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 will be charged half of DAILY rates.
Local Notices 20 cents per line first insertion, and 12½ 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

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 25, 1868

THE NEWS.

The use of grape-shot has been abolished in the British army.

The Emperor Napoleon is likely soon to have another heir to his name and dynasty.

The annual earnings of the American people are estimated at $7,500,000,000, and their domestic trade as nearly $6,000,000,000 a year.

Nashville merchants have $20,000,000 invested in the tobacco trade. In 1860 the capital invested was only $55,000.

The women of Alton, N. H., gutted a liquor shop in that place last Wednesday and emptied the fluids into the street.

The John Kelly nominated for Mayor of New York by the Democracy, was formerly Sheriff and subsequently a member of Congress.

The Vermont House of Representatives have passed a bill fixing the standard weight of a bushel of onions at 57 pounds. The Senate has passed a bill fixing it at 50 pounds.

A model of Melrose Abbey, made of cork, is on exhibition at the rooms of the Historical Society in New York and attracts much attention, every detail of that famous structure being represented with the utmost fidelity.

Of the 150 000 teachers in the United States it is asserted that 112,000 are females. The city of Boston has 653 female to 62 male teachers; New York city 1266 females to 176 males; the State of Ohio 13,320 females to 634 males.

It is stated that numerous Jewish families residing in London and Lisbon, having asked if the Provisional Government had abrogated the old laws which expelled them from Spain, have received an affirmative answer.

The comic papers of Buenos Ayres contain caricatures of the leading persons in the Washburne affair, including our Minister himself—who is represented as running off with his umbrella and carpet-bag in a state of great alarm.

There was a distinct shock of earthquake felt on Staten Island on Sunday last. A feeling of dizziness was experienced by many, who lost no time in getting out of their houses as soon as their bewildered senses would allow them.

The Ohio National Bank Association met in Cincinnati on Monday. The resumption of specie payments was argued at length, and was agreed to as advisable for the best interests of the country. Without taking any definite action the Convention adjourned to meet in Columbus on the third Tuesday in May, 1869.

Wisconsin, it is asserted by the journals of that State, has a larger population of foreign born inhabitants than any other State. Of the naturalized citizens, the Germans are the most numerous, the Irish next, and the Norwegians third in point of numbers. There are also a great many English, Dutch, Welsh, Belgians, Scotch and Bohemians.

Hon. George G. Leiper, whose death, in the eighty-third year of his age, at his residence, in Delaware county, Pa., on November 17th, is announced, was very prominent in the political history of Pennsylvania. He was a member of Congress from Pennsylvania, from 1829 to 1831, and was twice chosen Presidential elector, both times voting for Gen. Andrew Jackson.

According to the Texan newspapers, the question of dividing Texas into three States will be brought up before the Constitutional Convention, which is to reassemble next December. The proposition, when heretofore introduced, it is stated, was rejected by a small majority, and it is reported that several of the delegates who were previously opposed to the measure, are now in favor of it.

The telegraphic dispatches from Spain say that Gen. Prim is in favor of making the Prince of Asturias King—himself to be Regent. Gen. Serrano, whose influence with Gen. Prim is unbounded, has been said, in the scandalous chronicles about Queen Isabella, to be the father of the Prince of Asturias. He was the Queen's lover at the time the Prince was born, and the paternity of Isabella's children is never assigned to the King.

A recent account of the industrial establishments in Leipsic states that the number of printing offices amounts to 60, with about 800 compositors. In 1866, the number of hand-presses was 90, of single power presses, 161, and of double power presses 3. It will be understood that Leipsic is the center of the book-publishing business of Germany, and that a large proportion of German books are printed there.

The crooked and narrow streets of Boston have at last become a nuisance not to be borne by the inhabitants, and energetic efforts are being made to open wide thoroughfares in the business part of the city, to remedy the present blockade of vehicles. To carry out this measure effectively some of the old landmarks of Boston will have to be removed. A slice it is stated will be cut off from the venerable State House.

At Troy, N. Y., Tuesday, Hon. Abraham Van Tuyl, a venerable and most respected citizen, died suddenly while engaged in reading the Bible to Miss Rachel Ann Ray, his niece, while conducting family worship. During the reading he took a long breath, with a considerable pause followed by a second and third, the last of which was so long as to cause Miss Ray to look up and to discover that the Bible was sliding from his knees. The lady at once went to his aid, only to learn that the good and pious man was dead.

