MEMPHIS APPEAL.

ALBERT PIKE & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

DE MORTUIS NIL NISI VERUM.

Thaddeus Stevens is dead, and Jacobinism puts on mourning, pronounces eulogies, and chaunts paans to his memory. We have no words of charity for him, because he is dead. His name is none the less detestable, because he has gone to join those whom he emulated, while hate and malice kept alive the candle of his life, its blaze flickering low in its socket.

Tacitus did not drop the resentments of history or suppress the verdicts of truth and justice, at the graves of Tiberius and Nero. History has not covered the crimes of Robespierre, Marat, Barrere and Carrier with the mantle of a generous oblivion. Let the graver cut deeply into the enduring steel, and the acid of a righteous indignation, eating into it, make more indelible the record of his infamy.

If History did not hold up to eternal execration the memories of the miscreants with whom God afflicts humanity, of the Alvas, the Borgias, the Caracallas, the Sumners and the Stevenses, there would be little inducement for men to imitate the Gods and shun the service of the Devil.

The world rejoices when a tyrant dies.

THE FRUITS OF SINGOVERNMENT IN TENNESSEE.

"The instability, injustice and confusion introduced into the public councils, have, in truth, been the mortal diseases under which popular governments have everywhere perished."—Madison; in the Federalist.

The following article from the New York *Herald*, is a pregnant commentary upon this text:

TENNESSEE FINANCES.

The rapid decline in Tennessee bonds from about seventy-seven a few weeks ago to nearly sixty last week has caused more than usual attention to be directed to the financial and general condition of the State. Its failure to pay the semi-annual interest due on the 1st of July was the immediate cause of the break, and since then the developments in the Legislature and elsewhere have still further impaired its credit. In the Senate a bill was offered and referred providing for the funding of the matured principal and interest of the debt and all that may mature during the next three years into six per cent. bonds, to run thirty years, the principal and interest payable in Nashville. This, of course, if acted upon, would be declaratory that the State will suspend all payments on account of its debt for three years to come. Subsequently a bill was introduced in the House providing for the funding of the interest and maturing principal of the debt for five years, thus suspending interest payments for two years longer than the Senate bill proposed; and this was referred to a committee. Gov. Brownlow, in his message, gives an alarming description of the social and political condition of the state, and recommends the calling out of the militia and the summary infliction of the death penalty upon all members of the Kuklux Klan. "True," he says, "it will take money to furnish a military force, but loyal men are entitled to protection without any regard to what it may cost in dollars and cents." From all this it will be seen that the bondholders have a discouraging prospect before them, and it is not at all surprising that Tennessee bonds have declined; neither would it be if they were to sink still lower, for Tennessee financial affairs present just now an aspect calculated to arouse grave distrust.

The situation of matters at Nashville reflects discredit upon the financial officers of the State, and also to some extent upon the Legislature. At the close of the war the total state debt, including arrears of interest, was about nineteen millions of dollars, about fifteen millions of which were secured by liens on main lines of railway penetrating all the important points of the State; but under the legislation since this time the amount has been increased to about thirty five millions. We look in vain for any fair equivalent for this large increase of indebtedness. There have been no main lines of railway built and not more than a hundred miles of new road have been constructed since the close of the war all over the state. The common school fund has been misapplied and squandered, and the remnant of the banking capital of the State Bank has been also entirely absorbed to pay the ordinary expenses of the local government. Antecedent to the rebellion, under the various acts of the Legislature, known as the internal improvement law, appropriations were made in aid of all the railways in the State of from ten to thirteen thousand dollars per mile, secured to the State by liens; but since the war the legislation in aid of railways has been of a very loose character, money having been granted to a reckless extent to a number of short and unprofitable lines. As a case in point we may mention that $6,848,280 have been given in aid of the construction and reconstruction of five roads whose aggregate length is only one hundred and thirty-five miles—namely, from fourteen to thirty-six miles each. Then, again, bonds have been given to roads already under mortgage for about their real value, and by the side of the former these small companies, carrying little more than their running expenses, were enabled to pay their interest. Bonds have also been sold by the State to pay interest and militia expenditures, which last have been heavy. This mismanagement of the finances has materially impaired the credit of the State and created wide spread dissatisfaction among the bondholders, and the rebel element, chafing under disfranchisement, boldly threaten repudiation of a debt which they allege has been forced upon them without representation. So stand the financial affairs of Tennessee, while its social condition is nearly as bad as its finances. The Governor does not feel secure in the fall election without the protection of the militia and, therefore, calls upon the Legislature to supply the sinews of war, while the conservative element is at fever heat, declaring that if there is any attempt to coerce by force it will be met by force in return.

