the Panama Railroad, was assassinated on the 24th ult, by J. L. Baldwin, a civil engineer, in the employ of the railroad, who was suffering from delicium tremens, and who subsequently shot himself, and will probably die.

Political affairs in Panama are still unsettled. Reports of a coming revolution were current, and several arrests had been made. The President has issued a proclamation stating that measures have been taken to keep the peace.

The Republic of Columbia is quiet. The report of an anticipated return of Mosquera produced some alarm, but not of a serious character.

The deposed President of Venezuela had arrived at Aspinwall, en route to Europe.

News from the Southern coast gives further accounts of the inundation and earthquake. Several vessels were damaged at Coquimba, including an American ship.

At Caldrea the sea drove the inhabitants to the hills, and wrecked sixteen or eighteen lighters, and damaged several larger crafts. Twenty lighters were wrecked at Corrisal, besides the American brig Delfina, with 20,000 kilagrams of coffee.

The residents of Valparaiso had raised $40,000 for the sufferers by the earthquake, and the Chilian Congress had appropriated $50,000 for the same purpose, besides sending large supplies of provisions, clothing and medicines to Peru.

The political affairs of Chili are unsettled.

Mr. Clark, the United States Consul for Peru, was informally received by Chili during the absence of Kilpatrick.

The Peruvian Government is doing everything possible to relieve the sufferers by the earthquake and inundation, both in Peru and Ecuador. The victims in Peru alone will amount to 20 000. A change has taken place in the seacoast of Peru in consequence of the shock, the depth of water off the headland of Samons, near Celica, having been decreased from six to seven fathoms. The loss of life in Ecuador was not less than 40 000.

The *Express* has the following from Hon. C. M. Ingersoll to the Hon. Erastus Brooks:

"NEW HAVEN, October 5, 1868.

"The returns now coming in from our town elections indicate a Democratic majority of over 5000 in November."

The general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church will convene in this city at Trinity church to-morrow.

Mr. Butler has written another sharp letter in regard to the Ward-Atkinson opposition to his re-election. He offers $5000 for evidence of the reported corruptions and conspiracies that are taking place, according to his own convictions, in his Congressional acts, for the purpose of upsetting the Republican party. In conclusion, he asks the question, "What will happen to Ward and Atkinson when the devil gets them?"

At the Jerome Park races to-day, the Handicap for all ages, a dash of one and a quarter miles, was won by R. B. Connelly, Lizzie Rogers being second and Aldeboran third. Time, 2:14¼.

The Champion stakes, for three year olds, mile heats, was won by Bayonel, Australia being second in both heats. Time, 1:45¾, 1:45¾.

The Nursery stakes, for two year olds, were won by Bonnie Lass, beating the Eclipse filly, Inverness and others. Time, 1:47¾.

The two mile heats, for all ages, was won by Stonewall Jackson. Time, 3:43¼ and 3:43.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, October 6.—Cotton closed less active and a shade lower; sales 1400; uplands 27. Flour, superfine $6 30@7. Whisky quiet $1 40. Rice quiet but firm. Coffee dull. Sugar quiet; Island 12@12½. Molasses quiet. Wheat 1@2c lower. Corn $1 09@1 12.

Dry Goods—Muslins advanced ¼c. Prints steady and unchanged.

Money—Call loans 6@7. Sterling 9½@9¾. Gold 40¾@40⅞. Tennessees New 69¾@69⅞.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, October 5.—Cotton quiet, low middling 25½; sales 1400 bales; receipts 4177; exports 7000. Sterling 49½@51. Gold 39⅞. Sugar and molasses quiet and unchanged. Flour firmer but prices unchanged—choice $10@12 50. Corn dull $1 01@1 05. Oats declined, 62. Bran $1 20. Pork firm $31. Bacon firmer, shoulders 12½; sugar-cured hams 19@20. Lard unchanged.

Cincinnati Markets.

CINCINNATI, October 6.—Flour dull, family $8 50@9. Wheat $1 90. Corn $1 08@1 04. Oats 60@62. Whisky firm, $1 35. Pork $30 50. Bacon shoulders 11½c; sides 14c. Bacon hams 18@19½. Butter 35@40c. Eggs 20c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, October 6.—Tobacco unchanged. Superfine flour $5 50@6 00. Pork $30 75. Bulk sides 15c. Bacon shoulders 12½, clear sides 15@15¼; hams 18@19. Lard 13@20. Whisky 140 free.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, October 5.—Consols 93@93¾.

FRANKFORT, October 6.—U. S. Bonds closed at 70½.

LIVERPOOL, October 5.—Cotton closed easier, sales 10,000 bales; uplands 10½d; Orleans 11½d.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

MASONIC NOTICE.—The Officers and Members of Hermes and Mithras Lodges of Perfection Nos. 1 and 7, are hereby notified to attend a stated communication of those lodges held in conjunction, at the Hall of Cyrene Commandery No. 6, this Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

All members of the A.·. and A.·. R.·. S.·. Rite in good standing are fraternally invited.

