THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1871. VOL. 31.—NO. 234

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.

Organization of the Paducah and Illinois Bridge Company—Memphis to Have Another Connection With the East.

The Owners of the Paducah and Gulf Road Take Stock in this Bridge for the Sake of the Mississippi River Railroad.

[Special to the Memphis APPEAL.]

PADUCAH, July 31.—In accordance with the notices published, the books of the Paducah and Illinois Bridge Company were opened at the office of Norton, Wisdom & Co., bankers, of this city. The required amount of stock was taken, principally by the parties who own the Paducah and Gulf railroad. We are informed that the stockholders will give notice in our morning papers, as required by the charters, to complete their organization, and that the company will be immediately organized.

Nature itself seems to have selected this point for a railroad crossing. From actual survey, a bridge can be constructed at comparatively a small outlay. There is a small island about midway of the river, and a good foundation for the remaining piers can be obtained without any tedious or expensive process.

This work will form one of the most important links in the railroad system of the country, and when your projected roads in the Trans-Mississippi country are completed, will give you the best and shortest outlet to the North and Northwest, and East by Indianapolis will be seventy-one miles shorter to New York.

LITTLE ROCK.

Rain Storm—Damage to Property—Explosion at Gas-House—Chicot Affairs.

LITTLE ROCK, July 31.—A very heavy rain fell Sunday afternoon, overflowing the banks of the town branch and doing considerable damage to property. The stores of Wm. Field, Horne & Morrison, J. W. Bielsleman & Co., T. L. Alden & Co. and Wolf & Bro, in Robens Row, were all entered by the water and goods damaged to the amount of two thousand dollars. The water was a foot deep in the boarding-house of Mrs. Ware, the furniture and carpeting all injured and several articles of value swept away. The gas pipe across the branch was broken. Last night an employe of the gas company, with a lighted candle attempted to connect the pipe again, when the light came in contact with the escaping gas, causing an explosion and the severe burning of the man.

Judge Mason, of Chicot, accompanied by a large number of friends, is here endeavoring to have the troubles of that county, growing out of the disputed judgeship, arranged. It is understood the matter will be satisfactorily fixed up, either Mason or Ragland withdrawing all claims to the office. Ragland is here also.

WASHINGTON.

BOUTWELL ON THE NEW YORK ACCIDENT.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—News of the terrible disaster in New York today was telegraphed here early this afternoon, and this evening the telegraph office was visited by a large number of persons, anxious to hear the particulars. Among those who listened to the details of the accident was Secretary Boutwell, and he at once remarked that the Inspector of Steamboats must have been at fault. It is understood that Supervising Inspector Belknap will at once be ordered to make a rigid examination into the condition of the boilers of the boat and report without delay to Secretary Boutwell, who remarked that accidents of that description to ferryboats were very rare, and the feeling of safety which every passenger, on stepping aboard of them had, would be dispelled by this calamity. As a preventive against further loss of life, an inspection of all the boilers on the ferryboats in New York will be ordered.

BOUTWELL AFTER THE SWINDLERS.

Knowledge has been received by the Secretary of the Treasury that an extensive practice has been carried on along the Canadian frontier by persons shipping goods on foreign vessels to foreign ports to be reshipped to ports in the United States, on the frontier. This custom is a violation of law and subjects vessels engaged in it to a forfeiture of their cargo and the payment of tonnage duty at the rate of fifty cents per ton on her measurement. Collectors, however, are in doubt respecting the penalty and in many cases, in order to collect tonnage duty, have refused to admit goods, holding the consignees of said goods for payment of the tonnage duty. Secretary Boutwell has, therefore, issued instructions that a penal tonnage imposed on a vessel is not a charge on goods apparently liable to forfeiture in so far as to require the prepayment of that tax before entry of the goods.

CONTRACT FOR NEW STATE DEPARTMENT.

The Secretary of State has awarded a contract for granite for the exterior walls and steps of the cellar and basement stories and walls of the court yards, and the facing and capping of the area walls of the new State department building to the Bothwell Granite Company of Fox Island, Missouri. The prices to be paid is 63 cents per cubic foot for stones the dimensions of which do not exceed forty cubic feet, with an increase of one cent per cubic foot for each additional cubic foot in stones which exceed forty cubic feet. The contract for the granite for superstructure has been awarded to Albert Ordway, of Richmond, Va. The prices to be paid are fifty-nine cents per cubic foot for stones which do not exceed twenty cubic feet, with an increase in price of 9-10 of one cent a cubic foot for each additional cubic stone, the dimensions of which exceed twenty cubic feet. The granite is to be cut at the quarries, and delivered here ready for use. The contractors were also required to agree to furnish granite, which may be required for the entire building, for the use of the State, war and navy departments, when the construction of other portions of the building shall be authorized at the same rates and upon the same terms as the present contracts.

