MEMPHIS APPEAL.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 30, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

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

TENNESSEE.
EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

For Congress.....JOHN W. LEFTWICH.
For Elector.....W. W. VAUGHAN.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

EMERSON ETHERIDGE, of Weakley.
EDMUND COOPER, of Bedford.

FOR THE DISTRICTS.

First District—
Second District—J. M. CLEMENTSON, of Knox.
Third District—F. A. JAMES of Hamilton.
Fourth District—A. A. STEELE, of Marshall.
Fifth District—F. C. CARILE, of Davidson.
Sixth District—ELIJAH WALKER, of Wayne.
Seventh District—H. J. TURNER of Lauderdale.
Eighth District—W. W. VAUGHN, of Hardeman.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE OF TENNESSEE.

GEORGE J. STUARLEFIELD, Chairman.

First District—J. P. HOLTZINGER, of Greene.
Second District—J. WILLIAMS, of Knoxville.
Third District—R. A. JAMES of Chattanooga.
Fourth District—J. H. THOMPSON, of Shelbyville.
Fifth District—W. M. BROWN, I. P. JONES, J. F. REACH, A. ROBERTS and JAMES T. DUNLAP, of Nashville.
Sixth District—D. B. THOMAS, of Johnsonville.
Seventh District—H. F. CUMMINS of Paris.
Eighth District—M. D. L. STEWART, of Memphis.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEES FOR WEST TENNESSEE.

FOR EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

P. T. SCRUGGS, Shelby County.
Dr. DANIEL E. WARREN, Fayette County.
W. W. MCCURLEY, Hardeman County.
J. W. PACE, McNairy County.
J. J. BROOKS, Madison County.
JAMES P. WOOD, Haywood County.
R. C. SLAUGHTER, Tipton County.

FOR SHELBY COUNTY.

WILLIAM R. HUNT, JESSE W. PAGE, Jr.,
ROBERT GOOD, A. SEESSEL,
J. WOODWARD, N. S. BRUCE,
PAUL CICALLA.

THE NEWS.

Recent reports from Oregon represent that woods covering 200 square miles of land are on fire.

A mother in Rochester roasted her little girl's hand for stealing candy, to impress her with the horrors of the damned. The mother will learn more of it than she has ever taught her child.

A dispatch to the St. Louis *Democrat* of the 27th inst., says: The Union Pacific Railroad Company laid seven and a half miles of track yesterday, passing the advance stakes of the Central Pacific.

Nearly all the heads of departments are engaged upon their annual reports for submission to Congress. The Secretary of the Treasury has nearly completed the report for his department. The President has not commenced his message.

Gov. Brownlow has issued a proclamation requesting the observance by the citizens of Tennessee of the 26th day of November as a day of thanksgiving and praise, in accordance with the proclamation of the President, published in the APPEAL a few days since.

Eugenia Cooper has sued the Iron Mountain Railroad Company for $20,000 damages. She was put off the road recently, her ticket not being satisfactory, having been purchased under the old management. She obtained a verdict of one dollar.

As the mail train bound East approached Van Wert, Ohio, on Monday, the engineer, Israel Adams, noticed a small child on the track. To stop in time to save it he saw was impossible, and running out on the cow-catcher, and reaching down, he caught up the child and lifted it upon the engine without injuring a hair of its head, although he was in great danger of losing his own life.

Mr. C. Roach, of Auburn, N. Y., with his wife and five children, were poisoned a few days since by their white servant girl, who is supposed to have committed the terrible crime from jealousy of her mistress, whom, as the wife of the man she loved, she hated. Despairing of winning the love of Mr. Roach, she killed him and the whole family. She has been arrested.

Mr. Binckley has not determined to resign his position of Solicitor of Internal Revenue, but from the fact that he demands of the Commissioner, Mr. Rollins, that he be recognized in his official capacity, it is inferred that he intends to continue to hold the office of Solicitor, notwithstanding the "little unpleasantness" arising from the recent prosecution in New York.

At Wabashaw Minn., on Saturday night, three men entered the American Express and Northern Packet Company's office and asked for a ticket to St. Louis. While the agent was getting change, one of them stepped behind the railing, clapped a plaster over his mouth and bound him, while an accomplice ransacked the safe of the money, to the amount of $2000. They then escaped, locking the agent in.

A working man telegraphs the President, from Philadelphia, as follows:

"Andrew Johnson, President of the United States of America:

"*Honored and Respected Sir*: Your dispatch of the 23d inst., to Hon. Horatio Seymour, is universally spoken of among the masses of the people, and I sincerely and firmly believe it will do more towards the election of Seymour and Blair than all that has been said or written during the canvass. Fraternally and devotedly your fellow citizen."

