TO THE PUBLIC.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL, one year.....$10 00
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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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CORRESPONDENCE.

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

SUNDAY APPEAL.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1869

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WE have to thank Senator FOWLER for many attentions, among the latest, a copy of the report of the Secretary of the Interior.

THE frequent compliments of our friends of the country press demand from us acknowledgement, a duty of which we are reminded by a graceful and elegant tribute to the APPEAL by the Brownsville *Bee*. We thank our friends sincerely, and shall endeavor to merit their good opinion by devotion to principle and the faithful performance of every duty devolving upon us.

A BEAUTIFUL and worthy tribute to the memory of the late Col. J. H. MCMAHON, from the pen of Col. LEON. TROUSDALE, will be found on our first page. Whatever there was of good in the character of the deceased is there pictured to the life; whatever of ability with a fidelity that is "truth's self," and all that he was in words as tender, true and manly as the subject proved himself in life.

THE NEW ORLEANS AND VICKSBURG RAILROAD.

It will interest our readers to know that this enterprise, recently chartered by the State of Louisiana, and which it is intended shall connect with the chain of river railroads from St. Louis, has received the Governor's sanction and is to be put under contract at once. The people of New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Bayou Sara, Natchez and Vicksburg are alive to the importance of the work, and are said to be impatient for its commencement. When the State of Mississippi is (if ever) reconstructed, we hope that one of its first enactments will be the charter of the railroad from Vicksburg to this city by a route that will complete a highway from St. Louis to New Orleans only less important than the Southern Pacific.

"GOLD FOR COTTON."

We learn from the Mobile *Price Current*, that the Board of Trade of that city will consider the question of "Gold for Cotton" at its next meeting, and that the Chamber of Commerce of New Orleans has it now under advisement. The policy is no doubt destined to be adopted throughout the South. The argument in its favor is simple and irrefutable. The New Yorkers get gold, or its equivalent in exchange, for all Southern staples exported, why not us? The planter can settle the question by a line to his commission merchant, insisting upon gold, and we hope he will do it. By such a course much may be saved to the South that is now lost in exchange and for advances; and by a simple and easy method the now vexed question of specie payment be solved. We suggest that our Chamber of Commerce consider this question of "Gold for Cotton."

REDISTRIBUTION OF CURRENCY.

The influence of New England upon the National Legislature is such that it is considered doubtful, by those well up in Congressional affairs, whether the bill for the redistribution of the currency will become a law. It has passed the Senate, but will hardly pass the House. New England is not yet prepared to do the South and West justice. Her profits from the over large share of currency which she enjoys, under existing laws, are too large to be relinquished to sections which she seeks to control, not alone in respect of capital, but in every other in which there is gain. Hence it is that she is bending every energy to prevent the adoption by the House of a bill which proposes to do half justice to the Western and Southern States, whose population, commerce and products demand at least that much, and may, in the not distant future, enforce more. Heretofore Republican Congressmen from the West have manifested a disposition, like many of the carpet-baggers who now misrepresent the South, to vote with and for New England—some truculently so, others induced by arguments not to be resisted by a true Radical, others (and by far the smallest number) under the false impression that in so doing they were acting up to the line of their duty, and obeying the demands of a policy based upon public necessity. We shall soon have an opportunity of judging if this is to continue; if the country at large is to be crippled in its financial demands, made imperative by reason of its growth; dead, to be retarded and impeded in that growth, and forever to be tributary to the money monopoly of New England. How much the South has lost for want of that fair proportion of capital to which her population and commerce entitle her, it would be difficult now to compute. To say that it would amount to fully one fourth the earnings of our section since the close of the war would be to claim less than the representative figures. Here in Memphis, to-day, our available banking capital is not by five-sixths what it was in 1860, the most active period of our growth, and the most promising in our history. Then, there was no difficulty in moving the crop, and supplying at the same time the wants of an increasing mechanical and manufacturing business. Now there is both. The crop is moved under great difficulties, as compared with ten years ago; and it is impossible, literally impossible, for any manufacturing enterprise to find encouragement from moneyed institutions. And this is so not because there is any want of disposition by the banks to help, but that the money is not here. Even yet, with all our profits from the crop of 1868, we are short of funds, and balances are still held by New England and New York. With our share of the banking privileges enjoyed by our more favored brethren of Massachusetts, and the increasing earnings of our people, in a few years we would be independent of any of the contingencies that may now be forced upon us by the speculations and inflations of the gamblers at the great centers. Anyway, it is due to us and to the people of the West, that there shall be a redistribution of currency upon an equitable basis, that we may be able to retain so much of our profits as now go north in the shape of discounts and percentages. We would rather, were it possible, sweep away the whole National Bank system in favor of one that would admit of the employment of lands and other values as capital, enabling us to resume our old-time financial ease; but since that is impossible we must insist upon a redistribution that will compel New England, in part, to relax her grip upon our industries and our commerce.

