TO THE PUBLIC

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Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.
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Monthly advertisements, $5 for first and $4 for each additional square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
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CORRESPONDENCE.

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

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 14, 1869

THE VACANT BRIGADIER-GENERALSHIPS.

The death of Gen. ROUSSEAU and the retiracy of Gen. HOOKER, leave two vacant Brigadier Generalships in the regular army. For these there are as many applicants as there are Colonels in the army, or aspiring Lieut.-Colonels and Majors of that brevet rank. We don't know whether the APPEAL can be heard as far as Washington, or that anything it can say by way of suggestion, touching the filling of these vacancies, would be attended to, even to the smallest extent. Yet, we cannot help presenting the claims of a gallant and meritorious officer, whose services in the cause of the Union during the war have been tenfold enhanced by his wise and patriotic performances since. We refer, of course, to Maj.-Gen. GORDON GRANGER, whose lineal rank in the army is but that of Colonel of infantry. Uniting the wisdom of a statesman to the high character of a gentleman and soldier, he is a man whose services have shed luster upon his profession, and given him place among the many, in the Union and Confederate armies, whose names are indissolubly linked with the history of either. Congress should forget his political proclivities, and President JOHNSON remember only his gallantry, and promptly award to him a rank that five years of service above it proves him eminently fitted for. We respectfully present to the President, and to Gen. GRANT, the name of GORDON GRANGER as that of a gentleman eminently deserving the honor of one of the vacant Brigadier-Generalships in the regular army, believing that such a promotion will be appreciated by the people of the United States at large, as well as by the officers and men of the army.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS IN TENNESSEE.

We have not heretofore touched upon the subject of woman's rights for the reason that we did not think it pertinent to the people of Tennessee, before whom it had never been mooted. Since, however, Senator NELSON has, in a spirit and with an energy the most chivalric, taken up the cudgels in behalf of the disfranchised fair-sex, we presume it will be becoming in us to say what we think is right in the premises. The bill of Mr. NELSON, which has passed one reading in the Senate and been referred to the Judiciary Committee, reads, "That the word "'male,' in the first section of an act "passed February 25th, 1867, known as "an act regulating the elective franchise "in this State, be, and the same is hereby, stricken out of said act; and that "every word in said act or subsequent "acts now in force applicable to persons "of the *male* sex shall apply equally to "persons of the *female* sex; so that "hereafter every female inhabitant of "the age of twenty-one years, a citizen "of the United States, and a resident of "the county wherein she may offer her "vote six months preceding the day of "election, shall be entitled to the privilege of the elective franchise, and be "eligible to all the civil offices in Tennessee for the same terms and conditions in all respects as men."

This bill should receive the earnest and respectful attention, not alone of the Committee, but of the Legislature. In every part of the civilized world women are successfully advancing their claims to intellectual culture and freedom from the political restraints with which heretofore they have been surrounded. We hear of them now as successful medical practitioners, as teachers in all the branches of collegiate and academical institutions, as artists, preachers of the gospel, lawyers and writers for the press; as clerks, book-keepers, telegraph operators and librarians; and as occupying a number of useful positions in life that twenty years ago they were debarred from entering. In all the lighter occupations they are fast competing with men, displaying an aptitude and characterized by a celerity of movement, as well as an appreciation of the wants of those with whom they deal that secures them preference. Not content with the labor-equality which they have achieved for themselves, the women demand political equality. They demand that as reasoning human beings—certainly the superiors of the negroes who have been forced into political equality with the white race—they shall be hereafter admitted to vote, to say who shall govern States where their children are to be raised, and what laws shall be passed and how enforced to protect them in their property rights, and the peace that is essential to them especially.

