TO THE PUBLIC.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

DAILY APPEAL, one year $10 00
SUNDAY APPEAL, one year 2 50
DAILY AND SUNDAY APPEAL, one year 12 00
WEEKLY APPEAL, one year 3 00
WEEKLY APPEAL, in clubs of two 5 00
DAILY, delivered in city by Carriers, seven papers per week 25

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Transient advertisements, first insertion, $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.

Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on first page $12 a Square per month.

Double column advertisements 25 per cent. additional to ordinary rates.

Local notices, fourth page, 20 cents per line for each insertion.

City items, second page, 15 cents per line each insertion.

Special notices, third page, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Monthly advertisements, $8 for first, and $4 for each additional Square.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged 25 per cent. additional in proportion.

Announcing Candidates for State, County and Municipal Offices, $10 each, to be paid in advance in every instance.

Marriages and Deaths are published as news; but complimentary notices of Marriages, Tributes of Respect, Obituaries and Funeral Notices, will be charged as other advertisements.

All Church Notices or notices of meetings of Charitable or Benevolent Societies, will be charged half price.

SUNDAY APPEAL.—Advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL will be charged one third additional.

WEEKLY APPEAL.—Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY APPEAL alone, one half of DAILY rates. In both DAILY and WEEKLY, one fourth of DAILY rates.

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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, : : : : JUNE 27, 1869.

THE NEWS.

Flora Temple has a son.

Owens is playing in Nevada.

Santa Anna is writing his life.

Ada Webb is not coming out against Susan B. Anthonvism.

Mr. George D. Prentice has almost abandoned writing altogether.

Ex-Governor Sharkey, of Mississippi, talks of removing to Washington.

Gen. Hamilton is making a vigorous canvass of Texas.

Train has gone to Oregon, where he will hear no sound save his own splashing.

Saxe intends to go to California with a lecture on "French Folks at Home."

Hon. John C. Breckinridge is to be the orator in the forthcoming Boone Centennial.

Sumner has declined to lecture at St. Louis on the future of the Mississippi Valley. Thank God.

Forney was at the Jubilee. That accounts for Grant's short stay.—*Buffalo Express* (Rad.)

Bismarck is credited with a translation of the Æneid, which is proclaimed to appear in the fall.

H. C. Manly, late a reporter to the Louisiana Legislature, has become editor of the Jefferson *Simplecute*.

Gen. Frank P. Blair, Jr., has gone to California to organize a Pacific branch of a Life Assurance Company.

The *Des Arc Citizen* says 1701 bales of cotton have been received at that point the past season.

The city of Galveston continues healthy for this season, without the slightest indications of yellow fever.

Boutwell intends having Chief-Justice Chase's recent decision that the statute of limitations ran against the Government, appealed to the Supreme Court.

Ex-President Johnson has been invited to deliver the annual oration at the next commencement of Davidson College, North Carolina.

The Texas *Christian Advocate* has been enlarged and is now equal in size to any religious journal published in the South.

Brigham Young forbids ballet and the leg drama generally in the Salt Lake Theatre, where Mormons of moderate means, compound for admission by an occasional offer of axe-handles.

Plaster of Paris of the finest quality has been found in Atascosa county, forty miles from San Antonio. Stone coal in abundance has also been found eight miles from this bed of gypsum.

The New York *Methodist* has returns from 576 churches, which have cast 25,615 votes in favor, and 8516 against lay delegation; 367 churches gave affirmative, and 109 churches negative majorities.

Vice President Colfax was cordially welcomed yesterday by both Houses of the Legislature at Hartford, Connecticut, and subsequently, after receiving a large number of persons in the Governor's room, left for Providence.

A child was baptized in St. John's Church, New York, on Thursday, by Masonic ceremonies, the child being the son of a Royal Arch Mason, and devoted to Masonry. All the Masonic dignitaries in the city were present.

Commodore Vanderbilt and a party of New York Central officials, arrived at Detroit last night via the Michigan Central Railroad, having made the trip from Chicago in six hours and forty minutes, running time.

Nathaniel J. Lord, Esq., a brother of the Hon. Otis P. Lord, of the Massachusetts Superior Court, and formerly an eminent lawyer, died at his residence in Salem on Friday, in the 68th year of his age.

The death of J. Mason Campbell was announced in all the courts of Baltimore, Md., yesterday morning. He died Monday evening. Mr. Campbell had been for thirty years a member of the Maryland bar, and was one of the most distinguished lawyers of the State.

The Griffin (Ga.) *Star* says: The town people, as well as those in the country, have gone crazy on the cotton question. Everybody, that can, in this place has a patch. Some have planted their gardens, and have not a vegetable on their lots, and others have gone so far as to even plant their flower yards.

