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.]

PLATFORM OF THE TENNESSEE DEMOCRACY.

1st. The Conservative men of Tennessee, putting aside all questions decided by the war, accept the title of 'Democrats,' and formally unite themselves with the Democratic party as it now exists.

2d. The question of the right of a State to secede from the Union has been decided by arms, and that decision should be accepted as final and conclusive.

3d. Nevertheless, while the Constitution makes the Federal Government supreme, it is so only with well defined limitations and restrictions, leaving the States large rights and powers over their domestic concerns, and making them coequal in respect of such rights; and these rights have not been impaired by the result of the war, or the powers of the General Government aggrandized by it, to the endangerment of public liberty.

4th. The extinguishment of African Slavery is recognized as a fact, ratified by a binding Constitutional Amendment.

5th. The investiture of negroes with the right of suffrage, by the Congress of the United States, and the disfranchisement of white men, by the same authority, is a gross usurpation of power, and a policy unjust, unwise and oppressive, and tending to excite a war of races: the white men of America are entitled to superiority and supremacy in the administration of the Federal and State governments; and any measure intended to deprive them of it, or to divide or impair it, greatly endangers the perpetuity of free republican institutions.

6th. The faith of the nation is pledged to the payment of the national debt, according to the terms of the laws under which the bonds were issued, and not otherwise. The time of payment of the bonds ought not to be extended; the principal of the five-twenty bonds ought to be paid in currency, and the money granted to the National banks to be withdrawn.

7th. The Government bonds should be taxed in the hands of the bondholders, equally with other property.

8th. The doctrines and practices of the Radical party, which endeavors, by encroaching upon the powers of the Executive and Judicial branches of the Government, to absorb in the Legislative Department all powers, tend to the destruction of the Republican system of Government and the civil liberties of the people.

9th. 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.

10th. Andrew Johnson the first choice of the Democracy of Tennessee; but their Delegates left free to unite in selecting another as the candidate for the Presidency.

THE WISDOM OF CONCILIATION.

After Solomon the wise King of Israel had died, all Israel went to Shechem to make his son Rehoboam King. And Jeroboam and all the congregation of Israel said to Rehoboam, "Thy father made our yoke grievous; now therefore make thou the grievous service of thy father, and his heavy yoke which he put upon us, lighter, and we will serve thee."

Rehoboam consulted with the old men that stood before Solomon his father, and these said to him: "If thou wilt be a servant unto this people this day, and will serve them and answer them and speak good words unto them, then they will be thy servants for ever."

But he forsook their counsel, and consulted with the young men who had grown up with himself, and upon their advice replied roughly to Jeroboam and all the people, saying, "My father made your yoke heavy, and I will add to your yoke: my father chastised you with whips; but I will chastise you with scorpions."

And all Israel said, "What portion have we in David? Neither inheritance in the son of Jesse. *To your tents,* O Israel! Now see to thine own house, David!" And so Israel departed unto their tents, and made Jeroboam King, and none followed the house of David, but the tribes of Judah and Benjamin.

The Kingdom of Solomon is the type of an united nation, ruled by wise legislation. It became upon his death the type of every kingdom and people that permits itself to be rent asunder by the rivalries of ambition, conflicting claims to the possession of the crown, the animosities and follies of those who imagine themselves statesmen, when scarcely apprentices to the trade, and whom the people generally delight to honor, and prefer to place in power. It is still more peculiarly the type, to us, of a people alienated by harsh and severe measures, by insults and degradations, and military despotism, and deprivation of all the rights of freemen. Divided into the two kingdoms of Judah and Israel, continually wrangling with each other, and always embroiled with the neighboring nations, and the restless tribes that shared Palestine with them, they wasted and exhausted their strength and resources in wars, and were in succession destroyed by the Kings of Assyria. The annihilation of Israel, as a monarchy and people, was complete. The whole of the Ten Tribes were expatriated, and colonies of barbarians planted in their country; and it is to this day completely unknown what became of the Ten Tribes.

Judah and Benjamin continued to maintain a precarious existence, in a feeble kingdom occupying a narrow territory, with a powerful kingdom on either side, Egypt and Assyria, to each of which it was tributary in turn, paying the price of safety even with the gold torn from the doors and pillars of the temple, and fighting as the tributary ally of one against the other. In general they worshipped the false Gods of the neighboring tribes, until, wearied by their bad faith and frequent revolts, the Assyrian King destroyed Jerusalem and the Temple, and drove most of the people as captives into the Babylonian dominions.

