Commercial Appeal
MEMPHIS.
SATURDAY MORNING,.....JULY 24, 1858.
Largest Circulation in the City.

## TERMS REDUCED.

### The Cheapest Paper in the South!

In consideration of the increased and still increasing patronage of the MEMPHIS APPEAL, under the CASH SYSTEM, the proprietors have determined upon the reduction of the subscription price of their WEEKLY paper.

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When we consider the mammoth size of our weekly impression and the vast amount and variety of the reading matter it contains, it may justly be claimed that, at these rates, it is the cheapest newspaper published in the South.

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Address MCCLANAHAN, TROUSDALE & DILL, Memphis, Tennessee.

Our country exchanges will do us a favor by giving this notice one or two insertions.

## Reading Matter on Every Page.

### ANNEXATION OF CUBA.

A very small item published yesterday morning in all the journals of our city, and received the evening previous by the telegraph wires, would have created an immense sensa-[illegible], and might have been saluted with "bon-[illegible] illuminations," if the great public [illegible] fully relied on the truth of its state-[illegible] It was announced that there is a strong [illegible]ility of the acquisition of the Island of [illegible] by our Government; and this important [illegible]nouncement is made upon the authority of "recently received information." It is proper to add that the dispatch is dated at Washington City. Now, in justice to the public and the press, we do think that an announcement so interesting and important should have been accompanied with more minute details.

The telegraphic reporter ought at least to have stated from what quarter the "recently received information" came, whether from Cuba, Spain, or Spitzenbergen, how it was received, whether by steamship, the Atlantic telegraph, or the turtle express, from whom it was dispatched, whether from Queen ISABELLA, Captain-General CONCHA, or Mr. ARNOWSMITH, the author of the Georgia Central Railroad hoax, and to whom it was addressed, to President BUCHANAN, the Reporter for the Associated Press, or exclusively to the editor of "*Bugle of Liberty and Herald of Freedom.*" These important particulars are well worthy of a brief allusion, especially when so important a matter is at stake, and when the public are disposed to be so very incredulous.

But, seriously, is there indeed a probability that our Government is on the eve of acquiring the most important island of the West Indies? Is the "gem of the Antilles" indeed about to drop mysteriously and suddenly into the lap of the great Republic? We trust so in truth. An event more welcome and important, in a national point of view, could not occur during the present century. It would raise a monument to the present Administration which Time's all destroying fingers would fail to overthrow. It would link the name of BUCHANAN with that of our wisest, ablest and best statesmen and diplomatists. It would give new power and strength not only to the South, but to the American Union, which would enable both to defy the objurgations of incendiaries and the machinations of traitors. It would, in brief, present a climax of greatness to our power, influence and commerce, which would wipe out all sectional contest and secure to Cuba herself a career of grandeur and prosperity unprecedented in history.

We scarcely dare trust in the telegraphic reporter's accuracy. We fear that he only wished to create a sensation, during the reign of the dog star, based upon very insufficient information. We have too little faith in the far-seeing sagacity of the Spanish Government to hope for much statesmanship or liberality in that quarter. Undoubtedly, it would be the true interest of Spain to part with Cuba, for a valuable consideration. Her power there is frail and insecure. Her compact with the governed, in Cuba, is the compact of might, which may be broken at any moment by revolution. Let her wisely distrust her right to misgovern there, and she may secure advantages that will give her new consideration among the nations, and resuscitate her wavering power.

But does she look at matters in that light? Does not her hereditary pride revolt at the sale of her most precious possession, although she may know that it is held by a most precarious tenure? Such has got to be the prevailing idea.

But most happy shall we be if this impression is erroneous, and if the telegraphic reporter, with a contempt for public curiosity and for details, worthy of especial censure, should prove to be in the right.

### PRESIDENTIAL SPECULATIONS.

The New York *Herald* of the 17th inst., has a lengthy editorial on the subject of the next Presidential contest. The editor argues that neither Mr. FREMONT, Mr. SEWARD, Mr. CRITTENDEN, nor Mr. BELL will be available as the candidate of the opposition. A new man, he says, must be brought into the field, and that new man is SIMON CAMERON, of Pennsylvania. He is, says the editor, "a central man, a Republican, but not an ultra Republican, and a man, too, of Democratic, Old-Line Whig and Know-Nothing antecedents and affiliations, quite sufficient to swear by, but not enough to hurt him anywhere. He is also a tariff man; but of that moderate Pennsylvania school which is not without a host of disciples as far South as Georgia. Above all, the late session of Congress has shown General CAMERON to be an eminently conservative man, when it was generally expected that it would prove him to be a violent nigger worshipping agitator.

