SUNDAY APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

DR. CURTIS J. SMITH, of Kentucky, will preach at Linden street Christian Church this morning at 11 o'clock, and at 7 p.m.

SERVICES at Grace Church at 11 o'clock a.m., and half-past 3 o'clock p.m. Sunday school at half-past 9 a.m.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. by Dr. Ford. Members of Dr. Ford's church are requested to be present, as he has a communication to read to them.

FRESH Savannah river Shad received daily per express, by Victor D. Fuchs, 41 Jefferson street. †

ATTEND the great reduction sale at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

JOE LOCKE'S NEWS STAND, 236½ Main street, is well supplied with reading material, embracing every variety of daily, weekly and monthly papers, as well as magazines and periodicals. All the latest news can be obtained at his mammoth stand. †

THE FIRST MEN OF THE CITY.—Dr. Clopton has a special call home, and will leave the last of the week, and will not be here again this year. His patients of the city are bringing their friends in. He treats with perfect succes, *piles, fistula*, strictures, etc. †

Silks marked down at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

Wanted--City and country people to know that we are offering our splendid stock of Boots, Shoes and Hats at retail, at less than wholesale prices. Satisfy yourselves by looking.
J. T. HANDLAN & CO.,
279 Main Street.
Goods not exactly in style less than cost. †

SWEDENBORGIANS.—The meeting for the completion of the organization of a society of the New Church is to be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the United States Court Room, in the Waldran Block, No. 450 Main street. Attention is directed to the doctrines of the New Church, as explained by Swedenborg, and all those desirous of learning further of these doctrines are invited to attend.

STEAM DYERS AND CLEANERS.—Thos. H. Hunt & Co., No. 246 Second street, are prepared to do all kinds of cleaning, dying and scouring. They will make old clothes look as good as bran new, and that at a cost which, compared with new ones, is almost nothing. By a new process the original luster and shape of the garment is preserved in an astonishing manner. Gentlemen will consult economy by sending Hunt & Co. their old garments. †

ALL kinds of dress goods marked down at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

BANKNOKE.—Speaking of the missing detective sensation, the Knoxville *Press and Herald* says it would be interesting to know how many members of the Legislature were concerned in getting up the "mysterious" disappearance of the "deadbeat." "So say we all of us."

STREET CLEANING.—Several carts were yesterday busily engaged cleaning Main street. On inquiry we found it was a "work of love," undertaken by Commissioner Burditt, who conceived the happy idea of setting the able bodied criminals confined in the stationhouses at work on the streets. Col. Burditt deserves us to say to the city fathers that if they will furnish the carts to carry away the dirt, the Metropolitan Police will have the streets cleaned thoroughly. We tender the thanks of the public to Commissioner Burditt, and hope the Board will see the advantages of the proposition and accept it immediately.

MARKETS.—The usual Saturday evening attendance crowded the markets yesterday evening. The prices of everything ranged about as last Saturday—chickens, turkeys and eggs remaining at the same prices, viz: $6 per dozen for chickens, $9 to $24 for turkeys, and eggs, 25 to 30c.

BURN'S ANNIVERSARY.—Burn's anniversary will be celebrated Monday evening, January 25, at Cochran Hall, by a grand ball, under the auspices of the St. Andrew's Society. The following gentlemen comprise the committees: Committee of Arrangements, John Ainslie, Dr. A. Sterling, J. R. Selkirk, J. G. McBain. Committee of Reception, Charles Nourse, J. J. Murphy, Robt. J. Walker, F. L. Warner, M. D. L. Stewart, A. C. Ferguson, Jesse W. Page, Jr. Floor Managers, R. W. Ainslie, Jas. G. McBain, Charles H. Williams, George Arnold. Tickets admitting gentleman and lady, two dollars.

NICHOLSON PAVEMENT.—The contractors have finished all of the work of paving with the Nicholson pavement let to them in this city. The Chancery Court has decided the question of the property owners' liability in favor of the contractors. The contractors are required by the city to enforce the collection of this tax by suits against the property for its condemnation and sale; hence we shall expect all parties indebted to us for the pavement to come to our office and settle. If there are those who cannot pay the money, let them come up and say frankly what they can and will do, and we shall do what we can in accepting such terms as they may in able to offer us. T. E. BROWN & CO.
January 7, 1869.
Ledger and *Post* copy. †

LADIES, Misses and Childrens' wool hose at cost price at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

IMPORTANT TO LOT OWNERS.—The owners of burial lots in Calvary Cemetery who wish to have them ornamented with evergreens and shrubbery, have an excellent opportunity of doing so now that the proper season has arrived for transplanting. We learn that the Superintendent has made an arrangement with Mr. Stewart to furnish the Cemetery with all the trees suitable, at very reasonable rates. The services of an expert gardener and florist have also been secured to ornament the grounds. A better opportunity will never present itself, probably, by which lot owners can embellish the grounds made sacred by so many hallowed memories, as they have at present. †

UP AND DOING.—Nashville papers state that several civil engineers will leave that city in a few days to make another survey of the railroad between Murfreesboro and Gallatin, via Lebanon. Again would we impress upon the friends of the Pacific Railroad enterprise the fact that it is time to be up and doing. This is no time for inactivity, when an effort is being made to build a road which will be so damaging to the interest of Nashville.

