THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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Daily Appeal.

THE CROPS.

The crops in our own neighborhood are generally in a fair and promising condition. We spoke with a number of gentlemen from the country, yesterday, who informed us that the corn was in no danger from the worm, or to late planting. Cotton looks well, though looking well, however, and cotton will go on finely. In certain localities it is good, but rain is much wanted. The country, growing weather, cotton and corn is to be almost unprecedently fine, considering, and such weather we had yesterday, with signs of more of it. The fly question is yet a mystery, and no positive injury. It put the cotton plant back a little, but the dry weather possessed that harm being done that otherwise would have been suffering. There is some fly on the plant of late being on the plant, but not to an extent to excite any fears.—Ed.

TENNESSEE.—Dyersburg Reveille, June 4: We hear glorious accounts of the crops in Dyer and Lauderdale counties. The wheat and corn crops are unusually fine, and their yield will be bountiful, if no other disasters have been visited on them. Trenton Journal, June 3: The cotton plants is now ripe for harvest, and the farmers are quite busy in gathering it in. We have not heard an estimate in the yield per acre of wheat this season, but the general opinion is that it will be a short crop. Two months from the present will be busy and thrum some calculations can be formed as to this important staple.—Grand Junction Quid Nunc, June 11: We have now had more than three weeks of unmerciful dry weather. Half of this period, the nights have been remarkably cool, and there is none complaint of fire in the cotton. The corn seems very much. There is also much complaint of the cool-crusty condition of the ground, which renders it impossible to plant cotton. Yet a good rain is much needed. The corn crop will be, if no difficulty, a bumper. Yellow than last year. The wheat crop is in fine shape. Nashville Union, June 3: During a short ride on the cars to the other day, we noticed that the farmers have already commenced cutting their wheat, and fields were ready for the reapers. In a few days the harvest will be gathered in Middle Tennessee, and we think, on a moderate estimate, we have no reason to complain of Providence. We trust the rust has not set in on the wheat in localities, though it is thought it too late a day to be successfully by the rust. The indications at present are that there will be fully an average yield throughout of the State. We learn from a friend that at Austin, Maury, the crops are doing well, and are in fine condition. Early corn is wanting rain. One Saturday our informant passed of young corn, not before the ground of the Isabella that place by G. E. McMillan.

MISSISSIPPI.—Holly Springs Herald, June 11: We learn from Col. E. Peck Gowin, who is on a visit to his plantation, near the mouth of the Mississippi bottom, where the lands have not been overflowed this season, are remarkably fine. Corn is several feet high, and cotton with four leaves to almost every stalk.—The same paper also says: Cotton, we understand, is growing finely and looks remarkably well, notwithstanding the worm has damaged corn seriously. The cut crop has grown a complete failure. Scarcely a planter in this county has saved a sufficient seed to be planted.—The Panola Star, June 3: The past three or four days have been remarkably cool for June; almost cool enough for fires; but the most general rain fall has been scarcely of rain. We have had no rain in this county for nearly a month, and corn and cotton are suffering a great deal.—Carolina Sentinel, June 11: We have had fine rains in the plain of dry weather. The crops, however, look fine yet, and if we can have rain in a few days, no injury will be sustained. We learn from Mississippi, June 9: We hear from our country friends, that the prospect for the good crop, in the aggregate, is not so favorable as they have been in the past. They say, it is, "we want rain."

ALABAMA.—Bellefonte Sun, June 3: The showers of last week have not reached in some neighborhoods to a sufficient extent rain. The mornings are quite cool, and it is feared the rains will fail. The growing crops, however, look well, and if we can have rain for a good crop yet may be made. There also still some small fields of corn in the sale which promise a good yield, from forty to fifty bushels per acre.—Talladega Reporter, June 10: During the past week we have had some rather unseasonably cool weather—and the inferior wings necessarily killing frosts in low lands. The cotton plant has fallen for several days, and the growing crops are in fine condition. Cotton, where it was not injured by the severe rains and hail storms of the middle of May, is looking very well, and the stand is good. Corn The Oat crop is a total failure, and almost nearly so. The wheat crop is good, and generally good.—Huntsville Advocate, June 7: The weather is now hot and fine for the crops, although frost is still in the vicinity. The cotton is looking well, and the corn is a warm rain. Wheat harvesting is now over, and the crop will be a good one. The oats crop is not so good as the wheat, but it has again made the appearance to the Oats.—Florence Gazette, June 8: Crops are now in full, the Cotton crop is generally good, and the plants being very good, and the plants on most of Farms, promising a healthy appearance. The Corn crop, taken entire, promises a bountiful yield. We saw some Wheat which appeared to be very good. The Wheat crop is not all harvested yet. The prospect for an Oat crop is very unfavorable. The rust is spreading, to some. Oat fields very badly, and we should not be surprised if the crop should be cut quite short this year.—Huntsville Herald, June 11: We are informed that the rust is about to take the Oats, and that the wheat crop full one half and that the oat crop will be in many cases entirely destroyed.

