TO THE PUBLIC.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL, *one year*.....$10 00
WEEKLY APPEAL, *one year*..... 2 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.
Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Monthly advertisements, $8 for first and $4 for each additional square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL *will be charged one-sixth additional.*
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY APPEAL *will be charged half of* DAILY *rates.*
Local Notices 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line per month.
All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.
AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 20, 1868

THE NEWS.

The Duke of Nassau recently invested one million dollars in U. S. bonds.

Napoleon is a good horseman, but a poor marksman, and a worse swordsman.

Dumas' best year produced him 125,000 francs.

Literary papers in Germany have cut into the book trade fearfully.

The "Girl of the Period" articles were written by an English clergyman.

George Wilkes wants to make naturalization easier.

The mother of Alexander Dumas, Jr., was a seamstress.

Gottschalk has played himself out of Buenos Ayres into Brazil.

M. Levidl, the oldest journalist of Athens, Greece, has just died.

The Federal garrison has been removed from Augusta, Ga.

On Tuesday of last week a fire in Navasota, Texas, destroyed several large stores.

Miss Bateman is crowding the London Haymarket theater as in Macready's day.

A memorial concert to Artemus Ward is to be given in Portland for a monument fund.

James Brooks represented the Portland (Me.) *Advertiser*, as Washington correspondent, thirty years ago.

The successor of Mr. Douglas Cooke, as editor of the London *Saturday Review*, is Mr. Philip Harwood.

An English Christmas annual, the *Drawingroom Almanac*, contains lists of all the presentations to the Queen.

Sir Percey Shelley, son of the poet, is is one of the best yachtsmen in England. His other speciality is private theatricals.

The Temperance Association of the District of Columbia will urge Congress to enact a prohibitory law in December.

The house of Harper Brothers consists of James, born 1795; John, 1797; Joseph Wesley, 1801; and Fletcher, 1806.

The richest Chinese library in the world is now in St. Petersburg. It consists of 11,807 volumes.

At the cheap booksellers' shops, in London as in America, there is a large steady sale for Byron.

The levees of Thebodeaux, La., are being strengthened so as to withstand the floods of winter.

Col. Stephen Ferrell, one of the most gallant officers of the celebrated Texas Rangers, died at Lafirange, Texas, a few days ago.

Adolph Sussie, a German, was arrested in Galveston, Texas, last Wednesday, charged with stealing $200 in gold, in Brenham.

A nugget of gold weighing 200 pennyweights was found in White county, Ga., recently.

The engineers who are to survey the track of the Norfolk and Great Western Railroad have commenced operations.

The Lewis and Sprague gold mines in Northeastern Georgia are being reopened by a company of Northern capitalists. They anticipate a rich reward for their labors.

Three lines of French and German steamers are demonstrating the possibility of keeping up direct trade with New Orleans and Europe.

The annual session of the Alabama Baptist State Convention closed at Marion, Ala., on the 9th inst. The next session will be held in Oxford, Ala., in November next.

Col. D. Wyatt Aiken, of Abbeville district, S. C., who was arrested a short time ago and taken to Columbia, charged with being accessory to the murder of Randolph, has been released on $5000 bail.

The new State penitentiary of North Carolina will be located at Lockville, on Deep river, Chatham county. The building material is there abundant and an immense water power for machinery, and it is said to be a healthy region and abundant in provisions.

The planters of Lafourche parish, La., complain of the appearance in the standing sugar cane of what they call the bore worm. This insect bores into the sugar cane, causing it to soften below where it operates and materially injures the plant.

The latest proposition of the New York Radicals is to divide the State. The new creation is to be called the State of Manhattan, and is to include the counties of Suffolk, Rockland, Richmond, Queens, Orange, Putnam and West Chester.

The *Hempstead Countryman*, speaking of the universal use of specie in Texas, outside of Galveston, says in some towns of the State greenbacks are never seen at all, and would be as great a curiosity as Bank of England notes.

It is proposed to form a new county from portions of Halifax and Martin counties, N.C. Application to this end will be submitted for the consideration of the General Assembly. It is proposed to call the county thus formed Roanoke.

W. W. Richardson, of Cocsa county, Ala., a Radical justice of the Peace, hung himself on the 11th inst. He left a letter stating that one of the causes which led him to commit the act, was remorse for the manner in which he had treated the white people of his neighborhood.

Adelaide Ristori recently said to some friends in Venice, that during her sojourn in America she received every day several love letters; but the sentimental gentlemen who address-ed her were probably ignorant of the fact that her husband opened all her letters, and that the billet-doux always exhilarated the family at the breakfast table.

