MEMPHIS APPEAL.

ALBERT PIKE & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

For President of the United States,

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

[Subject only to the decision of the National Democratic Conservative Convention.]

THE STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Having returned from Nashville, it becomes incumbent on the assistant editor to afford an inside view of the assemblage, lately convened and designated as the State Democratic Convention, which assembled on Tuesday, and adjourned the same evening, after a somewhat boisterous and at times ill-natured session, in which one thing predominated over all others—the intention to procure an expression in favor of President Johnson, and, to give it prominence, prevent the friends of any other gentleman from bringing forward his name.

The action of the Convention, as represented by its published history, was not the hearty response of the representatives of the people to the demands and emergency of the hour. There were many heterogeneous elements in the Convention itself—many who had axes to grind, for themselves or others. Under the plea of forwarding the business of organization, at a preliminary meeting, the night before, (Monday evening,) a series of resolutions were introduced, with Dorsey B. Thomas, of the Sixth District, in the Chair, cutting out the whole business of the Convention, although not more than a third, if so many, of the delegates were present. After some discussion *pro* and *con*, a motion to adjourn *sine die* prevailed. This was understood to leave every one untrammeled as to what was said and done, and the Convention had its own work to perform, commencing *de novo*, as though there had been no effort to forestall and direct its organization.

It may be here suggested that there were the usual number of pretentious individuals, such as could say the merest commonplaces with all the grave pomposity of oracular eloquence, and quite a number who were anxious to rise above the dead level by aid of seeing their names through illuminated types. These were bound to let off gas whenever a subject, not entirely beyond their comprehension, was entertained.

It was very perceptible that the friends of Mr. Pendleton greatly preponderated in the Convention, and it is due to them to say, that they magnanimously consented to waive expressing any preference for him, leaving the delegates representing Tennessee in the New York Convention uninstructed, save to cast their votes with the champion who shall secure the largest number of Northern Democratic votes. In yielding thus far, they felt confident they were subserving the interest of the accomplished Western statesman. They knew him to be the choice of the great West, and that in selecting him as their standard bearer, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky were not prepared simply to cast a complimentary vote. They endorsed his policy, were satisfied with his record, and nominated him as their choice because they considered him honest, capable, and in every way identified with the best interests of the country. So, too, thought the large majority of the delegates to the Tennessee State Democratic Convention, and were willing to concede much to the friends of Mr. Johnson, as they were well aware the compliment was empty, and there was a distinct pledge he would take an early occasion to withdraw his name, and in so withdrawing, would make such a declaration as would greatly increase the chances of the success of those opposed to Radicalism. The bait took, and the sugar-coated pill was swallowed. A resolution, provided with an *if*, was agreed upon, and the friends of Mr. Johnson *per se* were jubilant. As a tub to the whale of New England puritanism, it was considered expedient to kill *secession* over again, and declare that it was made *very* dead when the Northern arms triumphed—the South recognizing the fact, but claiming that the Constitution reserved certain rights which not even the supreme power of the Federal Government might invade or abrogate.

As another tub to the same whale, and especially to the blue-coats and shoulder-bellies, the wish of West Tennessee to be represented among the delegates for the State at Large by Gen. N. B. Forrest, met with strenuous objections, first urged by Edwards, of Bradley, and when he withdrew his objection, renewed by Reeves, of Washington, who had been a Federal Captain in the army of East Tennessee! who thought the time had not yet come for the participation of rebels in the Government. He was replied to by Col. Condee, of this place, and Maj. Walker, both Federal officers, the positions he assumed utterly demolished, and himself, if he could be reached through his panoply of self-conceit, made out a very small vegetable of the tuber species.

In reference to himself, Gen. Forrest was peculiarly happy, frank and unpretending. He had gone to the Convention to harmonize any discordant elements that might appear. He was willing to withdraw his name and would do so for the sake of harmony. He only looked to the good of the country, and was willing to work wherever they put him—in the saddle, in the lead as the off-horse, or at the wheels. He had no friends there to reward and no enemies to punish. He was there to harmonize with the Federal soldier, with the Union man, or any Radical who would come back and do his duty to his country. He said Pendleton was his first choice for the Presidency, but he was willing to unite upon any candidate who was most acceptable to the Northern Democracy.