The Rusk (Texas) *Observer* of the 12th says that on Friday week Mr. Thos. Melton, a peaceable, industrious citizen of Rusk county, living on the road between Knoxville, Cherokee county, and Henderson, six miles from the former place, was killed by a negro named Ben Thompson.

Business of all kinds in Shreveport, La., is now extremely dull—scarcely any produce arriving, and prices of cotton merely nominal. Red River above the raft was in good boating order as high up as Rowland. The total receipts of cotton from September 1st, 1868, to June 1st, 1869, amounted to 77,969 bales.

Among the presents recently sent from France to the Holy Father was a miniature portrait, richly set with diamonds. The picture represented the heads of Monti and Tognetti, the two revolutionists who were executed at Rome several months ago by order of Pius Ninth.

The London *Star* of Friday praises the United States Government for its consistency in taking measures to prevent the departure of filibustering parties for Cuba. It says the sanction, by the Attorney General, of the arrest of the Cuban Insurgent Junta in New York, is satisfactory.

The Archbishop of York, at a recent meeting at Sheffield, reminded the clergy of the Church of England that they had no business to mix themselves up with the Disestablishment discussions, and that whatever may be the issue of this contest they have to deal only with the everlasting Church of Christ. It would have been well if the clergy in this country had kept themselves clear of politics.

Another meeting of Confederate bondholders was held in London on Thursday evening last. The object of the meeting was to protest against those parts of Senator Sumner's speech in which he spoke against the Alabama claims treaty, and to petition the House of Commons against granting any compensation for such claims of the United States, unless adjudicated by an impartial tribunal, on principles of equity and international law.

A Paris correspondent of the New York *World* says the recent disturbances in Paris were occasioned by the police. The yard in which the printing office of *Le Rappel* is situated was early thronged by a dense crowd, impatient to hear the result of the elections, which they made sure was to announce M. Rochefort's victory. As return after return came in, each extinguishing still more his chances, the crowd became irritated, and upon the cheer being raised by M. Jules Favre's friends, a general melee ensued between the adherents of the respective candidates. The police stupidly interfered, and in that brutal way which disgraces the French police. The result was the troops had to be called out, and only by repeated efforts were able to quell the emeute.

The Griffin (Ga.) *Star* of the 22d says: Col. Hulbert continues to pay in his monthly stipend of $25,000, the earnings of the State Road, notwithstanding the clamor for more profits. Considering everything, we think Col. Hulbert pays well, and we admire the promptness with which he settles—some of his Radical cotemporaries to the contrary notwithstanding.

The horse fair in Leavenworth, Kansas, opened on Thursday. Among the horses there, or on the way, are Tackey, Henry Dixie, Billy Boyce, Wyandotte Chief, Black Warrior, Newry, Chickamauga, Kansas Maid, General Custer, Thoroughbred, Blind Billy, Frank Mann, Fenian Boy, and Jack Morrow. Other horses are expected from Kentucky, Michigan, and the Western States.

The New York *Times* says: After Mr. Raymond's death, was found lying on his desk an unfinished editorial paragraph referring to Major General McDowell, probably the last words that flowed from his pen. It breaks off abruptly, leaving the sentence incomplete, as if the writer had been suddenly interrupted at his work and called away. A sadly suggestive incident.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton condoles with Mr. Robert E. Roosevelt, of the *Citizen*, in the columns of the *Revolution*, upon the refusal of the Sorosis to admit him to their sisterhood. The jocose Jennie June assured the applicant that "principles not men" were the motto of Sorosis. But sagacious Mrs. Stanton asks "who would not rather worship at the shrine of a noble, living, breathing man, than at that of a cold, abstract principle?"

The Thibodeaux (La.) *Sentinel* says: We have had plenty of rain this week. The water in the bayou falls slowly. The water from the Roman crevasse continues to rise in the swamps opposite this place. The whole Chacbay, Baton Pilam, Bayou Sec and other inland settlements are inundated, whilst the plantations along the Bayou Lafourche begin to be approached by the slow but steady advance of the water. Many planters are erecting draining machines, in order to give battle to their enemy.

A New York dispatch of Thursday says that, after his escape from the United States Marshal yesterday, Col. Ryan went to the Cuban rendezvous, and a considerable commotion was soon observable among the rescuers, who left in squads for Jersey City, where they collected until late last night, when, with Col. Ryan and other officers, they embarked on tugboats, and were conveyed to a large steamship in the lower bay, and all safely sailed for their destination. There were 500 men in the expedition.

A physician writes to the Doublin *Journal of Medicine* in support of the old notion that people sleep much better with their heads to the North. He has tried the experiment in the case of sick persons with marked effect, and insists that there are known to exist great electric currents, always crossing in one direction around the earth, and that our nervous systems are in some mysterious way connected with this electrical agent. Let the beds all head towards the north-pole.

