THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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THE LONG-LOST.

Has Livingstone Married a Princess of the Sun?

[World London Letter.]

There is some curious club talk in regard to the great explorer whom your man Stanley found, but could not bring away to more than he could pluck up drowned honor by the roots. It is conjectured that Stanley did not tell all he knows, or else that Livingstone did not permit him to discover all there was to be found out. A story is revived that was current some years since, but which, when it came to light in a Cleveland paper on your side the Atlantic, was so vigorously pooh-poohed that men fancied there was no foundation for it. This story was to the effect that the reason why Livingstone did not come home was that he was happily married in Central Africa, and could neither bring his dear princess with him nor tear himself away from her fascinating embraces. This story, it will be remembered, was said to have been brought down to Zanzibar by Arabs trading with Ujiji. It will be remembered, moreover, that long before Kirk or any one claimed to have tidings of Livingstone, either direct or indirect, the late Sir Roderick Murchison was in the habit of expressing himself as being assured of the traveler's viability, and hooting at the notion that there was any truth in the report of his having been murdered.

Gossip points to the well-known impatience of civilization manifested by Livingstone on his former visit—his horror of lionizing, his disgust of book-craft—and quotes his declaration that it was easier to explore Africa than to tell about it. There is talk of his naturally nomadic disposition and the well ascertained fact that habits of life such as he has followed for so many years, joined to a roving spirit, become inveterate and uncontrollable. The quid nunes shake their heads and tell of Rajah Brooke, Hester Stanhope, Lady Ellenborough, and many another English women and men who, crazed with "form-sickness," have broken bounds and fled to savagery for life. Livingstone, they say, expects to come back "some of these days," when the Ulysses spirit is quite worn out of him, but he has no definite intentions to return at any particular time, and his flying two years as the time necessary to complete his discoveries by the exploration of one hundred and eighty miles of river was a mere subterfuge to get rid of Stanley. It is further insinuated that this expatriation of himself is an old plan; that he himself made up the story of his murder brought back by his Makololo attendants, and that he has always prevented Dr. Kirk from getting news of him, and declined to communicate with him until the pursuit grew so strong he could no longer keep his existence a secret. I give you this gossip for what it is worth.

COOKE AND SCOTT.

More Capitalistic Influence—The Ku-Klux Business.

[From the Baltimore Correspondence of the New York Herald.]

A good deal of interesting matter is obtained here from the Pennsylvania delegation, matter which will certainly keep the country reflecting during the heat of the canvass. It is said amongst the Pennsylvanians that the whole Ku-klux scheme was the joint concoction of interests represented by Jay Cooke in the North Pacific railroad, and by Thomas Scott and the Pennsylvania railroad interests. Cooke himself, probably, has no such far-reaching mind as to make national politics subordinate to the business of banking, but his associates are keen, shrewd material, and there is a difference of only one block between Mr. Scott's office and Mr. Cooke's banking-house. After the Northern Pacific railroad bill passed, on which the house of Cooke hung every energy, it was their object to see that all the available capital of the country should be planked up in the Northern Pacific bonds, and as the Southern Pacific Railroad bill passed about the same time, it was thought to be a good idea to cast some reflections upon the good behavior and obedience of the South, so that nobody would care to bother about Southern securities. Mr. Thomas Scott's notion, conceived at the same time, was to gather whatever was worth anything in the South in the way of lines of communication, and attach it to the Pennsylvania road. Both propositions were successful. The Northern Pacific road is the only road going solidly on. Built day by day upon the proceeds of the sales of the bonds, while the Pennsylvania railroad controls a line to New Orleans, and even beyond it. It happens, strangely, that J. Scott, United States Senator from Pennsylvania, and attorney for the Pennsylvania railroad, was made chairman of the committee through the South to gather up kuklux evidence and relate it *extenso*. About the same time Cooke is reported to have said that he had no faith in the South, and did not believe in its good temper and desire for tranquility. Certainly no private influence is looked upon with more dislike than that of the house of Jay Cooke & Co., and some of the strongest men in the convention say this house has discovered all the new and quaint processes of corrupting legislation by such acts as having numerous companies authorized by Congress, and syndicates to speculate on the government deposits. Mr. Cooke is reported to have given twenty-five thousand dollars personally to elect Grant in 1868, and to have shown unusual sagacity in that particular investment.

