THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1874. 528798 VOL 34 NO 173.

OUR BANKS.

Condition of the National Banks of Tennessee on the First of May Last.

In the statement prepared by the comptroller of the treasury, and just published, the condition of the twenty-three national banks in Tennessee, May 1st, is given as follows:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$4,834,317 78
Overdrafts	41,893 70
S. S. bonds to secure circulation	2,131,000 00
C. S. bonds to secure deposits	550,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	268,500 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	128,475 78
Due from redeeming ag'ts, ag'ts	849,642 54
Due from other national banks	592,495 84
Due from State banks and bankers	220,896 30
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	232,825 64
Current expenses	115,618 01
Premiums paid	277,600 19
Checks and other cash items	157,566 69
Exchanges for clearing-house	23,867 61
Bills of other national banks	417,140 00
Bills of State banks	47,762 51
Fractional currency	1,056,872 00
Specie	
Legal-tender notes	
U. S. certificates of dep. for leg. ten.	
Total	$12,571,876 34

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,525,800 00
Surplus fund	426,398 64
Undivided profits	294,655 43
Nat'l. bank-notes outstanding	2,794,914 00
State bank-notes outstanding	
Dividends unpaid	6,694 66
Individual deposits	8,901,555 01
United States deposits	196,555 13
Deposits of United States disbursing officers	149,735 34
Due to national banks	105,290 17
Due to state bank- and bankers	74,816 54
Notes and bills rediscounted	
Bills payable	10,000 00
Total	$12,576,876 34

The state of the lawful reserve of the national banks in this State is shown in the following summary:

Circulation and deposits	$8,227,811
Reserve required	1,549,172
Reserve held	1,952,688
Ratio of reserve per cent	23.7

The reserve held is thus classified:

Due from redeeming agents	$849,642
Specie	47,762
Legal-tenders	1,056,872
Total	$1,952,688

THE COMET.

Some Additional Facts in Regard to It—Its Future Movements.

Coggia's comet is now plainly visible to the naked eye, and can be seen any evening in the western sky after dark. At present it is approaching both the sun and earth with a constantly accelerated velocity, arriving at perihelion (nearest the sun) and perigee (nearest the earth) about the first of August. It is asserted by astronomers that during the greater part of the two months to come, it is likely to be a conspicuous and beautiful object in the western sky, though it will have no such length of train as some previous comets. Prof. H. M. Parkhurst, of New York, calculates that the tail of this comet will touch the earth on the twentieth instant. If the tail were solid, this would be a startling announcement. The nature of comets, especially of the tail, is a matter of great uncertainty. The nucleus obeys the laws of gravity, uninfluenced by the motions of the tail. The material of the tail first moves toward the sun, and then is repelled from it. This evident polarity leads to the natural conjecture that the tail is electricity itself. In this case, contact with the earth might simply develop electrical phenomena, like the aurora.

In the New York *Tribune* of Saturday we find another conjecture from Professor Parkhurst. He says: "After July 14th, when the head of the comet will begin to be dimmed by the sun's rays, it will carry with it the brightest portion of the tail on successive days; so that on the twenty-second or twenty-third, when the tail will be very near us, probably one-half or more, and that by far the brighter half, will be between us and the sun, and therefore invisible, and it will be the fainter end of the tail which will be in a position to be visible. It is known, and was mentioned by Mr. Proctor, in his lectures, that such a body does not grow brighter by proximity or fainter by distance. That portion of the tail above the horizon, and nearest to us, may be so excessively faint that to eyes unaccustomed to such accurate discrimination, if not to astronomers themselves, it may be wholly invisible. But, on the other hand, the portion extending beyond our orbit, "tapering off rapidly toward the end," as I suggested, will be so foreshortened as to be for that reason very much brighter. It is possible, therefore—I will not say that it is more than barely possible—that the tail, being separated into two parts, the one toward the sun being entirely invisible, and the other being of a tapering form, growing brighter toward the smaller end, the latter may resemble a new comet in the east, with a long tail pointing toward the west."

JEFFERSON DAVIS'S WORK IN EUROPE.

What May be Accomplished through it and by the Mississippi Valley Society.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.]

