THE MEMPHIS SUNDAY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1869. VOL. 30—NO. 88

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

There was no further action yesterday in the case of the Spanish gunboats.

The Spanish Government has announced the intention to restore Constitutional guarantees.

There was a private ball at the Tuilleries last night. Among the few invited guests was Washburne.

B. B. Foster, one of the proprietors of the San Francisco *Morning Call*, died suddenly yesterday morning.

A petition to Congress to recognize the beligerent rights of the Republic of Cuba, has received 15,000 signatures in Philadelphia in three days.

A messenger of the Mechanics' Bank, New York, was robbed in Wall street yesday of a large amount in checks and drafts, and several hundred dollars.

The Erie railroad office, New York, is under guard, and the parties asking for Fisk are informed that he is in Boston, although it is generally believed that he is in the building.

The resignation of Jay Gould, as Receiver of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, was received yesterday, and Judge Reuben Hitchcock, of Ohio, appointed in his stead.

The receipts of fractional currency for the past week were $256,377; shipments $316,294; amount destroyed $424,000; amount issued $1,121,140; balance due mutilated notes, $194,526.

The Newfoundland elections have resulted even more favorably to anti-confederates than at first was supposed. The full returns show that twenty-one anti-confederates and nine confederates are elected.

Advices received at Madrid from the Phillipine Islands state that a conspiracy was discovered at Manilla, and many arrests have been made. The principal person implicated committed suicide when the scheme was frustrated.

M. Lesseps, Chief Engineer of the Suez Canal, has publicly denied the unfavorable reports recently circulated about that great enterprise. He calls attention to the fact that in ten days no less than fifty vessels have sailed safely through the canal and back.

The New York *Herald* says the Passaic county grand jury have also indicted James Fisk, Jr., and Jay Gould, and upon their being caught upon Jersey soil they will be arrested and arraigned forthwith They are charged by the indictment with fraud and conspiracy.

J. M. Cass has sued the New Orleans *Times* for one hundred thousand dollars damages for a libel in publishing, last August, an affidavit made before a Justice of the Peace by Elder Hickey, charging Cass with embezzlement, and comments thereon in the local columns.

The corporation of Nashville yesterday gave bonds for one hundred and five thousand dollars in the injunction case restraining the payment of checks issued by the Radical administration till the loyalty of the issue is determined by the courts.

The Canadian government has received dispatches from Governor McDougall, relative to the Winnipeg insurrection, and confirming the reports already received. McDougall expressed the belief that the agitation would die out as soon as the proper explanations were made to the half-breeds.

Locust-Post won the first race—a dash of two miles—yesterday over the Metairi track at New Orleans. Time—3.56¾. *Osrieon* won the second race—mile and repeat—in 1.49½ and 1.48¾. *Albon-Belker* coming in a good second. The attendance was good. The weather was damp and foggy. Mercury 60°.

United States Commissioner Bell, of New York, yesterday decided that the delivery of a letter to an authorized agent of the person to whom it is addressed, terminates the connection of the postoffice with it, and a subsequent embezzlement by such an agent is no offense against the United States, but can only be taken cognizance of by the State.

Horace Greeley wants Ben. Butler to place himself promptly and heartily at the head of a movement looking to the instant and complete removal of all political disabilities whatever from any and every one who favors, or shall favor, the XVth Amendment, and their prompt restoration to all the privileges of citizenship.

The Giant Powder Mills, in the suburbs of San Francisco, exploded Friday night, killing two whites and wounding another, also wounding eight Chinese. The building was blown to pieces and glass scattered over the neighboring houses. The shock of the explosion was felt a great distance. Dr. Custmans, a chemist and the superintendent of the works, was instantly killed. The cause of the disaster is unknown.

The Secretary of the Navy was surprised yesterday morning at the appearance of an article in one of the newspapers of Washington, purporting to be the abstract of his forthcoming report. The Secretary says his report is not yet completed, and no person has seen what has been written but himself and his chief clerk; and further, that four-fifths of the subjects in the alleged abstract will not be alluded to in his report.

A Boston Customhouse broker was arrested Thursday on complaint of B. G. Paynet, Customhouse officer, that he had at various times given bribes to the amount of $2500 to weighers in Customhouse for procuring false returns of weights of coffee. Commissioner Betts committed Barton in default of $6000 bond. Several other warrants have been issued, and it is said that it is the intention of the authorities, after the prosecution for bribery, to bring a civil action for the recovery of the duties.

THE CONVENTION.

Suggestions from the People Touching it and Those who Should be Sent There.

GERMANTOWN, November 26, 1869.