The warm-hearted children of Ireland are ubiquitous mortals—they are found in every corner of the globe. To their industry and enterprise our great cities are indebted, in a great measure, for their present splendor and magnificence. The great West has a large number of this people ever assisting in making a garden of the wilderness. There is, however, one section of that country which they do not take to. We have reference to Salt Lake City. In almost every other city the Irish outnumber any other class of our adopted citizens; but in Salt Lake, as will be seen by the following figures, things are reversed, their number being comparatively insignificant. The foreign-born population of that city is: From England, three thousand five hundred and thirty-two; Scotland, four hundred and ninety-two; Wales, two hundred and ninety-two; Denmark, two hundred and eighty-seven; Sweden, two hundred and forty-six; Ireland, seventy-three; other nationalities, three thousand two hundred and twenty-eight; aggregate, five thousand two hundred and fifty.

Colonel Thomas A. Scott, says the Chicago *Tribune*, is having a successful career in the Southwest. He found that the best place for a permanent depot of supplies for the Texas Pacific railroad was at Shreveport, and decided to put it there. Nevertheless, by threats of choosing another city, he has extorted from that guileless town land for which it has just paid one hundred and twenty-one thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars. This sort of robbery has gone from bad to worse. About every other railway shop and depot, in a small town, is built with money wrung from the people by mingled threatening and begging. When highway robbery in England became a regular trade, it was speedily put down. Railway robbery in America has reached a similar stage, and should meet a similar fate.

Mr. Peter Cooper has introduced into the Cooper Institute the study of phonography, or short-hand writing, for the benefit of women. The number of employers in large mercantile, insurance and banking firms, as well as of persons engaged in literary and newspaper callings, who require the services of short-hand amanuenses, is continually increasing.

M. Auguste Rouzaud, Miss Nilsson's prospective husband, has reached thirty-six, the age when Byron thought he was in the scar and yellow leaf. Gustave Dore, who has vainly tried to win the heart of the Swedish cantatrice, is in despair at the thought of another becoming the sole possessor of her charms. Miss Nilsson will be married on the twenty-seventh of July, at St. George's Church, Hanover Square London.

THE TURF.

Longfellow and Bassett to be at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, July 15.—Bassett and Longfellow will positively be among the starters for the Saratoga Cup on Tuesday. Longfellow is backed at seven hundred dollars and Harry Bassett at two hundred and fifty dollars.

Tammany Wins a Steeple-Chase.

SARATOGA, July 15.—The steeple-chase of three miles, for eight hundred dollars, was won by Tammany; Lobella second, and Vesuvius third; time, 6:17. The second race, one and three-quarter miles, was won by Midday; Merriman second, and Metella third. Third race for all ages, three-quarter miles, was won by Alarm; Piedmont and Plantina making a dead heat for the second place. The attendance was large.

DOMESTIC SUMMARY.

The Work Goes Bravely On.

EARLVILLE, ILL., July 15.—A Greeley and Brown Club was organized here on Saturday evening.

Save Us from Our Friends.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—The *Bulletin*, *Chronicle*, and other Republican journals, urge the Republican State Committee to prevent George C. Gorham from taking any part in the campaign, believing that his interference would lose the State to the party.

Important to Insurance Companies.

DETROIT, July 15.—The Supreme Court of Michigan have refused the National Life Insurance Company of Chicago, a writ of *mandamus* to compel the Commissioners of Insurance to grant them authority to do business in that State.

A New Metrical System for the German Government.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The German Government has notified this government that it has adopted a metrical system of which the unit of value is one mark, the value of which, in United States gold is twenty-three cents.

Heavy Rains—Caterpillars.

MONTGOMERY, July 15.—The recent heavy rains have caused the overflowing of the Alabama river and its tributaries, tearing up railroad tracks and destroying cotton and corn crops to the value of two million dollars or more. The caterpillar is extending its ravages, and the boll-worm has also appeared.

The Pioneer in Trouble.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The United States Marshal for Rhode Island writes here, claiming the custody of all armed filibusters of the Pioneer, for a violation of the neutrality laws. In the meantime a cutter holds her under the revenue laws, she having been registered in New York under the name of the Resolute.

Lively Greeley Meeting.

OMAHA, July 15.—A great meeting of Democrats and Liberal Republicans was held in this city Saturday evening, to ratify the nominations of Greeley and Brown. Speeches were made by D. L. G. Miller, delegate to Baltimore, Chief Justice Mason, Hon. J. F. Poppleton, General Estabrook, Hon. J. S. Morton and others.

Successful Balloon Ascension.

BOSTON, July 15.—A baloon ascension was made on Saturday by Prof. King, accompanied by Holden, of the Boston *Journal*, and was a complete success. After being up some time, the descent was made near South Boston. The balloon went up again and out to sea, and descended near Mansfield, where it was taken in tow by a yacht and landed ashore.

Pinchback Making Greeley Speeches.

NEW ORLEANS, July 15.—The *Republican* states that Lieutenant-Governor Pinchback and State Senator Campbell made Greeley speeches at the Republican meeting in St. James's parish yesterday. It is regarded as significant, Pinchback having heretofore favored Grant.