There is a young Irish boy, ten years old, in Northampton, Mass., who has been kept herding cows, and, while thus employed, has devoted his time in modeling animals, (cows, oxen, sheep, dogs and cats), in clay, and the likeness of some of them is very striking. With the aid of brick dust, charcoal and chalk he makes perfect Durhams.

They have "peace" in Poland. The Czar has given ten confiscated farms to Gen. Nabokoff, his personal representative, for the affairs of that unhappy land. On quitting the country the Czar signed a ukase interdicting mustaches and imperiale. Henceforward Poles are permitted to wear only whiskers. He has also forbidden the women of Poland to wear the Polish toquet.

At Fayetteville, Texas, a few days ago, a singular phenomenon was seen in the heavens. The sun shone brightly, and in its direction, at the hight of several hundred feet, were to be seen floating in the air innumerable substances somewhat resembling stars in appearance, though of a bright silvery cast, and also thousands of long silver threads, some of them seemingly ten or fifteen feet in length.

Speaking of Maggie Mitchel, an unromantic savage, writing in the Pittsburg *Commercial*, says: Probably two-thirds of those who are attracted by her style are fascinated by her youth as much as anything else, and this is where the joke comes in, as it shows how deceptive the shades of the foot-lights are. Maggie was not particularly youthful ten years ago; to-day she can look back upon her maidenhood, at a time before most of the young men, who are "struck" after her, were born. She is about forty-three years old! Just think of that!

The Prussian Parliament now in session will have under consideration some very important measures. The questions of taxation, the reduction of the army, and the increase of the navy, will require careful examination. The success of Bismarck in carrying out his plans, which were adopted in defiance of constitutional restrictions, has had such an influence upon the public mind and upon the Prussian love of glory, that his political enemies have ceased to exert a formal opposition to his measures. In the present political position of Prussia, however, Bismarck has to be careful in any move he may make, for at the approaching election one of those rapid changes of public opinion may at once raise up a powerful and active opposition.

THE AVALANCHE ON A GRAVE SUBJECT.

Our cotemporary of the *Avalanche*, who, every day, like the famous "Knight of La Mancha," roams in search of a fresh object of attack, yesterday made an onslaught upon the APPEAL on account of the industry it displayed in placing the obituaries of certain eminent worthies before the Memphis public before it could find time to look around and hunt up the material for so much labor and evidence of intelligence and enterprise. It regards us as having grown lugubrious, and advises that we should wear crape, sink into a mausoleum, and think forever upon grave subjects, or else apply to it for the matter for that spirit and dash which it thinks should characterise our editorial expression.. We are afraid it is beyond the province of the *Avalanche* to advise us. Its devotion of a whole half column to so grave a subject, suggests a strong tendency to the gravity for which it "butts" us in its own peculiar way. Besides that, in airing its ignorance of the community whom it speaks of as never having heard of ROSSINI and ROTHSCHILD, we are reminded that it is too far behind the age, too backward in the true journalistic tact that seizes upon the current news of the day, and deals with it as it deserves until another subject presents, for us to be guided by it in our conduct of the "OLD APPEAL." Then, too, in sheer pity for an old friend who will run blind tilts, we cannot apply to it for matter for editorials when the only subject it has harped upon for two weeks is the "universal suffrage" doctrine that GREELEY and WENDELL PHILLIPS say will be forced down our throats, whether we will or not—a subject that we regard an error of judgment and political heresy likely to prove the death of the *Avalanche*, and give us occasion for another obituary, longer and more dolorous than any we have yet published to the public of Memphis. As to the description of Paradise which the *Avalanche* suggests we should give our readers, we prefer that each for himself shall find an Eve and make a paradise, by a true life, far surpassing our descriptive powers and beyond our lugubrious dreams.

CUBA.

The telegraph of this morning affords us the first approach to a truthful account of the present status of the Cuban revolution that we have had since it commenced. We are told that the wealthy people and the students, those most interested in the material prosperity of the island, have joined the insurgents, who have possession of the interior, all the lines of railroad, and every strategic point. The troops of the Spanish Government are confined to the towns, and feel themselves so unequal to the task of coping with the insurgents that they have barricaded in Puerto Principe and other places, in hourly fear of an attack. The dispatch closes with the intelligence that the "insurgent organizations are complete in every respect," and are therefore well advised that the Madrid authorities cannot succor the soldiers they so closely beleaguer, and that in New York as well as in New Orleans preparations are being made by their friends for all the men, money and material they may need to accomplish their purpose. They are also advised of the great abolition meeting held at Madrid three weeks since, presided over by SALUSTIANO OLOZAGO, which lasted five hours, and where five thousand of the best people of the capital voted unanimously for the abolition of slavery in all the Spanish colonies.

