THE MEMPHIS SUNDAY APPEAL.

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HERNANDO, MISSISSIPPI.

Gossip—The Beautiful Promenades—Conners' Cotton Press—The Crops.

Occasional Correspondence of APPEAL.]

HERNANDO, MISS., August 17.—We don't know whether those who live in cities have as keen an appreciation of country airs and scenes as people born and bred among them; but we should think the principle of contrast would impart a peculiar relish to the taste for change; so that after sweltering for weeks in pent-up brick and mortar stores in town, the tired senses would experience exquisite enjoyment in the sight of green meadows, breezy hills and wide, restful stretches of the free, unbounded country—

"Where smoke-like cloudings of tender blue,
Dapple the slopes in snowy spots,
And sweetly change on a nearer view
To drifts of fairest forget-me-nots."

Or lounging at Lookout, or among Blue Ridge peaks—

"Where rapid torrents, rejoicing run,
Leaping the cliffs in strength and pride
Like snow-white ribbons in wind and rain,
Fluttering down the mountains side,"

we fancy the ever-varying face of Nature only more fascinating from comparison with the stolid tedium of city business thoroughfares, just as the free and easy hunter's life is enjoyed with keener zest by those tired of the tame conventionalities of etiquette. We can very well understand how the young Earl of Aberdeen (not long since the talk of London clubs) should have found his peerage, titles and great revenues but so many *shackles* binding him to sport, the turf and kindred amusements of the English nobility, and that throwing these aside as impediments to *freedom* of action, he should have *lost* his aristocratic *identity* in the hardy exciting life of an *untrammeled* sailor.

Leaving Memphis by the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad, we reach Hernando in an hour, and find an uninviting vista of gullies, veining off from the depot; but strolling about the quiet streets we see many elegant residences, fronted by attractive enclosures of fruit and ornamental trees, blossoming shrubs and flowers. Of evenings the pavements are enlivened by some of the loveliest *girlish* promenaders it has ever been our fortune to see. There we meet a fair face, fringed by tresses of that red auburn hue Empress Eugenie made popular; there another with a veil of floating brown hair waving to her waist; a third (most beautiful of all) with aureole of golden ringlets, crowning a face of the rarest combination of charms, a lily and rose complexion, cherry lips with pearls between, and eyes of laughing hazel; not unlike peerless Flora McIver herself, in the bright days when she fascinated Waverley, and dreamed not of bloody Culloden.

A sensation of Hernando just now is the newly-invented cotton press of Rev. C. C. Connor, a descendent of the noble O'Connor, of "Old Ireland." He is a man of vast learning and remarkable mechanical genius, is in charge of the Baptist church in Hernando (a wealthy and influential congregation), and has made the construction of this great labor-saving machine the employment of his leisure hours.

The great barbecue given by the Radicals here last Saturday was remarkable for the good order observed by the five thousand negroes present.

Crops in DeSoto were never better. There is corn enough made and a large surplus to spare. Cotton is unusually promising. Just now we are needing rain.

Our Hernando *Press* is wide-awake to the importance of the coming election, and is stirring up white and colored in behalf of Conservatism. Mr. Elbert Oliver, a noble gentleman and a graceful orator, is out for the Legislature on our ticket.

SARDIS, MISSISSIPPI.

The Crops—Church Entertainments—Improvements—The Political Canvass.

From an Occasional Correspondent.]

SARDIS, MISS., August 16, 1871.—The corn crop in this vicinity, though not as large as expected, enough will be made to do the people next year. The cotton crop is good, though not as much planted as was last year. There is no appearance of the worm, except on one place near here. The people all seem to be in good spirits, and think there will be good times here this season and a heavy business done.

The Sardis Agricultural and Mechanical Society will hold their third annual fair on the 30th of October, which promises to be one of the grandest things ever held here. The society has enlarged the track, and, when completed, it will be one of the finest in the State.

The members of the Presbyterian and Episcopal churches have given three entertainments—one for the former and two for the latter. The net proceeds amounted to about one thousand dollars, which will do them a great deal of good.

The contract for the new jail has been let to Mr. Johnston, a contractor of considerable reputation, and he is to complete it by the first of November.

The court-house will be built next year. The inhabitants on the south side of the river are very rampant about the court-house at Sardis. They will make it the issue in the canvass, and let principle go to thunder. They held a beat meeting at Panola on last Monday to nominate candidates for the county convention, to be held on the 22d inst., at the same place.

Hoping to give you some more news at some future time, I am

PHENIX.

HUMBOLDT, TENN.

How it is Improving—Its Increase of Population and Buildings.

From an Occasional Correspondent.]