It is a pregnant lesson; but in matters of national concern, mankind seem never to heed such lessons, and to learn nothing in the school of experience. The Temple and the Holy City are symbols of that political and civil liberty which Judah and Israel lost, and which generally disappears before civil war. The delays in rebuilding the Temple and the walls of the city, the obstacles and impediments interposed, the pause and retrogression and subsequent advance, and final completion of both, are the symbol of the slow and painful recovery of its liberties by a people that once insanely or stupidly permits them to be ravished from its grasp. Always, it is easier to lose than to recover; and nations, sometimes, like individuals, commit injustices and follies, only to be atoned for by the lingering disgrace of subjugation and servitude, ending only in the disintegration of Death. Every man and every woman, in every nation under the sun, high or low, rich or poor, is always at work to hasten or avert this catastrophe; and the idle are often the busiest architects of ruin.

The kingdom of Solomon was rent asunder, when wisdom ceased to inspire the ruler, and he preferred harshness to severity, and thought that the hate of a people was not dangerous. The Northern States, of what was once a Union of States, are imitating the policy of Rehoboam, making the yoke of the Southern States heavier, and lashing them with whips of scorpions. They are hourly sowing the dragon's teeth, from which will grow up hatreds as thickly as the stalks of wheat on a fruitful field.

It was not rancour, hatred or revenge that caused Cato to pronounce in the Roman Senate, and the Senate and people of Rome to approve, the stern decree, "Carthage must be destroyed." It was a cold and cruel policy. To have governed a city as powerful as Carthage by the laws of force and the right of conquest, would have been to plant and nurse upon the frontier of the State a constantly growing danger. The discontents of countries subjugated and oppressed are always dangerous, and the hatreds of races are of long endurance. The hate of the Celt for the Saxon has lasted from the time of Cromwell, and is now more rancorous than ever.

It was policy, also, which caused the Babylonian King to break down the walls of Jerusalem, and destroy the Temple, and carry the mass of the people away as captives, across the Euphrates, and to plant Assyrian colonies in Samaria. If the conqueror cannot conciliate the conquered he had better exterminate them. To persecute and harass and vex and plague them, and remind them daily that they are slaves, is the very extravagance of folly. The day is coming when the people of the South will hate the North as the Poles hate the Russians. They are already two distinct peoples. The nationality of the South is established, though it could not win against numbers. It is a nation subjugated, and for the time ruled by force; as much a nation, in fact, as Hungary was when Austria, aided by Russia, had put down the attempt to win independence. The struggle *made* the South a nation. It had the government and the flag and the armies of a nation. It has its glorious memories of victory, and of defeats not less glorious; and it has the bones of its dead, who fell fighting, and were neither traitors or rebels.

That which is persecuted, grows. The South has only to wait. No people was ever content with a single struggle for independence;—but each, like Truth, though crushed to earth rises again and again, and continually renews the struggle, until it succeeds or is annihilated. The North, 'reconstructing' the Southern States by force and fraud, is arming against itself a host of foes, who might have become its friends, but for the idiocy of its folly.

MISSISSIPPI.

—At Vicksburg, on the evening of the 25th, an altercation occurred between Walker Cowan, Esq., and Lawrence Genelia, the keeper of a saloon. But few words passed between them, when the former drew a small Colt's revolver, and shot the latter through the head, killing him instantly. From circumstances, it was thought a difficulty had taken place within the saloon, in which Cowan had been the sufferer, and while heated with passion had avenged himself. He was arrested.

—The Vicksburg *Herald* of the 27th says: From every side the glad tidings reach us of overwhelming majorities. It is no longer a question of doubt; it is clearly established to the mind of the most sanguine and hopeful among the Radicals, that the Constitution has been terribly defeated. The mighty East, with her great energy, patriotism and industry has piled up a very mountain of votes against the Constitution. Mississippi has spoken in thunder tones and Radicalism is dead forever in the State; no chance to ever re-establish a foothold again.