MARRIAGE licenses returned to the office of the County Clerk, for the week ending yesterday: Jeff Taylor to Mrs. Mary Cowgill, Philo State to Miss Rora Ginnan, Michael Kelly to Miss Margaret McDonough, Michael Burke to Miss Susie Adams, W. N. Brown to Miss V. Dickinson, Alfred Tuther to Miss Emma Speed, Peter Ford to Mrs. R. Hart, Philip Franscesoli to Miss Mary Frarsceoli, August Bataran to Miss Lizzie Messier, C. W. Sturdivant to Miss Mary Nowlan, Jerry Enwright to Miss Mary O'Brien, R. P. James to Miss Alice J. Redden, William Pullen to Mrs Mary Moncrief, W. J. Sloan to Mrs. Bettie Jones, John Armstrong to Mrs Susan Duboise, A. M. Lambeth to Miss Fannie Park, Wm. Staples to Miss Mary Morris, O. R. Coughton to Miss Kate Bateman, J. H. Godfrey to Miss N. H. Eddins, R. H. Thornton to Miss Bell J. Dockery, Nelson Johnson to Miss Mellea Morton, Benj. Hack to Miss Bettie Walker, Harrison Dodds to Miss Sallie Ward, Charley Jones to Miss Nancy Ward.

MUCH CRY AND LITTLE WOOL.

Extensive Shooting and Nobody Hurt.

A Thief too Smart for the Detectives.

Information was given to the police a few days ago that two notorious thieves, known in police circles as John Reagan and James Hicks, were in the city, and an "the lay" for some big operation. Reagan was well known as a bold and expert thief, and one who more than once had left his mark on police records, and two or three good men were immediately detailed to attend to the case. Officer T. C. David was entrusted with working it up, and he immediately started on their trail.

Knocking around Washington street about four o'clock yesterday, David and Sergeant Brown saw the pair that they were in want of, sauntering toward the bayou between Second and Third streets, as if making their way out of town. The thieves caught sight of David and Brown about the time that they saw them, and as the officers hailed them, they turned and started rapidly down the street again. David and Brown overtook them on the corner of Main and Exchange streets, just as the precious duo were going into the "X 10 U S" saloon. Hicks saw the pursuers first, and immediately vamosed; but Reagan, in attempting to get out the back way, was called upon to surrender by David, and seeing that in this case at least discretion was the better part of valor, he succumbed. David, pistol in hand, took charge of him, and started with him to the station house, but in an unguarded moment, Reagan made a leap for life and attempted to run. David not wishing to shoot, struck at him with the hand in which he held his pistol, and instead of hurting him, mashed his own hand terribly, and was compelled to drop his pistol by the pain. Reagan made good use of his time and got away, running into the alley between the Overton and Sam Shock's, where David shortly followed him. Here an exchange of two hots apiece took place, without doing any damage, but creating the wildest excitement in the neighborhood. Reagan after firing two shots again took to his heels, and ran towards Poplar street, with Brown and David at his heels, firing on him a third time.

Being better winded and larger legged, the thief soon distanced his pursuers, but on the corner of Poplar and Front he was confronted and stopped by Officer Moore, who captured him a second time. Joyfully the stern officer of the law started with his captive to the stationhouse, thinking surely that he "had him beat;" but he reckoned without his host.

When within a few doors of Main street, on Poplar, David met them, and Moore seeing him with his hand bleeding, and his pistol cocked, thought that he was going to shoot his prisoner, and commenced remonstrating with him, during which a door was opened by a woman close by, and the prisoner darted in, and it was instantaneously closed after him.

Before the astonished and cutwitted officers could force the door against the woman, who had opened it first, and who then held it to, the "prisoner" had made his escape by the back way. On forcing their entrance, the woman was found to be Reagan's mother, jubilant over the escape of her son.

The officers, we understand, feel rather cheaply, but declare they will have Reagan or die in the attempt.

ON DIT.—The Sodality Silver Cornet Band are to have a magnificent ball on the 27th inst.—next Wednesday. When the affair comes off may we be there to see.

LADIES' underwear at greatly reduced prices at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

READINGS FROM THE POETS.

A Card from the Hon. Mrs. Yelverton.