HUMBOLDT, TENN., August 16, 1871.—Humboldt is destined to be one of, or, I could safely say, next to, the largest city in West Tennessee. There is not a city in the State making more rapid strides than Humboldt is today. There have been four large brick blocks put up and completed this summer, and two more commenced. The Odd-Fellows' College is progressing rapidly. As for manufacturing establishments, we have but few, but what we have are good and doing good business. We have one of the best woolen mills in the State, two large flouring mills, the largest planing mill in the State; also a large foundry and plow factory. There is not a mechanic in the city idle for the want of work. You can hear the sound of the hammer in all parts of the city, and with all the building, and buildings under contract, it would be impossible to rent a dwelling today, as they are taken as soon and sometimes before the material is on the ground. Our population has more than doubled in three years.

Some queer scenes ensue in Wyoming, where the women vote, serve on juries, etc., like their lords and masters. Recently six married ladies and as many gentlemen were empanelled upon a murder case there, and it became necessary to lock them up all night. Three of the husbands stormed and raved at the Judge, and half a dozen children made the court-house ring with their cries; but the Judge was inexorable, and put them under lock and key.

The United States frigate Guerriere, was lately ashore in the Adriatic. This is the second time this vessel has been ashore since she has been under the command of Captain Stevens; the first time being the lamentable occurrence on Nantucket Shoals, when Farragut's remains were being carried to New York city. That occurrence was attributed to the drunkenness of some of the officers. Are there such rumors in relation to the late disaster? If so a remedy should be applied commensurate with the evil to be cured.

Murder will Out.

From the Missouri Democrat.]

VANDALIA, ILL., Aug. 4.—The citizens of our city and vicinity are somewhat agitated over a letter received recently by the postmaster at this place, in regard to a murder committed here in 1840.

The murdered man, Peery, at the time was clerking in a bank of R. K. McLaughlin. He was found, one morning, in the southeast part of town, lying on his face, dead; and two or three letters found on his body—one directed to Mr. McLaughlin, telling him to warn Peery of danger, and that he (Peery) had better leave town. The whole thing was involved in mystery. As is too often the case, it was thought that a woman was at the bottom of it.

It was supposed at the time that one of three men did the deed; but it ended in the suspicion, as nothing could be found out. It is stated in the letter that a woman was implicated. An old negro woman, living near where the deed was done, being up in the night, heard a woman say, "There he goes, kill him;" which serves to corroborate that part of the statement.

What was very singular, the three men—one of whom it was supposed did the deed—all left here shortly after it occurred, and but one of them was heard from, he being seen in the army during the Mexican war, where, it was afterward reported, he died, until the receipt of the letter, a copy of which is appended. A. D. VANS.

From the Vandalia Union.]

The following letter will bring to the minds of many old citizens an occurrence of many years ago, which has been involved in mystery:

CAIRO, ILL., July 14, 1871.

P. M. at Vandalia, Ill:

As it has been a long time since I was in your town, I don't know who is there now that I left in 1842. In 1840 there was a man by the name of J. M. Perry killed in your town, and I am sure that some of the old citizens would like to know who killed him. It was supposed at the time that he was murdered—that he was killed by a certain man—but I know who done it and there was a woman that done as much as the man. Now, if this falls into the hands of any one that was living at Vandalia at the time, you will remember the excitement there was at the time. I would like to tell you all, but I can't until I am assured that I will come clear. I am sure that my days are but few at the furtherest, but you all know that life is sweet under almost any circumstances; but I think I have suffered enough in my mind and conscience to atone for all.

I left Vandalia shortly after the unfortunate affair, and have been in Australia for the last twenty years, and the reason I am here in this State, I had to come to New Orleans to see a relative there. Now since I left Vandalia I haint saw but two men from there, and one of them never saw me, and that was George Sage, and the other one was a young fellow that lived on Camp Creek, and his name was Mitchell, and I believe his given name was John, and I talked a little with him.

I would like to stop at Vandalia and see if there was any one there I used to know, but the nearer I get there the more I am tormented in my mind and conscience.

I want this letter published in at least two of your largest papers, and have the Michigan papers copy. Publish where I can direct a letter to Col. Black, M. Phillips, B. K. McLaughlin, or John Mitchell. I want to find out who is dead before I make anything public, and not then until I am sure I am safe. Now, if these men are all dead give me the names of some that is living. I am going to New Orleans this fall and may stop in Vandalia one train, and will be in St. Louis at least a month, and if there is any of the old citizens living and is anxious to know the whole matter through.

The persons to whom the writer of this letter would direct a letter are all dead except John Mitchell, and he does not live here. Col. Reemann, J. W. Rose, and many others are living who remember the murder of Peery. A person suspected of the murder has since died in Mexico, and it is reported that he confessed that he was connected with the murder before he died. The writer of the above letter may address either of the above-named persons, or the postmaster if he chooses to do so.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The Scotch crops are all excellent.