By order of
H. P. WOODARD, 32d, T.·. P.·. G.·. M.·.
GEO. MELLERSH, 32d, T.·. P.·. G.·. M.·.
Attest:
FRANK MELLERSH, Secretary.
Wednesday, October 7, 1868. oct7 1t

FOR SALE.—A Lease, with Bar, stock, License, and full outfit—International Saloon, 17 Monroe street, opposite the new Hotel—low for cash. W. A. WHEATLEY.
oct7 6t Nos. 5 Settlers' Block.

WANTED—To rent, a Residence convenient to business, somewhere between Exchange and Vance streets, and not more than two or three squares from Main, containing about five or six rooms besides servants' room. Address [oct 7] JOHN AINSLIE.

AUCTION.

PUBLIC SALES
—BY—
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
—AT—
Their Salesroom,
CORNER OF
Main and Jefferson Streets.

Boots, Shoes, Hats,
—AND—
CLOTHING

TO-MORROW MORNING,
THURSDAY,
At Ten o'clock,

AT OUR SALESROOM, CORNER OF MAIN and Jefferson streets, we will sell for Consignees, about

50 Cases Boots, Shoes and Hats,

IN QUANTITIES

TO SUIT THE TRADE.

ALSO, AN INVOICE OF

WINTER CLOTHING,

WITHOUT RESERVE.

GOODS OPEN THIS MORNING

FOR INSPECTION.

These sales to the Trade will be continued weekly, if well attended.

Royster, Trezevant & Co.,
oct7 AUCTIONEERS.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
OF MEMPHIS.
Paid in Capital - - - $300,000 00

W. R. CHERRY, President.
AMOS WOODRUFF, Vice-Pres't.
M. A. PARTEE, Cashier.
J. J. FREEMAN, Ass't Cashier.

Directors:
A. J. WHITE, H. T. TOMLINSON,
A. T. LACEY, AMOS WOODRUFF,
H. A. PARTEE, J. E. MERRIMAN,
JOHN R. WATKINS, THOS R. SMITH,
W. H. CHERRY. oct7

PERKINS, SWENSON & CO.,
New Orleans, La.
SWENSON, PERKINS & CO.,
New York,
General Commission Merchants.
W. M. PERKINS. S. M. SWENSON. D. L. KERSION
oct3 1m

SALT! SALT!

NOW landing from the steamer Condor and Barges, a cargo of SALT, direct from the Works (Ohio River Salt Company.) Merchants and others who wish to supply themselves from the Levee will please leave their orders.
F. BANKSMITH, Agent,
oct7 2t* No. 3 Howard's Row.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

W. H. PASSMORE & CO.
AUCTIONEERS,
No. 231 Second Street, Jefferson Block,

TAKE THIS METHOD OF INFORMING their numerous friends and patrons of their removal from the Vincent Block to No. 231 Second street, in the Jefferson Block, and take pleasure in being able to state that their facilities for business by the change have been augmented. For the patronage extended them for the past six years, they return their sincere thanks, believing that by following the same principles as heretofore adopted, PROMPT RETURNS AND ATTENTION TO THE INTERESTS OF CONSIGNORS, they will meet and merit the same confidence and success in the future as in the past.

REAL ESTATE.

Especial attention will be given to the sale of Real Estate at public auction by our Mr. Passmore, who is well known qualifications in this particular branch is well understood by our citizens. W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,
oct7 Auctioneers, 231 Second street, Jefferson Block.

Quarterly Statement of the German National Bank, on the Morning of the 5th of October, 1868.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$156,832 21
Overdrafts	2,722 19
Real estate and fixtures	4,023 07
Current expenses	3,305 02
Rents paid in advance	4,015 00
Taxes paid	1,571 74
Premium paid on bonds	6,500 00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
Other bonds and stocks	16,725 00
Due from National Banks	25,827 34
Due from other banks	5,778 43
Cash items and revenue stamps	256 85
Cash on hand	67,159 92
	$421,770 61

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	$175,000 00
Circulation outstanding	112,500 00
Individual deposits	102,099 05
Due to National Banks	951 94
Due to other banks	6 16
Unpaid dividends	606 00
Surplus and profits	18,748 47
	$421,770 61

oct7 MARTIN GRIFFIN, Cashier.

Cairo and New Orleans—Illinois Central Railroad Packets.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

The unsurpassed Passenger Steamers
LADY GAY, Capt. John H. Burr, AND RUTH, Capt. R. R. Pegram

Will leave CAIRO FOR NEW ORLEANS on the arrival of 4 p.m. train every SATURDAY, as follows:

LADY GAY—Saturday, September 26; October 3, 17 and 31; November 14 and 28; December 12 and 26.

RUTH—Sa