THE MEMPHIS SUNDAY APPEAL.

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TELEGRAMS.

Grant went back to Long Branch yesterday.

Prince Alfred, of England, is in San Francisco.

The cotton crop of Australia promises a very large yield.

The races at Long Branch are over, and Grant is miserable.

Wm. Murray, of Belleville, Ill., committed suicide yesterday.

A colored labor convention sits in in Saratoga on the 24th inst.

A nugget of gold weighing 93 pounds is on exhibition at Victoria.

Grant is going to issue a proclamation of neutrality. Sensible for Grant!

Hon. Jefferson Davis left Greenbriar Springs yesterday for Europe.

Boutwell's friend's sell gold in New York and buy U.S. bonds in London.

Judge Haddington was buried with great honor yesterday in Cincinnati.

Granville Mears, a good citizen of Boston, Mass., hung himself yesterday.

United States bonds were dull yesterday in Frankfort, Germany, at 80¼.

One hundred Germans left New York yesterday to fight for Fatherland.

The Radical papers are abusing Andrew Johnson. That's a healthy sign.

A pretty girl had her face spoiled by a lamp explosion last night in Cincinnati.

A deaf boy killed another, named Beck, with a brick-bat yesterday in Cincinnati.

The First National Bank of Santa Fe is to be opened this month with a capital of $300,000.

Grant says Frelinghuysen understands the Alabama Claims question, and Grant knows (?).

Grant thinks it will take a long time to "knock the bottom" out of France and Prussia.

General Lee says he has sheathed his sword forever. He has no idea of fighting for Napoleon.

J. D. Williams, once of the *Clarion*, is now Secretary of the Kansas City railroad in Missouri.

The Vigilance at Pueblo, near Denver City, yesterday hung two thieves. "Served 'em right."

It is believed that Grant will pardon O'Neil and other Fenians who violated neutrality laws.

Forty thousand dollars reward is offered for the arrest of the murderers of Nathan, of New York.

A great flood in the northern part of Queensland destroyed much property, especially live stock.

The Dentists, in convention at Nashville, resolved to meet next time at White Sulphur Springs, Va.

The Woolen Exposition at Indianapolis closed yesterday. It was a failure, we are very sorry to say.

The Temperance men of the 8th Ill. district, yesterday nominated George W. Muler for Congress.

Grant says that Akerman's head is level, and Akerman thinks there'll be an awfully long war in Europe.

The President contemplates issuing a proclamation of neutrality, but this may not be ready for a week or more.

A Democratic convention sits at Dardanelle, Ark., to nominate a Congressman on the 1st day of September.

The scientific expedition from Yale College, left Cheyenne yesterday, for the country, between falls of the Platt.

Judge Hardington, of Cincinnati, died yesterday. He will be buried to day at Lexington, Ky., his native place.

The Canadian Expedition against Reil, is proclaiming all sorts of good intentions. It don't go down—as the *Reil* thing.

There is much excitement in the northwestern part of New Mexico in consequence of discovery of new and rich mines.

The Australian Colonies are being connected by telegraph, and propose to be connected with England by a submarine cable.

Bank statements show heavy loss in legal revenue. They hold less than $15,000,000 above the 25 per cent. required by law.

A tug exploded yesterday at Oswego killing three men—the Captain, Mainwaring, Atchison, engineer, and Stone, deckhand.

The ship Levanter burned three days, was abandoned and destroyed. The crew and passengers picked up are safe in Bosting.

The railroad war between trunk lines to the West continues with unabated violence. Rates of freight and fare the lowest possible.

Mr. Thomas Bragg telegraphs the *World* that the Democrats have swept North Carolina, and that Judge Crooks grants *habeas corpuses* under act of 1867.

There has been issued $1,827,830 of the additional $50,000,000, national banking capital, the whole to banks organized before the late law was passed.

Biddy Malone won, yesterday, the second mile hurdle race in 3.56; Legatee won four mile heats over Atherton and Abdel Kader in 7.45¼ and 7.52¾.

Rev. Wm. H. Hauna was killed by lightning night before last while in bed. His wife beside was made senseless, but recovered to find a corpse beside her.

All English troops have been withdrawn from Australia, and the colonies propose to place themselves under the protection of the United States. "How is that for high."

Money is easy in New York—3 to 5 per cent. Sterling nominal. Gold dull; closed rather strong—opened 21⅛, fell to 20⅞, closed 21⅛@21¼. Carrying rates 3 per cent.

Edgar Thompson proposes to lease the Camden and Amboy railroad and Delaware and Raritan canal, guaranteeing ten per cent., their united capital to be $50,000,000.

Currency balance in Treasury yesterday at Washington: $39,108,662; coin balance, $105,000,000, including gold certificates; $38,249,000 receipts. Internal Revenue to day: $915,728; for fiscal year to date, $27,605,623.

