ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR MAYOR.

MAYOR.—We are authorized to announce C. F. SMITH as a candidate for Mayor at the ensuing municipal election. de27

MAYOR.—We are authorized to announce SAMUEL P. WALKER as a candidate for Mayor at the ensuing municipal election. de14

MAYOR.—We are authorized to announce J. D. RUFFIN as a candidate for Mayor at the ensuing municipal election. de14

FOR CITY RECORDER.

CITY RECORDER.—At the solicitation of many of my old friends, I have consented to become a candidate before the General Council for the office of City Recorder, at the election in January next.

W. L. STEWART

FOR CITY TAX-COLLECTOR.

CITY TAX COLLECTOR.—We are authorized to announce the name of FELIX WORKINGER as a candidate for City Tax Collector, at the ensuing municipal election, subject to a nomination by the city convention. de11

CITY TAX COLLECTOR.—We are authorized to announce Wm. H. GWALD as a candidate for City Tax Collector at the ensuing municipal election, subject to the action of the Democratic nominating convention. de11

CITY TAX COLLECTOR.—We are authorized to announce CHARLES M. CARROLL as a candidate for City Tax Collector, at the ensuing municipal election, subject to a nomination by the city convention. de9

TAX COLLECTOR.—We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN NEWSOM for City Tax Collector, at the ensuing municipal election, subject to the decision of the nominating convention. de9

FOR WHARFMASTER.

WHARFMASTER.—We are authorized to announce PHILIP M. PIPES as a citizen candidate for Wharfmaster at the ensuing election. de11

WHARFMASTER.—We are authorized to announce CAPT. LARRY HARMSTAD as a candidate for Wharfmaster, at the ensuing municipal election. de8

WHARFMASTER.—We are authorized to announce the name of J. JACK WILSON, as a candidate for Wharfmaster, at the ensuing municipal election. de8

WHARFMASTER.—We are authorized to announce the name of Captain E. LEVY as a candidate for Wharfmaster at the ensuing municipal election. de1

WHARFMASTER.—We are authorized to announce Capt. THOMAS H. NEWELL as a candidate for Wharfmaster in the coming election. de1

WHARFMASTER.—We are authorized to announce the name of ROUT. GOODE as a candidate, by popular election, to the office of Wharfmaster, at the next municipal election. no30

Ledger and Weekly Journal copy.

WHARFMASTER.—At the solicitation of many of my friends, I announce myself as a candidate for the office of Wharfmaster, at the ensuing municipal election.

LOUIS N. NORMANDIN, (Better known as "French Louis"). no22

FOR ALDERMAN 4TH WARD.

ALDERMAN.—In response to the call from citizens of the First Ward, I become a candidate for Alderman.

B. B. WADDELL. de23

FOR ALDERMAN 7TH WARD.

ALDERMAN.—Having received the nomination as candidate for Alderman of the 7th Ward, at the democratic meeting held a few days ago, I take this method of informing my friends that I accept the nomination, and will serve the citizens of Memphis to the best of my ability, if I am elected.

A. J. ROACH. December 27, 1869. de28

FOR COUNCILMAN 8TH WARD.

COUNCILMAN.—We are authorized to announce Dr. WILLIAM HEWITT for Councilman of the Eighth Ward. de19

FOR JUDGE CHANCERY COURT.

CHANCELLOR.—We are authorized to announce JOHN LEAKE as a candidate for Chancellor, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of the Hon. Wm. M. Gwin. de19

JUDGE CHANCERY COURT.—We are authorized to announce Judge R. J. MORGAN, the present incumbent, as a candidate at the ensuing municipal election for the office of Judge of the Chancery Court, which was vacated by the resignation of Hon. William M. Smith. de19

FOR JUDGE 1ST CIRCUIT COURT.

JUDGE.—*Fellow Appeal:* In response to the very complimentary call in your paper of Tuesday, signed "Democrat," I hereby announce myself a candidate for JUDGE of the FIRST CIRCUIT COURT of Shelby county.

C. W. HEI-KELL. de11

FOR JUDGE 2D CIRCUIT COURT.

CIRCUIT JUDGE.—We are authorized to announce T. A. ANDERSON as a candidate for Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit, Shelby county. de11

ATTORNEY-GEN. CRIMINAL COURT.

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE CRIMINAL COURT.—We are authorized to announce M. D. WELCH as a candidate for Attorney-General of the Criminal Court. de1

FOR CLERK 2D CIRCUIT COURT.

