DAILY APPEAL.

MEMPHIS.

THURSDAY MORNING,.....AUGUST 5, 1858.

Largest Circulation in the City.

Official Journal of the City.

GOOD NEWS FROM MISSOURI.

We learn from a private dispatch received yesterday by Postmaster CARROLL, from St. Louis, from W. D. GILMORE, that in the St. Louis District the entire Democratic ticket has been successful. FRANK BLAIR, the Free-soiler, has been defeated for Congress by seven hundred majority. This is truly a "move in the right direction," and a revolution of which every Southern man ought to feel proud.

The election of FRANK BLAIR to Congress, was properly considered as a stain upon the South, because he was the only avowed Black Republican who represented a Southern State in our National Councils. He stood in the Hall of the House at Washington, at the last session, with the Northern Black Republicans as his counsellors and associates, thus bringing disgrace upon his district, as far as it is in the power of one man to do so. The city of St. Louis owed it to her own fair fame, to wipe from her escutcheon the foul stain. She has nobly done her duty, and will be greeted throughout the Southern States, with the congratulations and cheers of all true southern hearts. The Freesoil nest in Missouri is thus broken up, we trust, forever.

MEETING OF MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS MEN.

THE CITIZENS' BANK.

A large number of the leading merchants of the city met in Odd Fellows' Hall last evening in pursuance of the following call:

MEMPHIS, August 2, 1858.

In view of the bad repute into which the currency of our State has grown, both at home and abroad, and the irreparable injury that must soon befall our city in consequence thereof, by the diversion to other points affording more satisfactory currency, of much of the present large and annually increasing trade, naturally seeking her market; we, the subscribers, propose and agree to hold a *strictly Business Men's* meeting at Odd Fellows' Hall, on Tuesday, August 3d, at 4 o'clock, P. M., to confer upon measures best calculated to remedy the evil. Each subscriber pronises to bear in mind and so shape his affairs as to be at said meeting promptly.

Speed, Dunlap & Stanage, N. R. Forrest, J. J. Rawlings, Morgan & Chetsey, Fleming & McKnight, R. D. Mabry & Co., F. Lane & Co., Stewart & King, W. Howard & Co., Nelson & Boyce, Graham & Hill, J. J. Murphy, Partridge & Howell, A. J. White, A. B. Williamson & Co., Dye & Co., R. H. Parker & Son, R. M. Aggeneck & Co., Hamilton & West, Tilles & Co., W. W. Carson, J. J. Norman, Meadows & Gwatkmey, Norvell, Boone & Co., H. P. Faxon & Co., Tuck, B. McCall, A. Vedmar & Co., James Bogle, Saffarrans & Stratton, T. P. Apdlett, J. B. Sharpe & Co., John R. Taylor, J. J. Fleming, J. G. Fleming, J. M. Patrick & Co., J. C. Pleasant, Hill & Barbour, Hill & Tolmadge, G. G. Townsend, Chastel, Hill & Co., J. D. Williams & Co., Cantrell, Mix & Co., R. H. Chambers, Ward & Jones, Sherell & Mitchell, Ford, Bogle & Co., Walker & Van Pelt, A. T. Wells & Bro., W. H. Hunt, W. J. Gwatkin, J. D. Beattie & Co., Cleaves & Vaden, Wade & Scaffe, Bowen & Carter, Hawes, Smith & Co., Hicks, Terry & Co., James Rider, Pittendon & Armstrong, J. Hastings, McDonald & Co., W. H. Taylor, J. E. Merriman & Co., W. H. Goodlett, Schlipper Tutts & Co., J. F. Tomlin, H. Lonsdale, Chas. Pollard, J. T. Kirby & Co., Pratt & Gager, J. W. Kendall & Co., Dalton, Kirk & Williams, D. H. Tomlinson, Gen. Putnam & Co., Hillman Bros., Sample Mitchell & Co., Stratton, McDaniel & Co., Taylor & McKown, Richard C. Orme, Harris & Hunt, J. A. Jones, J. R. Chadwick, F. Shoemake, Fowlkes & Co., Morris, Wormsley & Co., Mr. Dunlap, Wills & Randolph, Mr. Hill, Wm. Grantland & Co., Mr. Bill, Geo. R. Fowlkes, Mr. Hill, J. M. Prentiss, Mr. Fort, Robt. Dozier, Jun. Stratton, Nowlin & Wilson, T. W. Wilkinson, H. Fitzgerald & Co., C. M. Horton & Co., Asbo & Co., Copland, Hemphill & Co.,

J. D. WILLIAMS, Esq., Chairman, called the meeting to order, announcing that it was an adjourned meeting from the meeting of the previous day, and the object was to hear and act upon the report of the committee appointed on that occasion.