The German-American bank of New York started business with one million in gold paid up, which accounts for deficiency of specie in bank statements, as this German bank doesn't belong to the Clearing-house.

C. C. Farrington and wife, stopping at Osage, Iowa, went into the woods, murdered their child, a few weeks old, and rolled a log on it, where it was found horribly mutilated and disfigured. They are a young married couple. Mrs. F. is the daughter of a preacher named F. A. Gould, of Delaware county, Iowa.

The official records of the State of Pennsylvania, which at the time of Lee's invasion in 1863 were hurriedly shipped to Philadelphia in boxes, after the excitement was over were returned to Harrisburg and deposited in confused masses in the rooms of the respective departments. For the last two months the clerks of the departments have been engaged in rearranging the disorganized records and preparing them for convenient reference. The work will require several additional months for its completion. The records date as far back as 1725.

A California editor has been interviewing a cinnamon bear. He describes the conduct of the interviewed as touching in the extreme, so much so that he was constrained to leave with him several locks of hair, his overcoat and a portion of his right hand, as keepsakes, in memory of the occasion.

THE WAR.

Indefinite Report of a Great Battle and French Victory.

Movement of French Fleet into the Baltic---Hard Story on Bismarck.

Mutiny Among French Soldiers, who Shout Viva la Republique.

The Prussians Claim a Victory---Frederick William's Dispatch---McMahon Thoroughly Beaten---Terrible Excitement in Paris---Doings of the Crazed Populace.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, August 6, 9:30 p.m.—The following dispatch has just been received from Weissenberg via Berlin, August 6th: "The Prince Royal has defeated Marshal McMahon." The Prince Royal telegraphs the following bulletin from the field of battle:

"A victorious battle has been fought near Worth. McMahon was totally beaten by the larger portion of my command. The French retired upon Bitche.

"[Signed] FREDERICK WILLIAM, "Prince Royal.

"Field of Battle, near Worth, 4:30 p.m."

[The above dispatch is sent direct by the agent of the American Associated Press at Berlin, and is therefore credible and authentic—EDS. APPEAL.]

LONDON, August 6, 8:30 p.m.—The *Globe*, of this morning, on undoubted authority, says a great battle, in which many bodies of troops were engaged, began yesterday, but was interrupted by darkness. It was resumed at an early hour this morning, and continued until 7 o'clock this evening, when victory declared for the French.

Similar rumors are current in Paris, affecting Bourse.

The conflict between McMahon and the Crown Prince of Prussia, already mentioned, was, apparently, the commencement of the struggle.

LONDON, August 6.—Better feeling in markets here and on 'Change; cause cannot be traced to any feature of political news, probably the result is simply a reaction from exaggerated depression which followed the first announcement of Franco-Prussian war.

Rumors are prevalent of fighting going on, but no confirmatory reports to hand.

LONDON, August 6.—Mission of the Duke Cadore, to Copenhagen, to induce Denmark to from an alliance with France has failed.

LONDON, August 6.—The *Times* says that it is melancholy to see two nations, actuated by ambition, rushing to arms, seeking a military supremacy which no victories, however brilliant or continuous, can ever establish; for fortune assisting at all battles, the vanquished will always seek a fresh appeal to fortune.

An American writing for the *Times* replies to the charge of the fickleness of the United States in the regulations of its diplomatic services, showing that changes in the British diplomatic corps are more frequent than in the American.

The *Saturday Review* says that Germany has access to English arms through Holland, which is supplied by England, and may, in turn, supply Germany.

The *Economist* thinks the suspension of the bank of France as a war measure, to reserve the funds for the troops, is probable, but is of little moment here.

LONDON, August 6.—The German committee of this city have already received subscriptions amounting to $25,000 for wounded Prussian soldiers.

French agents are purchasing large quantities of hay in Scotland.

The English fleet, including several iron-clads, sailed for Gibraltar.

Dispatches from Antwarp represent the fatal effect of the war on commerce in that city. Money is extremely scarce, and business at a stand.

Florence Nightingale, from a sick bed, writes letters giving directions and prescribing rules for army nurses.

The German bark Vernon, from Cork, put into Silloth to escape French cruisers.

In the House of Commons to-day Sir Henry Verney gave notice that he should question the Government in regard to the military strength of the country and its adequacy for defense.

LONDON, August 6.—Among the German crafts that have taken refuge in English ports are the Hermann, from New York; Blumenthal, from Cuba; and Talisman, from Brazil.

Torpedoes have been sown thickly in the Channel of Wesser.

A correspondent of the *Independence Belge* says the affair at Saarbruck was a mere farce.

There is great popular impatience in Paris at the delay of operations on the frontier.