"We name General CAMERON, then, as the proper man upon whom to perfect a conservative amalgamation of all the opposition forces. If any of our cotemporaries know of any new man more available for 1860 as the opposition standard bearer, why let them trot him out. That is all. At all events, let them profit from the teachings of the past, and from the wholesome lessons taught them by the Democracy, if they would win the Presidency. The best of these Democratic lessons is this: that where your old candidates stand in the way of union and harmony you are to set them aside and take up some new man not identified with any of these old wrangling and clashing cliques. Thus POLK was nominated and elected in 1844; thus PIERCE was nominated and elected in 1852; and thus, by the opposition, HARRISON in 1840, and TAYLOR in 1848, were each taken up and elected."

After having thus disposed of the matter so far as the opposition are concerned, the *Herald* proceeds to settle, or rather to speculate upon the question on the Democratic side: But, having shown the existing necessities for a new opposition candidate in 1860, and having indicated a man for the purpose, what can we say for the Democracy? Mr. BUCHANAN will return to the grateful retirement of Wheatland with the expiration of his official term. The field is open on the Democratic side to all aspirants. The President is not a candidate, and has not, as Old Hickory had, an anointed heir for the succession. What Democratic candidates, then, have we from which to make a selection? First and foremost, all Northern candidates must be set aside, for the good and sufficient reason that the last three Democratic candidates—CASS, PIERCE and BUCHANAN—were all from the North.

The South, then, will claim, and will in all probability be allowed, the candidate in 1860. But where are we to find him? Not in Virginia, for there an intense feud between the WISE men and the HUNTER men threatens to tear the local party all to flinders; and the selection of either HUNTER or WISE would be an experiment too dangerous to be attempted. How is it in Georgia? Why, there we fear that between the rival claims of COBB and STEPHENS, and others, a choice is out of the question. But there is Mr. Speaker ORR, of South Carolina, JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, AARON V. BROWN, of Tennessee, who are available men. The conservative and statesmanlike character of Mr. Speaker ORR has been fully developed in Congress. He is a man of national principles. JEFFERSON DAVIS, too, has of late proved himself entitled to the same distinction. The Administration at the late session had not a more useful, earnest and consistent supporter in the Senate, upon the great issues of the day, than JEFFERSON DAVIS. As for the Postmaster General—an able and capable man—he was a favorite of Old Hickory, is a favorite of the Tennessee conservative Democracy, and stands in a very favorable position, local and general, among the prominent conservative chiefs of the party, in reference to the succession.

### MISSISSIPPI NEWS.

FOR PANOLA CIRCUIT CLERK.—We observe from the Panola *Star* that our old friend A. M. RAYBURN, Esq., is a candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court. A cleverer man than ANDY RAYBURN is not to be found between sunrise and sunset.

DEATH OF GEN. QUITMAN.—The Mississippi papers come to us arrayed in deep mourning, in testimony of sorrow for the death of the noble hearted and gallant QUITMAN. No man ever lived who enjoyed in a more unqualified degree the confidence and love of Mississippians. All men of all parties admired his heroic steadfastness to his own honest convictions, while a large portion of the people of Mississippi to whom he was more intimately known, made him almost their idol. Peace to his ashes!

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—During a storm some time last week, a negro woman belonging to Luda Cothran, living some ten miles southeast of Panola, took shelter under a tree near where she was at work. The lightning struck the tree and passed down her body, opening all the seams of her dress, and twisting the skin of her body once or twice around her. She died in a few hours.—*Panola Star.*

The same paper has the following:

DROWNED.—On Saturday last, a son of Pierce W. Perry, of this county, was drowned in the creek near the residence of Mrs. Gen. Rayburn. He went to the creek in company with several other boys to bathe, and got into a quicksand hole and drowned before the other boys could help him.

UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI.—We understand that the Trustees at their late meeting reduced the term of the session from ten to nine months. The next session will commence on the first Monday in October and end on the first of July. We suppose this new arrangement will give general satisfaction, as the summer months are entirely too warm to study.—*Oxford Mercury.*

The same paper has the following paragraphs:

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.—A negro boy belonging to Wm. Anderson, a planter who lives near Abbeville, in this county, was accidentally shot on last Saturday morning by a negro girl. She was carelessly handling a pistol when it went off, the ball striking the boy in the back part of the head and lodging above the right eye. He died in a few hours afterwards.

NEW CHAIR IN THE UNIVERSITY.—The Board of Trustees in the University of Mississippi, at their late session, created the new Chair of "English Language and Literature," and selected Mr. J. D. Moore, now President of the Oakland College, of this State, and an eminent Presbyterian Minister, to fill it. They also abolished the Chairs of Tutors—occupied by Messrs. Carr and Sullivan up to that time—and also accepted the propositions submitted to them in the late letter of President Buchanan. The term of vacation is extended to three months, and the Collegiate year will hereafter be nine months long instead of ten.

BARBECUE TO MR. LAMAR.—The citizens of Abbeville and vicinity will, on the 29th inst., tender to the Hon. L. Q. C. LAMAR a barbecue as a compliment to his Congressional course. The honor is well merited.