J. M. HILL, Esq., Chairman of the Committee, read the report, which was adopted with amendments as given below.

The committee appointed at a meeting of the merchants and business men of the city of Memphis, at Odd Fellows' Hall, August 3d, 1858, to adopt resolutions expressive of their sentiments and their future action in relation to the currency, would respectfully report for their consideration the following:

1st. *Resolved*, That the character of and demand for the produce brought to this market renders it imperative and just that the currency for which it is sold should conform to a specie basis.

2d. *Resolved*, That for the attainment of this object we use all the means in our power to drive from circulation the bills of all banks not convertible into specie at par in this city.

3d. *Resolved*, That the practice of issuing notes here, payable at some distant points, is policy as unwise as it is repugnant to the real interest of the people of this city and country, as well as the Banks themselves, and should not longer be endured.

4th. *Resolved*, That the course of the Branches of the Planters' and Union Banks of this city, since their resumptes of specie payments, in their liberal disbursements and payments of specie and low rates of Exchange, has been very satisfactory to the community; but that while we commend the course of these institutions, yet we believe that nothing short of an issue, redeemable at the counters at which paid out, will secure a complete restoration of confidence throughout the country.

5th. *Resolved*, That the planters throughout the country be, and are hereby earnestly requested to aid us all they can in bringing about the desired reformation, by demanding for their products such money as is equivalent to specie.

6th. *Resolved*, That we regard the conduct of the officers of the late Citizens Bank, since the failure of that institution has become public, as being highly unsatisfactory and reprehensible; and that we consider it their sacred duty, which they owe alike to their reputation and the holders of their notes, to surrender into the hands of a Trustee (to be selected by disinterested persons) all the assets of the Citizens Bank, to be applied by him to the redemption of its issues, and that any deficiency should be made good, by pledge at the disposal of the Trustee, any property, real or personal, of which said officers may now be possessed.

7th. *Resolved*, That the papers of this city be furnished with a copy of the proceedings of this meeting, together with the call and accompanying signatures, for publication.

J. M. HILL,
WARDLAW HOWARD,
NAWJOR FORD,
JNO. T. STRATION,
WM. R. DONOHO.

D. B. NABERS, Esq., moved that the report be received; which was agreed to.

S. M. GATES, Esq., offered a resolution in favor of establishing a Chamber of Commerce; which was afterward withdrawn—when he made the following remarks:

Of what avail will be all your resolutions from to-day? Has not this community again and again met in solemn force (if I may use the expression,) and passed huge resolutions, signed paper obligations, and I know not what all? What right have we to expect the performance in good faith, of any promise or obligation entered into here to-day? Have we the precedent of good faith toward each other heretofore? Have we even the assurance of good fellowship and straightforward business relations with each other? It seems to me that there is not one present that will have the temerity to claim such a state of affairs. What a spectacle do we present to the surrounding country whilst soliciting their patronage? I refer, now, Mr. Chairman, to that class of our merchants who receive and dispose of the product of the country. We handle of this product about $15,000 000 worth. And what, I ask, is the remuneration? Why, sir, about $15,000, or probably a little over. Not sir, what we pay out for the single item of exchange to foreign banks. Now, sir, how is this to be explained away? How do this class live? Now, sir, I will give you a few of the explanations that I have heard given. One says that he makes up the difference in extortions on supplies furnished to the planter; another from the use of the large amount of capital temporarily thrown into his hands belonging to other people, which they use in making advances, shaving paper, &c.; another from the perquisites arising in the business—I shall not attempt to define those perquisites—so that when a great many are willing to do the greater part of their business for comparatively nothing, and thus delude the planter into the belief that he was transacting his business for him upon the cheapest terms, takes the liberty of imposing excessive rates upon the other branch of his trade to make up the deficiency—the second relying upon the use of other people's money as the medium of their profits. This, to say the least of it, is a very dangerous operation, and is very liable to abuse, and in case of a panic, would bring them to very near the same position of the Citizens' Bank, over whose remains we are now assembled to deplore the loss. As for those that make the perquisites their stay, the least said the better.

