THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY M'CLANAHAN, TROUSDALE & DILL. MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1858. VOLUME IX.---NUMBER 71.

The Memphis Appeal.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY, BY JNO. R. M'CLANAHAN, LEONIDAS TROUSDALE, BENJAMIN F. DILL,

UNDER THE STYLE AND FIRM OF

M'CLANAHAN, TROUSDALE & DILL,

TO WHOM ALL LETTERS ON BUSINESS, OR OTHERWISE, SHOULD BE ADDRESSED.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, in advance, per annum.....$10 00
Tri-Weekly, " " " 5 00
Weekly, " " " 2 00

☞ The Weekly paper will be furnished to Clubs of Two and upwards at $2 50 each;—payable invariably in advance, and every Club to be made up at one time.

☞ An old subscriber and a new one will be taken together at $2 50 each.

☞ In no case will the paper be sent to new subscribers unless the order for the same is attended with the cash.

☞ All Daily subscriptions will be considered one and payable half-yearly in advance.

☞ The foregoing terms will be strictly and rigidly adhered to.

DAILY RATES FOR ADVERTISING.

Adopted by the Appeal and Eagle and Enquirer.

For one square of ten lines or less, one insertion...$1 00
For each additional insertion of ten lines.....50

SPACE.	1 Week.	2 Weeks.	3 Weeks.	1 Month.	2 Months.	3 Months.	6 Months.	1 Year.
1	2 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	9 00	12 00	15 00	25 00
2	4 00	6 00	7 50	9 00	12 00	15 00	18 00	30 00
3	6 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	15 00	18 00	20 00	35 00
4	7 50	10 00	12 50	14 00	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00
5	9 00	12 00	15 00	18 00	24 00	30 00	37 50	45 00
10	16 00	24 00	30 00	36 00	45 00	55 00	65 00	75 00
17	22 00	30 00	35 00	45 00	55 00	65 00	80 00	100 00
26	30 00	40 00	50 00	60 00	75 00	90 00	100 00	125 00

☞ One square, nonpareil weekly, per annum, $40 00
" " " twice a week, " 60 00
" " " three times weekly, per annum, 80 00
" " " twice a week, " 50 00

☞ All advertisements required to be kept on second page, CHARGED AS ONE SQUARE EACH DAY, and on third page, at double over stated rates.

☞ Advertisements directed to be displayed, or set in large type, charged DOUBLE rates.

☞ Yearly advertisers will be charged extra for occasional changes over contract, and where LARGE TYPE is required to be used, or the advertisement kept on inside of paper.

☞ Yearly advertisers will be charged extra at regular rates for Wants, Hints, Removals, Copartnership Notices, Commissions, &c.

☞ TRANSIENT ADVERTISING MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.

☞ Advertisement will appear in the Weekly paper unless by special contract.

☞ Advertisements to be inserted in the Weekly paper only, or at intervals between the issues of the papers, will be charged $1 per square for every insertion.

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

☞ All advertisements for Charitable Institutions, Fire Companies, Ward, Town, and other Public Meetings, to be charged half price.

☞ Marriages and Deaths are published as news; but Obituaries, Tributes of Respect and Funeral Invitations to be charged as other advertisements.

☞ All Legal and Transient Advertisements will be charged by the inches.

☞ Editorial Notices in Local Column will be charged 5 cents per line.

☞ No deduction or variation will be made from the regular rates.

M'CLANAHAN, TROUSDALE & DILL.

Professional Cards.

WILLIAM S. WILLIAMS.....GEORGE WEST.
Late of Memphis, Tenn. Late of Holly Springs, Miss.

WILLIAMS & WEST,
General Land and Collecting Agents,
HELENA, ARK.

WILL give prompt attention to the interests of non-resident proprietors in the settlement of their lands in Arkansas and Mississippi, in the matter of paying taxes; redemption of lands sold for taxes; location of warrants and entries; the adjustment of titles, and the examination and sale of lands.

Special attention given also to the collection of debts, throughout the country. mch26-1y

DR. H. J. HOLMES, SEN.,
FORMERLY of Spring River, and recently of Brandon Miss., has located in Memphis to practice the various branches of his calling. For the last twenty years he has devoted his attention more particularly to chronic diseases and a modicum of dentry practition. He has a sorlated with himself his son Dr. Holmes, Jr.

REFERS TO—Hon. Henry S. Foote, Charles Scott, L. V. Dixon, A. W. Foote, M. M. Avery and John A. Wharton, President of Memphis and Little Rock Rail road.

