THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY M'CLANAHAN, TROUSDALE & DILL. MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1858. VOLUME IX.---NUMBER 79.

The Memphis Appeal.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY, BY JNO. S. M'CLANAHAN, LEONIDAS TROUSDALE, BENJAMIN P. 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, " " 6 00
Weekly, " " 2 00

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

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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 same.....50

Squares.	1 Day.	2 Days.	3 Days.	4 Days.	5 Days.	1 Week.	2 Weeks.	3 Weeks.	4 Weeks.	2 Months.	3 Months.	6 Months.	1 Year.
1.	2 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	5 00	7 00	10 00	12 00	15 00	18 00	25 00	35 00
2.	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	7 00	9 00	12 00	15 00	18 00	22 00	27 00	35 00	50 00
3.	4 00	5 00	6 00	7 00	8 00	12 00	15 00	18 00	22 00	27 00	32 00	40 00	60 00
4.	5 00	6 00	7 00	8 00	9 00	12 00	18 00	20 00	25 00	30 00	35 00	50 00	75 00
5.	6 00	7 00	8 00	9 00	10 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	30 00	35 00	40 00	60 00	90 00
6.	7 00	8 00	9 00	10 00	12 00	18 00	22 00	30 00	35 00	40 00	45 00	70 00	100 00
7.	8 00	9 00	10 00	12 00	14 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	40 00	45 00	50 00	80 00	125 00
8.	9 00	10 00	12 00	14 00	16 00	22 00	30 00	40 00	45 00	50 00	60 00	90 00	150 00
9.	10 00	12 00	14 00	16 00	18 00	25 00	35 00	45 00	50 00	60 00	70 00	100 00	175 00
10.	12 00	14 00	16 00	18 00	20 00	30 00	40 00	50 00	60 00	70 00	80 00	125 00	200 00

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" " " twice a week, " 60 00
☞ Two squares, renewable weekly, per annum, 60 00
" " " twice a week, " 80 00
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☞ Yearly advertisers will be charged extra for occupying space over contract, and when LARGE TYPE is required to be used, or the advertisement kept on inside of paper.
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☞ TRANSIENT ADVERTISING MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
☞ No advertisement will appear in the Weekly paper unless by special contract.
☞ Advertisements to be inserted in the Weekly paper only, or at irregular intervals in either of the papers, will be charged $1 per square for every insertion.
☞ Corporation Candidates for Mayor, Aldermen and Municipal Offices, $5 each, to be paid in advance 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 are other advertisements.
☞ All Legal and Transient Advertisements will be charged by the insertion.
☞ Editorial Notices in Local Column will be charged 50 cents per line.
☞ No deduction or variation will be made from the foregoing rates.

M'CLANAHAN, TROUSDALE & DILL.

Professional Cards.

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

OFFICE south side Court street, first door west of Main, up stairs, will practice in all the Courts of Memphis, the Eleventh Circuit and the Supreme and Federal Courts at Jackson. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims in West Tennessee and North Mississippi.

AUGUSTUS B. GARLAND.....WM. M. RANDOLPH.

GARLAND & RANDOLPH,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Little Rock, Arkansas. The associated law business of Pike, Pike & Cummins, Cummins and Cummins & Garland, is in our hands to be attended to. jan7-6tm

DR. H. J. HOLMES, SEN.,
FORMERLY of Brandon Miss., has located in Memphis to practice the various branches of the profession. For the last seventeen years he has devoted his entire attention to Chronic Nervous diseases and a distinct doctrine pertaining thereto, which it will benefit him to give to the public. Office—Second door south of Jones' Drug Store, Chelmont Street, Residence—Corner Second and Vance streets. jan7-1y

DR. D. S. BROCK
HAVING devoted more time and expense in collecting all the valuable information connected with the treatment of Fever, Dysentery, Liver, Lungs, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Eyes, and every variety of the Female Diseases, has opened an office at No. 3 Madison street, where he will devote his entire time to the Gayoso Savings Institution. oct7-6ly

Administrator's Notice.
At the December Term, 1857, of the County Court of Shelby County, Tennessee, the undersigned took out letters of administration upon the estate of THOMAS HULL, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate will come forward and settle the same; and all persons having claims against said estate will present them to me, properly proved, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise they will be barred.
jan17-6tawtm NEWTON FORD Administrator.