Sir, there are now numbers of gentlemen on this floor whom I have often heard to say that the cotton business of this city could not be profitably conducted at a less remuneration than two and a half per cent. Yet, Mr. Chairman, gentlemen come out with long disquisitions upon the disquieted and distracted condition of our financial affairs, and wind up with the startling announcement that they will store and sell cotton at fifty and seventy-five cents per bale, and so on. Will gentlemen tell us how long it will take, at this rate of compensation, to enable them to send their shackle of bondage to foreign banks, insurance offices, &c., and invest something towards creating these institutions at home, over which we may exercise a control, instead of being held amenable for the recklessness of foreign institutions over which we have no control. I fear, Mr. Chairman, that this generation will hardly realize that good time. But, sir, while reminding gentlemen at home of what seems to me as being their follies, I would not have the planting community lay the flattering unction to their hearts, that they have had a hand in bringing about this distracted state of affairs. It seems to me, Sir, in their parimony toward their merchants, that they have made themselves equally blameable. For, Sir, while they are expeting their merchants to strain every nerve to attain the very last thirty-second of a cent on their cotton, they are straining every nerve to see how small a compensation they can screw him down to. While they are annually adding the broad acres to their plantations, and increasing the number of their forces, their merchant is barely enabled to eke out a living. Gentlemen here know this to be litterally true, the exceptions are very rare, while on the other hand, were the planting community to exercise that liberality toward their merchant, which is due, and which is extended to him in almost every other community; they would thus enable him to invest something toward the establishment of such financial institutions as would conduce to the building up of a reliable currency. The gentleman introduced here yesterday, from Mississippi, would fain hold the cudgel over our heads, and threaten us with New Orleans and Mobile, (and to my utter astonishment, these things are enthusiastically cheered,) where they could realize a valuable currency in return for their cotton. Were the gentleman here I would ask him, if those immense banking institutions and monied facilities were built up by selling cotton at fifty cents per bale? Let us look and see. They charge, in the first place, for storage, weighing, &c., fifty cents per bale, and then two and a half for selling, thus you may say equal to three and a half to three and a quarter cents, or, in other words, you may say they make just exactly $3 50 to $3 75 to where a Memphis merchant makes $1 or $1 50, or I would bring it more forcibly to the attention of this meeting by placing it in larger figures: They make $3,500 to $3,750 to the Memphis merchants $1,000. Will the gentleman from Mississippi be at a loss to discern how it is that New Orleans can furnish so much more reliable currency? Let the gentleman go home to his people and tell them the truth, that they do not compensate their merchants, that they do not afford the same facilities for establishing a currency upon a sound basis, as is furnished to every other community of our commercial importance. Let him tell them that the laborer is worthy his hire.

I might tire this meeting in the attempt to enumerate the almost countless reasons which could be adduced for taking one very important step before entering too far upon the correction of abuses and outrages upon us by the banking institutions of the country. I would say to gentlemen here, let us first pull the beam out of our own eyes, and then pluck the mote out of our brothers. I will now close my remarks by offering the following resolution:

WHEREAS, It is incompatible with good reason to expect any reliable effort or end to be entered upon or accomplished with fidelity by a community that is distracted and divided in all its most vital interests; and lacking in that harmony which will advance its own prosperity, be it therefore

Resolved, That we, the merchants and business men of Memphis, (now assembled for the purpose of considering and recommending such measures as will tend to correct the evils of the present system of Banking in this State,) that before entering upon that duty, we first make the effort to eradicate the many evils that exist in our midst as a commercial community, and that in order to do so, we will cast aside our petty jealousies and distrusts, and unite our efforts toward the establishment of a Chamber of Commerce. That we will endeavor to reconcile our common interests as a commercial community, and offer to each other and to our patrons throughout the country, some guaranty for the faithful performance of any and all obligations we may receive upon.

W. HOWARD thought the subject foreign to the objects of the meeting, and that it should be postponed for future consideration; the merchants of Memphis had sufficient cohesive power about them to meet aggression from foreign and malign influences.

O. B. PARKER, Esq., the Secretary, read the resolutions *seriatim*.

On the second resolution, Mr. PERKINS said he had long contended for the spirit of the resolution, but he now doubted the expediency of refusing the kind of currency mentioned. The bills of Louisiana were good in our commercial affairs, yet they were not likely at present to be made payable in Memphis in coin, so of some of the banks of South Carolina. He asked was every one present ready to really carry out so stringent a measure. For a decision to refuse all money not payable at the counter from whence it was issued, he had frequently contended, as a correspondent in the press, and he now urged it strongly upon the consideration of the meeting.

W. HOWARD said the money mentioned by the gentleman who had just sit down, and that of some other banks, was often really better than gold and silver to those who wanied to remit or travel; but the point was to refuse all money not convertible into specie, or its *equivalent*; we do not want notes that can be changed into specie only in some out-of-the-way place in the mountains.

Rev. W. C. STOUT, of Marshall county, Miss., asked whether Memphis was ready to guaranty the people in the country a circulation that could be converted into specie? He believed the merchants and business men could do so if they were resolved. Let the merchants determine honestly to refuse to offer the planters any money not convertible into specie. He heard with pleasure the suggestion of forming a Chamber of Commerce. There were prejudices in the country against such an institution he knew, but they would readily give way when its utility was seen. He suggested that the merchants should sign and publish an obligation to pay to no planter any other than sound and good currency. Without some such action, trade would leave Memphis and grass grow in its streets. He had always recommended Memphis among his neighbors as the place to do business in, but without something like what he had recommended he feared he could do so no longer.