INVESTIGATION.

The Secretary of the Treasury has called on the Board of Supervising Inspectors of steamboats for a thorough investigation into the causes of the explosion of the boiler of the ferryboat Westfield in New York, on Sunday evening; together with a detailed account of her last inspection by the Board. The Supervisors are instructed to make a rigid inquiry into every fact connected with the accident and report as soon as the investigation is concluded whether her last inspection such as is required of the Inspectors under the law.

The Tallahatchie (Miss.) *News* of the 21st says: "The weather has been cold for this season of the year, nearly three days steady rain fell this week. Cotton crops are being damaged by constant wet weather, the sun has shown his bright face but once since Sunday. The farmers look gloomy and disheartened, they seem to think their labor has been in vain.

I. O. O. F.—The Crops in Gibson.

[Special to the Memphis APPEAL.]

HUMBOLDT, July 31.—The Odd Fellows lay the corner-stone of the I. O. O. F. S. College at this place to-day.

Gibson county prospects for good crops were never more flattering.

TELEGRAMS.

The interest on the Spanish debt will be paid without reducing the war debt.

In portions of Washington and Greene counties the corn has been much injured by the drought.

Carl Schurz will address the people of Chicago on the political questions of the day on the 12th of August.

It is reported the Panama railroad was unable to pay the subsidy to the government when it last fell due.

During the year ending June 30, 1871, the sum of $508,910 13 was paid out by the Knoxville Pension Agency.

They have thieves at Cape May. A Mr. Dewall, of Philadelphia, was yesterday robbed of $4000 in watches and diamonds.

The funeral services over Gen. J. T. Boyle, at Louisville, were largely attended. The remains go to Danville, Ky., for final burial.

Twenty eight gamblers were arrested in Indianapolis yesterday. The authorities of that city have determined to clean them out.

Toronto letters say the elections to the Legislature in Quebec resulted in choice of the party of five ministerials to twenty opposition.

Americans visiting Europe must carry passports; especially naturalized citizens, as the latter cannot get them in Paris without showing the proper paper.

In Cuba there are many rumors current regarding the surrender of the President of the Cuban military and civil functionaries in the Central Department.

One hundred bales of Janpanese silk was received at New York, overland from California, and shipped to Europe yesterday, forty-two days from Japan.

The Directors of the Sailors' Retreat have agreed to permit the use of their building at Staten Island by the Government as a hospital for the sick and disabled of the navy.

A mass meeting is to be held in Jackson on the first Monday in August, to take into consideration the immediate building of a narrow gauge railroad from Jackson to Memphis.

Captain Lachsteyer, of the brig Victoria, from New York for Liverpool, loaded with petroleum, was smothered from inhaling gas from the cargo. His body was taken to New York.

Arrangements have been made with the Jamaica government whereby the Pacific Mail Company continue their trips to that island for another year for a subsidy of five thousand dollars.

Thomas Wallace was shot and killed yesterday, at Blaine Falls, on Tug fork of the Big Sandy, by his partner, named Dolan, with whom he had a dispute about some machines.

Russell Gurney, having been appointed commissioner by the British government, for the settlement of the Alabama claims, under the treaty of Washington, will shortly sail for this country.

The lynchers of Mears, at Watseka, will be brought before Judge Peteurbagh, of Peoria, Illinois, to-day, on a writ of *habeas corpus*. The examination will probably occupy several days.

At a meeting of the workingmen in New York city, held last night, measures were taken to sustain the stonecutters of Albany in their efforts to procure the enforcement of the eight hour law.

The steamer Perit, from New York, yesterday took out $150,000 to pay President Baez, of St. Domingo, the second moiety of the lease of Samana. She also took arms for the Dominican government.

Marshals Bazaine and Canrobert and General Wimpffen have been summoned to testify before the Committee appointed by the French Assembly to investigate the conduct of the late war.

The French *Journal Officiel* says that an interview has been arranged to take place in September, at Versailles, between Lord Granville, Baron VonBeust and President Thiers, when the Eastern question in all its bearings will be considered.

Patrick Duffy, the principal in the murder of Ostemeyer, some months ago, who was to have been hanged today, at St. Louis, with Patrick Burns, has had his sentence commuted by Governor Brown, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life.

On the application of the New York Central Railroad Company, the Secretary of the Treasury has consented to modify his order concerning the glass seal lock, so as not to require the use of said lock on cars containing petroleum, going from Suspension Bridge to New York for export.

General Butler, on being interviewed at Gloucester by a New York reporter, gave his opinions on various subjects and said he had never contemplated the contingency of what he would do if defeated for the Gubernational nomination before the Massachusetts Republican State Convention.

The Secretary of the Treasury has instructed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to purchase one million dollars worth of bonds on each Wednesday in August, or five millions in all; and sell one million dollars gold on the first, third and fifth Thursdays, and two millions on the second and fourth Thursdays in August, or seven millions in all.