We would much rather appeal to the reason, than to the passions and prejudices of those who do us the honor to read what we write; and if we *could* speak to those who insist upon the continuance of our disfranchisement and of misgovernment in Tennessee, we should prefer to appeal to *their* reason, and to *their* instincts of self-interest, rather, even, than to the reason or interests or passions of those whose opinions are the same as ours.

Nor can we believe that a serious and sober appeal to their reason would be unheeded by those among them who have the public interest at heart, even if they distrusted those by whose lips the appeal was uttered.

If what we write could reach them, we should implore them to consider whether either the prosperity or respectability of the State can be subserved by continuing the impolicy that has plunged it into bankruptcy, or at least brought it to its verge; and by still entrusting the fortunes of the State to the care and custody of the political virago who surely does no *honor* to the office of Governor of Tennessee, and is no fit successor of the great men who were the glory and pride of the State, and who, departing, left behind them, in her sky, long, luminous trains of splendor that have not yet faded away. *Is* William G. Brownlow, the common drab and scold, whom any conscientious Magistrate would condemn to the punishment of the cucking stool,—*is* William G. Brownlow, of whom as a Whig Editor the Whig Party was always ashamed, a fit and worthy successor of Jackson, White, Grundy, Polk and Brown? Would not every Union man in the State, if he could lay aside the passions and rancors engendered by the war, be ashamed of one who is the abject slave of his passions, and who utters in language classical in hell, sentiments worthy of the foul and indecent words in which they are expressed?

Tell us, you who are the rank and file of the Union party of Tennessee, for the benefit of how many men are hostilities continued, and eighty thousand of your fellow-citizens disfranchised? Here in Memphis, you may count them on your fingers. You may do the same at Nashville. These are the only men who have any thing to lose by enfranchisement of the disfranchised white men of the State. How many of these do you respect? For how many of them do you care? You would be proud to work to serve a great man. Are you proud to work for the purpose of keeping Stokes and Mullins among the great men of the Union? How many men here in Memphis profit by your labors and sacrifices, and make gain by our disfranchisement? and what manner of men are they? Are you proud of them? Do you feel yourselves honored and glorified by being *their* Pretorian Guards and Janissaries? Are they the kind of men whom a freeman is born to elevate? Is that the only mission and service to humanity, for which God created you? What do they say of one another? In what colors do they paint each other? If the devils whom Milton represents as assembling at the call of Satan had fallen out and discussed each other's characters, what could *they* have said of each other, worse than the Radicals and Radical journals of Memphis say of those who were once held together in a common piracy, "by the cohesive attraction of public plunder?"

What do we want, but just government and equal laws, and honest and respectable men to administer the government? If you are willing that the blacks should vote, you are *not* willing that they should rule. If you enfranchise us, we can change nothing without your consent. We can elect nobody without your help. You seem to to be insanely afraid that the "rebels" will obtain the control of the State Government, if they are enfranchised. How could they do it, unless by the aid of *your* votes?

Do you think that if we *were* to become possessed of the powers of government, we should ostracise and persecute you? You need not fear that. Those who faced the storms of Federal bullets, and even those the bones of whose children, slain in battle, bleach unburied, are only too ready to forget even treachery to the Confederate cause, and to give office and do honor to the time-server and the speculator whom the misfortunes of his country made rich and *therefore* respectable. If we are placable enough to forgive and even honor *them*, should we retain malice against those who have been only hostile to us and not treacherous? What Confederate soldier refuses to take a Federal soldier by the hand? What friendships are so warm and true as those between brave men who have fought each other manfully on many a field of glory?