DR. ORVILLE R. EARLY
(Late of Mississippi)
HAVING located permanently in Memphis, offers his Professional services to the citizens of Memphis. Office, South side of Court Square. Residence on A. G. Hatch's. ja 19-6m

S. PAYNE.....H. R. UNTHANK.
PAYNE & UNTHANK,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
OFFICE—No. 14 SOUTH SIDE OF COURT SQUARE, MEMPHIS, TENN. jan20

DR. T. F. PEYTON.
OFFICE on the corner of Jefferson and Second streets, in Turnverein Building. jan23-1y

NO CURE.
DR. J. M. SLEDGE has returned from New York, after an absence of three months, and has effected some astonishing cures in that city. He has taken an office at No. 37 Monroe street, between Main and Second streets, and will continue the practice of Medicine, where he has for sale his celebrated Compounds. All calls attended to, day or night. As he intends leaving 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. jan5-6ly

DR. THOS. TATE,
OFFERS his services to the citizens of Memphis and vicinity. Office on corner of Second and Washington streets. march1-1y

H. R. 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 Courts of West Tennessee. Office—Adams st. Adams's Block, No. 4, 2d floor. Special attention paid to the collection of Claims. oct7-1y

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

JAMES MOORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Memphis, Tenn. References: Messrs. West & Johnson, Phillips & Wilson, Allen & Tucker & Co. McClanahan, Trousdale & Dill, Milton & Putnam. Miss Owen, Esq., H. M. Avery, Esq., Memphis. Office, up stairs, at the corner of Main and Madison street, next door to the Gayoso Savings Institution. oct7-6ly

Administrator's Notice.
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jan17-6tawtm NEWTON FORD Administrator.

DR. JAMES M. KELLER,
RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Memphis and its vicinity.
His residence is on Mill street, next to that of A. H. Dunlap.
Office in Greenlaw's Building, Main street, South of Union, second floor, where he may be found at all hours, unless professionally engaged. jan7-1y

DR. ORVILLE R. EARLY
(Late of Mississippi)
HAVING located permanently in Memphis, offers his Professional services to the citizens and persons in the surrounding country. Special attention given to Obstetrical cases and all diseases of women and children.
Residence on the corner of Hernando street and Brown's Avenue. Office, 98 Madison street. my5 1y

J. HOON WALKER.....W. L. M'CONNICO.
WALKER & M'CONNICO, Lawyers, Memphis, Tennessee. Office, No. 17 South side Court Square. apl6

E. M. YERGER.....JNO. C. FARRINGTON.....O. YERGER.
Yerger, Farrington & Yerger,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MEMPHIS, TENN. apl3-6m

WM. R. ARICK,
PRENTISS, Bolivar County, Mississippi, General Land Agent for Arkansas and Mississippi.
REFERENCE—Jno. H. S. Foote, Memphis; Brooks & Sin-ton, Vicksburg. apl1-6m

F. J. LOVEJOY.....H. J. HARPER.
LOVEJOY & HARPER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Charleston, Miss., will practice in the following counties of North Mississippi: Tallahatchie, Panola, Tunica, Tippah, Tishomingo, in the Federal Court at Pontotoc, and the Supreme Court at Jackson. Prompt attention will be paid to the Collection of Claims placed in their hands.
REFERENCES—Watson, Graft & Benton, Holly Springs, Miss.; W. P. Stearns Oxford, Miss.; E. S. Fisher, Jackson, Miss.; Watt, Noble & McNeily, New Orleans, La. ap15-3m

EDWARD PICKETT, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Memphis, Tenn. Office, Jefferson street, midway the Post Office Building. jan1-dwtwly

JNO D. TROTTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Amory, Monroe county, Miss., will attend to the payment of taxes, redemption of land, either forfeited or sold for taxes and will promptly attend to the examination of land titles in the counties of Tunica Chahoma, Bolivar and Washington. jan8-dawtm