JUDGE GEORGE FOOTE.—We are this morning clad in mourning for the gentleman whose name heads this article, who is dead. He was at the time of his demise the Judge of the Probate Court of DeSoto county. He was our friend and we were his. We knew him and he knew us. He died on Saturday night last at about 11 o'clock, aged forty-three years. He was born in Madison county, Alabama, in 1815. He filled the office of Clerk of the Probate Court for many years. He was upright, honest and faithful to the trust reposed in his hands. The widows and orphans had in him an ardent and watchful protector of their rights. The community has lost in him a valuable citizen, and the county will feel the vacuum of his exit. He has left behind him a wife and two infant children, and two daughters by his first marriage, to deplore their irreparable loss.

His remains were followed to the grave by the Free Masons of this vicinity and a large number of citizens from town and country, on Monday last.—*Hernando Press.*

### DETAILS OF DAMAGE BY THE EARTHQUAKE IN THE CITY OF MEXICO.

The two aqueducts which carry water into this city have been badly damaged, especially the one which passes into the city by the Garita de Belen. This is broken completely off in many places, and throughout the entire line to Chapultepec, the arches are broken horizontally, showing that they were subject to a severe oscillating motion. The water was precipitated from the aqueducts throughout the entire line. The damage done to these public works will require a large sum to repair, and in the meantime the supply of water in the city will be small. The water in all the ditches throughout the city was thrown some distance into the streets. In the streets in several places have been broken open for a long distance, and some fissures which we have seen are wide enough to admit a person's finger. The water pipes throughout the city have been broken in many places, and small springs have suddenly made their appearance.

The track of the Guadalupe Railroad received damage in several places. Fortunately, the trains were not running at the time. The damage done to the road has been repaired, and the road has since resumed its regular trips.

The convents of San Fernando, San Francisco, Profesa, San Geronimo, San Juan and the Sagrario have been seriously damaged.

San Fernando is considered to be a ruin, although it still sustains its upright position. It is broken and cracked throughout, and is declared to be unsafe.

The church of San Juan is much injured. A large portion of the material in front—several tons—was thrown a long distance into the street from its position.

The Profesa received several severe cracks; and the tower, which has for a long time stood out of the perpendicular, has evidently been tested to the utmost. It still stands, but has a threatening appearance.

In the Lonja a lamp, hanging in the main saloon, was swung from a long range, and by accident caught upon a hook at the side of the room, where it, with its suspending cord, described almost a horizontal, after the earthquake had passed. One of the arches in front of the same building, which is better known as the Municipal Palace or Department, has been injured so badly that it had to be propped up to be kept from falling.

The National Palace suffered considerably. In many parts of the building damage has been done, especially in the treasury department.

The old Theatre, in the Calle Colizeo, was shattered in almost every part. Stones are to be seen detached from their places, and moved out so far as from two to seven inches. The Fonda of the Progreso, next door, suffered in a similar manner. The glass roof over the patio of the Progreso was broken in every direction, and the patio covered with broken glass.

Several cracks in the carriage shop of Mr. Tiesen were killed, and other considerable damage was done in the same building. We hear of a number of mules and horses being killed in other places.

The old brown factory, situated near the Garita de San Lazaro, was almost entirely destroyed. This building has for some time belonged to Geo. L. Hammeken, Esq., the empresario of the Tacubaya Railroad, and has been used as a place of deposit for coaches, and as stables for animals. Two mules were killed, and several vehicles destroyed. A fine coach, belong to Mr. Lands, was completely broken to pieces, the wheels being driven into the solid earth several inches.

The losses sustained in this city are estimated at $5,000,000 to $6,000,000.

The number of bodies recovered from ruins in different parts of the city is about twenty. It is feared that all of the dead have not yet been excavated.

EFFECTS IN OTHER PARTS OF THE VALLEY.

The shock appears to have been equally heavy in the villages scattered about this valley. At Tacubaya the shock was severe, but owing to the rocky foundation upon which that place is built, no serious accident occurred. We believe no houses were thrown down, nor any lives lost. The shock was sensibly felt by everybody, and seemate have been pretty much the same as here, in point of strength, but the motion was more regular, and hence no little damage. Several fountains in the place were half emptied their of contents, and the water thrown six or seven feet out on the ground.

CUYACAN.

In this village the shock was felt severely. It seems to have been quite as strong as in any part of this city. Several houses were badly injured. The country seat of General Gadsden, late United States Minister to Mexico, was thrown in many places, and the walls almost entirely thrown down. The house is so badly injured that we learn it is not considered safe for residence. The stables are completely ruined for the present. The entire premises, which were so lately the pride of the late American Minister, are, we learn, little better than a pile of ruins.

SANTA ANNITA AND ISTACALCO.

These towns, which are situated in the Chinampas or Floating Gardens were frightfully rocked to and fro by the earthquake. In Istacalco several houses were broken to pieces, and a number of persons seriously injured. The church at Santa Annita was badly cracked. We learn of no person being killed at that place. The water in the canal of Chalco, which passes by these towns, was thrown some five or six yards out over the banks.