The Garde Mobile, at Chalons, are discontented. They have expressed dissatisfaction with the provisions furnished them and accompanied their complaints with shouts for the Republic and for their return to Paris. Two ring leaders were shot.

Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated that the cost of the Crimean war to England was £80,000,000, one-half of which was raised by taxation.

Gladstone, in answering the question as to England's treaty with Belgium, admitted that the treaty of 1831 was absolute. The proposition of Belgium was regulated by that of 1839. It was impossible to say what course would be proper for England to take, should either of the belligerent powers attempt to divide Belgium. Something, however, might be proposed before adjournment of the session.

Cardwell explained what the resources of the country were for the manufacture of ammunition, in case of war.

Childers defended the navy from the charges of inefficiency, by Laird.

LONDON, August 6.—A statement is reiterated that Russia's relations to the belligerent powers depend on the action of Austria. If the latter maintains her neutrality Russia remains neutral. The only event which could alter this situation would be the rising of the Poles.

The St. Petersburg journals report that Russia has no designs on the Danubian principalities.

LONDON, August 6.—The Sultan has ordered a supply of the Gettlin American revolving cannon.

LONDON, August 6—7 a.m.—No war news of interest has been received since the account of the battle at Weissenberg. Mail details of the affair have not yet reached here.

LONDON, August 6, 9 a.m.—Advices from the seat of war this morning concur in representing that the corps under Marshal McMahon is advancing. After a brush with the Prussians it occupied and now holds a strong position on the Bavarian frontier.

The entire French line of operations is kept in intimate communication by underground telegraph wires.

The Prussian Government prohibition of exportation of corn is confined to direct shipments to France.

English pilots have been formally forbidden to serve on armed vessels of belligerents.

Later advices from Prussia fully confirm the completeness of the victory at Weissenberg.

LONDON, August 6.—The vessel taken by the French Provost is said to be the Louman, from Wilmington, N. C., with a cargo of turpentine.

LONDON, August 6.—The fortifications at Antwerp and Hamburg are being put into a complete state of defense with all possible haste. Saltpetre in large quantities has been ordered from India.

The Bismarck organ at Berlin now approves England's observance in her neutrality observations.

The city of Sunderland sent an address to Gladstone, urging the Government to persevere in its policy of neutrality.

LONDON, August 6.—A dispatch from Magnan, to-day, says the defeat of the French at Weissenberg was disastrous. General Douay's division, composed of picked fighting men, were utterly routed, and several of them reached here in a demoralized condition. The Weissenberg impression is that the Prussians will make a general advance here, at Saarlouis, which is expected.

FRANCE.

PARIS, August 5.—The *Press* judges from the movements now being made by the enemy's troops, that the Belgian territory will be violated by Prussia.

The Emperor has authorized the entrance of English, American and Austrian physicians to the hospital service.

Le Presse says that the Papal Nuncio has announced to the Corps Diplomatique that the French government is inflexible in its determination to withdraw its troops from Rome.

PARIS, August 6.—The Council of Ministers addressed over the signature of all its members, the following proclamation to the inhabitants of Paris: "Your indignation has been naturally aroused by odious maneuvers. The guilty ones have been arrested and justice now investigates their cases. The Government takes the most energetic measures to prevent such infamy. In the name of our country—in the name of our heroic army, we ask you to be patient and orderly. Disorders in Paris would be victories for the Prussians."

PARIS, August 6, 10 p.m.—Since 6 o'clock great crowds have collected before the shops of certain money changers, who are suspected of having sent money to Prussia. The people made threatening demonstrations, but the police protected the shops from harm.

Immense assemblages are in the boulevards singing patriotic songs. No disorders have occurred.

By order of the Prefect of Police, all persons now in Paris who are natives of countries at war with France are summoned to appear before the Commissary of Police and procure papers or leave the country.

PARIS, August 6.—The city is greatly excited to-night, and much indignation manifested at the repulse of the French troops at Weissenberg.

An attack was made by a crowd upon the office of the Prussian stock brokers.

The police are parading the city in great force.

Immense crowds of people have collected in public places singing the Marseillaise.

Fourteen millions francs in gold were seized yesterday at the railroad station.

PARIS, August 6.—Count Chambord has sent 10,000 francs to patriotic fund. The *Gaulois* asserts the Austrian Ministerial director, Klozeto, saw the Emperor yesterday at Metz, and announced Austria and Italy had formed an alliance which proves favorable to France. The same paper says, the Emperor requested deputy Jerome David, to remain during the war at headquarters.

PARIS, August 6.—Marader, aid-de-camp to the Emperor of Russia, has arrived here. It is asserted that he is on a special mission to the French Government.

A dispatch from Constantinople reports that the new French Minister was warmly received by the Sultan, who expressed strong sympathy with France in the war.