Union men of Tennessee, proud of your race and blood! you are helping a few mean men to ruin the State, to bankrupt it, to load you and your children with an intolerable debt. You are helping them to carry forward measures that are sure to re-light the flames of civil war. FOR WHOSE BENEFIT? WHO IS TO REAP PROFIT FROM IT? For what sort of creatures are you ruining the State? Why will you not take us by the hand, when we hold our hands out to you, and offer to renew the bonds of the ancient brotherhood? We, the rank and file of the Conservative-Democratic party, are not working for the benefit of political adventurers, sharpers, and bats that flit about in the dim twilight between principle and expediency. As God is our judge, we seek only the permanent interest of the State and the country, the restoration of the old landmarks, the return of the old good humor and good fellowship. We care nothing for the offices and emoluments that the people have in their gift. How many of us, how many of you, want office? You are working, as we are, for a handful of men, and these, on each side, are working, manœuvering, wire-pulling, managing and cheaning for themselves, and for themselves alone. Read the list of the names of those who are, like the croupiers at *Rouge et Noir*, raking in the moneys on the political gambling table. How many among them do you respect? For how many would you shed a tear or heave a sigh, if they were dead? To how many of those who legislate for you and govern you, would you entrust your lawsuits, the conduct of your business, or the custody of your moneys? Do you think that the blasphemous Parson and political Harlequin who plays the role of Governor, gives you better Judges, by appointment, than you or we would elect? Are you satisfied with the bankruptcy of the State, with the loss of the school fund, with the new burthen which the establishment of a standing army of vagabonds, blackguards and worthless negroes is about to impose on you?

Do you not know that we are weary of strife, sick of the sight of blood standing in pools on the ground and reddening the rivers, of ghastly wounds and mutilations, of severed limbs, and the bones of dead heroes bleaching in the sunlight that shines sadly on the battle-fields of Tennessee? Do you not know that we are sadder and sicker still, to see in office and reaping rich harvests of profit of exactions and tribute from us and you, the men who were false to us, and would have been false to you, if the cause we fought for had succeeded; the pimps and calamites of power, the whelps of the hyænas, too cowardly to fight, and who receive insults with equanimity, and meekly bear the burthen of the whole world's contumely?

Why, for whose profit, for what benefit to yourselves or your children, do you want disturbances, anarchy, bloodshed? What do you expect to achieve in the end, with the aid of negro votes? What have you to gain, what have you not to lose, by the continuance of discontent and hate and the insatiable longing for revenge of the oppressed; by the rule of ignorance which impoverishes the State by improvident legislation, and elevates to office men whom you cannot respect?

—The Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank, of Albany, N. Y., Thomas W. Olcott, President, has withdrawn from the national banking system and reorganized as a State bank.

—At a Sheriff's sale in Pointe Coupee, La., a few days ago, corn sold at ten cents per bushel. Numbers of mules, horses and cattle have been lost in that parish, lately, of charbonne. The disease is still prevalent on some plantations.

—A St. Louis horse leads the world on time, Billy Boyce having paced his mile in 2:14¼. The fastest previous time was that of Pocahontas, who, nearly fifteen years ago, made her mile in 2:17, at New Orleans.

—Miles O'Reilly's paper, the New York *Citizen*, is offered for sale for $25,000. Some New York politicians propose to buy it and make it a Republican paper.

—Mr. Barton Hill and Miss Fanny Davenport are to be members of the stock company at the Arch Street, Philadelphia Theater next season.

—Deputy Revenue Commissioner Harlan writes to a collector that printers and newspaper publishers are subject to a tax on the sales in excess of twelve hundred dollars per quarter, under the new law.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Night Dispatches.

HUDSON.

HUDSON, N. Y., August 13.—Judge Hogg has denied the application to admit Gen. Geo. W. Cole to bail.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

COLUMBIA, August 13.—The Legislature goes in mourning thirty days for Stevens.

The homestead bill passed.

The Governor vetoed the bill reducing the bonds of State officers. The Senate sustained the veto.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, August 13.—A street assault took place to-day, by Lemuel Bowden on W. D. Coleman, editor of the *Enquirer and Examiner*, for newspaper remarks published about his brother, the Attorney General of the State. The parties were separated before serious damage was done.

UTICA.

UTICA, N. Y., August 13.—The Democratic State Convention meets September 21, at Albany.

At a meeting of the County Commissioners, ex-Governor Seymour was introduced, and made a few brief remarks, showing his confidence in the success of the party.

To-night, Mr. Seymour will be serenaded, and is expected to make a speech.

ATLANTA.

ATLANTA, August 13.—In the Senate to day, Bradley, the negro Senator from the First District, was declared ineligible by a vote of 30 to 5.

