

MEMPHIS APPEAL OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 14, 1871. THE NEWS has been published and verified the Gazette. It looks like a very photograph of himself.

A MASSACHUSETTS contemporary says Gen. Butler's Worcester speech was like his powder-ship. It raised a powder of dirt, much smoke, much smell, much noise, some jar, but none of his enemies were hurt.

THE Boston Courier says the Republican party in Massachusetts is a sick man, with Doctors Loring and Butler each eager to administer their special panacea. The following prescription, to be put up in November, will cure the patient: R. Dem. Plac. Comsum sufficit.

THE Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of Tennessee is now in session, Bishop Whitcomb presiding. It is expected that the Cheeney Imbroglio will come up for discussion preparatory to an appeal to the General Convention of the Episcopal church, which meets in October next, at Baltimore.

TOMAS ROBERTS was set upon, some days ago, near Hamilton, in this State, by a band of assassins, one of whom was a Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, and shot to death. As the bloody deed was committed by Radical Ku-Klux, the Nashville Republicans very charitably think it best to "forbear" any comment unless it is possible to make Radical conquer.

THE London Spectator says that in these days an income of one hundred thousand pounds sterling per annum is no longer a "first-class fortune" in Great Britain, and that there are at least fifty men in the island whose annual income must be double that sum, and about one million of dollars a year! There ought to be some girls in that neighborhood who even a poor man could afford to marry with a reasonable hope of keeping house afterward.

NAKIVILLE has a choice of three good men to fill the office of Mayor—Gen. Joel A. Battle, Dr. C. K. Winston and Hon. K. J. Morris, the present incumbent. It is hard to choose between them, but we are surprised if "Old Whiskey" Battle is not the most of the famous Battle House—carried off the prize. If all those who have been his guests and the recipients of his benefactions could only be gathered and suffered to vote in Nashville, the Battle would ever be hereafter the synonym of bloodless victory.

THE Democratic Convention of Hamilton county, Ohio, on Tuesday, made the following members: For Common Pleas Judges, T. A. O'Connor, Samuel B. Matthews, Joseph E. Egly, Wm. E. Jones and William L. Avery; for State Senators, John Schiff, Thomas Sherman and J. F. Wright; for Representatives, Thos. L. Spoor, P. O. Strong, T. A. Haldeman, T. A. Carrora, J. M. Brunswey, A. J. Mullade, J. P. Carberry, J. K. Lova, A. B. Patterson and John A. Shanks; for Auditor, Silas W. Hoffman; for Commissioner, Joseph Satter; for Inspector, R. T. Thornburn.

JUDGE TARBELL, one of the Radical Judges of the Supreme Court of Mississippi, has been arrested for violating the Enforcement Act. It is charged in the indictment that he had "attempt to frighten" (he is awful ugly, "intimidate and threaten" persons designated, that he might induce them to vote for one J. L. Lark.

THE trouble is all inside the happy Radical family, and is only to be deplored to the extent that it is a disgrace for the country that one occupying a position never before dishonored in Mississippi, should be even accused of complicity in the dirty work of the Radical or any other party.

HERE are some of the consequences of a "damm," taken from the Louisville Ledger: When Mr. Watterson d—d the Democratic party, he supposed to have been suffering the pangs of a self-inflicted tortoise.

MR. Watterson's "D—n the Democratic party!" was not a self-inflicted tortoise. He was terribly in earnest, and has been doing all he could to damn the party ever since.

SINCE Pope d—d Horace, nothing so blood-curdling has happened as the summary manner in which Mr. Watterson disposed of the Democratic party in his conversation with Colonel Noble.

TO think that a father, whose name for thirty years was a synonym of Democratic fidelity, should raise a son to exclaim in the following characteristic of his vernacular, "D—n the Democratic party!" is not a Democratic act, nor even a Democratic compromise to say "W at a father, and Watterson!"

ENGLAND'S QUEEN. The impaired health of the British Queen excites, everywhere, keen anxiety and much speculation as to the future of England. By the advice of her physicians she has withdrawn from London to the Highlands. The conduct and character of the heir apparent, his confessed depravity, reckless waste of money and disreputable dissipation have alienated the affections of the most loyal.

THE more lawless and shameless the conduct of Grant and Congress the more desperately loyal and devout becomes a peculiar class of people. But such facts have different results in England. The heir apparent has lost caste and impaired the historical prestige of the monarchy which he appeals rather to the imagination than to the reason of the multitude. The question, therefore, arises, what must follow the Queen's demise? Will the necessity for a monarch, such as the Prince of Wales will make, a useful fiction, or will it subsist? An Englishman's ideas, as we discover even here, run in deep grooves, and John Bull will be slow to adopt republican ideas and systems.

IT is not the less true that these have steadily, and speedily in this instance, achieved triumph. Grant's fully enough aristocratic prejudices and creeds have given way before the resistless pressure of reform, and the habit of tardy concession to popular rights may assure to the British monarchy a "green old age," making it the survivor of all European monarchies. The consolidated debt of the empire constitutes the strongest, most indelible basis of conservatism, and the Queen's death will hardly be the signal, as has been asserted, for revolution, or any radical change in the government, unless it is needlessly to deny, however, that

Ohio, making it an agency for the development of the wealth of counties the most fertile in the West. The railroad crosses the Mobile and Ohio, and thus for the third time this great lateral road, once pronounced a measureless calamity, becomes the chiefest of blessings. It only remains for Memphis to perfect the system of shorter lines that traverse the greater roads, and these last must prove as advantageous as originally built to enlarge rather than destroy our city; and it will be deemed as a fertile as any in the State, and will be made valuable by this road, it will pass through a country that the lands of which there are no more anywhere. As Jacksonport the road connects with the Cairo and Fulton, thus furnishing communication to the people of Canada, Fine Bluff, and other points along the line, with St. Louis and the east.