THEODORE C. CONE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Memphis, Tenn. Office on Second street in Greenlaw's Building, between Union and Gayoso streets. nov2-1y

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

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

DR. CREIGHTON'S
OFFICE HOURS
For attending Diseases of the
EYE AND LUNGS!
ARE from 9 to 11 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M. The balance of his time will be devoted to hospital practice.
N. B.—Persons wishing Dr. Creighton's services must consent this arrangement. ap16-tf

WILLIAM K. POSTON.....PHENAS T. SCRUGGS.
POSTON & SCRUGGS,
Attorneys at Law,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
OFFICE—No. 26 Court Square, South Side.
WILL give their joint attention to professional business in the western District of Tennessee, and in the Eleventh Judicial Circuit of Tennessee and of North Mississippi. feb24-2m

DR W. E ROGERS,
OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Memphis. Office, South side of Court Square. Residence on A. G. Hatch's. ja 19-6m

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PAYNE & UNTHANK,
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DAILY APPEAL.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1858.

AFFAIRS IN UTAH.

LETTER FROM GOV. CUMMING.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE.
GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., May 2, 1858.

SIR: You are aware that my contemplated journey was postponed in consequence of the snow on the mountains and in the canons between Fort Bridger and this city. In accordance with the determination communicated in former notes, I left camp on the 5th, and arrived here on the 12th ult.

Some of the incidents of my journey are related in the annexed note, addressed by me to Colonel A. S. Johnston, on the 15 h ult.

"EXECUTIVE OFFICE.
"GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., April 15, 1858.

"SIR: I left camp on the 5th, en route to this city, in accordance with a determination communicated to you on the 33 inst., accompanied by Colonel Kane, as my guide, and two servants. Arriving in the vicinity of the spring, which is on this side of the 'Quaking Asp' hill, after night, Indian camp fires were discerned on the rocks overhanging the valley. We proceeded to the spring, and, after disposing of the animals, retired from the trail beyond the mountain. We had reason to congratulate ourselves upon having taken this precaution, as we subsequently ascertained that the country lying between our outposts and the 'Yellow' is infested by hostile renegades and outlaws from various tribes.

"I was escorted from Bear River valley to the western end of the Echo canon; the journey through the canon being performed, for the most part, after night, it was about 11 o'clock, p. m., when I arrived at Weber station. I have been everywhere recognized as the Governor of Utah; and, so far from having encountered insults or indignities, I am gratified in being able to state to you that, in passing through the settlements, I have been universally greeted with such respectful attentions as are due to the representative of the executive authority of the United States in the Territory.

"Near the Warm Springs, at the line dividing Great Salt Lake and Davis counties, I was honored with a formal and respectful reception by many gentlemen, including the Mayor and other municipal officers of the city, and by them escorted to lodgings previously provided, the Mayor occupying a seat in my carriage.

"Ex-Governor Brigham Young paid me a call of ceremony as soon as I was sufficiently relieved from the fatigue of my mountain journey to receive company. I regret that necessarily interviews with the ex-Governor have not been willingness to afford me every facility which I may require for the efficient performance of my administrative duties. His course in this respect meets, I fancy, with the approval of a majority of this community. The territorial seal, with other public property, has been tendered me by William H. Hooper, Esq., late acting Secretary *pro tem.*

"I have not yet examined the subject critically, but apprehend that the records of the United States district court, territorial library, and other public property, remain unimpaired.

"Having entered upon the performance of my official duties in this city, it is probable that I will be detained for some days in this part of the Territory.

"I respectfully call your attention to a matter which demands our serious consideration. Many acts of depredation have been recently committed by Indians upon the property of the inhabitants—one in the immediate vicinity of this city. Believing that the Indians will endeavor to sell the stolen property at or near the camp, I herewith inclose the brand book (incomplete) and memoranda (in part) of stock lost by citizens of Utah since February 25, 1858, and two letters addressed to me on the same subject by William H. Hooper, Esq., late acting Secretary *pro tem.*, which may enable you to secure the property and punish the thieves.