To be rid of "commercial vassalage" to the north, as they called it, is an older dream with the southerner, than his later one of political dissociation with the same section. The Trenholms and the Lamars of South Carolina, as well as the Lamars of Mississippi—all the leading political economists of the south, and several of the leading mercantile organizations of the west, as far northward as St. Louis, have dreamed the dream of floating southern products and western grains to the sea upon ships owned in the south and cleared in southern ports. With Memminger, the alien treasurer of the rebel organization, the dream was a passion; and with it he and Walk, and other men of that class, long ago, impregnated the active mind of Jefferson Davis. Debarred forever from all hope of fitting political occupation here, less fond of the law than Benjamin, Davis has been occupying his mind with efforts to realize that dream. Of a certainty, it is a dream, the easiest dream to realize if he can but inspire confidence in the capitalists of London. He has tried to do this. He has just returned from London, and in Memphis, last Wednesday evening, Mr. Davis addressed a meeting of the "Mississippi Valley society of London." He told them how through the reports of their agents the parent society in London had at last come to understand the feelings of the people of the south on this matter, and how they were really situated financially, and also how they had come to understand thoroughly the labor difficulties under which the whole of the cotton and sugar lands are suffering. Among his statements in Memphis, Mr. Davis made the following: That he had been presented to Sir Edwin Pearson, of this society, and all these aims and incidents of the international association, having branches everywhere in Europe, as well as in the valley of the Mississippi, were thoroughly discussed. It was in an interview with members of the society that he had suggested the inauguration of a system of direct trade between England and the valley of the Mississippi. He had shown how the intermediate agency of Atlantic coast cities was ruinous to English merchants, and that great losses were sustained, for the same reason, by the people of cities and States along the great American river. There is no necessity for the intervention of middlemen and middle cities now absorbing all profits incident to commercial intercourse between the great valley and the world's commercial capital. It is needless to say that British statesmen, merchants and bankers, constituting the society in London, approved the plans defined by Mr. Davis, and readily agreed to furnish three-fourths of the capital required to inaugurate the enterprise, and establish a successful steamship line from New Orleans to Liverpool or London. Mr. Davis said that the largest vessels possible, of the greatest possible tonnage, should be built or chartered. Barge lines from the remote northwest and from St. Louis should be used in connection with these great sea-going steamers, into which grain would be transferred in bulk at New Orleans. This plan, carried out on such a scale, would make New Orleans a new Tyre, and turn the valleys of the Mississippi and Missouri into the Egypt of Europe—an Egypt that would be to Britain what the old Egypt once was to Rome; and the name of Memphis and Cairo would once more define offices to the crowded lands, akin to those discharged of old by their namesakes. This georgeous prospect, too, is taking practical shape, according to Mr. Davis. It is no longer an idle southern dream indulged beneath the hanging glories of Bonaventura, but an actual undertaking. Already since his return Mr. Davis has received letters from the society that light-draught steamers will be built to inaugurate the trade—and that speedily. There can be no doubt that the system of dredging applied to the Clyde can be just as easily applied to the lower Mississippi, for, as Mr. Davis remarks, while he was himself secretary of war under President Pierce, the river was kept open; and that without the inducements such a grand scheme offers. It is a grand scheme. The grain of the west floating down almost without expense, in unbroken bulk, for direct shipment, joining the flotillas of barges laden with cotton and with sugar, all free of tolls, of commission, double and treble profits, bringing the consumer and the producer of the great staples of humanity—the bread that feeds and the web that clothes—within almost direct exchange with each other. Great are the woes Mr. Davis added in bringing on the south; but should he do this thing, the benefits he will confer upon her will wipe his errors away from the minds of the posterity of her people.

RACES.

Second Day of the Indianapolis Race Meeting—Close and Exciting Contest.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 8.—The second day of the Indianapolis race-meeting was well attended and the races close and exciting. Two trots and one pace was the programme for to-day. The first called was the 2:28 class. Summary: Purse, fifteen hundred dollars, three best in five, to harness. Kansas Chief, 5, 4, 1, 1, 1; Tom Keeler, 1, 1, 3, 6, 2; Logan, 4, 2, 2, 2, 3; Annie Collins, 2, 3, 4, 4, 4; Cy. Auger, 5, 5, 5, drawn. Time: 2:31; 2:33¼; 2:34; 2:33½; 2:33¾.

In the pacing race, Sleepy George was the favorite in the pools, and his friends came to grief. In the start for the first heat Evans's and Ben Butler's sulkies collided, the latter being so badly wrecked as to prevent him going in the heat. The race was hot between Sealskin, George and Harry, Copperbottom and Evans acting badly. Summary: Pacing—purse, $800; free for all pacers; mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness. Sealskin, 2, 7, 1, 1, 1; Sleepy George, 1, 1, 3, 4, 2; Harry, 3, 3, 5, 2, 3; Mark Twain, 4, 4, 4, 5, 4; Charley Evans, 5, 2, 2, 3, distanced; Copperbottom, 6, 6, distanced; Ben Butler, 7, 5, distanced. Time—2:22, 2:25¼, 2:26¾, 2:30, 2:32.