The Pinchback Republican State Convention reassembles August 9th.

Arrival of Indian Commissioners.

HELENA, MONT., July 15.—The Honorable Felix R. Brunot, Chairman, and Thomas K. Creesey, of the Board of Indian Commissioners, arrived yesterday. They intend to visit the Blackfeet, Crows, and other Indians.

General Cowan, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and Hon. W. J. Deny, Indian Commissioner, left to-day for Fort Benton. Red Cloud, Red Dog, and other Sioux Chiefs, arrived to-day, and accompany the Commissioner to Tlon Sioux.

Reception of the French Band.

CHICAGO, July 15.—The French band were formally received by Mayor Medill this morning. He presented the resolutions of the City Council, tendering to the members the hospitality of the city, and made a short speech welcoming them, not only as artists, but as representatives of the French Republic. A concert was given by the band at the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church to-night, which was attended by an immense and enthusiastic audience.

Lawrence and Topeka Railroad—New Papers for Greeley and Brown.

TOPEKA, KAN., July 15.—Over half of the grading on the Lawrence and Topeka railroad is completed, and it is expected that trains will be running by the first of September.

A weekly campaign paper, called *The Wood-Chopper*, in the Greeley and Brown interest, will be issued next Saturday by F. P. Baker, formerly editor of the Topeka *State Record*. It is also announced that the *State Record* will raise the Greeley and Brown flag in its next issue.

Items from the Hub.

BOSTON, July 15.—Gratz Brown, though able to be out, is not yet fully recovered. His wife will arrive to-day or to-morrow, she having been telegraphed in his first illness.

The National Liberal Republican Executive Committee have elected General Burbridge, of Kentucky, Gorge W. Anderson, of Missouri, and James M. Scoville, of New Jersey, Committee on Finance.

A meeting of the General Council of the Internationals was held yesterday. Twenty-three sections were represented. The platform adopted declares that workingmen must emancipate themselves; demands the total abolition of all class rule; political and social equality; nationalization of land; eight hours; education by the State, and the like doctrines. A plan of organization was reported.

Thurman Supports Greeley.

CLEVELAND, July 15.—The *Plaindealer*, to-day, publishes a letter from Hon. A. G. Thurman to Colonel Spencer, of this city, in which Senator Thurman says, that although he would prefer that the Democracy had resolved on a straight Democratic fight, he will work earnestly for the election of Greeley and Brown, as it is the will of the party, and believing that the welfare of the country requires the defeat of the present corrupt administration. The nomination of Greeley and Brown at Baltimore, he says, was the work of the people, the politicians having little or nothing to do with it. The Democratic party does not abandon its principles, but, believing, as it does, that the course of the Radical leaders threaten to destroy all constitutional and democratic government, it is bound by its principles to overthrow those leaders; and if it cannot do it in a mode it would prefer, it is but common sense to take the next best mode.

Sam Platt, a well-known criminal lawyer and student of Hon. John M. Clayton, of Delaware, died here suddenly yesterday.

CRIMINAL AND CASUAL.

Paper-Mill Burned.

BOSTON, July 15.—Davis & Moore's paper-mill, in Pepperell, Massachusetts, burned yesterday. Loss, fifty thousand dollars, and insurance forty-five thousand dollars.

A Sunday Fishing Party Drowned.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—Two St. Louisians named Fred. Kroenlin and Constantine Kirn were drowned yesterday, while on a fishing excursion to Williams's lake, seventeen miles from this city.

Death of Judge Linton Stephens.

AUGUSTA, GA., July 15.—Judge Linton Stephens, brother of Alexander H. Stephens, for many years prominent in the politics of Georgia, died of congestion of the brain, at Sparta, Sunday.

The Arkansas Bond Manipulators.

LITTLE ROCK, July 15.—The preliminary trial of the last of the four parties arrested last week charged with issuing counterfeit treasury certificates was concluded this evening. Like the others, he was held to bail in ten thousand dollars, but being unable to give bonds he was remanded to jail.

Body of a Drowned Man Recovered and Buried.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—The body of Charles Carter, of Barnum's circus, who was drowned at Hamilton on Saturday, was buried there yesterday in Greenwood Cemetery, with proper funeral ceremonies. The attaches of the circus raised two hundred dollars for a monument to the deceased.

Fearful Suicide.

TERRE HAUTE, July 15.—A stranger, name unknown, threw himself on the track in front of a fast-moving train on the Indianapolis and St. Louis railroad this afternoon, near St. Mary's, and was torn in pieces. He had been apparently awaiting for some time the approach of the train, with a view to this mode of suicide.