The Duke de Montpensier, an aspirant to the Spanish throne, has procured some scandalous letters, written by Queen Isabella to one of her favorites. Of these interesting documents, numerous photographic copies have been put in circulation in Madrid. The name of the favored correspondent is not mentioned. It might be Serrano, the present regent, whose attachment for the person of his royal mistress was, in former times, known to exceed the ordinary limits of "loyalty."

It is known that men in high positions, reluctant to refuse, have signed papers for the same positions under the Government, thereby embarrassing the respective departments. It is rumored in official circles that, owing to this practice, a new course will be adopted, to the effect that members of Congress and others are to be held bound by their several recommendations according to priority of date. No letters of recall will be permitted to affect the official file, unless they shall be accompanied by good and substantial reasons to be placed upon the records.

In Christ Episcopal Church, New York, the infant child of the Rev. Dr. Ewer was immersed according to the Pusevite ceremonies, on Thursday last. The child was admitted to the Episcopal fold with the dual ceremonies of the Book of Common Prayer, preceded by a solemn procession of priests, acolytes and baptismal tapers. The altar was brilliantly illuminated. The ceremonies were intended to be private, but the affair has leaked out, and will be productive of a row among the Episcopalians.

The dispatch stating that a difficulty had occurred between the authorities at Acapulco and the United States ship Pensacola, and that the authorities had ordered the ship not to leave port, gives no hint as to the nature of the difficulty. But we believe our ships of war receive orders in regard to their movements from another source than the authorities at Acapulco—at the same time that the officers of our navy recognize and admit all proper requirements of law, wherever they may be.

The Bureau of the Secret Service in the Treasury Department, as at present organized, is doing good work among the counterfeiters. The backbone of the Indiana gang has been broken by the capture of the notorious Bill McMonegal, one of the most daring and expert counterfeiters in the country, and four members of his gang. These were taken at Fort Wayne, Ind., while they were engaged in the manufacture of the money. About $40,000 in counterfeit notes of the twenty-five cent denomination were seized; also, twelve sets of steel plates, fifty sets of dies, several presses, and a lot of ink and other material.

A Washington dispatch of Tuesday says: "The Cuban question has been uppermost here to-day, and it was expected that it would be considered at the Cabinet meeting; but, owing to the absence of Secretaries Boutwell and Cox, it is understood that it was not brought up. The new Minister to Spain, Daniel E. Sickles, arrived and had an interview with the President. His instructions are to be made the subject of a Cabinet meeting, probably a special one during this week, though they may be deferred until the regular meeting on Friday. As if to add to the perplexities of the administration, Senor Lemus, the Cuban envoy, who was arrested in New York the other day, is on hand, and protests that he was arrested on insufficient evidence, and without any order or knowledge of the authorities here.

The resolutions adopted by the Pennsylvania Republican State Convention rejoice over the victory of 1863, which secured peace to the nation; approve of the principles and policy of President Grant's administration, and endorse the sentiments contained in the inaugural address; repose confidence in the national administration in its endeavors to settle the difficulties with Great Britain, and approve of the rejection by the Senate of the late treaty on the Alabama claims; heartily sympathize with the struggling people of all nations in their efforts to obtain universal freedom, and the inalienable rights of man; endorse the administration of Gov. Geary, and the nomination of Judge Williams; reiterate and affirm their adherence to the doctrine of protection, and pledge the hearty support of the party to the nominations.

A detachment of mounted men have been sent, by order of the General commanding, from Lebanon to Stanford, Kentucky, to assist the civil authorities in ridding Lincoln and adjoining counties of a marauding band that has been holding sway there for some time past. The troops are to be used only in case the civil authorities are unable to suppress the disorder. The General commanding dispatched a staff officer to the scene of the troubles, who has returned, and confirms the reports that Henderson Hooch and his band of villains are a terror to law-abiding people, and have burned a house, and have been shooting around promiscuously, and even whipped a woman. The troops will remain there for the present. Bloodshed, rapine and murder seem to be the order of the day in this part of Kentucky, if reports can be relied on.

A letter from Italy says: Four youths, native of Faenza, in consequence of a quarrel, which is as old as last carnival, met some days ago in a field at a short distance from the city, after having dined together, says the account, with every appearance of cordiality and good fellowship. Each was pitted against his respective adversary, the conditions of the fight being that after discharging their pistols the parties should continue the combat with their knives. In both cases the pistols were fired off without effect, and the second act of the drama began. One pair of combatants fought with great fury, and in a few minutes both men were on the ground, one with five wounds and the other with seven. A fortunate accident put an end to the second encounter, for one of the knives, coming in contact with a button or some other hard substance, was broken in two, and the horrid spectacle of their friends weltering in blood seems to have suggested other thoughts than that of continuing the conflict. A medical man, called to the spot, gave small hopes of the recovery of the two wounded men.

