TO THE PUBLIC

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.
Advertisements in Week or Sunday column, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Monthly advertisements, $8 for first and $5 for each additional square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL will be charged one-sixth additional.
Advertisements inserted on the WEEKLY will be charged half of DAILY rates.
Local Notices, 20 cents per line first insertion, and 12½ cents per line per month.
All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

SUNDAY APPEAL.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1869

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS

For Chancellor.....J. P. CARUTHERS
For Judge of Law Court.....M. L. PERKINS.
For Judge of Criminal Court...W. W. WALLACE.
For Atty-Gen'l Criminal Court...GEO. STAHL.
For Judge of Municipal Court....G. P. FOUTE.
For Prosecuting Attorney of Municipal Court....THOMAS A. RYAN

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE APPEAL.

It is with pleasure that we announce to the friends of the APPEAL that the issue of Tuesday next will be presented to them in an entirely new dress, from the Franklin Type Foundry of Cincinnati. We trust and have reason to believe that it will make the paper, so old and faithful a servant of the Memphis public, more acceptable than ever.

Our advertising patrons are reminded that we will print a double edition on Tuesday, of which we hope they will avail themselves, to make known to the many thousands in attendance upon the Convention, all that they have of attractive wares for sale. No better opportunity can offer than this occasion will present to merchants, upon whom we press the claims of the old APPEAL as an advertising medium.

THE TIME TO ADVERTISE.

The city will be full of strangers next week, all of whom may be made purchasers to a greater or less extent by judicious advertising on the part of our merchants. The columns of the APPEAL offer peculiar inducements to that end and will be open for any number of favors of that character. Remember this and send in your advertisements.

CULTIVATION OF BROOM CORN.

In answer to the questions of a correspondent we offer the following upon the cultivation of broom corn, prepared by Mr. GEO. J. KNIGHT, of New York, a gentleman of much experience in the business. He says, "the best kind depends on the soil and climate. That for the South there is a large variety of which the seed may be had in St. Louis; that it should be planted like corn, but more in the hill, thinned out to six or eight stalks. The brush should be broken down just before the weight of the corn bends the broom out of position and the crop should be cut and housed in October or November. The seed may be cut off with a machine for the purpose; or, if little is raised, may be scraped off with a thin-bladed knife."

REGISTER ON MONDAY.

On Monday (perhaps the last day) a large number of our best and well known citizens will attend at the Registrar's office to vouch for such persons as may apply or send their names for registration. There will be no unnecessary delays or vexations, therefore no excuse will offer for such as choose to neglect a duty than which there is none more important to discharge. Citizens of Memphis! white men of Memphis! remember that a failure to elect the Democratic ticket will fasten upon you a judiciary the corruptions of which have already entailed disgrace and loss; that it will ensure to HUNTER and his tribe an absolute control of your property and civil rights, and determine, perhaps for ever, the destiny of our city, prevent its growth and destroy the vitality that is now our only hope. If you would not contribute to HUNTER'S triumph, go and register.

THE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

Elsewhere we publish the programme for the Convention of next week. It will doubtless be acceptable to our people, since it promises all that we could wish for of success, if it is only faithfully observed. One point we desire to press upon the attention of those to whom may be confided the conduct of the Convention, it is that there be as little speech-making as may be necessary to a fair and candid elucidation of the points to be presented. The welcoming speech of Mayor LEETWICH and the oration of Judge CLAPP, together with such answer as may be made to it, will be sufficiently explanatory of the objects and purposes of the great gathering from which the people expect none but *practical* results. What we want to get at is the quickest, the best, the cheapest way of building the Memphis and El Paso Railroad, constructing levees on both sides of the Mississippi river from Cairo to New Orleans, and the surest and speediest way of colonizing our waste places with immigrants from the Northern States and Europe.

A MUTUAL SUPPORT.

We learn that a proposition has been made to the Agricultural Society of this county to join the Racing Association in the purchase of grounds suitable for the purposes of both, and the construction of proper buildings. The plan proposed is that the Society furnish $15,000 of the $40,000 necessary to pay for the grounds had in view and for the buildings and fences, and the association the remainder—both to have common rights, and to be entitled to all the benefits of the property at the periods already agreed upon for exhibitions and races. Each organization will be maintained distinct and separate, having no connection beyond what may be necessary to an equal oversight of the property through a joint committee. We think the plan a good one, indeed the only feasible one yet presented, (when the present temper of our people in regard to public enterprises is considered,) whereby the designs of either the society or the association can be carried out before fall. It has worked well in St. Louis, and has there led to results highly beneficial and such as we hope await its adoption here

IMMIGRATION.

