THE MEMPHIS SUNDAY APPEAL.

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COME, NOW.

Development and Decay—Wonders of Western Wilds—Mountains and Snows.

The Narrow-Gauge of the Rocky Mountains—Mexico Invaded.

TREMONT HOUSE, COL., June 5, 1872.

This whole western country was left unfinished by the plastic hand of Omnipotence; but the process of development was steadily progressive, as Darwin would have it. The "Great American Desert," even when I was poring over the pages of Olney's geography in a backwood country school, was "the unexplored regions;" the sandy desert became the boundless prairie, traveled by emigrants who lighted camp-fires; and then after a few years, men of daring conceptions and capable of marvellous deeds devised a scheme which, executed, has not only transformed the physical appearance of the country, but modified the climatic and hygrometical laws governing its condition. Electrical currents have been established by railway and telegraph lines that may direct the course of rain-storms, and here, as in California, the line of demarcation between wet and dry seasons becomes constantly less and less distinctly defined, and the rainfall in each successive year more uniform, through winter and summer months. Wherever trees are planted there are rains and heavy dews. The enterprising owners and managers of the Kansas Pacific railway, owning as well an imperial domain, have established at intervals along the route of their road experimental farms and gardens. Emigrants need incur no hazards. At every alternate station there are barley, wheat and cornfields, and all descriptions of grasses are seen growing luxuriantly in these unwasted gardens. It is palpable to every one that nature's progressive tasks steadily, approach perfection, and railways have prepared the "Unexplored Regions" most suddenly for the most advanced conditions of civilized life. Why this sudden change? Why has the quantity of rain that falls constantly increased in arid western wastes as railway lines have been extended. There have been rainstorms each afternoon since my advent into Denver.

THE NARROW-GAUGE.

If people here do not speak falsely, the narrow-gauge road accomplishes popular and business purposes even more successfully than was anticipated. I saw a train of thirty cars going over the mountains to Pueblo, one hundred and twenty miles distant, yesterday afternoon. It was heavily freighted with merchandise, miners' tools and wagons. Officers of the road say that it costs one-half less to maintain and operate the road, to keep up the trackway and secure cross-ties for this than broad-gauge roads, and that the iron will never be laminated by the light driving-wheels. So well satisfied are these people with this system of road-building that this whole country will be traversed in all directions by these roads. The owners of this Pueblo and Denver line are extending it to Santa Fe, and have vast concessions of lands from Mexico, that the line may reach Juarez's capital. In crossing mountains and penetrating districts in which timber is scarce, and even the transportation of iron is most costly, it is easy to see that enormous gains are effected by adopting the narrow-gauge system. The older States will soon have the uniform gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches, while this new world of the West will have more numerous highways, of greater length and less cost. Rates of freight charges will be lessened, and the narrow gauge may yet become the railway of the people.

COME NOW.

It is needless to tell your readers, if they would know what this country is, and what it was before civilization began its ravages and these frightful inroads upon nature's perfections, that they must come West even now. Another year will finish railways and build towns and villages, and open farms everywhere. A mighty government, squandering hundreds of millions annually with lavish hand, turns its face benignly upon this favored land. The West will exist no more forever, and those who would see the plains, and buffaloes, and elks, and countless antelopes, must traverse the continent during the next few months. There is not elsewhere in the world such scenery as this which I contemplated this morning at sunrise. I saw Pike's Peak seventy miles away, and an endless mountain range, crowned with snow before breakfast this morning, and I was almost frozen by the bare contemplation of the frigid spectacle. Think how delightful a transfer from the humid, heated vapor bath in which one lives through the summer months in the lowlands of the Mississippi, to the cold, clear atmosphere which one inhales, even where I now write, nearly six thousand feet above the level of the sea. If not content with this modest altitude, the traveler can reach a spot where ice and snow never melt, seventeen thousand feet above the ocean. Visit Denver before civilization has done its worst and then, when flowers bloom everywhere, and grain-fields and villages and cities spring up on every hand, and are gilded with silver and gold extracted by the ton from these mountain wastes—then visit Denver and think what sudden changes are wrought by the hand of human energy. I saw almost the last of his race, with his hideously painted face and red blanket, stagnating by when I was writing these last words. Darwin again! The Red and Black disappear (*rouge et noir*) and White wins the empire of the world.

L. J. D.

SCANDAL.

A Suit for Damages Arising out of a Lying Tongue.