"With feelings of profound regret I have learned that Agent Hurt is charged with having incited to acts of hostility the Indians in Utah valley. I hope that Agent Hurt will be able to vindicate himself from the charges contained in the inclosed letter from William H. Hooper, late acting Secretary *pro tem.*, yet they demand a thorough investigation.

"I shall probably be compelled to make a requisition upon you for a sufficient force to chastise the Indians alluded to, since I desire to avoid being compelled to call out the militia for that purpose.

"The gentlemen who are intrusted with this note, Mr. John B. Kimball and Mr. Fay Worthen, are engaged in mercantile pursuits here, and are represented to be gentlemen of the highest respectability, and have no connection with the church here. Should you deem it advisable or necessary, you will please send any communications intended for me by them. I beg leave to commend them to your confidence and courtesy; they will probably return to this city in a few days. They are well known to Messrs Gilbert, Perry and Barr, with whom you will please communicate.

"Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
"A. CUMMING,
"*Governor of Utah Territory.*

"A. S. JOHNSTON, *Col. of Cavalry, commanding Army of Utah. Fort scott, U. T.*"

The note omits to state that I met parties of armed men at Lost and Yellow creeks, as well as at Echo canon. At every point, however, I was recognized as the Governor of Utah, and received with a military salute. When it was arranged with the Mormon officer in command of my escort that I should pass through Echo canon at night, I inferred that it was with the object of concealing the barricades and other defenses. I was therefore agreeably surprised by an illumination in honor to me. The bonfires kindled by the soldiers blazed high upon the summits of the walls of the canon completely illuminated the valley and disclosed the snow-covered mountains which surrounded us. When I arrived at the next station I found the "emigrant road" over the "Big mountain" still impassable. We were enabled to make my way, however, down "Weber canon."

Since my arrival I have been employed in examining the records of the supreme and district courts, which I am now prepared to report as being perfect and unimpaired. This will doubtless be acceptable information to those who have entertained an impression to the contrary.

I have also examined the legislative records, and other books belonging to the office of the Secretary of State, which are in perfect preservation. The property return, which, not made up in proper form, exhibits the public property for which W. H. Hooper, late Secretary of State, is responsible. It is, in part, the same for which the estate of A. W. Babbit is liable, that individual having died whilst in the office of Secretary of State for Utah.

I believe that the books and charts, stationery and other property, appertaining to the Surveyor General's office will, upon examination, be found in the proper place, except some instruments which are supposed to have been disposed of by a person who was temporarily in charge of the office. I examined the property, but cannot verify the matter, in consequence of not having at my command a schedule or property return.

The condition of the large and valuable territorial library has also commanded my attention, and I am pleased in being able to report that Mr. W. C. Staines, the librarian, has kept the books and records in most excellent condition. I will, at an early day, transmit a catalogue of this library, and schedules of the other public property, with certified copies of the records of the supreme and district courts, exhibiting the character and amount of the public business last transacted in them.

On the 21st instant I left Great Salt Lake City, and visited Tuilla and Rush valleys, in the latter of which lies the military reserve selected by Colonel Steptoe, and ordered to trace the lines upon the ground from field-notes which are in the Surveyor General's office. An accurate plat of the reserve, as it has been measured off, will be found accompanying a communication, which I shall address to the Secretary of War, upon this subject.

On the morning of the 24th instant, information was communicated to me that a number of persons who were desirous of leaving the Territory were unable to do so, and considered themselves to be unlawfully restrained of their liberty. However, deeming it impolitic to popular opinion, I felt it incumbent upon me to adopt the most energetic measures to ascertain the truth or falsehood of this statement. Postponing, therefore, a journey of importance, which I had in contemplation, to one of the settlements of Utah county, I caused public notice to be given immediately of my readiness to relieve all persons who were, or deemed themselves to be aggrieved, and on the evening day, which was Sunday, requested the following notice to be read, in my presence, to the people at the Tabernacle:

"NOTICE.—It has been reported to me that there are persons residing in this and in other parts of the Territory who are illegally restrained of their liberty. It is, therefore, proper that I should announce that I assume the protection of all such persons, if any there be, and request that they will communicate to me their names and places of residence, under seal, through Mr. Fay Worthen, or to me in person, during my stay in the city.