The late war exhausted the wealth and destroyed the labor system of the South; to fully restore the one and reorganize the other, there is need only of a judicious immigration. Not to mention the over-crowded cities of the North, the rural districts of New England and New York contain thousands of intelligent and industrious farmers anxious to exchange a barren and ungrateful soil for the wonderful fertility of the Southern country. These are now drifting westward to the prairie lands of Kansas and the Territories where everything is in a rude and wild state, where the Indian frequently makes ruinous incursions and there is scarcely any trace of civilized society. What induces them to encounter so many risks and hardships, when they might settle down in the South and enjoy all the conveniences of organized communities and the luxury of a mild and delightful climate? Well, habit has something to do with it; the bold pioneer has for the last half century wended his way westward in search of a home and broad acres. A route which has been so long trod and by such numbers is not suddenly abandoned. But there is a graver reason why emigration still shuns the south-bank of the Potomac and the Ohio and continues its undeviating course towards the Pacific. The wall that slavery built up against white labor has been knocked down. That is well known; but prejudice, the Northern people think, has built up one quite as effectual. To persons thoroughly conversant with the tone of feeling pervading the Southern people, no assurance is necessary to satisfy them of a cordial reception; with the masses at the North, it is unfortunately far otherwise. They have seen it so often stated, during the last four years, and especially in the recent Presidential campaign, that the people of the South cherished a spirit of revenge and active hostility towards them, that they are deterred from migrating in this direction, through dread of the annoyances and even possible loss of life which might follow on such a step. This feeling is deep-seated and must be eradicated before immigration will flow in any considerable stream towards the South. To disabuse the minds of the Northern people of these false impressions, must be, in a great measure, the work of the Southern people themselves. How this is to be done is no easy matter to decide, while Radicalism remains so bitter. The manner of it, however, must be emphatic and general. It strikes us that it would go a good way to soften prejudice and allay distrust, if the citizens of each county in the several States would meet in convention, and pass resolutions expressive of conciliation and welcome and good-will—such as the people of Haywood, Hardeman, Giles, Madison and Shelby have passed—toward all who desire to settle with us, with assurances that they will be received with kindness and courtesy. With at least the moderate-minded at the North, such a proceeding, it appears to us, would be sufficient to dissipate the doubts excited by such persons as FORNEY, and divert their eyes from the rugged West to the rich soil and genial climate of the South. That some such plan must be adopted, before the forests of the South will be invaded by the axe of the sturdy Northman, is evident to all familiar with the ideas and opinions current in Northern and European communities. For it is a conviction with a majority of these that they could not entertain and express their peculiar beliefs, notions or creeds among us without subjecting themselves to petty persecutions, social ostracism and studied insults, if not to more serious evils. What a barrier this sentiment rears between the two sections of the country is painfully patent; and it should be our desire, as it is undoubtedly to our interest, to assist in its speedy and complete removal. That it can be done, and in the way indicated, none can doubt who reflect that notwithstanding the presence of the militia and the propagation of Radical mis-statements of the people of Giles county, their simple announcement of good-will, of good-fellowship and broad, liberal views, had the effect of inducing more than three hundred persons from Pennsylvania to settle permanently among them. All are agreed that labor is needed, it can never be brought here but by our personal exertion, and that exertion cannot be put forth to better advantage than in the way indicated.

FREE TRADE.

Since the great free trade meeting in Boston, of which two weeks ago we gave a report, this movement has received a great impetus, and is destined, we believe, to enter largely into our future political discussions. Men hitherto of the most opposite views, banded together under the name of the American Free Trade League have determined upon steady, persistent opposition to the existing high tariff system, which has always operated injuriously to Southern interests. They declare their objects to be "primarily to overthrow the bounty-to-the-producer system, miscalled 'protection;' and also to emancipate exchanges from the taxes imposed upon them for the support of a government whose expenses *must* be cut down. A people at once burdened with a national debt and a wretched currency are our allies, and we mean war to all extravagance, as well as to all class legislation. We intend to free the industry of the people from every unnecessary burden of whatever sort it may be, which is but another way of saving that we are Free-traders."