Col. Turney, when the resolutions were read, desired to have the first resolution read again, as he was not certain he understood its purport. He had come prepared to unite with the Federal soldier, with any one, to promote union and restore the country to prosperity. To his understanding the reference to secession was in bad taste, and revived an exploded issue. It had nothing to do with the contest before the country. The less said about it the better, and he moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Hon. H. S. Foote advocated the adoption of the resolution, as it would once for all those who were not satisfied that the bone of contention had been yielded, that the South no longer contended for a right considered settled by the sword. There was another resolution, however, which had been dictated at Washington, and to which he was unwilling to give his assent.

Mr. Foote alluded to the resolution complimenting President Johnson, and indicating a preference for him, *if* his name should be brought before the New York Convention, for which *very* flattering compliment, it was promised that the President would gracefully decline the proffered honor, and impart such information as would be advantageous to the party. The motion did not prevail, and Col. Turney's motion was tabled, there being an indisposition to spring any question of dispute, for which the Convention with many discordant materials appeared cocked and primed, and only waited for a starter.

The President of the Convention, Edmond Cooper, of Bedford, quick and expert as a presiding officer, could not be induced to understand that a large portion of the Convention could not hear the resolutions read, did not know the question before the body, and were exceedingly anxious to vote understandingly. Col. Burch, who was nearer than the writer of this, explained that he could hear nothing, and repeated the points to which he desired to call the attention of the presiding officer, but could make no impression, being entirely ignored or unheeded. The Chair decided that the resolutions had been adopted, although but one was understood to be properly before the Convention.

Gen. W. B. Bates moved a reconsideration of the vote on the resolution.

Judge Guild seconded the motion, and spoke strongly in favor of the Greenback principle as in antagonism to the payment of bonds in gold. He also was averse to any display of approbation of and admiration for the course of President Johnson, which was not warranted by the facts.

On motion of Gov. Brown, the Convention took a recess till 5 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention reassembled promptly at the hour appointed. The question being stated by the Chair, Col. Bailey said it would be well to have the resolutions read again, as there seemed to be some misunderstanding about them. It was suggested that they were in the hands of the printer, and until they could be had in printed form, it would be well to pass over to other business before the Convention. The resolutions reported were as follows:

WHEREAS, The people of Tennessee, irrespective of former party affiliations, or differences of opinion arising out of the recent civil war, in convention assembled, for the purpose of appointing delegates to represent them in the National Democratic Convention, to meet in the city of New York on the 4th day of July next, are profoundly sensible of the troubled condition of public affairs, and regard the approaching election of a Chief Magistrate as the most important ever held since the establishment of the Government. Is its result to the nation at large, they conceive is involved the preservation of the Constitution, and its guarantees of equal and exact justice, individual liberty, the general welfare and domestic tranquility. To themselves, in great part laboring under disfranchisement and unjust dispossession of the primary and essential rights of citizens of the republic, they esteem it to be a crisis on which depends their personal freedom and future prosperity as a community. Thus deeply impressed, they have convened in a spirit oblivious of past misunderstanding, and resolved among themselves to exclude from their deliberations for the common good all questions decided by the war, and to banish from their breasts all unkind feeling they may have excited; and to take counsel only how best they may re-establish political intercourse and association with that portion of their fellow-citizens of other States who coincide in opinion with them, and desire to assist in the administration of the Federal Government principles and measures which will restore it to its integrity. In this step they deem it proper to adopt the name and designation borne by the only political organization with which they can associate, and in thus formally uniting themselves with the Democratic party *as it now exists*, they herewith declare the principles they maintain, and the measures they hold necessary for a wise and safe administration of the public interests:

Resolved, That, as in the course of events, the question whether a State of the American Union could, under the compact, secede, was submitted to a contest of arms, and decided in the negative; and as it is wise that theories in Government should be abandoned when found impracticable, therefore, the American people, North and South, should accept such decision as final and conclusive; nevertheless, we assert and maintain that the Constitution created the Federal Government supreme under well defined limitations and restrictions, leaving the States a large mass of residuary rights and powers over their domestic concerns, and making the States coequal in respect of such rights; and that the result of the war has not and should not in any manner be construed to impair these rights, or aggrandise the power of the General Government to the endangerment of public liberty.