A Cincinnati dispatch says: "Eight clergymen, representing the Presbyterian, Methodist, Episcopal, Lutheran, Christian and Universalist Churches, spoke to-day on the repeal of the Sunday laws. Much interest is felt in the anti-repeal mass meeting for to-morrow night. A number of prominent laymen are announced to speak."

Gambetta has laid before President Thiers a proposition for the reorganization of the army and civil service. The plans are supposed to have come from Generals Faidherbe and Chanzey in conjunction with the Duc d'Aumale and Prince De Joinville. Thiers and Marshal McMahon approve of the plans submitted. Some have expressed surprise at the co-operation of the royal princes with Gambetta and Thiers.

An Omaha dispatch of last night says the severest rain ever known there visited that section Sunday night doing great damage. Roads and bridges were washed away in every direction. About two miles of the Union Pacific track was washed out and other portions for a distance of ten miles west were much damaged. No trains can leave there before Monday. Heavy thunder and lightning accompanied the storm. The United States observer reports that four and a half inches of rain fell between the hours of one o'clock Sunday evening and 6 o'clock Monday morning.

The Severes Porcelain Factory.

PARIS, July 31.—The immense porcelain factories at Severes, in which work has been entirely suspended since the commencement of the siege of Paris by the Germans, are to be at once re-established.

The Ballot in Paris.

PARIS, July 31.—The fact that but few ballots were cast at the municipal election, that the great mass of voters abstained from the exercise of the franchise, is generally attributed to the continuance of the state of siege in Paris, which exercises a baneful influence in all classes of society.

THE NEW YORK EXPLOSION.

Further Particulars of the Heart-rending and Sickening Affair—Statement of the Mayor of Syracuse.

The Dead and Dying—The Wounded in Bellevue Hospital—The Bodies in the Morgue.

Excitement Among the People—The Grand Inquest—Losses of the Steamboat Company—Comments of the Press and People.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Coroners Keenan and Young visited the scene of explosion last evening. Coroner Keenan will hold an

INVESTIGATION,

which will not begin for several days, perhaps not before next week. It is intended that it shall be searching and thorough, and the opinion of several experts, with reference to the condition of the boiler material of which it was made and the amount of steam it carried at the time, will be obtained. The jury will be composed of business men, or practical mechanics, able to render an intelligent verdict according to the evidence and to place the blame where it properly belongs. The jury will view the bodies at the Morgue, and permits will be given by Coroner Keenan for their removal by relations or the undertaker. By order of the Coroner, no permits for removal were granted yesterday or last night.

NO THEORY IS OFFERED

by the officers of the company for the disaster. The engineer of the Northfield says that when the Westfield steamed from the island she had four cocks of water, and from the fact that only a slight report accompanied the explosion, he thinks there could have been but a small head of steam over. Mr. Stevens, secretary of the Staten Island Company, says that there was a government safety valve attached to the boiler. The collector asserts positively that there could not have been more than two hundred and fifty persons on board the boat. The Westfield being an extra boat and but a few persons aware that it had been placed on a line, he holds that it was not possible for so many to have been on her, as though she had been on the regular trip.

MAYOR CARROLL, OF SYRACUSE, SAYS:

I was standing on the main deck, leaning against the rail, reading a newspaper—Mr. Sherlock standing beside me, and Mr. Phillips on and Mr. Levi sitting in the forward cabin. Suddenly there was a terrific explosion, the violence of which hurled me out into the air, and I fell into the hold, among a confused mass of dead and dying men, women and children. I was nearly covered with *debris*, and almost blinded by dust and dirt. Recovering in a moment, I grasped my way through the darkness and clambered out without assistance. It seemed as though everything I took hold of was red hot; my hands were dreadfully burned. Jets of steam struck me on the forehead, and some falling pieces of wood or iron bruised my ankles as I was grasping my way out. The scene was frightful. The groans of the wounded was appalling, and the air seemed rent with shrieks. I finally made my way through the *debris*, and, as the cloud of dust cleared away, I gained the deck and was assisted to land. There was no premonition, no sound of escaping steam; but while all were gaily chatting or looking about the explosion took place with a heavy rumbling sound, like the blasting of rocks. I saw people hurled hither and thither, and then with me all was darkness for the moment. I hope never to behold another such a fearful scene.