Bradley expresses his intention of running for Congress for the same district.

Both Houses passed resolutions ordering elections in Taliaferro and Irwin, the two counties not yet represented in the State Government.

A bill passed the House allowing persons on trial for felony to make statements without being sworn, if contrary to their faith—the jury to give such weight to the same as they deem proper.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, August 13.—The Republican State Convention nominated D. W. C. Senter and Horace H. Harrison candidates for Presidential electors for the State at large; John B. Rogers candidate for Congress for the State at large, long term, and T. A. Hamilton for the short term, and then adjourned *sine die*.

The Stockholders of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad elected A. Burns to the Directory by a large majority. The Directors met to-day and elected E. W. Cole, President; John W. Thomas, Superintendent; W. A. Cleaves, Secretary and Treasurer; and R. C. Bransford, Book-keeper. Bransford is the only old officer retained.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, August 13.—In the Senate yesterday the committee to which it was referred reported favorably on Jewell's resolution of the 7th inst., calling for a committee of six to obtain from the Governor information regarding the murders and outrages which he reports in his letter to the President—with an amendment providing that the same committee investigate the riots of 1866. A communication from the Governor was at the same time received requesting that said committee be appointed.

Notice was given by O'Hara that he would introduce a bill abolishing the Fire Department of this city.

The Senate to day adopted a resolution allowing contestants of seats of Democratic members, confirmed yesterday, per diem from the commencement of the session to date. The ground of contest was the ineligibility of the Democrats elected. One of these same was himself ineligible under the reconstruction laws; the other two were negroes.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 13.—At a meeting of the working men last night the following was adopted:

Resolved, That in reducing the wages of Government employees, Gen. Schofield, Secretary of War, has not proved himself a friend to working men, and that if economy is to be the order of the day, it should commence with the Generals and not with the privates.

Mr. Queen, the stake holder, to-day declared the McCoole-Coburn fight a draw, and handed the latter, who was present, his half of the stake.

Experiments on the wreck of the steamer Scotland show its entire removal practicable. Large pieces of wreck were blown away with powder, and part of the cargo lifted bodily from the hull and floated off seaward.

Up to to-day seven thousand dogs have been taken to the pound.

A dispatch from Omaha says fifty additional miles of the Union Pacific Railroad are now finished, making 750 miles from Omaha. It now seems probable that nearly 1000 miles will be in running order before the close of the year, and that the whole line to the Pacific will be open for business during 1869.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, August 13.—Stevens' remains were carried at noon to-day from his late residence to the rotunda of the Capitol, where they will lie in State until eight o'clock to-morrow morning, when his funeral obsequies will take place. The body was attended by a detachment of the Butler Zouaves—a colored military organization of this city under command of Capt. Hawkins, preceded by Gen. Eskin, Sergeant-at-Arms Brown, Senator McDonald, Dr. Gray, Chaplain of the Senate, and a few personal friends of the deceased, all followed by some 40 or 50 colored people. The coffin was carried by Messrs. Chancey, Rose, and several other employees of the House of Representatives, aided by Lewis West—Mr. Stevens' old body servant. Arriving at the Capitol, the cortege filed into the rotunda between lines of Capitol Police, who closed in after it, excluding the crowd until the coffin had been placed on the stand prepared under the center of the dome, immediately in front of the plaster statue of Mr. Lincoln, and until the attendants had stacked arms and mounted guard, when the public were admitted to view the remains. Among those present were Senator Patterson, of Tennessee, Rev. Dr. Emory, and a considerable number of employees of both Houses of Congress; but the attendance was not large.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received a report from the Indian Superintendent, Thos. E. Murphy, dated Atchison, Kansas, August 6th, inclosing two letters from John E. Tappan, who was a member of the late peace commission, dated respectively July 12th and 26th, and stating that the Kiowas had delivered up to him a proof of their friendship for the whites, a boy about four years old and a girl about thirteen, and he handed them over to Gen. Alfred Sully, commanding district of upper Kansas. The Comanches had also delivered up to Agent Wyncoop, without ransom, a girl about nine years old. The Comanches still hold one boy which they promised to deliver up to their agent when he gives them their annuities. They say positively these are the only white captives held by the Kiowas and Comanches.