PARIS, August 6.—The police last night made a seizure of specie shipped for the theater of war by private parties. The books and safes of Baron Hirsch were also seized on a charge that the rule requiring them to be placed under seal had been violated.

PARIS, August 6.—*La Liberte* publishes a private dispatch, sent at midnight last night from Strasbourg, reporting that McMahon beat the Prussians yesterday. The latter evacuated Weissenburg.

Telegraphic communication with Weissenberg has been re-established. Same journal adds: "McMahon moved yesterday toward Weissenberg. He was but two hours' march from there and his men marched at quick step." He has between 60,000 and 70,000 men. To-day there will be about 150,000 men concentrated near Weissenberg. Loss of Prussians in the recent engagement reached 10,500 in killed, wounded and prisoners. The French forces defending the town were but 8000 or 10,000, while the attacking force numbered fully 40,000. The enemy was so severly crippled that he could not follow the French when they retired.

PARIS, August 6—Evening.—There is great enthusiasm among the people here over the favorable reports from the frontier. Enormous crowds fill the streets around the Bourse, making it impossible for vehicles to pass, and shout and sing patriotic songs. Cafes are filled to overflowing. Placards are posted at the Bourse, giving the particulars of the last two days' fight. Official reports are awaited with feverish anxiety. None yet have appeared; and as the Government permits no other news to be telegraphed from the army abroad, the *Bulletin* reports cannot be used.

Attacks were made last night upon shops of money changers, occasioned by imprudent remarks made by some of the employees, who are Germans. The police protected the threatened places from damage. At one shop, which bore the arms of Russia, a placard was placed bearing the following inscription: "Respect for the arms of Russia." The shops menaced last night remained closed to-day.

The *Gaulois* prints a dispatch from Metz reporting that a regiment of the royal guard of Prussia was cut to pieces at Weissenberg on Thursday, and a Prussian General wounded. The French soldiers fought like lions. The loss of the enemy was 7000 *hors de combat*.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, August 6.—Intense enthusiasm prevails throughout North Germany, and in the large cities of the Confederation crowds assemble in the streets to hear the war news and make demonstrations of loyalty.

BERLIN, August 6.—The French prisoners so far taken have been distributed around Berlin. The Prussians will prove by their treatment to these men, that though they are captives they are no longer enemies.

CARLSRUHE, August 6, 6:15 p.m.—The forward movement of the right of the Prussian army from Treves and Saarlouis commenced yesterday. The Prussians captured Seerk and vigorously attacked Thionville in overwhelming numbers. After some resistance the French threw away their arms and took to flight. At the same time yesterday the army commanded by the Crown Prince moved in the direction of Bitche.

CARLSRUHE, August 6.—The army of Baden yesterday passed the French frontier and advanced to Soulesburg, where it established headquarters and seized some boats in the river.

The advance guard of the French force made a slight resistance here to-day against the general advance of the whole German line. The King has joined the army. Upwards of 2000 prisoners have been forwarded to Frankfort. The position of the main body of the French army is at present unknown. The French forces are supposed to be concentrating at Metz. McMahon's corps is supposed to have fallen back from Bitsche and Hangnen toward Metz and Nancy. There are reports that Napoleon is sick. Prussian troops are moving.

The French loss at Neuenkerchen was three killed and one wounded. They shelled St. Juan station.

BERLIN, August 6.—Prisoners from Weissenberg are passing through the city, on their way to the fortified prison of Spandau.

The police authorities have issued a notice, calling on the citizens to be dignified in their behavior toward and generous in the treatment of the prisoners, though enemies.

BERLIN, August 6.—The Prince Royal, Frederick William, commanding the South-German army, has issued the following proclamation:

"*Soldiers of the Third Corps:* Appointed to command you by the King I greet you. Soldiers of Prussia, Wurtemberg and Baden, united under my command, your courage, discipline and perseverance fill me with pride, joy and confidence. In true fraternity continue to spread your flag over new victories—victories which, God aiding us, will insure honor and peace to united Germany. As soon as any news reaches here, good or evil, it shall be communicated immediately. Let us be united, having one wish, one sentiment—the triumph of our armies."

SPAIN.

MADRID, August 6.—It is said that Don Fernando, of Portugal, is now disposed to accept the crown of Spain.

Much satisfaction is felt here at the ceremonies in honor of the restoration of the flag staff of the Spanish consulate at Salon.

MADRID, August 6.—The press discuss the attitude of the Washington Government toward Cuba. The Montpensierists used it as an argument for early meeting of the Cortes.

MADRID, August 6.—Several journals have been prosecuted for publishing false dispatches from Paris, announcing the defeat of the French at Saarbruck. The first news of success was received here through telegram, sent by Empress Eugenie to her mother.