Mr. Sherlock's statement: "I was standing alongside Mayor Carroll smoking a cigar and watching the people, when I was suddenly hoisted into the air. It seemed to me that I never should come down, but I did and fell headlong into the water, sinking I know not how many feet deep. The splash into the water brought me to my senses, and being an excellent swimmer, I rose to the surface. My head came in contact with something hard, and believing that I had risen under the bottom of a boat, I held my breath and struck out toward light reaching the surface. I was helped out of the water by the people on the wharf." The Mayor and his associates, making their way through the dense crowd, were driven to the Grand Central Hotel, where their wounds were dressed by Dr. Fisher. When visited by the reporter last evening, they were comparatively comfortable, and hoped to be able to endure their journey home by to-morrow. Mayor Carroll was bolstered in a large arm chair, his hands enveloped in cloths which were continually moistened by soothing liquids. Their associate alderman, Bradley, was all attention, doing all in his power to alleviate their sufferings. If one-half the reports be true,

THE GOVERNMENT INSPECTOR

should be indicted by the grand jury Had his examination of the boiler been thorough, the disaster could not have happened. It seems that the engineer apprehended an explosion, for he says that he looked at the patch on the cylinder last Thursday. An examination of the cylinder which was blown out shows that the iron had been eaten out around the rivets till it was as thin as four sheets of letter paper.

Grappling for dead bodies was kept up all night, and is still going on. Shortly after midnight warden Brenden reported that there were over

FORTY DEAD BODIES

in Bellevue, and about sixty most horribly scalded and bruised, many of whom will doubtless die. He said that over 1000 persons visited the hospital after dark, and that the whole force of surgeons and assistants were completely worn out.

Late yesterday afternoon the Westfield was taken in tow by her sister vessel, the Northfield, and is to be taken to the foot of Eighth street in the river for repairs.

The character of the explosion was such as to tear away and entirely ruin one-half of the vessel. Nothing can be seen but one mass of iron, timber, hats, shoes, parasols, umbrellas, and pieces of torn clothing of every description. Windows and doors aft of the boat, had been torn from their hinges, and benches and settees were lying in confusion. The company estimates

DAMAGE TO THE VESSEL

at twelve thousand dollars, the principal loss being the wreck of the boiler. The boat is known as an extra boat and used Sundays and holidays or at hours when the tide of the travel sets strongly to Staten Island. She was accustomed to make three trips on Sundays, starting at one and a half o'clock, at three and a half o'clock and at seven and half o'clock in the evening from Whitehall landing, coming between regular boats which make hourly trips. She was about to start on her first trip yesterday and was two or three minutes behind time. When the boiler exploded there were from two hundred to two hundred and fifty passengers on board, according to the statements of her officers and the ticket-taker. Most of the passengers were congregated almost immediately over the boiler on the southerly part of the boat in order to catch the fresh breeze blowing from the south. Thousands of people are congregated around Bellevue hospital this morning eager to hear something of their friends who are supposed to be killed or injured by yesterday's explosion.

A LARGE FORCE OF POLICE

is engaged in preserving order amid the general rush and excitement of the occasion. Of forty dead bodies brought to Bellevue hospital, twenty have already been removed by their friends for interment. Nine of the bodies still at the hospital have been recognized and will be removed today.

IN THE MORGUE

there are eleven victims of the explosion yet unrecognized. On a slab are the bodies of a woman and two children. On another slab are those of a woman. There are five bodies of men.

Most of the bodies present a frightful appearance, for in addition to the fact that they are swollen and the features distorted by the water, they have in most cases been terribly scalded.

Since an early hour this morning a regular file in and out of the morgue, either from curiosity to witness the awful spectacle of the unrecognized dead lying there or with the painful interest of trying and yet fearful of recognizing among the yet unknown victims the features of a relative or friend. There are about sixty injured victims of the explosion in the wards at Bellevue hospital, and the surgeons state that at least half of them are beyond recovery. About nine o'clock this morning the body of Matilda Nelson, age seven years, killed by the explosion, was found in the water at the slip of Staten Island ferry, and removed to the station-house. Deputy sheriff Modder, of Brooklyn, who was among those scalded by the explosion yesterday, died this morning. The members of the

SYRACUSE DELEGATION,

who were injured yesterday by the explosion on Staten Island of the ferryboat Westfield, are all doing well. Crowds of people have been congregated during the morning around the Center street hospital, where many of those injured by the explosion on the Westfield yesterday are lying.

Public interest in regard to the full extent of the disaster is on the increase, and the explosion is the theme of conversation among all classes of the public.