Fire in a Cigar Factory.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—A fire, starting at O. Levering's, burned out the cigar factory and leaf-tobacco factory of J. L. Miller, at No. 11 West Pearl street. Loss, eight thousand dollars; insurance partial. The building, a four-story one with stone front, the property of George K. Shoenberger, was injured to the extent of two thousand dollars, probably insured.

Stabbing Affray.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Shortly after one o'clock this morning, a young man named Frank Woodward, who recently arrived in this city, engaged in a quarrel with a man whose name is at present unknown, and finally struck him with his fist, whereupon the man drew a bowie-knife and rushed upon Woodward, stabbing him in the breast and inflicting a ghastly wound, which may prove fatal.

The Keck-Laird Difficulty.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—Strict accuracy requires the statement that in the melee between Alderman Keck, Saturday, and Mr. Nevins, reporter of the *Enquirer*, Mr. Keck, when he wrenched the cane from Mr. Laird, by whom he had been struck by it, tried to use it on Mr. Laird, and not on Mr. Nevins, as stated through misinformation in the report of Saturday night.

Accident—Stabbing.

CHICAGO, July 15.—The report of the death of S. S. Boone from injuries received by being thrown from a buggy is incorrect. He is recovering.

Frank Woodward, a young man, was stabbed this morning in a quarrel. It is believed he cannot long survive. The name of the man who stabbed him was ascertained to be Barber. He has fled, but the officers are on his track.

Surveying Parties Attacked by Indians.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—The Chilcottan Indians are threatening the Canadian Pacific railroad surveyors. Some of the parties have returned to Kamloops. They attacked the survey at the forks of the Skeena. The Indians were incensed by the destruction of the village by white travelers through the carelessness of fire arms. They themselves notified the government officers that no traveler or freight would be allowed to pass through their country.

Railroad Accident—One Man Killed.

PROVIDENCE, July 15.—The evening express train from Boston met with a serious accident to-day at Foxboro in consequence of a market man driving on the track despite the warning of the flagman. The man, Isaac Lovell, was killed, and the team thrown from the track. The shock was so great that four passenger cars slid from their trucks and landed on a gravel bank by the side of the track. The passengers were badly shaken up, but all escaped serious injury.

Cutting Affray—An Ingenious Dodge.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 15.—A cutting affray occurred Saturday night on Burton street, in which a young man named George Ready was dangerously, if not fatally, stabbed. His assailants are unknown, but several persons are under arrest on suspicion.

A well-founded rumor is in circulation here, that W. G. Williams, whose clothes were found in a boat some time ago, and who was supposed to have been drowned while bathing, is in Europe, having eloped with a young school-teacher. It is said that previous to his leaving the country, young Williams forged his father's name for large sums of money, which he succeeded in getting.

From Beyond the Plains.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—Trains on the Central Pacific railroad were delayed twenty-four hours by the washing away of the track near Salse. It is now all right.

H. W. Guthrie, alias "Club Foot," was literally torn to pieces by two charges of buckshot, fired from a shotgun by Lew Ferate, at Eureka, Nevada, yesterday, the result of an old quarrel.

Last evening James Lyons, formerly doorkeeper at the Olympic Theater, in a quarrel over a game of cards at a saloon on Minors street, San Francisco, shot James Muir, a plumber, twice in the breast, inflicting fatal wounds. He was arrested. Soon after his arrival at the calaboose he fell dead from heart disease.

Two Irishmen who refused to work on a farm near Santuse, Alamada county, last night, were detected in firing grain stacks. They were tried by the neighboring farmers and hanged.

German Annual Festival.

BALTIMORE, July 15.—The annual festival of the Baltimore Schutzen Society commenced to-day. The Kiser Franz Garde band arrived this afternoon, in full force. Between seven and ten thousand persons attended the concert of the band on the grounds to-night.

The Weather Thermometrically and Barometrically Prognosticated.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Southerly winds with more numerous local storms, are probable for Tuesday for the Southern and Gulf States. Southwesterly winds with threatening and rainy weather for the Middle and Eastern States. Southwest winds nearing northwest with clearing weather and lower temperature for the Ohio Valley and lakes.

When Mr. Greeley was nominated at Cincinnati, there was a tendency in the London press to smile derisively. When Dr. Grant was renominated at Philadelphia, most of these journals fawned upon him with flattering words. But latterly, as it began to appear not only that Mr. Greeley's name was a tower of strength in the land, but that he was declined to be the nominee of the Democratic party for the Presidency, and, *a fortiori*, the next President of the United States, the English exponents of public opinion commenced to treat the matter with more seriousness and to change their tone.

STOKES.

The Jury Discharged Without a Verdict—Opinions of the New York Press—History of the Jury's Deliberations.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The Stokes jury did not retire to rest until this morning. One report is they stand nine for murder, one for manslaughter, and two for acquittal. Another report is that eight are for acquittal, two for manslaughter, and two for murder in the first degree. No hopes are entertained of an agreement.