Resolved, That we recognize the system of African slavery formerly existing in a portion of this country as extinguished by the result of the war, and that fact is ratified by a binding constitutional amendment; but that we regard the measures of the Federal Congress bestowing the elective franchise on the black race in ten States, and withholding it from large numbers of the white race—the owners of the soil and payers of the Government taxes—as a gross usurpation of power, and that such subjection of these States to the political and social control of negroes, is a policy unjust, unwise and oppressive, and tending to excite a war of races; and that any measure which seeks to deprive the white men of America of their rightful position of superiority and supremacy in the administration of the Governments, both Federal and State, or to divide or impair it, is fraught with great danger to the perpetuity of free Republican institutions.

Resolved, That notwithstanding the enormous frauds in the creation of the public debt, and the corrupt and ruinous extravagance by which it is being increased, the faith of the nation is pledged to its payment, principal and interest, in the terms of the acts of Congress issuing the bonds which represent it but not otherwise; and we are opposed to extending the time of payment, and the consequent increase of the amount of gold interest to more than the principal; and also to the view that the principal of a large portion of these bonds is payable in gold; and, that while we hold gold and silver to be the true constitutional currency, we declare that the five-twenty bonds should be paid in the same currency received by the Government for their issue, and that by the withdrawal of the money granted to the national banks, we hold this result can be accomplished without an undue increase of paper money, now the only circulating medium; and that by this means the people can soonest be relieved of the burden of a public debt corrupting and enslaving in its character; and that in this there is no infraction of the public faith nor violation of contract with the holders of bonds.

Resolved, That every species of property in the country, including the Government bonds, which receive the equal protection of the Government, should bear an equal share of the burdens of taxation; and that as justice is the true foundation of all good government, there should not exist a favored class paid in gold, while the Government discharges its debts to the mass of the people, in a currency which is kept depreciated in value by this iniquitous system.

Resolved, That the doctrines and practices of the radical Republican party now in possession of the Legislative department of the Federal Government, and endeavoring by encroachment on the powers of the Executive and Judicial branches to absorb to itself all power, will inevitably lead, if not checked, to the destruction of the republican system of government, and the civil liberties of the people; and that it is the highest dictate of patriotism to oppose it in gross and detail; and that for the purpose of rendering opposition effective, we cordially ally ourselves with that party whose creed, enunciated by Thomas Jefferson in 1801, and approved in substance and spirit by the great leaders of every party that has flourished until the era of the civil war, and which is in the following words: "Equal and exact justice to all men of whatever State or persuasion, religious or political; peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none; the support of the State Governments in all their rights as the most competent administration of our domestic concerns, and the surest bulwark against anti-republican tendencies; the preservation of the General Government in its whole constitutional vigor as the sheet anchor of peace at home and safety abroad; a jealous care of the rights of election by the people, and the supremacy of the civil over the military authority."

Resolved, That Andrew Johnson, in the discharge of his great functions as President of the United States at a period of trying and unprecedented embarrassment, has rendered his name illustrious by the fidelity with which he has sought "to preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution" against the assault of a revolutionary faction, and in his recent signal triumph in that behalf has earned the gratitude of the American people, and rendered himself worthy of the highest mark of confidence that may be bestowed upon him; and in the event his name should be offered to the National Nominating Convention, it is due that the representatives of his own State should cast a united vote in his favor. Nevertheless, our delegates are at liberty to co-operate with Northern delegates in the selection as a candidate of any statesman prominently associated and identified with the principles and measures herein affirmed, and who will be most acceptable to the conservative Democracy of the nation.

The following names were submitted as delegates from the State at Large to the New York Convention: T. A. R. Nelson, A. O. P. Nicholson, N. B. Forrest (Humphrey Bate having been withdrawn) and Edmond Cooper, with alternates John M. Fleming, John C. Brown, Gen. Trauernicht (Federal), and P. T. Scruggs.

It is impossible to give a *resume* of the very fine speech of Gen. Quarles, in which he said the platform of principles should be declared by the National Convention, and our delegates should be left free to give an undivided support to the choice of a majority of the Convention. He referred to the position of Mr. Johnson as being eminently historical and needing no indorsement. He hoped the resolutions would be recommitted, and that a resolution would be reported, without reference to individuals, but pledging our delegates to the candidate who is evidently the choice of the Convention.

The President stated that the question before the Convention was on striking out the name of Gen. N. B. Forrest. After some conversation, and a motion to lay on the table the motion to strike out, it was withdrawn, but was renewed by Capt. Reeves, of Washington. After a spirited discussion, in which high encomiums were paid Gen. Forrest, the report of the committee was sustained, the first and second districts voting in the negative.