Ismail Pacha, Viceroy of Egypt, reached London on a visit to Queen Victoria. He is lodged in Buckingham Palace, the royal mansion, as the cable tells us, being "fitted up for his residence." His Highness was received by the Prince of Wales and escorted by a military and citizen procession. The Pacha was cheered lustily. We learn also that the son of the late King Theodorus, of Abyssinia, who has been at school in England since the death of his father, is to be dispatched to India, the climate of Great Britain being unfavorable to his health. This is business-like. It is looking to Africa. Buckingham Palace is scarcely good enough for the Viceroy of Egypt, and the scion of African royalty will recuperate in India. We must recollect, however, that the Nile is a huge river, running from Nubia to Egypt and to the Mediterranean, and that the highway to India must be kept open. African "lions" will, therefore, be the "lions" of the day in London for a season.

CITY AFFAIRS.

Very many persons are anxious to hurry up the Mayor to make public the names and charges involved in the investigation and prosecution now pending in relation to corruptions on the part of certain Aldermen. We learn that able counsel has been retained, whose advice it is to withhold all names and charges for the present; and our knowledge of Dr. LEFTWICH, based on a pretty intimate acquaintance for years, warrants the belief that he will adopt the advice he asks and pays for, rather than that which is gratuitous. We are satisfied that the Mayor's plans are well matured, and that no outside pressure will unnecessarily hasten his movements. We commend his patience, for this is a matter of too grave importance, both to the accused and the accuser, to be lightly passed over or trivially dealt with. We often gain much valuable time by "making haste slowly," and though "the mills of the Gods grind slowly, they grind exceeding small." It is gratifying to the friends of Mayor LEFTWICH to see that this contest is having a more salutary influence on his health than either seaside or mountain air.

TOBACCO INSPECTION.

We have been requested by a number of merchants to call the attention of the Chamber of Commerce to the great need existing for a tobacco inspector of approved ability and acceptable character. The following firms, now engaged in the tobacco business in this city, propose to be responsible for the rent of a warehouse, and are leading in a movement that should long since have had attention: E. ACKERMAN, EDMONDS, PETTIGREW & Co., EDMONDS, TODD & Co., and E. P. BATES & Co. Mr. R. A. CLARK, who for ten years acceptably occupied the position of tobacco inspector in New Orleans, joins these firms, and promises them and the city great benefit from the presence of an intelligent inspecting officer. Since the war but little if any attention has been paid to our tobacco interests. A trade that in 1861 amounted to 2500 hogsheads of tobacco, has been permitted since that time to remain in the hands of the merchants of Clarksville, Hickman or Paducah, enriching these places and adding to their importance as shipping points. With a tobacco inspector thorough in his business, and a warehouse properly located and easy of access, that trade might be returned to us, and an impetus be given to the tobacco business in Memphis, that would in a short time result in the re-establishment of all the trade we formerly enjoyed with the tobacco region of West Tennessee. We hope the movement of the gentlemen above named will be successful, and that the Chamber of Commerce will give the subject of tobacco inspection its earliest attention.

LITTLE GRANT.

The President of the United States has, on several occasions, proven his littleness and want of appreciation of important services rendered; but never more completely so than on the occasion of the funeral of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND, which, in violation of all courtesy, he refused to attend on the plea that important business demanded his presence in Washington a few hours before the sad ceremonies took place. The New York *Tribune* (Grant Radical) says of this indifference:

> It was regretted that one who owed him (Mr. Raymond) much, whom he had so loyally supported in the field, and in politics, when such support was very valuable, and whom his paper had largely enabled to succeed, should have been so pressed upon with hurrying public affairs that he could not stay a little longer in the city. It would have been fitting that President GRANT should be one of Mr. Raymond's mourners.

Thus it is with politicians generally. They never value editorial services after success. GRANT is President and RAYMOND is dead. The former had reached the summit of ambition, and the latter was beyond rendering any further service. But, as the New York *World* (Democratic) says, neither the memory of Mr. HENRY J. RAYMOND nor the profession he so ably represented can suffer aught from the individual absence of Mr. ULYSSES S. GRANT from the mournful ceremonies; but the presence of the Chief Magistrate of the United States and highest representative of the American army, as a pall-bearer along with the less obtrusive but more universally honored chief representative of the American navy, would have been an appropriate tribute not only to the memory of the man whose loss we deplore, but to the noble calling he so dignified.

AN officer direct from the plains, says that the immediate cause of the late Indian troubles in Kansas was the firing upon a squaw by some settlers. Eleven white persons are known to have been killed in retaliation for this outrage. Thus it is that all our Indian troubles have their beginning. A proper enforcement of the laws among the white people of the frontiers would compel justice to the Indian.

STATE FINANCES.