CUBA.

The Cuba question nears a solution. The Chairman of the House Committee of Foreign Affairs, (Gen. BANKS, of Mass.,) with the unanimous concurrence of his fellow members, has reported to the House a resolution of sympathy for the people of Cuba pledging Congress to give its constitutional support to President GRANT whenever he may deem it expedient to formally recognize the independence of the island. The knowing ones about Washington say there is no room to doubt the passage of such a joint resolution by both houses; and that it will be interpreted, not only by the Cuban Envoy, but by the representatives of Spain, as well as those of the other European governments, to mean immediate recognition; for with such a resolution, joined to his own promptings in the matter, but few days will be permitted to pass by President GRANT before announcing what is regarded by the press and people of the United States as a foregone conclusion. As we before stated, the President will quote the Monroe doctrine as an offsett to European remonstrance; and Spain, if not insolently snubbed, will receive such hints and admonitions as will serve to quiet any belligerent fancies she may desire to indulge in.

While their cause is thus happily progressing in the United States, the insurgents are not idle. Every day increases their numbers and efficiency. Recruits by the hundred, and munitions of war of every description, are being landed from scores of swift-running blockaders, said to be now as numerous in the harbor of Nassau as during our late civil war, when the Confederacy received almost the bulk of its supplies through that source. That nearly all the men, arms, money and provisions, thus received by the Cubans are from the United States there can be no doubt, and as little that it is suffered to be so by the Federal Government for the sake of the end which Gen. GRANT has had in view ever since his nomination to the Presidency. The days are few that intervene between the rebel Cubans and their independence.

MILITIA TAX.

A correspondent of the Brownsville *Bee*, signing himself "Irish," says:

The report is current that since the militia have been sent to the counties of Gibson, Haywood and Madison, those counties, independent of the other counties of Tennessee, will be taxed for the support of said militia.

As an old citizen of Haywood, who has been aiding for nearly forty years the honest effort to redeem these counties from ignorance and oppression, I call upon the good citizens to investigate this report, and if they find it to be true, they will then hold meetings in each of the above-named counties, and peacably and legally take steps to test the legality and constitutionality of such taxation. In these meetings let the citizens unanimously recommend to all the county officers that the tax shall not be paid, and force the State to bring suit. In that event, we will carry the case to the highest tribunal.

We have not heard of any such purpose on the part of the Radical Government of the State, and hope Gov. SENTER will not lend himself to any thing so iniquitous. There is no law for it and nothing to justify it. We think "Irish" may rest satisfied that the State at large is responsible for the pay and provender of the militia, and that both will be satisfied from the State Treasury.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

The fifteenth amendment is not making very rapid headway, opposition having arisen in unlooked for quarters. The Radical Legislature of Rhode Island, for instance, alarmed at the boldness of Congressional usurpation and the number and peculiarities of the later constitutional amendments, has postponed action upon the subject until the next session. The Providence *Journal* expresses this apprehension as follows:

The people do not feel quite sure that this will be the last amendment they will be called upon to adopt to the Constitution of the United States. The next thing they may be called upon to relinquish, may be their equal representation in the Senate. And above all, while this State concedes to the Federal Government sovereignty as to the powers delegated to form that Government, the people adhere with tenacity to the sovereignty of the State as to the powers not delegated to the Federal Government. It is useless to deny this fact. This was the faith of the grandfathers of the present generation, and the grandchildren have inherited it.

—Florida is the only Southern State which has no agricultural paper.

—Col. Greene has edited the Boston *Post* for thirty-four years.

—Cocoanut fiber for belting is a new and successful manufacture.

—The daily business of the gambling hells in Helena, Montana, averages $250 000.

—The Superior Court, sitting at Willamantic, Conn., charges ten cents admission.

—The number of clerks out of employ in New Orleans now is very large, especially in the dry-goods line.