The only barrier to the unanimous annexation of Cuba to the United States, by the vote of her people, is the fear of the loss of their slave property. If that loss is to be forced upon them—and it will be, we are well assured—then they will make a choice in favor of that Government to which they are allied by ties stronger than say that have ever bound them to Spain. So far the indications are favorable to such a consummation.

DIVIDE YOUR LANDS.

In our local columns this morning we publish some facts in regard to immigration, that we commend to the careful attention of our readers. The suggestions there made are the result of experience and inquiry, by a gentleman of this city, intimately connected with one of our leading railroad enterprises. He has been as far as Montreal, Canada, and New York city, and in each place conversed not only with the emigrant agents and officials, but with the emigrants themselves, receiving from each, in answer to his question "Why they did not emigrate to the South?" the reply "That we (Southrons) had not made provision for them, by the sub-division of lands and by such other preparations as are usual in the Western States." We send agents to New York and Montreal, but do not provide agents here at home, at the points whence the immigrants are to be distributed to such portions of the State as they desire to inhabit.

Yesterday we published some remarks from Commissioner BOKUM pertinent to the complaint of these people, who assured our informant that nothing prevented their immigration to a land like ours—where they can enjoy so delightful a climate, in comparison to the rigorous one of the North—but the failure of our State to meet them and look after their wants of location and soil, until they become fairly settled and incorporated by one year's residence with our people.

Our farmers should first do their part, and dilvde their land, and then ask the Legislature, in conformity with the recommendation of the Governor and the Commissioner of Emigration, to appoint proper officers to provide for immigrants as their ignorance of our habits and customs may require.

PROSCRIPTION.

The *Post* of last evening does not apologise for its misrepresentation of the spirit of our people, but takes up the dead embers of the late political fires and unblushingly charges us with now waging a war against the freedmen. The fact is patent to every reader of the APPEAL that we do not and have not waged war against the negro; that we are desirous that the freedmen shall be guaranteed in every right necessary to his welfare and well-being. We do not believe the franchise should be conferred upon him because he has not in our opinion the intelligence to discriminate for himself, or to become well informed as to the right or wrong of the great questions of State policy upon which elections turn; and because every attempted interference with these questions by him, robs the country of his labor and, as so far has proven the case, leads to turmoil, riot and murder.

The free expression of these sentiments does not necessarily carry with it the persecution of the colored man. It is part of the platform of the party to which we adhere, and we believe is based upon sound principles of State policy.

When the *Post* again attempts to lecture us upon proscription we hope it will remember its late advice to the negro "to arm, arm," and also that it is the only organ of its party in the State that at present opposes the enfranchisement of the 90,000 white men whose intelligence built up the Commonwealth of Tennessee. It must purge itself of these crimes, as well as that we alledged and proved against it yesterday, ere it lectures us upon a proscription, the best disavowal of which we have given in repeated articles upon internal improvements and immigration. As to the enforcement of the laws, it rests more with the *Post* and its party than with us to enforce them, since we have no voice, and can only advise where our advice has time and again been rejected. But we will contend, as we have, for the utmost latitude consistent with law, for every individual, and publish the most encouraging and the best words we can muster in favor of every enterprise for the good of our State and people.

THE DEMOCRACY OF LOUISIANA.

On Tuesday last the Democratic Convention of Louisiana opened and adjourned session, at which much good work in the interest of the party was accomplished. Among other things the following rules for the organization of the party on a permanent basis were adopted:

Rule 1.—In each parish of the State the present parish committee shall proceed as soon as practicable to order an election under such rules and regulations as they may provide, of a parish committee, to serve for the term of one year to date from the third Monday of November, 1868, or until their successors are elected; and immediately after the organization of the parish committee, it shall be their duty to communicate the names of their officers and to furnish their address to the State Central Committee.

Rule 2.—Immediately after the organization of the Parish Committee as provided for above, they shall proceed to elect one delegate from each country parish, and one delegate from each ward of the parish of Orleans, whom, together with five to be appointed by the President of the present State Convention, to constitute a State Central Committee, located in the city of New Orleans, seven of whose members shall constitute a quorum. The State Central Committee to serve for one year from the third Monday in December, or until relieved by their successors in office.