By a reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that the Hon. Mrs. Yelverton has arranged to give one of her inimitable readings from the English poets on Monday evening, January 25. The reading will commence at eight o'clock, and will embrace the following selections: Tennyson's "The Lady Clare," and the "Charge of the Light Brigade, Longfellow's "Wreck of the Hesperus," "The May Queen," "The Flood," and "Milking Song," of Jean Ingelow, "The Bachelor's Dream," of Hood, "A Man's Requirements," by Mrs. Browning, and one of Mrs. Caudle's lectures.

We append the following communication, which we yesterday received from Mrs. Yelverton:

Editors Memphis Appeal:

Permit me through the medium of your widely circulating journal to express my deep regret for the disappointment of many of my friends and citizens of Memphis as regards the non-fulfillment of my promise of reading this evening. The facts are simply these: It had not been my intention to read in Memphis until solicited to do so by a number of the principal citizens whose names appeared in your columns some days ago. At about seven o'clock this evening I was informed by the gentleman who was kindly acting as my agent that permission to light the gas had been refused, and that an individual required the payment of a license. Not having hired the hall myself, and never having been required to pay a license in the fifty-three readings which I have given in the United States, I naturally considered it an imposition, especially when a second message was sent to me that neither the gentlemen who had invited me nor myself should be allowed to enter the hall, unless on payment of a heavy penalty for not having taken out a license, of which, as a stranger, I had never heard, nor, as I am informed, had my [illegible] coadjutionists. If such were the law of the country it would have, ere this, precluded me from giving readings, and deprived me of many pleasant evenings and agreeable acquaintances which those readings have been the means of bringing about. As I consider that an insult has been offered me, I shall take steps to ascertain whether it was under the cover of legal authority or a wanton indignity put upon a stranger and a woman.

In offering this explanation through you, I rely upon the universal consideration and courtesy with which I have been treated by the whole press of this country, and have the honor to remain,
Yours truly, THERESE YELVERTON.
MEMPHIS, TENN., January 22, 1869.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MEMPHIS, January 22, 1869.
Hon. Mrs. Yelverton:
Madam: The undersigned committee, appointed at the indignation meeting held at the Club Hall, on Thursday evening last, have had a conference, the result of which was to invite you to give a reading from the poets, on Monday evening next, the 25th instant, at Memphis Club Hall. Should it be your pleasure to accept this invitation, cordially extended, please oblige us by communicating with the chairman of the committee at your earliest convenience. Permit us, madam, to subscribe ourselves, very respectfully,

F. S. DAVIS, Chairman.
J. A. BRIGGANS,
J. P. TREZEVANT,
A. J. HAILE,
WM. R. MOORE.

Gentlemen: I feel gratified to hear from the committee of gentlemen who have addressed me, that my motives and actions have not been misunderstood, and that I have the sympathy of the citizens of Memphis in the painful position which I felt it my duty to adopt upon Thursday evening. I shall be happy to comply, and read as requested on Monday evening, feeling confident that no further disagreeables will be permitted to occur. I have the honor, gentlemen, to be yours, truly,
THERESE YELVERTON.

WHITE and gray blankets at greatly reduced prices at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

EDUCATION.—The attention of our readers is directed to the card of W. E. Ward's Seminary, Nashville, Tenn. †

THE MILITIA.

A Suggestion from the People.

Since the publication of the militia bill and the Governor's message, the absorbing topic of conversation among thinking men—especially the older and more farseeing of our citizens—has been the danger of a civil war, which just now seems unavoidable. Merchants, lawyers, indeed all classes, foresee the impending ruin, and deprecate the rash, cruel and unnecessary step. No human mind can calculate the damage that will accrue to every branch of political, social and domestic life if it is taken. The courts, already clogged and retarded, will be compelled to come to a complete stand still; commerce will suffer in every branch; merchants from abroad will refuse to send their goods hither; the men needed in the country to cultivate the fields will, instead, be lounging around the barracks or plundering the country; in fact, "all will be awry." We are convinced, however, that if our citizens, without distinction of political creeds, will make an effort these horrors may be averted. The Sheriff of our county, Mr. Curry, has asserted, we understand, that the measure is unnecessary so far as Shelby county is concerned, at least; and if he and a few others of like influence in his party will take the matter in hand, call a public meeting, and state these facts to their party in the Legislature, or to the Governor, the troops will not be sent here. We therefore suggest that a public meeting of all classes be called, and a public expression of sentiment solicited.

As pertinent to the above we publish the following from a respected citizen:

MEMPHIS, TENN., January 22, 1869.
Editors Memphis Appeal:

The counsel given in your leader of today is wise and timely. When Brownlow's militia come amongst us, let every care be taken to give them no shadow of a pretext for outrage and violence. "Let them serenely alone," and if they are under the control of human commanders they will have nothing to do. Let us conduct ourselves so that any action on their part will be utterly and entirely unprovoked. Our own interest and self-respect should prompt us to disregard altogether this unprovoked assault made upon our integrity as a law-abiding people. We should hold this conduct of the Governor and Legislature in the same esteem that we would the ravings of a maniac.