—A Sandusky, Ohio, paper complains that the dogs of that city annually consume $100,000 worth of victuals.

—It is calculated that, at the present rate of consumption, the entire forests of Michigan will be cut down in less than seventeen years.

—In a late number of *La Lanterne* Rochefort calls the Empress Eugenie "the wigged *modiste* on the French throne."

—Hogs are safer in Early county, Ga., than at any time since the war. They have a trick of eating arsenic which makes their meat disagree with some folks.

—At Augusta, Ga., on Saturday, Mrs. Bridget Hubbard armed herself with a double-barrelled shot gun and stood guard for several hours in front of John Flynn's residence, threatening to shoot him on sight. She was arrested and held to bail to keep the peace.

By Telegraph

FROM LITTLE ROCK.

State Debt Funded—Extension of Time for Railroads.

$300,000 Appropriated to pay Losses by Militia.

[Special to the Memphis Daily Appeal.]

LITTLE ROCK, April 3, 1869.—The bill funding the State debt passed the Senate to-day.

A memorial to Congress, asking that body to extend the land grant of Little Rock and Fort Smith railroads nine months longer, passed both houses unanimously.

A bill establishing a Court of Claims and appropriating three hundred thousand dollars to pay for property taken by the militia, passed the House.

The weather is clear, cool and windy. River falling slowly.

Arrived: Caldwell. Departed: Ft. Gibson for Ft. Smith.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The amendment to the tenure-of-office bill had not been signed by the President up to noon. An apprehension exists that some mistake has been made in enrolling the bill, as prominent members of both houses differ as to its construction. If so the bill may be returned to Congress for correction.

The Attorney General has decided that Congress alone can fix the relative rank of line and staff officers in the navy, and orders in contravention of this decision have been annuled. The Reconstruction Committee held a long session this morning, at which the Texas question first came up for discussion, and Gen. Davis made a speech in opposition to the Constitution proposed by the late Convention, and in favor of a division of the State.

Ex-Gov. A. J. Hamilton was present and put many interrogatories to the speaker, which called forth animated replies.

The Virginia question was then taken up, and a mixed commission of about twenty Republicans and Conservatives appeared. Two of them, McKenzie, of Alexandria, and Gresham, of Richmond, made earnest appeals for a bill allowing the submission of the Constitution to a vote of the people, and allowing the disfranchising clause to be voted on separately.

It is understood the committee will vote in favor of postponing the election in Texas, and deferring action in the case of Virginia until next session.

Circular Number 7, issued to-day by Commissioner Delano, relative to notice to parties charged with failure, neglect or refusal to make true returns of gains, profits and incomes, prescribes that before assessing penalty for such neglect or refusal to make such returns, or rendering a fraudulent one, the assessor shall cause notice to be served on such persons fifteen days prior to the day of hearing, notifying him to appear to show cause why the penalty should not be assessed on him by reason of such neglect or refusal.

Hon. John A. Allison, new Register of the Treasury, was sworn in to-day and assumed the duties of his office.

By direction of the President, paragraph eight of General Order No. 18, dated March, 1869, discontinuing the Department of the Cumberland and adding the States composing it to other Departments, is revoked. Special Order No. 29 to-day assigns the command of that Department to Brig.-Gen. P. St. George Cooke, when relinquished by Maj.-Gen. Thomas.

Brig.-Gen. Adam Badeau is ordered to report for duty to the President.

Brevet Maj.-Gen. E. Hatch is relieved from duty on the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, and ordered to join his regiment in Texas.

Gen. Longstreet was confirmed to day as Surveyor of Customs at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.—The spring meeting over the Metaire course commenced to-day, with a large attendance, particularly of ladies and turfmen from abroad. The weather is fine and the track is in good order.

First race—sweepstakes, for two year olds, mile dash, $500 entrance, forfeit $150. Club added $500. Cottril beat Alta Vela and Jeff Jennings, Carrie P. having withdrawn. Time, 1:51.

Second race—for all ages, two mile heats, $1000 entrance. Club added $1000. Gilroy, 1 2 2; Piantaganet, 2 1 1; Bayonet and Chalmette distanced. Time, 3:41½; 3:50; 4:02½. Bayonet came in ahead on the first heat, but fouled. Gilroy, on home stretch, ruled distanced.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 3.—A salute was fired here to-day by the Produce Exchange in honor of the passage of a bill abolishing the contract system for keeping canals in repair.