The financial condition of the State is truly alarming. Taxed beyond all precedent afforded by the history of the State, the expenses of government have so increased as to exceed by over one million dollars the public income. The Comptroller confesses that the receipts into the treasury from the commencement of BROWNLOW'S reign to the 30th of September, 1868, amounted to $6,184,325, of which there was received from railroads for interest on the bonds issued to them, $2,079,247, so that $4,105,078 was wrenched from the people in the shape of taxes in a period of three and a half years, an amount almost equal to the whole taxation for the ten years immediately preceding the war. Of this sum, $524,652 28 was used for legislative purposes; $138,431 15 for public printing; $244,588 96 in payment of the expenses of the penitentiary, and $329,126 74 in payment of the militia, who, as Mr. BLACKBURNE confesses, were called out to harrass and annoy the people and to aid in carrying the election of 1867. These enormous expenditures can best be appreciated by comparison with those before the war. We will give two items. During the ten years from 1852 to 1861, the expenses of the Legislature were $183,718, while during the three and a half years of Radical rule this department of the government for ten years previous to 1861 were $7,301,353. Of this amount about $2,750,000 was expended for schools and public charities, so that the expenses of the State Government for ten years were but little over $4,500,000. The expenses of the Brownlow administration for three and a half years were $6,103,268 35, while the amount paid out for schools and charities will probably not reach a quarter of a million of dollars, thus showing that the expenses of the Brownlow administration have been greater by nearly $1,500,000 than for ten years previous to the war. Is it not time for a change in all departments of our State Government? Is it not time that the intelligence of the State was put in possession of its management; now that we are involved in the intricacies of bankruptcy and almost hopeless ruin stares us in the face? The promise of enfranchisement comes at the last moment; but, let us hope, not too late to arrest the tide in our financial affairs which has set in so disastrously against us.

THE CHINESE IN ARKANSAS.

We learn from Gov. R. M. ANDERSON, of Lower Swan Lake, Arkansas, that a company called the Arkansas River Immigration Company has been organized under the general incorporation act of the State of Arkansas, with Col. THOMAS C. FLOURNOY as President, R. M. ANDERSON, Capt. JOHN HALL, BENJAMIN RICHARDSON, BUCKLEY KIMBALL and Gen. GARRETT as Directors. At the first meeting two hundred and thirty bales of cotton were subscribed, and a committee of ten were appointed to canvass each and every township in the counties of Jefferson and Arkansas for further subscriptions.

Gov. ANDERSON informs us that the greatest enthusiasm and unanimity prevails, and that the thing is to be a fixed fact, if money will effect it.

The people of Arkansas have set the ball in motion. Will the people of Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama be backward? Their interests are identified with those of Arkansas. More laborers we must have, says Gov. ANDERSON, or our fields will grow up in tares and brambles. Already *the negroes are forming combinations to make their own terms with their employers next season.*

But these Arkansas gentlemen are determined to checkmate all such. They have no idea of surrendering at discretion, but on the contrary, have set the ball in motion in a proper and business-like way. They want 2000 Chinamen; and propose to put the money in New Orleans by the first day of November next to defray their expenses from China to that port. Will the shipping merchants of New York take notice? Here is a chance to employ all your ships, gentlemen, first in the transportation of Chinese here, and secondly in transporting the fruits of their labor to foreign countries.

Another word to our citizens here and of the surrounding country: Come to the meeting on Wednesday next, and come prepared to lend aid and counsel to the great movement, which we are about to put in motion, and which we hope will grow and swell like a great billow. Labor! more labor! better labor! is what we want and must have.

We sincerely trust that the neighboring towns will send to Memphis full delegations of their solid representative men. This is a question of vast importance, and one which we desire to see treated as it deserves. Let us follow the noble example of our Arkansas friends. Organize and go to work, and do not let this fair land degenerate into a second Jamaica.

THE North Carolina *Standard* says, that Hon. John T. DEWEESE, Representative from that State, who has been on trial for using the franking privilege contrary to law, has been convicted. A motion in arrest of judgment was entered. Of this *Honorable*, the Lafayette (Ind.) *Dispatch* says "he is well known "in this city, and those who "know him can form some idea "of the character of the carpet-baggers "that now infest the South. He could "not be elected supervisor of dog "fennel here; yet circumstances down "there make Congressmen of such "material."

THE crowd of candidates for legislative honors from this district, is becoming of such magnitude that the Nashville *Press and Times* plaintively asks for a directory of this city, to enable it to keep posted as the numbers and status of the would-be servants of the people.

THE Republican Convention of Ohio has made its nominations for the elections next fall, placing Hon. R. B. HAYES before the people for Governor. They passed resolutions endorsing GRANT, the Reconstruction measures and the Fifteenth Amendment.

CUBA.