The same paper says: The election in the city yesterday passed off comparatively quiet. There were not such crowds present as were witnessed the day before. The Democrats have polled a much larger vote than was anticipated, and as a consequence the Radicals are suffering scutely from facial elongation. They are certainly the most woe-begone and despondent looking set imaginable. They have cast honor, honesty, dignity and everything upon this one card, and having lost, they are utterly bankrupted. A great many negroes voted the Democratic ticket.

ARKANSAS.

—The Little Rock *Gazette* of the 27th says: "A bill is pending in the Assembly so changing the laws of inheritance as to make property descend to all offspring of the same father alike, whether legitimate or not."

—The same paper says: "The records of Capt. Patton's office show that the internal revenue tax in this district—Second Congressional—for the year ending May 1, 1868, on incomes and special taxes (the last item includes licenses) is $23,258. The taxes last year for a like purpose were $38,522. Among the most reasonable causes assigned for this remarkable change, is the falling off of capital employed in the production of cotton."

—The Little Rock *Republican* of the 27th says: "Tuesday next (to-day) has been set as the day on which the inauguration of officers under the new State Government shall take place."

—A New York paper reports the discovery by a farmer of Long Island, in plowing, of a number of silver coins, and appends an invitation to all the fools in the land by saying that they are supposed to be a part of the treasure buried by a pirate, who concealed about $85,000 in this mysterious way forty years ago.

—Gov. Bullock has issued a proclamation convening the Legislature of Georgia on the 4th of July.

—Advices received at Washington from Senator Grimes, of Iowa, say that his recovery is now impossible. His memory is rapidly failing, and his mind is becoming so weak that he complains of not being able to think. Some attribute this sudden decay to the abuse he received from the New York *Tribune* and other Radical journals for the part he took in preventing conviction in the impeachment trial.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Night Dispatches.

MOBILE.

MOBILE, June 29.—Gen. Smith has called a meeting of the Legislature at Montgomery on the 13th of July.

CANADA.

TORONTO, June 29.—General John C. Breckinridge arrived here on Saturday from Paris. He will remain here for some time.

OHIO.

CLEVELAND, June 29.—John Cole, of Cayahoga county, last Saturday night murdered his two step-sons named Quayle, with a butcher knife, and then assaulted others of the neighborhood, defying arrest by the local authorities. He was finally arrested by the police from this city.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, June 29.—Vescam St. Frizale, first secretary of the French Legation, at Washington, has been transferred to London in the same capacity.

COPENHAGEN, June 29.—The delay in completing the transfer of St. Thomas to the United States is represented to be accidental. The King has intimated that Santa Cruz will also be disposed of to the United States, as the claims of France in connection with that Island are settled.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, June 29.—Intelligence of the attachment of the funds sent to New York by the State and railroads to pay the July interest, causes much indignation. Suits will be immediately instituted to enjoin the Board of Finance from issuing any more new bonds.

Negotiations are in progress to lease the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad to the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad. The Directors of the latter road will decide the matter to-morrow.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, June 29.—Gov. Scott, in his message, urges legislation for the extinguishment of the State debt for equitable legislation, and recommends that Congress be memorialized to aid the State in the establishment of a thorough system of public schools. He also urges immigration, and advises the removal of all political disabilities, a thorough organization of the State militia, and that no oath be required except to support the State Constitution; hopes the Freedman's Bureau will terminate by October; expresses a determination to punish lawlessness; says he will protect every man in the exercise of his rights, and hopes an era of good feeling has been inaugurated.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The different corps of marksmen attending the schutzenfest marched through the principal streets to-day, in procession. The houses along the route were adorned with flags and evergreens, and the sidewalks were crowded with interested spectators. While passing through Union Square the procession was reviewed by the Mayor and Congressional delegation.

Thurlow Weed leaves for Europe on Wednesday.

Judge Chase and Henry A. Wise have engaged rooms at the St. Cloud Hotel for this week.

The Chinese Embassy left for Washington last night.

The Board of Aldermen have appropriated $30,000 for the celebration of the 4th of July.

It is reported that Gen. Rosecrans is to be the temporary Chairman of the Democratic Convention.

Representatives of the press are requested to register their names at the rooms of the National Executive Committee at Tammany Hall, on Wednesday morning, and their tickets will be issued on Friday.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Surratt case was to-day postponed until the 21st of September, when he will be tried on an indictment for an attempt to abduct Abraham Lincoln, the indictment for murder, by virtual agreement of Attorney Carrington, having been abandoned.