Rule 3.—The Parish Committee shall have full power to provide for the time and manner of all primary elections, and to control all financial matters within their respective parishes.

Rule 4.—The State Central Committee shall have power to call all State or Congressional Conventions through the various parish committees. It shall be their duty to supervise and control the general welfare of the party, and to communicate all matters of interest to the parishes.

Rule 5.—As soon as a quorum of the Central Committee is appointed, as heretofore provided, they shall proceed to organize and enter upon their duties.

We commend these rules to the consideration of the party in Tennessee, who should remember that we are shortly to be called upon again to contest with Radicalism for supremacy in the State. We should take time by the forelock, and be prepared with at least the nucleus of an organization in every county, such as the above rules provide for.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 19.—James Saunders and John Hall had an altercation last night about a woman in Baxter street. Saunders drew a razor and attempted to cut Hall, when the latter pulled out a revolver, fired, and wounded Saunders fatally. Hall was arrested.

The present Erie railroad litigation is becoming as complicated as any former one proved to be. Charles McIntosh has filed a bill of complaint with Judge Barnard, while the Judge has appointed Jay Gould trustee of the company, with the power of receiver, and also granted an order of injunction, restraining all parties from prosecuting new suits. Jas. Fisk, jr., made a counter affidavit, in which he declares that Daniel Drew informed him of the intended suit, on the part of Belmont, and asked for the loan of thirty thousand shares, in consideration of the information he had given. On this being refused, he stated that he would injure Fisk and his associates all he could.

The Democratic Union Convention last night nominated John Kelly for Mayor and Abraham R. Lawrence for Corporation Counsel.

James Ashburg, owner of the yacht Camoria, which defeated the Sappho in England, last summer, has sent a note to the New York yacht club, challenging all America to a yacht race for the Queen's cup, won by the yacht America in 1851.

The *Herald's* Havana special says the insurgents hold all the country from Puerto Principe to Santiago de Cuba, except Habetas, Jibara, Barsea, as well as the railroad rolling stock, and all communication from those posts are cut off.

The Government troops have met with severe reverses in the interior, and in consequence they keep in the towns and dare not sally out. Arms from the United States for the Government troops were captured on a train, by the insurgents, on the 9th instant. The latter threaten to burn the estates of all Cubans who offer to aid the Government.

The Governor of Puerto Principe is entrenched, with the archives, in a convent. The young students have left the place and joined the insurgents. The latter hold Manzinello, we are informed, and shoot all whom they catch pillaging.

Late advices from Puerto Principe state that the insurgent forces are reported as numbering ten thousand men, including the wealthy classes, who freely risk their all for the cause. There was a force of 1100 Spanish troops in the place, and they were barricading the streets and squares in expectation of an attack from the insurgents. The latter were only three miles distant from town, and skirmishes were frequent. All the Cubans were suspected, and many of the wealthy citizens were arrested. The insurgent organizations are complete in every respect.

At a meeting of prominent members of the Evangelical Alliance, held yesterday at the residence of William E. Dodge, the plan of holding the World's Convention in this city, in August next, as recommended at the last Convention, held at Amsterdam, was cordially approved.

A General Congress of the Fenian Brotherhood is called at Philadelphia on November 24th.

It is hinted that Belmont, for the benefit of foreign stock and bond holders, will throw the Erie matter into the United States Courts—possibly that of bankruptcy.

The injunction granted by Judge Barnard in the omnibus suit of Chas. McIntosh vs. the Erie Railroad, has been modified so as to permit Jay Gould, the Receiver, to apply so much of the money of the company now in his hands as may be necessary, to enable him to purchase and withdraw for the benefit of the company 200,000 shares of the stock, provided the purchase be made at reasonable marketable rates and not above par.

Gen. Grant, his family and staff left at noon for Washington.

The trotting match for $2000, mile heats, best three in five, between George Wilkes and American Girl, over Union Course to-day, was won by Wilkes in 2:29½, 2:27½ and 2:29. The track was heavy and the contest close.

Two freight trains on the Erie Railway collided at Allendale, thirty-six miles from New York city, yesterday, wrecking several cars.

Building No. 199 and 201 Alater street, Brooklyn, occupied by Fitzhugh & Smith as rubber factors, and others, owned by Henry W. Green, was burned this morning. Loss, $100,000. One fireman was killed and another seriously injured.

In the prize fight between Coskiln and Hagan, at Harrodsburg to-day, 26 rounds were fought, and the former was declared the victor.