The motion of Gen. Bate was then considered, to reconsider the vote on the resolutions, with the view to amend by striking out the latter clause of the resolution expressing a preference for the nomination of Mr. Johnson, provided his name should be offered to the Convention.

Col. Baxter moved to lay the motion on the table. Ayes—first, second, third and sixth districts; nays—fourth, fifth, seventh and eighth districts. The motion to reconsider was lost, the seventh district changing its vote and voting nay.

On motion of Gen. Bate, the Chair was authorized to appoint an Executive Committee.

The Chairman announced that he would appoint the committee at leisure, and publish the names in the papers.

Mr. Jones, of Giles, offered a resolution that the thanks of the Convention be tendered to Mrs. Polk and Mrs. Judge Catron for the use of the portraits of Polk, Washington, Jackson and Johnson, which adorned the hall of the Convention. Adopted.

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Nos. 64 and 66 Broadway, N.

A limited amount of the capital stock of t company is allotted to this locality, and the having an opportunity, and subscribing, w be placed upon equal terms with its corpor tors, and will secure like interests in all fra chises which have accrued, or may hereaf accrue to the company from any and sources.

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mh14 ly

TAKEN UP.—LARGE CHESTNUT SORRE HORSE, branded with letter H on right shoulder, and blaze face, white right hind fo The owner can obtain same by proving pro erty, and applying to

Dr. W. W. Lee, of Lauderdale, offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That our warmest thanks are due to the President, Andrew Johnson, for the noble, manly and patriotic efforts he has made for the preservation of the Constitution and rights of the people, and as clemency is the characteristic which most assimilates fallible men to the Divine attributes, we respectfully but earnestly urge upon him the issuing of a proclamation of general amnesty for all political offenses committed during the late rebellion, and the restoration of all citizens, as far as in his power, to their former rights and immunities, as the crowning glory of his administration.

Hon. Emerson Etheridge and Hon. George W. Jones were appointed electors at large, Col. John Baxter declining in favor of Mr. Jones.

Adjourned *sine die*.

The private dispatches that went out from Nashville were of varied hues, and presenting results and impressions either totally false or very much at variance with the facts. The special to the Louisville *Courier* is exceedingly distorted and exaggerated, in which the facts are as a grain of wheat to a bushel of chaff. There was nothing to warrant it but a strange obliquity resolutely determined on perverting the truth, and misrepresenting what actually transpired. The magnanimity and forbearance of the friends of Mr. Pendleton are set down as discomfiture, when the truth is, if they had acted as represented, they could have defeated any expression of confidence in President Johnson, and carried the nomination of their favorite. They were willing that no preference should be asserted, and this is represented by the special of the *Courier* as the defeat of desperate efforts to get their favorite nominated.

The leader of the *Republican Banner* of the 10th, savors very much of the same sort. It sends up a shout as though a great triumph had been accomplished. As faithful to honest journalism, the facts have been here represented, and in accordance with the motto which stands at the head of this journal. No personal preference, no personal dislike have been permitted to interpose. The ruling and conduct of the presiding officer were severely animadverted upon, and the evident relief and satisfaction he exhibited when the resolutions were disposed of, was visible even to the least observing. He had got a very troublesome piece of business off his hands, and although it perhaps was not all he wished, yet adroit co-operation of that great lover of public opinion—the press—might accomplish the rest. The ball has been started with a pretty severe impetus by the *Courier* and *Banner*.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Night Dispatches.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, June 11—Noon.—The particulars of the assassination of Prince Michael at Belgrade yesterday are, that the Prince was shot at the first fire, and expired immediately. The Prince's cousin was killed, and a daughter of the latter received a wound. Some of the attendants were also wounded. One of the assassins was captured.

GEORGIA.

SAVANNAH, June 11.—Capt. Hayes, of Gen. Meade's staff, is here making investigations concerning the signatures of petitions for the removal of the Mayor and city officers, which are said to have been signed by 3500 citizens. Affidavits are being taken of all whose names appear. So far the signatures prove to be forgeries.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The impeachment managers were engaged in examining Wooley this afternoon.