In order to do this and to do it effectually our old and wise men should take counsel together and agree upon some plan of action for the whole community. We have wise, and good, and great men in our midst. Their advice will be taken and acted upon by the young and inconsiderate. There never was a time when the advice of the wisest and coolest head was more needed than now. If we have it we will have peace yet, the militia to the contrary notwithstanding.

ORDER.

CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT.

A. B. Newkirk vs. M. D. L. Stewart.

Newkirk Nonplused.

Below will be found the opinion of the Chancellor delivered in the case of State of Tennessee, ex rel., A. B. Newkirk vs. M. D. L. Stewart. This was a bill filed by the relator, Newkirk, asking to be inducted into the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Shelby county, to which office he claims to have been duly elected on the 7th of March, 1868. The bill also seeks to enjoin the defendant, Stewart, the present incumbent of said office, who was duly elected to fill the same in March, 1868, for "the constitutional term of four years," from collecting and receiving the fees and emoluments of said office, and from further exercising and discharging the rights and duties of the same.

The case came up for hearing on demurrer, which was sustained and bill dismissed.

The opinion of the court is as follows:

The demurrer must be sustained on two grounds: First, by judgment of the Circuit Court in the case of Meghan vs. Stewart, it was judicially determined, after an investigation of the facts, that Stewart "was duly elected Clerk of the Circuit Court of Shelby county for the constitutional term of four years" from March, 1866. Now, the Circuit Court is the proper tribunal to determine the question then presented to it, and the effect of the judgment was to invest Stewart, who was declared by the judgment duly elected, with the right to the office—Code, art. 10, page 225, and particularly sec. 910. This judgment having been on a contest was a judicial act of the Court—Dodd vs. Weaver, 2 Sneed, 670—and not a ministerial act, as the now induction into office without a contest may be—4 Sneed, 291. This judgment was subject to revision therefore, but until reversed is final and conclusive. It is true this relator could not appeal or prosecute a writ of error from said judgment, and it may be that no one could, but this cannot affect the conclusiveness of the judgment. Stewart, by this judgment, was therefore entitled to the office; and the election of Newkirk was merely void.

Secondly—Equally conclusive against Newkirk is the judgment of the Circuit Court of March 7, 1868. On his application to be inducted into office, there a contest arose between Newkirk and the Circuit Court; the proper tribunal to determine the question, decided it in favor of Stewart and refused to induct Newkirk. From this judgment Newkirk could certainly have appealed, under the authority of Dodd vs. Weaver, and the judgment, unless appealed from, is conclusive against him.

Rev. J. W. Rogers.

MEMPHIS, January 20, 1869.
Editors Memphis Appeal:

A correspondent of the *Church Register*, writing of the deposition of Mr. Rogers from the Episcopal ministry, says that that gentleman's "effort was to entrap the unwary and beguile the unstable; but he signally failed." The fact that Mr. Rogers followed his convictions and went over to the Church of Rome, should shield him against such a charge as this. He was sincere in his ritualism, whether *sui generis* or not; and, we believe, is equally sincere in his professions of allegiance to the Church for which he is now working with the energy that always characterized him. We say this much of Mr. Rogers, because we think it the truth, and with no purpose of provoking controversy.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.—Just received one thousand overcoats from $6 to $10 each, at Walker Bros. & Co., 229 Main street, Clay Building. tf

GENTLEMEN'S woolen undershirts and drawers at B. Lowenstein & Bros. at less than cost. †

TELEGRAMS remaining in the office January 24, 1869: Jake Simon 2, Capt. C. A. M. Estes, Dick Baylies, S. B. Beaumont, Dillard, Pinson, & Co., Saulman Vienna, M. Wolf & Co., Thomas Graves, Mrs. Laura A. Lewis, Kimballs, J. W. Collier, Dave Thilman, Hays Coal Company, H. Warren.

A CARD.—Messrs. Menken Bros. beg leave to inform the public that they will sell a large line of winter dress goods, hosiery, flannels and blankets *regardless of cost*. This is done to make room for their spring stock, which will soon be opened. †

BUTTER.—This gentleman, "so much desired—so seldom seen" by the detectives, went, we understand, to Nashville on Friday night.

CORRECTION.—Messrs. Hook & Lagrill desire us to correct an error which by some unaccountable means crept into our notice of the graining of the doors of St. Peter's Church. They are grained to represent *walnut*, and not *oak*, as stated. The work, by the way, is most artistic, and the doors look enough like walnut to be the very thing itself. Messrs. Hook & Lagrill, however, do everything in the highest style of art, and any of our friends who desire anything in that line should go to them.