Says a correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*: A respectable clergyman's wife and her married step-daughter are just now the defendants in a suit for slander, in which damages are claimed to the alarming extent of twenty thousand dollars; and, unless they can either substantiate the scandalizing remarks attributed to them by the sister-woman whose father prosecutes, or prove that they never made such remarks, it is to be feared that their husbands will be heavily mulcted for their freedom of speech. There resides in the town a young lady of respectable and wealthy family, who, while much admired by the gentleman, is for some reason, not so popular with her own sex. Any one who has ever spent a month in a small town must be aware that the more elderly female gossips of such larger village require very little disregard of their dictatorial counsel and tastes to make them severely unfavorable toward the affected or conceited young thing venturing an occasional snub at their expense; and it may be inferred from the newspaper report that the fair one of the present case earned her disfavor by some such irritating desert of it. At any rate, a clergyman's wife and her step-daughter have, as above intimated, given her excellent reason to think so. Some time ago she left her home in Xenia for a visit to friends in another State, and at about the same time the following incident occurred: Just before daylight one morning, Mr. John Carey, a worthy gray-haired Irishman and grocer, was roused from his delicious sleep by the violent ringing of his street-bell, and hurried wildly to the door, under the impression that the house must be on fire. Pulling back bolt and bar he was confronted by his next-door neighbors, candles in hand, who having been awakened from their slumbers by the noise of strange crying at their neighbor's door, had finally come with lights to explore the mystery, and found a deserted infant in a basket for their pains. Of course poor Carey was as much surprised as they at the discovery, and on the following day placed the unauthenticated little waif in the hands of the authorities, where it speedily died. Such was the incident occurring at about the time when the young lady above mentioned left home for a visit; and what do the clergyman's wife and step-daughter do under the circumstances but remark to some of their female cronies that the "coincidence" is very curious, and that you never know what a "passel of young girls" may do next, and so on! In short, these pious ladies did so bewail themselves over modern feminine degeneracy, did so insinuate and out this and that together, that presently the whole town was vicious with the cruel scandal, and the father of the absent girl heard and was wrathful. Instantly recalling his daughter, to confront and disprove the slander, the old gentleman, who is very rich, was at the expense of hiring detectives, even, to trace the foolish fabrication to its source. Women were found to confess what other women had told them; these others referred to others still as their authorities; and finally suit is now being fiercely pressed against the husband and father of the original gossips for such reparation as the law may give. It is supposed that the child found at the door belonged to parents too poor to rear it, and hopeful that old Mr. Carey would adopt it as his own; nor is it believed that the defendants in the present suit know the least thing to the detriment of her whom they have defamed; but when women undertake to treat members of their own sex disrespectfully, they can do it in a way compared with which the most vivacious masculine scandalizing is but the harmless laughter of fools.

TELEGRAPHIC WAIFS.

Congress adjourns to-morrow.

In London betting is three to one against the Atalanta crew.

The funeral of Father Cleveland took place in Boston yesterday.

All places of business are hereafter to be closed on Sunday in Salt Lake City.

The Radicals, wherever they are to be found, are ratifying the nomination of Grant and Wilson.

A resolution to pay Senator Vickers for the year commencing March 4, 1867, passed the Senate yesterday.

The fall races of the Nashville Blood-Horse Association have been set for the week commencing September 30th.

The President yesterday nominated W. H. Cheesebrough, Assistant Secretary of Legation to London, vice Max Woodhull, resigned.

President Grant has approved a large number of bills, among them an act relative to homestead settlers burned out in Wisconsin and Michigan.

Both Houses have agreed to a conference report on the bill paying awards to Southern Claims Commissioners, and it now goes to the President.

The State Reform Convention of Louisiana rejected the Democratic nominee and adjourned yesterday subject to the call of the Executive Committee.

The workingmen of New York, in most instances, have been highly successful in getting all they want of increase of wages and decrease of time.

The workingmen of New York will, to-day, have a large and very imposing procession. The militia, under General Shaler, will be held in hand in case of disturbance.

Next Friday, in Philadelphia, will determine whether that city will submit to the demands of the gas-strikers, or worry over the beauteous glimmer of coal-oil lamps.

Fort Garry advices state that unless a treaty is made soon with the Indians on the Saskatchewan there will be trouble, as many American traders are among them furnishing them with liquor.

Urbana, Ohio, was the sufferer to the amount of ten thousand dollars by the burning of the spoke factory of Hurd & Brothers yesterday. The fire originated in the engine room. No insurance.

The Democratic State Executive Committee of North Carolina yesterday, appointed delegates to the Baltimore Convention. Henry G. Williams, James Engelhard and General A. M. Scotts.

The London *Telegraph* says it has reason to believe that negotiations with the United States relative to a definite settlement of the consequential damages controversy are progressing satisfactorily.

The Senate yesterday, before adjournment, passed a resolution thanking Vice-President Colfax for the dignity and courtesy with which he has conducted himself as President of the Senate.

The trial of Peter Justin for alleged rape and murder of Mrs. Hamblin, of Davidson county, Tennessee, will take place at Franklin next week, venue having been changed to Williamson county.

A detail of officers of the Engineer Corps has been announced for duty as the commission to survey the boundary line along the forty-ninth parallel, in accordance with an act of Congress approved March 10th.