At the late meeting of the British Association, Professor Huxley called attention to the existence, at great depth (6000 to 15,000 feet) in the Atlantic ocean, of immense numbers of sea jelly-like bodies twelve-hundredths of an inch in diameter, and totally dotted through with minute solid spicules, of definite shape. Without expressing himself as to their true nature he considered them as possibly belonging among objects forming the common ground between plants and animals.

Reverdy Johnson has gone the whole Wendell Phillips hog. In his recent reply to the address of congratulation of the Freedmen's Aid Union of great Britain, he gave his experience as a Southerner, of the colored race, declaring him capable of receiving education and of becoming the equal of the white race. Mr. Johnson stated that he had defended the claims of hundreds of colored persons, and asserted his conviction that they were of average intelligence, judged by men of his own color.

Letters from Crete, dated September 20th, report that the mountains are filled with refugees, chiefly women and children, who are subsisting on roots, grass and the bark of trees. The whole fighting force, refusing to submit, are still harassing the Turks and presenting as firm a front as possible under the most adverse circumstances. The Greek Consul in New York also says that 50,000 Cretan refugees are scattered through Greece, and are entirely destitute. Recently a large body of Cretan children, clothed in garments sent from the United States, went to pay a visit of thanks to the American Consul at Athens.

A Madrid (Spain) letter of the 1st says the American Minister, Hon. John P. Hale, was honored with a serenade the other night from a number of officers who had enjoyed the protection of the Legation at the failure of the insurrection in June, 1866. Most of them would have been shot had they been caught, and although the government knew their place of retreat it took no measure to compel Mr. Hale to give them up. A military band and a company of guitarists furnished capital music. Speeches were made, cheers given, and a grand time enjoyed generally by an immense crowd that followed the music about."

At a recent meeting of the French Academy of Sciences, there was exhibited a mass of ice, eight inches thick, and twenty long and broad, frozen artificially, in a few moments, by a new process, and one capable of supplying blocks three feet in thickness equally well. The refrigerative salt was the nitrate of amonia, and the method consisted in freezing the water into the shape of hollow cylinders, with walls about four-tenths of an inch thick, and of varying diameter, so that one could be slipped inside the other up to almost any desired extent. When thus brought to the proposition they readily freeze together, especially with the addition of some water, and produce a solid mass.

IS THE SOUTH RESPONSIBLE?

In our issue of Monday we published some remarks upon the last notorious effort of the Tuscaloosa *Monitor*, that was fortunate or unfortunate enough to meet with the dissent of the *Avalanche* and the *Bulletin*. The latter in its remarks upon our article takes issue with us upon our objections to the South being saddled with the responsibility of the *Monitor's* artistic skill, and the *Avalanche* objects to our remark that such papers are published "fierce and vindictive," because there is money in it, and charges us with reflections upon the patriotism and character of Mr. MULLALY which that gentleman himself would be slow to assume.

In answer to the *Bulletin* and its glorification of Gen. THOMAS, we have to say that it will hardly succeed in making this community believe that it, or the people of the South generally, is responsible for the wild utterances of a paper that is limited to six hundred subscribers, as the *Tuscaloosa Monitor* confesses; and it will find it much more difficult to persuade us that the few evidences of discontent that outcrop, as a result of the tyranny of its own party, will justify the misrepresentations which chiefly compose the report of Gen. THOMAS. While we deplore the heated and hasty words of the *Monitor*, we are not unmindful that, on the other hand, Radical malevolence, passion and prejudice, multiply occasions for such utterances, and are, after all, responsible for them. Reflecting, too, upon the present condition of affairs in our own State, we can well excuse the article of the *Avalanche* of the 22d, to which the *Bulletin* refers as a sample of the style of journalism to which we object. The subject of that article—HAMILTON—is a blot upon the body politic, and by his course has deserved the reprobation of this community. Such excoriations of public men when deserved are justifiable, the language in which that excoriation is administered only being a question.