On the 26th inst., at Mobile, six negroes were arrested, tried and bound over for trial, charged with the murder of Archie McLaughlin, a young white man, the rape of an old white woman at or near the Eslave bridge. In like vicinity of Mobile; also for the robbery of a young man named James Clark, also for the robbery and assault of a gentleman named May, and for an assault and battery on a colored man named Alfred Stanley. Their names are Isaac Beverly, Lewis Johnson, Lewis Tomlin, Thomas Burns, Alex Salisbury and Robt. James, all under twenty-one years of age, and the Mobile *Times* adds, a harder looking set could not be found, and most of them wore a most insolent and careless look during the whole trial.

Peshawur, India, reports of August 29th, announce that at seven o'clock in the morning of that day the town was visited by an earthquake. The shocks were at first gentle, but afterwards very violent. One be ion of the Bala-Hissar and one gateway was shaken down. The sentries and native attendants raised a great cry. Three of them were buried beneath the wall, but were yet alive. In the city, towers and walls, especially old structures, fell in numerous instances, but no lives were lost. This is another illustration of the alleged internal communication between South America and India, the earthquake of August 15th in Peru having transmitted its shocks through the center and not over the crust of the earth.

At the semi-annual General Conference of the Mormon Church, held at Salt Lake City, from October 6th to 8th, a successor was elected to Heber C. Kimball, one of the three of the "First Presidency." The choice fell upon George A. Smith, who has been a Mormon from the organization of the denomination. George A. Smith has for many years been one of the Twelve Apostles, and Church historian. The latter position he still retains, but his seat among the Apostles was filled by the selection of Brigham Young, Jr. The Union Pacific Railroad seems to meet with the approbation of the Mormons, as Brigham Young, sr., stated that in 1869 emigrants would pass between Europe and Salt Lake City in twenty days, instead of being six months on the way.

A Washington dispatch to the Louisville *Courier* of the 26th inst. says: Some interesting facts concerning the insurrection, which has just been frustrated in Cuba, have been made public here. It was not a demonstration of loyalty toward the Spanish Queen, or toward a republican form of government under Spanish rule, but a strike for the independence of Cuba. The conspiracy was concocted with the view of the conspirators availing themselves of the advantage of the trouble in the mother country, which it was argued would so engage and embarrass the opposing force that no force could be spared them from to reduce the Cubans. The conspiracy was concocted months ago and negotiations had been made in this country for ironclads and small arms, and a portion of the latter have already been furnished to the insurgents. A Creole, who had served with distinction in the Spanish army, was the leader.

Abdul-Aziz-Khan, the Sultan of Turkey, has been endeavoring to introduce into his dominions the customs of Christian nations, and has consequently excited the animosity of the fanatical adherents of Islamism. To this cause may be attributed the plot to dethrone him recently discovered. His brother, Mehemmed Mourad, the heir presumptive according to the law of Turkey, is accused of having participated in the conspiracy, and hence, this internal disturbance may give rise to important changes. The late English papers assert that the Sultan, to punish his brother, will change the order of succession to the throne, so that his own male children will inherit as in the case in other royal families of Europe. Again, a Russian subject has been arrested for joining in the plot, and this may provoke a conflict with the Czar. This conspiracy may, therefore, lead to the most important results, and Turkey may be thoroughly revolutionized.

"WORK WHILE IT IS YET DAY."

With the example of what has been achieved in Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania and West Virginia before us, we will be recreant to every trust if we intermit a single opportunity for labor in the Democratic cause. Every merchant, trader, capitalist and mechanic in Memphis, every farmer and laborer in Shelby county, should resolve to make it his business to work earnestly and without ceasing for SEYMOUR and BLAIR, and our noble standard bearer, Dr. LEFTWICH. Let the plow rest in the furrow, lay by the shovel and the hoe, let the tools rest in the workshop, and give Tuesday next to the cause of your country, to the interests of Democracy, if you would escape an overbearing taxation and the anarchy and confusion incident to the supremacy of Radicalism.

NO ELECTIONS IN TEXAS.

From a correspondence between the Democratic Central Committee of Texas and Gen. J. J. REYNOLDS, commanding in that State, we learn that, the late order of the President to the contrary notwithstanding, the people of Texas will not be permitted to vote for Presidential Electors on the 3d of November. The order of President JOHNSON, it now appears, only applies to those States that have been reconstructed, therefore the order of Gen. REYNOLDS prohibiting an election in Texas, is in full force, and his subordinate officers are charged with its enforcement. In view of this fact the Democratic papers of Texas request their people to refrain from any demonstration or show of voting on Tuesday next, and quietly to submit to the powers that be. As it is to be in Texas, so it will be in Virginia and Mississippi.