John Barclay was convicted in Columbus, Ohio, yesterday, of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hung on the fourth of October. Charles Garner was his victim, whom he murdered for a paltry sum of money.

Attorney-General Barlow, of New York State, has brought suit against ex-Insurance Superintendent Miller, to recover fees received on transfers of securities deposited by insurance companies. The State claims seven thousand dollars and interest.

In Washington it is said that the Democratic representatives in the House are determined to resist by all parliamentary means the enforcement of the act engrafted by the Senate on sundry civil appropriation bills, even if the bill itself should fail.

W. T. Beers, night-editor of the New York *Tribune*, died yesterday of congestion of the brain. Mr. Beers was a native of Ireland, and formerly a compositor, and in 1866 was attached to the editorial corps as night-editor, which position he held when he died.

A dispatch from Washington says the conference reports on river and harbor and the fortification appropriation bills have been agreed to by both houses. The only appropriation bill not now signed or ready to be signed by the President is the sundry civil bill.

The city of Boston programme for the Fourth of July celebration embraces prizes of four hundred dollars and two hundred dollars for the six-oared boatman, six miles; also, four hundred dollars and two hundred and fifty dollars for competition drill, open to all comers.

A trotting match took place in Prospect Park, Toledo, Ohio, yesterday, for two hundred dollars a side, between R. J. Wheeler's "Dusky" and J. A. Eldridge's "Little Jack," mile heats, three best in five in harness. Won by "Dusky" in three straight heats. Time, 3:15½—3:11—4:13½.

The body of a young man named Wm. Black, was found this morning in the ruins of the Canal Collector's office, which was crushed by the falling of the adjoining wall during the storm yesterday. It is supposed that he took refuge in the office from the storm. He lived near More cie, Michigan.

An Evansville dispatch of Saturday, June 8th, says: "Colonel C. H. Butterfield, Judge of the Criminal Court, was to-day elected Mayor of this city by five hundred and sixty-five majority over N. S. Ford. It was not a party vote. Judge Butterfield carried every ward but the Sixth."

A Washington telegram says that a very large number of visitors called at the Executive mansion to-day, including many delegates to the Philadelphia Convention from the Southern States. About forty members of the Typographical Union, which has been in session in Richmond, also called upon the President.

Yesterday in New York city Red Cloud and his party and a portion of the Japanese Embassey met in a Wall street banking house, while the former was being shown through that financial center, and were introduced. The Indians subsequently visited the Custom-house, Stock Exchange, Sub Treasury, and other points of interest in Wall street.

Benjamin F. Burrows, proprietor of the Tremont House, and recently from Chicago, shot and seriously wounded Charles E. Leischering yesterday afternoon. The affair grew out of a business difficulty, Burrows having recently purchased the Churchill House of Leischering, and accusing him of using fraud, which the latter resented.

A New York dispatch says that it is now ascertained that Captain Calvercses had with him at the time of his murder at Bridgeport, eighty thousand dollars in bonds, which were stolen by the murderers. No certain clue has, as yet, been discovered as to the murderers. A reward of ten thousand dollars has been offered for the stolen securities.

The Democratic Convention of Louisiana yesterday nominated a State ticket, including those agreed upon by the Reform and Democratic Conference Committee except the following: For Governor—John McEnery, of Ouachita, instead of Williamson; and Alexander Boarman, of Caddo, Secretary of State instead of J. D. McEnery. The convention then adjourned *sine die*.

In the United States Senate yesterday, the Conference Committee reported the River and Harbor Appropriation bill. Senators Spencer and Alcorn opposed the adoption of the report; both opposing a reduction of the appropriation for Mobile harbor. Senator Cole said the committee evidently devoted their principal attention to the harbors of Michigan. The report was nonconcurred in.

The Committee of Investigation of the charges against Rev. Dr. Huston at Baltimore, concluded the examination of witnesses and met again at eight o'clock this evening, when they heard a brief statement from Dr. Huston, and then entered on consultation with the view to a decision. At twelve o'clock midnight they were still deliberating, and at a later hour returned a verdict of "not guilty"—the commission voting three to two.

Considerable excitement was caused in London, Canada, by the alleged abduction of an American named Rufus Bratler, charged with robbing a post-office near Hillsboro, North Carolina. He was seized at London by a party under command of a detective officer, taken to Detroit under the influence of chloroform, and from there sent to North Carolina. The facts have been represented to the Dominion government by a legal firm, and extradition demanded.

An impromptu Republican meeting was held in Nashville Friday night to ratify the nominations of Grant and Wilson. The attendance was large and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Speeches were made by R. S. Tuthill, John Trimble and H. H. Harris. The speakers were ardent in eulogiums of Grant, and expressed a confidence in his re-election. The colored element was largely represented, and will be almost unanimous for the Philadelphia ticket.