Washington specials state that the President has decided to sign the tenure-of-office bill.

Admiral Hoff has been instructed to demand of Cuban authorities full reparation in case he finds the capture of the brig Mary Lowell was unwarranted.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—George S. Twitchell has made a confession to Rev. Mr. Bonnyhurst, in which he declares that on the night of the murder he was aroused from sleep by his wife coming to him and stating that she had killed her mother in a quarrel. They both went to the room where she lay and they together threw her body out of the window. It is said Mrs. T. has recently requested that the reporters be excluded from her husband until after his execution. She left the city this morning.

GALVESTON.

GALVESTON, April 3.—The Criminal Court of this county has been engaged for three days past with the case of Leroy Cotton, charged with the murder of Maj. Lochman, in January last. The case was submitted to the jury at 5 p.m., yesterday—verdict this morning of murder in the first degree. Henry Cotton, as accessory, comes up on Wednesday next.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, April 3.—The election for Mayor to-day resulted in the choice of J. H. Bunce, independent Democrat, over John G. Baxter, regular Democrat, by a trifling majority. The total vote polled was 10,667.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, April 3.—The Prince of Wales arrived at Constantinople, where the Sultan ed him in great splendor.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—The river is falling rapidly. Cloudy.

Arrived—Alaska. Departed—Minnesota.

LOUISVILLE, April 3.—Up—R. E. Lee, Indiana, Alice Dean.

Down—Leonidas.

CAIRO, April 3.—The river rose eight inches. Cloudy and cold.

Down—Virginia, Sam J. Hale, Golden Era, Belle Memphis.

Up—Belle St. Louis, 9 a.m.; Houston, 10 a.m.; DeRussey, noon.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—The weather is clear and cold.

Arrived—City of Alton, Mohawk.

Departed—Bubicon.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.—Departed—Richmond for Louisville, Westmoreland for Cincinnati, Pauline Carroll for St. Louis.

Arrived—Magenta.

HAVANA.

HAVANA, April 3.—An important State prisoner has been sent to Matanzas for trial.

It is stated that the steamer Comandilora was supplied with coal, ammunition, guns, etc., off the Bahama, and did not go to Nassau.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, April 3.

SENATE.

The Judiciary Committee was instructed to report a bill defining the eight hour law for mechanics and laborers in the United States service.

On motion of Mr. Edmunds the House resolution fixing the day for adjournment was taken up.

The amendment striking out the sixth and substituting the sixteenth, was voted down almost unanimously.

The question was then on the pending motion to insist on the tenth instead of the sixth, and after considerable discussion the resolution was adopted—yeas 35, nays 19.

Mr. Sprague made some remarks, in the course of which he said: The public may be assured my words and courage do not rest on wine or whisky, or any other stimulent, but upon the knowledge of the shrinkage of property and the loss of virtue.

The House joint resolution to protect the interests of the United States in the Union Pacific Railroad was taken up.

Some amendments were offered and ordered printed, when, without action upon the resolution, the Senate at 2:45 went into executive session, and after a short time adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

The resolutions reported yesterday by Cook, from the Committee on Printing, rescinding the orders for printing treasury accounts and the evidence in the Busteed impeachment case, the Alaska case, and the overland mail contract case, came up to-day as the first business in order.

The question being on the motion to table the resolutions, it was negatived.

Mr. Cook then modified it so that the rescinding order should apply only to accounts of the United States Treasurer.

After considerable discussion the resolution as modified was adopted.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to allow parties charged in criminal cases in United States Courts to be witnesses at their own request, and not otherwise; also allowing wives and husbands to be witnesses for and against each other, except as to private conversations.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, with Colfax in the chair, on the miscellaneous deficiency bill. Total sum appropriated is $2,563,951. Several amendments were offered and agreed to and the bill passed.

The Senate amendment fixing the 10th instant as the time for final adjournment was concurred in.