Editors Appeal: The time is rapidly approaching when it is proposed to have a convention of the people of Shelby county to nominate candidates for seats in the coming convention to remodel our State Constitution. After my experience in county conventions, I do not propose to have anything more to do with them; but I still feel a deep interest in the coming convention and what it may do. I therefore hope that our very best men may be put forward as candidates for seats in that great and important body. But I do not wish to see the thing so compromised as to drive many conservative, or white man's government men, away from the polls, and prevent their taking any part in the election. I hope Mr. Johnson's name will be kept out of the canvass altogether, as there are many of us who *cannot*, and will not, in any way countenance or favor Mr. Johnson's elevation to any prominence among or over us. I have my reasons, and they are sufficient for me. HENRY T. JONES.

MEMPHIS, NOVEMBER 27, 1869.

"No free government, or the blessings of liberty, can be preserved by any people, but by a firm adherence to justice, moderation, temperance, frugality and virtue, and by frequent recurrence to fundamental principles." —*Virginia Bill of Rights.*

The momentous questions involving *all* the *dearest* interests of the people of Tennessee, are about to be inaugurated in a Convention of the State! With due deference to the opinions already expressed by many writers on the subject, as to the properly qualified gentlemen in the "West"—allow me to say that no qualification whatever should be allowed to outweigh the simple recommendation *of no politician. Put all political aspirants on the shelf.* The great question that will be most prominent in our Convention, (provided our representatives are true to *the people,*) will turn upon the "*elective franchise.*" The great truths that will be eliminated during the session will inevitably prove the truth of my position. All the several propositions, that will make a plausible show before the Convention, will grow out of one principle, and refer to one object—*the elective franchise*, and the *mode* in which it is to be exercised. All of our institutions ("*that were*") whether State or Federal in their character, are founded in the assumption of *three great political truths;* 1st, that a free government is the best calculated to promote human happiness; 2d, that the sovereignty resides, of right, and in fact *in the people;* 3d, that the best mode of administering the government is by properly qualified and accredited agents, *instead of the people*, personally. This is no time to debate the truth or falsity of the above assumptions. I do not, indeed, for myself, hesitate to declare my unqualified belief, that they are clearly consonant with all the details of reason and truth; and I believe that I express the opinion of every individual in the western part of the State when I make the declaration. But I allude not to these principles, either to justify or to condemn them. I only desire to call the attention of aspirants seeking a place in the Convention to the fact that all our institutions rest in these great principles of *representative republics; republican* in this, that they repose the entire sovereignty solely in the people; *representative* in this, that that sovereignty shall be exercised through the administration of agents or representatives, and not personally by the people. Nor is it my intention to inquire who are the people, in whom the sovereignty is supposed to reside. Some may think they include every individual in the community, without regard to age, sex or color. Others may maintain that the people are all who fight and pay! All who defend their country in the hour of peril, or contribute to supply its purse "in the plething times of peace." I will not stop longer to discuss any of the points or issues involved in the varied subjects to be raised in said assemblage of the *people.* I come now to urge the claims of two native Tennesseans, separated entirely from all past political tests and known to the entire county; and for their fidelity to principle, close adherence to duty, unblemished patriotism and an inherent and abiding faith in the well of the people, no better names could be suggested.

Col. Wm. H. Stephens and John M. Carmack, Esq., are the gentlemen alluded to. AGRICOLA.

SUGGESTIVE.

The ex-President of the Confederacy and the ex-President of the Union.

That the ex-President of the late Southern Confederacy, and the late ex-President of the United States, at one time the heads of the two armies opposing each other on this continent, should have taken up their residence in Tennessee almost simultaneously—the one in the western portion of the State, and the other in the eastern section, is suggestive of the strange vicissitudes of revolutionary periods, and revives peculiar reminiscences of the stirring events that have transpired in this once peaceful Republic within the last eight years. Immediately preceding the war a strong prejudice existed in the minds of many in Tennessee against the Hon. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, obliterated almost entirely by the war. Yet we can remember when he was very nearly mobbed while passing through the southeastern portion of the State. A little later, and the Hon. Andrew Johnson was also very near being mobbed while passing through Virginia from Tennessee, en route for the Federal capital. It is a noticeable coincidence, that Tennessee, more innocent than any other State of the Union in stimulating the passions which resulted in the recent conflict; which made the most heroic efforts of all her sister States to avert the threatened collision, and interposed herself as a breakwater between the embittered sections; which, ultimately involved in the dreadful carnage, furnished soldiers to both armies, and sustained heavier losses in blood and treasure than all others; and among the first to engage in the work of reconciliation and restoration, should become finally the place of domicil of two of the principal actors and directors of the storm of revolution. Two illustrious Presidents sleep beneath her sod, "the sleep that knows no waking," near and within her capital, and two living ex-Presidents, chiefs of two opposing powers, whose cannonades were thundered over their quiet sepulchres, return to make their home within the borders of the volunteer State of the Union. The circumstance is significant of that peaceful condition of the "Center State" which invites and welcomes within her borders the humble and the exalted alike, to make their homes in our midst, to share our horn of plenty and unite with us in building a great and powerful commonwealth in the heart of the continent of America.—*Nashville Banner.*

A PROTESTANT "PROTEST."