Mr. PARKER said that as a cotton buyer he believed he was authorized to say that the buyers of the city would pay money that was equivalent to specie, in their transactions, and no other.

Mr. NABERS said it would be a singular thing for such a meeting as this to separate without expressing their sense of the stupendous fraud that had been consummated by the failure of the Citizens' Bank. The stupendous swindler who had been a leader in the fraud should be characterized by the meeting in the terms deserved. The meeting was brought together by the failure of that Bank, and that a resolution be offered was relevant to the object of the meeting. The resolution was adopted as resolution No. 6.

Mr. MCDAVITT was opposed to the proposition for a Chamber of Commerce, nor did he think a proposition of Mr. HOWARD's, for merchants to sign their names to the resolutions passed by the meeting, was necessary.

Mr. HOWARD said the merchants of Memphis had been long engaged in the Kilkenny cat fight; they had fought well, but had got the vessel materially damaged and had lost a part of the rigging. - Adjourned.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

According to previous notice, the citizens of Panola met in the Court House, at the town of Panola, on Monday, August 2d, to offer some expression of feeling, indicative of their appreciation of the virtues of Gen. JOHN A. QUITMAN, and to manifest their regret at his death.

On motion, Miller D. Keith, Esq., was called to the chair, and Col. John B. Fiser and Maj. Wylie P. Wooten appointed Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been explained, appropriate addresses were made by the Hon. Orville Harrison, Col. Joseph M. Clinton and Maj. James L. Hoole, all uniting in paying a glowing tribute to the memory of the deceased, and extolling with just and generous praise his many noble and gallant traits of character.

On motion, a committee of five were appointed to draft resolutions suitable to the occasion. The committee consisted of Messrs James L. Hoole, Orville Harrison, J. M. Clanton, P. W. Miller and G. G. Nelson.

During the absence of the committee, Col. John B. Fiser addressed the meeting in a manner, feelingly eloquent, manifesting a true appreciation of the character of the deceased, and a correct estimate of his service throughout his life.

The Committee then presented, through their Chairman, the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, The sad intelligence of the death of Gen. JOHN A. QUITMAN has reached us, an esteemed and honored citizen of our State, who died at his residence, near Natchez, on the 17th day of July, we, the citizens of Panola county, here assembled, embrace the occasion of manifesting our sincere regret at his death, and of offering some fit tribute to his memory, adopt unanimously the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we learn with deep and unfeigned sorrow of the death of Gen. QUITMAN, who has been thus cut down in the vigor of his intellectual power, and at a period when the exigencies of the times required the counsels of all good and honest men.

Resolved, That his transcendent virtues that characterized his whole life—his high courage, manifested in the discharge of his duty, whether it called into exercise the moral or physical faculties—his honest intentions, displayed in all his acts, whether public or private—his public spirit, exhibited in his exertions to build up the interests of his State and nation—his unbounded patriotism, disclosed in his readiness to serve his country in war or peace—his eminent disinterestedness, made apparent in his ready sacrifice of health, pleasure and honors, which will ever be the theme of admiration, and to which to the calls of those who desired his assistance, all tend to mark him as one who truly deserves the title of "great"—and his, "One of the few immortal names that were not born to die."

Resolved, That whether we view him as the humble citizen, as the prudent legislator, or as the bold and daring soldier, his character presents the same attractive elements, and his virtues shine forth with the same splendor.

Resolved, That his death, occurring at a period when his acknowledged abilities, firmness and patriotism seemed to be more than ever requisite to the safety and welfare of his country, may be truly considered a national calamity.

Resolved, That in his death his country has lost an able, independent and upright statesman, a true and enlightened patriot, and the State of Mississippi one of her most valued and respected citizens.

Resolved, That we tender our most heart-felt sympathy to the friends, relatives and family of the deceased.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Panola *Star*, *Weekly Mississippian* and all the Memphis papers.

M. D. KEITH, *Pres't.*

JOHN B. FISER, WYLIE P. WOOTEN, } *Secretaries*

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ The Mayor was granted leave of absence from the city by Council last night. While away, Mr. FORREST will attend to his duties.

☞ Among the arrivals at the Worsham House yesterday were Col. HORATIO J. HARRIS and JOSEPH E DAVIS, Esq., of Vicksburg and Gen. PELTRY, of New Orleans.

POLICE.—Marshal UNDERWOOD yesterday, owing to the suspension of police officials, performed the parts of Captain and Lieutenant of the day police.

A SMOKING ALDERMAN.—In his place in Council last night, Ald. FINNIE was passing away the tedium of long speeches in smoking a choice cigar, his enjoyment was harshly interrupted by the voice of the President, Ald. HOGHES, sentencing him to pay a fine of five dollars for violating the decorum of Council.