The French Assembly will remain at Versailles.

There are over 11,000,000 horses in the United States.

Mary Kelly died yesterday morning at Bellevue hospital, in New York, of Asiatic cholera.

The Washington *Star* thinks that a city which cannot boast of a modern Borgia evinces a fearful lack of enterprise.

Gomez Pulteds has been appointed Captain General of the island of Porto Rico, in place of General Baldech, resigned.

A Massachusetts boy cut off his young sister's golden curles while she slept, to get money with which to go to the races.

Many of the new houses being built in New York have the window panes of delicate rose-colored glass instead of plain white.

A dispatch from Sing Sing says that the convict Creamer was shot in the hip and lungs, and is undoubtedly mortally wounded.

The Italian procession in New York on the 26th, will be furnished with ample police escort to protect them from interruption.

The horse plague has broken out a second time and with greater violence, in the stables of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company.

The herring fishery on the coast of Ireland has been unusually successful this year, a fact that has caused great rejoicing among the poorer classes there.

The report that a conference of the German Catholic Bishops was held at Philadelphia on the 3d inst., proves to be incorrect. The meeting is to be held in September.

Four Frenchmen were arrested in New York yesterday on a charge of smuggling precious stones, $4,500 worth of which were found secreted on their persons.

A Philadelphia goat that had been arrested as a "professional thief," made a vigorous assault on the Judge and Chief of Police, and put the whole court-room to flight.

A gentleman of Slaterville, R. I., states that an old lady, a farmer's widow, recently sent him ten "cents," saying that it was "overpay taken for produce thirty-nine years ago."

The Paris *Salut* publishes a report that Garibaldi died this morning, but a dispatch from Florence, dated today, announces that he is better and that his physicians have left Caprera.

A story is in circulation in Paris that an important Russian personage recently told the French diplomatist that the result of the late war placed Russia in the position of France after the battle of Sadowa.

A correspondent of the *Prussian Cross Gazette*, writing from Vienna, states that the controversy between Prussia and Roumania, in regard to the affairs of the Strasburg railway bonds, is progressing to a peaceful solution.

The Swiss Councellor.

LONDON, August 19.—It is unofficially reported that the President of the Swiss Confederation has appointed M. Jacques Staempfli, senior Federal Councellor, and formerly President of the Republics, arbitrator of the present difficulty, now under treaty at Washington.

WASHINGTON.

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR STEAM VESSELS.

WASHINGTON, August 19.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular to the collectors of customs and inspectors of steam vessels relative to the Promulgation act of Congress relative to steam vessels, and rules and regulations adopted by the Board Supervising Inspectors, in which he says:

The Department takes occasion to enjoin upon collectors and inspectors the importance regarding prompt and strict compliance with all provisions and acts of Congress, and rules and regulations now to be promulgated, upon the part of all concerned. Said act and rules now being in full force and effect. Your attention is also invited to section fifty of the act of July 28th, 1870, regarding every steamer carrying passengers, to be supplied with at least two copies of that act, and the necessity of early supplying such steamers therewith.

Supervising inspectors are directed to issue such instructions to their respective local boards as they may deem necessary, to insure the prompt enforcement of the provisions of the new steamboat law, and rules and regulations adopted in accordance therewith.

A circular has also been issued to supervising and local inspectors of steam vessels, announcing that the Department is now supplying local inspectors with bound copies of blank certificates for masters, mates and engineers of inferior grades, and proper instructions are given concerning new series of licenses thereto.

REPORT IN REGARD TO EXPLOSION OF THE WESTFIELD.

The Board of Inspectors sent by Secretary Boutwell to inquire into the case of the Westfield explosion, have made a report, in which they say: "The explosion, in our opinion, was caused by a defective sheet in the lower side of the boiler in which there was a flaw, a portion of which no doubt existed at the time of constructing the boiler, and could not have been discovered by any internal inspection. We believe the explosion was produced by a pressure not much in excess of twenty-seven pounds. Engineer Robinson was guilty of a direct and willful violation of the law in carrying more steam than the Inspector's certificate called for, and Superintendent Bradsted had the responsibility of employing all the hands, including the engineers, and it is but right that he should share the responsibility of the explosion with the engineer. We have no doubt that Inspector Mathews had his, conscientiously. We would suggest that no person be licensed for the position of engineer that can not read and write; and in order to insure strict conformity to the requirements of the Inspector's certificate, in reference to amount of working pressure allowed, responsibility, we think, should be thrown entirely on the engineer in charge; and that the carrying of steam in excess of that allowed be sufficient cause for the revocation of his license. And on each vessel propelled in whole or in part by steam, carrying passengers, there should be some individual held responsible as master, and not, as in the case of our various ferries, one name appearing as master of all the boats of the Company. As regards the material used in the construction of marine boilers, we think that ample provisions have been made for the future in steamboat law, approved February 28th, 1871.