The Recent Evangelical Conference in Philadelphia.

Cor. Chicago Republican.

Late last evening, after the close of the anniversary meeting of the three great Evangelical societies of the Protestant Episcopal Church, which were held in the Church in the Epiphany, the "Evangelical Conference" passed a unanimous vote, requesting certain Bishops named in the resolution to inquire if "there be cause of presentment for trial of any Bishop of the Church for alleged teaching of false doctrine."

The resolution was presented by Dr. Alexander H. Vinton, of New York, and was passed *nem. con.* by a rising vote. A feeling of the deepest solemnity pervaded that large assembly, embracing, as it did, many of the most distinguished clergymen and influential laity of our Church. The Rev. Dr. G. M. Butler occupied the chair, and all present appeared fully to realize that a great crisis had now been reached in the Protestant Episcopal Church. The document asking this action was at once signed by the members of the Conference then present, and will be printed and disseminated for signatures of both clergy and laity throughout the Church. It is well known that the prelate alluded to is Bishop Whitehouse, and that the "false doctrines" are those contained in his two last convention addresses, and which called forth the "protest" which has excited so much attention throughout the Church.

It will now be decided whether men high in office are to be permitted to hold their positions, and at the same time seek to subvert the glorious principles in defense of which the martyrs of the Revolution shed their blood.

On the previous evening, at the anniversary meeting of the American Church Missionary Society, Bishop Cummins, of Kentucky, delivered an address of wonderful power, which created a profound effect. Among other striking declarations, the Bishop stated his convictions that "we should never get the priesthood out of the Church until the 'priest' was eliminated from the prayer book."

NASHVILLE.

The Removal of the Bank of Tennessee again.

Bill for Dismissal of Suits in Regard to it.

Another 50 per cent. to be Tacked on to Taxes.

Bill for the Sale of Delinquent Railroads becomes a Law.

The Tax Books of Shelby County Called for by the Comptroller.

Test Oath for Candidates Repealed.

Etc. Etc. Etc.

SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.

NASHVILLE, November 27.

SENATE.—Mr. Cooper, of Bedford, from the Judiciary Committee, reported in favor of passing Senate bill authorizing the Attorney General of the State to dismiss certain suits against citizens for their connection with the removal of the Bank of Tennessee. The Committee were satisfied that the action of defendants in the cases referred to in the bill was controlled, in a great measure, by orders issued by the military power at the time having jurisdiction over them, and was expressly warranted by the Legislative department of the State, whether wisely or unwisely. The people of the State had determined to identify themselves with the cause of the Confederate States, and through its political and military power, were performing every act calculated to carry out their object. They desired at this juncture the acts complained of by the State of Tennessee, under its Military Governor in 1864, and in the courts, and they were performed. The defendants had for their justification an act passed by the General Assembly then protecting the interests of the State. They were under the absolute control of the military power, and in the opinion of the Committee the defendants could not have successfully resisted the power over them; and hence they should not be held personally responsible for the course they pursued in regard to the assets of the Bank of Tennessee, under their control. The authority of the General Assembly to pass the bill is well settled, and the Committee refer to the case of the Governor vs. B. M. McEwen and others (5 Hum.) as directly in point. The bill passed its second reading.

Mr. Hall introduced a bill to levy and collect fifty per cent. in addition to taxes now levied by law, payable in notes of the Bank of Tennessee, but collectors are authorized to received one-third of the amount in greenbacks or specie, in full of tax.

The House resolution, authorizing the Treasurer to borrow twenty-five thousand dollars to meet current expenses, was concurred in.

In the House, the bill to reduce the compensation of tax-collectors was amended, so that no collector shall receive more than three thousand dollars, was passed.

The Senate bill, authorizing the sale of delinquent railroads, passed its third reading.

The Senate bill, to tax marriage licenses ten dollars, for the benefit of common schools, was rejected.

Mr. Slaughter introduced a bill to incorporate the Brownsville Manufacturing Company.

The Speaker of the House submitted a communication from the Comptroller in relation to the books of Shelby county, which he stated were for some reason or other withheld from that county, and which might result in the loss to the State of the taxes of that county for the present year.

Mr. Jones, of Hamilton, introduced a bill to regulate the business of insurance. It constitutes the Secretary of State, Comptroller and Treasurer of the Board of Commissioners a committee to license companies doing business.