Although it was now six o'clock, the 2:40 horses were called, and trotted three heats, two of which were won by Alden Goldsmith's Lottie in 2:39 and 2:38¼, and one by Little Alford in 2:37¾, when the race was postponed until to-morrow on account of darkness.

MINING TROUBLES.

Another Outbreak in the Ohio Mining Region—The White and Black Laborers Won't Mix.

COLUMBUS, O., July 8.—A force of sixty-five colored men and twenty white guards left for Straitsville mines to-day. The train was met at Straitsville by a turbulent crowd of about one hundred and fifty striking miners, and their wives and children. Secretary Putnam made a speech to the crowd, and requested them to obey the laws and disperse, as they were on private property. The crowd refused to disperse till assured that a box of arms on the train were not there by State authority, and should not be unloaded. The crowd then slowly dispersed, in no good humor, but contented themselves with telling the colored men they had been deceived, and begging them not to go to work. The women held their children in their arms, pointing out the negroes to them as those who came to rob them of bread, and after four telegrams from Secretary Putnam the sheriff of Perry county has promised to go to Straitsville to-morrow. A special force has been sworn in by the authorities at Straitsville to preserve order. Dispatches received here to-night state that this afternoon some of the strikers got drunk, and were firing pistols in the vicinity of the colored men's quarters.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The New Commissioners Have Completed Their Examination, and Marked Out a System for the Future.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8.—Messrs. Dennison, Blew and Ketchum, newly appointed commissioners of the District of Columbia, having completed their preliminary examination of the affairs of the district, unanimously agreed on a general system of retrenchment. This evening they promulgated a series of orders which will immediately effect the following changes in the district officers of the government: First, the accounts and duties of auditor of board of public works are transferred to the auditor of the district; those of assessor of the board of public works are transferred to the superintendent of assessments, and to the collector of the district—the assessor of the board of public works having heretofore performed the duties both of assessment and collection of taxes for special improvements. The books and accounts of the treasurer of the board of public works are transferred to the comptroller of the district, and all moneys and securities now in the treasury of the board are directed to be deposited in the treasury of the United States, subject to the order of the commissioners. The surveyor of the district, and the inspector and tapper of water mains, are placed under the orders of the engineer of the commission—Lieutenant Hazel. All the other officers and employes of the board of public works are discharged. These number about one hundred and thirty, and include superintendents, assistant engineers, clerks, etc., some of whom, however, are reappointed in the reorganization of the engineers' department. The offices of register and deputy-register of the district are abolished, their duties being devolved upon the present comptroller of the district. The offices and functions of public printer, three deputy collectors of taxes, and deputy auditor are totally abolished. The offices of secretary and treasurer of the fire department and of public schools are also abolished, and their duties, so far as they relate to disbursements, are imposed upon the comptroller of the district. The care and supervision of all public buildings occupied by the government of the district, are committed to the engineer, of the commission. The hours of business for all district officers are ordered to be from nine to four o'clock. No increase of compensation will be allowed to those officers on whom additional duties are imposed by these orders. The office of treasurer of the District of Columbia is also abolished, the commissioners intending to make the United States treasury the depository of all funds coming into their possession. General William Birney, of Philadelphia, is appointed assistant attorney.

GENERAL NEWS.

The First Case Under the New Moiety Law—Struck by Lightning—Railway Accident.

A Successful Check Raiser—Bird Shooting—Political News—Another Suit Against Erie.

$10,000 Demanded for a Lost Child—An Irregular Cashier—Important to Grain Dealers, Etc.

Struck by Lightning.

ATLANTA, GA., July 8.—W. T. Cummings, president of the tailors' union, was struck by lightning this morning and instantly killed.

A Cashier Removed for Irregularities.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., July 8.—Jno. P. Barker, cashier of the first national bank of New Bedford, was removed Tuesday in consequence of a statement of irregularities made to the directors by Bank-Examiner Needham.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 8.—A western-bound train on the Carolina Central railroad came in collision with a wagon near this city, this morning, killing Albert Nixon and John Davis, of Lincoln county. Both were prominent citizens.

The First Case Under the New Moiety Law.

TRENTON, N. J., July 8.—The alleged smuggling case of the United States against E. G. Bea, which has excited so much interest, terminated to-day by the jury bringing in a verdict for the defendant. This is the first case tried under the new moiety law.

A Brutal Wife-Murder.

MILWAUKEE, July 8.—At Gravesville, Calumet county, yesterday, a man named Thomas Loftie murdered his wife. He first knocked her down with a hammer, then he cut her in a horrible manner with an ax, and concealed her body under the house, covering it with rags. On being arrested he said that he killed her in order that she might not abuse his children any more.