FOREIGN TELEGRAMS.

The Germans Withdrawing from France.

PARIS, August 19.—The German forces are withdrawing from the neighborhood of the fortifications north and east of Paris.

March of the Cholera.

LONDON, August 19.—A dispatch from Gumbinner, an East Prussia town sixty six miles east of Koenigsburg, says that the cholera has appeared in several districts on the German side of the Russian frontier.

The Awful Famine in Persia.

LONDON, August 18.—The famine in Persia is more terrible than previously reported. Twenty-seven thousand deaths have taken place in Isachan, alone, from starvation. The condition of the province of Mozanderan is still worse. The rice crop is a complete failure; and the cattle plague, small-pox, typhus fever and cholera prevail.

Reorganization of the French Army.

VERSAILLES, August 19.—In the Assembly, to-day, the Committee on the army bill made a report recommending its passage.

The bill as returned to the Chamber, makes the military service compulsory, and no one has a right to procure a substitute. It prohibits soldiers from voting in political elections, and dissolves the national guards throughout the country.

The English Parliament.

LONDON, August 18.—In the House of Lords to-day, Lord Chandler and Viscount Halifax defended, in a most vigorous manner, the measures which have been pressed by the Government during this session of Parliament, especially those providing for the ballot at elections, and for the regulation of the army.

In the House of Commons, Viscount Enfield, Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, said that Mexico had repudiated the treaty of 1862, but that the Government of Great Britain had insisted that they were still in force.

Probable War Between Egypt and Turkey.

NEW YORK, August 19.—A correspondent writing from Constantinople under date of July 24th, states that there is probability of a war between Egypt and Turkey, and that personal relations of the Khedive of Egypt and the Sultan of Turkey are far from friendly. Some time ago a revolt occurred at Yeremin, a village in Arabia, near the Dead sea, at the terminus of the Suez canal, and to suppress it 20,000 troops were dispatched there by the orders of the Sultan; these troops remain at Yeremin. The Viceroy of Egypt dreading the hazards of a war, seems unwilling to take steps which may indicate his willingness to accept the gauntlet thus thrown down by Turkey. Desiring to resist encroachments, Russia in the east wishes to offer to the empire of Germany free travel through Egypt, which war might be likely to secure, in return for the aid Germany might give Turkey in the Indies.

SPORT.

The Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, August 19.—The attendance at the races to-day was immense. For the great Hurdle race, seven horses started, and the favorite, Vesuvius, was the winner. Astronomer was several lengths ahead at the middle of the last mile, but his rider was thrown. The horse went on and came in second. Time, 3,58.

In the second race of 2½ miles, Longfellow galloped over the course with no contestants.

The third race of 1½ miles was won by Barney Williams, in a close struggle, with Climax second; Midday third. Time, 2,38.

Harry le to Run.

SARATOGA, August 19.—On Monday the celebrated race horse Harry Basalt will attempt to run a mile in 1:41.

About the Yacht Race.

NEW YORK, August 19.—The yacht squadron at Newport yesterday appointed a committee to select a yacht to represent the New York Club in the race for the Queen's Cup with Ashbury's Lavonia. Three yachts are to be chosen to sail a series of test matches, and the best one out of the three is to run against the Englishman.

CLARKSVILLE.

Tobacco Sales---Growing Crops---Important Narrow-Gauge Railroad.

Special to the APPEAL.]

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., August 19.—Tobacco sales for the week were one hundred and forty-seven hogsheads at full prices, with lugs at from $6 50 to $7 50; leaf, $8 to $12. The growing crop has improved since the late showers, but being late, it is feared that a portion of it will be caught by the frost.

Stock is being rapidly taken in the Princeton narrow-gauge railroad, to run north from here via Princeton, Kentucky, to Mount Vernon, on the Ohio river, where it is to connect with a direct completed line to Chicago. From Clarksville the road will run south to Columbia, Tennessee, there making gulf connections. The small towns along the proposed route are having a lively competition, which shall have the road come through, by taking the largest amount of stock.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Killed by a Railroad Train.

CHICAGO, August 19.—Martin Hanly, a driver of an express wagon, was run over by a train at the Twelfth street crossing, last night, and himself and his horse killed.

Boiler Explosion.

NEW YORK, August 19.—The tugboat Geo. H. Starbuck exploded her boiler at New Brighton, Staten Island, this morning, killing the fireman.