A special to the Cincinnati *Enquirer* from Bellefontaine, yesterday, says a tornado passed that vicinity last night, tearing up trees and unroofing houses in the towns of Quincy and Degraff. The former place was nearly destroyed, and fifty persons were injured. At Degraff ten or twelve buildings were blown down. The Methodist church was destroyed and many buildings unroofed. Mrs. Ball and two children were killed. It occurred at half-past six oclock in the evening.

Red Cloud, in his speech in New York Friday night, at Cooper's Institute, said he wanted the Great Father at Washington to protect him in his own country, so that he could build schoolhouses and churches, and bring up his children as the whites do theirs. He had come here to get encouragement to work, and would return to his own country and imitate the best qualities of the whites. There were men enough in the West to take care of themselves, and he wished the Great Father would take the military forces away and leave the Indians alone.

The London *Telegraph*, of the 28th, states that Commissioners Cohen and Young, appointed by the Board of Trade to examine into the claims of the American case, consider that the total claims, amounting to seventeen million eight hundred thousand dollars, will be amply met by eight million dollars. The report of the admiralty Commissioners on Claims, for the expenses incurred by the United States navy in pursuit of Confederate cruisers, concludes that the greater part of the claim of seven millions is inadmissible, and that if Great Britain was held liable for the four cruisers Alabama, Florida, Georgia and Shenandoah, the amount could not exceed a million and a half.

A dispatch from New York city yesterday says the Jerome Park races were well attended. The first race, mile and a quarter, purse of five hundred dollars, was won by Sanford's entry in 2:23¼. Second race—purse of six hundred dollars; mile and three-quarters; won by Quitman in 3:22½. Third race—Westchester Cup; two and a quarter miles; Harry Bassett and Littleton only ones started; Bassett won by a neck in 4:18½; Bassett sold in the pools at eight to one, and had an easy victory. Fourth race—hurdle; purse of six hundred dollars; mile and three-quarters; seven hurdles; six horses started; was won by Lochiel, Blind Tom second; time, 3:38½.

One of the charterers and crew of the schooner Enola C. were seized in Trinity Bay by a Canadian revenue cutter. They arrived in Gloucester, Massachusetts, and made affidavit of the particulars of the seizure before Collector Boston, which has been forwarded to Washington. The affidavit shows that the Enola C. has committed no violation of the fishery laws until misled by the officers of the Canadian vessel into the belief that the Washington Treaty had been ratified, and they had a right to fish on the shore. After the seizure the Americans learned they had been purposely misled, both as to the character of the Canadian vessel and the *status* of the treaty question. The commander of the revenue cutter, when charged with duplicity, replied that he had no right to give Americans information; they must look out for themselves.

A dispatch from Sioux City says a special correspondent of the *Journal*, now at Buford, Dakotah, writes under date of June 1st, that the Sioux Indians are on the war path. There is now a camp of three hundred and sixty-five lodges renderzvoused within ten miles of Fort Berthold, and their numbers being daily increased. It is said to be the intention of the party to attack Berthold as soon as they can muster two thousand warriors. There seems to be a universal spirit of hostility among all the Sioux's on the upper Missouri. The chief the band now near Berthold made a speech on the twenty-seventh ultimo to his hostile braves, telling them that war had been declared, and that every one of the Sioux chiefs would stand by the decision of the council that had made the declaration. He further said that Fort Berthold would be the scene of the opening of hostilities, and that Fort Buford would next receive attention.

A Washington special gives the text of Minister Schenck's note to Lord Granville, which concludes as follows: "I am now authorized, in a telegraphic dispatch received to-day from Mr. Fish, to say that the Government of the United States regards the new rule contained in the proposed article as a consideration for and to be accepted as a final settlement." Three cases of indirect claims put forth in the case of the United States to the Government of Great Britain have been objected. The dispatch says, on the authority of Minister Schenck, to communicate to Lord Granville the views of his government as to the meaning of the "supplemental article" was not intended to cover any written communication to help Mr. Gladstone's ministry in their contest with the opponents in Parliament. The President considers it compromising to the honor of the country to give a written pledge in advance of what the new treaty is to mean. Our government insists that the article explains itself, and to-day Mr. Fish, who is sick and irritable over the anxieties of the situation, telegraphed to General Schenck that the captious critics of the British Cabinet on the Senate's article were exhausting the patience of the government, and were involving chances of a settlement of the question. The new article can be ratified and submitted before the Senate adjourns on Monday, but any amendments or explanations insisted on by the British Government would make the ratification impossible.

A London correspondent thus writes of the indulgence of English women in the flowing bowl: "You go to the theater, and between the scenes well-attired women in the dress-circle will take out a pocket-flask and refresh themselves with brandy or port. You enter a railway carriage, and your fair *vis-a-vis* most unblushingly takes her flask and sucks her sherry before your eyes."

A locomotive in Rhode Island scooped a man up the cow-catcher, the other day, without hurting him much.