The number of deaths from the boat explosion yesterday is thus far, fifty-seven. The following are the names of the victims identified in addition to those previously reported: Andrew Coyle, 51 Monroe street; Isaac W. Haywood, 74 Canal street; Monroe Freeland, 310 East Broadway; Samuel Phillips, 130 East Forty-fifth street; Rachel Phillips, 224 East Fortieth street; Samuel Phillips, jr., 130 East Forty-fifth street; Pat Finley, 658 Second avenue; Matilda Nelson, 150 Sackett street; Eliza Reeder, 329 Madison street; Michael Finn, 529 Canal street; Laurence McCormick, 94 Water street; Ellen Groom, Flatbush, L. I.; J. Randolph Uhlman, Mrs. Rudolph Uhlman, 11 Douglass street, Brooklyn; Author Chenviere, 246 Clinton street, Brooklyn; William Scheffus, Clifton, L. I.; Mary McCall, 351 West Thirty-fifth street; Pat T. Sanders, 178 Tillary street, Brooklyn; Mary Triedhoff, Emily Triedhoff, 151 Thompson street; John Beck, 310 Tenth avenue; G. H. Horn, 8 Mott street; J. J. Jinks, 504 West Twenty-seventh street; Henry Korn, Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn; Louisia Elassor, 74 First avenue; Louis Hoff, 69 Middagh street, Brooklyn; Geo. L. Statz, Stapleton; S. J. Melia, 5 Lewis street; Mrs. Catharine Chandler, Clinton street, Brooklyn; Laurence McCormick, 94 Walworth street, Brooklyn; John W. Risley, Atlantic City, N. J. Seventeen of the killed and twenty-four of the wounded were residents of Brooklyn.

Thomas P. Powers, inspector of boilers in Brooklyn and examining engineer, inspected the boiler of the Westfield to-day, and states that the explosion occurred from over-pressure of steam, as there is no appearance of low water; on the contrary, there is every sign that there was plenty of water in the boiler.

E. R. Lowe, the submarine diver who recovered the body of Doc. Simmonds and that of Strange, engineer, at the New Hamburg disaster, is looking for the bodies of the lost by the explosion.

Bernard Smith, aged 30, of 78 Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn; wife, aged 28, and two children, one a lite girl and the other an infant, were on the Westfield at the time of the explosion. The husband is missing, wife and little girl dead and infant badly scalded. Up to a late hour to-night no additional deaths reported among the patients of Bellevue hospital with the exception of Andrew Nesbit, of 92 Van Dam street, who had his skull fractured by a piece of the boiler and is in immediate danger of death. At nine o'clock the Morgue was closed and policemen stationed at all the approaches to keep back the crowd, who, all day and up to a late hour strove to gain admission. There are twenty bodies in the Morgue awaiting interment. Two are unrecognized. Two experts, said to be acting under orders of the Secretary of the Treasury, examined a fragment of the boiler at police headquarters.

Counterfeit twenties on the United States National Bank, of Washington, were put in circulation this evening.

ENGLISH PARLIAMENMT.

Debate in the House of Lords on the Abolition of the Purchasing System and in the Commons on Arthur's Pay.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

LONDON, July 31.—In the House of Lords to-day Earl Granville, in moving for a favorable answer to the royal message on behalf of Prince Arthur, urged that the demand merely fulfilled a contract made at the beginning of the reign of the Queen. He spoke in warm terms of the Prince, whose visit to Canada had secured the affection of the Colonists.

The Duke of Richmond heartily seconded the motion, which was carried without division. The Duke then moved a vote of censure of the Queen's message abolishing the purchase system in the army as unworthy ministerial resort. He denounced in strong language the speeches made at the banquet at the Mansion House on Saturday in relation to the treaty made at Washington, and claimed that the royal prerogative was much strained in the ratification of that instrument without the assent of Parliament.

Earl Granville spoke in defense of the message and as simply responding to the previous action of the House of Commons.

On the vote of censure, the Marquis of Saulisbury thought the Lords were bound to resent this great outrage; for unrebuked it would remain a standing menance to the authorities of the House. The Duke of Argyle severely reprobated the suggestion of the Marquis of Saulisbury, stigmatizing it as narrowly and bitterly partizan. Lord Romilly contended that such exercise of royal prerogative was unprecedented. Lord Penzance defended the action of the Government, and argued to show that the interposition of the crown in this case was entirely constitutional. The Earl of Derby strongly advocated the motion to censure; and Earl Russell said he should vote for it declaring that the Government had incurred serious responsibility.

Lord Northbrook thought that the proposed course of the government was the only|possible one left for it.

Lord Cairns spoke at great length against the government seeking to prove its use of royal power without a precedent. At the conclusion of Lord Cairns' speech a vote was taken on the motion to censure. It was defeated, the government having a majority of 80.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone stated that unless the bill relative to elections passed by Tuesday an October session of Parliament was imminent.

Peter Alfred, member for Leicester, denounced the making of an appropriation for Prince Arthur, who, he said, had better serve his country than be its pensioner.

Mr. Gladstone opposed the various amendments.