Choked to Death.

CHICAGO, August 19.—A farmer named Frederick Barnard, residing at Dwight, Ill., was choked to death yesterday morning while drinking.

Burned to Death by Coal Oil.

NASHVILLE, August 19.—Miss Tennie Dicas, a girl of fifteen, was burned to death at Clifton, Wayne county, Tennessee, a few days ago, by the explosion of a can of coal oil.

Scalded in Hot Slops.

CHICAGO, August 19.—At Sterling, Ill., this morning, Benj. Dell, a lad of eleven years, fell into a tub of hot slops, in Miller's distillery, and was so badly scalded that he cannot survive.

Discharged.

SING SING, N. Y., August 20.—Van Orden, captain of the tugboat Dean Richmond, and John W. Earl, implicated in the escape of the convicts on Thursday, were discharged after an examination yesterday.

More Sing-Sing Convicts Captured.

POUGHKEEPSIE, August 19.—The escaped convicts, Creamer, Kendland, Byrnes and Albert Williams, have been recaptured and returned to Sing-Sing. Another convict, supposed to be Bernard Wiley, is held for identification.

Mysterious Murder.

CAIRO, ILL., August 19.—The dead body of a negro named Johnson was found to-day in the road, near Mound City, with a bullet hole in his breast. He was seen in Mound City early this morning, and when shot was only a few yards from his home. The cause of the murder is a mystery. No clue to the perpetrators.

A Case of Forgery.

NEW YORK, August 19.—United States Commissioner Shields this afternoon issued a warrant for the arrest of the President of a leading insurance company on Broadway. The name and facts are withheld by the Commissioner until the arrest is effected; but the charge is for uttering a forged bond for $10,000.

A White Brute.

LOUISVILLE, August 19.—On the 3d instant a white man named Lysle committed a rape on Rebecca Anderson, colored, and afterward robbed her of sixty cents, all she had. Lysle was arrested and lodged in jail at Paducah. The severest penalty of the law is demanded for a crime in which it is denounced as deserving death.

An Outrager Lynched.

LOUISVILLE, August 19.—The negro who outraged and murdered a little girl near Fulton station, Hickman county, a few days since, was taken from the jail on the night of his arrest and shot through the body seven times and left for dead. The next morning he was found sitting up, was taken to jail and the wounds dressed, but afterwards the citizens took him out and hung him. He had confessed his crime.

Sudden Death.

NEW ORLEANS, August 19.—A car attached to the Mobile freight train ran off the track last evening opposite Kunaime street. Leon Ber, a wholesale grocer, and Captain Jacob Schultz, formerly master of the tugboat Gladiator, drove past in a double team, and the locomotive, in blowing off steam, frightened the horses, and both gentlemen were thrown to the pavement. Mr. Ber was instantly killed, and Captain Schultz died on the way to his residence.

Jacob Diepert, a well-known police detective, is dead.

A Complicated Case.

CINCINNATI, August 19.—A dispatch from Xenia says Martin Fudge, son of Judge Fudge, was arrested today at Bellbrook and tried before a magistrate in Xenia and held in $1000 bond to answer before the court to the charge of rape on Annie Melorgby, of Bellbrook. The alleged victim says he administered chloroform to her and then accomplished his purpose. Three witnesses say Fudge acknowledges this. Fudge denies using chloroform, but admits making improper advances, which he says were encouraged.

The Coroner's Jury at Pittston.

PITTSTON, Aug. 19.—The verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of the mine explosion was rendered at one o'clock this morning. All day yesterday great crowds thronged the streets, anxiously waiting to hear the result that had been reached. The jury find that the men were suffocated by noxious gasses forced down upon them by the explosion, or the caving of the roof; they believe that the accident would have been averted had there been a strict compliance with the requirements of ventilation; and that while the owner of the mine, Mr. Tompkins, is censurable for his negligence, yet he is exonerated on account of his illness, which, for many months, has prevented his attendance at the mine; and Inspector Blewitt is exonerated because his time is too much occupied by litigate duties.

The Case of Evans, the Defaulter.

PHILADELPHIA, August 19.—A special to the *Evening Telegram* says that in the Evans case the Governor has instructed the Attorney-General to adopt such measures as he deems necessary to enforce justice to the State. The arrest of Evans for embezzlement will follow. A powerful ring is believed to be connected with Evans; that they have divided the money and decided not to refund it to the State. Eminent counsel has been consulted and they feel assured that Evans cannot be convicted of embezzlement, because of the looseness of the law, and that the members of the ring have calculated all the consequences of his arrest, which is now expected, and they confidently expect him to be acquitted, as he has no property, and his bond is only for $10,000. They expect his bond will be collected and there the force of the case ends. It is an almost complete conspiracy to defraud the State.