OFFICE—50 Main street. Residence Court street, below Third. Office hours 8 to 9 A. M. and 4 to 5 P. M. my16 3m

J. W. C. WATSON.....HENRY CRAFT.
Holly Springs, Miss. Memphis, Tenn.

WATSON & CRAFT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Memphis, Office northeast corner of Jefferson and Second streets in Turnage Building, up stairs. Will practice in the Courts of Memphis and the Federal and Supreme Courts at Jackson, Tenn., and also in the Circuit Courts of the western counties of the Mississippi, the Federal Court of the Northern District of Mississippi and the 6th Circuit of Rives and Appeals, of Mississippi. They desire to secure a collection business. mch26-1y

DR. JAMES M. KELLER,
RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Memphis and its vicinity.

Office in Messrs. Bailey & Kellers' Drug Store, next to that of A. H. Douglass.

Office in Greenlaw's Building, Main street, South of Union, second S. on, where he may be found at all hours, unless professionally engaged. jun12-dly

DR. ORVILLE R. EARLY
(Late of Mississippi.)
HAVING located permanently in Memphis, offers his professional services to its citizens and persons in the surrounding country. Special attention will be given to Obstetrical cases and all diseases of women and children.

Residence on the corner of Hernando street and Brown's Avenue. Office, 38 Madison street. my2-1y

J. KNOX WALKER.....W. L. M'CONNICO
WALKER & M'CONNICO, Lawyers, Memphis, Tenn. Office, No. 27 South side Court Square. ap16

E. H. VERGER.....JNO. C. FARRINGTON.....O. VERGER.
Verger, Farrington & Verger,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MEMPHIS, TENN. ap15-6m

WM. R. ARICK,
PRENTISS, Bolivar County, Mississippi, General Land Agent for Arkansas and Mississippi.
REFERENCES—Gen. H. L. Foote, Memphis; Brooks & Rowden, Pittsburg. ap21-6m

F. J. LOVEJOY.....H. J. HARPER.
LOVEJOY & HARPER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Charleston, Miss., will practice in the following counties in North Mississippi: Tallahatchie, Panola, Yalobusha, Carroll, Sunflower; the Federal Court at Pontotoc, and the Supreme Court at Jackson, Tenn. Prompt attention will be paid to the collection of Claims placed in their hands.
REFERENCES—Walker, Craft & Benton, Holly Springs, Miss; J. P. Stewart Oxford, Miss; R. B. Fisher, Jackson, Miss; Watt, Noble & Mobley, N. Orleans, La. ap16-3m

J. P. ARNOLD.....R. A. HILL.
ARNOLD & HILL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Solicitors in Chancery and General Collecting Agents, Jacksn, Miss. Will give prompt attention to all business confided to them and faithfully. Refer to the past as to the future.
my22-dawly

EDWARD PICKETT, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Jackson, Tenn., Office on street, midway the Post Office Building.
jan-6-1y-dwly

JNO. D. TROTTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Austin, Tunica county, Miss., will attend to the purchase of lands, redemption of land, either forfeited or sold for taxes, and will promptly attend to the examination of land titles in the counties of Tunica Coahoma, Bolivar and Washington.
jan5-dawlm

CHARLES SCOTT.....L. V. DIXON.
SCOTT & DIXON
ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, Memphis, Tenn., will practice their profession in all the Courts held in the city of Memphis, and the Supreme and Federal Courts at Jackson. Prompt attention will be given to all claims for collection entrusted to them. Office in New Bank Building, corner of Main and Madison streets, over River bank. Entrance on Madison street. jan6-1y

THEODORE C. CONE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Memphis, Tenn. Office on Main street in Greenlaw's Building, between Union and Monroe streets. nov3-1y

JOHN HALLUM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, and General Collector for West Tennessee. Office on Jefferson street, Post Office Building. sept7

WILLIAM KENNEDY, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office over Saffarans Building, Madison street, Memphis, Tenn. my12-1y

DR. CREIGHTON'S
OFFICE HOURS
For attending Diseases of the
EYE AND LUNGS!
AS from 9 to 11 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M. The balance of his time will be devoted to general practice.

N. B.—Persons wishing Dr. Creighton's services must commit this advertisement. feb25-1y

WILLIAM E. POSTON.....PHINEAS T. SCRUGGS.
POSTON & SCRUGGS,
Attorneys at Law,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

OFFICE—No. 48 Court Square, South Side.