BEFORE AND AFTER THE WAR.

Before the war there was not a State in the Union whose public affairs were more economically administered than those of Tennessee. Under successive Democratic administrations, that of ISHAM G. HARRIS being notable among them, the taxes for State purposes declined to a figure half what they were within six years—indeed within the closing year of Gov. JOHNSON's last term, and the commencement of that of Gov. HARRIS. Prosperous to an extent not even to be dreamed of now, the people of the State in 1860 were called upon to pay a State tax of only 7 cents on each $100 worth of property, whereas now, when poorer by one-half than they were then, they are forced to pay 45 cents upon every $100 worth of property.

From 1858 to, and including 1860, (the most prosperous years of our existence as a State) there was collected from all sources of revenue in the State, $2,639,342 26, (including $420,406 32 from the Bank of Tennessee in the year 1859), and this while the property tax was 13 1-16 cents in 1858 and 1859, and only 7 cents (as above quoted) in 1860; the tax on privileges and the poll tax being correspondingly low.

By contrast with this, and as warning as of the bankruptcy and ruin into which we are being precipitated by him, we learn that under BROWNLOW's administration the property tax was, in 1865, 25 cents on the $100 worth of property; in 1866, 27½ cents, and in 1867, 45 cents—the total amounts collected from all sources of revenue in those three years being $3,594,275 94, thus: in 1865, $134,860 03; in 1866, $1,093,970 52; and in 1867, $2,336,444 55.

Thus the BROWNLOW administration, at an average property tax of 32½ cents on the $100 worth of property, raised in two years and a half $1,405,338 58 more than was collected in 1858-9-60, when the property tax averaged but 11 cents, (a fraction over one-third the BROWNLOW average), on the $100 worth of property, and when the State was possessed of twice the property resource she now can claim.

And this is the state of public affairs we are asked to perpetuate by the election of BROWNLOW Radicals, and a suppliant yielding to the "powers that be." The business man, be he Republican or Democrat, that deliberately supports the men who are responsible for this condition of our financial affairs deserves to be robbed of his property and to be crippled in his income. As President JOHNSON and Governor SEYMOUR have both said, it is not a matter of who are to be our office-holders, but whether the State is to be ruined by a financial policy such as the official figures above prove is that which prevails in Tennessee. Think of this, merchants. Think of this, mechanics. Think of this, farmers and planters. Think of this, laboring and workingmen of all grades and capacities, and say if you are willing to assist in your own ruin by voting Radicalism into office?

RIOTS, MURDERS, OUTRAGES, ROBBERIES AND CONFLAGRATIONS AUTHORIZED.

During the progress of the canvass we have from time to time warned our people that the startling outrages, murders and conflagrations committed with such rapidity and seeming concert of action by the negroes throughout the South, was but the deliberate carrying out of a programme agreed upon by the Radical Junta at Washington early last summer. By the desertion from the Radical ranks of good men who would not lend themselves to such vileness and infamy, the leading Democrats of the North were long since put in possession of the particulars of this horrible plot, which, from prudential reasons affecting the result of the contest, they have hitherto witheld. But, realizing from the "Massacre of St. Bernard" and the continued disorders by the blacks in Louisana and Texas, that the wretches have determined to carry out their devilish conceptions, it has been determined to give to the world the particulars, that all may be warned and govern themselves accordingly.

Too long for insertion in full in our columns, we have been at some pains to make a synopsis of the facts of this rascality, as furnished by Major-Gen. THOMAS A. DAVIES, a noted officer in the Union army during the war, and an engineer and geologist of some prominence in the State of New York.

From the Ogdensburg (N. Y.) *Advance* Extra, in which we find the speech of Gen. DAVIES published at length, we learn that *there was* a Radical caucus in Washington about the commencement of the present political campaign, attended by the dignitaries of that party, and that it was by them unanimously resolved,

To repeal the present Reconstruction Acts and pass another series, confiscating the entire property of the Rebels and giving it to the negroes—to disfranchise the Rebels forever and place all power in colored hands.

To urge high tariffs, to give the national banks the use of the public money free of charge, to free the national bonds from taxation; to employ ministers of the Gospel to sow the seeds of dissension between the white and the black race, and excite riots, bloodshed, murder and outrage, and thus sustain the popular Radical outcry of fresh rebellion! rebellion!