Subscriptions are still being raised in New York for the relief of the French sufferers by the late Franco-Prussian war.

HOME TELEGRAMS.

Alive and Well.

LITTLE ROCK, August 19.—H. W. Fick, lately appointed Internal Revenue Assessor of the Third Arkansas District, who was reported to have been assassinated, is alive and well.

Another Convict Captured.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., August 19. Bernard Wiley, another Sing Sing convict, was captured this morning. He was shot in the back with a pistol in the hands of one of his captors. This makes eight captured thus far.

Tammany Figures.

NEW YORK, August 19.—The Tammany records of the county expenditures for the years 1867-69 70 show that that there was paid for furniture and repairs on public buildings, stationery and rebuilding and repairing books, the sum of $6,039,167.

Sale of Railroad Stock.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 19.—It is stated on good authority, but not officially promulgated, that the half million of the North Missouri railroad stock, owned by the city, has been sold for $65,000, and that it has passed into the hands of the present owners of the road.

The Grosse Trial.

LOUISVILLE, August 19.—The examining trial of Dr. Carl Groese here to day on the charge of causing his wife's death by brutal treatment, terminated in his being remanded to jail, without bail, to await his trial before the criminal court of Graves county.

Supposed Apoplexy.

ST. LOUIS, August 19.—A. S. Merritt, for many years proprietor of the Everett House and other hotels in this city, and for some months past lessee of the St. James Hotel, was found dead in his bed this morning. It is a supposed case of apoplexy.

St. Louis County, Mo., vs the Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, August 19.—A large amount of personal property of the Missouri and Pacific railroad company, but not including any rolling stock, is advertised for sale this morning by Collector McGuire, to satisfy unpaid tax bills, amounting to $24,000. The sale is to take place Tuesday, August 29th.

The Indians in Texas.

ST. LOUIS, August 19.—Accounts from Fort Sell, Indian Territory, represent a severe draught prevailing in the Southern portion of the Territory and the northern counties of Texas. Vegetation is burning up and the cattle are dying in many places for want of water. All Indians are reported peaceable and on their reservations.

Tennessee Press Association in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 19.—A delegation of Tennessee journalists arrived here to-day and were met at the depot by a Committee appointed to receive them. The party, at one o'clock, were escorted to Independence Hall, where Mayor Fox was in waiting formally to receive them. Geo. E. Emack, Secretary of the Association, in its behalf tendered their sincere thanks for the cordial welcome.

Arkansas Railroads.

LITTLE ROCK, August 19.—A new railroad company has been incorporated to build a railroad from Loanoke, on the Memphis road, to Jackson Springs, on the Cairo and Fulton road, a distance of fifteen miles, thus making a connecting link between the two. Work is to be commenced on the Pine Bluff branch of the Central road next week, commencing at Clarendon.

Supreme Court Decision.

NEW YORK, August 18.—An appeal to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in which it has been decided by the Supreme Court of the United States *is* necessary to be made for refunding the tax on incomes illegally assessed and collected, is now being made by a member of the anti-Income Tax Association of this city, and papers to be executed for this purpose are in course of preparation.

New Theory of the Jersey Explosion.

NEW YORK, August 19.—A new theory is prevalent in relation to the Jersey City explosion. McGhee, one of the proprietors of a liquor saloon, whose body was said to have been discovered in the ruins, is thought to be still at large. Some of the evidence, developed at the inquest last night, indicates that McGhee was not at the saloon at the time of the explosion, and the assertion of responsible parties that he was seen in Hoboken at 8 o'clock on the morning after the explosion, sustains these points of testimony.

Colonel McCook Prostrated.

COLUMBUS, O., August 19.—Colonel McCook, the Democratic candidate for Governor, has been compelled by ill health to suspend his canvass of the State. He does so with great reluctance and only upon the earnest advice of the medical men of America, who say that his system is so prostrated by his labors in the intensely hot weather of the last three or four weeks, as to make a rest absolutely necessary. The meetings appointed for him will all be held by other speakers supplying his place as soon as his health shall be sufficiently restored he will resume speaking.

About our Atlantic Cables.

BOSTON, August 19.—The steamer Robert Low is underrunning and repairing the French cable between Islands Pierre and Duxburg, Massachusetts. The fact has been developed that the loss of both English cables, last year, and the consequent expense and inconvenience, resulted from the stupendous blunders when the cable of '65 was gone out. The fault was located, by usual tests, in mid-ocean, whither a repair steamer was dispatched to take up and re-unite the two ends. In grappling for these the cable of '65 was picked up and completely severed, but efforts to find the break in that of '66 were fruitless; this left the public entirely dependent upon the French cable, until last spring, when it was discovered that the fault of the cable of '66, instead of being in mid-ocean, was in close proximity to the coast of New Foundland, where it might have been repaired in a few hours, except for the original mistake, and which resulted in the rupture of one cable in efforts to find the break in another where it did not exist. These facts have an important bearing in promoting the laying of new and competing cables, confirming, as they do, the theory that ocean cables once properly laid in deep water, are little liable to be severed.