The Committee on Ways and Means has agreed to take a vote on Morehead's tariff bill this week. There is little probability of its being acted on this session.

The bill relative to the contested election case in the District of Columbia became a law to-day, without the President's signature.

Several Southern delegates to the Democratic Convention paid their respects to the President to-day.

Gen. Grant leaves to-morrow morning for the West. Gen. Rawlings remains to attend to the official business.

The Deficiency bill, reported to the House to-day, appropriates $2,549,287, and includes $520,090 for reconstruction purposes.

The postponement of the Colorado bill to-day by the Senate, is regarded as equivalent to deferring action on it to the next session.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Rear Admiral Dahlgreen to be Chief of Ordnance.

The Senate has ratified the Free Immigration and Naturalization Treaty with Bavaria.

The Sub-Committee on Retrenchment has taken some testimony concerning the management of the Printing Bureau connected with the Treasury Department, but has not yet completed the investigation, and the recommendation has been made, as stated, that the printing operations be transferred, for the greater part if not altogether, to New York.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, June 29.—Another squad of supposed dillibusters, numbering about 80, were captured near Fort Livingston, Louisiana, yesterday, and brought to Fort Jackson. But two among them were apparently exercising any authority, and the majority were Mexicans. A small lugger was loaded with provisions, which was also captured, but no arms were found, except a single Colt's repeater. The prisoners assert that they are peaceable citizens, intent upon a legitimate object.

The Supreme Conclave of the Order of the Serene Wise Men, being the highest tribunal of that Order, is now holding its annual session in this city, and is largely attended. The session will be prolonged.

The Louisiana Legislature was convened to-day.

The Senate was called to order at noon by Lieutenant Governor Dunn, and the temporary Secretary was ordered to read Gen. Buchanan's order promulgating Grant's order for the removal of Baker and Voorhees, and the appointment of Warmouth and Dunn, as Provisional Governor and Provisional Lieutenant Governor, in their stead, and also Warmouth's proclamation convening the Legislature. The roll was then called from Gen. Buchanan's order, announcing the names of those elected, and thirty-four members answered.

Grant's order to Buchanan, approving of the action of the latter in relation to municipal affairs, and suggesting that only the oath prescribed by the new Constitution be required of newly elected officers, was also read.

Dunn then announced that he was not prepared to comply with Grant's suggestion, but would require the test oath to be taken.

The Democrats appealed, arguing that the presiding officer had no authority to prescribe any oath whatever, and that the Legislature was convened under the new Constitution, and that no other oath than the one therein specified could be demanded, and moved to refer the matter to the commanding general.

Dunn ruled that until the members had qualified no appeal could be taken from a motion offered, and ordered the roll to be called, and the members who could do so, to come forward and take the test oath as their names were called. The Democratic members entered a protest and refused to take the oath, several asserting their ability to do so, but denying Dunn's right to demand it. Nineteen, a bare quorum, took the oath; after which the Constitutional oath was administered and a Committee on Credentials and Elections appointed. Several contests for seats were referred, and the body adjourned until noon to-morrow. After the adjournment, a large number of negroes crowded around the black presiding officer, to offer their congratulations. Four of the Senators are full-blooded negroes and several are mixed; all of whom are Radicals.

The House was called to order by Col. Bachelder, of Gen. Buchanan's staff, who called the roll.

R. S. Isabelle, a negro, was elected temporary chairman, who took the test oath, and on taking his seat announced, in reply to a protest, that no member who could not take the test oath could take his seat.

Fifty-three (a quorum) took the required oath, a majority of the Democrats withdrawing.

A committee on Elections was appointed, and the House adjourned until noon.

McMillan, a Radical, entered a protest against the recognition of the authority of General Buchanan to interfere in the organization of the House, and concluded his remarks as follows: "And when this House is once organized, then I desire to announce to Col. Bachelder and to Gen. Buchanan and to the United States army at large, if necessary, that all interference on the part of the army must cease."

The proportion of negroes in the House is greater than in the Senate.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Howard, from the Military Committee, reported favorably on the bill for the discontinuance of the Freedman's Bureau. The bill provides that the Commissioner shall withdraw the Bureau from all the States entitled to representation on the first of January next, or as soon thereafter as may be done without injury to the Government. The Educational Department of the Bureau and the collection and payment of money due sailors and soldiers shall be continued until otherwise ordered by the action of Congress. It also provides for the continuance in office of the present Commissioner, except in case of his death or resignation, when the office is to be filled only by the appointment of the President, by the nomination of the Secretary of War, and with the consent of the Senate.