The telegraphic dispatches of yesterday gave to the public most gratifying information as to the status of the Cuban patriots. It seems that though struggling against the brutality of the Spanish officials on the island, the Spanish spies in the United States and the slip-shod policy of Secretary FISH, the gallant fellows who are in arms for Cuban independence, are making progress. They are daily adding to their numbers, even from the regular army of Spain, and are in possession of all the munitions of war they can possibly use in a twelve-months campaign. They have succeeded in cutting the railroad between Nuevitas and Puerto Principe, and Gen. QUESADA is pressing closely the siege of the latter city. Two contests have taken place on the road between Puerto Padre and Las Tunas, in both of which the Spaniards were badly handled, and lost heavily, while the patriots suffered but a trifling loss. The regulars fight without spirit. They detest the volunteers, and the latter return the feeling to an intense degree. Gen. JORDAN, who commands the foreign volunteer department, has proven himself all that he was acknowledged in the Confederate army as an organizer and disciplinarian. He has brought order out of chaos and confusion, and has imparted a confidence to the troops of which before his advent they were destitute. It is now quite certain that the friends of Cuban independence and nationality are in a better position than at any time since the contest began, and the recognition of them by the Government of Peru has raised their spirits and depressed those of the royalists. In truth, the Cespedes Government is now the only one on the island. There is no Captain-General, and the volunteers run the Spanish machine as they please. Under these circumstances, the GRANT administration cannot long indulge in the lame and halting policy that now characterises it. The massacres and brutalities of the Spanish volunteers, and the excesses of the Spanish officials cry aloud for recognition and for assistance. If nothing else, the cause of humanity is to be subserved by the recognition of Cuban independence by the United States, and we hope it will shortly follow.

THE SECOND ATLANTIC CABLE

The Great Eastern is now on her second trip to this continent, paying out a telegraph cable that is to connect France with the United States. All the accounts that have reached us represent the mammoth vessel as admirably fitted for her great mission; and competent electricians assure us that this second cable, through which much of our increasing telegraph business with Europe is to be transacted is the latest result of science and mechanical skill and industry. Beside the political feature, which guarantees us telegraphic independence of Great Britain, a great result of this French cable will be the cheapening of rates between this country and Europe. At the rate of ten dollars a word, the daily earnings of the cable were about two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Now, at one dollar a word, they have gone up to about three thousand four hundred dollars a day. It is said that further reduction is in contemplation. When the enterprise first started, about two hundred and seventy words were transmitted each day. At present, they average about three thousand four hundred words a day; that is nearly equivalent to eight octavo pages of printed matter. There is an abundance of business for the French, as well as the English line, and it will, we hope, be stimulated by low prices, and a careful attention to all the details of cable management.

THE folly of the so-called protective policy is best illustrated by its workings—its fruits. The New York *World* furnishes the following telling thrust: "Smuggling all around our "borders appears to be the order of "the day. Now and then the Gov-"ernment officials make a seizure, but "where they arrest one lot of goods "hundreds slip by without detection. "So it will be as long as the protec-"tionists keep the tariff at a rate that "makes smuggling as profitable as "now."

THE attention of all who are indebted for taxes—city, county and State—is called to an article which appears on our local page this morning. By it, it will be seen that the day of grace extended to delinquents has almost expired, and that on many it is absolutely imperative (if they would save their property) that they come forward at once and settle.

THE Lafayette (Ind.) *Dispatch* says that BORIE has resigned from the head of the Navy department to take an active part in the editorial management of the New York *Imperialist*. "Let us have peace."

—The Franklin *Review* has the following items of interest: We noticed at the depot the other evening on the train, directed to J. M. Mayes, Columbia, Tenn., a steam threshing machine, manufactured at Richmond, Ind. It is a novel thing in these parts, and was examined with much curiosity by the astonished natives. We suppose the day is not far off when this machine will be universally used. .....On Tuesday and Wednesday, 15th and 16th inst., the public exercises of the Franklin Female Institute were held. On the succeeding Thursday and Friday the public exercises of the Carnation High School took place..... Mr. House declines to become a candidate for Floater, to represent this and Maury county in the next Legislature.

—The Nashville *Union and American* of Friday says: There was a large delegation of the Masonic fraternity from this city yesterday to participate in the laying of the corner stone of a new Masonic Hall at Springfield. Arriving at that place a procession was formed, in which ten Lodges were represented. Repairing to the Square and surrounding the location for the new building, Col. Garner introduced John Frizzell to the audience, who then proceeded in the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone, after which the procession was again formed and marched to the fair grounds, when an able Masonic address was delivered by Rev. Dr. Hanner, pastor of the Edgefield Tulip Street Church. A sumptuous dinner was afterwards spread before the large crowd in attendance, estimated at upwards of four or five thousand persons.

DRY GOODS.