The steamer Harmonia, from Europe, arrived to-day.

The "corner" in Erie seems to be "cash" and "regular" to-day, and is 12@15 per cent. The former is quoted at 50@55, and the latter at 43@45.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, November 19.—Gen. Halleck's report recommends the establishment of military posts in the vicinity of the larger tribes of Indians in Alaska, as a preventive of war, and the keeping of a vessel of war in those waters. A territorial government he regards as unnecessary. He says the mineral wealth of Arizona is greatly misrepresented, and that its agricultural facilities would yield far more than the mines, and recommends that it, together with the southern counties of California, be made a separate department.

The U. S. Treasury Department has instructed the Assistant Treasurer, and designated depositories, to withdraw from circulation all badly mutilated or defaced notes; also all $50 notes, they having been extensively counterfeited; and all convertible legal tender notes issued under the acts of July and February, 1862, the time for the conversion of which having long since expired.

The salary of Mr. Nash, Supervisor at Nashville, has been fixed at $3000.

Secretary Schofield has returned from New York.

Secretary Seward's speech made at Auburn, just before the Presidential election, has been handsomely bound in pamphlet form, revised by himself, with the title: "The Issues of the Hour."

It is said, on what seems to be good authority, that immediately on receiving Minister Washburne's transactions in Paraguay, decided and effective instructions were given to our Minister, Gen. McMahon, and also to Rear Admiral Davis, to proceed with an adequate naval force to Ascension to vindicate our national honor and redress the wrongs said to have been committed by Gen. Lopez on American citizens.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, November 19.—There was a large attendance on the reassembling of the Woman's Rights Convention to-day.

Rev. J. Freeman Clark advocated educating the sexes together. Addresses followed by Fred Douglass, Chas. Barnard, and Hon. W. Frank Bird, expressive of sympathy with the movement to establish suffrage for women.

The following embraces the general scope:

Resolved, That we invite the Republican party to drop the watchword of "manhood suffrage," and the Democrats the motto of "white government," and write an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, extending suffrage to all men and women, as the inalienable birth-right of every American citizen.

Senator Wilson spoke, and expressed himself strongly in favor of female suffrage, but he did not want that or any other question put forward until the Southern question was fully settled. He said he had no doubt but that Congress would authorize colored men to vote in every State, but as some good men doubted the propriety of this it was proposed to put forward during the coming winter an amendment to the Constution enforcing the political dogma that a negro has the right to vote in every State, and with twenty-six legislatures in our favor to only nine against us, our success is at least probable, and when that was done the female suffrage question would have a clear way and be aided by the success of the other, and would stand a better chance of a speedy triumph, because men could not feel a prejudice against their own mothers, sisters, lovers, and friends, as they had against the colored man heretofore, and he was in favor of making colored suffrage sure before taking another step.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 19.—A fire broke out in the eastern wing of the female department of the Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum about 10 o'clock this morning. The fire was near the roof, and rapidly spread, notwithstanding the exertions of the firemen who were promptly on hand. At 1 o'clock the entire building was on fire, and was soon destroyed, with the exception of a part of the middle wing and machinery. The walls are standing firm. Six of the female patients were smothered, but their bodies were recovered. The fire is still burning. The inmates have been removed to other public institutions. No other lives were lost, though there were some narrow escapes of citizens who were assisting in removing the inmates, and were overcome with smoke, and rescued with difficulty.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, November 19.—The first Alabama State Fair held since 1860, commenced yesterday, and was largely attended, including many visitors from other States. The articles and stock exhibited were far beyond expectation.

The Legislature adjourded yesterday on account of the Fair, and will probably do no business this week.

The State gives Grant 4208 majority.

The number of white voters in the State according to the census of 1868 is 105,000, and the number of negro voters is 90,000. Grant received 76,366, and Seymour 72,081 votes. It is estimated that at least 35,000 white voters did not vote. The Democrats carry thirty-nine out of sixty-one counties, and have carried three of the six Congressional Districts.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, November 19.—The *Times* says 376 members of the new House of Commons have been chosen, and the Liberals have a majority of 118.

Reverdy Johnson has accepted an invitation to dine with the London Working Men's Society.

NAPLES, November 19.—The eruption of Vesuvius is increasing in violence and grandeur.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, November 19.—An Omaha dispatch says the *Frontier Index* reports the hanging of three roughs near Bear River City, on the 12th. They were taken from jail by a vigilance committee. Other desperadoes were informed that they must leave the neighborhood within ten hours.

MASSACHUSETTS.