The conduct of Governor BROWNLOW has had much to do in occasioning the patronage of journals such as the *La Crosse Democrat*, in which the people, harassed and annoyed, persecuted and hunted down by his bitterness, have found the passionate utterances of their hearts echoed in language which they would be far from selecting. And though we shall continue to animadvert in proper spirit and becoming words upon such articles as those of the *Monitor*, when out of time and place, we shall yet despair of any result following, until BROWNLOW and all that ilk are laid away in the retirement and oblivion from which it is a pity they were ever drawn forth. Like begets like, and so long as Radicalism exists we expect to read such frothy and effervescing fulminations, and in just such words, as characterize the *Monitor*.

As to our position in regard to Mr. MULLALY we have only to say that we had no reflections to make upon his course as a patriot or a man. In both characters we admire him. But from the course of his journal we totally dissent. Whoever will take the trouble to read the *Record and Vindicator* closely will find articles that hardly comport with any other than that style of journalism that is made to pay. They are not only sensational, but in many respects reprehensible and such as few men would care to put in the hands of their daughters or their wives for fireside reading. When the *Bulletin* asserts that the South is responsible for such it utters a libel upon the taste, the discrimination and culture of our people.

What the *Metropolitan Record* was during the war the *Record and Vindicator* is not now. Then it was an able, dignified, high-toned Democratic journal, dealing strong and powerful blows for the South and her persecuted people. Now it is a Democratic organ; but oh! how fallen from the high estate that won for it an honorable renown among the ablest vindicators of statesmanship, right and justice. We say fallen, as to the words it uses and the expressions that have disgusted many of its once best friends.

THE PROPOSED DRY DOCKS.

Among the subjects broached at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce on Monday afternoon we noticed that of the proposed Dry Docks. Capt. DAVIS told the Chamber that he had seen Mr. HAMILTON, one of the present owners of the Docks, at present located at Cairo, and that $25,000 only were needed to complete their purchase and immediate removal to this city. The subject of the purchase of the Dry Docks has been discussed by our citizens in private as well as public pretty thoroughly. It has been shown beyond any question that not only much money that now finds its way from this city to St. Louis, Cairo, and New Albany, will be spent here in repairs should the Dry Docks be located here, but that we would be able to absorb much of the cost of repairs of transient boats and the refitting of all that ply in this vicinity. At least two hundred men would be employed, most of them heads of families, and a desirable addition thus be made to our permanent industrious population. Successful as the scheme must prove, it would suggest others, until eventually we would reach that point in manufacturing and mechanical industry that is desirable ere we can lay claim to complete success. This matter is worthy the attention of our merchants, bankers, insurance companies and brokers. Whatever affects the prosperity of Memphis intimately affects these classes, who cannot isolate themselves from an undertaking promising so much without involving their character for enterprise and energy. We renew our expressions of hope that our leading men will take hold of this scheme, and purchase and locate the Dry Docks at Fort Pickering.

IMMIGRATION.

From the Augusta *Chronicle and Sentinel* we learn that a call has been made for a Farmers Convention for the State of Georgia, to meet at Macon on the 9th of December, to take into consideration the most feasible plan, with State aid, of securing a share of the vast immigrant population daily seeking our shores. This is one of the most practical suggestions we have yet read, and compares favorably with the plan of County Immigrant-Aid Societies suggested by Commissioner BOWEN. It is worthy the consideration of the farmers and planters of Arkansas and Mississippi, as well as those of our own State. The people of the Middle States of the South are becoming alive to the importance of securing immigrants. We hope those of the Mississippi Valley States will follow the good example.

GRENADA AND MERIDIAN RAILROAD

Some few weeks ago Col. TREZEVANT started to canvass the country on this line, for subscriptions for paying for a survey. He returned home a few days ago, and will start the engineers to work next week. Mr. H. N. PHAN will have charge of the party; and we congratulate our friends with the prospect for an early connection with the Mississippi at Memphis. This is the spirit to build up a country, and our people are rapidly concluding that it is a country worth building up.

MEMPHIS, YAZOO CITY AND VICKSBURG RAILROAD.

We learn that Col. TREZEVANT has been in correspondence, for several weeks, with the friends of this project, in the several counties on its line, and we are glad to hear that such an enthusiastic spirit is aroused as will insure the early inauguration of the work. It is evident to all that, in a few years more, we shall have to look to the South and West for our cotton, and no section of this rich valley is so fertile as the famous Yazoo Valley. A short time since, a large meeting was held at Yazoo City, and committees appointed to collect funds for surveying the route, canvassing the line, etc., etc.; and we have just seen a letter from the committees of correspondence to Col. TREZEVANT, touching the measures best for energetic action. He has just returned from a canvass on the line from Grenada to Meridian, and informs us that he will put a corps of engineers on that line by the 5th December. So soon as they have completed that work, he proposes to canvass the Yazoo Valley line down to Vicksburg. We trust our friends in Yazoo City and Vicksburg will give Col. T. such assurances as will enable us all to feel that one of the richest regions in the world will soon be united to us by *iron bands*.