GRAND

Clearing Out Sale

SWEEPING REDUCTION

B. Lowenstein & Bros.

☞ As we will commence enlarging our House on July 1st, we propose sell, until that time, GOODS at such

Unprecedented Low Prices

AS TO GUARANTEE THEIR SALE. This is a genuine inducement to parties in quest of bargains. NO HUMBUG. WE HAVE THE LARGEST AND

Best Selected Stock in the City.

Our facilities are such that we can make it to the interest of all to buy from us. We have reduced our

STAPLE GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
LAWNS,
BERAGES,
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY,
LACES,
PARASOLS,
LACE POINTS,

In fact, everything in our House. Ladies, you who want

Good Goods at Half Their Value,

We invite your attention to this notice. We are now receiving large

Invoices of Goods from Europe.

And our object is to dispose of as MUCH AS POSSIBLE before their arrival. We mean what we say. We will give you advantages that you have never had before. Come early, as we expect a large crowd. It will be useless for us to enumerate in figures our prices. We ask you only to call and satisfy yourselves.

NOTICES.

Notice.

AS Receiver in Chancery of the Circuit Court of Crittenden county, Arkansas, in the case of John H. Waggener et als. vs. George W. Cheek et als., I will let, to the highest bidder, at MOUND CITY, ARK., on SATURDAY, the 3d day of July next, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 3 o'clock p.m., the MOUND CITY FERRY PRIVILEGE, for the term of six months from July 5, 1869. Rent to be paid monthly. Lessee to give notes with approved security.
je.2 J. C. BERRY, Receiver.

Notice.

THE Legislature of Tennessee having authorized the DeSoto Insurance and Trust Company to change its business to a banking business, under the name of the "Union and Planters Bank" of Memphis, notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors have ordered books to be opened for the subscription of three hundred thousand dollars additional stock at the People's Insurance Company, No. 8 Madison street, on the 1st of July next, and to remain open for sixty days, unless the above shall be sooner subscribed.
WM. M. FARRINGTON, Pres't.
Memphis, June 22, 1869. je23

NOTICE TO LAWYERS.

SUPREME COURT AT BROWNSVILLE, June 21, 1869.

ORDERED, That the dockets of the several Courts holden at Memphis be peremptorily called on MONDAY, the 28th day of June inst.

And counsel in each case will be required to state on honor, whether the appeal is brought for delay merely, or whether any question of merit is involved in the case.

And if counsel for appellant be not present, the counsel for appellee will be allowed to state on honor as to the questions above indicated.

And decree or judgment will go accordingly.
je25 JNO. L. BROWN, Clerk.

Important to Planters, Factors and Dealers in Iron Ties, for Baling Cotton.

THE ARROW TIE.

THE increasing demand for this Popular Fastening for Baling Cotton has induced the proprietor to procure a largely increased stock for the coming season, and we are now prepared to fill orders from the Trade, in any quantity of the

ARROW TIE.

And also the SWEET OR SELF-FASTENING BUCKLE TIE, with bands of any required length, all guaranteed of the best quality of English iron. Each bundle weighing 56 lbs. For sale by dealers in all the principal towns and cities in the Cotton States, and by the Trade in Memphis generally.
H. T. BARTLETT and R. W. HAYNE,
General Agents, 43 Carondelet Street,
je25 New Orleans.

NOTICE.

LIBERAL cash advances will be made on cotton or Western produce shipped to our correspondents, Messrs. R. R. Carwell & Co., New Orleans, Louisiana.
je11 MARTIN WALT & CO.

Notice.

ALL Pilots and Engineers who hold a United States License obtained or issued from the United States Inspector's office, at Memphis, Tenn., will please call immediately at their office, No. 324 Front Street, and bring their License with them.
ROBERT GOODE,
JOHN F. WASHINGTON,
Inspector of Boilers.
je22

OFFICE SOUTHERN LIFE INS. CO., MEMPHIS, TENN., June 8, 1869.

Stockholders in this Company are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors to serve the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, on Tuesday, 6th July prox., at 4 o'clock p.m.
je9 BEN MAY, Secretary.

NOTICE.

To the Merchants of Memphis and Merchants and Planters on White River.

I HAVE this day sold the White River Mail and Packet Line and my interest in the White river trade, to the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, of which Major John D. Adams is President. To the old citizens of Memphis and on White river, by whom Maj. Adams has been so long and favorably known, I need say nothing, as he is no stranger to them, having successfully carried their mails and done their river business for them for many years before the war. To the new settlers I take pleasure in recommending the new line as reliable in every particular, and ask for them a cordial and hearty support.
June 16, 1869. JOHN B. DAVIS.

IN taking charge of the Memphis and White River Mail Line, I can only say that we will endeavor to conduct the business in such a manner that it will be satisfactory to the merchants and planters on our route, and to the traveling public.