"A. CUMMING,
"Governor of Utah Territory."

I have since kept my office open at all hours of the day and night, and have registered no less than fifty-six men, thirty three women, and seventy-one children, as desirous of my protection and assistance in proceeding to the States. The large majority of these people are of English birth, and state that they leave the congregation from a desire to improve their circumstances, and realize elsewhere more money by their labor. Certain leading men among the Mormons have promised to furnish them four, and assist them in leaving the country.

My presence at the meeting in the Tabernacle will be remembered by me as an occasion of intense interest. Between three or four thousand persons were assembled for the purpose of public worship; the hall was crowded to overflowing; but the most profound quiet was observed when I appeared. President Brigham Young introduced me by name as the Governor of Utah, and I addressed the audience from "the stand." I informed them that I had come among them to vindicate the national sovereignty; that it was my duty to secure the supremacy of the Constitution and the laws; that I had taken my oath of office to exact an unconditional submission to the lawful behest of the law. I was not interrupted. In a discourse of about thirty minutes' duration, I touched (as I thought best) boldly upon all the leading questions at issue between them and the General Government. I remembered that I had to deal with men embittered by the remembrance and recital of many real and some imaginary wrongs, but did not think it wise to withhold from them the entire truth. They listened respectfully to all that I had to say—approvingly even, I fancied—when I explained to them what I intended should be the character of my administration. In fact, the whole manner of the people was calm, betokening no consciousness of having done wrong, but rather, as it were, indicating a conviction that they had done their duty to their religion and to their country. I have observed that the Mormons profess to view the Constitution as the work of inspired men, and respond with readiness to appeals for its support.

Thus the meeting might have ended. But, after closing my remarks, I rose and stated that I would be glad to hear from any who might be inclined to address me upon topics of interest to the community. This invitation brought forth in succession several powerful speakers, who evidently exercised great influence over the masses of the people. They harangued on the subject of the assassination of Joseph Smith, Jr., and his friends; the services rendered by the Mormon battalion to an ungrateful country; their sufferings on "the plains" during their dreary pilgrimage to their mountain home, &c. The congregation became greatly excited, and judging the speakers in their intemperate remarks, exhibited more phrensy than I had expected to witness among a people who habitually exercise great self-control. A speaker was represented the Federal Government as desirous of needlessly introducing the national troops into the Territory, "whether a necessity existed for their employment to support the authority of the civil officers or not;" and the wildest uproar ensued. I was fully confirmed in the opinion that this people, with their extraordinary religion and customs, would gladly encounter certain death rather than be taxed with a submission to the military power, which they considered to involve a loss of honor.

In my first address I had informed them that they were entitled to a trial by their peers; that I had no intention of stationing the army in immediate contact with their settlements, and that the military posse would not be removed to until other means of arrest had been tried and failed. I found the greatest difficulty in explaining these points, so great was the excitement. Eventually, however, the efforts of Brigham Young were successful in calming the tumult and restoring order before the adjournment of the meeting. It is proper that I should add that the civil officers of the city, and by them escorted to lodgings previously provided, the Mayor occupying a seat in my carriage.

"Ex-Governor Brigham Young paid me a call of ceremony as soon as I was sufficiently relieved from the fatigue of my mountain journey to receive company. In subsequent interviews with the ex-Governor he has evinced a willingness to afford me every facility which I may require for the efficient performance of my administrative duties. His course in this respect meets, I fancy, with the approval of a majority of this community. The territorial seal, with other public property, has been tendered me by William H. Hooper, Esq., late acting Secretary *pro tem.*

"I have not yet examined the subject critically, but apprehend that the records of the United States district court, territorial library, and other public property, remain unimpaired.

"Having entered upon the performance of my official duties in this city, it is probable that I will be detained for some days in this part of the Territory.

"I respectfully call your attention to a matter which demands our serious consideration. Many acts of depredation have been recently committed by Indians upon the property of the inhabitants—one in the immediate vicinity of this city. Believing that the Indians will endeavor to sell the stolen property at or near the camp, I herewith inclose the brand book (incomplete) and memoranda (in part) of stock lost by citizens of Utah since February 25, 1858, and two letters addressed to me on the same subject by William H. Hooper, Esq., late acting Secretary *pro tem.*, which may enable you to secure the property and punish the thieves.