We have not heard that the dear creatures of Tennessee, or the bright-eyed, buoyant and quick-moving beauties of Memphis have taken any steps to support Mr. NELSON, but we presume that if he secures for them the privileges that his bill sets forth they will hasten to accept them as "good things," not to be slighted; especially since they may effect through them the manumission, from political slavery, of their fathers, brothers and those dear cousins whose visits are the delight of the single of the sex. We can fancy the scenes that will transpire when Miss Attorney-General —— shall enter the arena and contend with the witty and successful practitioners of our courts; or, when the press shall announce the accession to the office of our friend LOAGUE, as County Court Clerk, of the popular, handsome and attractive widow ——, who has peculiar fitness for the settlement of estates, and whose out-look for an eligible match would be greatly promoted by such a knowledge of estates as that position would give her. We can fancy a bright blonde beauty among the dusty records of the Chancery Courts, learned in all the intricacies of a system as ancient as the word estate, answering questions, not in the staid, matter-of-fact style of Dr. ALSTON, but pertly, and with that saucy movement of the eye and head that would drive COKE and BLACKSTONE, KENT and MARSHALL out of the heads of the strongest-minded of the lawyers at our bar. What a scene would be the inauguration of one of our popular dames as Mayoress. Of course it would partake of the nature of a reception, where wine and cakes, and small-talk would circulate, and the movements of the "sorosis," and the thousand cliques into which the fair sex would be politically divided, be thoroughly discussed. Here Miss A. would turn up her pretty nose at Miss B.'s idea of succeeding BRIDGES as Treasurer, when her own claims were so much superior; and Mrs. C. scout the idea of Mrs. D. pretending to the position of tax collector, when she knew that by common consent she alone possessed all the requisites for a successful performance of the duty of dunning the delinquent tax-payers. How delightful, to be waited upon by such an one, in all the paraphernalia of the Grecian bend, and other etceteras; smiled at, and complimented as sweetly as the dear creatures can do that sort of thing—when they want to. We fancy there would be few delinquents. All would pay; and the possibilities of "the ring" again going for the Little Rock Railroad or other stock, would be dissipated by the prompt maintenance of the public credit. If no other reason, this alone would compel our support of NELSON's bill. We may be counted on by NELSON, and by the women. We believe in women, and in women's rights.

COTTON AND THE GOVERNMENT.

An ass or knave who represents the State of Alabama in the Senate of the United States, has recently introduced a bill "authorizing the Secretary of the "Treasury to purchase all raw cotton "grown after the passage of this bill "(when the same shall be delivered at "any railway station or on board any "steamboat making direct running communication with the port of New York) "at twenty cents per pound for Uplands "and thirty cents for Sea Island; provided it be in good merchantable order "and put up in bales of four hundred "pounds each. The purchases are to be "made through the internal revenue "officers. Cotton so sold shall be exempt from tax; but if sold to other "parties than agents of the United States "shall pay a tax of three cents per "pound. The cotton purchased by the "Government shall be sold in New York "at a price not less than five cents per "pound in advance of purchase price, "not reckoning expenses of transportation, storage, etc., as part of the latter; "but manufacturers of cotton within the "United States shall be allowed a drawback of two cents and a half per pound "upon all cotton used by them; and a "full report of all transactions under the "foregoing provisions shall be laid before "Congress at the commencement of every session."

Of course such a measure will not receive the attention of Congress. It is too absurdto be entertained, seriously, by such a body. SPENCER, who is the author of the bill, like BUSTEED and other carpet-baggers now afflicting Alabama, has a penchant for cotton, and as he does not cultivate it nor deal in it, he wants to arrange for a cotton bureau through which he may operate and resuscitate the fortune he is said to be spending in order to prevent exposures before Congress. The establishment of such a system as this, besides the ruin it would entail upon the agricultural interests of the South, would open the floodgates of chicanery and corruption to an extent never equaled by the defunct Freedman's Bureau. The Government had better not touch cotton. It can no more control the price of it than it can the wind. Besides that, it has other business to attend to than that which is so much better transacted, and more honestly, by the commission merchants of the country. Bah! the thing's absurd. The Senate ought to drum SPENCER out for proposing it.

A MERITED COMPLIMENT.

In *Neal's State Gazette*, of Saturday, in a lengthy editorial enforcing the views of the friends of the Mississippi River Railroad, we find the following merited compliment to Mr. President MITCHELL, whose services in behalf of Railroad enterprises, in the Mississippi Valley, during the past twenty years, are becoming matters of importance with many:

"We want the railroad on its own merits, or not at all. We know it would be an inestimable blessing to Dyer county. Its Directors are men of known honesty, ability and integrity. Its President, Col. Mitchell, trustworthy and capable, is one of the best and most experienced railroad men in the whole country. Years ago, he aided in building the first forty miles of the Union Pacific Railroad. At a later period he built the first fifty miles of the road running from St. Louis to Kansas City. Our President and Directors are all right. Every intelligent man admits that the Mississippi River Railroad would be the most important and profitable one in the whole South. That it would bring prosperity to Dyer county and riches to her inhabitants, no one doubts. Then let us all go to work and favor a county subscription."

ARKANSAS RAILROADS.