CLERK SECOND CIRCUIT COURT.—We are authorized to announce Col. ROB BARRIER as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Second Circuit Court of Shelby county. de11

CLERK SECOND CIRCUIT COURT.—Authorized to announce myself candidate for clerk, subject to a nomination by the democratic convention.

W. R. TREZEVANT.

FOR COUNTY COURT CLERK.

COUNTY COURT CLERK.—At the solicitation of numerous friends, and in response to the calls in the APPEAL and Ledger, I would respectfully state that I am a candidate for Clerk of the County Court, subject to the action of the Democratic convention.

WILL O. WOODSON. de11

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Notices under this head will be inserted at Ten cents per line, each insertion.

LABORER—150 railroad hands, 50 woodchoppers at $1.00 per cord, at the Labor Agency, No. 3 Odd Fellows' Court street. de30

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

Notices under this head will be inserted at Ten cents per line, each insertion.

SITUATION—By an experienced mattress maker. Address C. PARSONS, 107 Front street. de29

SUPERINTENDENT—By a man of family and experience, a position as Superintendent on a cotton plantation. Unexceptionable references. Address "Cultivator," care Appeal office, stating size of place, terms, etc. de29

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Notices under this head will be inserted at Ten cents per line, each insertion.

HOMESTEAD—The Tries Homestead, two miles from the city; large house, with the furniture and good outhouses, stables, corral, cows, etc., in good repair—very cheap. Apply to W. W. Tring or to me. EDW. L. HOLMES, 93 Second street. de29

COTTAGE—Cottage-house, four rooms and kitchen, well in yard, worth $10 monthly, firm rent for sale. Inquire on premises, 79 Linden street, near Third. de29

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Notices under this head will be inserted at Ten cents per line, each insertion.

$3000 worth FENCING LUMBER in exchange for City or suburban property, at cash prices.

de29 BEN NEXSEN, 38 Madison st.

WANT FEMALE HELP.

Notices under this head will be inserted at Ten cents per line, each insertion.

A GOOD HOUSE SERVANT. Apply at No. 15 West Court, or in Linden Row. de29

TEACHER.—A Lady, a proficient in Latin, French, etc. Address C. MICHIE, La Grange, Tenn. de18

LOST.

Notices under this head will be inserted at Ten cents per line, each insertion.

TRUNK.—Brown-covered trunk, marked John S. Brands, Louisville, Ky. A liberal reward will be paid for its delivery to the Overton Hotel, or any information that will lead to its recovery. de24

BEEF CATTLE.—Six head Arkansas beef cattle strayed from steamer Omaha about ten days since, in good flesh, very dark color, four yearlings, and the reward will be paid for them delivered to undersigned.

LEVY & ROBBINS, de1 Jefferson street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Notices under this head will be inserted at Ten cents per line, each insertion.

MELODEON—THIRD STYLE, in fine condition, with three octaves, Musical Books and Tutor, Cost $400. de29

—We will sell a valuable vacant lot, No. 250 Washington street, 4 feet front by 100 deep, freely encumbered, for cash, or trade for a small steamboat.

MARBIN WALT & CO., 374 Front street.

WANTED.—Wild will, cheap, a lot of ladies' shoes, latest styles. Apply to W. O. Woodson, or to T. English. de29

FOR RENT—FARMS.

Notices under this head will be inserted at Ten cents per line, each insertion.

THREE fine COTTON PLANTATIONS for Rent or Lease for a term of years, containing 1000, 1100, and 1200 acres in cultivation; two of them on the Mississippi river and in Coahoma county, Miss. A great bargain will be given to responsible parties.

H. L. GUION, with Royster, Trezevant & Co., de23 291 Main street.

RESIDENCE AND FARM.—A desirable residence and small farm, five miles from Memphis, on the Pigeonroost road—35 acres open land, in a fine state of cultivation; 5 acres in orchard—the best selection of fruit in the country; large rich garden, with hot-beds, sash, etc.; dwelling house, with ten rooms; doctor's office in the yard; smokehouse, kitchen, cribs, stables and cow-sheds. Apply to T. J. PROPHIT, de9 No. 38 Front street.

LETTER LIST.

The following is the list of letters remaining in the Memphis Postoffice and not delivered up to carrier yesterday.

All letters directed to street and numbers will be delivered promptly by carriers.

LADIES' LIST.