ARKANSAS.

PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR.

Stolen Goods to be Returned.

News from Marion.

By arrivals from Little Rock yesterday, we learn that the Governor has issued the following proclamation:

Commanders of all troops, corps, or detachments of State militia, passing through any county not under martial law, as soon as practicable, will report to the sheriff of the counties, and lay before him the orders under which they are marching.

Any bodies of men claiming to belong to the State militia, who may enter or pass through any counties not under martial law, without being able to show orders from proper authority, will be subject to arrest by authorities of the counties, and all sheriffs are requested to summon a posse for their arrest, reporting accordingly, and holding the prisoners until information can be received from these headquarters.

In addition to this document, the Quartermaster General has also issued a general order giving notice that all delinquent stock, heretofore declared forfeited, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, for the risk and benefit of the owner, at the courthouse door of Pulaski county, on Monday, the 15th day of February, 1869, beginning at 10 o'clock a.m., unless the amount due is sooner paid.

As the Little Rock *Gazette* truly says: If the Quartermaster General had given a little more time in which to appear and establish the claims of citizens whose property has been taken, the matter would be looked upon in a more favorable light than it is. When it is known that the owners of nearly all the property seized, live from one hundred to two hundred miles distant from the capital, and that the mail facilities are such that his circular cannot be properly circulated in less time than fifteen days, this order does not strike one as having been intended to restore any more of the property than circumstances would compel.

By arrivals from Marion yesterday evening we learn that the scouting party from the Tyrongia had not returned.

Several parties—Radicals and *pretended Conservatives*—have affected to doubt the accounts given by the APPEAL of the villainous doings of the militia in Arkansas; and as we have also been charged with giving "undue prominence" to these reports, we here state that we are prepared to confront these Radical or hypocritical, pretended Conservatives, with eye-witnesses to the truth of every word we have asserted. These pimps and hirelings, advocates of the militia in Tennessee as they are in Arkansas, had better not tax the patience of the refugees too far, or they may find giving the lie a dangerous operation. Nine ladies arrived in the city yesterday from Marion, and represent that Crump and Lovelace are in the jail, but Walford is at the headquarters in irons. His hands are said to be a *mass of putrefaction from the use of thumbscrews.*

Col. Watson, the commandant, after reading the resolutions of the "peace meeting," published in the APPEAL on Thursday morning, remarked that the resolutions were good enough as far as they went; but they did not go far enough. They ought to promise to ferret out and arrest those charged with crimes, and see they were executed"—that the resolutions were, in fact, "not worth a damn." To show whether we have given undue prominence or not, we will close by the following quotation from a Radical source—the Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Friday:

"The evil result of the militia measure, as a precedent, is beginning to be seen in Tennessee, where the bill for organizing State troops has met with favorable consideration at the capital. Were it not for the subdued and broken spirit of the people of Arkansas, the militia would have stood a poor chance against superior numbers there, but in Tennessee it is safe to predict that a terrible retribution will follow the perpetration of similar outrage.

"What can be more distressing than a fair land despoiled by legalized despotism, an industrious people obliged to passively view the results of their labor consumed by lawless men. A complete revolution in the government of Arkansas will alone bring peace and quiet within her borders.

"It would be ungracious, indeed, to leave the State without some tribute to the good qualities which even her people possess. A more hospitable people never existed. They do not offer much, but the best they have is as welcome to the stranger as the air is free to the bird. Facilities for traveling were extended on every hand. No one wished me to take their view of the matter, but to see myself the actual state of affairs."

ATTEND the great reduction sale at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.—The election of Directors of the German National Bank was noticed in the APPEAL a few days ago. We now take pleasure in informing our readers of the election of officers by the new Board. D. M. Wisdom, Esq., late of the firm of Norton, Slaughter & Co., of New York city, has been elected President—a most excellent selection. Mr. Wisdom is universally recognized as not only a good business man, but a gentleman who commands the respect and esteem of all who know him, and one who will be able to control a most valuable business acquaintance and patronage, as well as secure for the bank a credit to which it is justly entitled. Mr. Griffin, who has held the position of Cashier ever since the bank was first organized, has been re-elected, which, considering the sweeping change of officers and directors, is a flattering endorsement of his worth and fitness for the position. Mr. Horace E. Garth, for several years Cashier of the Commercial Bank, has been elected Assistant Cashier. Mr. Garth brings with him the good wishes of a large circle of friends, besides a business reputation which will greatly redound to the benefit of the bank. With such a corps of officers, we hope to see the German National Bank establish itself in the position it is entitled to as one of our most solvent and reliable banking institutions.