PITTSFIELD, November 19.—A train on the Housatonic Railroad was thrown from the track yesterday by a broken rail, and every passenger injured—Miss Sarah Hayes of Pittsfield being seriously hurt.

NASHVILLE.

NASAVILLE, November 19.—Cornelius Drumbuller, of Cincinnati, a passenger on the Robt. Moon, fell overboard at Liveport below Clarksville, on Tuesday, and was drowned.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, November 19.—The billiard match between Rudolph and Carme terminated at 1:45 a.m. The score stood: Rudolph, 500; Carme, 395.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, November 19.—Arrived—Belle Memphis and Luminary. Departed Evening Star and Rubicon. The river has risen slightly, and there are now 9 feet 6 inches to Cairo.

LOUISVILLE, November 19.—The weather is cloudy and cold, with a slight fall of snow this morning. The river is falling slowly, with 6 feet 7 inches in the canal. Departed—Silver Spray for Cincinnati, Darling, and Capt. Bowman's new steamer St. Francis, for Memphis, and the J. H. Groesbeck for New Orleans.

PITTSBURG, November 19.—Departed—Armadillo and barges, with 100,000 bushels of coal, for New Orleans.

CAIRO, November 19.—Up—Mary Forsythe at 4 a.m., John Kilgour at 7 a.m., Thompson Dean at 4 p.m., Argonaut at 5 p.m. Down—Marble City at 3 p.m. The river fell to 6 inches.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., November 19.—The St. Stephens Bank suspended this morning. Mr. Scoville's liabilities are said to be over half a million dollars.

CANADA.

TORONTO, November 19.—The application for a writ of habeas corpus in the Whelan case was granted to-day.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, November 19.—Cotton firm; sales, 2800 bales; uplands 24½c. Sup rfine flour, $6 50@$5 95. Whisky, steady; western, $1 07. Rice, dull. Coffee, nominal. Sugar, inactive; Cuba, 11⅝@11¾c. Molasses, nominal. Corn, $1 07@$1 12. Dry Goods—Printing cloths, 6¾@7c; standard sheeting, 11@16c; printed calicoes, standard make, 12@12½c; scarlet flannels, 30c; blue and mixed twilled, 26c.

Money, easy; call loans, 5@7; prime discount, 7@10c. Sterling, firm, 9½@9¾. Gold, 36½c. It is reported that the Government will shortly resume public sales of gold. New Tennessees, 67½c. Old 68½c.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, November 19.—Cotton, irregular, but closed firmer; middlings, 23c; sales, 4600; receipts, 6876; exports, 5935. Gold, 35@35¼. Sterling commercial 48¾@50¾c; bank, 48@49¾c. New York sight, ¼c discount. Sugar, firm; fair, 10¼@10½c; prime to choice, 12¼@12½c. Molasses closed dull; good, 48c; choice, 70@75c. Coffee, quiet; prime Rio, 16½@16¾c; fair, 14½c. Flour, dull; superfine $6 50@$6 62½. Corn, dull; green, 80@85c; stock small. Oats, firm, 65c. Bran, quiet, $1 15. Hay dull; western, $23 00@24 00. Pork, $29 25. Bacon, declining; shoulders, 13½c. Lard, dull; tierces, 15¾@16½c; kegs, 18½c. Whisky, western rectified, $1 12@1 15.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, November 19.—Tobacco, quiet but firm; sales 16 hhds at full prices. Cotton, 21½c. Superfine flour, $5 25@5 50. Wheat, $1 85@1 90. Corn, 50@55c. Oats, 50@55c. Rye, $1 25@1 30. Pork, $24 00@25 00. Lard 15@15½c. Bacon, shoulders, 13@13½c; clear rib sides, 17@17½c. Whisky, raw, free, 89@97c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, November 19.—Flour, family, $7 50@7 75. Wheat, $1 70@1 80. Corn, new 88@90c. Cotton, dull; middling 22c. Whisky, 93@97c. Green shoulders, 9¾@10c; sides 14¼@14½c. Lard, 14¾@15. Butter, 35@40c. Eggs, 30c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, November 19.—Tobacco, steady at full prices. Flour, $4 75@5 75 for superfine. Wheat, $1 56@2 10. Corn, 73@76. Oats, 50@54c. Pork, $24 50. Nothing doing in bulk meats or bacon. Lard, 14¾@15. Whisky lower and unsettled.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, November 19.—The Bank of England has raised the rates of discount to 2½ per cent. The specie in the Bank has decreased in a week £1,000,000. Consols closed at 94⅝. 5-20's 74¾.