A joint resolution directing the withholding of money due from the United States to any State in default in the payment of the principal or interest on its stock or bonds held by the United States in trust, was passed.

Thayer, from the Military Committee, reported a bill to regulate the military establishment of ——.

The Senate agreed to hold an evening session to consider it.

The Colorado bill then came up, but was soon laid aside by a vote of 21 to 20.

The civil appropriation bill was then taken up, and amended by increasing the appropriation for the issue of Treasury notes to the amount of $1,500,000, which was adopted.

Fowler introduced a bill to provide for the election of certain Territorial officers by the people, and after a short executive session, the Senate took a recess.

EVENING SESSION.

Wilson's bill for the government of the army was considered. About a dozen Senators were present. The bill is elaborate, varying but little, however, from the provisions of the regulations except in imposing somewhat stricter penalties for the violation of its provisions.

Wilson offered an amendment as an additional section, providing for punishment by cashiering for conviction of gambling.

HOUSE.

Numerous bills and joint resolutions were introduced for reference, among which were a bill to extend to Mr. Atkinson the provisions of the agricultural college bill, and another to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Rio Grande to the Pacific Ocean.

Cobb offered a bill levying a tax of at least ten per cent. on the interest on the bonds of the United States, to be assessed and collected annually by the Secretary of the Treasury and such subordinates as may be charged with the duty of paying the interest on the bonded indebtedness of the United States, which was passed by 92 to 54.

The Secretary of the Treasury was called upon for a statement of the removals of revenue officers by the Commissioner and the President, and the River and Harbor Appropriation bill was taken up. Fifteen thousand dollars was allowed for the Tennessee river from its mouth to Florence, and $90,000 from Chattanooga to Decatur; $18,000 of the $250,000 for the Ohio, was ordered to be applied in experimenting on the value of shifting sluices.

Root, of Arkansas, moved to make an appropriation for the improvement of White river, which was rejected.

The Ouachita, White and Black rivers in Arkansas, the latter to Poplar Bluffs, Mo., were added to the rivers to be surveyed.

Leaves of absence were granted to many of the Democratic members, and the Senate adjourned.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, June 29.—Cotton market dull and steady; middlings 29c; receipts 1,0 bales; no sales or exports. Sterling Stock, N. Y. sight ½@¾ premium. Gold 138½. Nothing done in sugar and molasses; quotations nominally unchanged. Flour dull; superfine $7; XX $8@8 50; choice $10@12 50. Corn dull at 90@95c. Oats dull, 75c. Pork $29@29 50. Bacon dull. Lard, tierce 18½c; keg 20c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 29—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 839 bales; prices unchanged. Rice quiet. Coffee nominally unchanged. Sugar quiet; Cuba 12½@12¾c; Porto Rico 12c. Molasses nominal. Flour dull and 5@10c lower. Wheat $1 98@2 10. Corn $1@1 02.

Dry goods—Heavy brown sheetings, best makes, 17½@18c; seconds 16½@17c; light prints 11½@12½c; dark styles 12½c; white paints 16½c. Money easy; call loans 3@4. Sterling 109@109½; gold 136⅞; old Tennessees 75¼; new do 72¾.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, June 29.—Flour dull and nominal; family $9 50@9 75. Wheat $2 2 10. Corn 83@85c. Oats 75c. Whisky 32@35c, bonded-stock 127 75. Bulk shoulders 13½c. Bacon, shoulders 15½c; sides 16@16½c; hams 18@20½c. Lard 16c. Coffee 22@24½c. Butter 24@26c. Eggs 18c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, June 29.—Flour, no market. Wheat dull and drooping. Corn dull, 80@85c. Rye $1 40@1 45. Provisions weak.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, June 29.—Tobacco firmer; sales 78 hhds, lugs $7 50 to 9 75; medium leaf $9 to 14 50; Trimble county cutting leaf $18 75. Wheat unsettled; old $1 75; new $2. Flour dull; superfine $7; A No. 1 $11. Corn 90@95c. Oats 75@78c. Rye $1 75@1 85. Mess pork $28. Lard 17½c. Bacon, shoulders 13@13½c; clear rib sides 16½c; clear sides 17@17½c.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, June 29.—Cotton closed steady; sales 10,000 bales; uplands 11¼@11½; Orleans 11½@11¾d. Breadstuffs dull and unchanged.