A division was had on the proposition that the election expenses be paid out of the local taxation, which resulted in a majority of ninety-six against the Government.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Wall Street.—The money market closed firm, but very quiet. The New York Central, Wabash and Reading were the strongest stocks of the day. Northwestern shares were weak at one time, but finally rallied. Northwestern preferred were scarce for delivery and to-day 1-32 to 1-16 per cent was paid for use. United States coupons of 1881, 116; do 62s, 5-20s, 114¾; do 64s, 113¾; do 65s, 113¾; do new, 112½; do 67s, 5 20s, 112¾; do 68s, 113; do 10-40s 113¾; do currency 6s, 114½. Canton, 78; West. U. Telegraph Co., 57¾; Quicksilver, 11¼; Mariposa, 103; do preferred, 106; Adams Express Co., 81¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 44; American M. U. Express Company, 53½; United States Express Company, 58; Pacific Mail, 46; New York Central, 96¾; New York Central scrip, 92¾; Erie, 28¾; do preferred, 56; Harlem, 126; do preferred, 130; Reading, 112½; Michigan Central, 120; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 120; Northwestern, 67¾; do preferred, 91¼; Rock Island, 108¾; New Jersey Central, 105¾; St. Paul, 59½; do preferred, 80¾; Wabash, 39¾; do preferred, 83; Fort Wayne, 99; Terre Haute, 24; do preferred, 56; Chicago and Alton, 122; do preferred, 123½; Ohio and Mississippi, 44½; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 86½; Burlington and Quincy, 148; Union Pacific, 26⅞; Central Pacific bonds, 120¾; Union Pacific bonds, 87¼.

Dry Goods.—The dry goods market as yet exhibits no sign of animation in a general way, although a slight movement in specialties, such as shawls and other classes of woolen articles, which is thought to be owing to the scarcity and high prices prevalent for raw material. Woolen shawls have opened comparatively low, and have been handled freely by the leading jobbers. All lines closed out by agents can only be contracted for at an advance or at full value. Cotton fabrics are steady and firm, with stocks pretty well on hand for the season. Printed cloths, having been extensively sold ahead of production, are passing from view as they pass from the loom.

Cotton is in light demand at ⅛@¼c decline in uplands; receipts 798 bales; middling, 19¾c. Flour, heavy; superfine, Western and State, $5 45@5 85; common to good extra Western, $5 60@6 50; choice to good extra Ohio, $5 75@9; common to choice extra St. Louis, market closing heavy. Rye flour steady at $4@5 50. Cornmeal steady at $3 40@4. Western whisky is steady at 90c. Sugar dull; fair to good refining, 9¼@9¾c; 600 hogsheads Cuba, 9¾@10c. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice quiet at 7¾@8½c. Petroleum easier; crude, 14c; refined 25c. Pork is more active and a shade easier for prime and prime mess; new mess, $16@15; prime, $12¼@12 75; 560 barrels of mess 8 months from December 1st, $13 50; 500 do, one year from August 1st, $13 50@20; do, September, $13 95; 750 do do, $14. Butter is steady at 12c@30c. Western, 15@30c. Cheese quiet at 7@11c.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, July 31.—Cotton is dull and nominal at 19¾c. Flour is dull and unchanged. Family, $5 40@5 65. Wheat is dull and lower; red, $1 10@1 18. Corn dull and drooping at 51@52c. Rye dull and lower at 61@65c. Oats dull, lower and unsettled at 33@39c. Barley quiet and weak, with no sales. Groceries and Provisions steady. Butter steady, with a moderate demand at 12c for selected. Cheese dull and unchanged at 9@10c. Pork is in fair demand at lower rates; sales 1000 bbls, chiefly to cover short sales. Lard dull and nominal, as regards old; sales of new prime steam at 9¼c. Bulk meats dull and unsettled; sales of shoulders at 5¾c; sides, 6¼c; rough bacon dull and unsettled, sales of shoulders at 6¾c; sides are held at 8@8¾c. Hogs dull and drooping at $4 60. Cattle heavy; receipts depress the market; prices ¼c lower; prime to extra, $4@4 75. Tobacco is in good demand at full prices; sales of 241 hhds. Whisky quiet and weak at 93c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, July 31.—Cotton dull and nominal at 19@19½c. Flour is in fair order demand, chiefly for low and medium grades; superfine winter, $4 25@4 50; XX, $5@5 50; XXX, $5 75; family, $6@7 50. Wheat closed dull and lower; No. 3 red, inspected, $1 14@1 15; No. 2 red winter, $1 23. Corn dull, unsettled and lower; in bulk mixed, on track, 40@42c; No. 2 mixed, in elevator, 45c; mixed sacked, 49@50c. Oats dull and drooping: in bulk on track, 31¼@32c; sacked, 37@44. Rye dull at 55@59c. Barley dull at 90c for choice. Tobacco steady. Hemp unchanged; bagging dull at 20@21c. Whisky steady at 94c. Pork quiet at $14@14 25. Bacon lower, order lots sold at 5¾c for shoulders; clear rib sides, 8½c; clear sides, 8¾@9c. Lard dull at 10¾c for keg. Hogs—the supply is small and the market is firm at $4@4 70. Cattle quiet at $3@3 25 for fair to choice.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Flour is quiet. Wheat—No. 2 spring weak and 3¼c lower, closing at $1 05 for this month, and $1 03 for August. This afternoon it was unsettled at $1 04 for cash. Corn—No. 2 mixed active and 1¾c lower, 44@46c for cash. This afternoon it was steady at 43½c for August. Oats—No. 2 active and ½@¾c lower, closing as 32c for cash. Rye—No. 2 easier at 33@34c. Barley—No. 2 spring stronger at 65@66c for cash. Highwines 92c. Mess pork easier, closing at $13 37½c for cash. Hogs steady at $4@4 80. Cattle dull and lower at $4 50@5 37½.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, July 31.—Tobacco—sales 96 hhds; prices unchanged at full rates for all grades. Flour in fair demand; extra family is held steady at $6. Wheat firm at $1 25@1 35. Corn is in fair demand; sales of shelled sacked at 68c. Oats—new in bulk, 35@38c. Rye steady at 80c for choice from store. Provisions quiet and unchanged in every respect and nothing doing. Mess pork, $15; bacon shoulders, 6¾c; sides, 8¾@8¾c; hams, 14@15c. Lard, 10@11c. Whisky firm at 93c.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, July 31.—Cotton is dull and lower; low middling, 17c. Bacon shoulders 7½c; clear sides, 9c; hams—plain, 12½c; sugar-cured 16c. Lard—prime steam, 11½c. Wheat, $1 20@1 40. Corn 72c for sacked and delivered. Oats—new, 38c; old, 70c. Rye 68c. Barley—spring No. 1, 65c. Flour—superfine spring, $4 50@4 75; family, $6 50@7 50. Cornmeal 75c.