WILL give their joint attention to professional business in the several Courts of the city of Memphis, the Eleventh Judicial Circuit of Tennessee and of North Mississippi. ap26-1y

DR W. E. ROGERS,
OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Memphis. Office, South side of Court Square. Residence at A. O. Harris'. ap26-1m

J. H. UNTHANK.
PAYNE & UNTHANK,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
OFFICE—No. 48 SOUTH SIDE OF COURT SQUARE, MEMPHIS, TENN. jan22

DR. T. F. PEYTON,
OFFICE on the corner of Jefferson and Second streets, in Turnage's Building. Jan22-1y

NOTICE.
DR. J. M. SLEDGE has returned from New York, after an absence of nine months and has effected some astounding cures in that city. He has taken an office at No. 37 Monroe street, between Main and Second streets, and will resume the practice of Medicine, where he will be glad to see his old patrons. As heretofore, he attends to day or night. As he intends locating permanently in Memphis, and from the great success he has had in the treatment of the various diseases, he thinks he should have a liberal patronage from the Citizens of Memphis. jan8-dly

DR. THOS. TATE.
OFFERS his services to the citizens of Memphis and vicinity. Office on corner of Second and Washington streets. mar31-1y

ISAAC M. STEELE.....E. T. MORGAN.....WM. D. STEELE,
Covington, Tenn. Memphis, Tenn. Memphis, Tenn.
STEELE, MORGAN & STEELE,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, Memphis, Tenn., will practice in the Counties of West Tennessee. Office on Main-st., in Walker's Block, No. 4, 2nd door. Special attention paid to the collection of Claims. mr31-1y

M. D. WELCH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Jackson, Tenn. All business intrusted to his care promptly attended to. aug8-dlwkly

JAMES MOORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Memphis, Tenn. References: Messrs. Ward & Jones, Phillips & White, Lane, Young & Co., McClanahan, Trousdale & Dill, Hill & Pitman, Miles Owen, Esq., E. M. Avery, Esq., Memphis. Office, up stairs, at the corner of Main and Madison streets, next door to the Commercial Bank. my19-1y

AUGUSTUS H. GARLAND.....WM. M. RANDOLPH.
GARLAND & RANDOLPH,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Little Rock, Arkansas. The united law business of Pike, Pike & Cummins, Cummins and Cummins & Garland, is in our hands to be attended to. jun2-6m

H. H. & H. L. BEDFORD,
Attorneys at Law,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

OFFICE south side Court street, first door west of Bank of Commerce. Will practice in the Courts of Memphis, the Eleventh Circuit and the Supreme and Federal Courts at Jackson. Prompt attention given to collection of claims in West Tennessee and North Mississippi. jun8-dawlm

NEW LAW PARTNERSHIP.
WM. H. POLK, and Smith P. Rankhead, having formed a partnership, will hereafter practice law together in the city of Memphis. nov1-1y

R. C. FLOURNOY.....J. F. FARRELLY.
FLOURNOY & FARRELLY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Memphis, Tenn. Office, Second street, Styles Building, Northeast corner of Court Square. jy2-dly

DR. R. L. LASKY,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher,
Washington Street, between Main and Second,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Office hours from 7 to 9 o'clock, A. M., and from 2 to 4 o'clock, P. M.

THANKFUL for the kind patronage heretofore extended to me, I take pleasure to inform my customers and the public generally, that I am not my mentality to leave this city, as has been reported, and that I am ever ready to attend to all cases of internal and external diseases, and feel I am prepared to undertake the most difficult operations and accouchements, and that I do not use calomel or any preparation of mercury in disease whatever.

Secret diseases are cured in her own method, in such manner as not to interfere with the business of the patient, and that I do not use any mercury in the treatment of the same.

For the following: Rheumatism, Arthritis, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache and Toothache, Paralysis, Dropsyla, Torpidity on the Liver, Spinal Curvature and Weakness, Uterine Diseases, Hips, Tumor Alone or White Swelling, Deafness, as well as all diseases of the Eye and Ear, Amaurothosis, Obliquity, Sterility, Spermatorrhea, &c., or any disease that requires an entire regulation of the fluid and nervous system, I use the Magnetic-Electric Equipment, which has never failed to give satisfactory results.

After a practice of ten years as Staff Physician and Director of several hospitals in Germany, and eight years practice in the United States my reputation as a Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher is sufficiently established as to me no further comment.

dec23-dawly DR. R. L. LASKY.

Arkansas Scrip for Sale,
IN sums to suit purchasers. Apply to
WM. McKEON,
mr27-1m at Norvell, Boone & Co.'s, No 4 Street.

CHARLES BATEMAN.....SAM. HERMON
RESTAURANT.
MAY 22, 1858.
BATEMAN & HERMON,
Opp. Commercial Hotel, Jefferson Street,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

IN announcing the opening of a RESTAURANT, together with a choice assortment of Fruits and Confectionery, we respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. As we have taken pains to procure the most approved qualities of the different descriptions of each, by which means we shall, at all times, have it in our power to answer to our friends and customers such articles, as will, we trust, merit their approbation and obtain for us a continuance of their favors.