The Spanish fleet entered the Mediterranean last night; it goes to Balaric Island.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 6.—The *Journal*, in the leading article, strongly sympathizes with Belgium, and urges the maintenance of their neutrality.

DENMARK.

COPENHAGEN, August 6.—French yacht fleet follows the French navy to the Baltic to act as ambulances.

It was General Able Donay, an infantry commander, that was killed at Weissenberg, and not General C. Donay, commanding a division.

COPENHAGEN, August 6.—Ten French men-of-war to-day entered the great belt. This makes nineteen war vessels now in the Baltic.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, August 6.—General Turr publishes a letter to prove that Bismarck was, in 1866, ready to abandon Belgium and Luxemburg to France. It is said that Turr was prompted to make the publication by friends in France.

BAVARIA.

MUNICH, August 6.—The Bavarian Ministry have been authorized to borrow five millions of rix dollars for two years.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The Nathan Murder.

NEW YORK, August 6.—It has transpired that some members of the family of Peckham, whose house adjoins Nathan's mansion, in Twenty-third street, heard a scuffling at 2 o'clock in the morning, like one blow, followed by two others.

Fire on the Road.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 6.—About a mile and a half of the snow shed on the Central Pacific railroad, between Summit and Truckee was destroyed by fire last night. The trains probably will not pass before Monday. Passengers were transferred across the break. Loss over $30,000.

How they do Things in Utah.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, August 6.—The election passed off quietly. Partial returns indicate 2000 votes for General Maxwell, the opposing candidate. The Mormon women generally voted. The entire vote of this city is above four thousand.

The Mormon family with whom Maxwell boarded for a year, turned him off under positive orders from the Church, because of his part in the election.

Railroad Accident.

GREENBRIER, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA., August 6.—A terrible accident occurred to-night on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad to an up-train at Jerry's run. The next car from the rear coach was precipitated down an embankment 160 feet high and was shattered to pieces. Twelve persons were killed and twenty wounded. The names of the unfortunates cannot be ascertained until morning. Mayor Paxton and son, of Lexington, Virginia, were mortally wounded. There were about forty persons on the train.

Frightful Accident.

LOUISVILLE, August 6.—A frightful accident occurred this morning on the Budd road, two miles below New Albany, Indiana. Mrs. Marquet, of New Orleans, her two children, and a young man, named Keys, started for Louisville in a spring wagon, Keys driving. In descending a steep hill the horse ran away, throwing the party out and tearing the wagon to pieces. Mrs. Marquet was thrown against a tree with such violence that her left arm was broken, and her breast and body were cut and torn in a horrible manner. She died in an hour after the accident. Both of the girls were cut and bruised about the head and body; the youngest is thought to be fatally injured. Keys escaped with few injuries.

How They Do Things in Denver.

DENVER, COL., August 6.—Yesterday five and a quarter miles of track was laid on the Kansas and Pacific railroad. The gap to fill to complete the road to Denver is only 38 miles. It is expected the last rail will be laid next week.

The city swarms with desperate characters, and garrotting is almost of nightly occurrence. Business of all kinds is very good. The Denver Pacific R. R. lands sold up to August first, foot up 22,202 acres, and sold for $85,116; 47,033 acres averaged four dollars per acre.

Reports from Park Lake, Summit, Boulder and other mining counties are quite favorable.

The Germans of this city meet tonight to organize a society for the relief of widows and orphans of their fellow countrymen.

Meeting of the Evangelical Alliance Postponed.

NEW YORK, August 6.—The European delegates to the General Conference of the Evangelical Alliance, to be held in New York in September, will be prevented by the war from assembling. The Conference has been postponed for the present year. This notice is issued under the authority of the Executive Committee, and signed by Wm. E. Dodge, President, S. S. S. Prince and P. Schoff, Corresponding Secretaries.

PARIS, August 6.—The *Journal Officiel* says that French troops to the number of seven or eight thousand were engaged in the affair before Weissenberg, and had to contend against two Prussian army corps including picked troops of Prussian guards, and adds: "In spite of the inferiority of their numbers our troops resisted the assault of the enemy for several hours with admirable heroism when they were forced to give way. The loss of the enemy was so serious that he did not dare to pursue, while at Saarbruck we have taken a Prussian line, our own remains intact.

NASHVILLE.

Election of Guild and Frazier---Democratic Gubernatorial Convention.

NASHVILLE, August 6.—The election in this county resulted in the choice of East for Chancellor, Baxter for Circuit Judge, Guild for Judge of Law Court, and Frazier for Criminal Judge. Frazier formerly held the office and was impeached by the Brownlow Legislature. Among the magistrates elected are six colored men.

The State Executive Committee will publish, in to-morrow's papers, a call for a Conservative and Democratic Convention, to meet in Nashville September 13th, to nominate a candidate for Governor.

NORTH CAROLINA.