Cloaks and shawls at less than cost at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—Court meets Monday morning at 10 o'clock, when the following calendar will be called:

609 Thieme vs Pollock.
610 Stanton vs Bradford.
611 Wilson vs Hart.
620 Greenlaw vs Maydwell.
625 Dickens vs Apperson.
629 Hill vs. Bradley.
588 Meath vs Porter.
494 Tresdwell vs McKeon.
549 Brinkley vs Breuster.
552 Jones vs McGinnis.
564 Witt vs Warner.
565 Witt vs Bland.
608 Brown vs Williams.
623 Overton vs Stovall.
573 Commercial Bank vs Ford.
525 Mitchell vs Jackson.

CRIMINAL COURT.—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.*—Court met yesterday and made a final disposition of the unfinished business of the term. The final call of the docket was made and forfeitures taken against twenty-three parties, who failed to come forward and renew their bonds. Court now stands adjourned until the second Monday in February, 1869.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—There was no Court yesterday, His Honor, the Judge, still being unable to attend to business. As it seems almost impossible to know when this Court will meet again, we refrain from making any further announcements at present.

GENTLEMEN'S woolen undershirts and drawers at less than cost at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

AMUSEMENTS.

Resume of the Week at Home and Abroad.

The New Memphis has been alone in its glory the past week, and had things all its own way. The Greenlaw opposition, after dragging out a miserable existence at a very heavy loss, and after making preparation to remain another week, incontinently fled the field last Sunday. Lotta "scotched the snake of opposition;" but Maggie Mitchell killed it. Crowded houses have been the order of the night at the New Memphis, and *Fanchon, The Pearl of Savoy* and *Little Barefoot* have been each given twice during the week. The houses on Wednesday and Friday night were enough to make glad the heart of any manager. Friday, especially, was a gala night, and we are informed the receipts are larger than on any previous occasion this season. While thus showing their appreciation of transient stars like Miss Mitchell and Collier, it is a matter of congratulation to our theater-going public to mark the continued improvement of our own permanent artists, "stock," as they are irreverently called. Mr. Malmburg, especially, fairly astonished and delighted all his friends on Wednesday and Thursday evening by his rendition of the character of the proud, doting and broken-hearted father in *The Pearl of Savoy*. Nothing could be more lifelike, and we congratulate Mr. Malmburg on the hit. Mr. Dovey is another who early established himself in the good will of the public, and has since continued to maintain himself there. McWade's name has become the synonym for fun and good comic acting; while Lanagan, White, Cline and others never fail to elicit applause. Of the ladies—Mrs. Cline, Mrs. Nellie Taylor, Miss Plunkett, Mrs. Lanagan—we cannot say enough, and the best criterion of the appreciation in which they are held are the marks of approbation which greet them always, no matter who may be "starring" it.

THE GAYETIES.—Manager Ellay has kept up the fun fast and furious, at the new Jefferson street theater. Every species of legitimate varieties amusement has been given there nightly to crowded houses.

—Maurice Strakosch has been decorated with the order of Medjidie by the Sultan.

—Prince Poniatowski is writing an opera for Minnie Hauck.

—The journals of Genoa announce the arrival of Verdi, the composer, in that city, to spend the winter.

—Miss Bateman in her new *role* of "Pietra" has won the hearts of all the London dramatic critics.

—Sarolta has met with great success at Moscow as "Zerlina," in *Don Giovanni.*

—Mrs. Scott Siddons, in *Lady Macbeth*, wears a golden *tiara* presented to her, it is said, by Fanny Kemble.

—The latest touch of realism is the introduction of a duck scene in *Foul Play* at a San Francisco theater.

—Terre Haute, Ind., has chartered Jefferson's *Rip Van Winkle* two nights for $1500.

—One of the "lower ten thousand" theaters of London distributes bread and cheese as a premium to its patrons.

—Mrs. Lander has succeeded Janauschek at the National Theater, Cincinnati. Porkopolis thinks her the better of the two.

—It is said that Rossini's widow has been offered 7,000,000 francs for the posthumous works of her husband.

—Two of the lime light gas bags lately exploded in the Surrey Theater, London, but the audience, thinking it a new sensation, enjoyed it hugely.

—The veteran *Gazette de France*, about to attain its 239th year, opens a subscription for a monument to Berryer.

—A dramatization of the fourth book of the Eneid is suggested as a sensation, the descent into Hades to be given in a pre-Raphaelite manner.

—At the opening of a new theater in London, the ladies in the boxes were presented with scented fans, on which was inscribed the programme.

—The 229th anniversary of Racine's birth was celebrated at the Theater Francais, Paris, by a performance of *Athalie* and *Les Plaideurs.*

—San Francisco has a new theater—the largest on the Pacific coast. The auditorium is eighty feet square, and the stage seventy by seventy-seven feet.