FRANKFORT, November 19.—United States bonds unchanged. 5 20's 79.

LIVERPOOL, November 19.—Cotton closed firm and slightly higher; sales, 12,000 bales; uplands, 10½d; Orleans, 11d.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

OFFICE FOR RENT.—The office, No. 9 Madison street, now occupied by Manhattan Savings Bank, formerly Levy & Borg. Inquire on premises. nov20 1w

FOR RENT.—On Valentine avenue, two and a half miles from the city, my residence, containing eight rooms, basement, kitchen, servant's rooms, carriage house, stable, good cistern and well, all in good repair, within twenty or thirty-four acres. nov20 1m MRS. S. A. PAINE.

CHAMBER SET FOR SALE.—A very elegant Chamber set of Rosewood Furniture, with nearly new Brussels Carpet, now in use by a gentleman and lady, who design giving up their room, can be bought at a reasonable price by applying at 43 Madison street. nov20 3t s

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Line.
For New Orleans.
INDIANA.....Neal master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave as above
THIS DAY, 20th inst. at 10 a.m.
LARGY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov20 1t 7½ Madison street.

Just Received and For Sale Low

150 KEGS and half barrels Spiced Pigs' Feet,
25 half barrels Pickles,
20 tierces new Ham and Sugar Cured Shoulders,
20 barrels and half barrels Kraut,
65 barrels Onions,
20 barrels Spare Ribs and Pigs' Tongues, etc., at
G. A. ECKERLY'S,
344 Front Street, bet. Union and Gayoso.
nov20 1w

THE PAST
Teaching the Present and the Future.
BY ALBERT PIKE.

SELECTIONS
From the Editorial Columns of
THE MEMPHIS APPEAL
OF THE YEARS 1867 AND 1868.
BY ALBERT PIKE.

It is proposed to publish, in an octavo volume each, two works entitled as above, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained to assure the publishers against loss.

The first work was in part published in the Appeal in 1867.

Whether it or the second is worth publishing, it is for those who have been readers of the Appeal to decide. A desire has been expressed by many to have them in a more enduring form, and the author, unable to publish them himself, consents that they may be published, if that desire is sufficiently general to warrant it. nov20

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 ironmme.
oct25 3m J. STOLTS, 36 Jefferson Street.

J. M. Alexander,
(Late of Fulton, Tenn.,)
DEALER IN
New and Second-Hand Furniture,
No. 272 Second Street,
Ayres Building. - - - - MEMPHIS, TENN'
STORAGE SOLICITED. oct28 1m

Fluting, Fluting, Fluting.
AS my fluting is acknowledged to be superior to all other fluting done in the city, I will inform the ladies of our city that I am prepared to flute velvets, laces, ribbons, cloths and all kinds of goods from one to fifteen inches wide. Mrs. GEO. P. ZIEGLER,
No 137 Hill street, one door north of Alabama street. nov18 1w

THE GEM SALOON.
In the Knickerbocker Building,
MADISON STREET.
BY GEORGE KENDALL & CO.
THE BEST THAT THE VINTAGES AND Distilleries afford—ALWAYS. nov19 1f

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A CARD.

DON'T FORGET J. D. EDWARDS' (NO. 278 second Street) OYSTER, GAME, CELERY AND LAKE FISH DEPOT. He pays for all goods shipped him in good order; also, sells the best brands of oysters cheaper than any house in Memphis, and has not undertaken to rob the public and citizens of the city in charging double prices, as one firm has done for eight years. J. D. EDWARDS,
nov19 1w No 278 Second Street.

Dentistry.
DR. N. M. SNEED DENTIST has returned to Memphis, and again offers his professional services to the citizens of the city and surrounding country. Rooms at No. 345 Main street, our doors below Union street, over Lillman & Vienna's Gun Store. nov18 1m

AUCTION.
TO THE TRADE.
ON FRIDAY MORNING, the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock, by W. H. CARSMORE & Co., No. 243 Second street, opening sale of the following fine FANCY HATS for Ladies and Children:
7 dozen Satin Grecian Band,
6 " " Lucella,
4 " " Maisie,
8 " " Matelo assorted,
4 " " Matelo—trimmed,
4 " " Star Matelo,
4 " Velvet Infants' Hoods. nov19