LARGE PREMISES.—The tenant of a house on Main street had for some time been desired to leave, as the proprietors of the place were about to build new premises on the spot. He refused to do so and even threatened to shoot any one who should attempt to molest him. Yesterday the house was pulled down over his head and he was left with larger premises at his disposal—all out of doors.

☞ We have received a full developed boll of Cotton from the plantation of Gen. W. H. LOVING, at South Bend, on the Arkansas river. Mr. E. D. MILLER is the manager of the plantation. This boll was plucked on the 30th ult. We learn from the letter accompanying it, that the prospect for the cotton crop is very promising in that—the finest cotton-growing region in the South.

"MCCOMB' IRON TIE" FOR COTTON BALES. We saw yesterday an order for ties for 20,000 bales of this valuable invention received by the patentee from Georgia. We notice also, from the New Orleans papers, that this tie is growing rapidly in favor. Planters would do well to examine into its merits before buying rope to tie with. If any desire information, let them send their address to D. MCCOMB & Co., 157 Main street, and it will doubtless be afforded.

EDITORS APPEAL: As a member of the committee to take evidence and report to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen in the case of David Adams, I feel that it is due to those who appeared as witnesses before the committee, to state that in many particulars the testimony as published in the *Bulletin* and *Ledger* of yesterday is incorrect. The testimony was taken down by the committee, in a condensed form, not with the view of publication, but for the purpose of aiding it (the committee) to make up its report. It was given more in detail than appears in the papers, and in some instances the published testimony does not do the witnesses full justice. N. B. FORREST.

CITY PRINTING.—The *Ledger* of yesterday says:

"The Committee of the Board of Aldermen agreed to make that paper their official organ which put in the lowest bid for the public printing. We were honest, as were some of our neighbors. The Board had often made asses of themselves but now they have got us down. They gave the job to the highest bidder, and we thing very properly. * * * But the APPEAL deserves all it gets."

The pleasure of winning is lowered when such clever opponents as the *Ledger* are among the losers. But we do not think the *Ledger* deserves to be condemned to do the city printing for nothing, we wish it plenty of success on remunerative terms.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.—A set of burglers and housebreakers have for some weeks been growling about this city, committing robberies of more or less importance, wherever they found or could make an opportunity. On Tuesday, Capt. GARRETT of the night police, by a very ingenious proceeding, that does credit to his talents as a detective officer, discovered that two men intended, at night, to enter and rob a house in the city. Officer CARTER was called in to assist, and the thieves were kept in sight until eight o'clock at night, they were seen to enter boldly, as if they lived there, the grounds of ANDERSON HENDERSON, Esq., on Union street beyond Third. The Captain then sent CARTER for more aid, and watched the men, while they, with their instruments opened a window in the rear of the premises into which one of them entered, while the other stood on the watch outside. Shortly afterward, the man on watch approached so near to the hiding place of the policeman, that the latter was compelled to arrest him, a thing he did not wish to do until the assistance he had sent for arrived. When the thief saw Captain GARRETT with a club raised to strike, he at once surrendered. The assistance so much wanted came up at that moment, and to their custody the man was given. The arrest had been made as quietly as possible, but the burglar inside heard enough to alarm him, and he ran out with a view to make good his escape. Unfortunately for him, he ran right into the arms—by no means friendly—of Captain GARRETT. Some clothing thrown from the window, was all the booty secured. The men were lodged in jail for trial. The names of the two burglars, were JOHNSON and ROBERTS, they were examined yesterday, and held in $1,000 for trial.

COUNCIL REPORT.—Council met in extra session last evening, the President, Alderman Hughes, in the chair.

The presentation of petitions was the first business taken up. A number of petitions were presented and referred. A petition from Thomas James was received, asking permission to grade a portion of the wharf below Beale street, for the purpose of placing coal thereon. Referred to river committee. Two petitions were presented for a change of assessment. Alderman Elder thought that it was useless to refer them if the Council persisted in refusing to consider the subject. A widow, Margaret Carroll, asked to be excused paying license for keeping a grocery. Referred. Bailard & Hoy, who peddle chickens, &c., asked a reduction of their license, which is $84 50, as pedlars of similar things from the country are charged nothing. E. Cheek objected to any ferry landing, but his own, being allowed between Jefferson street and the Navy Yard. Referred. T. Johnson and W. Saltory petitioned for a lease of the bluff between Madison and Monroe streets. Referred.