GALVESTON.

GALVESTON, July 31.—Cotton market is dull; good ordinary, 16½c; net receipts, 216 bales; exports coastwise, 1994 bales; stock, 11,622 bales.

CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, July 31.—Cotton market is dull; middling, 18½@19c; net receipts, 136 bales; exports coastwise, 365 bales; stock, 2961 bales.

SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, July 31.—There is nothing doing in the cotton market; middlings nominally 18¾@19c; net receipts, 214 bales; exports coastwise, 554 bales; stock, 4837 bales.

MOBILE.

MOBILE, July 31.—Cotton is dull and nominal; middling, 18c; net receipts, 117 bales; sales, 150 bales; stock, 8536 bales.

PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, July 31.—Crude petroleum dull and nominal at 10½@12½c for sellers all the year, and 11½c for buyers all the year; refined dull and nominal; 2000 bbls for sellers of September at 25½c; spot, 24¾@24¾c; sellers of August, 25½c.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, July 31, 4:30 p.m.—Consols, 93⅝ for money and account. U. S. coupons 5-20s of 1862, 93; do of '65, old, 92¾; do of '67, 92; 10-40 bonds, 92.

PARIS, July 31.—Rentes, 55f 57c.

LIVERPOOL, July 31.—Cotton is flat; uplands, 8¾d; Orleans, 9⅛d; sales, 8000 bales; 500 for export and speculation. Lard 48s 6d. Turpentine, 43s. Breadstuffs unchanged.

FRANKFORT, July 31.—United States 5-20 bonds closed at 96¾ for 62s.

MARRIED.

SNYDER—BUHR—On the 30th inst., by Rev. —— Triest, pastor of the German Lutherian Church, Professor PAUL SNYDER and Miss ANNIE BUHR, all of Memphis.

The many friends of the Professor, after they have realized that "such things can be and overcome us like a summer cloud," join in hearty congratulations, and bespeak for him and his beautiful and accomplished bride, the most complete realization of all their brightest dreams, that the harvest of their lives may be abundant of the fruits of earnest toil, and no shadows, no clouds come near their hopes—no tears but of gladness. B.

JARVIS—CARTER—At the residence of Joseph Holmes, 133 Monroe street, on Monday afternoon, by the Rev. Wm. Boggs, Mr. WM. P. JARVIS, of Evansville, Indiana, and Mrs. WILHENIETTE CARTER, of this city.

Evansville papers copy.

NEW ADVESTISEMENTS.

BUCKEYE SALVE.

WE have just received a full supply of BUCK EYE SALVE. We shall hereafter be fully prepared to meet the demand for this justly celebrated Pile remedy, wholesale or retail.

G. W. JONES & CO.,
357 Main street.
jel

MISSOURI STATE LOTTERY.

Incorporated in 1863.

Official Drawings.

MORNING CLASS—No. 259.
73, 75, 26, 11, 50, 45, 18, 52, 64, 42, 68, 40.

EVENING CLASS—No. 260.
34, 23, 67, 17, 40, 1, 21, 65, 57, 47, 75, 63.