Associated in this good cause, we find MANTON MARBLE, of the Democratic New York *World* and WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, of the Republican New York *Evening Post*; ex-Gov. HORATIO SEYMOUR, and the notorious Abolitionists WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON; JOHN QUINCY ADAMS and DAVID M. STONE, of the Democratic New York *Journal of Commerce*; ROBERT J. WALKER, of Washington and the celebrated defender of President JOHNSON, Judge GROESBECK, of Cincinnati. Of newspapers we learn of the Worcester (Mass.) *Evening Gazette*, a most vigorous Republican journal, and the Chicago *Tribune*, very Radical, as strong supporters of the movement. The Brooklyn (N. Y.) *Union* is also an out-spoken advocate of free trade, as is the *North American Review*, the two last numbers of which contained strong articles from sound political economists favoring free trade and a reduction of all kinds of taxation. The New York *Nation*, which is the ablest of the Republican papers, is also doing the cause of free trade excellent service in a quiet way. Thus in unexpected quarters the people are finding able advocates, and the South earnest vindicators of the policy for which all her great public men contended as necessary to the life of the Republic, and to secure the guarantees of the Declaration of Independence to poor and rich alike. Within the last ten years the accumulations of the protectionists have been so great and so rapid as to alarm the thinking portion of the Republican party and warn them of the breakers into which the ship of State was being run and with which they knew the people could not grapple. Even manufacturers of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania begin to see the folly of a policy which while it tends to make the rich richer, and the poor poorer, reduces the number of consumers of their productions and so robs them of profits that a reduction of tariffs and corresponding reduction of the prices of manufactured goods would enable them to realize. Cheap goods, they begin to find out, increases the demand, consequently compels an increase in the quantity of goods manufactured and the employment of extra labor, enabling those unemployed under a high tariff to become purchasers as well as self-supporting, instead of, as now, paupers dependent upon public charity, or, as is too often the case, convict inmates of our jails and penitentiaries. We hail this movement with the highest satisfaction, and bid it God-speed. Either it must succeed, as a permanent relief of the people from the excessive taxation under which they now groan, or repudiation will follow and sink the ill-gotten fortunes of its opponents forever out of sight.

NEW POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS.

We learn by a dispatch from Washington that Postmaster General CRESSWELL has reorganized the whole especial mail service of the country. The States are divided into six divisions, and these into districts, the first having two, the sixth six, and the second, third, fourth and fifth three each. Each division has a principal officer, styled Assistant Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, who is responsible for the postoffice affairs of the whole division, and reports direct to the Postmaster General. Each district has a postoffice inspector, and each division a special agent to investigate the mail depredations there, in addition to three special agents at large. Tennessee is included in the fourth division, with Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, West Virginia and Michigan. Col. A. H. MARKLAND, nominated, but not confirmed, Second Assistant Postmaster General, will be the Railway and General Superintendent at a salary of $3425 per annum. As we once before remarked, when notified of Col. MARKLAND's appointment to the office for which the Senate refused to confirm him, he is by experience and the possession of the requisite gifts admirably adapted to this position, and will, we hope, give us as regular mail service as we know he can if he wills and works for it. If the character of the appointments to the other mail divisions are indicated by this of MARKLAND'S, the country at large will have reason to remember Mr. CRESSWELL favorably, and to regard him as to that extent disposed to concede to fitness what it was expected only the most ultra Radicalism could secure.

COTTON STALKS FOR PAPER.

The Columbus (Ga.) *Sun* of the 12th inst., in an editorial under the above caption, in which it endorses in a sensible, and deservedly handsome way, the efforts of our friend Mr. W. G. CLARKE, of the Chickasabogue Mills, to make a good article of commercial and news paper from okra, asks the question, if the same results cannot be reached by the use of cotton stalks. We will answer for the benefit of our contemporary, as well as for the information of our readers, all of whom are interested in Southern manufactures, that in a conversation with Mr. CLARKE, on Wednesday last, he told us that the experiment of producing paper from cotton stalks had been tested to his complete satisfaction, and he regarded the results so unprofitable as to deter him from embarking in it. He says that in maturing the boll the fibre of the plant is exhausted, robbing the stalk of all commercial value.

While upon the subject, we would suggest that if our farmers will to any extent embark in the cultivation of okra, they may not only supply the magnificently appointed mills of Mr. CLARKE, and thus assist him in the maintenance of an important industry, but open for themselves a new channel of profit with which cotton can never successfully compete. From one acre alone $100 to $120 worth of okra can be harvested, independent of the seed which has already a great value in the Northern States and Europe as a substitute for the coffee bean. We hope those enterprising farming friends who have followed the advice of the APPEAL and embarked in the cultivation of broom corn, will give the cultivation of okra a trial, information in regard to which may be had on application to Mr. CLARKE, at the mills, near Mobile, Ala.

SENTER WEIGHED AND FOUND WANTING.

