MEMPHIS APPEAL.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1866.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

We give on our outside page the *Intelligencer's* report of the President's address to the people of Washington on the evening of the 22d. It will be found to be a plain and familiar exposition of the President's views, made as one of the people to the people, in plain and familiar phrase. There are homely truths enunciated in it which will sink into the hearts of his countrymen, fructifying in a patriotic determination to stand by him in his efforts to restore and preserve the Union of their fathers.

☞ We surrender the whole of our available space to-day to the various matters of public interest which crowd our columns. Among these will be found the address of the retiring Conservative members of the Legislature, an interesting letter from ROBERT J. WALKER, the observations of MR. POLLARD, of the Richmond *Examiner* in his recent trip North, a letter from our Helena correspondent, etc. Our readers will thank us for giving them, for one day, such a substitute for our own lucubrations.

LETTER FROM R. J. WALKER.

The following letter was written for and read to the great Mass Meeting at Washington on the 22d February:

PHILADELPHIA, February 22.

To the Editors of the Intelligencer: Detained from the great Union meeting by circumstances beyond my control, I send a few brief telegraphic lines, and not as I did after the fall of Sumter, to implore the people to stay upon the sacred polls in favor of the Union. Through the overthrow of the States and the concentration of a power in one consolidated military despotism, I provoke the expulsion of eleven States from Congress, and the admission of eleven Indians within its limits, to be controlled and oppressed by military despotism. It prevents the quartering a large standing army and fleet of officers in the south, with an enormous increase of the public debt, to be followed surely by excessive taxation or dishonoring and disgraceful repudiation. It prevents the defeat of the plans of the Secretary of the Treasury for the funding and reduction of the public debt, and a sound and healthy currency, based upon specie. Repudiation is disgrace and ruin, and the prohibitory duties and taxes are destroying commerce throughout the world. This result of large paper currency and prohibitory taxation, caused by the policy of the President's opponents, would produce an earthquake throughout the world. It would prostrate the commerce and shipping of Great Britain, which employs every fifth seaman every year, and which would produce a revolution in Great Britain, and would bring down the Queen and throne and the aristocracy of England