The House bill to lease the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, passed its second reading; ayes, 32—noes, 30.

The Senate bill to repeal the test-oath for candidates, was amended by applying to the delegates of the Constitutional Convention, and passed its third reading. BRUCE.

LEGAL.

A Decision Affecting Revenue Returns.

BOSTON, November 27.—A case came before Judge Lowell, in the United States Court, to-day, in which the United States Assessor claims that James A. Chadwick derived an income from the Boston Lead Company, which he is connected with, and had not fully reported it to the Assessor. He demanded that the books of the company be shown to him and he refused. The point in contest is whether the United States Assessor can compel a citizen charged with false returns of personal income to show the books of a corporation in which he is concerned. It is said that if Judge Lowell's decision, which for the present is reserved, is adverse to Chadwick, the case will be still further tested upon the point that the United States Assessor cannot compel a citizen charged with fraud in income returns to produce his private books.

ERIE AGAIN.

Another Suit Against Jim. Fisk & Co.

NEW YORK, November 27.—Another suit has been commenced against the Erie Railway Company by Rogers' Locomotive Works, of Patterson, which charges that exorbitant freightage has been demanded for transportation over the Erie Railway from Patterson to Jersey City, and transportation is sometimes refused unless through an Express Company to which directors are specially partial. In consequence of the revelations resulting from the investigation of alleged frauds in the affairs of the Erie Railway, a Judge of the Court of Appeals, now in session at Trenton, stated yesterday that the affairs of the railroad companies of New Jersey, and particularly the New York Central Railroad, were about to be similarly overhauled.

THE SPANISH GUNBOATS.

The Vessels not yet Released by this Government.

What the Spanish Consul at New York has to Say.

NEW YORK, November 27.—The Spanish Consul here states that the Spanish Government has appropriated six million dollars for building six screw corvettes at New York, but it is doubtful if they would be built here, the United States Government had treated them so badly. He also states that the Spanish Government did not own the thirty gunboats; they were the property of Mr. Delameter, though it was true money was paid him. If the United States endeavored to prevent them from going to Cuba direct, and threw them on Delameter's hands, there were Englishmen who stood ready to buy them, and who would undoubtedly sell them to the Spaniards. In regard to the coming of a Spanish fleet to this port, he said the ships came here with two objects in view: First, if the United States had not interfered, some of them would have brought crews and Captains for the boats, while others would have remained here for repairs. Second, if President Grant desires to favor a few hundred Cubans and accord to them belligerent rights, rather than continue in friendship and peace with over eighteen millions of Spanish subjects, then the Spanish Minister would demand his passport and come on here, and embark in one of the naval vessels and return to Spain. The coming of a Spanish fleet to this port meant no insult to our nation, but the American Government has taken so many precautionary measures that it was but proper for his Government to do likewise.

District-Attorney Pierpont was notified yesterday by Delameter's counsel that a demand for the release of the gunboats would be filed to-day or Monday.

CUBA.

Contradiction of a Dispatch in Regard to a Spanish Fleet.

HAVANA, November 27.—The dispatch published in the New York *Tribune* yesterday, telegraphed here "that the Spanish fleet had been ordered to rendezvous in New York harbor, and that President Grant had ordered the United States vessels of war to cruise in said harbor," is commented on by the *Diario* in its issue of to-day. The *Diario* refutes the statement that any Spanish fleet has received orders to go to New York, and characterizes the story as an invention of the friends of the insurrectionists, and says the *Tribune's* object is to turn the American people against Spain.

The *Diario* advises its friends among Americans not to place any reliance in such rumors, which are started by conspirators and published for the purpose of producing irritation.

Advices from the interior are, that hunger and misery prevails to an alarming extent.

The column under Col. Hidalgo lately found a hut in the vicinity of Patina Soriano containing the lifeless bodies of eight persons who died of starvation.

SUPREME COURT.

Ruling in the Great California Land Case.

WASHINGTON, November 27.—The Supreme Court of the District of Colvmbia met this morning for the purpose of rendering decisions in the cases held under advisement at the opening of the Court. The Secretary of the Interior withdrew his motion previously submitted, and argued and held under advisement by the Court to vacate the judgment and quash the writ of mandamus issued in the McGanahan claim, thus leaving the judgment in full force. The Secretary must therefore obey the writ and issue to McGanahan the patent for the Rancho Panoche Grande, in which the New Idea California quicksilver mines are.

IRELAND.

Reported Fenian Outbreaks all over the Island.

O'Donavan-Rossa's Election to Parliament.