A Successful Check-Raiser.

NEW ORLEANS, July 8.—J. Weldner, a Carondelet street broker, drew some checks on the Hibernia national bank, had them certified, and afterward raised them, as follows: A check for $35 to $3800; a check for $41 50 raised to $4150, and a check for $71 raised to $7100. It is reported that Weldner purchased bonds with the raised checks, and fled.

Suit Against Erie.

ALBANY, July 8.—Ex-Judge Fullerton and John L. Hall appeared before the attorney-general this morning with an application to commence suit against the officers of the Erie railroad company, on account of their management. Wm. M. Evarts and Ex-Judge Shippen appeared on behalf of the officers in opposition. The attorney-general reserved his decision as to whether he would bring suit.

An Original Letter from Dr. Livingston.

PORTLAND, ME., July 8.—The Portland *Press* will to-morrow morning publish an original letter from Dr. Livingston to his brother in Listowell, Ontario, in which he complains bitterly of Dr. Kirk, the British consul at Zanzibar, as having caused his misfortunes. Dr. Livingston's brother was moved to publish this letter by the prominent place assumed by Kirk at the obsequies of the great explorer.

Political.

CLEVELAND, July 8.—The Democratic convention held at Bucyrus, Ohio, yesterday, to nominate a candidate for congress from the fourteenth congressional district, adjourned at a late hour last night without having made a choice. Thirty-nine ballots were had. Finley, of Crawford, was ahead; Burns, of Richland, next. The convention reassembled this morning, and is still in session. On the one hundred and twenty-second ballot the vote stood: Burns, 18; Finley, 31½; Berry, 31½; Cowan, 23; Stillwell, 27.

A Lost Child will be Restored for $10,000

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—No clue has been obtained as to the whereabouts of Charley Brewster Rose, abducted from Germantown on the first instant. He is a son of Christian K. Ross, a merchant of this city, who has received an anonymous communication offering to return Charley for ten thousand dollars. He has given notice in the newspapers that he is ready to negotiate to the extent of his ability. He had previously offered a reward of three hundred dollars for the return of the boy.

Chess Congress.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The day's play in the third chess congress has been of considerable interest and excitement. Captain McKenzie has won two games from Mr. Kennicute; Mr. Judd one game from Mr. Hosmer; Mr. Bock drew with Mr. Elder the game unfinished yesterday. Mr. Bock also drew a game with General Congdon. To-day Mr. Perrin won a game from Mr. Elder, and Mr. Elder won a game from Mr. Perrin. The game of Judd and Hosmer was an unusually hard fight and lasted seven and a half hours.

Important to Grain Dealers.

CHICAGO, July 8.—At a meeting of the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners, held at Springfield yesterday, rule five, relative to inspection fees, was changed as follows: The chief inspector is hereby authorized to collect until further notice, on all grain inspected under his direction, as follows: For inspection, twenty cents per car load; thirty-five cents per thousand bushels, on canal boats, and one-quarter of one per cent. per bushel in bags; for oat inspection, five cents per thousand bushels to thirty cents per car load, and ten cents per load to teams. The revised rule goes into effect July 15, 1874.

Bird Shooting.

DETROIT, July 8.—The second day's tournament at Driving park was all that could be desired. The attendance was large and the shooting was very exciting. There were forty-seven entries, for three hundred and ten dollars in cash prizes. J. Hall, of Saginaw, and M. E. Custy, of Detroit, divided the prize of one hundred dollars; George Smith, of Buffalo, took the second prize, of seventy-five dollars; W. Caldwell, of Cincinnati, took the third prize, of fifty dollars; and W. C. Colburn, of Detroit, took the fourth prize, of thirty dollars. The three smaller prices were easily taken. Mr. Caldwell, in shooting off ties, killed five birds at twenty-six yards and fifteen at thirty-one yards, without missing. His opponent, C. C. Hinsdale, of Syracuse, New York, missed but one bird.

Miscellaneous.

A heavy rain fell at Little Rock yesterday.

Corn and oats in Nebraska are reported thriving.

A ton of camel's hair passed Omaha yesterday, bound east.

St. Louis got in the first new flour on 'change in Boston yesterday.

A barber named Peter Schwillner suicided at Cincinnati yesterday.

A heavy storm was reported prevailing last night in the vicinity of Omaha, Nebraska.

The Spanish government has approved the Cuban budget, submitted by Captain-General Concha.

The bark Norway capsized in Lake Huron, near Detroit, Michigan, yesterday. All hands were drowned.