LONDON, June 29.—Money firmer; consols closed at 94⅞@94⅞; 5-20's 73¼@73¾.

—Twenty-five hundred dollars has been refused for a tapestry picture which is now on exhibition at Hartford, Ct. Four thousand skeins of worsted were used in making it.

—The Japanese Dickens, Kloyte Bakin by name, has written one story in one hundred and six volumes, which was thirty-eight years going through the press.

—The pearl fishery grounds recently discovered in Western Australia extend along the coast for one thousand miles. Upwards of sixty tons of pearl oysters were fished up in December last, and sold for £100 per ton.

—Among the more recent inducements for people to take the Weekly *Tribune*, Greeley has concluded to send no more of his photographs in future.

TENNESSEE.

—The Murfreesboro *Monitor* of the 27th says: A large number of our citizens either have already gone, or are preparing to go to New York to attend the Democratic Convention. We even hear of a number of ladies, who, fired with a spirit of patriotism, have determined to be in attendance at the Convention. In point of numbers and enthusiasm it will doubtless far excel any former demonstration of the kind in this country.

—Some people have an affinity with, or proclivity for spoons. The Murfreesboro *Monitor* says: On Wednesday an accredited minister of the "Butler dynasty" paid a visit to the boarding house of Capt. Raps, and upon examination after his departure, the spoons of the table were found to have departed with him.

—The Murfreesboro *Monitor* says: The corner stone of the Missionary Baptist Church, situated on Main street, was laid by the Masonic fraternity on Wednesday. Dr. J. B. Murfree, Deputy Grand Master; Maj. H. P. Keeble, Assistant Grand Master; Jno. J. McKnight, Grand Senior Warden; R. D. Reed, Grand Junior Warden; Rev. Dr. Van Hose, Grand Chaplain; Capt. W. A. Raps, Grand Marshal. There were quite a number of the fraternity and citizens present to witness the impressive ceremonies.

—The Trenton *Gazette* of Saturday says: "The M. and O. Railroad is now making regular trips, having adjusted all difficulties. We would ask the creditors along the road to exercise a little liberality, as the worst has been passed, and the earnings of the road can now be applied to the payment of the current expenses, and the outstanding debts due for work and materials along the road. When the war ended, the rolling stock was nearly all worn out, and had to be replaced at an enormous expense; among others, one hundred and forty freight cars were purchased, and the first earnings of the road pledged for their payment. This debt has been discharged, and the outstanding interest that accumulated during the war has been funded, so that the road is now upon a better footing than it has been for a long time. If sustained in their efforts by the friends of the road, the present efficient officers will soon pay off all encumbrances, and put the road in a comparatively easy condition."

—Building is said to be brisk all over Knoxville.

—The steamer Resaca is reported to have been fired upon in the vicinity of Louisville. Two shots struck her hurricane roof.

—The Knoxville *Herald* of the 27th says: The United States Circuit and District Courts, Hon. C. F. Trigg presiding, adjourned on Friday till court in course. A number of important cases have been disposed of at this term, and a number of still more important ones will come off next term, growing out of the developments made in the Harris trial. Several parties have been indicted for defrauding the Government at Chattanooga, and two of the witnesses in Harris' case are indicted for perjury.

—A terrific hail storm occurred at Knoxville on Friday afternoon—one of the most furious ever known there.

MARRIED.

BISER—CRAWFORD—On the 28th inst., by the Rev. Dr. B. F. Brooke, at the residence of the bride's mother, Capt. CHAS. T. BISER, of Galveston, Texas, to MISS MARY S. CRAWFORD, Galveston, Vicksburg, St. Louis and Baltimore papers please copy.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

HALL OF BLUFF CITY DIVISION SONS OF TEMPERANCE, No. 11,
MEMPHIS, TENN., June 30, 1868.

O'CONNER—The members of the Bluff City Division, No. 11, are notified to appear at their Hall, This Day, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of Brother J. O'CONNER. The members of the other Divisions are invited to be present.

ELDON HIGH,
C. S. COLLINS,
J. M. EGAN,
Committee.