Jack miss M
Jennet miss L
Jones miss N
Kimbell miss A M
Kilbreas miss D K P
Kirk miss
Kendall mrs V M
Lillis miss A C
Lawton miss P P
Lowe mrs J
Lecher mrs E
Lehan mrs B
Lehan mrs E
Lehan mrs K
Lewis mrs H
Lewis mrs J O K
Higgs mrs J
Smith mrs S
Palmer mrs W H
Warren mrs C A
Barber miss C
Bell miss M
Taylor miss M, col'd, 2
Crouch miss R
Emmer mrs C J
Harding miss F
Hays mrs
Hensby mrs N A
Jackson miss B F
Jones miss L
Kirtland miss E M
Lansberry miss M F
Miles mrs E
Manley mrs J
Nailer mrs R C
Raymond miss N
Rymer mrs S S
Shaw mrs S A
Scoring mrs A
Toler mrs J W
Woods miss H, col'd

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Anderson J A
Brown J H
Beal W E
Barnes S O
Barce W W
Cummings J S
Craig J
Collier W A
Death A J
Force F col'd
Farwell F
Finley & Co
Grace M C
Green J C
Green M
Harrell M
Hartman T
Haynes R S
Jackson H F
Johnston mr
Jones capt R C
Jones J
Kennedy R J
Lamb I E
Lewis H
Moore L T
Maynard D B
McCoy R
Nixon A R
Polk T S
Parrott U A
Richards A
Strong E B
Smith S
Strong J N
Strong J H
Smith P J
Stephens J
Thompson M L
Thompson W Byrne R
Williams capt J
Wade J K
Burk C C
Barnette W
Baker G
Clapham T
Cotton E H
Cole W J
Cooper C W
Davidson W
Dunson H N
Fields J
Flannigan M
Ryan T S
Green T
Garrett gen L
Graham W D
Harmount W R
Hotchkiss D H
Hunter F
Hall J R
Irby G H
Jefferson J T
Jackson J R
Julian W
Kennedy E S
King W A
Lott A J
Maxwell R
Morrison T B
Marriott W D
McCoinant J
McNeil T A
O'Connor W J
Purvis S
Race dr Geo
Randolph P L
Rose C
Slocum L
Sullivan J J
Somerfield mr
Snook W
Sharp J
Thomas J H & Co
Williamson R H
Wesley P
Williams J C
Williams C R
Webb W
Watts J R
Watson F
Wright J
Bedford W
Beal A M
Clayton H
Clark W
Cicero
Cooper A
Cobe capt R L
Drake J
Eakin R
Fowler S A
Fenton B
Fuller J C
Green J W
Garvey J
Harwell J J
Hampton M H
Irby S H
Judson A M
Johnson I D
Jennings C M
Kimbell W H
Little J
Lewis E
Mabry dr W L
Morris capt S
McNeil T A
Nicks R A
Pawn J
Potter O B
Ray J J
Reid J W
Richards A
Solomon A
Savidge J E 2
Stevenson M
Smith G A
Scruggs R C
Terry A D
White dr W L

THE RELATION OF JESUS TO THE MISSION OF ISRAEL.

Abstract of a Sermon Delivered December 25, 1869, by Rev. S. Tuska, Rabbi of the Congregation "Children of Israel," Memphis, Tenn.

TEXT: "A voice cryeth: In the wilderness prepare ye the way of the Lord, make straight in the desert a highway for our God."—Isaiah xl, 3.

PROPRIETY OF THE THEME.

The speaker introduced his discourse by saying that some of his hearers would, perhaps, call in question the propriety of discussing in the Jewish pulpit, a theme which required the frequent mention of a name, the sound of which is rarely, if ever, heard in the temples of Israel, there was a time, in fact, when to pronounce the name of the founder of Christianity in the Synagogue would have been regarded as a desecration of the sacred house. Nay, even in the regular intercourse of everyday life, the Israelite scrupulously avoided uttering that name; and if any occasion necessitated him to allude to the same, he would do so only by way of circumlocution, or by using certain epithets in Hebrew, which were anything but elegant and polite. Even now, in many a Jewish community, the illiterate will hold up their hands in holy horror on hearing the word "Jesus" resounding within the walls of the Synagogue, and in consequence of the popular prejudice, the Hebrew minister must needs refrain from selecting themes, the treatment of which might lead him to utter a name which, to many of his audience, would be an unwarranted profanation of the sacred day and place.