They also agreed upon the issuance of a most insulting circular, addressed to the Southern people, through General LEE. Also upon their organization in committees as follows:

"*Committee on the Hopper of Death*," to attend to the getting up of riots and see that as many negroes as possible are killed, the murders to be charged, whether rightfully or wrongfully, upon the white people of the South.

A Committee on Printing, to arrange accounts of riots, murders and hangings, so as to claim all deaths of negroes and Union men as Rebel outrages and fresh evidences of rebellion.

A Committee of Defense of Twenty-five, to supply negroes with poison and all descriptions of weapons necessary to commit the offenses which in Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas and South Carolina have excited the apprehension of all right-thinking men, and charge, as the Radicals have charged, their perpetration upon the peaceably disposed white people, and thus excuse their harsh laws as necessary in the defense of the "flag," and the suppression of rebels who are restive under the mild and beneficent sway of Congress.

There were other Committees, less important than these, but all necessary to the complete carrying out of a programme, that were it not for the promptness of President JOHNSON, the presence of United States troops under Democratic general officers, and the steady and unflinching bravery of the Southern people themselves, would long since have culminated in a general massacre in the South. Think of this, voters, on the 3d of November.

By Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, October 29.—The letter of Thomas W. Conway, State Superintendent of Education, to Gen. Grant, on the 1st U. S. Infantry, and by him (Gen. Grant) referred, through the proper channel, to that regiment, together with the comments of nineteen officers of the regiment thereon, is published in the *Picayune* this morning. These pronounce it malicious slander and unmitigated falsehood. Lieut.-Col. Sheldon, Surgeon, indorses upon the letter that Conway, while a minister of the gospel and Chaplain of a colored regiment in this city in 1864, persistently attempted to draw money from the Government through him to which he was clearly not entitled. Gen. Buchanan's indorsement states that Conway knew he was uttering an unprovoked malicious slander, and but for his official position no notice would be taken of the letter.

Police affairs are still badly mixed.

Gen. Steadman this evening tendered his resignation, but it was not accepted.

Thomas E. Adams, formerly Chief of Police—removed by Gen. Sheridan—was ordered by the Mayor to resume his duties as Chief of Police. Adams presented himself at the police office and demanded possession, but was refused—several Metropolitan Police Commissioners being at the office.

The city is all quiet, except among the officers at the City Hall and Central Police station.

It being generally represented by the Republicans that the Democracy intend to carry the coming election by fraud, violence and intimidation, and that the recent disturbances were but the cropping of this determination, the Central Committee of the Independent Democratic clubs representing all the Democratic clubs in the Parish of Orleans, this evening adopted resolutions guaranteeing to every voter in this Parish, without reference to race, color or politics, full protection in the exercise of suffrage, and guaranteeing them against any and all acts of intimidation and fraud, and calling upon every voter in the city or State to exercise his right of suffrage on the 3d of November next.

It was further resolved that whilst as Democrats they would use all fair and honorable means to secure the success of their party, they will resort to no means whatever to intimidate political enemies and prevent their voting on that day; invite all persons of whatever political complexion to join in the effort to secure peace and harmony at the polls on the day of election, to the end that the most timid person—member of any party—may feel assured of safety and protection against danger or undue influences in the exercise of suffrage.

The committee promulgating these resolutions represent the clubs who on Monday evening tendered their services en masse to the Mayor for the restoration and preservation of the peace. Aside from the spirit of these resolutions, Gen. Rosseau has received further accessions of troops, and will be able to prevent all but individual acts of violence.

A general parade of the Democratic clubs of the Parish was contemplated for Saturday night, but has been abandoned.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, October 29.—A number of Government clerks and others have already left for various States to vote on next Tuesday, reduced fare being allowed to those only who can furnish certificates from a political club.

LOUISVILLE, October 29.—The *Courier's* Washington special says the public debt statement for October will be promulgated by Secretary McCulloch on the fifth of November. The expenses of the War Department for the month will exceed $10,000,000—principally chargeable on the reconstruction account. The receipts from customs have been very heavy, and will reach $15,000,000. The Secretary claims that there will be a further reduction in the public debt.

Attorney General Evarts had under consideration to-day the whisky case referred to him last week. His decision will not be made public until Saturday. It is altogether probable, with his enlarged views, the decision will be made satisfactory to the interest of the West.

The Radical clerks are on the war path, having resolved last night to arm and defend themselves against the Baltimoreans, whom they swear maltreated some of them in their transit through that city to vote in the October elections.