On Thursday next the Radical party will meet in Convention in Nashville, and nominate a candidate—STOKES—for Governor. It is a foregone conclusion that STOKES is the man. We are not surprised to learn, therefore, that many Radicals heretofore avowedly friends of SENTER, are turning tail and working vigorously for STOKES, who does not like carpet-baggers, though showing a decided weakness for the scalawag tribe to which he belongs. The press, which usually indicates the status of candidates, is thus divided between these aspirants for gubernatorial honors: the Jonesboro *Flag*, Greenville *New Era*, Maryville *Republican*, Athens *Republican*, Nashville *Press and Times*, all champion STOKES, while only the London *Union Pilot* and Knoxville *Whig* advocate SENTER's claims, and so weakly as to encourage his enemies to believe that they are prepared at the critical moment to pop over. Of the delegates to the Convention, more than two-thirds of them were instructed for STOKES before SENTER was thought of. There will be some pretty rough sparring and more loud swearing, but STOKES, having a majority of the negroes and all the old soldiers, will be equal to the emergency, and be prepared for the worst or best of SENTER's gang. Look at it in any light, SENTER is a dead duck.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, May 15.—Madame Pareppa Rosa has accepted an invitation to play in the grand chorus of the National Peace Jubilee. In her letter she says she leaves terms entirely to the committee, as no feeling except the pleasure of joining so great an undertaking can actuate any artist.

The work upon the coliseum is going forward with great rapidity; though only half the time allowed for the construction of the building has elapsed, it is already two-thirds completed; 500 mechanics are constantly at work on it.

By Telegraph

STEAMER SUNK.

Loss of the Leni Leoti in the Arkansas River.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Appeal.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., May 15.—The steamer Leni Leoti left here this morning for New Orleans, with two ice barges in tow, and over two hundred tons of freight, including a large quantity of hay belonging to the Government. The Leoti struck an obstruction when near McNeill's Landing, fifty miles above Pine Bluff, tearing away the entire bottom of the steamer and causing her to sink in 15 feet water almost immediately. Boat and cargo are a total loss, with the exception of the cabin outfit. The boat was valued at $12,000, and belonged to the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company. No insurance, and as far as known, no lives were lost. The barges were saved.

The United States snagboat Thayer, built for the Arkansas river and commanded by Capt. Houston, made her maiden effort yesterday by taking a large snag from the center of the channel, about six miles above this city. A number of invited spectators were on board and witnessed the operation. The boat is announced a complete success.

River is falling. Three feet to Fort Smith. Weather fair. Business dull.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—About two hundred Lutheran Ministers paid their respects to President Grant this morning. They were received in the East room. The President, on entering, was greeted with applause. Rev. Dr. Pulham, of New York, addressed him as follows: "It is not usual for Ecclesiastic bodies, holding their services at the Capital of the Nation, to desire to pay their respects to the Chief Magistrate, but the custom of boring him with long speeches is, in my opinion, more honored in the breach than in the observance. I shall, therefore, content myself with merely introducing these members of the General Synod, and then follow the example of the illustrious Chief who said "let us have peace," and so I shall say "let us have peace." You see before you the representatives of the Grand Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States. They are the representatives of twenty-two Synods, and from various parts of the Union, they are not, however, representatives of the whole body o Lutherans in the country, there are large bodies of Lutherans in the South yet unreconstructed, and others in the far West, not yet Americanized, and there are some in the Middle States, who unfortunately are not with us to-day, but all are true and loyal men. I trust the day will come when the entire Lutheran Church will be one in the spirit and in the bond of peace. I wish, sir, I could relieve you from the labor of shaking hands, and do it by proxy. If you would give me a hearty shake of the hand and I then were to shake hands with all my brethren here, perhaps they would be satisfied." To this there was a general response of "no, no, we want to shake hands with him."

The President then said to Dr. Pulham, Gen. Eilten and Dr. Butler that he would shake hands with them individually. And they all then approached, and after being introduced, shook hands. The President, when the ceremony was over, entered into a conversation for a few minutes with the few who remained.

The President has appointed A. W. Snett, Receiver of Public Moneys at Helena, Ark.

J. K. Remington, late of the Internal Revenue Department, has been appointed Chief Clerk in the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department.

The President's proclamation has just been issued. It names the 10th of July as the time for submitting the Constitution as passed by the Richmond Convention in December, 1867, to the voters of Virginia, registered at the date of such submission for ratification or rejection, and submits to a separate vote the disqualification and test oath clauses. The voter is to vote on a ballot designated "for the Constitution" or "against the Constitution," and is allowed a separate vote for or against either or both excepted provisions.

FOREIGN.