Mr. Garfield, from the Census Committee, reported a bill to provide for taking of the ninth and subsequent census, but no action was taken, and the House, at five o'clock, adjourned.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.—Cotton steady and stiffer—middlings 28½c; sales 2100 bales; receipts 735; exports 260. Gold 32. Sterling 41¼@41¾. New York sight ¼@¾c premium. Flour new in tendency, sup rfine $8 62½@9; XX $8 25; XXX $8 50@7 25. Corn firm, white 77@78c. Oats firm at 70c. Bran $1 15. Hay firm, prime $27. Pork dull at 33½. Bacon dull and lower: retailing at 14, 17½, 17½c. Lard, dull; tierces 18½@18¾c; keg 20@20½c. Sugar firm, common 11¾c; prime 14c. Molasses quiet; prime 70c. Whisky dull and nominal; Western rectified 88@92½c. Coffee quiet and firm; fair 14¾@15¾c; prime 17@17½c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Cotton firm; sales 290 bales; upland 28½c. Flour $5 60@6 10. Whisky nominal. Wheat $1 40@1 65. Corn 87@88c. Rice steady; Carolina 9@9½c. Coffee dull. Sugar, Cuba 12@12½c. Molasses fairly active; Porto Rico 73@74c.

Money easier and loans made at 6½@7c, currency; bank statements unfavorable, showing effects of money stringency; sterling 75¼@8; gold 33¾, opening, fell to 33¼, and closed at 33½; clearances $4,000,000; new 7-tennessees 64.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—Flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Whisky 91c. Pork held at $31 50. Bulk meats held at 12¾@14½c. Bacon, shoulders 13½c. Rib sides 16¼@17c. Lard 18c. Hams 18½@19c. Sugar 11@10c. Molasses 80@85c. Butter scarce at 40@70c. Eggs 22@23c. Apples $3@7 50. Clover Seed 15¾@16c. Timothy $3@10.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—Flour $4 60@5 60. Wheat 65@68. Barley $1 80. Rye $1 28. Oats 57½@60c. Whisky 90c. Sugar 10¾@11½c. Molasses 65@75. Pork $31 50@31 75. Bulk sides 15¾. Bacon, shoulders 13½c; sides 16¾@17½c; hams 18@19c. Lard 18c.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Flour quiet at $5 60@6 50. Wheat $1 09¼@1 09¾. Corn 87½c. Rye $1 20½. Oats 38½c. Barley $1 60. Highwines 87c. Sugar 14@12½c. Molasses $1@1 05. Pork $31. Lard 17¾. Bulk meats inactive and nominal.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, April 3.—Tobacco, sales 90 hhds at $50@12 75. Pork $32. Lard 18½. Bacon, shoulders 13½c; sides 17@17½c. Bulk meats 13c; sides 16¼@16½c. Flour $5 50@5 56. Corn 63@65c. Oats 62@65c. Whisky 91c. Wheat $1 60@1 90.

NEWS SUMMARY.

—Kansas will cultivate grapes extensively this season.

—Indians, it is said, will not scalp negroes.

—Fall River claims to have 523,900 spindles in operation.

—One thousand English sparrows have arrived in Philadelphia.

—Glass mold-boards for plows are a late invention—to resist corroding soils.

—Great efforts are being made to build the road from Selma to New Orleans.

—The number of Masonic lodges in Alabama is 346; number of Masons 10,423.

—The fall of St. John river, Florida, for a distance of three hundred miles, is only eighteen inches.

—Augusta, Ga., is to have an opera house. The City Hotel, on Broad street, is to be remodeled for that purpose.

—A Texan genius sews cow's tails on old horse hides and thus converts the latter into a merchantable article.

—Florence is to have a great medical congress in September, to last a fortnight. Medical men of all nations are expected to attend.

—A telegraphic message was recently sent from London, and a reply received from Calcutta in less than seven and a half hours.

—The Greek Patriarch has addressed a pastoral to the Christians in Crete, urging them to return to peaceful pursuits.

—The Central Colorado *Herald* prints on bright green paper; the *Transcript* on dirt-colored, and the *Times* on Manilla sheets.

—M. Dreifus, a rich banker of Paris, drew the 100,000 franc prize at the recent lottery in that city. Last year a poor seamstress made the lucky draw.

—The City Council of Savannah, Ga., has made it "lawful for any person to seize and take, or kill, any hog or hogs, goat or goats, found at large in the city of Savannah, and to appropriate the same to his or her use, so that the same may be carried forthwith after being seized without the limits of the city."