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI.

Death of Judge William Yerger—Lieutenant-Governor Bennett for Greeley—Dr. Lemly, Dead.

(Special to the Appeal.)

JACKSON, June 8.—Judge William Yerger, one of the most eminent members of the legal profession in the Southwest, died at his residence in this city last night, aged fifty-three years, after a long and painful illness. Business of all kinds was suspended this afternoon in respect to his memory.

The statement that Governor Powers will support Greeley is denied on authority. He will give his adhesion to Grant.

Lieutenant Governor Bennett has joined a Greeley club, and promises to march with them to victory.

Dr. Joseph Lemly, Secretary of the State Senate, died yesterday, from an overdose of morphine administered by himself.

AFTER THE STORM.

The Damage in Illinois—Railroads Repaired—Trains Running.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Further reports from the great storm of Thursday night in Central Illinois, show an immense amount of damage in Peoria, Fulton, Knox and other counties in that section of the State. The destruction of bridges on the county roads has been almost universal. In the city of Peoria the fences and trees were blown down, cellars were filled with water, and every railroad leading out of the city suffered more or less, and no trains left there yesterday. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad had about four miles of the track and many bridges swept away. The Toledo, Peoria and Wabash road also suffered severely, losing one hundred and fifty feet of track, a bridge and the entire road-bed in a number of places. A large force of men are at work repairing the damages, and there will be but little detention of the trains. In the town of Hilton the damages are fearful. The town is almost entirely flooded with water, and the barns, stock, etc., have been swept miles away. The most singular thing is the running upstream of the Illinois river, immense volumes of water poured into the river below, and has created backwater, and there is a strong current running northward. The river last night was still rising very rapidly, and fears of damage from this source were entertained.

PRESENTATION.

A Deserved Compliment to an Excellent Gentleman and Good Citizen.

Mr. T. W. Boyle, late Secretary of the Carolina Life Insurance Company was yesterday the recipient of a very handsome and well deserved compliment at the hands of his late associates, the officers and clerks of the Carolina Life.

At twelve o'clock Mr. Boyle was invited to come to the office, No. 42 Madison street, where, in presence of the company's officials, President Davis read to him the subjoined letter, and presented a handsome silver service, consisting of pitcher, goblets, salver, and bowl, of beautiful design and finish, purchased from the well known firm of F. H. Clark & Co., of this city. We also publish Mr. Boyle's reply, in which he gracefully and feelingly acknowledges the receipt of this substantial testimonial of regard from the men whose good opinion he most values. The occasion was a most agreeable one for all parties, and reflects honor on those who gave as well as on him who received:

MEMPHIS, June 1, 1872.

W. F. Boyle, Esq., Memphis, Tennessee:

DEAR SIR—As an expression of our regret at your official separation from us, as a token of our respect and regard, and as a memorial of the kind relations which have subsisted among us during the many years of your connection with the Carolina, we tender to your acceptance this service of silver, not as the measure, but as the sign of our feeling toward you.

We would that you should carry in your retirement assurance of the continuance of the friendly and trusting relations which have heretofore existed between us, and that in the inscription placed upon this silver, our descendants should see the close bands which united us, and the memory of it be extended to a time when we shall all be dust.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, President.
M. J. WICKS, First Vice-President.
J. T. PETIT, Second Vice-President.
WILLIAM H. BROWN, Secretary.
J. H. EDMONDSON, General Agent.
ERLETT & PHELAN, Attorneys.
R. WOMACK, M. D., Medical Examiner.
T. W. AVENT, M. D., Consulting M. E.
SAMUEL SNOW.
H. H. BOOTH.
ERI TITUS.
WILLIAM LOFLAND.
EDWARD LOFLAND.

MEMPHIS, TENN., June 1, 1872.

To the Hon. Jefferson Davis, President, and Officers and Clerks of the Carolina Life Insurance Company:

MY DEAR FRIENDS—Words can feebly express the fullness of my heart in thanking you for the beautiful token of your regard, which you have presented to me, and for the expression of your sentiments which accompany it, which I so fully reciprocate. The kindness always extended to me made it very difficult to sever our official relations, but a rapidly increasing mercantile business compelled my withdrawal.

In the many troubles of this life, it is delightful to recall the pleasing reminiscences, and to me and my family it will be always a source of great pleasure to remember my association with you.

Yours sincerely, W. F. BOYLE.

PARASOLS GREATLY REDUCED AT B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS'.

GREAT REDUCTION SALE.

INSURANCE.

To rightly appreciate the advantages of insurance, one must read such documents as the following, addressed to that live, energetic insurance man and gentleman, H. T. Tomlinson. The promptness of the Queen in these insurances are but reproductions of its course while represented in Memphis by Mr. Tomlinson—never disputing a just and fair loss, but adjusting, through Mr. Tomlinson, all losses fairly and equitably, and paying them promptly. We feel justified in recommending the Queen to those who desire to be insured, and especially to those who *are not*, but who *ought to be*, insured. The Queen's agent, Mr. Tomlinson, requires no indorsement from us; his record among us for the past ten years is amply sufficient:

MEMPHIS, TENN., June 7, 1872.