A Glorious Democratic Triumph---Radicalism Destroyed, Root and Branch.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 6.—The election returns received to-day confirm the opinion that the State has gone Democratic by 5000 to 10,000 majority. Cobb, in the first district, and Dixon, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Heaton and Thomas, both of whom were Republicans in the second district, are certainly elected. Additional returns render the election of Waddell (Conservative) over Dockery (Republican) certain. Gillam (Conservative) to fill Dewees' vacancy, and Rogers (Conservative) are elected to Congress from the fourth district. Rogers beats Harris about 900 votes. Beach (Conservative) is elected over Scott (Republican) in the sixth district. Harper (Conservative) is doubtless elected over Jones (Republican) in the seventh district. Both Houses of the Legislature are largely Democratic; some claim two-thirds majority in both houses.

Buffalo, N. Y., Races.

BUFFALO, August 6.—The entries for the double team race at the Buffalo Park meeting closed to-night. Bud Dibble names Jesse Walls and Darkness; John Lovell names Henry and Purity; Norris Holcomb names Honest Allen and Lucy.

MARKETS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

New York.

NEW YORK, August 6.—Cotton dull; sales 86 bales; middling uplands, 19¾c. Flour 5@10c lower; superfine State and Western, $5 50@6 00. Wheat 1@2c lower on Wheat dull and in buyers favor; winter red western, $1 37@1 38. Corn steady; new mixed Western 84@86c. Coffee steady. Sugar in moderate request; sales 650 hhds Cuba at 9⅞c; 300 do Porto Rico, 10½c. Molasses dull. Rice firmer; 8¼@9½c.

Dry Goods—Market continues inert and rather depressed, especially for wide sheetings, both bleached and unbleached, for which prices vary, some leading jobbing houses demanding a difference of 2½ to 5c, and even 7½c on the yard more than other houses, on Brands like Androscoggin, Pepperell, Pocasset, etc.; but as the highest price was above the market, and charged to those who require extended time, it was very favorable for all cash buyers, who require settlements at the lowest rates, which are 15½c for 8-4 Androscoggin; 17½c for 9-4 do, and 19c for 10-4 do, bleached and white; some brands offered in brown at 17½c for 9-4, and 27½c for 10-4; but at these prices goods are very cheap. The clothing trade has been moderately active recently; trade will be opened next Monday in good earnest, at prices that will invite custom. All grades of fine long shawls in choices and designs will open a half dollar lower, say $7 50 for best makes, less discounts, and beautiful goods will be offered as low as $5 50@6 00, while miless shawls will be offered in choice designs from best makes at 87½c to $1 50. Worsted stuff goods for fall wear are opening in greater profusion than ever before, and being offered at prices that will drive foreign goods from our market under the present tariff and gold premium. But of all grades offered wide sheetings appear cheapest as compared with 7-quarter point cloths at 75 per yard.

Wall Street.

Bonds and Stocks—Exports to-day, $1,334,213; for week, $8,551,971. Governments very dull and 1@¼ off; transactions confined mostly to 6's and 62's. State bonds nominal; old Tennessees 60; new, 69½; imports of the week except specie; dry goods, $2,241,186; general merchandise, $2,885,259. Sub-Treasury balance, gold, $75,486,223; currency, $14,381,125.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 6.—Corn firm; mixed $1 10; white $1 15@1 15½. Pork dull; mess $32. Bacon, jobbing, 15½@18¾@19½c. hams, 22½@23½c. Others unchanged. Cotton inactive and quotations nominal; sales low middling at 18c; receipts, 240 bales; exports to New York 374 bales. Cattle closed nominal at $75 50. Sight ⅝ prem. Gold, 20½@20⅝.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 6.—Bagging unchanged. Cotton dull; middling 18c. Flour quiet; extra family $8 75. Grain more active. Wheat $1 26@1 30. Corn $1 08. Oats 60c. Rye Provisions in good demand. Bacon 15@18c. Bulk meats 16@17½c. Pork $31. Whisky 97@98. Tobacco, sales 112 Hhds at $4 90@8 75 for trash to good lugs; $8@18 50 for low to fine leaf.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 6.—Wheat in fair demand; $1 25@1 45. Flour, corn, oats and rye unchanged. Cotton dull; middling 19½c. Whisky $7@98c. Pork $30. Lard 15½c. Bulk meats 15½@16½c. Bacon 16½@17½c. Hams, sugar-cured, 23@25½c. Butter 25@35c. Eggs 16@18c. Tobacco firm; sales of premium and up 805 hhds, at $14 to $35.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 6.—Flour quiet; fall superfine $4 50@4 80. Wheat stiffer; No 2 red fall $1 28@1 32. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats 42@43c. Rye 71c. Whisky 92c. Provisions stiff. Pork sold at $30 75@31 25. Loose dry salt shoulders, buyer month, 14c. Bacon better; 16½@16@18¼@18c. Lard, 16½c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 6.—Flour very dull, closing at $5 50@6 50 for spring wheat. Wheat dull and 1c higher, closing at $1 20@1 20½. Corn quiet at 78@78⅞c. Oats 45½@45¾c. Rye 80c. Barley $1 05 for new No 2. High wines steady and unchanged. Pork quiet, closing at $29 50@29 75. Lard 16½c. Bulk shoulders, 13½c.