VIENNA, May 15.—The Emperor Francis Joseph in closing the session of the Reichrath, yesterday, made a long and pleasant speech. He recalled the situation of Austria in 1866, and compared that with the present condition of things, and traced the course of the legislation of the Reichrath since that time. He said he was rejoiced at the friendly arrangements made with Hungary, and at the condition of the finances and the army, and that he felt that peace was indispensable to the material prosperity and present peaceful relations of Austria with all the other powers of the world, assured him of its continuance. He removed the late reforms enacted by the Reichrath, and hoped they would become the harmonious and pacific relations between the church and State. In concluding he thanked all the members for their past exertions, and expressed the hope that all would support the Constitution, as Austria offered full liberty to the people of every nation and guaranteed their right of self-government. The Emperor was often interrupted by loud cheering.

LONDON, May 15.—Mr. Johnson, the American Minister, took formal leave of the Queen by letter, and not in a personal interview as was reported. He had interview with the Foreign Secretary, Lord Clarendon, on Thursday, when he officially announced his retirement and presented Moran as Charge d' Affairs until the arrival of his successors.

Reports, which are believed to be based on good authority, are in circulation that the French Government will soon publish a peaceful manifesto, and simultaneously reduce the army.

M. Mallouje is dead.

MADRID, May 15.—The Cortes has rejected the amendment to the Constitution in favor of making Spain a Federal Republic. The vote stood 182 against 64. A proposition for a Triennial Directory, to be appointed by the Cortes, has been introduced and is now under discussion.

PARIS, May 15.—The political meetings in the city continue to be attended with disorder, and the police are frequently obliged to interfere. Several arrests have been made of parties prominent in creating disturbances. The Prefect of Police has issued an order prohibiting gatherings in the streets in the vicinity of the electoral meetings.

PARIS, May 14.—Several electoral meetings were dispersed to-day, causing in some instances riotous proceedings. A number of "sergents de ville" were badly hurt. Many arrests were made.

CAIRO.

Special Dispatch to Memphis Appeal.

CAIRO, May 16.—Commonwealth, to New Orleans, 10 p.m.; Baker, from Louisville to New Orleans, 4 a.m.; Dexter, from Cairo to New Orleans, 4 a.m.; Belle Memphis, from St. Louis to Memphis, 8 p.m.; Ajax, from Pittsburg to New Orleans, 8 p.m.

River rose four inches. Weather clear and warm.

The Ajax and Baker have large tows of coal. The Belle Memphis has a moderate trip.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

CAIRO, May 15.—Up: Toledo, 7 p.m. Down: Baker, 4 a.m.; Belle Memphis, 6 p.m. The river rose 4 inches. Weather clear.

CINCINNATI, May 15.—Arrived: Alaska. Departed: Silver Spray, Robert Burns. The river is falling, with 22 feet in the channel.

NEW ORLEANS, May 15.—Arrived: Henry Ames and J. H. Groesbeck. Departed: R. E. Lee, for Louisville, and Belle Lee for St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—The river is rising fast at this point.

LOUISVILLE, May 15.—The river is stationary, with 8 feet in the canal. Up: Alaska. Down: Mary Houston and Paytona.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The *Mail* says that the stockholders of the *Tribune* determined, at their meeting last evening, to abolish the office of Managing Editor, and that Mr. Hazzard will be in charge of the paper during the day, and Mr. Whitlow Reed during the night. John Young thus loses his position, but is not removed from it.

Letters which left San Francisco on the evening of the 6th of May, were distributed at the postoffice in this city before 11 o'clock this morning. Passengers arrived to-day eight days out.

The Assistant Treasurer advertises that he will receive proposals for $1,000,000 of 5-20's of the January issue up to noon next Wednesday. The bonds are to be purchased for the sinking fund, and it is announced that proposals for a similar amount will be received every Wednesday. The accrued interest will be paid in coin.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, May 15.—The shippers of the first two cargoes of bulk grain by sail from this port to Europe, have received notice of the arrival of the same in perfect order in Liverpool. The bark John Gedlis made the passage in twenty-six days. Other cargoes are en route and more are to follow.

The river has commenced to subside slightly here. There was considerable danger at one point in front of the city yesterday, but it is now lessened.

H. H. Cowles, foreman of the *Republican* office, has been elected by the New Orleans Typographical Union as a delegate to the National Convention.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, May 15.—Considerable interest was excited to-day by a statement that the U. S. Grand Jury has found indictments against several officeholders for perjury in taking the iron clad oath, after aiding the rebellion.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, May 15.—Capt. E. McBaron Semeny, U. S. A., who killed Richardson, a member of the Convention, last fall, at the American Hotel, was today acquitted and released from custody.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, May 14.—The Brignoli Opera Troupe opened here to-night with great success. M'lle Durand creates much enthusiasm.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Cotton steady; sales 2000 bales; uplands 28½c. Flour $5 65@5 90, closing 5@10c lower. Wheat 1@2c lower. Corn 1@2c higher. Rice quiet. Coffee dull. Sugar, Cuba 11⅝@11⅞c.