Ledger copy.

BANKS—Friends and acquaintances of James Banks are requested to attend the funeral of his wife, ELIZABETH F., from his residence, corner of Shelby and South streets, Wednesday, July 1st, at 10 o'clock a.m.

City papers please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

are likely to rule higher rather than otherwise for the next sixty days. Manufacturers are buying stock freely, in anticipation of a further advance in price, and to enable them to fill without delay

HALF FARE.

ON AND AFTER JULY 1ST UNTIL FURTHER notice visitors to the various Water Places on the line of the MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD will be carried at HALF FARE. Iuka Springs, Bailey's Springs, Valhermosa Springs and Lookout Mountain, are all open for the reception of visitors.

W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.
Memphis, Tenn., June 29, 1868. je30 2w

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO ENGAGE IN BUSINESS.

HAVING determined to relinquish business in Memphis, we offer our entire stock for sale until the 10th of July, consisting of a

FIRST-CLASS BINDERY

(complete), together with

Printing Office, Presses, Type, Fixtures, Etc.

Our stock of Blank Books, Paper, Stationery, etc., we will offer for sale at greatly reduced prices from now until the 15th of July.

We also offer for sale a splendid four-horse power portable Engine and Shafting.

Also, one of Roberts' make of Herring's patent Safes, cheap.

C. F. CHAMBERLIN & CO.,
je30 197 Main street, Memphis.

Carver's Cotton Gins.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS IN THIS MARket for the above well known Gin. Planters and Cotton Factors desiring to make purchases of gins, will find it to their advantage to call on us before purchasing.

ALLISON BROTHERS,
Hardware Dealers,
je27 2ws 270 Front street.

NEW POTATOES.

5,000 BBLS. WANTED, for which the highest market price will be paid by
McDONALD & WOODWORTH,
je21 1w Corner of Union and Front streets.

WHEAT! WHEAT! WHEAT!

I AM paying the highest price for good Wheat at Huff City Mills, 197 Poplar street, and have for sale choice Family Flour, Cornmeal, Bran and Shorts, at prices to suit the times.

JOHN INGLS
je27 1m

OFFICE SOUTHERN LIFE INS. CO.,
MEMPHIS, TENN., June 24, 1868.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, will be held, at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, JULY 7th prox., at 3 o'clock p.m.

BEN MAY, Secretary.
je24 td

Notice.

DELEGATES to the Democratic Convention will be carried at HALF FARE on the Commercial and Liberty, No. 2.

JOHN B. DAVIS, Sup't
je23 tf M. and W. R. Pkt. Co.

AMUSEMENTS.

Basket Picnic

—ON THE—

FOURTH OF JULY

—AT—

Mound City and Island 40.

THE splendid Steamer DES ARC will leave the foot of Jefferson street on the Fourth at 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 12 m. and 3 p.m., for Mound City and Island 40.

A fine Brass and String Band have been engaged for the occasion.

☞ Fare round trip, One Dollar. je30

GRAND PIC-NIC

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH

—AT—

Ford's Splendid Picnic Grounds,

Opp. the Brick Church, in Chelsea, on

SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1868.

TICKETS.....FIFTY CENTS.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.—Victor Fuchs, F. Duttlinger, P. Mentzos, G. Bergman, Ant. Schmidt, F. Meyer, Geo. Buchert. je14

VARIETIES THEATER,

Corner Main and Washington Sts.

C. H. B. BROOM.....Manager
CHARLEY WHITE.....Stage Manager

Only Place of Amusement Open in the City!

THIS TEMPLE OF MIRTH NOW PRESENTS the Greatest Constellation of Artists ever presented to a Memphis audience. NEW SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, FARCES, PANTOMIMES, Etc.

Admission 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Doors open at 7½, performance to commence at 8½ o'clock. ap22

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

PRODUCE WANTED.

5000 BBLS. POTATOES, Onions, Apples, Pears, Peaches; 500 bushels Wheat, for which the highest market price will be paid at COMER & RI HARDSON'S, No. 2 Howard Row.
je26 1w

THE LIFE AND REMAINS

—OF—

Gen. WILLIAM T. BARKELL

Now being compiled and arranged

By Rev. R. H. RIVERS

SUBSCRIPTIONS are solicited to this work, which, when compiled, will embrace between four and five hundred 12 mo. pages, printed upon calendered paper in bold, clear type, and bound in a creditable manner.