A later telegram says that an immense concourse was at the courthouse this morning awaiting the jury in the Stokes case. The prisoner and his counsel looked rather cheerful. When the jury entered the foreman announced that they could come to no agreement whatever, and the Judge thereupon discharged them. Stokes was taken back to the Tombs.

Among the reports as to the Stokes jury is one claiming seven for murder in the first degree, four for manslaughter in the third degree, and one for acquittal. A motion is to be made to-day to have Stokes bailed.

The press comment as follows on the result in Stokes's case: The *Express* calls it a farce; a contempt for common sense. Hereafter, it says, murder is no crime, but a little trial, a disagreement at once, and finally an acquittal. The *Commercial* blames the law which allows no intermediate verdict between murder in the first degree and manslaughter in the third degree. The *Post* says we are nearing, if we have not already reached, that point where the taking of life is not to be considered a murder, except in case of vulgar burglars who have trespassed on the rights of property and pacified to reach it.

The following particulars of the proceedings of the jury are given: On Saturday evening when they first retired to deliberate, a ballot was taken, which resulted in seven for murder in the first degree, three for acquittal, and two for manslaughter in the third degree.

The names of the seven for murder are Meyer Hornburger, Bennett Williams, N. M. Cornish, Byron Stone, John E. F. Bond, Peter E. Hopkins, and M. N. Lefert. The jurors for acquittal were Roderick Hogan, M. H. Thompson, and John Tucker; and the two for manslaughter in the third degree, were Theodore Flamme and Henry C. Whittle. This state of affairs remained until the jury came into court and got Colonel Fisk's clothes. The clothes were all tried on one of the jurors, and they arrived at the conclusion that Fisk had both his arms enveloped in his military cape at the time Stokes fired, and consequently that the theory of Fisk drawing a pistol was a humbug, this influenced the three for acquittal to veer round for manslaughter in the third degree. The medical testimony was thrown out altogether, all believing that the wound was mortal from the first, and the question of insanity was barely referred to.

There was a long discussion as to the premeditation, and all the jurors were of the opinion that Stokes never went to the Grand Central Hotel with a premeditated design of meeting and killing Fisk.

The seven jurors who were for murder, believe that when Stokes met Fisk on on stairs, in a moment he formed in his mind an intention of killing Fisk, and that this second was sufficient time for premeditating. The jurors stoutly maintained that Stokes pulled his pistol in the heat of passion, being stirred to frenzy by the sight of Fisk, and his crime was only manslaughter in the third degree. The debate on this point became quite excited and some words were used on both sides, and again the poll was taken, but all to no purpose. Firm in their opinions all remained, and at last fell asleep, but waked up in precisely the same state of mind. Finally they gave up the dispute, seeing there was no hope of altering their opinions. It is the opinion of several of the jurors that if they were allowed to bring in a verdict of murder in the second degree, or manslaughter in one of its higher degrees, they would have arrived at a verdict, but this was not allowed them, as the Judge charged them they should either find a verdict of murder in the first degree, manslaughter in the third degree, or acquittal. An application for bail will be made in a few days.

FROM THE CABLE.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 15.—Cataczay has published a pamphlet here, justifying his course while representing the Russian government in the United Staes.

Thiers entertained General Sherman and party with a dinner yesterday. Foreign Ministers resident in Paris, and several general officers of the French army, were among the guests.

Gambetta, in his speech at Lafette, says the *Journal* of yesterday, praised the Republic as the embodiment of principles of self-government, order and prosperity. He denounced the conservative party, and complimented Thiers in high terms, declaring that his administration had been a great success.

GENEVA.

GENEVA, July 15.—Count Schlopis, President of the Arbitrators; Itayabua, the Brazilian member, and Messrs. Cushing, Davis, and Waite are already here. The English agents are expected this morning. To-day the sitting will be purely formal. The proceedings are still confidential.

The English representatives of the Arbitration have arrived.

It is believed that the session of the Board will continue from six weeks to two months, four sittings each week. The English agents will make a strong contest against the American indirect claims; but the prevailing impression is that the award in favor of the United States will be a large one. The proceedings are to be conducted in secret.

The Board of Arbitration convened at two o'clock this afternoon, and continued in session until four o'clock. The members again agreed that absolute secrecy should be maintained as to their proceedings. The daily sittings will probably be decided on for the present. The first subject under discussion will be the principles enunciated by the Treaty of Washington.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 15—The storms and floods have been particularly disastrous in Cheshire and Lancashire. Much property has been destroyed and several lives were lost.