Receipts from customs, from the 1st to 8th inst., $3,639,205.

The commission appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to investigate affairs of the printing division, report its accounts correct and every dollar satisfactorily accounted for.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, August 13.—Dispatches from Lisbon, Portugal, last evening state that a fire broke out in a cargo of cotton, in a public store adjoining the custom house. Great quantity of cotton, brands and other goods destroyed. Total loss 100,000 pounds sterling. Origin believed to be accidental.

Maidstone Wells, aged eighteen, formerly a porter at the Dover Railway Station, was to-day hanged within a few yards of his prison, for the murder of the stationmaster. The only persons who witnessed the execution were the prison officials and a few reporters and private citizens. This is the first private execution which has taken place under the new law concerning capital punishment.

PARIS, August 13.—Intelligence is received that bands of armed insurgents have made their appearance in Aragon, at the town of Copea. A detachment of Spanish troops has been sent in pursuit of the rebels.

The *La Liberte* asserts a new difficulty has arisen between the French Government and the Bay of Tunis.

The *Courier de Levant* publishes the following news from Candia: A battle took place between the Cretans and Turkish troops on the 27th of July, in which the Turks were badly beaten.

BRUSSELS, August 13.—The Prince Royal Leopold Fernando is confined to his bed by illness, the result of which is doubtful.

LISBON, August 13.—The regular mail steamer from Rio Janerio has arrived.

A ministerial crisis has taken place in Brazil.

The members of the Cabinet have tendered their resignations to the Emperor.

The Viscount Itaborathy was summoned by the Emperor and directed to form a new Cabinet.

When the steamer left the new Cabinet had been completed, with Itaborathy as Prime Minister, and was in successful operation.

GENERAL NEWS.

—New Orleans has been abandoned as a naval station.

—A female clerk in Washington has gone insane over planchette.

—Vallandigham addressed a Democratic picnic seven miles from Dayton yesterday.

—The election passed off quietly in every part of the Territory of Montana. The Democracy have already 1700 majority, with a number of counties to hear from.

—The liabilities of the State of Tennessee amount to thirty-six million dollars. So much for Brownlow and Radical rule.

—Marriages on horseback are popular in the West. They may be properly called bridle ceremonies.

—Capt. Hy. Holt and James Aydelott members of two respectable and very intimate families of Tullahoma, got into a difficulty about some trivial affair, the other day, when pistols were drawn, and the former instantly killed.

—Mr. W. P. Cain, a planter of Bastrop county, was killed in Bastrop on the 11th ult., by being thrown from his horse and kicked by the animal in the region of the heart. He was a native of Tennessee.

—It is said that a rich old friend of painters and lover of pictures, in Paris, is promoting the cause of high art by buying and burning the worst daubs he can find.

—The Territory of Wyoming cannot be organized at present, owing to the fact that the officers appointed were not confirmed.

—All the Presidents of the various street railroad companies in New Orleans have come to the determination to permit the Sisters of Charity to travel in the cars free of charge. Too much praise cannot be accorded to those who were instrumental in effecting this arrangement. It is but just that the meek and gentle Sisters, whose lives are dedicated to works of mercy and charity should be given this privilege.

—Samuel Andrews, fireman on an Erie locomotive, jumped in front of his engine, Friday, seized a little child who was playing on the track, and bounded away from the road just in time to escape the engine and save both lives.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

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COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

314 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

BAGGING, ROPE AND TIES FURNISHED at Lowest Market Prices. Cotton shipped by river, and all Cotton in store will be insured unless otherwise instructed. aul4 3m

Notice.

THE firm of LACEY & McGHEE is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The firm's name will be used by either of the partners in liquidation of the business of said firm.

A. T. LACEY,
R. L. McGHEE.

August 13, 18 8.

The undersigned will continue, on his own account, the Cotton Factorage and General Commission Business, and will make liberal cash advances on consignments to Lacey, Terry & Co., New Orleans, or to his correspondents in New York or Liverpool.

A. T. LACEY.

The undersigned will open, on the 1st of September next, at No. 254 Front street, a general stock of Groceries and Plantation Supplies, and will sell on most reasonable terms.

aul4 1w R. L. McGHEE.

UNION FEMALE COLLEGE,

Oxford, Mississippi.