Savannah.

SAVANNAH, August 6.—Cotton dull; low middling, 18½; sales 56 bales; net receipts, 245 bales; stock, 5414 bales.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, August 6.—Cotton quiet; middling, 18c; sales 30 bales; net receipts, 298 bales; exports coastwise, 80 bales; stock, 3380 bales.

Galveston.

GALVESTON, August 6.—Cotton dull and prices nominal; good ordinary 16c; net receipts, 6 bales; exports coastwise, 418 bales; stock, 6065 bales.

Mobile.

MOBILE, August 6.—Cotton dull; sales 50 bales; net receipts, 73 bales; stock, 16,747 bales; middlings, 17½c.

Foreign.

LONDON, August 6.—Consols for money, 93⅝; account, 93¾. American bonds steady; 62's, 83¾; 65's, 83; '67's, 87; 10-40s, 81. Stocks firm.

LIVERPOOL, August 6.—Cotton dull; middling uplands, 7¾d; Orleans, 8d; sales 10,000 bales. California white wheat, 10s 3d@10s 4d; red Western No. 2, 9s 3d. Western flour, 28s. Corn, No. 2 mixed, 32s 3d.

PARIS, August 6.—Bourse opened firm; rentes 67f 20c

IN MEMOBIAM.

At a meeting of the Linden street Christian Sunday School, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased an all-wise Providence to remove by the hand of death our beloved Sunday school companion, T. Pickett Black; and

WHEREAS, By reason of his uniform uprightness of deportment and faithfulness as a scholar, he greatly endeared himself to the officers and members of the Sunday school; therefore,

Resolved, That while we deeply mourn over the early death of our young friend and associate, still we will endeavor to bow submissively to the will of our Heavenly Father.

Resolved, That the family of deceased have our earnest sympathies and prayers in this the hour of their heart sorrow.

Resolved, That these resolutions and resolutions be spread upon the records of our Sunday school and that a copy be furnished the parents of deceased.

[Signed] DAVID WALK, MRS. SUE EDMONDS, TOM GALE, R. G. TOOF, JOSEPH WHITE, W. W. GOODWIN.

Adopted unanimously by the Sunday School, on Sunday, July 31st, 1870.

W. W. GOODWIN, Sec'y.

Opening of the Gaines Institute, FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THE MISSES BOWERS desire to inform their patrons and the public generally, that they have leased the building formerly occupied by Mrs. Hatle, and known as the "Memphis Female Seminary," and will open their school, incorporated under the title of "THE GAINES INSTITUTE," on the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER.

The best professional talent in the city has been engaged, and no pains will be spared to render theirs a first-class educational institution.

Vocal music will be taught in the school, free of charge.

For terms and other particulars, refer to circulars, which may be obtained at the bookstores, or for the present at 108 Monroe Street. jy10.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

English and Classical School,

308 THIRD STREET.

W. Z. MATHEWS, Principal. The session of this School opens on the 1st of September next. The course of instruction is preparatory to a University course, and includes the Greek and Latin languages, the entire course of pure mathematics and the usual English branches.

For circulars apply to the Principal at the school-room. au7

ELECTION NOTICE.

Masonic Temple of Memphis.

In accordance with the provisions of the following section of the charter of the

Masonic Temple of Memphis,

SECTION 3. *Be it further enacted*, That when the sum of Seventy Five Thousand Dollars shall have been subscribed, the said persons named in the first section of this Act, or any one of them, may call the Stockholders together, after having given ten days' notice in a daily newspaper published in Memphis, and hold an election for a President and five Directors to manage the affairs of said Association.

The amount subscribed being already largely in excess of the amount required for organization, the undersigned Incorporators hereby give notice that an election for a President and five Directors will be held at Sheetz Hall, southeast corner of Madison and Second streets,

On Thursday, the 18th of August,

Between the hours of three and six o'clock p. m. All proxies must be prepared to exhibit evidence in writing of their authority to act.

Members of the Masonic Fraternity who have not yet done so, and others desiring to engage in this enterprise, are now invited to come forward and subscribe, in order that all may participate in the first election for officers of the Association.