A communication from T. W. Riley, Mayor *pro tem.*, of Louisville, on the subject of the railroad about to connect that city with Memphis was read, accompanied by a series of resolutions, which were received and the following resolutions passed:

Resolved, That the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis have read with much pleasure, the letter of the Mayor of Louisville, addressed to his honor, the Mayor of Memphis, and enclosing a copy of the resolutions of the General Council of the city of Louisville, passed on the 6th of July, in relation to a direct railroad connection between the two cities.

Resolved, That we congratulate the people of our sister city of Louisville, in the continued manifestation of that public spirit in behalf of this enterprise, which must soon crown our joint efforts with success. That this connection with the Ohio valley and northern Lakes, via our Memphis and Ohio and the Kentucky railroad, has always been a favorite project with the people of Memphis, and in our greatest time of need, and while bearing the burden of a heavy tax, we have felt it to be the interest, as we know it to be the wish of our citizens, that Memphis should liberally aid, as she has done, in its construction.

Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to answer the letter of the Mayor of Louisville, and assure him that the road in which both cities are most deeply interested is, so far as Tennessee is concerned, upon such a firm footing as to remove all doubt about its success.

Capt. Thomas, Lieut. Moore and officer Van Campen of the police sent in a communication, which was read, desiring the Board to re-consider their action suspending them, or to make distinct charges against them.

Alderman Copeland moved that the whole subject be re-considered. Carried.

Alderman Morgan moved that the officers be reinstated.

Alderman Hughes said since he had known the Board this pusillanity of resolving a thing one day and undoing their action another, had been too frequent. The Board had by a vote of eight to four resolved that three men had deviated from their duty. Were the members children to thus vacillate? Had he been on the Committee of Investigation, he would have voted to turn out every officer that had violated his duty. What would the world say if the Board pronounced the action yesterday the action of folly.

Alderman Douglass said the act of turning out and disgracing a number of officers without having the evidence given was unprecedented in municipal legislation. Public enmity and the thirst for blood appears to be satisfied, now show mercy or give the men an opportunity to defend their characters.

Alderman Hughes said that to reverse the action of yesterday would be for Council to write themselves asses. It is asked that the officers be heard; the testimony that has been taken contains the evidence of the parties themselves respecting their conduct in the affair. The testimony in the case proved to him that the action taken yesterday was the very least that could be taken.

Alderman Copeland said the matter last night was pushed through in the dark. The evidence was not read before action was taken. Some of the parties had done wrong, but there was nothing to show that Van Campen and Moore were guilty. The Captain was culpable, he had given up the property without being authorized, and he had told the jailor that there would be no charge brought against him.

Alderman Street could not change his vote. The evidence proved that these men had all violated the laws laid down in the book of police regulations, to which their names were signed.

Alderman Elder was opposed to the proposition to reinstate. He thought the trial had been fair, every witness had a fair chance to give his testimony, which was carefully written down. The accused had equal and exact justice, and the punishment was as light as it could well be made.

Alderman Morgan withdrew his motion, and Alderman Copeland moved that the names of Moore and Van Campen be stricken from the majority report.

Alderman Robinson called the attention of the Board to the fact that the only testimony taken in this case was furnished by the lawyer, Mr. Poston, and the accused themselves.

Alderman Forrest thought some of the men had been persecuted with a great deal of venom. He asked if it was right on the part of members of the committee to show the testimony to other members of the Board?

The President said that such exhibition of testimony was not improper.

Alderman Forrest continued: Some of the testimony was not taken down correctly. The testimony had no right to have been given to the press for publication; there was too much in the papers already.

Alderman Robinson stated that the evidence was not taken in secret, many persons were in the room during the time of the examination. He had furnished the testimony for the press, with the knowledge of the Mayor and several members of the Board.

Alderman Forrest said he had not intended to say that Alderman Robinson had taken down the testimony in any manner with an intention of misrepresenting the facts of the case.

Alderman Street called the attention of the Board to the fact that a provision of the police law makes it necessary that all property taken from any prisoner shall be handed over by the Clerk to the Recorder. Lieut. Moore had violated that provision.

Alderman Douglass disputed the position of Alderman Street. He asked that the men should be fully examined in the presence of the whole Board.

Alderman Kortrecht contended that the attempt to put the accused on the footing of persons charged criminally was an incorrect manner of proceeding; the men were employees, and the investigation is that of employers with those charged with not faithfully performing the service for which they were engaged.

At this point the President directed the Register to record a fine of $5 against Alderman Finnie for smoking in Council. The gentleman was "blowing a cloud" at the moment.

Alderman Kortrecht ably rendered the whole question and said he could not vote to allow the accused to pass without punishment.

A vote was then taken on Alderman Copeland's motion to exempt Lieut. Moore from punishment. Lost.