The farm house of Henry Mejia, Esq., situated on the bank of the canal, was shattered from top to bottom. The tiles on the roof were dashed down by the violence of the shocks in fragments like hail upon the heads of the people employed about it. The house itself has been made almost a complete ruin.

ROSA MARIA AND PARHUARO.

Letters from Morelia say that the earthquake was felt there on the 19th inst., at five minutes past nine o'clock, and was considered the strongest ever known. The shaking lasted over one and a half minutes, and left the cathedral and temples of La Compana and San Agustin in ruins. Some private houses fell, and most of the others have remained in a very dilapidated state. From Patzcuaro, which is fifteen leagues to the west of Morelia, we learn that in this town it was even more severe. The temples of La Parroquia, La Compana, San Juan de Dios and the sanctuary of Guadalupe have all been shaken to the ground, as well as a number of private houses, from the ruins of which sixteen dead bodies have been recovered, and we are sorry to say that Don Jesus Soturo is amongst them. The adjacent villages of Indaparapeo, Charo, &c., are in ruins. The earthquake is here attributed to the volcano of Jeruilla.

GUADALAJARA.

The houses in this city have all suffered more or less damage from the earthquake on the 19th inst.

JALAPA.

According to private letters from the above place, the earthquake of the 10th inst. was very severe there, and a slight shock was felt on the following day at the same hour—quarter past 9 A. M.

CHILPANCINGO.

In this town of Chilpancingo sixty houses were thrown down by the earthquake on the 19th. The streets were heaped with ruins.

EFFECTS OF THE EARTHQUAKE UPON SIGNS.

Several persons, who were in the country on the morning of Saturday, the 19 h, at the time of the earthquake, have mentioned to us the singular effects produced by the shocks upon the clay in our weekly statements of the health of the city. The interment reports and the hospital reports are the true indicer of the real condition of the city, and they have no increase in mortality over the normal proportion, and no unnatural diseases. This is satisfactory here, and ought to be so, to distant readers, who sometimes get misled by reports that have no foundation. Thus far there is nothing to warrant any apprehensions, in token of which several of our busiest physicians are taking leisure to themselves, for summer trips of travel.

THE RIVER.—The N. O. *Crescent* of Sunday reports: At this point there has been a fall in the river of about 17½ inches from its highest elevation this season. During the early part of last week it rose an inch or so, and then subsided again, so that it is now at least 14 inches below the level of last week. We presume that from this out the fall will be quite rapid.

BOYS.—In New York, a boys' prayer meeting is held daily, at noon, in the basement of the John street church.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

THANKS.—For late papers we thank JAS. KERR, Jr., of the *City of Memphis* and McKEEVER, of Adams Express Company.

PEACHES.—For a present of the finest and most luscious peaches we have eaten this season, our thanks are due to MRS. MCNAMARA.

PREVALENT.—Chills and fever are complained of by citizens residing in the northern suburbs of the city.

A FEMININE ASSAULT.—ADELINE MINDHEIM was fined five dollars by Esq. EAST yesterday for slapping the face of a little girl who had offended her.

MARKET.—A proposition is on foot to have a Market House located on the ground owned by the city, near the Charleston Railroad depot.

RECORDER'S COURT.—Esq. EAST had seventeen cases before him yesterday; spite of the warm weather, people will drink whisky to fan the flame.

☞ The Convocation of the Western District of the Diocese of Tennessee, will meet in Brownsville on Wednesday, the 28th of July. By order of the Secretary.

FIGHT.—A sharp fight occurred on Winchester street, last evening, between two individuals named BOYD and JENNINGS. The affair will be investigated before the Recorder this morning.

LITERATURE.—MESSRS. CLEAVES & VADEN, at the corner of Main and Court streets, have laid on our desk *Harpers' Weekly* for July 24, and the *Waverly Magazine* and New York *Ledger* for July 31.

PERSONAL.—Prof. ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE, the able Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Louisville University, is in the city. Mr. B. is nephew to the Vice President.

FAST DRIVING.—ANDREW LANE was fined five dollars yesterday by the Recorder, for driving a wagon and three horses at a gaeater rate than five miles an hour, a practice not allowed within the city limits.

WEATHER.—The weather yesterday was gloomy and oppressive. In the evening, however, the sun shone out and threw a cheery tinge on the chimney tops and creation generally.

LIQUOR CASES.—G. P. KENNY, charged with keeping open his bar later than 9 o'clock at night was discharged, the proof not being sufficient. MR. STEVENSON for a similar offense, was fined ten dollars; he was arrested by officer HESS.

NO LICENCE.—B. F. C. BROOKS was charged with running an omnibus without licence, but giving satisfactory explanations to the Recorder he was discharged. SAMUEL SYKES, for retailing ice cream without having been licensed to do so, was fined five dollars.