Dry Goods.—As usual, towards the close of the week, the market is quiet and prices favor the buyers. Standard sheetings, best make, 19½c, and seconds 14½c for goods like Cobbs A and Augusta and Broadway sheetings 12½c. Bedford R 9⅝@10c. Indian Orchard A 14½c, and the seconds and Waterford A 14c. The J brand being of the same make, commands 15½c.

Money—is easy at 5@7 per ct. on call, closing with 6@7 the general rate, and 5@6 ex option. Prime discounts 7@9. The bank statement is regarded as favorable. The decrease in specie is just about equal to the week's exports. The heavy increase in deposits is due to the receipts of national bank notes from the interior. Sterling 9⅝@9¾ for 60 day bill, and 10⅛ for short sight. The supply of bond bills is quite moderate, and there are not many produce bills making. Gold active and excited. Opened at 136⅝, sold to 136¾, rose to 136⅞, and closed at 136⅝@136¾. The carrying rates were 4@7 per ct. Clearances to-day at the Gold Exchange $10,000,000. State bonds quiet.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, May 15.—Cotton is quiet. Sales 600 bales; middlings 28½@28¾c; receipts 1881; exports 3765. Gold 136¾. Sterling 12⅝. New York sight ¼c premium. Flour dull, superfine $5 87; XX $5 75; XXX $6 25. White corn firmer 70@76c. Oats 76c. Bran $1 20. Prime hay $28@30. Pork $32 25. Bacon shoulder 13½c; sides 17¼@17½c. Lard, in tierces 16½c; keg 19½@20c. Common sugar 9½@10½c; prime 12@12½c. Molasses nominal; fermenting 28@30c. Whisky 89@92½c. Fair coffee 15@16½c; prime 17@17½c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, May 15.—Flour $4 25@5 50. Corn 65c. Pork $30 50. Bulk meats lower; shoulders 13¾c; sides 14½c. Bacon, loose; shoulders 13c; sides 16@16½c. Lard 17½c. Groceries unchanged. Whisky 90c. Rye $1 35c. Cotton 27½c. Butter 30@32c. Eggs 17c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, May 15.—Potatoes $1 15. Coffee 25c. Hay, $22 00. Wheat, $1 30. Sorghum 50c. Eggs 16@16c. Bacon, packed, shoulders, 13½c; sides 16½@17½c. Pork $31 25. Lard 16c. Hams 19c. Flour, $5 50. Cotton, lower middlings, 25½c. Highwines 92c. Corn 65@67c. Oats 70c. Tobacco, sales 10 hds at $4 70@15 25. Heavy bagging 22c. Sugar, choice, 12½c. Molasses 75c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—Flour $4 60@5 25. Wheat, No. 2 Spring, $1 12. Corn 65@70. Oats 63@67c. Barley $1 67. Rye $1 18@1 20. Whiskey 92c. Groceries unchanged. Pork $31 50. Bulk meats, loose, shoulders 13½c; sides 15c. Bacon shoulders 13¾c; sides 16¾@17½c. Lard 17½c.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Flour 55@5 37½. Wheat $1 12@1 13. Corn 62¼@62½c. Oats 60@60c. Rye $1 18@1 19. Barley $1 60. Highwines 89@90c. Pork $29 75@30. Lard 17½c. Bulk shoulders 13½c; sides 15½c; hams 14@15½c.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, May 15.—Consols closed at 92⅝, money 5 per 75⅝, and at Frankfort 84⅝.

LIVERPOOL, May 15.—Cotton closed a trifle easier. Uplands 12¼d; Orleans 12¾d. Sales today 20 0 bales.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MILLER—The friends and acquaintances of the late Dr. SAM MILLER, of the firm of Miller, Jones & Co., are requested to attend his funeral, this Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Carriages in attendance at James Flaherty's, on Second, between Monroe and Union streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Office of the Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West
MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 6, 1869.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that there will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West, held at the office of this Company, No. 246 Jefferson Street, in the city of New Orleans, on MONDAY, May 24, 1869, at 11 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of revising and amending the charter of the Company.
By order of the President
my15 NEWTON S. OTIS, Secretary.