CHARTERED by the State in 1851, and claiming to be to the daughters what the University is to the Sons. Rev. C. H. SELL, A. M., President. Reduced terms, per session of 20 weeks—half in advance, balance at middle of session.

TUITION:

In sciences, Preparatory Department.....$ 12 00
Collegiate Department..... 25 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each..... 12 00
Music, each instrument..... 25 00
Use of instrument..... 5 00
Ornamental branches, usual rates.
Board, odging, Washing, Fuel, Lights,
Incidental fee and attendance—total..... 100 00

The Boarding Department is in charge of Rev. W. W. McMahen, known to be a most generous provider, and is like a home for young ladies in which are found neatness and comfort. The Faculty board in the College.

Opening of next Session, September 10, 1868.

S. G. BURNEY,
President Board of Trustees.

Address all letters on business to Union Female College, Oxford, Miss.

Apply for catalogues. aul4tf

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FOR SALE, three 60-Saw Gins, one 70-Saw Gin, one 50-Saw Gin. These Gins can be seen at J. C. Hill & Co.'s warehouse, Court street. Address J. A. WIGGS, care Appeal office. Will sell cheap for cash or city acceptance. jy26 1m

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A large Stock of Shelf and Heavy Hardware,
English and German Single and Double-Barrel Shot Guns,
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Rubber Belting, Iron and Steel,
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Cotton and Wool Cards,
Copper Stills, Axes, Rope,
Blacksmiths' Tools, Builders' Hardware, etc.
Agents for the Guillet Steel Brush Cotton Gin,
Agents for Ingersoll's Cotton Press,
Agents for Bradford's (Cincinnati) Flour and Corn Mills,
Agents for Marvin & Co.'s Fire and Burglar Proof Safes. aul3 1m

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of John H. Mitchell, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss:

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John H. Mitchell, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 11th day of August, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CIRODE,
aul4 2t 28 Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Theobold Folz, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Theobold Folz, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tenn., the 13th day of August, A. D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CIRODE,
aul4 2t 28 Assignee, etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Frank Saltalamacchia, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Frank Saltalamacchia, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 12th day of August, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CIRODE,
aul3 2t 27 Assignee, Etc.

BUCK EYE SALVE,

SURE CURE for PILES.

Sold by J. W. FALLS & CO.,
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THE GREAT REMEDY for PILES.

Sold by MORRISON & ELLIS,
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jy1 Poplar street.

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A CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES.

Sold by CHANDLER & CO.,
jy1 246 Main street.

BUCK EYE SALVE,

GREAT REMEDY FOR PILES.

Sold by W. C. POTTER,
jy1 No. 335 Main street, corner Union.

BUCK EYE SALVE,

A CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES.

Sold by W. H. SEABROOK,
jy1 167 Main street.

BUCK EYE SALVE,

A CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES.

Sold by MANSFIELD & HIGGES,
jy1 301 and 303 Main street.

BUCK EYE SALVE,

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Sold by WARD & BRO.,
jy1 215 Main street.

BUCK EYE SALVE,

A CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES.

Sold by G. D. JOHNSON,
jy1 153 Main street.

BUCK EYE SALVE,

TRY IT FOR PILES.

Sold by W. N. WILKERSON & CO.,
jy No. 340 Main street.

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Sold by G. W. JONES & CO.,
jy1 387 Main street.

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GREAT REMEDY FOR PILES

Sold by A. RENKERT,
jy1 120 Main street.

BUCK EYE SALVE,

Nothing Equal to it for Piles.

Sold by H. C. STEEVER'S Bluff City
jy1 Drug Store, cor. Second and Madison sts.

BUCK EYE SALVE,

THE GREAT REMEDY for PILES.

Sold by ROSE & VIGUS,
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J. J. RAWLINGS. J. L. WEBB. J. L. RAWLINGS

J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,

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—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

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☞ We will sell all COUNTRY PRODUCE consigned to us. aul3 3m

In former times it was a practice with the merchants to give five gallons good liquor for the first Bale new Cotton. By way of keeping up something like the old custom, we propose to pay a premium of fifty dollars in silver for the first Bale new Cotton sent us from Tennessee, to weigh not less than 400 pounds.

aul3 1m J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.

To Arrive:

19 barrels Alcohol.

In Store:

25 bbls. Copper Distilled Whisky
100 bbls. Rectified Whisky.