Secretary Schofield to-day issued an order directing that all the clerks in the War Department and the various bureaus thereof, who desire, be allowed to go home and vote on Tuesday. As already announced, seventy-five of the female clerks in the Treasury Department will be removed on the first of October. The list has been made out and the ladies generally are in a terrible flutter as to whose names are on it. One hundred male clerks will also be discharged from that Department.

BINGHAMPTON.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., October 29. Three large store houses, occupied by Pilotson and W. J. Morgan, all filled with grain and considerable wool, were burned this morning. The armory of the Forty-fourth regiment was burned also, with arms, etc. Loss of armory, $10,000. The loss of storehouses is estimated at nearly $100,000.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, October 29.—W. W. Almely, a dissipated character, choked his wife to death this morning in the lower part of the city—the result of a three day's drunk enjoyed by both. Almely escaped.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 29.—Butt Riley and Abe Hicken, two noted pugilists, were up in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday, having been arrested by the police while engaged in a prize fight in the rear yard of the drinking saloon No. 755 Broadway. They had locked the door, and when the police came, at the call of the proprietor, the door had to be broken in before they could gain admittance. Riley was badly punished, and the entire party was released on $500 bail each.

It is stated that the contract between the Postoffice Department and Wells, Fargo and Co., for the transportation of the overland mails to California, was was closed yesterday. By its terms the contractors receive $1,750,000 per annum for carrying the mails 800 miles; and as the progress of the Pacific road decreases the distance of transportation, the price will be correspondingly decreased. It is estimated that the contract will not cost the Government more than $750,000, if the railroad is completed next July.

At three o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the large five story building, Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster street, occupied by Andrew Bros. as a shirt factory, T. & W. Lyoll, manufacturers of looms, and Blossom & Co., paper collars. The entire building was destroyed with its valuable contents. At four o'clock the walls fell, damaging and destroying Nos. 33 and 39 Wooster, and 40 Lawrence street. The total loss is estimated at a quarter of a million.

The Havana steamer brings a copy of the proclamation by the Republican Revolutionary Committee. It is full of fire, and breathes the most revolutionary spirit. The document recites acts of despotism by the Government of Queen Isabella, and concludes with a strong appeal to Cubans to pronounce for a Federal Republic.

We pronounce for liberty, equality, fraternity. Cubans and Spaniards, we demand public suffrage without coercion, and dissolution of the prominent army establishment, of a national militia, justice for all classes, municipal independence, liberty of the press, liberty of discussion, freedom of commerce, freedom of industry, freedom to emigrate, abolition of monopoly. Let us defend our liberty with dignity, and respect all opinions. Let us embrace the opportunity to secure the freedom of Cuba. We greet the victors of Spain! Viva Spanish liberty! Viva the liberty of Cuba! Viva the federal republic!

MASSACHUSETTS.

LYNN, MASS., October 29.—A prize fight, for the championship and $2000, between Ned O'Baldwin and Joe Wormald commenced at Lynnfield, twelve miles from Boston, this morning at eight o'clock. One round was fought in ten minutes and closed. A squad of fourteen policemen broke into the ring and seized the principals before they could leave, while the crowd scattered like a flock of sheep. The arrested parties were brought to Lynn for arraignment before Justice Newhall.

There were about 800 roughs at Springfield to witness the fight. The Lynn authorities, getting information of it, sent an officer in citizens dress to mingle with the crowd, while a force of thirteen managed to get within call. In the first round Wormald drew blood from his antagonist, when a clinch was made and Wormald slipped and fell. At this moment the officers made a dash and captured the principals. A show of resistance was made, which subsided when the officers showed pistols. Wormald and O'Baldwin were immediately taken to Lynn and arraigned in police court, and held for $5000 bail for appearance from day to day. They have not yet secured bail.

FOREIGN.

BERLIN, October 29.—The North German Diet will be formally opened by King William in person on the 4th of November, and it is asserted on semi-official authority that the speech from the throne will be of a pacific character.

PARIS, October 29.—The *Moniteur* of to-day says the army bill which passed the Austrian Reichrath will not be signed by the Emperor. It adds that the Minister of War, Biron John, has said publicly that Austria is arming only in proportion to the extent of her population.

LONDON, October 29, p.m.—The leaders of the Liberal party, after a careful survey of the field, become convinced that they are sure of the choice in the coming elections of a large majority of the Liberal members of the new House of Commons. The following has been quietly named as the probable cast of the new Ministry: Premier, Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone; Foreign Secretary, Earl Russell; Home Secretary, John Bright; Chancellor of the Exchequer, Hugh Culling; Lord Chancellor, Sir Roundall Palmer; Secretary of War, Marquis of Harlington.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

CAIRO, October 29.—The river has risen four inches in the past twenty-four hours. The Romeo passed up at 11 p.m; City of Cairo, 6 a.m.; Shreve, 4 p.m. The Westmoreland passed down at 11 a.m., and the City of Alton at 7 p.m.