LONDON, November 27.—Dispatches from Cork, Dublin and Tipperary report that there is being several Fenian demonstrations in various parts of Ireland. To-day at Tipperary and Clonmel the proceedings of the riotous Fenian songs, sung by the mob while marching in procession, and several houses on the line of the march were stoned and riddled.

At Cork this evening, the partizans of Rossa celebrated that gentleman's election to the Parliament with a grand torch-light procession and other proceedings. Everything passed off without any disturbance.

ST. DOMINGO.

Particulars of Taking Possession by the United States.

Terms of Annexation---The Cost not to Exceed $2,000,000.

NEW YORK, November 27.—Gen. Babcock was accompanied by Gen. Ingalls on the steamer Albany for St. Domingo. Babcock had in his possession sealed instructions from the President, directing him as to what course he should pursue in the negotiations with the Baez Government. These instructions were not to be opened until the steamer should get to sea, nor the proposition for the annexation from Baez—he having assurance previously of a favorable consideration by this Government. President Baez has made preparations to submit the question of annexation to the votes of his people, and thus obtain the popular endorsement of the measure. This election will occur immediately after the arrival at St. Domingo of Babcock and Ingalls. After the election, supposing the result to favor annexation, Baez' Commissioners will visit the United States and present their petition for admission. The terms of annexation will be the assumption of the debts of the Republic, amounting to less than a million, and the purchase of the public buildings, forts, etc., of the State, which will amount to not more than a million.

The *Banner* of Friday says that Mr. M. Burns, President of the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, was notified by Col. C. W. Cole, President of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, yesterday, that the Directors of the latter road had determined to withdraw all claims to or propositions made for the lease of the former road, and that the Northwestern Railroad would be turned over to the management of President Burns the 5th of December. J. W. Thomas, Superintendent of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, gives notice through our columns this morning that no more freight for the Northwestern Railroad would be received by him after the 1st of December.

VIRGINIA.

The Old Commonwealth at Last Restored to Her Position.

WASHINGTON, November 27.—D. G. Carr, W. A. Lassem and A. J. Amber, members of the Virginia State Senate, together with a colored man, the party representing the minority of the late Republican convention held at Richmond, who favor the immediate admission of Virginia, had an interview with the President to-day. It is understood that the President remarked to Governor Walker, of Virginia, who saw him yesterday, that the State having complied with all the requirements of the law, he saw no reason why she should be kept out of the Union.

LOUISVILLE.

Progress of the Bridge--To be Completed 15th Proximo.

Instructions to Steamboatmen about Chimneys.

Death of a Prominent Citizen and Jurist.

LOUISVILLE, November 27.—Chief Engineer Fink, of the Ohio river bridge, reports that a span over the Indiana channel was swung on its bearings this morning. It is four hundred feet long, and is the largest erected in America. The temporary superstructure will now be removed, and in five days the channel will be passable for boats. The clearance under the bridge above low water line is ninety-six and a half feet, and above high water, forty-five and a half feet. Boats expecting to pass underneath will have to regulate the hight of chimneys accordingly. The whole bridge will be passable for trains December 15th.

Judge S. S. Nicholas, formerly chancellor and a prominent wealthy citizen, died this morning.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 27.—Cotton opened quiet, with sales of 3,000 bales of Uplands at 29½c. Flour $3 74@$3 [illegible]. Wheat—No. 2 Spring $2 20@$2 [illegible]. Corn [illegible]. Rice quiet; Carolina 6¾@7½c. Coffee and Molasses dull.

Dry Goods Market.—The dry goods market is inactive and without any material change. The only changes of importance being the reduction in the price of Cotton Sheetings to 16c from 17 to 17½; Harrisburg O from 12 to 11½, and Harrisburg H from 11 to 10½.

Gold opened at 133¾, closed steady at 133⅞ per cent. on call. The bank statement is favorable, and shows that the excess over the legal reserves have increased $3,000,000: loans $252,629,474—decrease $38,953; specie $20,087,896—increase $1,730,925; circulation $31,155,638—decrease $7,658 94; deposits $260,502,335—decrease $126,296; legal tenders $48,181,836—decrease $270,280; sterling quiet at 8½@9; gold loans; it is offered at 3⅛ and under, with an increased pressure to sell, it fell to 120¼, and closing at 120 12@¼. The carrying rates were 4@7 per cent. Clearances $17,780,000. Exports for the week $20,704. Governments heavy and lower. State banks weak; old Tennessees 55¾; new 56½.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, November 27.—Flour quiet; Family $5. Cotton quiet; Middling 28½c. Corn 85. Oats 50. Rye 80. Hogs $8 25@10 25. Sales of 46 hhds of Tobacco at $8 40@15 75. Pork $22. Bulk Meats: Shoulders 12¾; sides 13@13½; Lard 18. Whisky 88.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, November 27.—Flour—Fall superfine $3 00@3 25. Wheat $2. Corn 80@81. Oats 40@41. Rye 75@78. Whisky $1 00. Sugar 11@12. Molasses 85. Mess Pork $30 00. Bulk shoulders 12½; sides 13@13½. Bacon shoulders 12½; hams 21. Lard 17. Tobacco is steady; [illegible]. Hogs $8@10 50; dark leaf $4 [illegible].