Little Rock thermometers chronicled the hottest day of the season yesterday—ninety-eight in the dark places.

Charles Reis, a German, eloped from Louisville yesterday with his neice, leaving a wife and children destitute.

The crop news from Arkansas is very encouraging, though in some sections there are fears of almost total destruction.

The postal congress is to be held in Berne on the fifteenth of September. France and Denmark will be represented.

Mason and Davis, negro boys, the latter nineteen and the former fourteen, were drowned in Brushy lake, Mississippi, a few days since.

The official and estimated returns from the recent election in Arkansas, show a majority of seventy thousand for the constitutional convention.

Albert Jones, colored, made himself famous in Evansville, Indiana, yesterday, by bursting his wife's head open with an ax. He was taken in.

Messrs. Cresswell, Leopold and Purvis have accepted the appointment as commissioners to wind up the Freedmen's savings bank at Washington.

Near Little Rock Saturday, a colored constable, named Humphreys, was shot and killed during a personal difficulty with a party whose name is not given.

Dr. J. P. Jennings, a prominent physician of Nashville, committed suicide at Providence, Rhode Island, yesterday. His niece, a daughter of Ex-Governor Wise, of Virginia, was with him at the time.

Dr. Guy R. Smith, of Austin, Mississippi, shot and killed a negro boy named Andrew Whittaker, on the third instant. It was an unprovoked and inexcusable murder.

Ex-Governor Shepherd was before the grand jury in Washington, yesterday, endeavoring to procure an indictment against Charles A. Dana, for an alleged libel against him.

A telegram was received in Washington, last night, announcing the death at Santa Fe, New Mexico, of Colonel Frederick A. Meyers, of the United States army.

After two day's work, the fourteenth district congressional convention of Ohio, at Bucyrus, yesterday nominated John Cown, of Finland county, on the two hundred and fiftieth ballot.

A man was arrested at Three Rivers, Michigan, yesterday, supposed to be the companion of the express robber killed on a Michigan Central train on the night of May 28th. Detectives say positively that he is the man. He gives his name as Andrew Mills.

The attorney-general has decided that under section nineteen of the bankrupt law, United States marshals and registers in bankruptcy are not required to make returns therein provided for till they are furnished with tabular forms and directions in respect thereto, by the judge of the supreme court of the United States.

A Paris dispatch says the right and left center have agreed upon an order of the day declaring that the assembly will defend MacMahon's powers from every attack of their opponents. The cabinet still has a majority in the assembly, but the Bonapartists and a portion of the moderate right, who are able to turn the scale, are wavering. If the government is defeated the dissolution of the assembly is inevitable.

At Hamilton, Ontario, yesterday, Henry Lewis was brought before Judge Ambrose, for extradition on the charge of murder by running a train off the track on the Little Miami railroad in Ohio. After the examination of witnesses, the judge decided that a sufficient cause had been made out, and the papers were sent to the governor-general for approval.

MAYOR HAVEMEYER.

His Objectionable Appointees Tender their Resignation—Their Successors Appointed—Opinions of the New York Press.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The campaign against Mayor Havemeyer, growing out of a scandal caused by him reappointing the convicted police commissioners, has been so vigorously conducted that at a late hour last night he concluded that discretion was the better part of valor, and surrendered. The resignations of the objectionable commissioners, Charlick and Gardner, were promptly accepted, and George W. Matsel, superintendent of police, and John R. Voorhels, excise commissioner, were appointed to fill the vacancies.

Two memorials will be presented to the governor to-day at his country seat, and appeals will be made for the removal of Mayor Havemeyer. One of these claims that the action of the mayor in reappointing the convicted commissioners was a gross outrage upon public decency, while the other emphasises its legality.

Of this latest movement of Mayor Havemeyer, the *Tribune* says: "It will be accepted by thoughtful citizens as an insult." The *Times* says: "It would be absurd to credit Mayor Havemeyer with the slightest regard to the public interest." The *Herald* says: "He has only emphasized his offense and more than proved his unfitness for the office he now holds."

A CORRECTION.

Nice in Asia and Nice in France—Where the Nicene Creed was Manufactured.