In Bond:

77 barrels Rectified Whisky.
60 barrels High Wines

All of which we offer for sale low for Cash or Approved Paper.

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The University of Mississippi

OPENS ON 16TH SEPTEMBER NEXT. A thorough course of instruction is given here, including special schools in science, and a preparatory department.

TERMS:

Tuition for annual session..... $ 50
Fuel and deposit for damages..... 20
Board at steward's hall, $18 per month..... 180
Students are not restricted as to board.
Washing and lights will cost about..... 60

In special Chemistry the fee is $5, and a deposit for chemicals to cover damages, $5.

One-half in advance—residue in February.

In Law School per annual session, $50.

The Faculty is full; unexcelled good conduct characterizes the student body.

The Trustees feel warranted in commending the University to the patronage of the surrounding States. J. M. HOWRY,
Secretary of the Board.

Oxford, August 17, 1868. aul1 4tw&w1m

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OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

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United States Mail

Packet Compa'y.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

DURING THE PRESENT LOW STAGE OF water in the Arkansas river, all the boats on the Memphis end of the route are withdrawn, and the elegant Side-wheel Steamer

NATOMA ..... James Lee, Master

Will take the place of the through boats, leaving Memphis as heretofore MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS, at 6 p.m.; connecting at Napoleon TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, with the light draught and comfortable passenger steamer

AMERICAN ..... W. T. Berry, Master

For Pine Bluff.

Freight and passengers will be transferred without detention or extra expense, the "NATOMA" giving through tickets to passengers for Pine Bluff and all interior points only, but will ship through Bills Lading for freight to all points on Arkansas river as high up as Fort Smith.

The new and very light-draught steamers

VAN BUREN ..... J. W. Williams, Master
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Will ply between Pine Bluff and Spadra, connecting at the latter place with a fleet of first-class Packets in charge of Capt. Jeff Davis, by which freights shipped on this line are forwarded without detention, and delivered at destination in good order, the flats being well provided with tarpaulins to protect the goods from the weather.

Persons wishing to ship by this line will continue to mark their goods "via Arkansas river," and ship to "Memphis and Arkansas River U. S. Mail Packet Company," at Memphis, or to John D. Adams, at Memphis.

All freights signed for through on this line will, as heretofore, continue to receive the attention of James T. Bourne & Co., No. 12 Jefferson street.

JOHN D. ADAMS, Superintendent.
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On resumption of navigation, the GLENNES, CELESTE, CALDWELL and OZARK will resume their places in the Memphis and Fort Smith line, for which the merchants and planters on the entire Arkansas river will have direct communication with Memphis, and from there by rail and steamboat to all points in the United States.

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THE Trustees of HERNANDO FEMALE COLLEGE wish to lease their Brick building of 26 Rooms and 7 acres of ground for a series of years. Address THOMAS W. WHITE,

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IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE FAVORABLE prospects of a bountiful season, by which there must necessarily insure

A LARGE TRADE

We have concluded arrangements through which we propose to offer inducements for all

BUYERS TO PURCHASE HERE

1st—All Imported Goods we will import Direct, or buy from the Importer's Agents.

All Domestic Goods we will buy direct from the Manufacturers.

Shoes we will have made to order; in fact, we will procure all our Goods FROM FIRST HANDS, thereby saving the Jobber's profits.

2d—Through our large capital we are enabled to BUY FOR CASH, thereby can buy closer than those buying on credit.

3d—We shall continue to SELL ONLY FOR CASH, which enables us to sell at a closer profit than those selling on Time.

4th—We will continually have our buyers in the East watching the market and attending the Trade Auction Sales, buying Bargains, which we will again Sell as Bargains.

Through these advantages, it must be apparent to all that we will be able to COMPETE WITH

ANY MARKET ON THIS CONTINENT.

☞ People should not listen to the base fabrications of Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis drummers, that Memphis cannot compete with their markets.

MEMPHIS CAN NOW,

AND WILL,

COMPETE WITH ALL MARKETS

WE SHALL CONTINUE OUR

CLOAK MANUFACTORY

Under the management of a No. 1 CLOAK CUTTER, making up the LATEST PARISIAN STYLES, whereby we will save at least 25 per cent. and can then by

SELL THEM 25 PER CENT. CHEAPER

Than those buying from eastern manufacturers.

We shall