—A very important mineral lately discovered in France is called bauxite. It may be regarded as a hydrated oxide of alumina, in which the iron has been replaced by alumina. The most remarkable thing about it is the entire absence of silica, so that it does not resemble kaolin or potter's clay. It is employed in the manufacture of aluminum; it forms a soluble compound with baryta, which enables us to obtain alumina free from iron. By fusing bauxite with soda ash an aluminate of soda is produced, which has extensive application in calico printing, and which could be employed in the manufacture of glass and of ultramarine. It is also proposed to fuse it with common salt as a first step in a new process for the manufacture of soda ash. A large establishment in Newcastle prepares sixty tons of sulphate of alumina every month from bauxite. They also make aluminate of soda and sulphate of alumina from it, the latter salt being of great value in the manufacture of beet sugar.

—Reports furnished to the Italian Parliament show, it is stated, an increase in the number of crimes brought to the attention of the police. The district of Naples has a population of about three and a half millions, and in 1863 there were reported 43,737 offenses, while in 1868 three were 57,039, an increase of 13,293. In three other districts, the aggregate population of which is about the same as that of the district of Naples in 1863, the crimes were 35,738, and in 1868 were 57,626, an increase of 21,888. Again, in 1866, in the Neapolitan Provinces, with a population of 6,875,000, there were 9725 criminals punished for their offenses. In France, in the same year, out of a population of 38,000,000, there were only 3906 persons punished.

—The alarm telegraph lately put up on the Covington and Cincinnati bridge is found to be very useful in overhauling persons who violate the ordinance prohibiting trotting on the bridge. A well known Cincinnatian, after paying his toll at the Covington end of the bridge, a few days since, trotted off and continued at that rate nearly the whole length of the bridge. When he reached the Cincinnati end he found awaiting him a bridge policeman, who had been advised by the telegraph of his violation of the ordinance. He was escorted back to Covington, and required to give bail for his appearance before the Mayor the next morning. That little "trot" cost the gentleman $8.

—The English trade returns for 1868 show that the value of the exports during the year amounted to $897,318 220, against $904 809,615 in 1867, and $944,587,680 in 1866. The imports are only given for eleven months of 1868, and were declared at the customhouses as worth $1,087,601 825. The figures for the same period in 1867 give $1 042,630,275, and for 1866 give $1,186,180 515. The imports of bullion in 1868 amounted to $124,262,975, and the exports to $101,100,070.

—The Mount Cenis route of travel was during the latter part of last February completely snowed up, and the mails between France and Italy have been scattered about in great confusion at the several mountain stations. An entire train, it is stated, is buried under an avalanche of snow near the summit of the Mont Cenis pass. Light-footed mountaineers, in snow shoes, have been sent over the forty miles of the route to explore the disasters.

—*Truebner's Record* says: "Mr. Geo. W. Childs, of Philadelphia, recently presented a library of 175 volumes, suitably bound, to the Liverpool training-ship Indefatigable, which vessel he recently went over when in that city. Each book bears the following inscription: 'Presented to the boys of the Liverpool Training-ship Indefatigable, by George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, United States of America, who was once a sailor boy. December, 1868.'"

—The *Times'* correspondent at Havana tells a thrilling story about the brutality displayed by the Spanish volunteers in the public assassination of patriotic Cubans. He says that "the taste of blood once whetted, the feelings of such an excitable people as the Spaniards were excited almost to frenzy. All idea seemed to center in the one absorbing wish for human gore. The hoarse cries, '*Que muere, que muere!*' could be heard from thousands of throats."

—The contract for building a railroad between Leavenworth and the terminus of the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad at Atchison, has been awarded to A. H. Waterman for $250,000. This is exclusive of iron. The road is to be in running order by the first of September.

—The Russian Governor of Warsaw has forbidden the inhabitants of that city to put stone crosses over the doors of their houses. These crosses are said to be the emblems agreed upon by those who are determined never to submit voluntarily to the Russian rule.

—"Emperors," of the exact weight of the English "sovereigns," and of the value of twenty-five francs, are to be coined in France.

NEW ADVERTISEM'ENTS

Statement of the Condition

—OF THE—

NEW YORK LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

—ON THE—

31st Day of December, 1868,

Made in Conformity with the Laws of Tennessee.

NAME:

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

112 and 114 Broadway, New York.