The Commissioner of Internal Improvements for the State of Arkansas reports the following named railroads in that State as having filed applications for aid to the extent of $10,000 per mile as per the provisions of the act of the last Legislature of that State recently endorsed by its people:

The Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad company, C. G. Scott, President; J. H. Haney, Secretary. Office at Little Rock.

The Memphis and Little Rock railroad company, R. C. Brinkley, President; W. B. Waldran, Secretary. Office at Memphis.

The Memphis and St. Louis railroad company, E. H. Porter, President. Office at Memphis.

The Cairo and Fulton railroad company, M. Brayman, President; W. W. Leverett, Secretary. Office at Little Rock.

The Pacific and Great Eastern railroad company, Stephen K. Stone, President; D. P. Stark, Secretary. Office at Fayetteville, Ark.

The Little Rock *Gazette* says there are a number of other projected routes which it is understood will become applicants for State aid, but they have not as yet presented their claims. From members of the Board it is understood that much delay necessarily occurs in determining whether or not the proposed aid shall be promised. The law requires:

First—That a map shall be laid before the Board, showing the *termini* of the route, the counties traversed, and the general character of the country.

Second—An estimate of the cost of preparing the road bed.

Third—An affidavit of the President and Secretary of the Company that its available resources—subscriptions, lands, money and other means are sufficient to prepare one hundred miles, or one third of the road for the iron rails.

The *Gazette* says the chief cause of delay lies in the last requirement. It often happens that parties without means organize for the prosecution of a railroad enterprise, and ask for the proposed aid, hoping on this basis to secure the necessary capital to complete the work. The object of the loan of State credit is to *aid* in the prosecution of these enterprises and not to *complete* them. It is understood to be the purpose of those entrusted with the control of this matter, to guard the public interests in this respect, and that the proposed loan will not be promised until satisfactory evidences are produced that the company applying possesses the ability to build as much of the road as the law requires. Hence, application filed for State aid not possessing these requisites have not been finally determined upon, but we are informed will be, as soon as these doubts are settled.

TENNESSEE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

The *Union and American* of Tuesday says: The meeting of the State Press Association at this place was not so well attended as we had hoped, which may be, doubtless, attributed to the inclemency of the weather; and very probably business engagements of the new year may have had the effect of detaining many of the representatives of the various newspapers at home. Those present did not feel authorized to transact any business, under the circumstances, and it was thought advisable that the President should adjourn the meeting over to some future day, to be fixed by him, or upon a call of the members of the Association. We trust that an early meeting may be had, and to see a full attendance of the members.

ANOTHER RAILROAD COMPANY INCORPORATED.—The House bill incorporating the Tennessee and Mississippi Railroad Association passed the Senate on Wednesday by a vote of fifteen to three, and the Association is therefore incorporated.

By Telegraph.

COTTON.

The following table contrasts the benefits of Memphis, as a Cotton Market, over all other cities:

LIVERPOOL	11¾d
NEW YORK	29½c
NEW ORLEANS	27½c
LOUISVILLE	27½c
CINCINNATI	28½c
MEMPHIS	29c

RIVER DISASTERS.

The Steamer Glide Blown Up—Six Persons Killed and Twenty-five Wounded, Some Fatally—The Steamer Idaho Sunk—No Lives Lost—Total Loss $50,000.

NEW ORLEANS, January 13.—The sternwheeler Glide, hence for Red river, ran aground and exploded her boilers last night, about fifty miles above this city. The wreck was burned and the boat and cargo is a total loss. Five or six persons were killed or died of scalds, and about twenty-five more were injured, several of them fatally. The steamers J. G. Blackford and Thomas Powell reached the scene of the disaster about twenty minutes after the explosion, and rescued the survivors, who were brought to this city by the Gov. Allen.

The Allen also brought the officers and crew of the sternwheel boat Idaho. The Idaho sunk in the Ouachita river on Sunday last, and was lost. No lives were lost on her.

The loss on the Glide is $25,000 and the loss on the Idaho is $20,000.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, January 13.—Gov. McClung says in his message that he will appoint none but strictly loyal men to office. He favors an amendment to the registration laws, to enable the Governor to remove Registrars; recommends that the militia be controlled solely by the Governor; opposes the enfranchisement of the ex-Confederates until the negro shall have the ballot, and recommends that the amendment to the Constitution striking out the word "white" be re-submitted to the people.

The Radical caucus at Jefferson City to-night nominated Carl Schurz for the United States Senate.