Butler and Brooks were to-day examined by the special committee heretofore appointed to inquire into Brooks' charges against Butler, relative to certain gold transactions.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, June 11—Thos. I. Kirtland, of the firm of Kirtland & Pollard, of Memphis, has purchased within a few days several lots of pork from different parties here. In one case he gave a draft on Memphis, which came back protested and Kirtland disappeared, since when a letter has been received from his parents warning him to stop his proceedings or he will reach the penitentiary. The shipment of the remainder of the pork purchased has been stopped.

CANADA.

OTTAWA, June 11.—Orders will shortly be issued for the concentration of the Royal Battalions at their respective Headquarters for the purpose of performing their annual drill. Military companies will be stationed at all exposed points.

TORONTO, June 11.—The city authorities have received instructions to prepare bullets for 15,000 men. This measure is to be acted upon immediately in the event of the volunteers being called out.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—The Upper Mississippi is declining. The Missouri is falling slowly.

LOUISVILLE, June 11.—The weather is clear and warm.

The river is falling slowly, with five feet nine inches in the canal.

Departed—John Kilgour, for New Orleans.

PITTSBURG, June 11.—The river is falling, with five feet six inches in the channel.

CAIRO, June 11.—The river rose three inches to-day.

Passed up—Louisiana, Minneola, Empire, Magenta and Eau Claire.

Passed down—Argosey, Dock Fulton No. 3, Belle St. Louis, Kate Hart, Dexter and Indiana.

EVANSVILLE, June 11.—The river has fallen eighteen inches.

The Ada Norvall passed down to-day.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, June 11.—The writ quo warranto served upon Mayor Conway, is returnable on Monday the 15th inst. Conway is discharging the duties of his office to-day. He has appointed Robert E. Diamond Chief of Police. Williamson, the present incumbent, indorsed on the copy of Conway's order, which was served upon him, that he did not recognize the Mayor's authority as sufficient to remove him, having been appointed by the Military Commander to serve until further orders, and a military order not having been issued for his removal, he therefore declined to turn over his office to Diamond or any other person, until relieved by competent authority. Williamson is in possession of the office this evening.

All the newly elected Aldermen, except one, and a quorum of Assistant Aldermen, have been qualified.

The old Recorder of the Third District having refused to vacate his office without a military order, which was promptly furnished the new Recorder upon his applying at headquarters, he took possession of the seat and proceeded to business.

In special order No. 128, dated yesterday, Gen. Buchanan sets aside the injunction granted by the Fourth District Court, on the application of the Citizens Bank, staying the collection of the Convention tax, and orders the Tax Collector to proceed at once to collect the taxes imposed by the Convention.

MONTGOMERY.

MONTGOMERY, June 11.—On the 5th instant the *Advertiser* contained the following paragraph:

"We are requested by the soldiers on duty at this place to state that at the 'nigger,' carpet-bag, scalawag meeting held at the capital on Saturday night, the soldiers gave three groans for Grant, three cheers for McClellan and three cheers for Andrew Johnson. They were given by the soldiers with a will, and rolled from the capital to the artesian basin. We are also requested by these soldiers to state that any assertion contrary to this is a base falsehood. The soldiers say they are white men, and have no love for carpet-baggers and scalawags."

In consequence of the above, Gen. Sheppard has issued a general order, reprimanding the soldiers.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Crabtree, the father of Lotta, the actress, last evening after being re-committed, concluded to restore to his daughter, her hard earned savings and was released.

Antonia Janissorri, Minister Plenipotentiary of Gustamala and San Salvador, died at his residence in Brooklyn yesterday.

The Jerome Park races were postponed again to-day on account of a north-easterly gale and rain storm.

Many of the editorial fraternity have arrived here from various points to attend the Astor House banquet to-night.

Commodore Worden, Capt. Wise, of the Navy, and Ole Bull were among the passengers for Europe, per steamer America, to-day.

Judge Nelson to-day refused to grant a new trial in the case of Ben Holliday against Thos. W. Kennard, in which the jury previously found a verdict for the plaintiff, in the matter of a robbery on the overland stage by the Indians.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Yates, from the Territorial Committee, reported a bill admitting Colorado.

The joint resolution granting permission to officers and soldiers to wear the badges of the corps in which they served during the war, was passed.

The resolutions of the National Board of Trade favoring the House bill to facilitate the import trade of the United States, was presented and referred.