WHAT CONGRESS OUGHT TO DO FOR US.

In the long list of appropriations for coatomhouses and postoffices suggested in his annual report by the Superintendent of Public Buildings, there is not one dollar asked for a Tennessee city, notwithstanding the United States here greatly needs public buildings for her law courts, postoffices, customs offices and revenue offices.

In Memphis the offices of the United States are scattered from one end of the city to the other, making it quite a day's business, for those who have occasion, to reach them all. The Courts are a mile removed from the postoffice, and the Collector of Customs a half mile from either, the Revenue Collector and Assessor being a block or more apart. We are bearing our proportion of the burdens of the Government and we submit should have so much share of the benefits as the construction of public buildings demands. Our present representative—Mr. NUNN—might signalize the close of his congressional careerby securing for us an appropriation equal to the construction of a handsome building that would answer all the purposes of all the officers of the Government located in Memphis: and, if troops are to be retained here, we suggest, also an appropriation for a healthfully located barracks. If Mr. NUNN will put the ball in motion, Dr. LEFTWICH, when he comes to take his seat, will keep it rolling until Congress grants the sum needed.

An appropriation for this purpose, together with appropriations for our Pacific Railroad, are what we think Congress ought to do for us. Will Mr. NUNN not act in the premises?

THAT $52,000.

We had hoped that our sprightly contemporary, the *Ledger*, would, last evening, have enlightened the public as to the $52,000 which it, on one or two occasions, mentioned in a mysterious sort of way as connected with the missing "school fund." But it failed in what it challenged us was a duty. We have not been so derelict. Yesterday we made it our special business to obtain the facts concerning this large sum, and submit, as very reliably authority, the following to our readers:

The Tennessee National Bank, some time before its failure, was made the depository of the funds of the State from whatever source collected in this city and vicinity. As such depository there was, at the time of its closing, the sum of $52,000 on deposit for the State, the proceeds of tax collections. There being no money from which to reimburse the State for this sum, certain "bills receivable"—among the best in the Bank—were set aside and placed in the hands of a reputable law firm for collection, the firm giving their receipt therefor to the State, which receipt is now in the hands of the State Treasurer, and is doubtless carried over upon the books of the State as representing part of her assets. This firm, we further learned, has been compelled to institute suits for the recovery of the value of these "bills"—many of them now pending in the Municipal, Chancery and Supreme Courts. The amount is in no way connected with the "School Fund," and could not, as we understand, be applied to the deficiency in that fund of which we complain. In this matter we acquit the State authorities of all culpability.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, November 24.—Attorney General Evarts has rendered an opinion to the Secretary of the Treasury, that to carry from the outlet of the worm the product of distillation to a still or doubler, through which such product has not passed before reaching the worm, is not a violation of the act of July 8, 1868. The interposition of a tank as a receptacle between the worm of the first distillery and the doubler or second worm, is not a violation of this act, as those conclusions refer only to proof spirits, and not other rectifying of the same, or the manufacture of other alcoholic compounds.

The new postal treaty with Great Britain was signed by the President today, and goes into effect on the first January.

It seems that nothing is to be done at present with Collector Coke, of Philadelphia; neither is it likely that the Secretary of the Treasury will order his suspension under the Tenure-of-Office act.

ALBANY.

ALBANY, N. Y., November 24.—The residence of Elisha Fierro in West Devenport in this State, was entered by burglars last night, and his wife murdered. The villains escaped, but without receiving any booty.

RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, VA., November 24.—H. Rives Pollard, editor of the *Southern Opinion*, was shot and killed at 10 o'clock this morning while passing near his office, by James Grant. The cause of the shooting was the publication in the *Opinion* of an article reflecting upon the character of a member of Grant's family.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 24.—The Grand Jury of the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York, have found a bill of indictment of nine counts against William Fullerton, Jacob Dehing, Alfred Belknap, Alfred C. Birdsall and Edward J. Windust, for conspiring against Revenue Collector Thomas E. Smith, and of receiving from him ten thousand dollars, under a threat of informing upon him as to the offenses with which he was charged before United States Commissioner Osborne.