An Indian Contractor on the Defense.

ST. LOUIS, August 19.—Durfee & Peck, the Government Claim Agents, against whom a writer in the Sioux City *Times* recently made some serious charges, published a card in the *Republican* this morning, in which they say, in answer to the charges: "We would say the writer has shown his ignorance. No person has a right to sell goods in an Indian country, unless he has filed bonds of not less than $5000, locates his place of business and receives a license of the Indian Department. So says the interior law. It is a well-known fact that the Secretary of War appoints all sutlers, and without that appointment, no man has a right to trade with the Indians. We are under bonds to the government in the sum of from $5000 to $10,000 for every post we have established, and shall claim our rights as traders, knowing, as we do, that outside traders, not under these restrictions, would peddle whisky, and unless caught in the act, we would be held responsible. It is the duty of every post commander to see that outsiders are prohibited from trading with the Indians and soldiers. A fine state of affairs would exist if every steamboat that navigates the upper Missouri was allowed to peddle as it saw fit. It would cost the government millions of dollars yearly to keep the Indians. As regards transporting packages to citizens and soldiers, we have never refused, unless we had fears the goods were contraband.

POLITICAL.

The Democracy on the Move.

CINCINNATI, August 19.—The Democratic Executive Committee decided this morning to hold a convention for the nomination of a State and county ticket on September 12.

Tammany Republicans.

NEW YORK, August 19.—The *Times* this morning gives the names of sixty persons whom it charges with being professed Republicans, and nearly in all cases leaders in local Republican organizations, and holding important offices under Tammany. It says that the affiliations of these men with Tammany Hall have created feuds in the Republican ranks, and materially aided Tammany at election time.

Kentucky Election Returns.

LOUISVILLE, August 19.—Official returns from all but six counties in the State give Leslie, Democrat, 124,326; Harlan, Republican, 87,900. The majorities for the Democratic ticket in the State are thus far as follows: Leslie, Governor, 36,419; Carlisle, Lt. Governor, 39,028; Rodman, Attorney-General, 39,247; Smith, Auditor, 39,525; Tate, Treasurer, 39,211; Grant, Register, 39,168; Henderson, Superintendent Public Instruction, 39,665. Leslie's vote is the largest ever given for any candidate in the State. It is not likely the remaining counties will make much change in the above figures.

An Independent Republican Ticket in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, August 19.—This morning twenty or thirty prominent Republicans of this county met at the office of Judge Spalding, summoned by private letters, signed by three influential Republicans, for the purpose of putting in nomination a ticket to be voted for at the next election. After some discussion, it was decided to put in nomination an independent Republican ticket. The ticket nominated retains the nominees of the regular county Republican convention for Judge, Auditor, Treasurer, Prosecuting Attorney and Coroner, but throws out the remainder.

The Workingmen in Council.

NEW YORK, August 19.—At a meeting of the Workingmen's Union, held last evening, dissatisfaction was expressed against President Grant and Governor Hoffman, for their failure to enforce the eight hour law among the laborers on the new post-office in this city, and the new capital building at Albany.

The Italian General Committee held a meeting last evening concerning the celebration of the twenty-fifth. Delegations from Baltimore, Philadelphia and other cities, for the special purpose of taking part in the parade, are expected. Boston and Chicago Irish organizations have expressed a desire to unite in the celebration. The Committee have their wish under advisement. There are no apprehensions that a disturbance will be created on the day of the parade.

Adjournment of the Constitutional Convention of Nebraska.

OMAHA, August 19.—The Constitutional Convention of Nebraska adjourned to day *sine die*.

The question of the adoption or rejection of the new constitution is to be submitted to a vote on the third Tuesday in September, and, if approved, the officers created under it are to be elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

Besides the question of a new constitution or not, there is also to be voted upon the questions of compulsory education and reformatory schools. The question of the right of counties and towns to vote bonds for internal improvements, the question of inhibition on license applied to counties and towns, and the question of female suffrage and minority representation was squelched, and will not be submitted.