The bill for the relief of certain naval contractors was considered. Hume's amendment declaring the award to be in full of all claims was rejected, and that of Hendricks, making it a full discharge of all claims on account of all vessels upon which the auditing board had made an allowance in their report, was adopted and the bill passed.

Sumner moved a reconsideration of the vote on the passage of the bill to admit the Rebel States in order to allow Yates to make a report, which was agreed to.

Yates then spoke in favor of declaring equal rights, and Sumner withdrew his motion.

The bill to continue the Freedmen's Bureau was then taken up.

Steward introduced a bill relating to the contested election cases in Washington, which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columqia.

Trumbull called up the bill to relieve from political disability R. R. Butler, of Tennessee, the Committee on the Judiciary having reported a substitute relieving the disabilities, and requiring as a prerequisite to the holding of office, an oath simply to support the Constitution of the United States, and to give faith and allegiance to the same, and for the faithful discharge of the duties of office.

Davis moved to amend by inserting after "names" the words "and all other persons."

Saulsberry suggested as a substitute the words, "or any other citizen of the United States."

Davis accepted the amendment and called for the ayes and nays. The five Democratic Senators present only voting aye.

The substitute was then adopted, and the question being on the final passage of the bill, Buckalew spoke in opposition to it. He discussed the case of Butler, calling him the worst case that Congress could choose for this relief, and urging the injustice of this action upon separate cases, rather than making a general provision applying to all who made application for such relief. The bill then passed by 28 to 5.

Vickers was present, but had paired off with Patterson, of Tennessee, who would have voted aye.

HOUSE.

Marshall sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a letter from Mr. Merrick, the counsel for Wooley, the recusant witness, referring to a statement made the other day by Butler, to the effect that he, Butler, was in possession of telegram after telegram, passing between Merrick, Wooley and Warden, the President's short-hand writer. Merrick denies in positive terms that any such telegraphic correspondence had taken place.

Ingersol yielded the floor temporarily to Hunter, who offered a resolution reciting the allegations as to Father McMahon having been flogged in the Kingston (Canada) Penitentiary because an Irish-American Fenian paper had been found on his person, and directing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire into the facts, which was agreed to.

Ashley asked leave to offer a resolution in reference to the recently reported murders in South Carolina of Solomon Dill, of Camden, member elect of the Legislature, of two colored men, citizens of the United States, and others, directing Gen. Scott, the Governor elect, to take the most active measures to bring the assassins to justice, and to offer a reward of $10,000 for their apprehension; and to place in close custody all the desperadoes residing within that vicinity.

Trimble, of Kentucky, objected, and Brooks hoped that there would be no objection, if the murder of Democrats in Tennessee, Alabama and South Carolina were also investigated. The objection was not withdrawn.

The House then went into a Committee of the Whole on the tax bill.

At 3:10 o'clock the Committee rose, temporarily, to allow Butler to offer the following:

Resolved, That C. W. Wooley having appeared before the Committee of Investigation and answered all the questions put to him by the Committee, and having thus purged himself of his contempt of the House in that regard, that he be discharged from arrest, and held only to appear and make further answers if required, according to the summons.

Butler added that the witness had answered fully and distinctly every question that had been put to him, and there seemed in the judgment of the Committee no further reason for keeping him in arrest, and his further attendance would be under a summons. The resolution was adopted.

On the motion of Garfield the House agreed to dispense with the evening session.

On the motion of Bramon the Senate's amendments to the bill to admit the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia and Alabama to representation in Congress, was taken from the Speaker's table and referred to the Reconstruction Committee.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, June 11.—Cotton quiet but steady, middlings 27½@28c; sales 1[illegible] bales; receipts 28; exports 2962. Sterling 2[illegible]. New York Sight unchanged. Gold 39½. Sugar and Molasses dull and nominally unchanged. Flour dull, superfine $8 25; XXX $9 50@10 50; choice $12 50@13. Corn quiet 90@91. Oats dull 77c. Hay dull and unchanged. Pork firm $29 75. Bacon firmer, shoulders 13½c; clear sides 17½c. Lard nominally 18½@20c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 11—Cotton dull and unchanged, sales 850 bales; uplands 28½@30c. Rice quiet. Coffee quiet. Sugar, Cuba 11½@12½c. Molasses quiet, Cuba 34@35c. Flour dull. Wheat $2 17@2 [illegible]. Corn $1 06@$1 10. Pork [illegible]—Printing cloths [illegible]; printed calicoes 1[illegible]; standard brown sheetings 17½c; ginghams 1[illegible]; delaines 16@18c; brown drills 17c; Amoskeag denim 81c; ticks 90@10c.