"With feelings of profound regret I have learned that Agent Hurt is charged with having incited to acts of hostility the Indians in Utah valley. I hope that Agent Hurt will be able to vindicate himself from the charges contained in the inclosed letter from William H. Hooper, late acting Secretary *pro tem.*, yet they demand a thorough investigation.

"I shall probably be compelled to make a requisition upon you for a sufficient force to chastise the Indians alluded to, since I desire to avoid being compelled to call out the militia for that purpose.

"The gentlemen who are intrusted with this note, Mr. John B. Kimball and Mr. Fay Worthen, are engaged in mercantile pursuits here, and are represented to be gentlemen of the highest respectability, and have no connection with the church here. Should you deem it advisable or necessary, you will please send any communications intended for me by them. I beg leave to commend them to your confidence and courtesy; they will probably return to this city in a few days. They are well known to Messrs Gilbert, Perry and Barr, with whom you will please communicate.

"Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
"A. CUMMING,
"*Governor of Utah Territory.*

"A. S. JOHNSTON, *Col. of Cavalry, commanding Army of Utah. Fort scott, U. T.*"

THE CALAMITY AT CAIRO.

From the St. Louis Republican, 16th inst.]

We are still without any definite information of the extent of the damage by the flood at Cairo. A gentleman who was in Cairo gives us the particulars in relation to the new hotel, just finished there. About 1 P. M. on Sunday last, forty feet of the new brick hotel, fronting on the levee, fell from the roof down, making a tremendous crash. Fortunately, this portion of the building was unoccupied at the time. A family had just moved into another part of it, and were preparing dinner at the time, but they quickly evacuated the premises and escaped without injury. It was a most fortunate circumstance that the building fell on Sunday, else many of the workmen employed in completing it would have been either killed or wounded.

The main building of the hotel had a front of one hundred feet on the Levee street, by fifty deep; in addition to which there was an L forty by seventy-five feet, on Second street. It was five stories in hight, with an attic fifteen feet high—the whole covered with slate. The house was commenced a year ago, and would have been finished some time since, had it not been for the burning of the Col. Crossman, on which vessel the slate for the roof had been shipped. The hotel was about to be rented for $5 000 per annum. The building had already cost about $38 000, and required $8,000 to complete it. The property was owned by a joint stock company, divided into shares as follows: Gov. Matteson, 1 share; Thos. H. Campbell, 1; Hiram Walker, 1; John E Oakley, 1; Wm. Butler, 1; J. C. Cowling, 1; Philip Wineman, 1; J. T. Smith, 1½; N. W. Edwards, 1; Thos. S. Mather, 1—all of Springfield, Illinois; and Dr. B. F. Edwards, St. Louis, 1 share. The Trustees of the Cairo City Property Company agreed to convey to the Hotel Company water lots on Levee street, upon the completion of the hotel. Whether the attempt will be made to rebuild the house is questionable. There was no insurance, except a fire risk for $25,000, and the entire loss will fall heavily upon the shareholders.

The Cairo Company is represented by stock to the amount of $4,000,000, of which George Peabody owns $700,000, having purchased the same during his visit to this country last year.

LATER FROM CAIRO.

The frame houses in Cairo, in many instances, have been removed from their foundations, and some of them are floating about in the water. From our very careful and attentive correspondent at Cairo, under date of yesterday, we received the following letter:

CAIRO, June 15.—Cairo is so far under water that it can hardly be seen or heard from. The water, on the inside, is now within a foot of the top of the Ohio levee, and lacks only two feet of getting over it on the outside, and the river is still rising. The water is three feet over Mound City, and the passengers of the Illinois Central have to be ferried for a considerable distance to the river.

The suffering here is fearful to contemplate, and the destruction of property is at present incalculable. The inhabitants have mostly been content with saving their lives, leaving their property to take care of itself. Piles of lumber, cattle, houses, fences, tronks, and every thing generally, are floating about in a miscellaneous mass. The people of Paducah, bearing of our misfortune, sent down by the *Thos. Scott*, last night, a quantity of bread and meat, and some money, for which came very opportunely, and we are infinitely obliged to our Paducah friends for their charitable remembrance of us. Most of the women and children have left, yet all the houses on the levee are full, and both the wharfboats are crowded with people, baggage and furniture.