H. T. Tomlinson, Agent of the Queen Insurance Company, 17 Madison street:

I desire to return you my thanks for your kind assistance in fairly and equitably adjusting my loss by fire, at my dwelling-house on Poplar street, which occurred on the twenty-first ultimo, and for your prompt payment of the same, relieving me from all embarrassment. Your company (the Queen) needs no indorsement from me, but I shall take great pleasure in recommending both your company and yourself to my friends needing reliable insurance. I am, sir, yours respectfully,

THEODOR POHL.

MEMPHIS, June 7, 1872.

EDITORS APPEAL—I desire through your columns to return thanks to H. T. Tomlinson, Esq., and the company he represents (the Queen Insurance Company of Liverpool and London) for the kind and prompt settlement of my loss—by the burning of my dwelling on the afternoon of May 22, 1872—and would especially recommend him to my friends and all desiring insurance, as an insurance agent with whom it is a pleasure to do business, and his company as one which treats all losses equitably and fairly, besides having assets which places the indemnity desired beyond a doubt.

Respectfully, HENRY ROCCO.

J. H. McCLURE, engineer and architect, corner of Second and Union streets, is prepared to get up plans of every description on the most reasonable terms, and also to do every kind of business pertaining to architecture and engineering with care and dispatch.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

Boats Leaving To-Day.

St. Louis	Bella	5 p.m
Cincinnati	R. C. Gray	10 a.m

Arrivals.

Mary Houston	New Orleans
H. M. Shreve	St. Louis
Grand Tower	St. Louis
Kate Kinney	Louisville
Nashville	Cincinnati

Departures.

Mary Houston	Louisville
Minnesota	Louisville
H. M. Shreve	Red river
Grand Tower	St. Louis
Kate Kinney	New Orleans
Legal Tender	White river

In Port.

Nashville.

River, Weather and Business.

The river opposite the city rose five inches in the last twenty-four hours up to three o'clock yesterday afternoon, and stands fifteen feet five inches above extreme low-water mark. All the upper streams are rising with the exception of the upper Mississippi, which is stationary. Weather cloudy with light rains during the day. Business on the levee yesterday was only moderate, with five arrivals and six departures. The changes of the rivers elsewhere are as follows: At Cincinnati it rose fourteen inches; at Leavenworth nine inches; at Louisville eight inches; at Nashville five inches; at New Orleans three inches; at Omaha one inch; at Pittsburg six inches; at St. Louis twelve inches; at Cairo it declined six inches; at Davenport one inch; at Shreveport two inches; at Vicksburg two inches; at St. Paul it is stationary.

By Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, June 8.—The river is rising fast, with 16 feet water in the channel. Departed: A. Baum, for Memphis; H. S. Turner, for New Orleans.

VICKSBURG, June 8.—Boats down: City of Alton, 5 a.m; Tom Jasper, 12 m; Frank Pargoud, 6 p.m. Boats up: Kellogg and barges, 11; Mary E. Poe, 9 last night. Up to-day: Louisville, 3 a.m. Weather cloudy and warm. River falling.

NEW ORLEANS, June 8.—Arrived: Robert Mitchell, from Cincinnati. Departed: Shannon, for Cincinnati; Continental, for St. Louis: John Howard, for Arkansas river. Weather clear and warm.

LOUISVILLE, June 8.—The river has risen 8 inches and is still rising slowly, with 7 feet 2 inches in the canal, and 5 feet 2 inches in the chute. Weather cloudy and warm. Business improved. Arrived: Charles B. Church and John Mohr, from New Orleans. Departed: John Kilgour and C. B. Church, for Cincinnati.

PITTSBURG, June 8.—Weather cloudy, with indications of more rain. The Monongahela river is stationary, with 3 feet 10 inches water in the channel.

CAIRO, June 8.—Arrived: City of Chester, from Memphis, 1 a.m; Indiana, from New Orleans, 4 p.m; Richmond, from St. Louis, 6 p.m; Belle Memphis, from St. Louis, 6 p.m. Departed: City of Chester, for St. Louis, 3 a.m; Indiana, for Evansville, 5 p.m. The river has risen 6 inches. Weather cloudy and cool. The body of a negro deck hand, who was drowned from the steamer John F. Tolle here Wednesday, was recovered to-day. Name unknown.

NASHVILLE, June 8.—The river rose to-day 7 inches from the heavy rains of yesterday and last night, but is again stationary, with 24 inches large on Harpeth Shoals. Weather cloudy.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—Arrived: City of Chester, from Memphis; Mohawk, from New Orleans. Departed: Bee and barges and Bismarck, for New Orleans; Utah, for Arkansas river; City of Vicksburg, for Vicksburg. River rising. Weather clear and warm.