EDITORS APPEAL—Your European correspondent, Mrs. Mary J. Holmes, writing from Nice, in France, and describing the castle situated on a high promontory in the rear of the city, says: "The great interest of the castle, however, is centered in the fact that here, centuries ago, assembled that famous Nicean council, which sat to determine what men must believe, and sent their decree forth to the world in the form of the Nicean Creed. Armed with the terrible power of Rome, it left its bloody track in many a dark page of European history." The last sentence is too true, but I am surprised that one so well informed as Mrs. Holmes should have made the mistake of locating that famous council in France. The Nice from which Mrs. Holmes writes is situated in the extreme southeast corner of France, at the mouth of the river Paglione, looking out upon the Gulf of Genoa, whereas the Nice where sat the famous council whose creed has muzzled the heads of ecclesiastics for fifteen hundred years, and "left its bloody track on many a dark page of European history," was a city of ancient Bithynia in Asia Minor, about one hundred miles southeast of Constantinople, and nearly a thousand miles from Nice, in France. The first council of Nice was called by the Emperor Constantine, in the year 325, to reconcile the dispute which had arisen concerning the nature and essence of the Godhead between Alexander, bishop of Alexandria, and his presbyter, Arius. The latter contended that Christ was created by God, and inferior to him both in nature and dignity. This doctrine was condemned by the council, and Christ was declared *consubstantial*, or of the same essence with God, and Arius was banished for his heresies. A second council was convened at Nice in the year 786, by the Empress Irene, wife of Leo IV, whom she had poisoned. This council re-established the worship of images and the cross, which had been previously forbidden by an edict of Leo, in 726, and condemned by a council assembled at Constantinople in 754. Seven hundred and fifty years after the first council of Nice (in 1074) Asia Minor was conquered by the Turks, and the Sultan Solimon established his palace and fortress at Nice, and "the divinity of Christ was denied and derided in the same temple in which it had been pronounced by the first general synod of the Catholics."

MINOR MERIWETHER.

THE RED DEVILS.

General Pope Ordered to Break Up the Indian Raid in Kansas and Indian Territory.

Authentic Information Received at Cheyenne of War Movements of the Sioux.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The report of John D. Miles, Indian agent at Osage City, Kansas, in regard to the depredations of the hostile Cheyennes, Kiowas and Comanches was received at army headquarters to-day. Orders were immediately telegraphed to General Pope, commanding the department of Missouri, directing him to use the sixth cavalry in Kansas and the Indian Territory, for the purpose of breaking up the raids of these Indians, and forcing them upon their reservations.

A letter received at Kansas City yesterday from A. C. Meyers, of Dodge City, who is staying at his ranche on the Canadian river, says the ranche was attacked by the Indians June 27th and three men killed. The Indians were repulsed, however, and eleven of them killed after a three hours fight.

FROM CHEYENNE.

CHEYENNE, July 8.—Authentic information has just been received here that a war party, supposed to be northern Sioux, who attempted the capture of parties, were followed to Wind river valley by the Shoshone scouts, and trailed to their camp some seventy-five miles east of north from Camp Brown. A party of troops and Shoshone scouts were organized under command of Captain Bates, and Lieutenant Young of the fourth infantry commanding the scouts. They followed the trail for three nights, and on the morning of the third came up to and attacked the Indians, killing about fifty Sioux and capturing over one hundred head of horses. Three soldiers were killed and three wounded. Lieut Young was wounded, but not seriously. These Indians have been committing depredations along the frontier for some time.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

The Golden Age Editorializes upon the "Silence that is Almost Audible" in the Policy of Beecher's Church.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The *Golden Age* to-morrow publishes the following editorial: "Plymouth church has adopted a policy of silence. It has seen a cunning tissue of misrepresentation and insinuation, woven for the injury of one man and the protection of another, swept away at a single blow, leaving its artifice exposed to the public eye, and yet, in the face of a universal demand for an explanation, it holds its peace. It sees the character of one whose good name it is bound to defend from every aspersion, brought under grave and terrible suspicion; and while millions in an agony of sympathy for him entreat it to open its lips and speak one assuring word, it persistently holds its tongue. The fact speaks in trumpet-tones. The American people asked for one word in behalf of a man they revered and loved better than any other; one single syllable of assurance from lips that have moved millions and have a witchery of persuasiveness held by no other on earth, would have satisfied them. There was a splendid occasion, and there stood the man to fill it, with a voice which would have gone like England's drum-beat round the world. They listened in death-like stillness, and were treated to a silence that was almost audible. The fact admits of only one construction, and whoever thinks draws the inevitable conclusion that there is a silence more oppressive and ominous than that of death. The American people now know what that silence is.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day sold to Mr. THOS. J. BEASLEY my interest in the firm of COCHRAN & BARTON. The new firm will continue the grocery and Commission business, and are authorized to settle the outstanding business of the old firm. In retiring, I bespeak for Messrs. Beasley, Barton & Co. a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed extended the old firm. R. L. COCHRAN.

Memphis, July 1, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

T. J. BEASLEY. W. E. BARTON. JAS. T. BARTON

BEASLEY, BARTON & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants,

210 Front Street, Memphis.

IN STORE NOW!