The articles of agreement for a mill between Chas. C. Gallagher and Tom. Allen were signed this evening. The mill is to come off on the 22d of February, within one hundred miles of St. Louis.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, January 13.—Nothing has been heard as to the fate of Detective Barmore, taken from the train at Columbia, yesterday, by the Ku-Klux. The House of Representatives adopted a resolution to-day requesting the Governor to send a body of militia to Columbia to investigate the matter.

The President of the Coffee County Board of Commissioners, who arrived in town to-day, reports that on last Saturday night a band of Ku-Klux went to the house of Alexander Jarnagan, one of the Board, and took him into the woods and whipped him unmercifully. Mr. Jarnagan is about sixty years of age, and a quiet citizen. His offense is not known to the public.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, January 13.—The Columbiana *Guide*, a newspaper published at the county seat of Schly county, says Judge Pelham, of the Circuit Court, on a case coming before him from the Probate Court of this county, decided that the present Legislature was an illegal body, and the Governor an unlawful officer. Judge Pelham is a prominent member of the Republican party, and was elected to his office at the same time the Legislature and Governor was chosen.

FLORIDA.

TALLAHASSEE, January 12.—In the Senate, Mr. Gamble (Northern negro) was elected Reading Clerk. A resolution was offered by Walls (colored Republican) requesting the Senate to call on Senator Osborne to repair to Washington, and attend to his Senatorial duties. Tabled by one majority. A similar resolution, offered in the House by Mr. Scott (colored), was withdrawn. Senator Osborne and Representative Hamilton left for Washington this evening. The party in favor of the impeachment of the Governor seems to be losing ground.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 13.—The steamship King Philip, from Tokohama, December 15th, has arrived, and confirms the reported surrender of Prince Aidsie. Civil war in Japan is considered at an end. The capitulation treaty was concluded November the 6th, the birth day of the Mikado. Yeddo becomes the permanent residence of the Mikado, and the Tycoon has retired to his private possessions.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—Attorney General Evarts has issued a circular of instruction to District Attorneys, directing all suits for the crime of treason to be dismissed.

The following was received at the War Department this morning:

ST. LOUIS, January 13.—The following telegram has just been received, dated Fort Hays, Kansas, January 12th:

To Bvt. Maj.-Gen. W. A. Nichols, A. A. G.:

Gen. Sheridan, commanding at Fort Dodge, reports that Lieut. Martin, of the Third Infantry, had just arrived from camp, and reports that Col. Evans has captured a Comanche village of sixty lodges. Three men of the Third Cavalry were wounded. No Indians were killed. Col Evans had returned to his depot camp, on the Canadian river.

(Signed) CHAUNCEY MCKEEVER,
Assistant Adjutant General.

A delegation composed of twelve citizens of Prince George county, Md., called on President Johnson this morning, asking the pardon of Dr. Mudd. The President received their petition, and in response merely remarked that he would enclose it to the Attorney General for consideration by that official.

Gen. G. A. Forsyine, who distinguished himself in an Indian engagement in Kansas last September, has been brevetted Brigadier-General for gallant conduct on that occasion.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—Mr. Sumner presented a petition from M. Loomis, M. D., of the District of Columbia, asking an appropriation of $50,000, to enable him to complete the demonstration of the alleged new mode of telegraphy, dispensing with the use of wire and using the earth to form one-half of the circuit, and a continuous electrical element far above the surface of the earth for the other part of the circuit. Referred to the Committee on Patents.

Mr. Williams offered an amendment to the bill introduced by him to grant in aid of the Oregon Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, by which the Government, instead of issuing a subsidy of bonds, merely guarantees the payment of the interest on the companies' bonds. Referred to the same Committee with the original bill.

Mr. Buckalew introduced a bill to entitle the electors for Representatives in Congress to votes equal to the whole number of Representatives to be chosen from the State, and giving them all to one candidate, or distributing them as they like—the highest candidate upon the return to be elected. Referred to a special Committee to be appointed by the President pro tem., who is one thereof.

The bill to provide for the removal to this country of the remains of Mr. Coggswell, late minister to Ecuador, passed.

The bill to extend the provisions of the act of March, 1863, relating to the habeas corpus, and to regulate judicial proceedings so far as they relate to the removal of cases from State to Federal courts, in suy suits or prosecutions against common carriers for any damage done to property occasioned by persons hostile to the United States, was passed. Yeas, 32; nays, 10.