We our intend, as heretofore, to keep a constant supply of Bottled Wine, Porter, Ale and Cider in readiness, the future direct from the docks, to insure its being genuine as imported.

Our terms and prices will be found fair and moderate, relying on quick sales and a competent remuneration to the seller, without subjecting the purchaser to imposition.

Hoping for encouragement on the careful selection of our stock, and the strict attention which we shall uniformly give to the accommodation of all orders with which you may be pleased to favor us. We look forward with confidence to receiving proofs of your appreciation by a continuance of your customers, and we remain, very respectfully, your obedient humble servants,

BATEMAN & HERMON.
may22 dawly

SAMUEL PUTNAM.....JOHN B. STREETER.
PUTNAM & STREETER,
FORWARDING MERCHANTS
No. 6 Front Street, New Orleans.

WILL pay strict attention to, and forward with dispatch, all business intrusted to their care.

REFER TO—Messrs. Coleman & Co., Messrs. Wood & Co., Messrs. W. A. Winston & Co., Messrs. Patton & Smith.

SAM. PUTNAM
In the absence of the above house in this city, and is prepared to make contracts for lots siding, and to attend to settlements and other business of the firm. my21-1y

Fresh Arrivals.
JUST RECEIVED—
10 cases XX Ale
100 do ex ra Family Flour;
100 do extra pr ofGad's Whisky
50 do Monongahela Rye Whisky, 5 years old;
50 packs Madeira Raisins
25 Barrels No. 1 Lard;
10 casks Byas' London Porter, quarts;
10 do do do do pints;
200 boxes Star Candles;
500 pounds Sperm Candles;
20 cases Sardines;
100 Imported Cigars;
10 barrels Ginger Wines;
10 do Cherry Brandy;
10 do Lemon Syrup;
40 boxes Tobacco, assorted qualities;
200 reams Wrapping Paper
Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Salt, Mackerel, &c.

All of the above will be sold at wholesale or retail, a the lowest market price, for cash only, by

BOYD & MILLER,
may 19 170 Main street.

☞ To the trade, 10,000 Sieve Just at Flatboat Prices.

Financial.
I HAVE made arrangements by which I can negotiate good business paper, having from thirty days to twelve months to run. Parties wishing to raise money or negotiate notes or bills will do well to give me a call.

SAM. PUTNAM.
ap22-3m at Milton & Putnam's Tobacco Office.

WM. FRYE,
PORTRAIT PAINTER,
Studio Third Floor,
OVER F. H. CLARK & CO.'S,
6 04-1y MEMPHIS, TENN.

DAILY APPEAL.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1858.

THE DEFAULTING SECRETARY OF STATE

The Nashville Banner is indebted to Colonel GOODPASTURE, one of the Legislative Investigating Committee, for the following detailed statement of the books of the late Secretary of State, which shows that officer a defaulter in the sum of $35,211 61. Of this amount $713 was collected in his official capacity as Secretary of State, and will fall upon his securities. The main deficiency in the turnpike dividends, however, which he collected as Commissioner, under a special act of the Legislature.

This report will be found of interest in another point of view, viz: as showing the value of the State's stock in the various turnpikes throughout the State:

P. M. W. Bacon, Comptroller of Internal Improvements, doktor to the State of Tennessee.

LEBANON AND SPARTA TURNPIKE COMPANY.

1854, Feb. 27, received of N. G. Alexander.....$916 85
1856, Aug. 2, received of N. G. Alexander..... 7 6 25
1857, Jan., received of N. G. Alexander..... 691 00
18.7, Oct. 19 received of N. G. Alexander..... 652 87
1858, Feb. 19, received of N. G. Alexander..... 979 50

GALLATIN TURNPIKE COMPANY.

1856, March 18, received of W. M. Dunnavant.....$1,807 50
Afterwards received of W. M. Dunnavant..... 1,807 50
1857, Feb 1852 of W. M. Dunnavant..... 2,856 00

FRANKLIN AND COLUMBIA TURNPIKE COMPANY.

1856, Jan. 23, received of J. F. Chairs.....$1,951 50
1856, July, received of J. W. Chairs..... 1,959 21
1.57, Jan., received of J. W. Chairs..... 1,246 56
1857 July, received of J. W. Chairs..... 1,932 48
1858 Feb., received of J. W. Chairs..... 726 10

CLARKSVILLE AND RUSSELLVILLE TURNPIKE.