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, November 27.—Flour—dull and unchanged. Wheat $1 68. Corn 81. Oats [illegible]. Barley unchanged. Whisky held at $1 00. Pork $22 00. Bulk meats—shoulders 12½; sides 13@13½. Lard 18½. Butter 30@35. Eggs 24. Cheese 17@18. Cotton dull, 29¼@[illegible]. Tobacco higher, $10 to 20. Hogs $10 00@10 50.

CHICAGO

CHICAGO, November 27.—Flour, Spring extra $3 75@5 25. Wheat 89½@90¼. Corn 78½@78¾. Oats 41@41¼. Rye 71. Barley 90. Highwines 90c. Pork $22@22 50. Lard 18¼@18. Rough sides 14; hams 16½. Sugar 10½@11½.

MOBILE.

MOBILE, November 27.—Cotton firm—Middling 29½@29¾. Sales 2500 bales; receipts 1624; exports 37 1 bales.

CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, November 27.—Cotton dull—Middlings 29½@29¾; sales 700 bales; receipts 1569; exports coastwise 142 bales.

SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, November 26.—Cotton firm—29¼; sales 199 bales; receipts 2621; exports 2641 bales.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, November 27.—Cotton active—Middling 29½; sales 5500 bales; receipts 5643; bales; exports to Liverpool 5651; to France 242 bales; coastwise 2311. Flour dull at $4 75 for superfine XX.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL, November 27.—Cotton easier; Uplands 12 1-16; Orleans 12 3/16; sales 1500 bales. California white wheat 9s 5d; red western 8s 3d; red winter 8s 2d. Western flour 24s 6d. Corn, mixed, 29s 9d. Oats 3s 5d. Peas 40s.

LONDON, November 27.—Consols 93⅞; 5-20s, '62s 87⅞; '65s 82½; '67s 84½; 10-40s 79½.

PARIS, November 27.—The Bourse closed firm at 71f 62c.

FRANKFORT, November 27.—Bonds heavy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Menken Bros.

Great Sale

—OF—

Fresh Cloaks

—AND—

DRESS GOODS

Black Cloth Cloaks

At $2 50, $3 50 and $5.

A large line of

English Poplins

At 25 Cents.

A superb quality of

Black Silk

At $1 75 Per Yard.

SILKS REDUCED

We are Agents for the celebrated brands "Velocipede" and "Hand-and-Arrow" Black

Double-Warp Alpacas!

The attention of Merchants is called to a large line of

New Prints, Linseys, Kentucky Jeans.

☞ Orders promptly filled.

Menken Brothers

263 Main, Corner of Court.

no28 d&w

IN MEMORIAM.

HATTLE—Died, at his residence, in Shelby county, Tenn., near Wythe Station, November 23, 1869, Mr. WM. BENNETT HATTLE, in the 57th year of his age.

He was born in Nash county, N. C.; removed thence with his parents to Shelby county, Tenn., in 1830, and settled soon after where he lived and died. He was an intelligent, high-toned gentleman, a devoted husband and kind father. He was a good neighbor, and extremely kind to the sick and afflicted—ever ready to administer, with his own hands, to their necessities. He neglected none in consequence of poverty or misfortune; to know that they needed his assistance was all that was necessary; hence he was beloved by many and respected by all. He leaves a bereaved wife, three children, and an extensive circle of relatives to mourn his loss. His funeral was attended by many of his intimate personal friends. Rest in peace. W. M. EWING.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cotton Motes Wanted!

I will purchase and pay CASH for Cotton Motes and Frosted Cotton, on delivery in Memphis, within the next three months, to the amount of three thousand bales.

W. B. WIGGS.

Memphis, November 27, 1869. d w s

REMOVAL.

R. G. DUN & CO., having removed to Stanton Block, corner of Madison and Front streets, will be happy to see subscribers and friends. W. C. MATTHEWS, Manager.

no28

GREAT Reduction Reduction SWEEPING

—IN—

DRY GOODS This Week

—AT—

B. Lowenstein & Bros

ON MONDAY

NOVEMBER 29th,

We will commence selling our Immense Stock of

STAPLE & FANCY Dry Goods

AT ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES!