The *Echo* in this evening's issue, devotes a leading article to Catacazy's pamphlet, which was offered to the United States for two hundred pounds sterling, which has been published, and it fully justifies our opinion that it was not worth the money. Indeed, it is hardly worth noticing. The Ex-Minister is simply trying to justify himself. The *Echo* thinks that Fish did well to bow Catacazy out of Washington. Catacazy's pamphlet quotes a note addressed to him by Gortschakoff, in which the latter says: "Do not lose sight of the fact that we are not sowers of discord; carefully abstain from encouraging misunderstandings between England and America. The Emperor wants peace."

Special dispatches from Geneva to the London journals state that all the members of the Board of Arbitration were present at the meeting to-day, as were also the agents and counsel for either side, with the exception of William M. Evarts, one of the counsel for the United States. Although the court sat with closed doors, there is reason to know that the session from the beginning was occupied with the consideration of a basis on which the deliberations of the Board are to be conducted. At the sitting to-morrow, a special plan for the future course of proceedings will be discussed.

The City of Southampton will soon give a grand banquet to Admiral Alden and the officers of the American fleet. The Prince and Princess of Wales will visit the fleet on the thirty-first instant.

DR. LIVINGSTONE.

Tidings From the Great Explorer through a Letter to the New York Herald—Important Developments.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The *Herald's* letter from Stanley gives his story about meeting with Dr. Livingstone, and the latter in an account of his explorations says the Chamberi is the head water of the Nile. The stories the Doctor tells of two countries through which the great river runs read like a fable. He tells of ivory being so cheap and plentiful as to be used for door-posts; of the skillful manufacture of fine grass cloth rivaling that of India; of a people nearly white and extremely handsome, whom he supposes to be descendants of the ancient Egyptians; of copper mines at Kattayuga which have been worked for ages, and of a docile and friendly people. Dr. Livingstone and Stanley explored the head of Lake Tangauy and returned to Ujiji where they spent the Christmas of 1871. Stanley says he found Livingstone in a very destitute condition, having been robbed and despoiled by his men. He looks to be only about fifty, and quite hale and hearty. In March, 1872, he began to organize an expedition to explore a few doubtful points, which he thinks will take about eighteen months, when he will return to England.

GOSSIP OF GOTHAM.

The Past Twenty-Four Hours in New York City—A Remarkably Dull Day.

The Report of the Mayor Shows the Debt of the City to be $127,000,000.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The Alsatians and Lorraines of this city will hold a celebration to-day to manifest their loyality to the Frrench Republic.

Carl Schurz and Colonel Grosvenor have gone to St. Louis.

A report from Long Branch says President Grant is to stop and see Colonel Forney on his way to Washington, to get him to stop assailing Hartfrandt.

The Apache chiefs who accompanied General Howard to church, last evening, expressed themselves as desirous of having educators for themselves and children sent among them. They say they are friends of the white man, and want peace.

An examination of the official records show that the Brooklyn Water Board have expended eight or nine millions of dollars during the past three years, the most of which was, under the circumstances, a justifying suspicion of fraud.

The Mayor sent in his annual message to the Common Council to-day. The entire city debt is one hundred and twenty-seven million dollars. The taxes to be raised this year are thirty million four hundred and thirty-seven thousand dollars besides nine hundred thousand dollars for the improvement of streets.

A German Schutzenfest, of five days duration, commenced at Hoboken to-day. Delegates were present from various parts of the country.

Pools were sold to-night on the Saratoga Cup Race, with the following result: Lonfellow—one hundred and sixty, one hundred, and eighty dollars; Bassett—sixty, thirty-five, and thirty-two dollars; Defender—three, two, and three dollars.

A procession of about three thousand natives of Alsace and Lorraine, headed by the band of the Garde Lafayette, marched down Broadway to the office of the French Consul, where they signed papers of allegiance to France. On returning up Broadway a large number of women joined the procession, which was cheered at many points, and dispersed quietly at the Casino, French headquarters here.

Application was made to-day for bail in the case of Dr. Lucius B. Irish and Mrs. A. Anderson, under indictment for the alleged poisoning of the late husband of the latter. Affidavits of counsel were presented asserting the innocence of Dr. Irish and also swearing that Anderson's death was caused by acute gastritis.

An unusually heavy rain storm swept over the city this afternoon accompanied by thunder and lightning.

A court of impeachment will assemble at Saratoga on Wednesday to try Judge Barnard.

The ship Agra, just arrived at this port, rescued the crew of the sinking ship Bovinago, of Glasgow, twenty-one in number, and landed them at St. Helena.

Governor B. Gratz Brown is better today. He is able to sit up and receive friends, although still confined to the house. It is thought he will be out in a few days.