1856 June 23 received of Fisher Hammond.....$5,018 98
1857, Aug., received of Fisher Hammond..... 802 35
1858, Jan., received of Fisher Hammond..... 726 82

NASHVILLE AND MURFREESBORO' ROAD.

1854, received of D. H. C. Sparks.....$2,668 80
1855, received of D. H. C. Sparks..... 1,056 46
1856, received of D. H. C. Sparks..... 2,680 60
1857, Jan. 21, received of D. H. C. Sparks..... 500 00

LEBANON AND NASHVILLE ROAD

1856, Nov. received of D. H. C. Sparks.....$7,450 19
1857, Sept. 8, received of D. H. C. Sparks..... 2,983 12
1857, Dec. 4, received of D. H. C. Sparks..... 1,734 06

NASHVILLE AND CHARLOTTE ROAD.

1856, received of D. H. C. Sparks.....$1,720 06
1857, received of D. H. Chilcoss..... 500 00

NOLENSVILLE TURNPIKE.

1856, May 5, received of Jas Johnson.....$1,449 00
1857, May, received of Jas Johnson..... 2,000 00

COLUMBIA CENTRAL ROAD.

1856, Feb. 29, received of G. A. Pillow.....$697 72
1856, Sept. 28 received of G. A. Pillow..... 392 70
1857, Feb 19 received of G. A. Pillow..... 768 44
1857, Oct 22, received of G. A. Pillow..... 194 16
1858, March 19, received of G. A. Pillow..... 437 56

NASHVILLE AND KENTUCKY.

1856, Jan. 1, received of A. J. Blackmore.....$650 02
1856, July 1, received of A. J. Blackmore..... 948 20
1857, Jan. 1, received of A. J. Blackmore..... 748 92
1857, July 1, received of A. J. Blackmore..... 741 76
1858, Jan. 1, received of A. J. Blackmore..... 562 31

COLUMBIA, PULASKI, ELKTON AND ALA ROAD.

1856, July 1, received of J. B. Stacy.....$1,096 49
1856, July, received of J. B. Stacy..... 389 14

Total amount received by Burton.....$59,152 48
Which amount has been paid into the Treasury by F. N. W. Burton, to-wit:

FRANKLIN AND COLUMBIA ROAD.

1856, January 18, paid in Treasury.....$1,052 83
1856, March 8, Lebanon and Sparta..... 921 68
1856, March 5, Gallatin and Columbia..... 807 72
1856, March 5, Nashville and Kentucky..... 930 10
1856, June 24, Nashville and Charlotte..... 600 00
1856, Aug. 27, Columbia, Pulaski and Elkton.. 1,096 49
1856, Nov. 2, Lebanon and Nashville..... 2,739 19
1857, Jan. 27, Franklin and Columbia..... 1,256 56
1857, May 7, Nashville and Kentucky..... 974 20
1857, May 28, Nashville and Nolensville..... 1,440 00
1857, June 20, Charlotte..... 600 00
1857, June 20, Clarksville and Russellville.. 802 35
1857, Sept. 22, Nashville and Kentucky..... 1,639 18
1857, Sept. 25 Columbia, Pulaski and Elkton.. 154 14
1858, March 20, Columbia and Central..... 437 56

Total amount paid over by Burton.....$18,852 87
Amount unaccounted for by Burton as Commissioner of Internal Improvements from Turnpike Companies.....$35,192 46
Which amount he has charged over as above..... 18,852 87

Balance due the State.....$16,339 61

Mr. Burton has also received from the various Railroad Companies for the year ending 1st January, 1858, the sum of the State..... 713 00
Which amount he has failed to pay over as required by law. Total due the state.....$35,211 61

STREET-PAVING.

EDITORS APPEAL: I noticed before leaving the city a few days ago, that preparations are being made to lay the streets with gravel. I was consulted by Alderman Street and others, last winter, concerning the tesselated iron pavement used in St. Louis. The correspondence I had at that time on the subject was dropped by circumstances attracting my attention elsewhere. The tesselated pavement is too expensive, and the Board has settled for graveling. I wish to have a few words concerning this. I agree it is, perhaps, the best we can do in the present condition of the city, and am certain, if it be done well and after the best plan, that we will not be troubled with such streets as we had last winter. If the gravel be laid to the depth of nine or ten inches, and then thoroughly rolled, I am certain the road bed will be as good as any Macadamized road in the country. The rolling is usually done with large iron rollers weighing eight or ten tons, putting cylinders from the side for spindles. A frame can be built over the roller, and a few yokes of oxen, by rolling over the same spot a few days with one of them, will make a road as solid as pavement of limestone or bowlders. Numbers of the inhabitants of Memphis will remember when they lived in Pennsylvania and along the line of the National Road, that long stretches of road were made of Ohio and Potomac river gravel, rolled with those heavy irons. Even the limestone beds were worked thus.