1000 Buckets LARD,
25 Tierces LARD,
100 Tierces SUGAR-CURED HAMS,
100 Boxes BREAKFAST BACON,
700 Boxes KINGSFORD'S STARCH,
100 Packets BEST JAVA COFFEE,
100 Bags BEST LAGUAYRA COFFEE.

OLIVER, FINNIE & CO.

$875,000

IN CASH GIFTS

TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY THE

METROPOLITAN

PRIZE ASSOCIATION

OF NEW YORK.

DAILY DRAWINGS.

A PRIZE FOR EVERY TICKET.

1 Cash Gift	$100,000
6 Cash Gifts, each	50,000
12 Cash Gifts, each	25,000
10 Cash Gifts, each	5,000
75 Cash Gifts, each	1,000
200 Cash Gifts, each	500
200 Cash Gifts, each	200
500 Cash Gifts, each	100
400 Gold Watches	$75 to 200
275 Sewing Machines	60 to 150
25 Elegant Pianos	200 to 700
50 Elegant Melodeons	50 to 200

Cash Gifts, Silverware, etc., valued at $1,500,000

A chance to draw any of the above prizes for 25 cents. Tickets describing prizes are sealed in envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25 cents a Sealed Ticket is drawn without choice, and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of One Dollar. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—Fair dealing can be relied on.—*Herald.* Not one of the humbugs of the day. *Weekly Tribune.* They give general satisfaction.—*Storm Bulletin.*

REFERENCES.—By kind permission we refer to the following: Franklin S. Lane, Louisville, drew $25,000; Miss Hattie Sanker, Charleston, $3000; Mrs. Louisa T. Blake, St. Paul, Piano, $700; Samuel V. Raymond, Boston, $5000; Eugene F. Brackett, Pittsburg, Watch, $300; Miss Annie Osgood, New Orleans, $3000; Emory L. Pratt, Columbus, Ohio, $7000.

ONE CASH GIFT in every package of 150 tickets guaranteed. 5 tickets for $1; 11 for $2; 25 for $2; 50 for $3; 150 for $5.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction. Send all money exceeding one dollar by express.

Address, J. H. HAYD N. S.
5 Beekman st., New York.

BELLEVUE HIGH SCHOOL (on Va. and Tenn. R. R., 15 miles west of Lynchburg), Bedford Co., Virginia. The Tenth Annual Session will begin Sept. 15th. Beautiful and healthy location. Full corps of instructors. Pupils are members of the family. For catalogue or information address, at Bellevue P. O., WM. R. ABBOT, Principal. Refer to Gen. J. R. Williams. jy2 eod

DIED.

SHIPWAY—At her residence, 52 Mosby street, July 8th, at ten minutes past 10 o'clock p.m., MRS. MARGARET SHIPWAY.

Funeral to-morrow (Friday) morning, at 10 o'clock, from Calvary Church.

RUDD—In Raleigh, Tennessee, Wednesday, July 8th, 1874, at two o'clock p.m., of chronic diarrhea, in the fifty-eighth year of his age, ALEXANDER RUDD.

Funeral will take place from the residence of W. H. Kennedy, 374 Vance street, this (THURSDAY) afternoon, at five o'clock. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Services by Rev. E. C. Slater.

Louisville papers please copy.

MASONIC FUNERAL NOTICE.

THE officers and members of DeS to Lodge No. 256, are requested to meet at their lodge-room this (THURSDAY) afternoon, at 4½ o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased worthy Brother, ALEXANDER RUDD.

All M. M.'s are fraternally invited.

Conveyances at the lodge-room.

By order of BUN. F. PRICE, W. M.
H. W. SHELTON, Secretary.

Attention, Knights Templar.

YOU are hereby ordered to attend in full dress a special conclave of Cyrene Commandery No. 4, K. T., at New Masonic Hall, Gayoso block, this (THURSDAY) evening, July 9th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of conferring the order of the Temple. Visiting Sir Knights courteously invited.

By command J. M. PETTIGREW, E. C.
T. J. BARCHUS, Recorder. jy9

MASONIC NOTICE.

A SPECIAL communication of Lelia Scott Lodge No. 299 will be held this (THURSDAY) evening, July 9th, at 8 o'clock, for work in the M. M. degree.

All M. M.'s are fraternally invited.

By order. WM. FRANK, W. M.
A. S. MYERS, Secretary. jy9

Ueuq

THURSDAY, 8 P.M. PROMPT.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS

OF THE

EXTRA CLASS.

Morning—Class No. 13.

18 | 54 | 72 | 43 | 36 | 42 | 63 | 23 | 64 | 57 | 1 | 11 | 59

Evening—Class No. 14.