A CITY DEBT.—At its last meeting the Council received a missive from H. MCCLANAHAN, Esq., United States Marshal, asking if the Board had made provision to pay off an execution in favor of ELIJAH CHEEK. The communication was referred to the Finance Committee.

IRON.—The *Lockland* yesterday delivered here twelve hundred bars of railroad iron which she had brought up from New Orleans for the Mobile and Ohio Road; she had a further lot to be delivered at Columbus, Ky., for the same Road.

LADIES' HOME MAGAZINE.—This popular publication of HARPER'S may be had of HITE, at the Commercial Hotel, who has received the August number; he has also the latest numbers of the New York *Ledger* and *Lieslies' Illustrated.* HITE is always ahead.

ESCAPED.—ALFRED LUCAS and BEN JOHNSON, who were arrested here awhile ago for stealing a quantity of guns from New Madrid, escaped with a third prisoner from the jail of that place on Sunday last.

GRAVELING.—Mr. GREENLAW will soon be at work graveling streets; either Adams of Jefferson street will be the first scene of his operations; whichever the Improvement Committee of Council may select.

NUISANCES.—Alderman NEIL on Tuesday obtained the passage by Council of a resolution forbidding swill and slop wagons to run in the day time. Could soap grease carts be added? They are an intense nuisance, rank, vile and highly scented.

MR. ARMS RESIGNED.—The Huntsville *Democrat* says: We learn that Col. F. C. ARMS, the Superintendent of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, resigned more than a week ago; but, strange to say! he left here, with his family, for the North, on Monday morning last, without any intimation to any member of the Board of Directors here of his resignation, actual or intended. The rumor may, therefore, be premature.

CAUGHT.—Officer MILLER, one of the new policemen, on Thursday night saw a suspicious fellow named WM. BELL, peering about in a suspicious manner. MILLER lay down on the pavement as if drunk and asleep. No sooner did BELL perceive him than he approached and fumbled about him until he found his pocket book, which he appropriated. He was making off with his prize when MILLER seized him, and never did the motion of any bell's clapper surpass that of BELL's shaking limbs when he found he had robbed a policeman and was on his way to the calaboose.

INCORRECT.—A number of the police wish it to be explained that an assertion made by Alderman ROBINSON in Council, on Tuesday, to the effect that a woman who was the mistress of a policeman, had received relief from the Mayor as a destitute person, is incorrect. Such a character, we are informed, did so obtain relief, but her protector was not a policeman until the present Board selected him and made him one, which has been since the cessation of the connection alluded to. Bad sort of material to select policemen from.

RELIEVING THE POOR.—Alderman ROBINSON, in Council on Tuesday, offered an ordinance to change the manner of giving relief to paupers in this city. At present, persons requiring relief apply to the Mayor, if that officer thinks investigation necessary, he dispatches a policeman to make the proper enquiries. The scheme of Alderman ROBINSON is to leave to the Aldermen of each ward the duty now performed by the Mayor and Police. The applicant must go to one of the Aldermen of the ward in which he or she is living, and that Alderman, after satisfying himself about the claim of the individual, orders the necessary relief. It strikes us that whatever may be the objections to the present plan, the new one would be just sixteen times worse, because it would substitute sixteen relieving officers for one, thereby not decreasing but increasing the probabilities of imposition. Aldermen could rarely spare the time necessary to make personal investigation, from inexperience and trusting benevolence they would easily be deceived, and unscrupulous men would find in the distribution of the poor fund, an excellent means of buying votes at an easy personal expense. Better not make Aldermen the almoners of the city's bounties, their duties are legislative, and it is not sound legislation to pervert them into executive officers.

LIGHT BREAD.—In New Orleans very frequent seizures of bread are made from dishonest bakers, who make their loaves too light; light bread is of course desirable, but the bread we are speaking of has too much buoyancy and attenuation. In Memphis we are favored with such Christian and honest bakers that we never hear of our police seizing a loaf of their making—never.

A NUISANCE.—An ordinance passed a first reading at the last session of Council, condemning, as a nuisance, certain property on the north side of Linden street, from Shelby to Main street, and on the east side of Main street, between Beal and Linden streets, for lack of pavements. The consequence will be that the folks that way will have "to mend their ways."

WHITLING.—Whitling is generally reckoned to be a Yankee practice, and to be associated with the construction of nutmegs from cordwood, and of good oats from spoiled shoe pegs, but it is by no means unknown amongst us, as is proved by the fact that the city authorities have found it necessary to have the edges of the benches in the Criminal Court room covered with zinc, to protect them against invading knives.

INHUMAN.—The neighborhood of Commerce street is in a state of excitement at the outrageous conduct of a married woman, who absolutely refuses to nurse, or in any other way attend to her sick babe of seven months old. The father is totally inattentive to his duties, and the poor little girl would perish but for the kindness of the neighbors, who have taken it in turns, a night at a time. The parents ought to be arrested and compelled to do their duty.