At Springfield, Ohio, I have noticed within two years some of those rollers which would weigh eight or more tons. They filled their duty and government let them lay. I have noticed in some other States the gravel rolled thus with heavy logs. A few inches were laid, then rolled; again a few inches, then rolled, and thus until finished. Another important consideration is the breadth of wheels on drays and draught wagons. After such roads are made—in fact, on any road it is plain that, the narrow tire will cut roads and quickly wear them out. The opposite is the effect when wide tires are used. A city law to this effect would save thousands of dollars to the city, and permit draymen to haul loads with more ease. Alderman Finnie will tell you that the great number of drays and the immense draught, brewery and other wagons, issued in London, Manchester, Edinburgh and other towns in Britain, have broad tires. You will learn too, that the roads in London are not near so quickly worn out as they are in our town; I mean in proportion, for their paving material is more durable there, than gravel. Numerous German citizens in Memphis, will refer back to fatherland and remember the broad tires of carts, wagons, and so on, used on the finest roads on the continent. Such wheels keep the road smooth and intact. It is seldom you see ruts and holes in the gravel and limestone, or granite roads of Europe. The mountain roads of France, Switzerland and the countries of the south in Europe are rough and dangerous. Yet there, where narrow wheels would perhaps be best, they use broad tires; especially so are the diligences of southern France and Spain. In the champagne country of France the tire is compromised—that is, somewhat broader than that used in the mountains, and more narrow than that used in level country. In England, only light carriages and turnouts have narrow tires.

A good system of sewerage will help the streets. To this view the roads should be sloping from the centre. A good fall for the gutters can be had in Memphis, and if they are kept clean, the roads will be found to keep much more dry than they have been. Notice how dry Court street is now, between Main and Front Row. During the winter the gutters were filled with mud and filth, now they are kept clean, and that street is the dryest in the city. If Front Row had the proper slope, the solid bed would be kept at the top continually, and every rain would wash away the mud now found there. I have noticed that Memphis has as good location for drainage as any city I have ever seen; but it is neglected to an outrageous extent. Persons should be prevented by ordinance from sweeping any dirt into the gutters, and every citizen should be obliged to keep the gutter clean before his house. If this is well attended to, we can have as clean a city as any in the Union. Main street is too flat; it should be rounded from the centre, and good gutters made and kept from the encroachments of teamsters and drivers generally. Our municipal authorities certainly will not overlook these things; for, before the wet weather and muddy season of next winter, we must have some measures consummated to prevent the enactment of the scenes so familiar last winter on our streets. Hoping our city dignitaries will look into these considerations, I shall close; urging them, however, to benefit us by adopting ordinances for rolling the streets to solidity, widening the wheel tires, and establishing good sewers and gutters.

J. R. NAGLE, M. D.

MEMPHIS, June 7, 1858.

A ROMANCE.—Laura is a daughter of a wealthy farmer for whom Tom Barnes was ploughboy. Tom, the rouge, stole Laura's heart and then herself. They ran away and by legal process got spliced. Old Lee offered five hundred dollars for the recovery of his daughter. The young couple concluded to go back and take the money and the curses. When they arrived, they were agreeably astonished to find themselves heartily forgiven by the old man, and awarded a homestead and farm of sixty acres. There was common sense all round.

OUR NATIONAL DEFENSES.

From the Washington Union:

A great many considerations conspire to force upon the attention of the country the subject of our national defenses. One of the first duties of the Government is that of protection to the people; not only actual protection in the very presence of danger, but readiness for immediate protection in the event of danger. It is be the duty of Government to protect its people from actual aggression, it follows that it is its duty also to be prepared to protect them in anticipation of danger. Its duty to protect in flagrant war, imposes also the duty, "in time of peace, to be prepared for war."

We are persuaded that the Administration are deeply sensible of this duty of the Government, and of the gross insufficiency of its preparations for the contingency of war. At the opening of the present session of Congress an increase of both arms of the service was urged by the Secretaries of War and Navy, and recommended by the President. These recommendations were made with reference to the general necessities of the service, and not to any immediate emergency. Instead, however, of the five regiments of regular forces asked for by the War Department, three regiments of militia have been granted by Congress; and, instead of ten small but effective steam corvettes asked for by the Navy Department, we believe that Congress is still in a state of seeate incubation over half a dozen sloops. To repel the recent outrages upon our commerce in the waters of Florida and Cuba, the Secretary of the Navy, with commendable promptness and energy, has ordered "all the disposable naval force of the country into the infested quarter," to protect all vessels of the United States on the high seas from search or detention by the vessels-of-war of any other nation; and yet, after this exhausting all the power that belongs to him under the constitution and the legislation of Congress, the following will be the disproportion in these waters respectively of the protective and aggressive forces:

BRITISH AND AMERICAN FLEETS IN THE GULF

AMERICAN FLEET.