Instructions were also received from the Attorney General of United States, directing District Attorney Courtney to proceed with the trial pending in his Court of the Bourbon Company and others, on the charge of defrauding the Revenue. The trial was commenced yesterday afternoon.

Further correspondence is published between Washburn and the Paraguayan Government. Benitz, the Paraguayan minister for foreign affairs, charges Washburn with corresponding with Caxias, and forwarding important information to him under the seal of the Portugese Consul; and supports his charges by the affidavits of Dr. Carrenas and Minister Borges. Another and more serious charge is that he carried drawings of the Parsguayan camp to Caxias, and received from Benigno Lopez, one of the alleged conspirators, $16,000, and afterward $140,000 in currency and a promise of $500,000, in consideration of this act and of binding himself to recognize the success of the allies.

There was an adjourned meeting of citizens at the Fifth Avenue hotel last night, at which Greeley and Raymond are said to have been present, and decided that it was inexpedient to run an independent candidate for Mayor.

A well attended meeting of the Working-women's association took place last evening. Committees were appointed to report upon the work and wages of women in different pursuits, and addresses were delivered by several ladies.

Mr. McCullough has written Mr. Vandyke that he shall not sell any more bonds during his administration.

On Sunday morning the stables of the American House at Trenton, N. J., together with the stables of Ivins & Manut, with nine horses, seventeen new sleighs and an immense quantity of harness, hay, etc., were entirely destroyed by fire.

Henry B. Whitipley, a citizen of New York, yesterday preferred a bill of complaint before Judge Blatchford, of the United States Court, asking an inquiry into the validity of the issue of the $200,000 shares of Erie stock, in exchange for contracted bonds, under a resolution passed by the Board of Directors February 19, 1868, and if it should be judged illegal, that the company be compelled to make good to the holders the amount therefor, and that in the meantime an injunction be placed on that company, preventing their parting with the property, and a Receiver appointed, and that the company be directed to transfer enough property to him to meet the claims of the plaintiff and others on this complaint. Judge Blatchford issued the injunction and appointed Jay Gould receiver to the road, to the extent above mentioned, with sureties to the amount of $1,000,000, and the right of a million in money or securities be placed in his hands, subject to the further orders of this court, in order to protect the plaintiff and others. Mr. Gould's bond was then filed, his sureties being Henry W. Smith, J. Fisk, jr., Wm. Tweed, and H. Hugh Smith.

Two new suits have been begun by the Erie Company—the first against Belmont and others, and the second against Richard Schell, Daniel Drew, and Frank Work. On the first the company claims $1,000,000 against the defendants for hampering them in the cause of their business by means of suits last spring and those recently begun. In the other, damages to the extent of $45,593 are claimed for alleged corrupt practices of defendants while acting as Directors in June last, said amount having been paid out of the funds of the company by Messrs. Eldridge, Drew and Thompson, to settle the first named suits, and out of which said work they received $150,000, and also bought from a friend of Schell's, for the company, $50,000,000 of its own stock, for which he paid $100,000 more than its actual value. Gould also alleges that offers have been made to agents of the company to settle the recent Belmont suit; if the company would pay them a large amount of money.

Judge Barnard to-day issued an order vacating the orders granted by Judge Sutherland yesterday, and subsequently Judge Sutherland issued an order requiring the defendant to show cause why the order of Judge Barnard should not be vacated. It will be argued to-morrow.

Fisk and Gould are entrenched in the Erie railroad depot at the foot of Chambers street, and no person is permitted to approach who cannot prove himself a friend and brother. There are more keys to turn and bolts to unbar than at the Tombs, but there are some Deputy Sheriffs inside the building, bent on what business they refuse to tell.

Jake Fullerton, Alfred Belknap, Daniel C. Birdsoll and Edward J. Windorst, indicted by the grand jury on the charge of having conspired to defraud Thos. E. Smith out of $10,000, appeared before Commissioner Sullwell to-day, and gave bail to the amount of $50,000 to appear for trial.