Our Entire Stock has been

MARKED DOWN

All those wishing to secure

Great Bargains

Should not fail to call before making their purchases.

B. Lowenstein & Bros.

Main and Jefferson Sts.,

Entrance to Wholesale Department, 244 Main Street.

☞ We offer Special Inducements to Country Merchants.

Gayoso Planing Mills

No. 212 Adams Street,

Manufactures all kinds of

CARPENTER'S WORK,

And keep for sale a large stock of

Sashes, Glazed and Unglazed, Doors, Blinds and Mouldings,

In great variety; also, Mantles, Ventilators, Brackets, Cornice and Scroll Work; also, Stair Work, Newel Posts, Hand Rail and Balusters, Table Legs, Shelf Ballusters, etc.; also,

DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES,

Dressed Flooring, Ceiling and Weather Boarding, Laths and Shingles. All our work is made of the

Best Materials, and Warranted as Represented.

Ours is a Home Manufactory, and we challenge competition, both in quality and price, from anywhere. Send for Price List and try us.

no28 d&w RUSSELL, FARRIS & CO.

ALTHOF, BERGMANN & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TIN AND MECHANICAL TOYS,

Nos. 30, 32, 34 and 36 PARK PLACE,

Cor. of Church St., New York,

Beg to call the attention of the trade to their well assorted stock, the finest and largest to be found in this city. no28

RAILROAD MEETING.

BY authority of the stockholder's convention, held at Aberdeen, Miss., on 11th November, 1869, I am instructed to notify the stockholders in the Memphis, Holly Springs, Okolona and Selma Railroad Company to meet at Okolona, Miss., on FRIDAY, 10 DECEMBER, 1869, for the purpose of electing Thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them. All are requested to be present. MINOR MERIWETHER, Secretary.

no28

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRANKLIN

PRINTING HOUSE

15 COURT STREET.

KEEP PACE WITH THE TIMES!

Immense Arrival of New Material!

Five Lightning Job Presses!

Large Additions in Lithographic and Gothic Types!

Beautiful New Book Faces in Picas and Nonpareils!

Rich and Elegant Engravings, Cuts, Emblems and Vignettes!

Every kind of Business represented!

Endless Variety of Cards and Papers!

A Complete Job Printing House!

☞ The proprietor takes occasion to again call the attention of the Merchants and Business Men of Memphis to his facilities for filling orders for every description of MERCANTILE PRINTING required in the Office or Counting-room.

The most perfect satisfaction will be given in every instance, and PRICES SHALL BE LOW AND UNIFORM.

Orders respectfully solicited.

S. C. TOOF,

no11 Proprietor.

AMUSEMENTS.

MEMPHIS THEATER.

Spalding, Bidwell & MacDonough, Progr's
R. W. YOUNGE, Acting Manager

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 29th, 1869. Second and last week of the engagement of Mrs. D. P. Bowers, pronounced by the press and public The Queen of Tragedy, supported by the young talented actor, Mr. J. C. McCollom. Will appear in a new and intensely interesting drama, written expressly for Mrs. D. P. Bowers, by Edmund Falconer, Esq., entitled SNARE; or, What Can't Money Do?

In preparation, the great historical play of ELIZABETH, Mrs. D. P. Bowers in the title role; and other novelties that will speedily be announced.

LECTURES,

BY REV. ARTHUR BOGDAN.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, AT ASSEMBLY HALL.

MONDAY EVENING, November 29; subject, "Life, Manner and habits of the people of Turkey."

TUESDAY EVENING, November 30; subject, "The Eastern Question and Eastern Churches."

Lectures to begin at 7½ o'clock. Admission 50 cents. no27

LECTURE

—AT—

LINDEN ST. CHRISTIAN CHURCH,

THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 2d,

BY DAVID WALK,

For the purpose of raising funds to purchase an Organ.

SUBJECT.—"Our Relations to the Invisible World."

☞ Tickets, 50 Cents. no25

STEAMBOATS.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.

WHITE RIVER LINE!

UNTIL further notice, one of the following elegant passenger packets will leave Memphis

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,

At 5 o'clock p.m.

Mary Boyd, Haynes, master
THOMAS H. ALLEN, Pritchard, master
Guidon, Rice, master
Caldwell, Blasdel, master

For all points on White River, through to Jacksonport, and to West Point, on Little Red River,

WITHOUT RESHIPPING.

Making close connections at DeVall's Bluff with the railroad for Little Rock.

☞ For Freight or Passage apply on board, or at the Company's Office, No. 304 Front st., Memphis.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
WM. H. KENNEDY, Agent. no17

Speed, Safety and Comfort---Elliott Line.