DWELLING AND LOT
At Auction.
ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON NEXT, November 21st, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell, to the highest bidder, upon liberal payments, Mr. H. B. PACK's RESIDENCE AND LOT, situated on Rawlings's Place, a few steps east of Lauderdale, and near the residences of Mr. Rawlings, Robertson Topp, Esq., Wm. R. Hunt and H. Wade Esq., and in one of the best improved, healthiest and delightful locations in the city. The street railway passes down Lauderdale street. The house is nearly new, substantially built, of the very best material, and is in perfect order. It has seven rooms, hall, kitchen, servants' rooms, two cisterns, and a stable and carriage house. All the rooms are supplied with gas, and hot and cold water. The lot has a front of 60 feet by a depth of 145 to an alley, and the front grounds are set with shrubbery and evergreens. This property will be sold regardless of the price bid.
Title indisputable.
GEO. H. MONSARRAT & CO.,
nov19 3t* Auctioneers.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.
—AND—
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Northeast Corner Main and Jefferson Streets.

A. M. STODDARD & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
37 Union Street,
THE most commodious and centrally located Auction house in the city. oct9 1f

Silks, Silks, Silks!
REDUCTION IN PRICE.
We Offer Our Entire Stock of
REPP SILKS,
CHECK SILKS,
GLACE SILKS
AT REDUCED RATES.
MENKEN BROTHERS.

NOVELTIES IN SCOTCH PLAIDS,
PLAID EMPRESS CLOTHS
IN DESIGNS FOR
Children's Wear,
JUST RECEIVED.
MENKEN BROTHERS,

ELEGANT CLOTH AND VELVET
CLOAKS,
FROM LATEST PARIS DESIGNS
OPENED DAILY.
MENKEN BROTHERS.

PRICE REDUCED TO $2 50!
THE MEMPHIS WEEKLY APPEAL,
THE LARGEST
Paper in the South or Southwest
33 BY 52 INCHES,
CONTAINING
40 Columns of Reading Matter,
IS FURNISHED TO
REGULAR SUBSCRIBERS
—AT—
$2 50 per Annum,
$1 25 per Six Months; or
75 cts. per Three Months.
Clubs of two or more will be supplied at $2 00.
The columns of the APPEAL will be devoted to the LATEST NEWS, TELEGRAPH REPORTS, and choice selections of READING MATTER.
Special attention will be given to our MARKET REPORTS. No effort will be spared to advance SOUTHERN INTERESTS and SOUTHERN ENTERPRISES.
The stirring events of the present day make it necessary for every man to become a subscriber to a good newspaper. To supply this want, we offer the APPEAL at the above extremely low rates, confident that the price is within the reach of all. We promise that the APPEAL, as heretofore, shall continue to give universal satisfaction.
Postmasters throughout the United States are requested to act as Agents.
AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.,
Editors and Proprietors,
Memphis, Tenn.

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. R. 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 OFFICE, 291 MAIN STREET.
FERGUSON & PRIVETT,
No. 11 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee.
jeld d1twlm

SPECIAL NOTICE
—TO—
CITY AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS!
B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.
Having Just Received, under the late Low Rate of Freight,
748 CASES AND BALES
STAPLE GOODS,
THEY WILL NOW
Offer these Goods at Great Inducements
CONSISTING OF
150 Cases Prints,
150 Bales Brown Domestics.
50 Cases Bleached Domestics
50 Cases Sheetings,
50 Bales Osnaburgs,
25 Bales Bed Ticking,
50 Cases Jeans,
40 " Plaids,
40 " Stripes,
25 " Linsey,
5 " Tweed,
15 Bales Drilling,
15 Cases Twills,
10 Bales Kersey,
50 Bales Flannel,
10 Bales Canton Flannel,
5 Cases Gingham,
8 Cases Delaines.
A Special Inducement will be offered to Package Buyers.
B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,
242 Main Street, Corner Jefferson.

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS
A. SEESSEL & SON,
Beg leave to offer to the Public their Immense
SECOND STOCK OF DRY GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
Silks,
Satins,
Irish and French Poplins,
Merinos,
Empress Cloths,
AND A VARIETY OF
MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED DRESS GOODS
Which we propose to SELL at prices defying EASTERN AUCTION SALES.
Trimmings, Buttons and Novelties, a Splendid Assortment.
OUR STOCK OF CLOAKS,
Manufactured under our supervision, in the East, which we defy HOME MANUFACTURE. An immense Stock of FURS, FURS, at prices to suit the Public. In addition to the above,
OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS
—FOR—
JOBBING AND PLANTATION PURPOSES COMPLETE
All we ask is a call. Try us and judge for yourselves.
A. SEESSEL & SON,
259