Clarence E. Seward and Aaron Handergool became sureties for Judge Fullerton in $25,000 each. Edward McClelland and R. W. Milbank became sureties on each bond on each of the defendants, for the same amount. Subsequently Judge Porter, in behalf of Judge Fullerton, and Judge Beebe, in behalf of the other defendants, obtained until the 3d prox. for the defendants' plea in answer to the indictment, and for the counsel to make a motion in the matter.

FOREIGN.

BERLIN, November 24.—Count Bismarck makes no secret of his design to leave the Federal party and join the Liberals.

LONDON, November 24.—The funeral of the rioters shot at Dr kheda was the occasion of a Fenian dispute there Sunday. There were great crowds in the streets and fully 8000 persons in the procession. The Fenian demonstration at Dublin and Hyde Park, London, on the same occasion, were trifling affairs.

Mr. Gladstone, in a pamphlet entitled "Chapter of an Autobiography," just published, defines and defends his changes of opinion on the subject of Establishments. All the liberal journals reviewed the book, but apparently copies were not furnished the Conservative press, as they are silent about it. The *Times* regards it as a voluntary and hazardous confession.

The Pall Mall *Gazette* urges the Alabama Commission to sit alternately in London and Washington, for the convenience of both the British and American claimants.

Mr. Gladstone and his colleague, Mr. Grenfell, have been defeated in Southwest Lancashire.

MADRID, November 24.—The advocates of Republican institutions are gaining ground. The city of Barcelona favors a Republic.

NAPLES, November 24.—The eruption of Vesuvius is subsiding, and there are now no fears for the adjacent villages.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., November 24.—There is a better feeling in financial circles to day, and hopes are entertained that the crisis is passed.

St. Stevens Bank Directors are sanguine that the business of the bank will shorly be resumed. Scoville's liabilities are $600,000.

Dispatches from Halifax say that the mackerel fishing this fall has been almost a total failure, and it is feared that there will be much distress again this winter.

MAINE.

AUGUSTA, November 24.—A reprieve has been granted in the case of Harris, the Auburn murderer, until the second day of February.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

CAIRO, November 24.—Down—Able, 10 p.m.; Cheyenne, 5 a.m.; Virginia, Silver Moon, 10 a.m; Luminary, 11 a.m.; City of Cairo, 3 p.m.; Norman, 4 p.m.; Richmond, 7 p.m.; Swallow, 7:30 p.m.

The river rose two inches.

LOUISVILLE, November 24.—The river is rising, with five feet eleven inches in the canal. The weather is cloudy and warm, with the barometer falling.

ST. LOUIS, November 24.—Arrived—Marble City from Memphis.

The river is falling, with about eight feet to Cairo. Business is dull.

FLORIDA.

TALLAHASSEE, November 24.—At a meeting of the Supreme Court this morning, Lieut. Gov. Gleason, by his counsel, asked further time to show why a writ of *quo warranto* should not be issued till to-morrow, which was granted and the Court adjourned. It is intimated that the advisory opinion from the Supreme Court, requested by Gov. Reed, is ready, and will be rendered soon, perhaps to-night.

HAVANA.

HAVANA, November 24.—The general information received is to the effect that the revolution will soon be finished, and that many of the rebels are making overtures to the Government.

OHIO.

CLEVELAND, November 24.—The sewer at the corner of Cross and Kinsman streets caved in this afternoon and several workmen were buried in the ruins. One has already been taken out dead.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, November 24.—Cotton, firmer and more active; sales 800; uplands, 26½c. Flour, superfine, $5 40@5 80. Whisky, quiet and unchanged. Wheat, irregular and lower. Corn, western, $1 10@1 16½. Sugar and Coffee unchanged.

Dry Goods—The market continues too firm for active trade, and prices generally remain steady. Brown heavy brown sheeting, 17 cents. Angusta, 15c; Sprague prints, 18c; Lancaster and Amoskeag, 23c; Wauskegan, 21½c; Victory, 24c; Pacific 7c; Amoskeag denims, 29c; Hyannis, 18c; Otis extra ticking, 27½c; A. C. A. 2 oz American stripes, 14@50; Pittsfield, 16½c; Hamilton, 25c; Icking, 29c; Amoskeag A, 27; Massaville bleached muslins, 28c; Mystic Lake, 22½c, and 25 for New York mills.