For the present we will run two boats—leaving Memphis every TUESDAY and SATURDAY; but as soon as the business will justify it, will put on a boat on Thursday, making a tri-weekly line. I will here say to the Memphis merchants, that it will be my aim to give them as low a rate of freight as it is possible to do without injury or loss to the Company which I represent, and would ask of them a a hearty co-operation.
JOHN D. ADAMS,
June 16, 1869. je12

DENTISTRY.

DR. GEO. W. ACREE, having reopened his office, would respectfully notify his old friends and the public generally, that he has resumed the practice of his profession. Feeling thankful for the liberal patronage he has received for nearly a quarter of a century in this city, solicits a continuance of the same. Office, 322 Main street. je6

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS.

D. B. THOMAS. B. F. GROSS

THOMAS & GROSS

MANUFACTURERS OF

LEATHER

AND DEALERS IN

Leather & Shoe Findin's

Foreign and Domestic Calf and Kip Skins, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, Tanners' Oils, Etc.,

366 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Cash paid for Hides and Leather in the rough. my19

BOOTS AND SHOES.

F. G. TERRY. WM. B. MITCHELL.

TERRY & MITCHELL,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

Boots, Shoes and Hats,

No. 329 MAIN STREET,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ADDITION to their stock of Seasonable Goods, to which they invite the attention of MERCHANTS ONLY. je17

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS,

301 MAIN STREET, WEBSTER BLOCK,

Memphis, Tennessee.

☞ We are now receiving our Spring Stock, to which we invite the particular attention of all merchants. ap7

LIQUOR DEALERS.

J. HOFFHEIMER & BRO.,

Rectifiers and Wholesale Dealers in

BRANDIES, RYE,

BOURBON WHISKIES, Etc.,

Nos. 205 and 205 1-2, Market St.,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

ALSO, HOFFHEIMER BROS.

Celebrated "Bavarian Bitters."

je8 daw

FOR SALE.

TO THE TRADE.

300 Bbls. Mess Pork, city and country brand.
50 casks clear Bacon sides,
29 casks choice Bacon Shoulders,
25 tierces choice Bacon Hams,
200 kegs Lard,
25 boxes R. Bacon, plain and canvassed,
500 bbls. Flour, assorted brands.

A FULL stock of Liquors, Boat and Bar stores on hand for sale low, for cash, or for city acceptance.
MARTIN WALT & CO.,
je11 272 Front Row.

GRIST MILL, BOILER & ENGINE FOR SALE.

THE Engine is 15-horse power, and is all in complete running order. Will be sold cheap for cash, or at thirty and sixty days, on good city security.
DENNIS SAXTON,
je6 daw Care Appeal Office.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF FURNITURE.

I WILL offer from this date, at private sale, till all is closed out, my entire stock of New and Elegant Furniture, at greatly REDUCED PRICES, having determined to change my business. Persons wishing to purchase will find it to their interest to buy now, as I shall offer unusual inducements.
R. FEGAN, 200 Second Street,
je1 Vincent Block.

Public Sale of Six Acres Memphis Suburban Land.

BY virtue of a deed made to me by W. A. and Mary A. King, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book 68, page 341, I will sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public sale,

ON MONDAY, 12TH DAY OF JULY, 1869,

Between the hours of 11 o'clock a.m., and 1 o'clock p.m., six acres of land, being the east half of lot No. twenty-six of the subdivision of the lands of Wm. Cooper, as recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, fronting 329 feet on the south head of Central Avenue, by a depth of 860 feet, adjoining the Southworth (formerly King's) plane on Central Avenue, about 3½ miles from the city, and within a few minutes walk of Wilson Station on the M. and C. Railroad. The six acres will be sold, or so much thereof as will be necessary to satisfy the debt provided for by the said conveyance. The sale will take place at the Junction Room of Royster, Treasevant & Co., northeast corner of Main and Jefferson streets, in the city of Memphis.
je16 JOSEPHINE F. KING.

NEW YORK.

MACHINERY

—FOR—

Draining, Irrigating and Wrecking.

CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS
50 to 40,000 Gallons per Minute.
OSCILLATING ENGINES
Half to 250 Horse Power.
BOILERS, SMOKE CONSUMING,
Superheating, and Safe.
FRICTION GROOVED NOISELESS
HOISTING MACHINES,
All Light, Compact, Durable and Economical.

For Circulars, address Patentees and Manufacturers. WM. D. ANDREWS & BRO.,
ma14 414 Water street, New York.

JOHN S. DANCY, Tarboro, N. C. F. M. HYMAN, Late of Warrenton, N. C.
T. R. HYMAN, Late of New York.

HYMANS & DANCY,

General Commission Merchants

No. 47 Wide Water Street, Rear of Custom House, NORFOLK, VA.

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