Mayor Hall's message put the debt of the city at not over eighty-six millions, after deducting the sinking fund money in the treasury and taxes to be collected this year, or one hundred and twenty-seven millions without these items. The tax rate this year will be two dollars and seventy-eight cents on the hundred dollars' worth of taxable property, and will produce thirty millions four hundred and thirty-seven thousand five hundred and twenty-three dollars, besides nine hundred thousand dollars for streets. The Mayor believes the debt will be reduced to the first named figure before the first day of January next. He recommends an increase of the police force to twenty-five hundred, the present number being insufficient. The aggregate valuations of real and personal estates for 1872 amount to one billion one hundred and four million ninety-eight thousand and eighty-seven dollars, and for 1871 to one billion seventy-six million two hundred and fifty-three thousand six hundred and thirty-three dollars.

A Modest Request Respectfully Declined.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Italian Minister has asked this government to join that of Italy in the adoption of an international system of semophoric signals, for use on vessels. The government, through the Treasury Department, has declined the proposition.

The statements show that the Pacific Railroad Company is doing a large real estate business. The sales of land for the month of June, 1872, were 23,906 acres, amounting to $103,610, at an average of $4 30 per acre. The total sales from July 28, 1869, to the present date are 571,169 acres, amounting to $2,599-410, at an average of $4 20 per acre.

A ship's figurehead has been picked up off the coast of Western Australia, and has been identified as that of the Red Jacket, which was burned between the Falkland Islands and Cape Horn in March, 1869. In the two and a half years since the loss of the vessel this drifting bit of the wreck had floated over six thousand miles, an average daily progress in the same direction of six and a half miles.

The brother of Miss Vinnie Ream, the sculptress and pet of Congress, has just been sentenced at the United States Court, now in session at Fort Smith, Arkansas, to serve six months in the penitentiary at Little Rock, and pay a fine of one thousand dollars, for selling whisky in the "Nation." Mr. Ream lives about forty miles west of Fort Smith, in the Indian Nation. Perhaps Miss Vinnie can direct the attention of our national lawgivers to the workings of an absurd law.

From an official report recently issued by the British House of Commons, it appears that the soil of Ireland is owned by about twenty thousand persons, of whom 5589 own an average of sixteen hundred acres each, and 5082 own less than one hundred acres each. Only 1443 persons own in the aggregate 3,145,614 acres, or one-seventh of the soil, and are usually resident outside of Ireland. There are 4465 persons who reside away from their estates, but live in Ireland.

The Chicago *Times* sings the following lyric: "How near to the head of the wayfaring stranger comes the death-dealing derrick that hangs on the wall! when, walking our streets little dreaming of danger, he barely escapes being killed by its fall! O, the stone-lifting derrick, the tumble-down derrick, the death-dealing derrick that hangs on the wall."

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

[LATEST REPORT BY TELEGRAPH.]

CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, July 15.—Cotton dull; middlings nominally, 23c; net receipts, 35 bales. Exports, coastwise, 423 bales. Sales, 30 bales; stock, 6893 bales.

SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, July 15.—Cotton quiet and in light demand; middlings, 23c; net receipts, 35 bales. Exports—coastwise, 423 bales. Sales, 30 bales. Stock, 9893 bales.

MOBILE.

MOBILE, July 15.—Cotton nominal middling, 22c. Net receipts, 22 bales. Stock, 1538 bales.

GALVESTON.

GALVESTON, July 15.—Cotton nominal; good ordinary, 20½c. Stock, 635 bales.

DIED.

DREWRY—In this city, on the evening of the 14th, FANNIE, infant daughter of J. T. and Julia F. Drewry, aged 15 months and 3 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from their residence, No. 33 Winchester avenue, corner of Robeson street, this (TUESDAY) morning, at 10 o'clock.

[Richmond (Va.) papers please copy.]

FUNERAL NOTICE.

ENGELBRECHT—The friends of FRED. ENGELBRECHT are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 175 Main street, this (TUESDAY) afternoon, at three o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MEMPHIS EXPOSITION.

THE second call of Twenty-five per cent. on the stock of the Memphis Industrial Exposition Association is DUE THIS DAY. Call at No. 3 Jefferson street.

ED. HURLE PICKETT, Secretary.

July 15, 1872. jy16

MISSOURI STATE LOTTERY.

Incorporated in 1868.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

MORNING CLASS—No. 53.

64, 50, 9, 12, 17, 31, 8, 41, 18, 73, 6, 66, 22.

EVENING CLASS—No. 204.

57, 41, 75, 5, 3, 16, 1, 44, 45, 46, 25, 21.

Lotteries drawn twice daily. Prizes from $100 to $60,000, paid in money by J. E. FRANCIS, agent, 408 North Court street, Box 187, Memphis, Tenn., P. O. MURRAY, MILLER & CO., Managers, St. Louis, Mo.