Alderman Hamilton moved to reaffirm the majority report and again suspend Thomas, Moore, and Van Campen for two weeks. The motion was carried by a majority of one For the motion: Drew, Street, Kortrecht, Elder, Hamilton, Robinson, Hughes. Against: Morgan, Forrest, Hamilton, Copeland, Douglass, Neal.

A resolution was passed to have a standing notice in the city papers that hereafter no bill will be paid by the city unless it be contracted in a manner and by persons authorized by the Board.

The Street Commissioner petitioned to be allowed a horse. Referred.

The Mayor was authorized to employ temporarily, an Assistant Marshal.

Alderman Kortrecht offered a resolution to commence suit against Dr. Fowlkes, for $10,000 bonds due the city. Passed.

Alderman Kortrecht offered a resolution for the City Attorney to inquire into the power of the Board to enact a 9 o'clock liquor law, and if the power exist, to draw up such an ordinance as will meet the case. Referred.

The President ordered that a fine of five dollars be registered against Alderman Douglass, for leaving Council without permission.

Alderman Street offered a resolution that the Mayor discharge from the chain-gang such prisoners as are sick. Passed.

A resolution was passed to credit such of the members of the late board $100, for services. Passed.

Adjourned at 12 o'clock.

Port of Memphis.

Arrivals and Departures.

WEDNESDAY, August 4, 1858.

Aurora, New Orleans to Cincinnati.
Ben. Franklin, New Orleans to Memphis.
Delaware, New Orleans to St Louis.
Kate Frisbee, Napoleon to Memphis.
W. H. Langley, Memphis to Napoleon.
James H. Lucas, Memphis to St. Louis.
Messenger, Memphis to New Orleans.
Hickman, Memphis to Cincinnati.

River News.

The river here continues to fall rapidly, and is now, as near as we can judge in the absence of any reliable mark to indicate the fall of rise of water, about eighteen feet below the highest water of the present year. The present rate of fall is about six inches in twenty-four hours. The weather is still extremely hot, with some indications of rain last evening. A plentiful and seasonable shower fell on yesterday below this point on the river, as we learn by boats which came up last night. Business at the landing was quite active. Indeed, it is quite evident that we have never heretofore had a more prosperous and active summer boating business than the present one. All of our regular packets are doing a paying business, which, instead of diminishing as the summer advances, is evidently on the increase.

The William Garvin.—Messrs. Hancock & Ball, have purchased the steamer Wm. Garvin, for the sum of $10,000, and intend putting her in the mail line between this port and Vicksburg, in connection with the Daniel Boone. Messrs. Hancock & Ball are negotiating for another boat to complete this line, and when their arrangements are consumated they will have one of the best lines of steamers ever organized, forming a reliable triweekly communication between St. Louis and Vicksburg. Memphis will form the connecting point for this line, the Dickey, Lucas and Philadelphia running from St. Louis to this point, and the Boone, Garvin and some other equally good boat running from Memphis to Vicksburg. The Garvin is due from St. Louis, and will in all probability leave here for Vicksburg on her first trip this evening at 6 o'clock. She is a most excellent boat, and will be in charge of reliable and attentive officers.

THE JAMES H. DICKEY.—This elegant packet will hereafter be one of the regular mail boats of the St. Louis and Memphis packet line, and will leave here every Friday evening at 6 o'clock.

THE KATE FRISBEE.—This old established favorite came in last evening with one of the best trips of the season. She had on a large number of passengers and considerable freight. She leaves to-morrow at 3 o'clock for Napoleon.

The Comet has laid up for the remainder of the summer season, but will resume her regular trips in the White river trade as soon as business revives.

☞ 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. jt20-1m*

TENNESSEE BANK MONEY.—Messrs. PORE & 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 wind 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.

Hotel Arrivals.

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

J A Blackwood, Tenn. W D Sledge, Miss.
Dr R C Johnson, city. E B White, "
J G Berry, Ark. S S Causey, Tenn.
J Lowndes, " A G Norvell, "
R C Clark, " W Carley, Miss.
E F Bell, Ga. W S Hazlewood, do.
S Bell, Ala. W L Pool, Tenn.
J T Rice, " J G Dupuy, "
P G Capers, city. A G Rust, "
C Nimo St Louis. W G Gunnis, do hotel.
Geo R Clark, " J B Stotts, Tenn.
P G Capers, city. W E Hunter, Ark.
H E Foster, Miss. H W Strong, Miss.
E M Enslen, Ga. R F Cowan, Nashville.
R G Harper, La. W M Brook, Miss.
J B Tabler, do. Mrs Cole and child, Tenn.
B R Wilson, Cincinnati J L Malone, Ala.
C B Murphy, Tenn. S Perz, city.
W G Swanson, Texas. A G Nevill, Boonville
J Collins, Texas. R H Haven, M D Somerv'l.
R H Jolly Miss. M K W Galloway, Tenn.
J A Porter, La. J Crabtree, "
W W Hawkins, Tenn. J Jones, "
S Parmer, " R H Jackson, Ark
R F Shelton, city. J M Lodbetter, Miss.
M Lutterbach, do board. J Faith, Nashville.