Subscription books will be kept open until the day of the election at the offices of

MANSFIELD & HIGBEE, 301 and 303 Main street.
EDMONDS, PETTIGREW & CO., 3 6 Front street.
JOHN ZENT, ESQ., At Williams & Co.'s Lumber Yard, Front street.
BEN. K. PULLEN, 273 Main street.

JOHN ZENT,
R. J. MORGAN,
C. R. CHURCH,
JOHN EDMONDS,
JOHN OVERTON, Jr.,
A. J. WHEELER,
F. M. WANLY,
H. R. HIGBEE,
B. K. PULLEN,
S. H. BROOKS,
CHARLES KORTRECHT,
NAPOLEON HILL,
GEORGE MELLEDGE,
J. HARPEK,
T. A. NEELON,
R. W. MITCHELL,
D. C. THEDER,
A. K. FARMLAND,
H. J. LYNN,
JACK HALSTEAD,
J. D. EGARD,
W. A. EDMONDS,
R. M. JORE,
JULIUS NATHAN,
R. C. WILLIAMSON,
W. B. RICHARDT,
J. F. SELLERS.

ORDINANCE.

Be it Ordained, etc., That the profile of Second street, from bayou Gayoso to the corporation line, as specified by the City Engineer, be hereby approved, and published for thirty days in the APPEAL as a notice to property-holders along said street to examine the same.

Passed first reading; rules suspended and ordinance passed second and final reading by Board of Aldermen. Referred to Improvement Committee in Council, June 30, 1870.

Upon the above and foregoing ordinance, your Committee report favorable.

Report received and adopted. Ordinance passed first reading; rules suspended and ordinance passed second reading.

Approved, August 3d, 1870.

JOHN JOHNSON, Mayor.

Attest: L. R. RICHARDS, City Register.

A FURTHER REDUCTION!

—AT—

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

Wishing to make room for our

"FALL STOCK,"

SOON TO ARRIVE,

We have made a

FURTHER REDUCTION!

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

HAS BEEN

MARKED LOWER!

B. Lowenstein & Bros.

242 Main St., cor. Jefferson.

Entrance to the Wholesale Department 244 Main st.

In the District Court of the United States—For the District of West Tennessee.—In the matter of J. B. Christian, Involuntary Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. B. Christian, of Somerville, in the county of Fayette and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 2d day of August, A.D., 1870.

WILLIAM Y. CIRODIE, Assignee, Etc., No. 7 Madison street. au2 10 17

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY

ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE Forty-first Annual Session of studies in the St. Louis University will open on

Monday, September 5, 1870.

TERMS—Board and tuition, per session of ten months, $300.

For catalogues, etc., address

REV. F. H. STUNTEBECK, S. J., President. jy22

AMUSEMENTS.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE

Tuesday and Wednesday, Aug. 9th and 10th

SKIFF & GAYLORD'S MINSTRELS, WITH 23 their original and only Four Real Negro Two Tambolinists, Two Bone Clappers, 23 Artists; a Matchless Quartette led by Sig Gustave Bidoux; a wonderful Parabloiqueiste, and a grand Triple Clog Dance.

Tickets, for reserved seats, at F. A. Hudson's Music-store. Admission, 50c and $1. au7

JOHN ROBINSON'S

Great Combination

CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE,

WILL EXHIBIT IN

Memphis,

ON THE BLUFF,

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 15th, 16th and 17th,

AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

ADMISSION, $1 00.

BROOM'S OPERA HOUSE

(Jefferson street, near Main.)

CHAS. H. H. BROOM.....Lessee and Proprietor
EUGENE F. GORMAN.....Acting Stage Manager
Prof. FRANK ARNOLD.....Leader of Orchestra

THIS STANDARD VARIETY THEATER is open the year round with a powerful and talented corps of male and female artists, presenting each evening a programme replete with music, mirth and melody.

Admission, 25c; Private Boxes, $5. au7

AUCTION.

BY EZEKIEL & CO., Auctioneers, Corner Second and Adams Streets.

REGULAR TRADE SALES OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS SHOES, HATS, ETC.

Every Tuesday & Thursday Morn'g.

Cash advances made on consignments. Returns made immediately after sale.

A. S. BOGERSON, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS On Poplar Street AT AUCTION,

PASSMORE & RUFFIN

TAKE pleasure in being able to announce again, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on

Wednesday, August 10th,

AT 5 O'CLOCK, P.M.

Of three desirable Business or Residence Lots, situated on the south side of Poplar street, 2nd east of Third. These lots have a front of 27 feet by 21 feet 8 inches deep, and will be sold to the highest bidder.

NO LIMIT. Terms made known on day of sale.

W. H. PASSMORE & CO., Auctioneers. aug7

SALE OF Two Hundred Lots —IN— BRINKLEY, ARKANSAS

71 Miles from Memphis,

—ON THE—

Memphis and Little Rock R. R.

These Lots will be sold to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on the Premises