Gen. BARKELL was one of the most brilliant men and eloquent orators that Tennessee has ever given to our common country. This will be shown not only by a brief and truthful narrative of the chief incidents of his eventful life, but by presenting the reader with his remains, consisting of Poems, Essays, Letters and Orations.

To his personal friends and admirers of the great Tennessean will subscribe liberally at once, the work can be delivered by November, 1868.

The profits arising from the sale of the work will be devoted to erecting a monument to his memory.

Terms—$1 per copy, payable on delivery.

N. B.—Subscribers may leave their names with Col. J. H. McMAHON, No. 48 Madison street, or with J. M. KEATING, Esq. je26 7t

RECEIVER'S SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE PROPERTY

NOTICE is hereby given that as Receiver, appointed by the Circuit Court of Crittenden county, Arkansas, in the case of John H. Waggener vs. O. P. Lyon, Trustee et ux., I will sell, to the highest bidder, at MOUND CITY, ARKANSAS, on

Thursday, the 9th Day of July, 1868,

—THE—

STEAMBOAT PEOSTA,

With all her Machinery, Tackle, Furniture, etc.

TERMS—One thousand dollars cash, balance on credit of six and twelve months. Notes with approved security to be given, and a lien to be retained on the boat.

And at the same time and place, I will let, to the highest bidder, for the term of twelve months, the

Mound City Ferry Privilege,

Or right to run a ferryboat to Mound City, Arkansas.

TERMS—Rent to be paid monthly. Security for payment to be given and a right of re-entry, and to declare the lease forfeited for non-payment to be reserved.

This is well known to be the most valuable ferry privilege in the vicinity of Memphis.

je28 td JAMES G. BEARY, Receiver.

Dissolution.

THE firm of GUY, ALDEN, McCREA & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Unsettled business pertaining to the house will be adjusted at the office of Gu. McClellan & Co., 264 Front street.

W. W. GUY,
T. L. ALDEN,
J. McCREA,
R. W. McCLELLAN.

New Firm.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, for the transaction of a Wholesale Grocery, Cotton Factorage and General Commission Business, at 264 Front street, Memphis, Tenn., under the style of GUY, McCLELLAN & CO.

W. W. GUY,
J. H. McCLELLAN,
T. L. ALDEN,
R. W. McCLELLAN.

In severing connection with our old partners, we heartily recommend them and their new colleagues to confidence and patronage of our friends, both in the city and country.

T. L. ALDEN,
J. McCREA.
je27 1w

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

BRIDLES,
WHIPS,
SADDLERY,
HARDWARE,
TRUNKS, Etc.

AT REDUCED RATES.

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217 Main street,
Sign of the Golden Shrimp,
ap28 3m Southern Stock.

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Mem. and Chas. R. R. 2d Mortg. Bonds.
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Memphis and Ohio 10 per cent. Bonds.
Memphis and Ohio 8 per cent. Mortg. Bonds.
Memphis City Plain Bonds.
Memphis City Indorsed Bonds.
Mobile and Ohio 6 per cent. Sterling Bonds.
Mobile and O. R. R. 8 per cent. Interest Bonds.
Mobile and O. R. R. Income Bonds.
Memphis and O. R. R. Stock.

je10 tf E. C. KIRK, Cashier.

RUSSELL'S

Dispensary, Infirmary and Drug Store,

Nos. 40 and 42 North Court St.,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the southwest, established in 1859, pleasantly located at Nos. 40 and 42 north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is open for the reception of patients seeking treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired. Dr. RUSSELL is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN in the treatment of Private or Secret Diseases. Quick, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of GONORRHŒA and SYPHILIS cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. SECONDARY SYPHILIS; the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary loss of semen stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency or Loss of Sexual Power restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhœa of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Victims of SELF-ABUSE and excessive Venery, suffering from SPERMATORRHŒA and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured.

☞ All consultations strictly confidential.

Chronic or Secondary Diseases, Neuralgia, Gleet, Paralysis, Deafness, etc., treated by the aid of Electro Magnetic Battery.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 2 to 8 p.m.

Those wishing to purchase Drugs, Family Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, etc., would do well to call at RUSSELL'S DRUG STORE before purchasing elsewhere, No. 42 North Court street, under the Dispensary.

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