THE INVESTIGATION.—The committee appointed by Council to investigate the case of the release of ADAMS from our jail, met yesterday and commenced their duties. We attended with the intention of reporting the results of the investigation as it proceeded, but the committee preferred deferring publication until their report went before Council. We regret this, for the investigation would have been more profound, and testimony would have been more readily obtained, if the proceedings had been published daily.

FUNNY.—Among the books that are funny without intending to be so, we may rank the Memphis book of Ordinances; we gave an instance yesterday in which auctioneers were ordered to sell nothing on the sidewalks except live stock and other articles which, of all others, it is most inconvenient to have the sidewalks obstructed by. To-day our attention was caught by the index under the head of "Hospital," where we read: "Duties of members of the Board of Trustees; Rules and Bye-laws; election; bond and duties of; shall not trade in articles subject to importation, &c." We presume the Hospital Trustees are on their guard respecting the importation business, as we have heard of none of them having been presented for violating their duties in this respect.

COUNCIL COMMITTEES.—The Standing Committees of Council for the present corporate year were not completed until the present week, and the list has not yet been published; the following will be found full and accurate:

*Finance*—Douglass, Street, Elder; Copeland, Jefferson, Forrest.

*Improvements*—Copeland, Drew, Hamilton, Finnie, Street, Forrest, Neal, Townsend.

*Accounts*—Street, Kortrecht, Robinson.

*Vigilance*—Finnie, Forrest, Street, Townsend.

*Ordinances*—Foute, Kortrecht, Finnie, Robinson, Douglass.

*Fire Department*—Townsend, Copeland, Drew, Neal, Kortrecht.

*River*—Hamilton, Townsend, Drew, Morgan, Kortrecht.

*Education*—Robinson, Douglass, Foute, Finnie, Neal, Morgan, Drew, Kortrecht.

*Markets*—Drew, Morgan, Forrest, Elder, Hamilton, Townsend, Copeland, Jefferson.

*Court House and Jail*—Jefferson, Hamilton, Finnie, Robinson, Forrest.

*Navy Yard*—Elder, Street, Hamilton.

For the Memphis Appeal.]

WHO IS CORRECT?—Messrs McDavitt, Jones and Brinkley, in their card of the 20th inst., say:

We advise those gentlemen (Turner and Walker) to proceed at once to ascertain the true condition of the Bank, its liabilities and assets, and as soon as ascertained, the result should be given to the country. The assets then to be placed in the hands of a competent person, under bond and security for its faithful application to the liquidation of the liabilities of the Bank. These gentlemen readily acceded to the suggestion, and, accordingly, on yesterday morning, *Mr. Jack proceeded to discharge this duty.*

The following paragraph appeared in the APPEAL of yesterday:

CORRECTION.—We are requested by Mr. Jack to state that he was not undertaken to investigate the affairs of the Citizens' Bank. The time spent (part of two days) in examining and rectifying sundry accounts upon the books, were devoted as an act of personal friendship to the Cashier, and at his request.

Does this not look very much like the parties had got into deep water, and rather than pass over "Jordan," they would retire with little credit—as President and ex-President of banks, ex-Governor and ex-United States Senator—in undertaking a business which they knew nothing of. We admire their courage, but can say nothing in favor of their discretion. W.

THE PENNSYLVANIA.—Capt. DAVIS EMBREE, Supervising Inspector, has furnished a report of the burning of the steamer *Pennsylvania.* In regard to the loss of life he says:

"The boat had one hundred and forty-two passenger berths; some fifteen or sixteen were empty, or vacated by passengers going to shore; four were occupied by officers of the boat. I have set down one hundred and twenty cabin passengers. The deck passengers set down by the clerk as two hundred persons—one hundred of these were directly from Germany. There were a number of Germans from Texas and New Orleans. There were other deck passengers from New Orleans, Natchez, Vicksburg and Napoleon, that came on board. There were a number of coal boalmen that left the boat at Napoleon, so that the number left on board at the time of the disaster is set down, asbefore stated, at two hundred. From different accounts, the officers and crew amounted to eighty—making four hundred souls on board at the time of the explosion.

"Of these one hundred and eighty-one were saved on the flatboat as gathered from three different accounts. There were forty or fifty said to be taken upby skiffs and yawls, the life-boat, from Bishop Shore, and from fences, by the *Dixie* and *Kate Frisbee*, and ten or twelve had gotto the town of Austin by different means before the arrival of the flatboats, say sixty, making two hundred and forty-one persons saved, leaving a loss of one hundre and sixty souls.