MARRIED.

In this city on the evening of the 31 inst., by Rev. Mr. Steadman, Mr. JOHN HAYNE, of New York, to Miss MARGARETT MILLER, of this city.

On Tuesday morning, 3d inst., by Rev. R. C. Grundy, D. D., at the residence of the bride's father, near Somerville, Tenn., J. D. MEREDITH, Principal of the Macon Collegiate Institute, to Miss MARY, eldest daughter of Levi Kirkham, Esq.

Appetite and strength Restored. WILLIAM YOUNG, of South Pittsburgh, says: "After having suffered severely for several days with a most distressing attack of Diarrhea, I purchased a bottle of Dr. Wish's Holland Bitters. It gradually checked the disease, and restored my appetite to perfect order. Before I had finished the bottle, I found my appetite and strength returning. I believe it worthy of the character you give it, and shall recommend it as such."

New Advertisements.

DR. T. A. MEANS, OFFICE over River Bank, corner Main and Madison streets—entrance on Madison. aug5-1y

Sold to Pay Charges.

WE received per steamer "A. T. Lacy," on the 26th July, a lot of Marble, marked J. White & Co., which we will sell at auction to pay freight and charges, unless the owner comes forward and proves it.

aug5-1t DUVAL, ALGEO & CO.

Just Received.

40 BOXES prime W. R. Cheese in store and for sale low by CHAS. MCGLAN, 92 Front Row.

50 BOXES No. 1 Palm Soap; 40 boxes Common Soap in store and for sale by CHAS. MCGLAN, 92 Front Row.

35 BOXES Star Candles; 15 half and quarter boxes Candles; 10 boxes Opal Candles, for sale by CHAS. MCGLAN, aug5 94 Front Row.

A Note at Constable's Sale.

A NOTE for One Hundred and Fifty-Five Dollars, dated May 12th, 1858, and due thirty days after date, given by A. C. Bettis to T. C. Bettis, and endorsed by him, will be sold at public auction on Bank Corner, Madison street, by R. A. Allen, at 10 o'clock THIS DAY, for cash to satisfy an execution in his hands against me.

aug5-1t* D. C. WILLIAMS.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two executions, issued from the Law side of the Common Law and Chancery Court, of the city of Memphis, one against R. W. Thomas, and for use of B. Wright, one in favor of William Cash vs. R. W. Thomas, and T. A. Pierce, I will on SATURDAY, the 4th day of SEPTEMBER, 1858, at the Sheriff's Office, on Madison street, in the city of Memphis, Tenn., sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash, one Morgan Man, named Orburn, copper color, aged 35 years, the property of said Thomas, to satisfy said executions, with all legal costs.

ROBERT I. SMITH, Sheriff.
By GEO. E. POWELL, Deputy Sheriff Shelby county.
aug5-2t

Equalled by few and Excelled by none.

PROF. BROWN takes this method of informing the citizens of Memphis and adjoining villages that he is opening a Hair-Cutting, Hair-Dressing, Shampooing and Frizzing Saloon on Jefferson street, near the Commercial Hotel, where he is prepared to give as oral satisfaction to the most fastidious, and also to remove the scurvies and prejudices of those who think there is no good Hair-Cutter in Memphis. He is also the discoverer of a Hair Tonic, invaluable in its compound, and attractive in restoring gray hair to its original color, without injuring the skin or the hair in the least. He is prepared to convince the most incredulous of its virtues by actual demonstration.

Ladies' and children's work done at every rate in society or occupation in life, can have Letters written on any subject whether business or sentimental.

The Professor is also prepared to instruct competent persons of every kind, either English, French, Spanish, German, or Italian.

The following Receipts: Receipts for Albums, Notes, Billet-doux, Novelties, and Compositions of the most delicate and confidential character. Incident to every explaining circumstance and certain cure, will be furnished in inviolable confidence, by writing to the undersigned, and explaining their wishes.

Orders by mail, accompanied with cash, will be strictly and promptly attended to.

Address J. C. THOMPSON, Literary Bureau, aug5-1 Box 2356 Philadelphia P. O., Pa.

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A full supply of pure old Bourbon Whisky always on hand for sale by J. T. BURTON,
aug5-tf No. 11 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn.

J. L. VERSER.....J. M. BORUM,
Memphis. Late of Durhamville, Tenn.

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AND

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Up Stairs—Mosby & Hunt's New Block,

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WE will pay particular attention to filling orders for Groceries, Bagging, Rope, &c at the lowest market prices. jly9-1y

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