Names of Vessels.	Guns.	Name of Vessel.	Guns
Steamer Cora Lamb	1	Steamer Caroline	1
Steamer Pulton	5	Sloop Savannah	24
Steamer Walker	3	Sloop Baltimore	24
Steamer Water Witch	3	Brig Dolphin	4

Total number of Guns.....129

BRITISH FLEET.

Names.	Guns	Names.	Guns
Ariadne	18	Inflexible	4
Alecto	6	Jasper, steam gun-boat	2
Bacchus, steamer	6	Jasper, " "	1
Bulldog, steamer	6	Leopard, steamer	18
Cumberland	70	Stinger, steam gun-boat	2
Devastation, steamer	6	Styx, steamer	6
Forward, steam gun-boat	2	Tartar, steamer	6
Harriet, steamer	17	Terror, steamer	16
Imaum	12		
Total			237

The condition of our coast defenses is more unpromising than even our naval service. The operations of our small army against Utah have required every fortification on our Atlantic seaboard to be denuded of troops; and not one of our forts has been left with sufficient force to man its guns. From Texas to Maine the total number of army forces now guarding our extensive line of seaboard posts and the millions of public property deposited in them, is less than eight hundred men. Besides these troops, to protect the pioneers of our vast western domain along ten thousand miles of frontier posts, to guard the great lines of travel and emigration which penetrate our immense continent from a hundred tribes of irresponsible savages, and to reduce the rebellion of ten thousand Mormons in Utah, we have a force of less than thirteen thousand men.

The effective force of our navy is no greater now than it was twenty years ago; and the increase of our army in that time, has been only to the extent of a few regiments. Yet, while the defenses of the nation have remained thus stationary, its great interests have been amplified incredibly. We append a comparative statement of the leading interests of the country for the years 1840 and 1856, respectively, as exhibited by authentic statistics:

United States.	1840.	1856.
Population	17 069 453	27 4 0,000
Tonnage enrolled	150,764	4 371 8.2
Importations, value	$107,141 519	$274 639 972
Exportations, value	123 935 948	326,964 564
Cotton crops, bales	2 177,835	3,527 845
Cotton bales, N. Y. Ports	81,740 747	2 765,313
Freights carried " "	1,417,0 6	4,116 682
Railways, miles	2,167	21,489
Do. cost	$75 000 000	$577,416,000
Magnetic telegraph, miles		40 900
Bank capital	$ 90,000,000	$343 574,272
Specie, all sorts, in U. S.	1 789,203	2,383,000
Exports of seaboard, mules	2 300	9,200

NEW STATES ADMITTED INTO THE UNION

Name.	Date of admission.	Square miles.
Florida	March 3, 1845	59 268
Texas	Dec. 29 1845	237 504
Iowa	Dec. 28, 1846	50 914
Wisconsin	May 29, 1848	53 924
California	Sept. 9, 1850	155 980
Minnesota	May 12, 1858	166,025
Kansas	"	114,798
		838,4.3

In full view of this immense augmentation of all the great interests of the country, of a formidable rebellion in the far West, and of insults to our commerce from a great naval power provoked by the diminutiveness of our little navy and military force, we look in vain in our Executive to resent them by prompt and effective measures of redress—we think the country will hardly be content with the three regiments of militia and half dozen sloops which the legislature in the abundance of their generosity have voted to the administration.

The Indian War in Minnesota.

From the Minnesotian, May 31:

The *Jennie Roberts*, Capt. Thimens, arrived last night from Red Wood, the Sioux Agency. Capt. T. reports that the Sioux are encamped there in large numbers. There had been an engagement with the Chippewas, who were in the immediate neighborhood, and the Sioux were dancing over the possession of fourteen scalps. It was said that other Sioux parties in the neighborhood had eight more. The Chippewas were believed to be 480 strong, with Hole-in-the-day at the head of them, and a heavy engagement was expected to take place soon.

Our last advices from the seat of war at Shakopee yesterday morning, is to the effect that all was quiet. The reports that reached the Chippewas had not taken place, though it was confidently believed that a large body of them were still in the neighborhood. Many of the wounded Sioux were doing as well as could be expected.

This Sioux camp at Shakopee is strongly fortified, according to the Indian method of defense, and it will be difficult for the enemy, if five times the numerical force, to storm it.

GRAPHIC PICTURE OF THE BATTLE OF SHAKOPEE.