Mr. Sawyer introduced a bill authorizing the Executive Department to pay to the officers and employees of the United States, who failed to take the oath prescribed by the act of July 2, 1862, such sums of money as may be found due them, by the accounting officers of the Treasury, for services actually rendered; provided that such oath was subsequently taken, or be now taken, except in such cases where the persons entitled to compensation die before the passage of said act, in which event the oath may be waived.

The Sue Murphy relief bill was again taken up and discussed at length, but without action; and, after discussion on the concurrent resolution to give the rotunda for the inauguration ball, was lost, and the Senate soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Committee on Elections presented the credentials of Elliott, of Arkansas, and he took the oath and seat.

The House then resumed the consideration of the resolution extending the protection of the United States to Hayti and San Domingo.

Mr. Banks, in reply to a question by Cullom, said that such protection had been asked by those who are authorized to speak for the Government of the Island of San Domingo.

Mr. Butler offered a substitute in effect that the President be authorized to extend his protection over the other islands of the Antilles to such an extent as he may deem expedient, and not inconsistent with the laws of nations whenever either of them or the people thereof shall desire such protection.

Mr. Robinson offered an amendment to include Ireland in the protection, affirming that the time would come when that country would be annexed to the United States.

After a debate, Mr. Washburne moved to lay the whole subject on the table, which was carried by a vote of yeas 22, nays 36.

FOREIGN.

VIENNA, January 13.—The *Evening Post*, the official organ, says that Count Bismarck had told Count Winepfen, the Austrian Minister at Berlin, that the retention of Baron Beust in office would provoke serious action on the part of Prussia.

A circular from the Porte to the European powers, justifying his recent action against Greece, is published here. It says the Turkish Government does not expect that the conference at Paris will arrive at any settlement. The ultimatum sent to Greece was a declaration that the internal affairs of the Ottoman Empire must not be interfered with.

LONDON, January 13.—The merchants here are extensively petitioning the Government to restore the mail service between Southampton and New York.

PARIS, January 13.—It is stated that Rougobe, the present Ambassador here from Greece, has been recalled to replace Bulgaris as President of the Ministry.

The official journal reports that the Conference on the Eastern question held a brief session yesterday, and adjourned until Thursday next. Mr. Rougobe, the Grecian Minister was not present.

The conduct of the Greek Government in taking exceptions exclusive of its representative, from the Conference, is condemned, for it is argued that Greece assented to the propriety of a similar exclusion from the Conference of 1856, though the Sublime Porte was then represented in that body, and this is held as a precedent for the action of the present Conference.

The reports of the capture, by the Turks, of members of the Cretan insurrectionary government, are confirmed. Four of the Cretan officials were killed and the rest were taken prisoners. The books and documents of the government also fell into the hands of the Turks.

FLORENCE, January 13.—France and Italy warmly advocate the claims of Prince Omedius, Duke of Ovents, to the Spanish throne.

GLASGOW, January 13.—The Breman bark America, for New York, was spoken on the 30th of December. She had thirty-nine shipwrecked persons on board. It is supposed that they are the Hibernian's people saved from the missing boat.

MADRID, January 13.—The authorities are in receipt of offers of men and money from all quarters to recover Cuba from the hands of the insurrectionists.

ALBANY.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 13.—The Assembly to-day tabled a resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the affairs of the Merchants' Union Express Company.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, January 13.—Hon. Odin Bowie was installed as Governor of Maryland, at noon to-day.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

CAIRO, January 13.—Down—Norman, 9 a.m.; Bee, 11 a.m.; Alaska, 12 m.; Mountaineer, 1 p.m. Up—Grand Lake and Columbian. The river rose 2 inches The weather is clear and mild.

LOUISVILLE, January 13.—The river is falling, with nine feet water in the canal. The weather is clear and cool.

Glendals left for Pittsburg.

ST. LOUIS, January 13.—The river is rising, with a good stage of water to all points.

Arrived—Thompson Dean, from New Orleans. Departed—Atlantic and barges, for New Orleans; Luminary, for Vicksburg.

CINCINNATI, January 13.—Arrived—Silver Moon. Departed—John Kilgour, Alice Dean, for New Orleans; Darling, for Memphis.

HAVANA.

HAVANA, January 13.—An amnesty proclamation by the Captain-General appears in the *Gazetta* to-day. It releases all political prisoners, terminates all trials for political offenses now in progress, and holds out unconditional pardon to all insurgents who lay down their arms within forty days.