LEOPOLD GOEPEL,
Importer, Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Piano Warerooms, 375 Main St.,
Wholesale and Retail Agents for the sale of
Wm. Knabe & Co.'s Unrivaled Grand, Square and Upright Pianos.
Constantly on hand a complete assortment of Pianos, Melodeons, Harmoniums, and Cabinet Organs, from the best makers.
Every Instrument fully warranted.
Our stock of small instruments is very large and complete, including Guitars, Violins, Violincellos, Flutes, Accordeons, etc. Guitar and Violin Strings, of the best quality, always on hand. Orders promptly filled. Pianos to rent. Old Pianos taken in exchange for new ones. Tuning and Repairing promptly attended to. Mr. Goepel, being a Practical Piano Forte Maker, is a guarantee that he will perform properly whatever he undertakes. Descriptive Catalogues and Price Lists furnished on application. LEOPOLD GEOPEL,
may16 No. 375 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,
Greenbrier County,
WEST VIRGINIA.
THESE celebrated Springs, so favorably known for their valuable ALTERATIVE WATERS, charming Summer climate, and as one of the most fashionable resorts in the country, will be open for company
ON THE 15TH OF MAY.
And with the extensive improvements that have been made will be prepared for the comfortable accommodation of from
Fifteen Hundred to Two Thousand Persons.
The WHITE SULPHUR is now the Western terminus of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and the cars of that road (in connection with telegraphic facilities) will be running to the Springs by 1st JULY.
No pains or expense have or will be spared to secure the comfortable entertainment, in all the varieties of accommodation, of the large number of visitors that will resort to the Springs the present season.
One of the best LAWN AND BALL-ROOM BANDS will be in attendance; an extensive LIVERY has been provided, and suitable arrangements made to facilitate every amusement and recreative amusement appropriate to a fashionable Watering Place. A number of Fancy and Masquerade Balls will be given during the season.
Charges will be $25 per Week and $80 per Month. Children under 10 years of age and colored servants, half price. White servants according to accommodations.
PEYTONS & CO.,
Proprietors.
White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. my16

AUCTION.

PUBLIC SALES
—OF—
REAL ESTATE
IN THE CITY
AND SUBURBS OF MEMPHIS

We have great pleasure in calling public attention, both at home and abroad, to the following list of property, which we have been directed by the owners to place on the market at Public Sale, being a selection from the most select business and residence property in Memphis and its vicinity, viz:

Large Peremptory Sale of Lots in Fort Pickering.

22 Lots in Block 50, bounded north by Walker street, east by Second, south by Coffee, and west by Washington streets. Also, 14 Lots in Block D, bounded north by Coffee street, east by Armstrong, south by Van Buren, and west by Carroll streets, upon the Plan of Fort Pickering, now included in the Corporation of Memphis, contiguous to the Jackson Monumental Mound, on beautiful rich and level surface, commanding a full view of the river and the city, and near the proposed location of the Memphis Dock Yard. No property in Fort Pickering can be regarded as more desirable or valuable. The titles to this property are perfect, not being involved in past or present litigation. The owner wishing to sell, is determined to meet the market as to price.
TERMS—Half cash, balance 12 months, WITHOUT INTEREST. This sale will be held on the premises, commencing at 10 o'clock on MONDAY, 17th May.

Main Street Store House.

On TUESDAY, May 18th, at 4 o'clock p.m., on the premises, we will offer, at public sale, that very valuable and centrally situated Storehouse and Lot, No. 264 Main street, now occupied by L. & N. L. Lowenstein and next to the store of Lowenstein Brothers, corner of Main and Jefferson streets. This being one of the finest points for business on Main street, we hope to meet on the occasion a large representation of capitalists and business men who desire to compete for such valuable property. Size of lot 25½ by 70½. Terms liberal, and announced at sale.

The Great Sale of Suburban Lots
—IN THE—
BUNTYN AND TREZEVANT TRACTS
Five Miles from the City,
On Memphis and Charleston Railroad,
ON THURSDAY, MAY 20.
To this sale we specially direct the attention of those who would make a pleasant combination of city and country life. We shall offer about ONE HUNDRED LOTS, varying in size from 1 to 10 acres, many of them directly upon the Railroad, and none of them more than the distance of a few minutes walk to a regular flag station upon the Road, giving the business and professional men, who follow their vocation in the city, the advantage of a retired and economical residence on a few acres of land in the country, with the loss of but little more time, and at much less expense in money, than to live on a few feet of ground in any part of the city. The different trains now running in and out of the city on this road, afford the opportunity of ingress and egress to and from the city every two or three hours during the day. Commutation tickets are sold to all the stations included in the lands offered in this sale at from 10 to 12½ cents, and the trip is made to the most distant point in 15 minutes from the city depot. Terms will be exceedingly liberal, the object being to induce the immediate settlement of the lands by a good population. Plans of the lands now at our office. The Avenues and Lots will be indicated, so that parties wishing to make examinations can do so with no other guide than a plan in their hands. The locality of the lands embraced in this sale has always been high in popular favor for its health and beauty, and the neighborhood is rapidly filling up with the best society.
BOYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
Auctioneers.
my5