CINCINNATI, October 29.—The Darling departed for Memphis and the Empire for New Orleans.

LOUISVILLE, October 29.—The weather is clear and pleasant and the river is stationary.

ST. LOUIS, October 29.—The river has risen three inches to-day, but is falling again.

Arrived—Mohawk, Bismarck and Belle Memphis. Departed—Stonewall and Julia.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, October 29.—The sale of the city waterworks advertised by the United States Marshal, did not take place to-day. The executions in the Marshal's hands amounted to upwards of $60,000. The authorities paid $46,000, and the creditors gave an extension of time on the remainder.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, October 29.—The locomotive attached to the freight train which left here last night for Nashville exploded her boiler a quarter of a mile below Memphis junction, killing the engineer, fireman, wood-passer and two brakemen. Six freight cars heavily loaded were completely wrecked.

WISCONSIN.

FONDULAC, October 29.—The Washington skating rink, Hunland, Forsyth & Cass' wagon shop and four dwelling houses were burned here this morning. Loss estimated at $30,000.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, October 29.—Cotton quiet; sales 200 bales; uplands 25½c. Flour, superfine $5@6 50. Rice dull. Coffee firm. Sugar steady, 1-land 11½@12½c. Molasses dull. Wheat unchanged. Corn $1 10@1 12.

Dry Goods—Osnaburgs sheetings 15@16c; prints 12½@28½c; cloak repellents, best water proof, $1 25@3.

Money inactive and stringent, call loans 7; sterling 9¾@9⅞; gold 34¾@34⅞; old Tennessee 70¼; new 62¾@71¼.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, October 29.—Cotton heavy and a shade lower; middlings 23½c; sales 260 bales; receipts 667; exports 866. Sugar, receipts all sold; fair 12½c; yellow clarified 14½@15½c. Molasses active, Louisiana prime to choice $1@1 10. Flour dull and depressed, superfine $6 75; choice $9@3. Corn quiet $1@1 02½. Oats inactive 60@65c. Bran unchanged. Pork quiet and firm $32 50. Bacon, choice scarce for jobbing; shoulders 14½c; clear sides 18½c. Lard dull for jobbing, tierce 19½c; keg 22c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, October 29.—Tobacco, fair to light receipts; $6@15 for lugs to medium leaf. Flour, superfine $6; a No. 1 $9. Wheat $1 20@1 95. Corn, old bulk 85@90c; new car 52@60c. Oats 54@55c bulk. Mess Pork $30 00@31. Bacon, shoulders 13½c; clear rib sides 16½c; clear sides 17½c. Lard, tierces 17½c. Whisky, raw and free $1 10.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, October 29.—Tobacco improving. Flour, superfine $5@5 75. Corn $1@1 05. Oats $0@52c. Rye $1 ceal 12. Pork $30 25. Bulk shoulders 13½c. Bacon, shoulders 13@13½c; sides 16½@17½c; hams 17½@18½c. Lard [illegible] 20½c. Whisky $1 10.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, October 29.—Flour, family $9 50@9 75. Corn, new 62@65c. Oats 57@58c. Cotton fair demand 23½c. Whisky held $1@1 05. Bacon, shoulders 13c; clear sides 17c. Lard, new 19½c. Green meats held 7½; 10½@12c. Eggs 19c.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, October 29.—5-20's firmer 73¾. The weekly statement of the Bank of England show bullion decreased £166,000.

LIVERPOOL, October 29.—Cotton quiet and steady; uplands 11d; Orleans 11¾d. Sales 12 000 bales.

MARRIED.

DANCEY—McDOWELL—At the residence of Rev. D. E. Burns, Thursday, October 29th, by the Rev. Mr. Burns, Mr. JOHN W. DANCEY, of Canton, Miss., to Mrs. TECOAH McDOWELL.

Canton papers please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

To Exhibitors at the Late Fair.

THE Secretary of the Agricultural Society will be present at the office of Royster, Trezevant & Co., on SATURDAY, 31st inst., at 10 o'clock, to pay premiums and give certificates awarded at the late Fair.

oct30 2t W. H. LAKE.

RETAIL STOCK OF GROCERIES.