Transports, with fifteen hundred fresh troops from Cadiz, reached here this morning.

Gen. Rosecrans, at a banquet in Mexico, said the United States entertained cordial feelings toward Mexico.

VIRGINIA.

FORTRESS MONROE, January 13.—The disturbance near Kempville, between negroes and local authorities, which resulted in the loss of several lives, has been effectually quieted by the arrival of Company A, Fifth United States artillery, upon the scene. They will probably remain a few days.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 13.—It is thought that the question of negro eligibility may be submitted to the Supreme Court for decision. Two Democratic papers suggest that this course be adopted by the Legislature.

GEORGIA.

SAVANNAH, January 13.—Removals from office under the Fourteenth amendment continue with great rapidity. About one hundred have been removed during the past three weeks. Robert Howard, Clerk of the City Court, was removed yesterday, and W. Washburn appointed to the vacancy.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, January 13.—Cotton more active and fully ⅛c better; sales 11,000 bales; uplands 29½c. Superfine flour $5 75@6 25. Whisky quiet; free $1 01. Rice dull. Coffee quiet and firm. Cuba sugar 11⅝@11¾c. New Orleans molasses 62@65c.

Dry Goods—Sprague's prints 13@14½c. Cochico 16c. Lowell 15½c. Wamsutta 16c. Pacific 13½c. Bleached muslins, Wamsutta, 23½c. Longdales 16c. Appleton's A heavy brown sheet: 29 16½c.

Money—The market is easier, and the demand on call loans at 7 per cent, offerings more liberal. Gold 33⅝@33¾. New Tennessees 68@69.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, January 13.—Cotton excited, closing at an advance of ¼c; middlings 27½@27¾c; sales 14,000 bales; receipts 6967 bales; exports 1212 bales. Sterling, Bank, 47½@47¾. Commercial 45@47. New York sight ¼ to ½ dis count. Flour dull; superfine $7@7 25; XX $7 50@7 75; XXX $8@8 25. White corn 77c; yellow 83c. Oats dull at 65@68c. Bran dull at $1 15@1 20. Hay dull at $23@26. Pork inactive and lower, $31 50@31 75. Bacon quiet; shoulders 15¼@16c; sides 16¾@17c; new sugar cured hams 19½c. Sugar firm; common 10½c; prime 11½@12c; yellow clarified 11½c. Molasses firm; common 58@61c; prime 62@65c; choice 68@71c. Whisky quiet; Western rectified $1 05@1 07½. Coffee steady; fair 14¾@14¾c; prime 16¼@16½c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, January 13.—Family flour $7 75@8. Wheat $1 35. Oats 63@65c. Corn 65c. Rye $1 40. Cotton higher 28@28½c. Whisky 88@89c. Pork $29 429 50. Lard 19½@19¾c. Bulk shoulders 15½@15¾c; sides 16½@16¾c packed. Bacon shoulders 16½c; sides 17@17¼c packed. Superfine flour $5 50@6. Groceries firm.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, January 13.—Tobacco unchanged. Superfine flour $6 25 50. Wheat $1 30@1 32. Corn 62@63c. Oats 50@52c. Barley $1 85. Whisky 92c. Pork $29. Bulk shoulders 17¼@17½c; clear sides 18½c. Bacon shoulders 17½@18c; clear sides 17½c; hams 18c. Lard 17½@18½c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, January 13.—Tobacco active; sales 113 hhds; finest to medium cutting leaf $4 50@17 50. Cotton 27½c. Whisky, raw free, $1. Mess pork $30. Lard 19½c. Bulk shoulders 15½c; sides 16@16½c packed. Bacon shoulders 16c; sides 17@17½c packed. Superfine flour $5 50@6. Groceries firm.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, January 13.—Consols closed at 92⅞. U. S. 5-20 bonds 79⅞.

LIVERPOOL, January 13—5 p.m.—Cotton closed active; sales 20,000 bales; Uplands 11¾d; Orleans 11¾d.

MARRIED.

SPIER—COE—Wednesday evening, January 13, 1869, at the Second Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Dr. L. D. Witherspoon, Mr. LAWRENCE A. SPIER to Miss CORA A. COE, all of this city.