51 | 47 | 16 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 59 | 30 | 74 | 61 | 19 | 65 | 20

Memphis, this 8th day of July, 1874.

SECOND AND LAST

GRAND GIFT CONCERT

IN AID OF THE

MASONIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION

OF NORFOLK, VA.,

THURSDAY, SEPT'R 3, 1874.

THIS enterprise is conducted by the MASONIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION, OF NORFOLK, VA., under authority of the Virginia Legislature (act passed March 8, 1873,) for the purpose of raising funds to complete the Masonic Temple now in course of erection in Norfolk.

$50,000 TICKETS—6000 CASH GIFTS

$250,000!

TO BE GIVEN AWAY!

A NEW FEATURE, TO-WIT:—A Gift is Guaranteed to one of every Ten Consecutive Numbers.

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Cash Gift of	$ 30,000
One Grand Cash Gift of	25,000
One Grand Cash Gift of	20,000
One Grand Cash Gift of	10,000
One Grand Cash Gift of	5,000
One Grand Cash Gift of	2,500
One Grand Cash Gift of	2,000
15 Cash Gifts of $1000 each	15,000
28 Cash Gifts of 500 each	14,000
43 Cash Gifts of 250 each	10,750
79 Cash Gifts of 150 each	11,850
250 Cash Gifts of 100 each	25,000
578 Cash Gifts of 50 each	28,900
5000 Cash Gifts of 10 each	50,000
6000 CASH GIFTS, aggregating	$250,000

Whole Tickets, $10; Half Tickets, $5; Quarter Tickets, $2 50; Eleven Whole Tickets or 22 Half Tickets for $100. No discount on less amount.

NO INDIVIDUAL BENEFITS.

This Concert is strictly for MASONIC purposes, and will be conducted with the same liberality, honesty and fairness which characterized the first enterprise.

JOHN L. ROPER, President.

For Tickets and Circulars, giving full information, address HENRY V. MORRIS, Secretary Masonic Relief Association, Norfolk, Virginia.

Agents wanted everywhere. jy9 eod saw

EST'D 1858.

DOOLEY'S

YEAST POWDER

THE STANDARD BAKING POWDER

IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PREPARATION EVER OFFERED FOR MAKING BREAD.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Is perfectly Pure and Wholesome.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Is put up in Full Weight Cans.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Makes Elegant Biscuits and Rolls.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Makes Delicious Muffins, Griddle Cakes, Cornbread, etc.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Makes all kinds of Dumplings, Potpies, Cakes and Pastry, nice, light and healthy.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Is the best, because perfectly pure.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Is the Cheapest, because full weight.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Be sure to ask for

Dooley's Yeast Powder

and do not be put off with any other kind.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Is put up in Tin Cans of various sizes, suitable for Families, Boardinghouses, Hotels, Restaurants and River, Lake and Ocean Vessels on short or long voyages.

The market is flooded with cheap, inferior Baking and Yeast Powders of light or short weight. DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER is warranted full strength and full weight.

Sold at wholesale and retail, generally throughout the United States, by dealers in Groceries and Family Supplies.

DOOLEY & BROTHER

MANUFACTURERS

69 NEW ST. NEW YORK.

Dividend Notice.

OFFICE HERNANDO INSURANCE CO., MEMPHIS, July 6, 1874.

THE Stockholders of this company are hereby notified that the Board of Directors have this day declared a Cash Dividend of Twelve (12) per cent. out of the net earnings of the past six months, payable on demand. F. M. NELSON, Secretary.

ATMOSPHERIC LAMPS

REQUIRING NO CHIMNEYS.

Parlor Lamps, Hall Lamps, Chandeliers for Churches, Tinware, Toilet ware.

O. F. PRESCOTT & CO.,

267 MAIN STREET.

LEUBRIE BROTHERS!

220 AND 222 MAIN STREET.

IMMENSE SUCCESS

—OF OUR—

POPULAR PRICES!

Goods Heretofore Considered Luxuries Placed Within the Reach of All.

VICTORY! VICTORY! VICTORY!

Our Opponents Have Vanished and Left us Masters of the Field.

BARGAINS THIS WEEK!

—IN—

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES!
MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS!
RIBBONS! SUITS! UNDERWEAR!
AND HUMAN HAIR GOODS!

SHOES! SHOES!

100 doz. Childs' Button Shoes $1 50, worth $2 50. 100 doz. Childs' Lace Shoes $1 and $1 35, worth $2 and $2 25. 100 doz. Ladies' Custom-made (Philadelphia) Shoes $2 50,