There is a large out-door meeting being held here to-night, in opposition to the Sunday liquor law, which is being enforced.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 19—Wall Street.—Sterling exchange and bankers' bills. 8¾. U. S. coupons 1881, 119½; do, 62s, 5-20s, 114⅝; do. 64s, 114¼; do 65s, 114⅝; do new 5-20s, 112¾; do 67s, 5-20s, 113⅝; do 68s 114¼; 10-40s, 114⅝; do currency 6s, 116½; Missouri State bonds, 96; Tennessee, old, 75; do new, 75½; Virginia, new, 72; old 95½; North Carolina, old, 45; do new, 26; Canton, 78¾; Western U. Telegraph Co., 61¾; Quicksilver, 11½; Mariposa, 108¾; do preff., 108¼; Adams' Ex. Co., 82, ex div.; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 47; American Union Express Co. 67½; United States Ex. Co., 58½; Pacific Mail, 48⅞; New York Central, 97½; New York Central scrip, 93¾; Erie, 30; do preferred, 57; Harlem, 128; do preferred, 130; Reading, 114; Michigan Central, 130; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 117; Northwestern, 69¾; do preferred, 91½; Rock Island, 108¾; New Jersey Central, 105½; St. Paul, 61; do preferred, 80¾; Wabash, 69¾; do preferred, 84; Fort Wayne, 99½; Terre Haute, 20; do preferred, 57; Chicago and Alton, 120, ex. div.; do preff., 122, ex. div.; Ohio and Mississippi, 45¾; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 87½; Burlington and Quincy, 142; Union Pacific, 31½; Central Pacific bonds, 100; Union Pacific bonds, 88½.

Gold was weak at from 112⅝ to 112⅞. Loans were from 3-16 to 14 per cent. for use. Clearings were about $17,000,000. Exports for to-day were $22,388; for the week, $647 340. Government bonds continue strong, speculation running on long issues of currency Pacific sixes of '81 and 10-40's. To-day there was a sale of $50,000 of the new five per cent. bonds at 99⅝c, gold buyers, at thirty days with five per cent. gold interest. Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co., of London, report today that although the bonds for subscription to the new five per cent. loans does not open until Tuesday next, they have already received applications for $8,250,000, that 1¼ per cent is bid, and that it is calculated that the subscription will amount to $150,000,000. From indications here it is believed that the whole 5 per ct. loan will be closed out next week. Stocks have been depressed in consequence of numerous false reports, the last of which was the death of Commodore Vanderbilt. The Pacific Mail and Union Pacific were the weakest. The market closed dull and steady. The bank statement shows a decrease of about $4,000,000 of reserve, the most of which is the gold which the clique locked up to force shorts to cover. The following are the changes: Loans, increase, $2,137,082; specie, decrease, $2,952,944; circulation, decrease, $37,857; deposits, decrease, $3,867,810; legal tenders, decrease, $2,291,900. Money is easy at 2@3c. State bonds were dull, except Missouri, which were about ¼c higher.

Dry Goods.—The dry goods market was dull, but firm for most of the staple styles of cotton and woolen fabrics. We quote Hamilton, Manchester, Atlantic and Pacific mills delaines, 20c; Pacific, Manchester, Hamilton and Tycoon reps, 25@26½c. Cochese prints have gone back to 20½c. Ginghams are steady, with a moderate request at 15c for best makes. Brown sheetings, standard makes, are in a steady, but moderate demand at 18@19½c for the most popular brands, and 12@12½c for seconds. Bleached muslins are steady at 21c for New York Mill brands; 20c for Wamsutta and Manville; 19c for Maxwell; 17c for Lonsdale; 16c for Forest and 15c for Dwight cambrics.

Cotton market—Cotton dull and unchanged at 18¾c.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, August 19.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and higher; No. 2 spring, $1 06½@1 06¾ for cash; 95¾ for September; this afternoon it was firm and active at $1 08¼@1 10 for August and $1 05½@1 05¾ for September; $1 05¼ for all the year. Corn—No. 2 mixed easier, at 44½@44⅝c for August; this afternoon it was firm at 44½@45c for August and 43¾c for September. Oats—No. 2 steady at 29¾@30c. Rye—No. 2 firmer at 67@68c. Barley—No. 2 spring more active at 61c. Highwines quiet at 86c. Provisions quiet. Mess pork is at $12@12 13 cash, and $12 25 for September. Lard, 8⅝@8¾c. Dry salted shoulders loose, 4⅝@4¾c. Hogs less active, and 5@10 lower on light; steady on heavy lots; $4 25@4 50 heavy, and $4 55@4 85 light. Cattle dull and weak at $2 50@5 60.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, August 19.—Cotton dull and nominal, 16@18½c. Flour closed more active; choice superfine winter, $6@6 15; steady for heavy lots; $4 25@4 50 heavy, and $4 55@4 85 light. Cattle dull and weak at $2 50@5 60.

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