The Bridegroom is one of our most promising young men; and when the tempest of war shook our country to its very foundation, he stood nobly through the four years of terror "that tried men's souls," and only laid down his arms when the 'Cause,' so dear to every Southern heart falling, buried our dearest hopes in its crumbling ruins; while the Bride is one of the fairest flowers of our Bluff City, nestling like a "thing of beauty" in the garden of delights until our gallant friend entered its hallowed precincts, and bore away that beauteous flower, to shed its fragrance upon his heart. May he protect and shield her, and with his strong arm ward off the rude winds of adversity; while her love will strengthen and encourage his every effort and gladden his whole existence. Our hearts best wishes attend them as they go hand in hand adown the valley of life. May their days be many, and each succeeding year, as it passes noiselessly by them, lay rich tributes and Heaven's blessings at their feet.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MASONIC NOTICE.—The members of South Memphis Lodge, No. 118, F. and A. M., are hereby notified to attend a special communication, this Thursday evening, January 14th, at seven o'clock, for work in the E. A. degree.
All E. A.'s in good standing are invited.
By order of A. J. WHEELER, W. M.
BEN. K. FULLEN, Sec'y. jal4

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style and firm of J. N. OLIVER & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Wm. Whitaker having purchased the entire interest of Joseph N. Oliver and Wm. C. Bardsley, and assumes all the liabilities of said firm. Either partner can sign the firm's name in liquidation.
JOSEPH N. OLIVER,
WM. WHITAKER,
WM. C. BARDSLEY.

We return our thanks to our friends and the public generally for past favors, and cheerfully recommend our former partner for their generous support.
JOSEPH N. OLIVER.
jal4 WM. C. BARDSLEY.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA,
—AND—
Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.
THROUGH FREIGHT LINE
First Class Steamships sailing
Every Saturday to Liverpool.
From PORTLAND in Winter and MONTREAL in Summer.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Line are authorized to grant through bills of lading from Memphis to Liverpool and Glasgow. The attention of shippers is called to this route, by which the delays and excessive transfer charges incurred at the large ports are entirely avoided. Bills of Lading contain through rates covering all charges from Memphis to the ship's dock at Liverpool, and low rates and quick time are guaranteed. Fifteen first class Steamships are now on the line making regular trips on Saturday of each week. Freights loaded from the cars on dock directly into the vessel.
THROUGH RECEIPTS given to Boston and New England points via. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
For rates and information apply to
THOMAS TROUT & SONS, Agents,
ja7 No. 268 Front street, Memphis.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER
Third Night of LOTTA—Two Plays To Night. Thursday Evening, January 14.—John Brougham's POCAHONTAS—Pocahontas (Negentle Savage, with song) Lotta. To conclude with the GOOD-FOR-NOTHING—Nan (with banjo solo, songs and dances), Lotta.
SCALE OF PRICES.—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents.
Doors open at quarter to 7 o'clock; curtain will rise at 8 precisely. Box-book open from 10 o'clock a.m. to 5 p.m.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE
Wednesday and Thursday Nights, January 13th and 14th
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
GIVEN AWAY EVERY NIGHT.
EVERY person purchasing tickets of admission to the amount of One Dollar, will be presented with duplicate numbers, one of which will be put in a box at the entrance and the other retained by the holder. At the close of the entertainment Seven numbers will be taken from the box, in the presence of the audience, and the following gifts handed to the fortunate holders of the corresponding numbers:

To the holder of the First number		$50
" " "	Second "	20
" " "	Third "	10
" " "	Fourth "	5
" " "	Fifth "	5
" " "	Sixth "	5
" " "	Seventh "	5

The Burlesque Extravaganza entitled the WHITE FAWN, introducing all the mammoth troupe. The roaring farce of NAN, THE GOOD-FOR-NOTHING, Mrs. Oates as Nan.
Between the pieces a Melange of Musical, Gymnastic and Ethiopian Specialties.
Doors open at 6½ o'clk; Overtures at 7½ o'clk.
ADMISSION.

Dress Circle and Parquette	$1 00
Family Circle	50
Gallery	25

☞ Ticket office open from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., when seats can be secured.
MATINEE for Ladies and Children every Saturday at 2 o'clock. Admission, 50 cents; Children, 25 cents. ja13

DR. ROGERS'
Last Lectures in Memphis and Poetic Recitations.
AT GREENLAW CLUB HALL.
TWO amicable lectures on The Reformation to Protestants; defending the Catholic Church, for two Sunday evenings, commencing sunday, 17th, and Original Poetic Recitations the following Wednesday evenings, (20th and 27th), interspersed with brief accounts of persecution in Ireland, and musical interludes by amateurs.
Tickets for all the Lectures and Recitations, $1 50; separate, 50 cents.
Tickets for sale at Hesse, Levy & Co.'s, 233 Main street, and Wm. Danils', 63 Jefferson street. ja13