No. 115 Beal, Corner Hernando,

BEING about to remove to NO. 176 FRONT street, rather than move my stock as above, I will sell the same, together with the Unexpired Term of my Lease,

ON REASONABLE TERMS.

If application is made immediately.

oct30 WM. A. FITCHNER.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm style of WORMELEY, PICKETT & CO., is dissolved—having expired by limitation on the 1st of July past.

Mr. Wm. S. Pickett remains in charge of the books, accounts and assets of the late firm, and is charged with the settlement and liquidation of its affairs.

RALPH WORMELEY,
W. S. PICKETT,
J. D. USSERY.

W. S. PICKETT & CO.,

(Successors to Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)

Cotton F ctors,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Memphis, Tennessee.

AS liquidating partner of the late firm of Wormeley, Pickett & Co., I shall continue the Commission Business under the above style, and solicit consignments of Cotton and other Produce, on which liberal advances will be made when required.

sep28 W. S. PICKETT.

RALPH WORMELEY,

(Late Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)

COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 316 Front street, Memphis.

I shall continue the Commission Business at the above stand, where I shall be happy to see all of my friends, many of whom I have served for twenty years, and now again place my services at their command, earnestly soliciting consignments of Cotton and other Produce—assuring them of my continued efforts to serve them faithfully, and to guard with zealousy their interests.

Supplies furnished, and liberal advance made on Cotton in store. All Cotton insured unless otherwise instructed.

sep— RALPH WORMELEY.

J. A. SHANE. P. A. HARRIS.

SHANE, HARRIS & CO.,

(Successors to Shane, Bell & Co.,)

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

GENERAL COMMISSION

And Forwarding Merchants,

254 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

LIBERAL advances on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished to customers. A. G. HARRIS & CO., No. 17 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio. sep1 3m

E. B. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn. JOHN W. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn.

E. B. WEBBER & BRO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

230 FRONT STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Liberal advances made on consignments in store. Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies furnished at the lowest market rates. aul 3m*

J. M. Alexander,

(Late of Fulton, Tenn.)

DEALER IN

New and Second-Hand Furniture,

No. 272 Second Street,

Ayres Building, - - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ STORAGE SOLICITED. oc28 1m

OYSTER BAY,

UNDER THE

VARIETIES THEATER.

Oysters Served in Every Style.

☞ OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. oc27 1m

OWNERS WANTED.

FOR one Sorrel Stallion, consigned to "Wm. Plummer for Dr. Caldwell," received per steamer Argonaut, No. 2, October 8, 1868; also, for one box merchandise, marked I, Memphis, received per steamer Darling, October 13, 1868; also, for two boxes Canned Fruit, marked J. P., consigned to James Powers, Memphis, received per steamer Silver Moon, October 21, 1868; also, for six dozen split-bottom Chairs, marked H. Phillips, Memphis, received per steamer Julia, April 8, 1868. If not called for within ten days will be sold to pay charges.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
oc27 75½ Madison street.

Masonic Expulsion.

OFFICE OF HAMILTON LODGE, No. 230, F. A. M., MEMPHIS, TENN., September 17, 1868.

THIS is to notify all men, and particularly the Craft, that DAVID L. CLORE was, on the 11th day of April, 1868, expelled from all the rights and privileges of Masonry by Hamilton Lodge, No. 230, for unmasonic conduct, and the action of said Lodge was ratified by the Grand Lodge of Tennessee at the last Annual Communication.

HENRY J. LYNN, W. M.

Attest: JOHN W. GRAHAM, Sec'y, pro tem.

All papers friendly to the cause of Masonry will please copy. oct8 1m

Assignee's Sale of 1400 Acres of Land.

AS assignee of Robert F. Johnson, Bankrupt, I will sell, for cash, to the highest bidder, at public sale, at Napoleon, Arkansas, on

Friday, the 30th day of October, 1868,

Fourteen Hundred Acres of Land, lying on the Arkansas river, in the county of Desha, about 10 miles above Napoleon.

For information inquire of Dr. James W. Rollins, Memphis, Tenn.

J. A. HARRIN, Assignee of R. F. Johnson.

Meekesville, September 15, 1868. sep28 1d

HAYS COAL COMPANY,

DEALERS in best Pittsburg Coal. Coal shipped by the car load and in hogsheads. Office 284 Main street, Memphis, Tenn. oct3 1d

COAL, COAL, COAL!

MOUNT CARBON COAL

THE CHEAPEST

AND EQUAL TO THE

BEST SOLD IN THIS MARKET!