Memphis & White River Independent Packet
For Helena, Friar's Point, Devall's Bluff, Little Rock, Hot Springs, Searcy, Des Arc, Augusta and Jacksonport.

LEGAL TENDER.....John D. Elliott, master

This first-class side-wheel passenger steamer will leave as above

EVERY TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock p.m.

Connects with steamer Mollie Gwatkins for all points up Upper White and Black rivers.

ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
Promenade and Jefferson Sts., opp. Landing.

aug21

"OLD RELIABLE"

DAVIS

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.

THE splendid Side-wheel Passenger Steamers Liberty No. 2, and Commercial, will form a Semi-weekly United States Mail Line between Memphis and White, Little Red and Red Rivers, leaving Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m. These boats have been docked and thoroughly repaired and furnished with new outfits, making them as good as new. The Merchants and Planters on White, Red and Black rivers, have taken one-half the stock in this line, thus making it a permanent and reliable "Home Institution." We hope, by strict attention to business and LOW RATES, to merit a fair share of public patronage.

JOHN R. DAVIS, Superintendent.
Consign freight to "Davis Line," Memphis, Tenn. LEVY & ROBBINS, Agents,
no15 No. 15 Jefferson street, Memphis.

FOR OSCEOLA.

Regular Memphis and Osceola Tri-Weekly Packet.

For OSCEOLA, FULTON, RANDOLPH and all Way Points.

The new and elegant side-wheel steamer

GEO. W. CHEEK, : : Geo. Malone, Master,

LEAVES as above every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 o'clock p.m., commencing Thursday, October 7th. Apply on board, or to

RICH'D W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
no5 4 Jefferson street.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet.

For Helena, Marianna, Madison and Wittsburg

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet,

SAINT FRANCIS,

Capt. T. R. Bowman.....Sam C. Paine, Clerk

WILL leave Memphis for HELENA, L'ANGUILLE and ST. FRANCIS RIVERS every TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent.
no26 Madison street.

Notice.

General Ticket Office of the M. and C. R. R.
MEMPHIS, TENN., Nov. 26, 1869.

S. H. SHOCK is our only authorized agent to redeem our Emigrant tickets bound South, and none others need present tickets at his office.

A. A. HARNES,
no28 Gen'l Ticket Agent.

AUCTION.

COTTLIEB & EZEKIEL,

AUCTIONEERS,

Corner Second and Adams Streets.

REGULAR TRADE SALE

EVERY TUESDAY AND THURSDAY.

Advances made on Consignments.

A. S. ROGERSON, Auctioneer.

Boots, Shoes, Cloaks, Hats, Dry Goods and Clothing,

AT AUCTION,

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 29th,

AT 10 O'CLOCK.

By A. E. Frankland, 197 Main, St.

no28

Extensive Furniture Sale

BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,

Tuesday Morning, Nov. 30, 1869,

Consisting of several new Bed-room Sets, various styles, Parlor Sets, Carpets, Pianos, of unique and elegant finish, by the best manufacturers, Wardrobes, Mattresses of every description, and a general line of Household Furniture.

W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,
no28 Auctioneers.

LARGE TRADE SALE OF

Fine Clothing, Shawls, ARABS, CLOAKS, ETC.

AT AUCTION.

Tuesday Morning, November 30th,

At 10 O'Clock,

WILL be sold a desirable line of Coats, Pants, Vests, Overcoats, Shawls, Arabs, Bedouins, Cloaks, etc., etc.,

WITHOUT LIMIT OR RESERVE.

BY GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL,

Auctioneers,

Corner Second and Adams Streets.

no28

CHANCERY SALE

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, December 15, 1869.

No. 219, O. R.—Chancery Court of Memphis—

BY virtue of an interlocutory decree in this cause, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in the town of Fort Pickering, on Wednesday, December 15, 1869, within legal hours, the following described Real Estate, to-wit:

The south half of Block No. 59, in that part of the city of Memphis called Fort Pickering, and lying between Fifth street on the east, third street on the west, and Gayoso and Gholson street on the south, and the first alley east of Gholson street in said north, fronting 196 feet 4 inches on Fifth street and 400 feet on Gholson street.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash to the amount of the decree herein and costs; balance on a credit of twelve months. Equity of redemption for one year.

In case the above sale shall fail to bring the amount of the decree herein and costs, then and in that event, the north half of said Block No. 59 will be sold, in lots or subdivisions; sale to continue until the amount requisite to satisfy the decree herein and costs, in CASH, is yielded.

Terms of sale of north half of Block No. 59—One-half cash; balance on a credit of twelve months. Equity of redemption waived.

no28 A. ALSTON, C. and M.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY virtue of two executions to me directed from the Municipal Court of Memphis, one in favor of J. F. Pettit, and against the Memphis