POSITIVELY 2 DAYS ONLY
AT MEMPHIS CLUB HALL,
(Corner of Union and Second Streets.)
Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 13 and 14
Wednesday, one Levee at 7½ o'clock. Thursday, three Levees at 11 a.m., 3 and 7½ p.m.
THE GREATEST WONDERS OF THE AGE. Four beautifully and symmetrically formed Ladies and Gentlemen in Miniature. The original and renowned
Gen. Tom Thumb and Wife, Commodore Nutt, and Miss Minnie Warren.
They appear in Songs, Duets, Dances, Comic Delineations, Amusing Tricks, Burlesques and Comedies, in Characteristic Costumes.
Ladies and Children are considerately advised to attend the Day Exhibition, and thus avoid the crowd and confusion of the Evening Performance.
Admission 25 cents. Children under ten years of age, 15 cents. Reserved Seats, 50 cents; Children over ten years, 25 cents.
ja11 NED DAVIS, Agent.

PARLOR MUSIC HALL
Near Cor. Second and Jefferson Sts.
A SUPERIOR ORCHESTRA has been engaged. The Hall has been fitted up in excellent style. Good order will be maintained.
The Bar is stocked with choice brands of Wines and Liquors. J. W. THOMPSON,
ja9 Manager.

GAYETIES THEATER,
No. 37 Jefferson Street.
J. H. ETLY.....LESSEE AND MANAGER
OSCAR WILLIS.....STAGE MANAGER
THE leading Variety Theater of the South. Open for the Season, with the best standing Variety Combination that has ever appeared in the city—the performance consisting of Songs, Dances, Burlesques, Pantomimes, etc. New Stars each week. ADMISSION—Fifty Cents; Private Boxes, Five Dollars. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at quarter to 8 o'clock. ja1

VARIETIES THEATER,
Corner Main and Washington Sts.
CHAS. H. H. BROOM.....Proprietor
J. S. BERRY.....Stage Manager
ADMISSION ONLY 25 CENTS.
THE ABOVE PLACE OF AMUSEMENT IS open nightly with a Talented Company of artists, each one acknowledged to be a Star in his or her speciality. The entertainment consists of Sentimental and Comic Singing, Dancing, Farces, Burlesques, Sensational Dramas, Negro Acts, etc. Private Boxes, $5.
Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock; curtain rises at half-past 7. de18

AUCTION.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.
AUCTIONEERS,
—AND—
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
N. E. Cor. Main & Jefferson Sts.
☞ Auction Sales of Merchandise, Furniture, etc., at Salesroom every morning at 10 o'clock.
THE BEAUTIFUL
RESIDENCE LOTS
Northeast Corner of
Poplar and Manassas Streets
FOR SALE.
WE have the pleasure of announcing that this beautiful residence property will shortly be
Offered to the Public, at Auction,
In lots of 50 feet front.
Also, the equally beautiful grounds at the northeast corner of Manassas and Bradford streets, belonging to the same owners. It can not be disputed that these are some of the most beautiful and desirable residence lots in Memphis; and persons who contemplate purchasing, should bear in mind when they are sold, of which due notice will be given. Meanwhile, we will show plans and receive offers for the property. ja14

Cutlery at Auction.
WE shall sell, at our Salesroom, Ayres Building, on FRIDAY MORNING, January 15, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock, a large lot of Cutlery, consisting of Knives and Forks, Imitation Ivory and Ivory Handle Knives, Butchers, Hunting, Sticking and Bread Knives, etc., etc. This large consignment is just received from the manufacturers direct, and will be sold in packages to suit purchasers. Sale without reserve. Terms cash.
ja14 MONSARRAT, LANIER & CO.

A. O. SHULTZ,
PRACTICAL
Locksmith, Safemaker and Machinist,
No. 119 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.
Established in Memphis 1856.
BURGLAR and Fire-proof Safes made and repaired.
Light Machinery, Printing Presses, etc., repaired.
Iron Doors, Shutters and Vaults made.
Locks repaired or made to order.
Bells hung and repaired.
☞ ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
My celebrated COTTON AUGERS always on hand, and Cotton Scales sharpened. ja8

JOHN REED,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER, No. 62 Jefferson Street, entrance in alley. Special attention given to Stair Work. Houses and Verandahs framed ready for shipping. [nov21 1m

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