ARKANSAS.—Camden Eagle, June 4: Cheering intelligence of the condition of the growing crops comes to our from everywhere. Our farmers tell us they never had a finer prospect. Very few but have their crops freed from grass and in an advanced state of cultivation. The wheat crop generally has yielding liberally. The prospect for abundant yields of corn and cotton is flattering, and fruit will be very plentiful.—Washington Telegraph, June 8: The crops in our country from the best information we can gather, all fair to be a well as they ever have done. The acre is smaller and late frosts of spring have put them back long but they were growing fast until last Friday, when we were visited by a "norther." We hear of several crops that have been cut off by the late Fort Smith Herald, June 4: The farmers have been engaged during the past week in getting their wheat and oats in shock, and the crop will average very well with the farmers generally of the country. There is, we are informed, about one third more wheat in this county this year than there was last.—Little Rock Democrat, June 8: Taking the plants, large, and in the letters and conversations, the crop, though backward, are generally fine, and never known to present a better appearance as to be more full of promise to reward the labors of the husbandman. New wheat will soon be in market. Arkansas exported a great deal of flour last year, and this year will find the people surprise, at home in the northern and western portions.

TEXAS.—Marshall Republican, May 21: The weather is fine, the crops are in a flourishing condition.—Fairfield Pioneer, May 27: The effects of the late killing frost on the 22d ult., have almost disappeared under the influence of warm weather and copious showers. The fall is low and later than usual, but has a fine appearance, and is growing fast, and our oldest farmers say it will yield well. Cotton, though troubled some with the late frost, is growing and looks as if it were doing well. The gardens generally are flourishing. The wheat crop is being harvested.

NEW YORK.—The Evening Express of Monday says Dr. Acosta, a high and distinguished physician of Cuba, Allegany county, and who left that place on Monday evening, informs us that the frost of the morning of the 22d ult. was in towns in the southern and western portions of that county. Ice formed to the thickness of an inch in the vicinity of Napoleon, Lower Thur dale, Catarauguus county, and it was felt for a circuit of about sixty miles on Sunday. He says that frost did not extend by settled about was like that of any main lodge. The crop of wheat is entirely destroyed. Corn is killed to its very root. Grass is much injured, while the fruit and every species of vegetable are destroyed. He thinks from appearances, which there was much work to substantiate, that half of population from Middle counties, and lines of western and southern New York, who left their homes last Monday, one fifty or two counts of the ravages of frost in their neighborhoods.—The Rochester Democrat, June 9: A high wind prevented a frost in the neighborhood of the city, but it was very cold.

GEORGIA.—Rome Courier, June 8: The crop in this section is now being cut and is turning out much better than we anticipated. The heads are short but well filled and packed full of good plump.—Macon Star, June 13: Cotton is doing well. Cotton has suffered much from lice. Oats promise a quite good yield. Wheat tolerably fair. The weather is cool and dry, and farmers are anxious for rain.—The Augusta Field and Fireside says: "The wheat growers of this and the surrounding counties are now engaged in reaping this valuable crop, some having completed their harvest, and others in the upper part of Georgia, have hardly commenced. From all we can learn from the public press, and otherwise, we are happy to say that the yield will be abundant for our wants for this section of country. There has been a steady increase of area sown to wheat in the South for several years; and there is a good prospect that this branch of agriculture will attained to extend and become among us for a long time to come. Our knowledge of the close inquiries made by the Wheat Belt of the North, diminishing the cultivation of this cereal in the Genesee country and Western States, leads us to believe that the South, where it is unknown, will soon find wheat a profitable staple. Deeper, earlier plowing, to prepare land for better for seed will take wheat, growing more remunerative than the planting States. Naturally, our soils are too poor for this grain, and we must learn to enrich them at the least possible expense. Where the land is rich, a good farmer will hardly and fail a better business than to grow wheat at present prices.

TOBACCO.—On Monday night, June 7, a frost did much injury to the tobacco plants in some localities, in Madison county, Ohio, for instance ice one fourth of an inch thick was formed. Gardens, early and young trees were cut down, apples, peaches, cherries, grapes, blackberries and other fruit were either greatly injured or totally destroyed. The young twigs of the tobacco plant in northern Ohio, is universally believed that the wheat was seriously injured.—The Chicago Tribune's correspondence: Fruit and green vegetables, as well as potatoes and other root crops are seriously injured, and in many places the corn crop is entirely killed. Some fields are to be replanted, but to what extent is not known. It is thought by good judges here that the spring wheat is too far advanced to be much damaged; but late winter wheat must have suffered considerably injury.—The Davenport Iowa Gazette says the frost did much damage to young plants since a frost on June 28 did great damage to the corn.—It would appear that the first accounts sent to the press were exaggerated; we find items to the contrary in our exchanges. The Cincinnati Gazette says: The general reports from the country, regarding the crops, are more favorable, and is it safe to conclude that the people were more scared than hurt by the frost. That much injury has been done, is not to be questioned, but, notwithstanding, the prospects for very large crops are not, taking the country in the aggregate, so much injured by late frosts as they were at first supposed. Reports from any section, and the power of character of the country, in the different sections of the Mississippi valley. Accounts from some of the southern and eastern counties are not so favorable.

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