☞ The twelfth session of the Young Ladies' Model School, of Somerville, Tenn., will commence on Monday, the 6th day of next September, under the continued supervision of A. E. SLOAN. j20-1m*

TENNESSEE BANK MONEY.—Messrs. POPE & BROTHERS will sell goods at cost for Tennessee bank money at par. jly10-1m

☞ By reference to advertisement in another column, it will be seen that our friend WORSHAM offers for sale his magnificent Hotel, situated on the corner of Main and Adams streets. In taking this step, Mr. WORSHAM is actuated purely by a desire to close up and change his business. The house has, ever since its establishment, been a money making Hotel, and is now in a better state of repair than ever heretofore, and any person or company desiring to enter into the business, will find this a good opportunity for a paying investment.

## Port of Memphis.

*Arrivals and Departures.*

FRIDAY, July 23, 1858.

Wm. Morrison, St. Louis to New Orleans.
John Raine, Louisville to New Orleans.
Lackland, New Orleans to St. Louis.

*River News.*

The river is rising rapidly. During the twenty-four hours ending last evening, the water rose two feet. The swell is from the Missouri.

The Editor, which has been elegantly and completely renovated during its stay in Cincinnati, leaves to-day for Louisville. She is in splendid condition, and Capt. Jones will do the honors with his usual courtesy.

The Southerner will be at the wharf to-day bound for Louisville. Triplett and Archer will cater as usual for the comfort of her guests. We learn that some distinguished gentlemen, now in the city with their families, will go up on the Southerner.

Capt. Warman's favorite boat, Langley, is up for Napoleon to-day. She is a fleet and safe boat, and carries the mails, a pledge for accuracy in time.

"Reduced by Dyspepsia to a mere Skeleton."

CURED BY "BORNAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS." Mr. A. Matchett, a trader, probably as well known as any man in Western Pennsylvania, states as follows: "I met with a farmer in Armstrong county, who was reduced by Dyspepsia to a mere skeleton; I persuaded him to buy a bottle of BORNAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS, believing it would cure him. Meeting him some months after, what was my astonishment at finding him a hale, hearty man; he told me he now weighed 200 pounds, and that this wonderful change had been produced by Bornave's Holland Bitters, to which he attributed solely his restoration."

### MARRIED,

ON the 18th inst., at the residence of bride's uncle, Dr. James Newborn, Harwood county, Tenn, by the Rev. C. C. Comer, Mr. LEVI RICE, of Memphis, to Miss SARAH P. HOLLAND.

### DIED,

At the Gayoso House, July 23d, FRANCES PLUMMER, daughter of Rd. W. and Annie B. Dabbs—aged twenty-two months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Gayoso House, THIS MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Carriages will be in readiness at Mr. May's Livery Stable.

MEMPHIS, July 24, 1858.

### Hotel Arrivals.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL.—G. D. MITCHELL, Proprietor, Jefferson street, between Front Row and Main.

L Littlebrigo, Miss. J L Talbot, Jackson.
Mrs Littlebrigo, " M O Gaster, Tenn.
W H Gillam, Ark. G H Arms, Ala.
W Walker, Tenn. G M Henderson, Railroad.
J O Grigsy, city J Orr, Brownsville.
W F French, " J L Lewis, "
T Kelleberr, Miss. J Mitchell, Cincinnati.
D R Wallace, " W H Hudson, Knoxville.
A McDonald 2 chl & s, Tex. M W Trimble, Miss
Jos W Harris, city. W A Trimble, "
J Graham, Tenn. G W Poindexter, Tenn.
J Graham, " James Taylor, Ark.
G D Fox, Miss. J A Morrison, Chicago.
N W Hyde, Miss. A L Davis, Nashville.
J M Hall, N O. J R Worsham, Miss.
J W Smith, " Miss Worsham, "
Mrs Smith, " Henry Pugin, Tenn.
J R Smith, " Henry Thurman, "
Miss N Parker, Miss. F Halle, boarder.
W G Hartchell, city. J C Stuart, Sandbury.
— Nabors, Lauderdale. James Locke.
W M Gibbs, on board.

## New Advertisements.

### Lost.

IN Memphis, on Tuesday morning last, two deeds executed to me, one by Daniel Sick Pitcher, of Jackson in Crittenden county, Ark., and the other by Perry B. Waddell, for 7 acres in the same county. The finder will oblige me by delivering them with Thos. P. Hill, Esq. [j24 2t.*] R. GODBEY.

### Information Wanted

OF JOHN I. GILMOLDT, who was last heard of at Greenville, Alabama, Greenville, Miss. Any person knowing his whereabouts will confer a favor by writing to John Chapman, Nashville, Tenn. j23d-2t

### Wanted.

250 NEGROES from 12 to 25 years old, for which we will pay the highest price, if receive and sell on Commission, but are not liable for escapes. Our apartments are unequaled by any in the State. FORBERT & JONES, j23d-2w*f 87 Adams st.

BELTINGS, ASSORTED COLORS;
Hoop Skirts, best 11 hoops;
Grey and White Fringes;
Tassels, Gimps and Bindings;
150 pieces Mosquito Bars;
500 pairs Ladies and Gent's Shoes;
Gent's col'd Border Handk'fs;
White Silk Illusion;
Small Palm Fans.