Miscellaneous.

The Grand Tower, from St. Louis, came in yesterday morning with seven hundred and fifty tons of freight, a few items of which were five hundred and sixty-two barrels meal, eighteen hundred and forty-six sacks corn, two hundred and eighty barrels flour, three hundred bales hay, one hundred sacks oats and fifty sacks bran.

The Mary Houston, from New Orleans, three and a half days out, came in at daylight, discharged ninety packages sundries here, and left for the Ohio with a good passenger list.

The Nashville, from Cincinnati, arrived with a three-hundred-ton cargo.

The Henry M. Shreve, from St. Louis, passed down early yesterday morning with a full trip.

The Kate Kinney, from Louisville, went south at noon, loaded to her capacity.

The Thos. H. Allen is the United States mail packet for Little Rock to-morrow.

The Minneola departed with one hundred and eighty-five bales cotton and rags for Cincinnati.

The John Kyle, from St. Louis, passed down during the afternoon, bound for New Orleans with eighteen hundred tons freight and one hundred and sixty United States soldiers for the Texas frontier.

The Legal Tender, for White river, and Grand Tower, for St. Louis, departed with fair trips.

The Anchor Line announces that the fare for the round trip from here to St. Louis and return, to those wishing to attend the Sangerfest, will be reduced to seven dollars.

The Julia, in command of Captain Boyd, leaves this morning at ten o'clock for Cairo and St. Louis. Mr. James Thompson, Esq., is her prime minister.

The City of Vicksburg is the United States mail packet for Vicksburg to-morrow.

The regular Ohio river packet R. C. Gray, Captain Yerkes, leaves at ten o'clock this morning for Cincinnati and all points on the Ohio river. Mr. Ross is chief clerk.

The Henry Ames and Great Republic are due from below to-day.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

[LATEST REPORT BY TELEGRAPH.]

MOBILE.

MOBILE, June 8.—Cotton quiet and nominal; middling, 25c; net receipts, 47 bales. Exports, coast, 1684 bales. Sales, 150 bales. Stock, 3680 bales.

GALVESTON.

GALVESTON, June 8.—Cotton nominal; good ordinary, 20½c; net receipts, 15 bales; exports, coast, 2114 bales. Stock, 2909 bales.

CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, June 8.—Cotton quiet; middling, 25½c; net receipts, 718 bales; exports, constwise, 411 bales; sales, 50 bales; Stock, 844 bales.

SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, June 8.—Cotton market nominal; middling, 24@24½c; net receipts, 282 bales; exports, constwise, 410 bales; sales, 35 bales. Stock, 6929 bales.

DIED.

NEWSOM—On Saturday morning, JOHN NEWSOM, infant son of Henry S. and Elizabeth A. Newsom, aged seven months and eighteen days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at their residence, 89 Overton street, this (SUNDAY) afternoon, at 5½ o'cl'k.

HUMPHREYS—At Somerville, Tenn., on June 4th, 1872, MRS. SANDOL F. HUMPHREYS, wife of the late Hon. John C. Humphreys and daughter of Wm. Battle, of this county.

CHADLOCK—At his residence in Marshall county, Mississippi, where he settled in 1835, ANDREW CHADLOCK, Esq., a venerable and highly respectable citizen. Like many other Southern men, he suffered much pecuniary loss during the late war between the States, in which he also lost two gallant sons, nobly contending for Southern independence; since which event he has been gradually wasting away, and has left behind a character beyond reproach.

BALLEW—In Fayette county, Tenn., DAVID W. BALLEW, formerly a distinguished citizen of McMinn county, which he frequently represented in the different branches of the Tennessee Legislature.

OBITUARY.

MURRAY—On the 8th of May, 1872, LIZZIE JARDINE, infant daughter of A. J. and Ina S. Murray, aged five months.

We owned a beauteous casket
That held a precious gem,
Our Savior claimed the jewel
To grace His diadem.

She only lingered here to see
Sweet May flowers in bloom,
Then God took the fair immortal
And left us but the tomb.

We will not weep above it,
But yield it up in love,
And we shall be the golden link
Twixt us and Him above.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MISSOURI STATE LOTTERY.

Incorporated in 1853.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

MORNING CLASS—No. 273.
64, 38, 62, 3, 13, 64, 35, 75, 72, 51, 14, 16, 11.
EVENING CLASS—No. 274.
44, 5, 33, 75, 23, 72, 62, 18, 14, 7, 15, 53, 11.

Lotteries drawn twice daily. Prizes from $10 to $30,000, paid in money by J. E. FRANCIS, agent, 49½ North Court street. Box 167, Memphis, Tenn., P. O. MURRAY, MILLIGAN & CO., Managers, St. Louis, Mo.