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THE possible extent of the cotton crop of 1871-72 now engages public attention. Speculations are as various as the interests of the speculators, and nearly all recognize the impossibility of predicting with any approach to certainty. The New York Economist does not think it will be a bale short of the crop of 1870-71, just published by the Commercial List at \$1,047,000 bales, and by the Financial Chronicle at 4,832,317 bales. But a number of Mobile cotton factors who have been interrogated, "concur in the statement that accounts received from their friends in Alabama and Mississippi are of the most unfavorable character. There is general complaint of damage to the growing crop from worms and rust. The crop is variously estimated at from one-half to two-thirds of that of last year." This prediction is fortified by the opinion of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, which gives the probable yield at three-quarters of last year's growth. The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph and Messenger says the prospect was gloomy enough before the storm, but it is very much more so now, and that as long as it lives, it shall be allowed an apartment in it looking out on the gardens, and an invitation to all the cotton factors which shall ever be given in the palace by any government which may be in power there.

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At the late West-German chess-players' convention, held at Orefield, Wilfrid Patten played simultaneously six so-called blindfold games, without looking on the boards. He won five games, and the sixth was drawn. The playing lasted from 5 to 10 o'clock p.m.

As a party of ladies were eating an outdoor lunch in the vicinity of the White Mountains, they were joined by a small but sociable and lively bear. The ladies showed the delicate politeness of refusing to share the whole of the lunch to the new-comer.

The Rev. Newman Hall is said to have stated that the Church of England has lost 300,000 of its members by drunkenness during the last three years. The old quotation about the letter and the spirit will have to be revised.

The San Francisco Call publishes a list of the wealthy men of that city. Fifty-one are millionaires, with fortunes ranging from \$1,000,000 to \$10,000,000; ten are worth \$500,000 and sixty-one have \$500,000 and upward.

The countrymen of the late Marshal Prim have submitted a petition for the purpose of erecting a monument to his memory.

BY THE ADVICE AND EARNEST ENDEAVORS of the drawing, which is not yet published, but will probably be so, it is believed that the following advertisement will be published in the Memphis Appeal, and that it will be of great benefit to the community.

THE most atrocious murder recorded in years as having occurred in the United States, is that of Jacob and Betsy Harper, brother and sister of old John Harper, the well-known Kentucky stock raiser and owner of the Louisville. The Louisville Ledger says that robbery was no doubt the motive for this fearful crime, as nothing was missed from the house but the pocket-book, which Jacob Harper invariably carried in a pocket made for the purpose of carrying a small amount of money, which he carried about with him for the purpose of a difficulty between one of the negroes will hardly account for the murder of Miss Betsy. All but two or three of the negroes had been born in the family; had always been treated like children by the old people, and were very much attached to them. But the Harpers were very wealthy and somewhat eccentric. They owned a good deal of money, and a notion prevailed in the neighborhood that they kept large sums in the house rather than trust the banks with their money. It is not necessary to say that the Kentucky authorities are doing all in their power to arrest the criminals.

THE Memphis aspect of railroads was not originally planned with perfect wisdom. A share of antagonism existed between this city and Nashville, or between the builders of the Charleston road and the ring that ruled Nashville, which caused the great highway to be detached from the proper course, and to avoid the State capital. Holly Springs, through the intellectual force of its people, governed Mississippi, and when that nascent city found itself abandoned by the Charleston road, the Mississippi Central sprang into existence. It was the "one man power" at Jackson, Tennessee, which, as we have heard, caused the Mobile and Ohio road unwisely to seek a northern terminus at Columbus, Kentucky, instead of at Memphis. These facts, and this creation of a system of railroads, which has brought the sea over routes unwisely chosen, have been deemed calamitous to this city. Final results may be very different from those we have been accustomed to contemplate. We have railway connection with Jackson, with Holly Springs, Nashville and Columbia. The routes are not direct, but the roads enter and populate districts of country which would have long remained unexplored but for the peculiar influences governing the Mississippi valley. It is these highways were constructed. Now that the country grows rich, population dense, and inferior towns prosperous, those direct short lines, which should first have been created, will be proposed. Forged by the Mississippi Central at Holly Springs, and the Mobile and Ohio road at Okolona, and thus these two highways, once deemed detrimental to Memphis, become invaluable adjuncts of the city's prosperity. The Memphis and Jackson road, while it will double the trade of Jackson, will again utilize for the Mobile and

THE Little Rock Gazette learns from reliable sources that there is now a full corps of engineers on the line of the "White River Valley and Texas" railroad, making the survey preparatory to the commencement of work. The contract for doing the earthwork has been let to the Messrs. Johnson, who have been let to parties lately constructing the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad, who have now on their way from that point to Des Arc. When completed this road will prove one of the most valuable in the State. In addition to protecting a large quantity of excellent bottom lands from overflow, which are as fertile as any in the State, and will be made valuable by this road, it will pass through a country that the lands of which there are no more anywhere. As Jacksonport the road connects with the Cairo and Fulton, thus furnishing communication to the people of Canada, Fine Bluff, and other points along the line, with St. Louis and the east.

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