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
RESIDENCE LANDS
—ON THE—
Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad
—AND—
Farm lands and Fixtures on President's Island.
DESIRING to dispose of a portion of our real estate I will offer at public sale through Messrs. Boyster, Trezevant & Co., Auctioneers, on THURSDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF MAY next, upon the premises, forty Suburban Lots, 5 to 20 acres each, situated on the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, about four miles south of Memphis, on Nonconnah Heights. I invite from such as wish to buy a pleasant inspection of these beautiful lands, which will be found to possess in an eminent degree the attractions of picture ge grounds, fine soil, noble forest trees and never failing springs. Half hour's time will suffice to reach the property from Court Square by the daily trains of the road, which pass to and from the city morning and evening, giving free access to the business, the schools and churches of the city. The wood upon the land will yield one hundred dollars clear profit to the acre.
I will also offer at public sale on THURSDAY, JUNE 3, at the house of the Auctioneers, northeast corner of Main and Jefferson streets, 40 acres, in tracts of 10 acres, on President Island, just below the city, nearly all above overflow, heavily timbered with ash and walnut and other forest growth. The land is of unsurpassed fertility, and acceptable at all seasons by steamboats. A ready market may be found for every cord of wood cut upon the land. A feature of great value in this property is the well known lake, which affords the finest fisheries in this part of the world. The fish and game privileges on this lake may be made very valuable in supplying the Memphis market. Plans made by Morris, Robinson & Moon, Civil Engineers, can be seen at the office of the Auctioneers, and the lands will be shown by them or myself, by appointment, at any time before the day of sale.
Terms of Sale—Half cash, balance one and two years with interest, retaining lien.
PETER MITCHELL.
BOYSTER TREZEVANT & CO.,
my7 Auctioneers.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

WALKER BROTHERS & CO
NO. 229 MAIN STREET,
—ARE SELLING—
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
Notions, Laces,
Ready-Made Clothing,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Etc.,
As Cheap as any house in this City or in the Southwest nor will they be undersold by any house offering special inducements on account of Closing Out, or by those who continually advertise Sweeping Reduction in Prices.
WE HAVE ON HAND THE
LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF GOODS
IN THE CITY.
We Buy for Cash and Sell for Cash and Good City Paper.
MERCHANTS FROM THE COUNTRY AND CITY
Will find it to their interest to examine our Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.
ap22 WALKER BROS. & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER
Commencing Monday Evening, May 17
MR. ALF. BURNETT,
The Great Mimic, Humorist and Wonderful Facial Artist, assisted by
Miss HELEN NASH, Versatile Comedienne, and J. W. SHARPLEY, in his Solos on the Concertina.
Burnett's laughable Candle Lectures and lecture on Woman's Rights, and miraculous Changes of Dress and Feature.
An entire change each evening.
Reserved seats, to be had at the theater, $1 00; general admission Dress Circle and Parquette, 75 cents; Family Circle, 50 cents.
See small bills. my14

DRY GOODS.

MENKEN BROTHERS
DRY GOODS
SALE CONTINUED
THIS WEEK
Special Bargains
—IN—
MOZAMBIQUES,
GRENADINES,
LAWNS.
NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED!
Also, a handsome line of
Llama Lace Points,
Pusher Lace Points,
Chantilly Lace Points,
AT REDUCED PRICES
MENKEN BROTHERS.

AUCTION.

BY GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL.
A. S. ROGERSON, Auctioneer.
LARGE CATALOGUE SALE OF
WHITE GOODS, DOMESTICS
FANCY GOODS, ETC.,
AT AUCTION.
We will sell, at our Salesroom, corner Second and Adams streets, on
Tuesday Morning, May 18, at 10 o'clock,
A very fine assortment, consisting in part of Jaconets, Lawns, Swisses, Barges, Prints, Nainsooks, Brilliantes, Irish Linens, Chambrays, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Damasks, Osnaburgs, Hosiery, Boots and Shoes, Notions, etc., etc., etc.
City and country merchants will find it to their interest to attend this sale, as it comprises one of the finest lines of goods ever offered in this city at public sale