Money—The market is easy; call loans, 4@7c; demand light; sterling firm, 9½@9¾. Gold, dull; opened at 34¾, advanced to 34¾, and closed at 34¼@34½. Exports to-day, $228,000. Old Tennessees, 60½c; new, 69½c.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, November 24.—Cotton, 14@14½c higher; middlings, 25½@26c; sales, 4650 bales; receipts, 8148 bales. Gold, 35. Sterling, 45½@49½; bank, 46½@46¾. New York Sight, ¼c discount. Sugar, better grades are active, and lower grades depressed; fully fair, 18½c; clarified, 12½@13½c. Molasses, tending upwards; common, 56@61c; prime, 65@70c. Coffee, stock light; prime Rio, 18½@19½c; fair, 16½c. Flour, dull; superfine, $8 25; XXX, $8 75@9 00. Corn, dull and unchanged; new 90c. Oats, lower, 60c. Bran, $1 20. Hogs, firmer, $24 50@25 00. Pork, dull; new nominally $26 00. Bacon, unsettled; shoulders, 15½c; clear rib sides, 16½c. Lard, 16@17c. Whisky, depressed; western rectified, $1 15@1 25.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, November 24.—Tobacco, sales 25 hhds; lugs, $5 80@7 00; medium, $8 00@14 00; cutting leaf, $12@25. Flour, superfine, $5 00@6 00. Wheat, $1 40@1 60. Corn, 80@85c. Oats, 54@55c. Rye, $1 30@1 32. Cotton, 27½c. Pork, $28 50. Lard, 15@15½c. Bulk shoulders, 15½@15¾c; clear rib sides, 17c; clear sides, 18½c. Bacon, shoulders, 12½c; clear rib sides, 17c. Hogs, dull, $7 25@7 50, gross. Whisky, raw, free, 97c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, November 24.—Flour, family, $7 50@8 00. Wheat, $1 80. Corn and Oats unchanged. Rye, $1 24. Cotton, firmer; uplands, 23c. Whisky, $1 00 asked. Pork, $24 00. Lard, dull, 14@14½c. Butter and Cheese firm and unchanged.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, November 24—Tobacco, steady; Superfine Flour $4 50@5 20. Wheat, fall, $1 40@2 05. Corn, 83@90c. Oats, 51@55c. Pork $23 50. Bulk shoulders, 9½c; clear sides, 16c. Bacon, shoulders, 11½c; sides, 17½c; Hams, 17½. Lard, 14c. Whisky, 86c.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, November 24.—Consols closed at 94⅞-5-20's quiet but steady, 74¾.

FRANKFORT, November 24.—United States 5-20's closed firm at 70½@70¾.

PARIS, November 24.—Bourse dull; rentes 70f. 65c.

LIVERPOOL, November 24.—Cotton closed higher; sales 15,000 bales; uplands, 11¾d; Orleans 11¾d.

HAVRE, November 24.—Cotton, to arrive, 126f for tres ordinaire.

MANCHESTER, November 24.—The market for yarns and fabrics is higher.

MARRIED.

BOBO—PRINCE—At the residence of the bride's father, Joseph Prince, Esq., by the Rev. Dr. Ford, yesterday (November 24th) evening, Mr. R. E. Bobo and Miss ANNA E. PRINCE. No cards.

The bride and bridegroom left immediately for the home of the groom at Friar's Point, on the steamer Natoma. We wish them unmeasured joy in their married life, and a golden wedding. A FRIEND.

DIED.

WILSON—At Hartford, Conn., on Saturday morning, 14th instant, JULIA BERRE, wife of Charles Wilson, formerly of this city.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

COUSINS—The friends and acquaintances of P. R. Cousins, Gen. P. P. Glenn and wife, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Lizzie Cousins, wife of P. R. Cousins, from St. Lazarus Church, on Madison street, this, Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock.

Services by the Rev. Dr. Wheat. Carriages at J. C. Holst & Co., 320 Main street.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

For Sale.

A WELL established COUNTRY STORE, 20 miles south of Helena, Ark., with a nice dwelling house garden lots, etc. The store is the largest in the town, large custom, over four years open. Store and dwelling house can be bought with or without the stock, at very low figures. Address the Postmaster at Trenton, via Helena, Ark. nov25 dltw3t

REMOVAL.