ASSETS:

Cash			$ 597,351 61
Real Estate in New York			1,026,806 19
Bonds and Mortgages			2,359,900 00
U.S. Securities	Par. $2,954,500 00	Market value	3,154,894 75
Stocks of N.Y. City Bank	38,200 00		47,862 00
N. York State Stocks	1,115,700 00		1,172,270 00
Other Stocks	70,000 00		41,300 00
Loans on Policies			1,237,735 63
Temporary Loans secured by U. S. and other Stocks			403,100 00
Premiums due from agents (in course of transmission)			564,784 85
Deferred Premiums due subsequent to January 1, 1869			475,068 07
Interest accrued to January 1, 1869			60,449 44
Rents accrued to January 1, 1869			2,387 76
			$11,003,922 60

LIABILITIES:

Losses adjusted and not due	$ 92,131 00
Losses unadjusted	18,700 00
Dividends payable on demand	624,456 96
Other claims	142 88
	$735,430 84

STATE OF NEW YORK, City and County of New York, } ss.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President, and WILLIAM H. BEERS, Actuary, of the New York Life Insurance Company, being severally duly affirmed and sworn, do severally depose and say, each for himself says, that the above statement of the said Company, on the thirty-first day of December, 1868, is correct and true, according to the best of their knowledge, information and belief.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.
WM. H. BEERS, Vice-Pres't and Actuary.

STATE OF NEW YORK, City and County of New York, } ss.

Be it known, that on this twenty-fourth day of February, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, before me, J. Leander Starr, a Notary Public in and for the State of New York, duly commissioned and sworn, residing in the city of New York, personally came MORRIS FRANKLIN and WILLIAM H. BEERS, who being by me duly affirmed and sworn, did depose and say, that the contents of the above affidavit by them subscribed were true according to the best of their knowledge, information and belief.

J. L. STARR, Notary Public.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, April 1, 1869.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the original now on file in my office.

G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, January 1, 1869.

I, G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the New York Life Insurance Company, located in New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that D. O'DELL and J. K. P. PRITCHARD, Agents of said Company, have also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State made and provided in such cases. Wherefore, said New York Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller of Tennessee. [L.S.]

Managers of the Branch Office of Memphis, Tenn., No. 16 Madison Street.

D. O'DELL,
apd J. K. P. PRITCHARD,

NEW SPRING

AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS

Our Stock being now complete, we will offer on

Monday, April 5th

SILKS,

DRESS GOODS,

SKIRTINGS,

PERCALES,

MATERIAL FOR

Suits, Piques, Shawls

White Goods,

Linens,

Laces and Embroideries,

Parasols,

Furnishing Goods,

Gloves,

Hosiery, Etc.,

In Great Variety,

AND AT VERY LOW PRICES.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

N. B.—New and most handsome Styles

SILK CLOAKS

MADE TO ORDER, and a good fit will be guaranteed.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,

Cor. Jefferson and Main Sts.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH OF THE

KNICKERBOCKER MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO.,

AT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,

OFFICE, No. 18 KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING.

ASSETS, : : : : : : $5,000,000

Policies Issued and Losses Paid at the Memphis Office.

DIRECTORS AT MEMPHIS:

HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, Mott & Co.; NEWTON FORD, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.; W. H. CHERBY, President Merchants National Bank; ALBERT PIKE, Attorney at Law; B. J. SEMMES, of Messrs. B. J. Semmes & Co.; CHARLES C. PARTEE, of Messrs. Partee & Harbert; CHARLES KORTRECHT, Attorney at Law; JOHN F. TREZEVANT, of Messrs. Royster, Trezevant & Co.; D. A. SHEPPEND, Cashier Peoples Bank; NAT. S. GREEN, of Messrs. N. S. Green & Co.; J. STANWOOD MENKEN, of Messrs. Menken Brothers; M. F. KENNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy & Russell.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS: R. W. MITCHELL, M.D., FRANK RICE, M.D

GENERAL AGENTS:

JOHN F. WILKERSON, for Tennessee; E. A. COLE, for Mississippi; JACK HORNE, for Arkansas; HASDIN HOWSLEY, for Kentucky.

MANAGERS, - - - - - - - S. R. CLARKE & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

Reduction in Prints!
Reduction in Lawns!
Reduction in Cottonades!

MENKEN BROTHERS

Are Prepared to Sell Merchants

Brown Sheetings,
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and Dress Goods

AT NEW YORK RATES! LOOK AT OUR STOCK

MENKEN BROTHERS.

To Merchants Only!