MEMPHIS AGRICULTURAL & MECHANICAL SOCIETY.

Official Drawings for the Improvement of the Fair Grounds.

MORNING—CLASS No. 184.

62, 54, 69, 36, 39, 37, 61, 45, 7, 78, 48, 73.

EVENING—CLASS No. 185.

7, 22, 69, 62, 10, 6, 20, 67, 49, 29, 55, 21.

As witness our hand, at Memphis, this 15th day of July, 1872.

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

UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI, OXFORD.

THE NEXT SESSION OPENS ON 20 OF OCTOBER, under the superintendence of JOHN N. WADDEL, D.D., aided by eighteen Professors and Instructors in the various departments. The Schools of Law, of Engineering, of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, the regular University Courses, a Course of Instruction in Commercial Science and the Course of Preparatory Study, will all be in full operation. In all the schools, except the Law school, tuition is free for all Mississippians. University dues from all students vary from $24 to $32, in advance. Board, including all charges, varies from $16 to $25 per month. In the Law school a fee of $50 per nine months is charged for tuition. The Diploma of the Law School is made by law equivalent to a license to practice law in any court in this State; and by recent act of the trustees a two years' course of study in the Law School is not required absolutely, but student may complete his course and get his diploma in one year, provided he passes a satisfactory examination.

For further information, for catalogues or announcements of the several departments, apply to Chancellor Waddel, to any member of the Faculty, or to THOS. H. PEQUES, Secretary of the Board, Oxford, Miss.

JOHN T. STRATTON, J. L. WELLFORD.

July 1, 1872.

NOTICE.

In retiring from the firm of Graham & Wellford, I take pleasure in recommending their successors to my friends and the customers of the old firm. Until further notice, I will be found at the office of Stratton & Wellford.

jy3 C. C. GRAHAM.

FURNITURE.

Ames, Beattie & Co., 396 Main street, offer Bargains, Wholesale and Retail, in Furniture, Carpets, Mattresses, Oilcloths, Window Shades, etc.

UNDERTAKERS.

J. FLAHERTY. P. J. MAHEDY. J. J. SULLIVAN

Flaherty, Marley & Sullivan,

FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS,

No. 317 SECOND NEAR MONROE.

Carriages and Furniture Cars for Hire.

NOTICES.

ATTENTION.

MY premises, corner of Main and Beale streets, South Memphis, fronting 80 feet on Main, 177 feet on Beale and 117 feet on Mulberry street, with all improvements, tenements and fixtures thereon, I offer for lease for the term of five years, with privilege of renewal.

Call upon my agent, Major H. L. Orton, for all needful details.

June 21st, 1872. S. McMANUS.

Stockholders' Meeting.

OFFICE MEMPHIS AND VICKSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY, Vicksburg, July 1, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Memphis and Vicksburg Railroad Co. will be held at the office of the Company on Friday, 9th Day of August, 1872, at 12 o'clock m., at which time an election will be held for Directors for the ensuing year.

jy8 W. A. FAIRCHILD, Secretary.

PLATING.

HENRY G. HARRINGTON, Gold and Silver Plater, MANUFACTURER OF Metal and Wood Show-Cases.

Hotel, restaurant and steamboat tableware plated in the best manner.

Show-Case Factory, 82 Second street, opposite Pontotoc.

SILVER-PLATING ROOMS, 42 Monroe Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Refers to W. R. Brace & Co., W. C. Byrd, Woodruff & Co., F. H. Clark & Co., F. D. Bayburn & Co. jy2

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!

Dont fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for CHILDREN TEETHING.

It softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain, and cures wind colic. Perfectly safe in all cases. We would say to every mother who has a suffering child, do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between you and your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.

Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world. jy3

WOOL.

The Raleigh Wolen Factory, nine miles from Memphis, is now buying all the wool they can get. Farmers should seek their wool and ship it as taken from the sheep. Proper deductions made for burrs and an unwashed wool, of one-third, to make it equal to washed. Payment for wool made in cash or in cloth, or it will be manufactured on shares. The factory sends wool for home spinners.

W. R. JACKSON, President. Raleigh Woolen Mills Company. apSw

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Probate Court Sale of Real Estate.

No. 92. R. D.—In the Probate Court of Shelby county, Tennessee.—Nellie Wattsell vs. Annie A. Wattsell et al.

UNDER and by virtue of an interlocutory decree for sale entered in this cause, I will sell at public auction, in front of the Court-house door of the Probate Court, on

Tuesday, August 6th, 1872,

within legal hours, the following described real estate, to-wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of Waldran and Hicks avenues; running thence westwardly along the south line of said Hicks avenue, a distance of