Lotteries draw twice daily. Prizes from $100 to $60,000, paid in money by J. E. FRANCE, ag't, 405½ North Court st. Box 167, Memphis, Tenn., P. O. MURRAY, MILLER & CO., Managers, St. Louis, Mo. jy30

MISSISSIPPI AGRICULTURAL, EDUCATIONAL —AND— MANUFACTURING AID SOCIETY,

Authorized by the Legislature of the State.

MONDAY MORNING, CLASS 51, JULY 31, 1871.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
5, 42, 50, 56, 59, 58, 2, 57, 19, 76, 31, 55, 44, 25.

MONDAY EVENING, CLASS 52, JULY 31, 1871.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
17, 31, 33, 7, 8, 68, 21 41, 26, 47, 25, 63.

jy30 267 SECOND STREET.

Memphis Division No. 21.

AT a regular meeting of Memphis Division No. 21, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, held July 27, 1871, the death by railway accident, July 19, 1871, of Brother James Gibbs, late a member of Division No. 78, Louisville, Ky., and Secretary of this Division, having been announced, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Another dear friend and brother has suddenly been called from our midst, impressing upon us that we, too, are mortal, and that we, sooner or later, must surrender all we love and have upon earth, and pass, perhaps without warning, "to that bourne from whence no traveler returns; therefore be it

Resolved, That we bow with submission to the Supreme Architect of the universe, who has in His infinite wisdom seen fit to remove from as our beloved associate, dear friend and brother; and

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Gibbs this Division has lost one of its most genial companions and our brotherhood one of its most worthy members; and it is

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the family of our beloved brother, and earnestly pray that He who has promised to be a "husband to the widow," "a father to the fatherless," may enable them to bear with humble patience and Christian fortitude their sad bereavement; and

Resolved, That in token of respect for our late worthy brother and Secretary, JAMES GIBBS, our hall be draped in appropriate mourning for the space of thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be published in the Memphis APPEAL, Memphis *Evening Ledger*, and in the *Engineers' Monthly Journal*, and a copy, with the seal of the Division attached, be transmitted to the family of our deceased brother; and it is further

Resolved, That our sincere and heartfelt thanks are due and are hereby tendered to C. L. Anderson, Sup't, and R. P. Ryan, Ass't Sup't Memphis & Charleston Railroad, and to J. F. Boyd and D. W. C. Rowland, Superintendents Memphis & Louisville railroad, for kind favors shown to the brotherhood and to the family and friends of our deceased worthy brother.

[Signed] E. D. ANDERSON,
J. S. HART,
W. D. MCKELVEY,
M. A. HUME,
ED. BRADLEY,
Committee.

aug1

CHEAPEST HARDWARE HOUSE IN MEMPHIS.

No. 223 Second St., Adams Block.

WE respectfully solicit the attention of WHOLESALE BUYERS the coming season to our complete assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE

On account of the low expenses upon which our business is conducted, inducements will be offered that will be apparent to experienced and discriminating buyers.

BARBOUR, WILDER & SIMPSON.

P. S.—A variety of Apple and Peach Parers natock. aug1

English and Classical School,

303 Third Street,
W. Z. MITCHELL, PRINCIPAL.

THE REGULAR SESSION WILL COMMENCE September 4th next, and continue ten months. For terms and further particulars apply to the Principal, at the schoolroom.

The Summer Session will continue through the month of August, and pupils can be admitted at any time. jy30

MEMPHIS GUARDS

PICNIC.

THE grandest Procession and Picnic of the season at

JAMES' PARK,

On Saturday, August 5th, '71.

ADMISSION, FIFTY CENTS.

aug1

HIGHLY recommended by distinguished and learned physicians.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY,
DR. C. WILLIAMS'
Pulmonic Balsam of Wild Cherry and Wood Naptha.

The renowned remedy for more than a quarter of a century for all

Lung and Throat Diseases.

Time has proved no other preparation can compare with this elegant and unrivaled remedy in affording prompt and effectual relief. See circulars with full directions and testimonials from prominent and distinguished Southern gentlemen. Sold by druggists everywhere.

aug1 WILLIAMS & CO., 450 Main st.

MISSISSIPPI FEMALE COLLEGE.

HERNANDO, MISSISSIPPI. Mrs. M. P. Southworth, Principal; Prof. Ch. Pn. Winkler, Principal Music Department. Will be re-opened for the reception of pupils the first Monday in September. For particulars see circulars, or apply in person or by letter to the Principal. aug1

Selma, Marion and Memphis R. R. Co

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

BY order of the Board of Directors, a special meeting of the Stockholders of this Company is called, to take place in the city of Columbus, Miss., on the 6th of September, 1871. Business of the greatest importance will be brought before the convention, and a large attendance is requested.

N. B. FORREST, President.
S. H. FOWLKES, Secretary. aug1

MEMPHIS LADI