Money easy, call loans 3@5; sterling steady 1[illegible]; gold 40; new Tennessees 72¾; old 6[illegible].

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, June 11.—Tobacco, sales 237 hhds; light lugs $7 50@8; good $9; fair to shipping leaf $14@17. Wheat $2 20@2 25. Corn 80@90c. Oats 78@80c. Flour $8@8 50 for superfine. Mess Pork $25@28 25. Lard 18c. Bacon, shoulders 13½c; clear rib 16½@17c; clear side 17½@17¾c. Bulk shoulders 12½c. Whisky dull and nominal at $2 15.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—Flour dull. Wheat in better demand. Corn 82@83c. Oats 75@77c. Pork $28 25. Bacon, shoulders 13c; clear sides 17c. Lard nominal.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—Flour dull, family $10@10 25. Wheat dull $2 20@2 30. Corn 89@90c. Oats 74@75c. Pork $28. Bulk meats 12@12½c. Bacon 13, 16½@17c. Lard 17½@18c. Eggs 22c. Potatoes $3@3 25.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, June 11.—Cotton closed dull with a decline in prices; middling uplands in port 1-d; to arrive 16¼; Orleans 17¼; sales 8,000 bales.

LONDON, June 11—Console closed at 93¼; Five-twenties 72½@72¾.

MARRIED.

C. E. HOLLAND—On Thursday, the 11th inst., by the Rev. F. D. Witherspoon, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Lewen H. Coe, on Vance street, Miss BETTIE COE to M. D. F. HOLLAND (formerly of the U. S. A.)

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

MASONIC NOTICE.—The officers and members of South Memphis Lodge, No. 118, are hereby notified to attend a regular stated communication, this Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. All M. M's are fraternally invited.

By order of A. J. WHEELER, W. M.
BEN. K. PULLEN, Sec'y. je12 1t

The Great General Restorative

ONLY needs to be mentioned to receive the approving voice of every user. It is now the most popular among all invigorators. You have ten gallons in one bottle of that which will make you young, and keep your system above all tendencies to disease, as well as overcome the worst diseases of the country. It should be in every house and taken every day at this season of the year.

FORSTER, REALHOFER & CO.,
General Agents,
209 Main Street.

Can be had at all first-class druggists. je12 1m

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE

(SIX MILES SOUTH OF FRANKFORT).

Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintend't.

Assisted by an Able Faculty.

THE 23d Academical year of this Institute will begin on Monday, September 7, 1868.

TERMS—Three hundred and fifty dollars ($350) per Academical year of 41 weeks.

Refer to Messrs. Parker, Woods & Co., Memphis, Tenn., from whom Catalogues may be had.

For special information, address Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent, Farmdale, Franklin county, Ky. je12 dawlm

EUNOMIANS

Of LaGrange Synodical College.

IT has been thought advisable to hold a meeting for the disposition of our society Property. The meeting will be held at Oxford, Miss., in the University Chapel, on WEDNESDAY, June 24, 1868. It is hoped that all the members will attend, or communicate their wishes by writing.

je12 1w JAMES D. WEST, President.

OWEN SMITH,

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER. COFFINS AND Caskets of all descriptions constantly on hand. Orders for Funerals promptly attended to at all Cemeteries. No. 308 Second street, corner Gayoso, Memphis, Tenn. Fine private carriages furnished for family use. je3 3m

TERRY & MITCHELL,

EXCLUSIVE

WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

BOOTS, SHOES & HATS

329 Main Street, Memphis.

WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR SECOND purchase this season. Our stock is now fresh and complete. Merchants will please give us a call before purchasing. je12

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Greenwald & Labe, Bankrupts. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Greenwald & Labe, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and state of Tennessee, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tenn., the 11th day of June, A.D., 1868.

je12 1t 26 WILLIAM Y. CIRODE, Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Edward Warburg, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edward Warburg, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 11th day of June, A.D., 1868.

je12 1t 26 WILLIAM Y. CIRODE, Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of George Y. Smith, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George Y. Smith, of Memphis, in the County of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 11th day of June, A. D. 1868.