—Charles Reade's theater is to be built in the Brompton road, in the southwest district of London. Christmas, 1869, is the date fixed for the completion of the enterprize.

—At a competition for the post of organist in a church at Deptford, England, Miss E. Stirling, a London organist, was the umpire, and a Miss Orr the successful competitor.

—Amateurs of the last generation who remember the celebrated English basso Henry Phillips, will be interested to learn that his daughter Alice has made a great hit in Birmingham as a contralto singer.

—Several of the churches of Boston that pay $1500 or upwards annually for their music are the following: South Congregational Church, $5000; Rev. Dr. Putnam's, $5000; Central Church, $3000; Shawmut, $3000; Old South, $3000; Mount Vernon, $2500; Park Street, $2300; Berkley and Elliot, $1500. These are all either Congregational or Unitarian.

—Piff, paff, pouff! Bim, Bam, Boum! Gen. Bateman has sold out upon "very advantageous terms" all his *opera bouffe* company, wardrobe, music and properties, (animate and inanimate) *prima donna, seconde donne, tenori, basse*, ballet coryphees, supes, spangles, leggings and tights—"hook and line, bob and sinker"—to Mr. James Fisk, jr. Exit—Gen. Bateman. Enter—Maj.-Gen. Fisk.

KU-KLUXED.

A Memphian the Victim.

The most outrageous case of Ku Kluxism that we have yet heard of is narrated as follows, by the Nashville *Banner* of Friday. Morrison must have carried with him a supply of *friend Hoerner's* "Ku-Klux." Says the *Banner*:

"Last evening at an hour not later than eight o'clock, a stranger, who gave his name, occupation and residence as A. J. Morrison, carriage trimmer, Memphis, made his appearance in a well known saloon on the Public Square and attempted to excite the sympathies of a number of gentlemen, by narrating a pitiful story as having occurred to him at the hands of the Ku Klux, so preposterous in itself, that it never had the slightest semblance of origin save in his own imaginative brain. He stated that while *en route* for this place, yesterday, the Ku-Klux took him off the train at Pulaski at *five o'clock in the evening*, carried him *six miles in the country*, robbed him of everything he had, even to his hat. He then *walked from there here* and narrated his story at the hour before mentioned. The story was so egregiously false that two gentlemen standing near by, in order to test him, cross-examined him to such an extent that he at length absolutely swore that his statements were true, irrespective of the fact that there is no 5 p.m. train north from Pulaski, the mere distance from Nashville to Pulaski, *seventy eight miles*, would stamp his representations as void of truthfulness. But it is only an evidence of the proneness of some people to lie and misrepresent, and as such we give it. It was evident enough that he got up the romance to create sympathy for himself, for in concluding he expressed his intention of canvassing the city to-day in quest of a situation as carriage trimmer. O, don't we hope that he'll get it!

Catarrh.—The origin of Catarrh is in most cases a neglected Cold, which can be relieved by the use of "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," by soothing the irritated and inflamed membrane extending from the nose to the throat. For Coughs and Throat Diseases the Troches are of great service.

THE DAILY APPEAL *is delivered by faithful carriers, Seven times a week for twenty-five cents.*

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, January 23, 1869.

FINANCE.

Money matters were quiet to day as they usually are on the last day of the week. In the way of local scrip or bonds we could learn of no transaction worthy of especial note. City Scrip though firm is not in demand by taxpayers, and dealers buy only such small pieces as are offered under the market rates, anticipating an improvement in the demand which it is thought will begin a few days before the 1st prox.

City Bonds are quiet. A small sale was made to a broker during the day at 52c, but 51c was the offering rate with only one or two dealers expressing any desire to buy. The decline is attributable to the action of the Governor, which has caused a want of confidence in all State and municipal securities not at all to wonder at.

In County Warrants there is no change. Brokers buy at 70c and sell at 73@75c, as to amount.

The Exchange market is well supplied and the demand very fair. Our banks report money easy, and all good cotton bills are taken readily at the usual rates. Several cotton buyers have made their arrangements to purchase during the coming week, which we expect will be an active one in financial circles.

	Buying.	Selling
New England	¾ dis.	par@¼ dis.
New York	½ dis.	" "
St. Louis	⅜ "	"
Louisville	⅜ "	"
Cincinnati	⅜ "	"
New Orleans	¾ dis	¾ prem

The New York Bank statement for the week shows the following: Loans increased, $2,615,000; Deposits increased, $1,616,000; Legal tender increased, $195,000; Specie decreased, $394,000.

The New York Stock market was irregular to-day opening somewhat Bearish, becoming active and strong at 2 p.m., with a marked advance, and closing dull and irregular. Governments were dull but prices steady. Sterling exchange steady at 9⅞ for 60 day bills. Money easy on call at 6 per cent. Gold carrying at 5 per cent.