AN EXTRA CHEAP LOT

WHITE JACONETS, SWISSES, TAPE CHECKS,

Beautiful Trimmed Flats, and Hosiery, offering at

WM. R. MOORE & CO.,

299 Main street, Next Door North of Peabody Hotel.

P. S.—One hundred and Fifty Bags COTTON YARNS, at LESS prices than St. Louis, Louisville or Cincinnati. Call soon if you want them. apd

New Firm.

J. G. LONSDALE, Secretary DeSoto Ins. and Trust Co.
R. F. WHITE, Jr., Late of Carpenter & White, Ag'ts Conn. Mutual Life Ins. Co.
N. S. OTIS, McMahon & Otis.

J. G. LONSDALE & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OFFICE: No. 43 Madison Street, Memphis.

WE, the undersigned, have this day formed a copartnership, under the name and style of J. G. LONSDALE, & CO., as Agents of the above named Company for WEST TENNESSEE, MISSISSIPPI, ALABAMA AND ARKANSAS.

J. G. LONSDALE,
R. F. WHITE, Jr.,
N. S. OTIS.
apd

NEW ADVERTISM'ENTS

Notice.

LIBERAL cash advances made on Cotton shipped to Messrs D. R. CARROLL & CO., New Orleans, or to their correspondents in Liverpool, England.

MARTIN WALT & CO.
apd

Moina Cotton Seed.

A FEW sacks left of this superior Cotton Seed. For sale by

J. M. PATRICK & CO.,
apd 251 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Re-engagement of the Great Artiste, Mrs. F. W. LANDER, only for Five Nights and one Matinee, supported by the talented actors, Mr. J. H. TAYLOR and Mr. GEO. BECKS; also, the entire New Memphis Company.

The plays for the five nights will be produced in the following order:

Monday, April 5th—Adrienne the Actress.
Tuesday, April 6th—Mary Stuart.
Wednesday, April 7th—Marie Antoinette.
Thursday, April 8th—Queen Elizabeth.
Friday, April 9th—Benefit—School for Scandal.
Saturday, 10th—Matinee—Marie Antoinette.

PROGRAMME OF CONCERT

TO BE GIVEN AT

ST. PETER'S CHURCH,

—ON—

Monday Evening, April 5, 1869,

Under the direction of Prof. WINKLER, assisted by the Choir of St. Peter's Church and various Ladies and Gentlemen of the city for the Benefit of ST. PETER'S PARISH SCHOOL.

PART I.

1. Sonata for Organ, Flute and Violin—Mr. H. T. Tomlinson, Flute; Mr. H. G. Hollenberg, Violin.
2. Night's Shade no longer—chorus from Moses in Egypt, by Rossini.

Soprano: Mesdames Keating, Miles, Keller and Boylan, and Misses E. Dannan and L. Quackenboss. Alto: Misses Massey, Semmes, Armstrong, Rice, Wilkinson, Ribbons and Mesdames. Tenors: Messrs. Bockowitz, H. Nathan, Davis, Gage and Herzog. Bass: Mess s Harper, Holbday, Jr. Nathan and Wilkinson. (As these ladies and gentlemen take part in every Chorus, their names will not be repeated at the chorusses).

3. Far o'er the Stars is your rest—Soprano Solo—Miss E. Dannan.
4. The Sicilian Shepherd's Morning Prayer—Flute and Organ; Flute, Mr. H. T. Tomlinson.
5. O, Lord, have Mercy—Bass Solo from Moses in Egypt. Mr. Harper.
6. O ever Amoris Solo, Duett and Chorus, Lambiotte—Solo, Mrs. Keller.
7. March—For Organ, Flute and Violin.
8. Aria, by Gounod—Mrs. Keating.

PART II.

9. Light Divine around me falling—Soprano Solo from J. Martini, by Donizetti, with Flute and Violin—Mrs. Miles.
10. A.—Chorus of Pilgrims, returning from pilgrimage, on arriving in sight of home, followed immediately by
B.—Final March home—Organ, Flute and Violin.
C.—Prayer upon arriving in the public square of the village—Soprano Solo, Mrs. Boylan.
11. Bow down Thine ear, O Lord—Prayer from Moses in Egypt. Solos for Bass, Tenor and Soprano, with full chorus.
12. Grand Aria for Soprano, by Centemeri, with Organ and Flute—Soprano—Mrs. Keller.
13. To God in Heaven—Chorus of men, chorus of women, solos and full chorus.
14.—Protect us through the Coming Night—Trio for Soprano, Alto and Tenor.—Sopr