IT is burned by a large number of the principal citizens of Memphis, who pronounce it equal to any ever used. For FAMILY AND BLACKSMITH purposes has no superior. Free from sulphur, clinker or slate. Orders left at office, no. 20 Madison Street, sep18 W. C. POSTAL, Agent.

Removal.

ONLEY & DUVAL have removed their law office to the Southwest Corner of Monroe and Second streets. oct8 1m*

AUCTION.

AUCTION

—OF—

A LAW LIBRARY

—AND—

Tennessee Reports.

To-Morrow (Saturday) Afternoon,

—At Three O'Clock,—

WE WILL SELL AT PUBLIC SALE

A VALUABLE LAW LIBRARY,

(Of About One Hundred Volumes,)

Containing Among Other Valuable Works,

The Tennessee Reports,

FOR the convenience of the Bar we have fixed the hour at THREE O'CLOCK p.m.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Underwriter's Sale,

ON Board the steamer CORA S., foot of Union street, this morning, at NINE O'CLOCK, of Twenty-two Bales of Cotton and Woolen Rags and Two Bales of Cotton.

oct30 1t W. H. PASSMORE & CO., Auct'rs.

A. E. FRANKLAND,

AUCTION

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

No. 197 Main Street,

WEBSTER BLOCK, - MEMPHIS, TENN.

STRICT attention paid to all business intrusted to my care. *Account sales rendered immediately after sales, and prompt returns. Ample accommodation for Storage.*

A. WALLACE, the Veteran Auctioneer, will be found at my house, to attend to all his old friends and patrons.

I respectfully solicit a share of the patronage of all my friends.

oct 1m A. E. FRANKLAND.

A M. STODDARD & CO.,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

37 Union Street,

THE most commodious and centrally located Auction house in the city. oct9 1f

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

NEW STYLE VEILS,

ROMAN SCARFS,

NEW STYLE VEIL NETS,

CHILDREN' HOSIERY,

JUST OPENED AT

MENKEN BROTHERS.

ELEGANT GOODS

NOVELTIES IN CHILDREN'S

Wearing Apparel

JUST OPENED AT

MENKEN BROTHERS.

STRIPED SILKS,

RAYE SILKS,

BLACK SILKS,

CORDED SILKS,

JUST OPENED AT

MENKEN BROTHERS.

WHITE OPERA CLOTH,

OPERA CLOAKS,

VELVET CLOAKS,

CLOTH CLOAKS,

JUST OPENED AT

MENKEN BROTHERS.

J. STOLTS,

DEALER IN

Coal, Mammoth, Petro and other Illuminating Oils,

LAMPS, Burners and Chimneys, of every variety; also, Stoves and Tinware. County Rights for sale for the Non-explosive Mammoth Oil. Parties desiring to purchase the Petro Oil can rely upon getting the genuine Cleveland-made article only from me.

oc25 3m J. STOLTS, 56 Jefferson Street.

Mississippi and Tennessee R. R.—Stockholders' Meeting.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Company will be held in the city of Memphis,

On Wednesday, November 11, 1868,

At which time Directors will be chosen for the ensuing year. Stockholders will be passed free over the road by exhibiting Certificates of Stock to conductors. J. H. LAMB,

oct1 Secretary and Treasurer.

STOCKS AND BONDS WANTED

—AT—

Memphis City Savings Institution,

Corner Jefferson and Front Streets.

10,000 MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK Railroad First Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.
10,000 Navy Yard Bonds.
10,000 Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad First and Second Mortgage Bonds.
10,000 Mississippi Central Railroad First and Second Mortgage Bonds.
10,000 City of Memphis New 6 per cent. Bonds.
10,000 Memphis and Ohio Railroad 10 per cent. Bonds.
10,000 Memphis and Ohio Railroad New 6 per cent. Bonds.
Also, past due Coupons of ALL of above Bonds. oc27 1w

To Cotton Buyers and Shippers.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED AND PREPARED to make

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES

On all Cotton consigned to Messrs. DAVIDOWS & CO., New York.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
oct 1 266 Front Street.

Laborers Wanted—1200 Men.

TO work on the Levees at Greenville, Washington county, Mississippi. Wages good and promptly paid.

HUGHES & SEARLES,
oct8 1m Contractors.

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

M. J. WICKS, W. L. VANCE, WM. JOYNER, F. W. SMITH,
E. M. APPERSON, J. J. PETTIT, N. S. BRUCE, A. SEESSEL,
F. TITUS, W. R. HUNT, W. B. GREENLAW, B. K. PULLEN,
NAPOLEON HILL, J. G. LONSDALE, JAMES PHELAN.

ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable Institution.

*PRINCIPAL OFFIC