Bonds of 1881	112¾
5-20 Bonds of 1862	113¾
" " " 1864	109¾
" " " 1865	110⅝
" " " 1866, new	108⅝
" " " 1867	108⅝
" " " 1868	108⅝
10 40	107
Pacific Sixes	100¾

The leading Stocks closed as follows: Wells, Fargo & Co. Express, 26; American Express, 42; Adams Express, 59½; Merchants Union Express, 17½; Canton, 58½; Pacific Mail, 119½; Western Union Telegraph Co., 36½; New York Central, 164½; Erie, 38½; Reading 96½; Chicago & Alton, 141; Chicago & North-Western, 144; Toledo, W. & W., 62½; preferred, 75½; St. Paul, 73½; preferred, 94; Fort Wayne, 123½; Ohio & Mississippi, 36½; Michigan Central, 128; Michigan Southern, 96½; Illinois Central, 138½; Cleveland & Pittsburg, 92½; Cleveland & Toledo, 105½; Rock Island, 132½; Chicago & North-Western, 82½; preferred, 88½; Tennessee bonds, old issue, 67½@68; new issue, 67½@68. There were no sales of Tennessee bonds reported. Gold opened at 136 and closed at 136½. The advance was attributed to the increased demand for export.

In this market there is a better demand for gold from the interior but the offerings are very light. Dealers buy at 135½@136, and sell at 136½.

By some oversight we have omitted to mention heretofore that at the election for officers of the German National Bank, of this city, Mr. B. H. Wisdom, of New York, was elected President, Martin Griffin, Esq., was re-elected Cashier, and Horace Garth, Esq., Assistant Cashier. All the gentlemen are well and favorably known in business circles as having large experience.

COTTON.

Cotton was easier at the opening in Liverpool to-day. Uplands, 11¼@11¼d; Orleans, 11¾@11¾d. At 3 p.m. it was quiet and unchanged.

The New York market at the opening was dull and ⅛c lower on all grades; Uplands, 29½c. At 11:50 it was again lower and dull; Uplands, 29c; Orleans, 29½c. At 2:10 it was dull and tending downward but not quotably lower, and at 3 p.m. it was still tending downward and dull; Low Middlings nominally 28c; Uplands, 28½; Orleans, 29½c.

In this market but one buyer manifested any disposition to take hold of large lists and he purchased the bulk of what changed hands during the day. The sales did not exceed 700 bales, including 65 Good Ordinary at 26½; 30 Low Middlings at 27c; 203 Low Middlings to Middlings at 27½; 18 do. at 27⅞c; 40, 30, 19, 5, Middlings at 28; 109, 19, 4, 6, Middlings at 28½c. The market closed dull and tending downwards,

Ordinary	25	@—
Good Ordinary	26	@26½
Low Middlings	27	@27⅞
Middlings	28	@—
Strict Middlings	28⅜	@—
Good Middlings	—	@—

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, January 23, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	1,588	
Received previously	154,792	156,380
		156,427
Exported to-day	311	
Exported previously	140,290	140,601
Stock on hand at 12 m		15,826

The receipts for the week were 9830 bales; exports, 5111 bales. The receipts for the corresponding week last year were 10,404 bales; receipts last week, 6936 bales. Of this week's receipts 3378 bales were by river, 2473 per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 1623 per Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, 1024 per Memphis and Ohio Railroad, 160 per Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, and 600 (estimated) per wagons and ferryboats. Of the exports 2410 bales were by river, 1710 per Memphis and Ohio Railroad, and 998 per Memphis and Charleston Railroad; 83 bales were shipped south during the week. The receipts for the month to date are 23,904 bales, against 27,358 bales received for the same time in the month of January, 1868. The total receipts to date last year were 151,746 bales, or 4454 bales less than has been received this season. The stock on hand at the corresponding date last season was 12,197 bales, with Middlings firm at 15½ to 16c.

The New York weekly statement is as follows: Week's receipts, nett, 8688 bales; gross, 24,400 bales. Exports to Great Britain, 4405 bales; to the Continent, 900 bales. Stock, 56,000 bales. Receipts at all United States ports, 80,000 bales. Compared with last week this shows a falling off in the gross receipts of 721 bales. The stock has increased 16,000 bales, while the receipts at all ports for the week have increased 7000 bales.

In response to our complaint of a misquotation of our cotton market by that paper, the Hickman (Ky.) *Courier* makes the following rejoinder which we recommend should be memorized by our enterprising mercnants: "The quotations referred to were taken from the "Nashville papers of the day previous, "and must have been a typographical "error. We must confess that the trade "to Memphis from this section has "greatly diminished of late, which has "lessened our interest, somewhat, in its "markets; but certainly, we could not "des