It is furnished by a correspondent of the *Minnesotian*:

When the first fire commenced opposite Maj. Murphy's, his wife, daughter, and two lady visitors, arose and stepped upon the river's brink and watched the whole affair quite unconcerned, although, at one time the rifle balls whizzed and sang past them, striking in close proximity. Before the battle ended, a large number of the population of men, women and children of the city were gathered around the dead, dying and wounded warriors which the Sioux had brought over the river, and from their elevated position could see with the naked eye every movement of the combatants, and with the aid of telescopes counted the number of Chippewas which collected on the opposite bluffs, where the Sioux had driven them.

The ground from the river to the bluffs (about three-fourths of a mile) is a level grassy plain, with a few large elm trees near the north bank; while the south bank on which we stood is high, overlooking the whole scene as perfectly as one could sit in the boxes of a theatre and observe the play upon the stage. Only think of what a sight we had of Indians strip to the breech-cloth, running, skulking, crawling, shooting, tomahawking, scalping, mutilating—the squaws carrying the wounded, shouting and encouraging their braves, who were yelling, fighting, bleeding, dying, crossing and re-crossing the river. The retreat of the Chippewas to the opposite hills, gathering under the trees, where all their gestures and actions were clearly visible to the naked eye—while among us, and at our feet, were ladies and Chippewa scalps, horses and carriages, and Chippewa heads, gentlemen and Chippewa hands, children and strips of Chippewa skin, barking dogs, squalling squaws, dying warriors, bleeding braves, crying children, yelling combatants, neighing horses, cackling hens, whistling bullets, cracking rifles, puffing steamboat, smoking Indians, mixed up with the different languages, including the silvery tones of beautiful women; the whole concluding with the building of a fire, appearance of the headless trunk of a Chippewa, a very extensive retrograde movement on the part of the ladies and children, the contention of those who advocated or objected to the consummation of the barbarous act, the roaring of the flames, the broiling of the carcass, the rising of the incense, and the departure of the disgust, or lingering for curiosity of the crowd—and all this adjoining a city of a thousand inhabitants.

THE RIGHT OF VISIT QUESTION.—This is the absorbing topic of discussion in the public press of the United States, and its echo will come back to us in a few days from England. The New York *Journal of Commerce* of Saturday takes the view of the case:

A nation, as Lord Palmerston observed in 1840, with reference to the insolent assumption of the Haytien government, may stop, detain and search the ships of another nation in the time of peace, provided that she is specially permitted to do so by treaty, but not otherwise. The attempt to do so, therefore, without permission, is an act of war, tantamount to invasion, and equally insulting to the nation aggrieved.

Independence and concession of the right of visitation or search, are utterly incompatible. We must either yield the one or resist the other; we need not say that the former is impossible.

We repeat that, in our opinion, the right of search and the right of visitation are equally to be resisted, on the broad ground that the assumption of a right by any power to board a ship sailing under our flag, is an insult to that flag, and consequently an insult to the whole American people, which they will never brook.

☞ We learn from a telegraphic dispatch to Gov. Harris, that Mosby, the young man who confessed that he appropriated seven of the one thousand dollar bonds belonging to the Exchange Bank, has been arrested in New Orleans, and is now on his way to this city, in the custody of the officers.

We understand from other sources that he had put up at the St. Charles Hotel, and that his name was published in the list of arrivals, which led to his arrest.—*Nashville Union, June 5.*

NEWS ITEMS.

REVERSED.—At Plymouth, Mass., Miss Lizzie Bates, a popular spirit medium, informed the dupes of the spiritual superstition, that she would be a medium no longer. "If," said she, "the Angel Gabriel should stand by my side, and ask me to deliver a message from him, I should reply, Gabriel, speak for yourself!"

PIOUS.—The late Rowland Hill once said, on observing some person enter his chapel to avoid the rain that was falling: "Many persons are to be blamed for making their religion a cloak; but I do not think those much better who make it an umbrella."

MINISTERIAL.—The Pastor and church of the Congregational Society in Westford, Conn., have had a difficulty for three years past. The church having been closed against him, he preached in his own house, and then sued the people for his salary. The Society dismissed him, and allowed him six hundred dollars.

SMALL.—Mr. John Briggs publishes a card in the Louisville papers complaining of the officers of Branch of the Bank of the State of Indiana, at New Albany; he having presented $1,000 of their notes for redemption, they met his demand by paying him the entire amount in five cent coins.

CRUEL.—A case of horrible cruelty occurred in Rochester on Friday. A young man, supposed to be crazy, being left alone a short time, coaxed a little boy to enter the house, and as he was about to do so