The *Woodford* laid over here last night, and kindly accommodated a number of citizens and strangers with lodging for the night. The men in town have no chance to sleep, thinking it enough to accomodate the ladies. Your correspondent has not slept for two nights, and has been hard at work for two days, in the water and out of it; in fact nearly every man's endurance has been taxed to the uttermost, and we are all worked out.

The news was brought last night that about a thousand feet of the Illinois Central track, some three miles above Cairo, are washed away. The break in the levee was three hundred feet in length yesterday—the water roared like a young Niagara, and could be heard for miles. The agent of the Cairo Company did everything in his power, but all efforts were unavailing. I tried to telegraph during Sunday and yesterday, but was unable to get any dispatches through. Will try it again in the morning, but probably equally ineffectually. Captain Phillips, of the upper wharf-boat, gave up his rooms and his boat to the suffering people, and the lower wharf-boat also accommodated as many as possible.

A GOOD IDEA.—The postmaster of New York city, desirous of accomodating the ladies who visit the post office in that city, has appointed a lady to attend the window where they apply for letters.

LATEST FROM CAMP SCOTT.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, June 13.—Per United States express to

BOONVILLE, June 15.—Two gentlemen, named Malsen and Nickerson, arrived here last night, in twenty-nine days from Camp Scott. They left Fort Bridger May 14, or eight days subsequent to the last express. At that date, Gov. Cumming was still in Salt Lake City.

These gentlemen report that Gen. Johnston had provisions sufficient to last him until June 10th, and that they bore a request to Col. Hoffman to hurry his supplies forward.

They met Col. Hoffman May 22, fifteen miles beyond Platte bridge, at Mineral Springs, and about two hundred and fifty miles from Camp Scott. His command was progressing well, but he had lost fifty head of mules in the snow storm previously reported.

Col. Hoffman immediately dispatched twenty-five wagons loaded with flour, in advance of his column, to the assistance of Col. Johnston.

Met the Peace Commissioners at Platte bridge. They would overtake Col. Hoffman the same day.

Sixty miles beyond Fort Laramie a Mormon express from Salt Lake City the 11th May, and bound for Council Bluff, passed Messrs Malsen and Nickerson. The express party reported that Gov. Cumming had returned from Salt Lake City to Camp Scott with themselves, but he expected to go back to the city immediately. They further represented everything quiet, and indicative of peace in the capital.

Met Col. Andrews at Cottonwood Springs, thirty-two miles beyond Fort Kearney, June 5 h. All well.

Met Col Monroe on the 7th, one hundred miles beyond the Big Blue.

Col. May was in camp at the Big Blue.

Col. Morrison was met at the Nemeha on the 9th.

Nothing had been heard of Capt. Marcy's command.

The army at Camp Scott was in good health.

MISSISSIPPI NEWS.

SEDUCTION CASE.—At the last term of the Federal Court at Pontotoc, the father of Nancy Wilson, of Virginia, a young lady about sixteen years old, obtained a judgment of $40,000 damages against Robert Wilson, of the State, who was and is a married man, for decoying his daughter away from her home and seducing her. A most righteous verdict, but it is said the defendant has transferred his property, so that nothing can be made out of him, although at the time he committed the deed he was a wealthy man. The young lady was poor, and it is to be regretted the defendant will not be able to pay for his iniquities.

CELEBRATION AT SPRINGDALE.—The citizens of Springdale intend to celebrate the 4 h of July. Col. J F. CHUMRAN, of Oxford, is to deliver the oration on the occasion.

MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD.—We stated in our last issue that the Illinois Central Railroad had proposed to lend the Mississippi Central Railroad a sum of money sufficient to complete it. We have since been informed that said road merely proposed to endorse the bonds of our company.