MEMPHIS AGRICULTURAL & MECHANICAL SOCIETY.

Official Drawings for the Improvement of the Fair Grounds.

MORNING—CLASS No. 125.
39, 54, 64, 52, 46, 48, 8, 76, 48, 41, 50, 11.

EVENING—CLASS No. 127.
46, 14, 65, 17, 28, 67, 29, 41, 13, 77, 83, 20.

As witness our hand, at Memphis, this 8th day of June, 1872.

JAMES COLEMAN, TOBIAS WOLFE, THOS. H. HILLS, W. O. WOODSON. } Managers.

NOTICE.

Hibernian Mutual Relief Society.

THE Society having resolved to take part in the procession for the purpose of being present at the laying of the Corner Stone of the first Franciscan Monastery in Tennessee by the Right Reverend Bishop Feehan, of Nashville, the members are requested to meet promptly at their hall this (SUNDAY) afternoon, at 5:30. JOHN LOUGUE, President.

MISS N. ENGLISH,
224 MAIN STREET,
Has received a fine assortment of
NEW GOODS in THE MILLINERY LINE,
FRENCH LACE HATS, &c.
Call and purchase; selling at cost.

Democratic Executive Committee

A MEETING of the Executive Committee is called for SUNDAY, the 16th inst., at 5 o'clock p.m., at the usual place. A full attendance is desired.
By order of the Chairman. jun9

OFFICE MEMPHIS INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION, MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 8, 1872.

A CALL of twenty-five per cent. is hereby made upon the stock subscribed; payable on or before the 15th inst., at the office of the Secretary, No. 8 Jefferson street.
By order of the Board.
T. A. NELSON, President.
ED. BURKE PICKETT, Secretary. jun9

MISS GARVEY,
DRESS MAKING,
224 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.

SIXTY DAYS TIME.

Piano at Auction.

WE will sell, on Wednesday morning, June 12th, 1872, at 10 o'clock, one Rose-wood Seven Octave Piano, cover, stool, and case, Conrad Meyer's make. We take in payment approved city paper at sixty days time. We refer to Mr. F. M. Paistek, Mr. D. C. Trader, Mr. Conner, Dr. Duncan, of Raleigh and others, in regard to the tone, wear, etc., of these fine instruments.
GEO. SHIELDS & CO.,
Auctioneers, 249 Main street.

Sale of Unclaimed Express Packages,
At Auction,
BY A. H. STODDARD & CO.,
THURSDAY, JUNE 13th,
We will sell 291 packages for charges, etc.

Charleston House.

HAVING purchased the Charleston House property, I have had the house thoroughly repainted, repapered and put in good order and condition, and it will be for rent to a responsible tenant by the 20th June. Apply to me or to E. L. Belcher, Esq., Irving Block.
jun9 VINCENT BACHIALUPO.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

FROM and after 7:30 p.m. this date, the firm of C. G. Brenizer & Co. will consist of C. G. Brenizer and C. E. Simmons, who will continue the Produce and General Commission Business, at No. 302 Front street.
C. G. BRENIZER,
C. E. SIMMONS.
Memphis, Tenn., June 8, 1872. jun9

CRAB ORCHARD SPRINGS,
KENTUCKY.

HOTEL accommodations enlarged and improved. Now open for visitors.
TERMS—Board, $40 per week to July 1st.
" 35 per week for July and Aug.
" 30 per month.
Children and servants half price.
With the ability and determination to make Crab Orchard Springs second to no summer resort in America, we shall, especially, the patronage of Southerners with their families.
LOCATION—Six hours run from Louisville on the Knoxville Branch of L. and N. R. R.
Correspondence is invited with those engaged in educational pursuits, with a view of establishing a Female Seminary at Crab Orchard Springs.
General Thos. H. Taylor is charge of the office, and will exert himself to insure the comfort and welfare of our guests.
SHELBY & FORTUNE, Proprietors,
jun8 Shelby City, Boyle county, Ky.

J. JOS. WILLIAMS, M.D.: residence, 271 Poplar
FRANK A. RAMSEY, M.D.: residence, 38 Court.
DRS. RAMSEY & WILLIAMS,
OFFICE, 70 MADISON ST.,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

DRY GOODS.

NOTICE.

THIS is to notify the public that I am making preparations to retire from the retail Dry Goods business, for the purpose of going into the

JOBBING TRADE EXCLUSIVELY.

GREAT BARGAINS

Are offered from this date on, in order to close out my entire Stock of

DRY GOODS
CLOTHING,
Boots and Shoes,
HATS, NOTIONS, ETC.

Special Discounts will be given to those purchasing large bills for general family use.

My object is to close out as soon as possible, therefore it will be advisable to those in need of goods to call early and make their selection while the stock is yet complete in every department.

SOLOMON VENDIG,
No. 226, Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

APPEAL—The WEEKLY APPEAL, by mail, $