JUST RECEIVED THE ABOVE, AND
FOR SALE LOW
—AT—
JOHN L. TAYLOR'S!
j23d-1t

ORGANDIES, at reduced prices;
RICH SILKS, at reduced prices;
WHITE MUSLINS, at reduced prices;
BEREGES, at reduced prices;
LAWNS, &c., &c.

JOHN L. TAYLOR,
Main street, near Worsham House.
j23d-6t

### For Rent.

A NEAT Dwelling on Market street, east of Third. Possession given immediately. Apply to
j23-1w MRS. HUMPHREYS.

### Money Wanted.

I WILL give a bargain in a House and Lot on Adams street, if immediate application is made to
JAMES BOYD,
j22-1w No. 37 Front Row.

PROPERTY OWNERS AND AGENTS.

THOSE desiring experienced tenants, or large amount of Real Estate changes ownership yearly, are authorized to list the same to the proper owners, urgently request, that every owner or agent will call or furnish them with a correct list, giving the number of lot, block, front and rear, feet and depth, which will facilitate them very much and economize time.

In a very few days, they will enter upon their duty in the First Ward, ending in the Sixth.

Address all communications to the "City Assessors," and deposite the same at the Mayor's office or Post Office.
j22-1m

### Notice.

Webb & Rawlings, vs. Robt. Chapman. } Before Hume F. Hill, J. P. Attachment against a non-resident

THE defendant is hereby notified that we have taken out this attachment against his property and claim same has been executed by seizing upon 12 barrels of merchandise, and one carriage, as his property, and is returned before Hume F. Hill, J. P., for the trial of the cause; trial at the end of six months from this, 23d July, 1858, said attachment will be tried before said justice of the Peace, at his office in the city of Memphis, and where the said defendant is required to appear and defend the cause. WEBB & RAWLINGS.
j23-6w

### University of Mississippi!

#### Faculty of Arts.

FREDERICK A. P. BARNARD, L. L. D., President and Professor of Mathematics, Astronomy and Civil Engineering.

WILLIAM P. STEARNS, Professor of Governmental Science and Law.

GEORGE W. CARTER, M. A., Professor of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy.

EDWARD C. BOYNTON, M. A., Professor of Chemistry, Geology and Mineralogy.

WILSON G. RICHARDSON, M. A., Professor of Latin and Modern Languages.

HENRY WHITEHORNE, M. A., Professor of Greek and Ancient Literature.

JORDAN M. PHIPPS, M. A., Professor of Mathematics.

WILLIAM D. MOORE, M. A., Professor of Rog ish Language and Literature.

CHARLES DUPRE, Assistant in Natural Philosophy.

The Eleventh Annual Session of this Institution will commence on the FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER, at which time it is desired that candidates for admission will promptly apply.

The University has recently very largely increased its facilities for furnishing an education of the most superior order, having provided costly apparatus and cabinets of natural science, a library of reference in all subjects of science, and having materially enlarged its accommodations for the comfort as well as for the improvement of its students.

The institution is located in one of the most healthful regions in the entire north, and is surrounded by a population noted for intelligence, morality, and liberal spirit

Being on the line of the Mississippi Central Railroad, it is accessible from the south and the north, and by the connections of the road with a wide district of country.

Expenses are from $150 to $200 per annum; Mrs. Students not lodging in the College, $10. The tuition charges for the road and scholarships are inadequate.

Board in Students, $10 per month for hall and in private families about $12 per month. These charges are supposed to be lower than those of any College offering similar advantages. JAMES A. QUINN,
Oxford, July 15, '58. Secretary of the Board.
j23-6twsw3t

### July 10th, 1858.

ANOTHER REDUCTION!

CHARLESTON & SAVANNAH
*Freight Lines!*
THROUGH RATES FROM
NEW YORK
—TO—
Memphis, Tenn.,
—AND—
Tuscumbia, Ala.,
By Side-Wheel and Screw Steamships to
CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH!

The following Rates

GIVE the total cost; say, Steamship freights, Drayage and Wharfages at Charleston and Savannah, and Railroad charges from New York:

| To | Tuscumbia. | Memphis. |
|---|---|---|
| First Class, per 100 lbs | 1 65 | 2 00 |
| Second Class, " " | 1 45 | 1 80 |
| Third Class, " " | 1 17 | 1 50 |
| Fourth Class, " " | 1 00 | 1 30 |
| Boxes, Bale, " " | 2 25 | 3 00 |
| Special Rates, " " | 3 70 | 4 10 |

Classification on the above Routes!

FIRST CLASS—Dry Goods in boxes and bales; Plated Ware, Books, Boots and Shoes, Glass, Glass Ware, Lamps, Oils, &c., in bottles; Camphene and Spirits Turpentine, in barrels;