L. PODESTA & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND dealers in Liquors, Wines, Ale, Porter, Tobacco, Cigars, etc., etc., have removed to
NO. 236 FROST STREET.
Near Jefferson, where they would be pleased to have all their old friends and the public in general call and examine their goods. no25 1w

NOTICE.

ON THURSDAY, THE 26TH INST., THE following Banks will be closed. All paper maturing on that day should be paid to-day.

MARTIN GRIFFIN, Cashier
German National Bank.
C. P. NORRIS, Vice President
First National Bank.
D. A. SHEPHERD, Cashier
Peoples Bank of Tennessee.
I. M. H. LL, Treasurer
Jackson Insurance Company.
J. J. MURPHY, President
Memphis Bank.
T. R. FARNSWORTH, Cashier
DeSoto Bank.
W. C. MCCLURE, Cashier
Savings Bank of Memphis.
H. A. PARTEE, Cashier
Merchants' National Bank.
E. C. KIRK, Cashier
nov25 1t Memphis City Savings Institution.

Masonic Grand Lodge of Tennessee

THE Masonic Grand Lodge of the State of Tennessee will convene at the Hall of South Memphis Lodge, No. 118, on THURSDAY (Thanksgiving Day), November 24, 1868, at 2½ o'clock p.m., for the purpose of laying the Corner Stone of Rev. Rev. Fend's Baptist Church (Second street, near Beale).

South Memphis Lodge No. 118, Leila Scott No. 329, Kilwinning Lodge No. 341 forming the Grand Lodge.

Angerona Lodge No. 168, Hamilton Lodge No. 299 will meet at the hall of Angerona Lodge No. 158, and act as escort to Grand Lodge.

Cyrene Commandery No. 4 is cordially invited to act with the above named Lodges as escort.

All E. A.'s in good standing are invited to participate.

Ceremony at the Corner Stone will commence at 3 o'clock p.m.

None but Masonic ceremonies will be had at the building.

By order of A. J. WHEELER,
B. K. PULLEN, Acting G. M.
G. Secretary, pro tem. nov25 2t

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

DRY GOODS

—AT—

WHOLESALE!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

New Styles Prints,
New Styles Linseys,
Osnaburgs,
Kentucky Jeans,
Tennessee Plaids,

OFFERED LOW

—TO—

CASH BUYERS!

MENKEN BROTHERS,
Corner Court and Main Sts.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC

—AND—

ESPECIALLY TO OUR PATRONS.

OUR facilities by the late great decline of all kinds of Dress Goods and Fancy Articles, and through our purchases we are enabled to sell our well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Boots, Shoes and especially Clothing, which we intend to close out regardless of cost at such prices as to excel all other houses in this city.

CHEAP TABLE

—OF—

FANCY ARTICLES

WHICH WILL SAVE YOUR MONEY.

Ladies of Memphis and Vicinity,

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK. Our prices will at once convince you that we are STILL MASTERS OF THE FIELD.

SAVE MONEY! BUY CHEAP!

—AT—

No. 280 Main St.,

Opposite the Clay Building.

GREAT DECLINE OF PRICES

—AT—

M. WOLF & CO.'S

230 MAIN STREET.

Just Received and Purchased at Panic Prices:

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!

Bombazines,
Irish and French Poplins,
French and English Merinoes,
A Splendid Line Plain and Changeable Alpacas—very cheap;
Chameleon and Waterproofs,
Empress Cloth,
Mohair and Wool Plaids,
All Wool Delaines.

500 dozen Merino and Cotton Hosiery,
Lad and Child Underwears,

HOOP SKIRTS

In style to suit the humblest, and
In Prices to Defy all Competition.

Lad and Gents' Hemstitched, Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
Bonnet Ribbons, 40 cents per yard.
nov21 1m

OYSTER BAY,
UNDER THE
VARIETIES THEATER.

Oysters Served in Every Style.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. oct1 1m

Yeast for Distilleries.

THE undersigned is prepared to furnish to Distilleries, No. 1 Stock Yeast, for distilling purposes, at the shortest notice. Orders left at No. 1 Howard's Row, will be promptly filled.
nov13 2m* F. SRODI.

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. E. 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.

BULKLEY, FERGUSON & PRIVETT,
No. 11 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee and Central Alabama.
jel4 dtfawim

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, former 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 MAIN ST., OPP. COURT SQUARE.

**SOUTHERN LIFE IN