WILLIAM Y. CIRODE,
je12 1t 26 Assignee, etc.

Buck Eye Salve

FOR SALE

BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

S. D. McCLURE

REMOVED FROM No. 280 MAIN TO

No. 279 1-2 MAIN ST., UP-STAIRS

ma29 1m Opposite his Old Stand.

BUENA VISTA SPRINGS.

THIS unrivaled Watering Place, situated within six miles of Rossville, Logan county, Kentucky, was opened for visitors the FIRST DAY OF JUNE. The proprietor pledges himself to make his entertainment equal to that of any watering place in the country, and his terms as moderate as the expenses of his establishment will permit. A good BAND OF MUSIC will be on hand during the season.

Conveyances always ready for passengers from Rossville to the Springs, in close connection with the daily trains from Memphis, Louisville, etc.

TERMS:

Per day	$ 2 00
Per week	15 00
Per month	50 00
Children under 12 and servants, per day	1 25
Horses, per feed	50
Horses, per day	1 00

je9 1m JAMES M. OWENS, Proprietor.

IUKA SPRINGS,

IUKA,

Tishomingo County, Miss.

THIS DELIGHTFUL AND PLEASANT watering place

Is Now Open to Visitors.

Situated as it is on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, accessible to all points, under its present management, offers superior inducements to all parties seeking recreation during the summer months.

While the healthful locality and the waters of these Springs alone offer sufficient inducement to visitors, the proprietors will spare no efforts to make this the most desirable place of enjoyment to be found in the South.

☞ A fine Band of Music has been engaged for the season.

W. A. STEFFEY,
T. J. BARRUS,
ma15 1m Proprietors.

Notice.

I HAVE two beautiful and well improved plantations in Lee county, Ga., within three miles of the city of Albany, bounded by one of the best railroads in the State, and a fine Lot and commodious Dwelling in the city, which I will gladly sell or exchange for other property, nearer to me.

ap12 A. WRIGHT.

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OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

CAPITAL, : : : : : : : $200,000

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ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by assiduous and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which its merits as a reliable institution.

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DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

GENTS', YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING

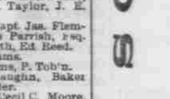
AND FURNISHING GOODS,

No. 229 Main Street, Clay Building.

HAVING just received an entire New Stock of Spring and Summer Dress Goods, Trimmings, of the Latest Styles; also, Laces and Notions, in every variety, together with a large assortment of Ready made Clothing, of our own manufacture, and a large Stock of Staple Dry Goods, we would call the attention of all Buyers to the same, feeling confident that we can suit them in price and quality—selling Goods at prices which will favorably compare with Eastern markets.

[mh29 1m] WALKER BROS. & CO.

CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES, PHÆTONS

WAGONS AND  HARNESS.

R. O. BRADLEY.

377 Main Street, Jackson Block, Memphis, Tenn

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AMUSEMENTS.

A GRAND TOURNAMENT

—AND—

CORONATION

WILL BE HELD

AT THE CENTRAL PARK,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1868,

The net proceeds to be distributed among the

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS

—OF—

"THE LOST CAUSE."

Lists Open to the World in the Contests for Grace and Precision.

FOUR SPLENDID PRIZES!

First Prize.

Diamond Ring valued at $300.

Second Prize.

Gold Watch valued at $250.

Third Prize.

Saddle and Bridle valued at $100.

Fourth Prize.

Superb Riding Whip and Spurs valued at $50.

The Queen of Love and Beauty will be crowned by the victor of the day.

The Maids of Honor will be selected by the victors in contests for lesser prizes.

The Orator of the day, Awarder of prizes, Herald at Arms and other specialties will be announced on or before the morning of the Tournament.

OFFICERS.

President.—Gen. Jas. R. Chalmers.
Vice Presidents.—Gen. J. B. Ruffin, Maj. G. V. Rambaut, Gen. E. M. Stocker.
Secretary.—Col. M. Meservey, Jr.
Treasurer.—Capt. W. H. Passmore.
Judges.—Maj. J. J. Strange, Maj. G. V. Rambaut, Capt. W. H. Passmore.
Grand Marshal of the Day.—Col. James Coleman.
Assistant Marshals.—Capt. Geo. Mellersh, Col. W. L. Stewart.
Committee on Music, Seats, etc.—Capt. Mellersh, Maj.