It is thought that this endorsement will enable the Company to sell its bonds on very favorable terms in the Northern cities and in Europe. We doubt not that the proposition will be accepted.—*Oxford Mercury.*

FIRE AT OXFORD.—We regret to here that the dwelling house of our old friend J. M. TEAS was burned on the 9 h inst. The generous citizens promptly raised a subscription of $1300 to relieve his distress.

THE CROPS.—Throughout this county we learn the corn crop is most promising; the prospect for cotton, however, is very unfavorable. The lice have been very bad, and the stand much injured.—*Macon Star.*

LIBEL SUIT.—A suit for libel, in which Wesley H. Green was plaintiff, and Cokely P. Williams was defendant, was determined during the present term of the Circuit Court, in favor of the defendant. The case was an interesting one, and the parties were ably represented by Messrs. Gantt & Smoote for the plaintiff and Messrs. Hempstead & Jennings and A. H. Garland, Esq., for the defendant.—*Washington Democrat.*

The same paper says:

The case of the State vs. Beverly R Baker, of larceny, was tried in our Circuit Court here last week, and resulted in the acquittal of Baker. E. W. Gantt, Esq., Prosecuting Attorney, for the State, and Orville Jennings, Esq., and Young & Thomas, Esqs., for the defendant.

Henry M. May was convicted of horse stealing on the 9th inst., and sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

MURDERED BY A WIFE.—The Providence (R. I.) *Journal* says that Mr. John Harp r, who resided on Valley street, Providence, was killed by his wife on Thursday morning about 8 o'clock. She has been an intemperate woman, and her husband has sometimes been provoked to drink by her example and bad treatment. The row arose about breakfast. The cause of his death was a stone which his wife threw at him, hitting him behind the right ear, and with so little violence as to make a scarcely a discoloration of the skin he walked several yards afterwards and fell dead.

GOLD PEN MANUFACTORY.
T. H. HOSKINS,
58 Third-Street, between Market and Jefferson
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
OFFERS to the public Gold Pens of his own manufacture at wholesale and retail, warranted equal to any made in the country.
GOLD PENS REPAIRED AND REPOINTED.
Old Pens sent by mail accompanied with 50 cents in money or stamps, will be repaired and returned by mail. may12-1y

NEW MUSIC STORE.
No. 6 Provine & Stewart's Block.
JAMES A. McCLURE,
RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Memphis and vicinity that he is opening a first class PIANO AND MUSIC STORE. His stock of PIANOS, MELODEONS, VIOLINS, GUITARS, FLUTES, ACCORDEONS, and in fact every thing belonging to the business, will be large and of the best quality.
His stock of FASHIONABLE MUSIC and MUSIC BOOKS will comprise all of the standard and popular pieces of the day, consisting of Operas, Polkas, Waltzes, Schottisches, Overtures, Fantasias, Gems, Marches, &c.
His Pianos will be from the celebrated makers, Steinway & Sons, and Jas. Pirsson & Co., New York.
Pianos rented and rent applied on sale.
N. B. All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired in the best manner. Remember Provine & Stewart's Block up stairs. dwawly

DR. SAMUEL GILBERT,
AFTER an absence of several years, engaged in the successful prosecution of his professional speciality in the cities of New York and New Orleans, has returned to
Memphis, Tennessee,
and is now prepared to treat
Chronic Diseases,
Without Surgical Operations.
Owing to the fact of his having procured the assistance of his son,
SILAS T. GILBERT, M. D.,
a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, and who has had a spl-professional experience in the cities of New York and Charleston, patients will now be treated upon more favorable terms than heretofore.
SLAVES will be boarded, lodged and treated for $1 50 per day.
Particular attention paid to the treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES peculiar to females,
CANCERS,
TUMORS,
ULCERS,
SYPHILIS, ETC.
During Dr. Gilbert's absence from this section of the Union, certain persons have, to the great detriment of many of the sick, given out that Dr. Gilbert is dead. This report has been promoted by those who have a thorough knowledge of his practice and mode of his treatment. The public is hereby notified that Dr. Gilbert has no specific remedy for any disease, that his success has been almost wholly owing to his personal skill and experience, and that the practice of quackery and imposition is as foreign to his much professional sagacity and experience as