CAUSE OF THE "HOLY HORROR."

It is, however, easy to account for this popular repugnance to the name of Jesus. The masses of Israel, both learned and illiterate, were in general profoundly ignorant of the real character and teachings of Jesus. They never read the New Testament, or any other work treating on Christianity. The only knowledge which they did possess of the character of Christianity was not such as to inspire them with respect for either its founder or its votaries—it was the knowledge derived from the conduct of their Christian neighbors toward themselves. The bitter persecutions which they suffered almost incessantly for no other crime than that of being steadfast in the time-honored faith of their fathers, constituted their only criterion by which to judge the creed of their persecutors. Had they been properly acquainted with the life and character of Jesus himself, they would no doubt, have entertained a more liberal opinion of him and the religious system which he founded, *in spite of* the wrongs and cruelties inflicted in the name of the Christian religion. But as it was, they could only judge of Christianity and its recognized founder by the conduct of those who called themselves his followers—on the well-known principle, "every tree is known by its fruit."

LIBERALITY OF SENTIMENT.

Nevertheless, even in those Dark Ages of intolerance and persecution, learned Rabbis were not wanting that held calm and unbiassed views respecting the creed of their adversaries. As an illustrious instance the preacher referred to the renowned Talmudist and metaphysician of the twelfth century—*Maimonides*—who in one of his works admits that Christianity was endowed with a special Providence with the grand mission of conquering and subduing the realm of heathenism. But while their forefathers (the Hebrews) were excusable for being so strongly prejudiced against Jesus as even to religiously abstain from pronouncing his name, there was no just ground for the Israelite of this day to still harbor those prejudices in countries where all creeds are alike protected by the laws of the land. So far from being persecuted, the Jew is now often alluded to in terms of praise by the warmest adherents of Christianity. The speaker himself, has more than once listened to discourses so laudatory of the religion of his ancestors, to the religion of his fathers, that, but for the fact of his being in a church in the midst of a devoutly Christian audience he would have taken the minister for an enthusiastic Rabbi. This gratifying manifestation of liberality existed not merely among enlightened Protestant denominations, but also among rigidly orthodox Catholics, as has been but recently illustrated by the encomiums bestowed on the Jewish race and religion by the celebrated Carmelite Monk (Pere Hyacinthe), in his discourses at the cathedral of the French capital. Under these circumstances, asked the minister, shall we not, if only in token of acknowledgement, reciprocate the liberal sentiments of our opponents in faith? Shall we not fearlessly and candidly recognize the merits of Christianity and its great originator?

CLAIMS OF JESUS FOR RECOGNITION.

But it is not merely by way of returning the compliment that he desired to do honor to the votaries of christianity. Christianity has a just an undoubted right to claim our sympathy and aid. Even the infidel, who discards all positive religions, must needs admit that it is a power which has exerted, and to a large extent, still exerts, a most potent influence in shaping the destinies of the world; that it has radically changed not merely the religious but the social and political phase of society—that it has not only demolished idols of stone and brass, but overthrown thrones of kings and potentates, and objected the brute force of powerful nations to the spiritual strength of a single individual. The founder of so powerful a system must surely enlist the interest of the reflective student of history. How much more have the Israelites cause to interest themselves in Jesus considering that he was *one of Israel*—and that, not merely in the flesh, but (as the sequel of his discourse shows) in *spirit*, by his faithful observance of the laws of both Moses and the Rabbis. Our interest in him will even increase a hundred fold when we take into further consideration the importance relative he bore to the mission of Israel. This relation (as the sequel will show) is beautifully and concisely expressed in the language of the text: "A voice crieth," etc. No more appropriate occasion for discussing this theme could be found than that day—Christmas—which, according to tradition, was the anniversary of his birth.

MISSION OF ISRAEL.

To enable his hearers to appreciate the relation of Jesus in reference to the mission of the chosen people, the minister explained the character of that mission, which was to become a blessing to mankind, according to the Divine promise repeatedly made to Abraham and the other patriarchs of Israel. ("Through thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed"). The blessing consisted in the knowledge of Pentateuchism—the most essential doctrine of Judaism—and the broad, universal *morality* based upon that knowledge. The idea of one God was to be first firmly established in Israel, (as it actually had been, but only after many centuries of conflict with the prevailing proneness to idolatry). It was then to be perpetuated and promulgated among the different nations by the dispersion of Israel. More than a thousand years elapsed before the doctrine of Monotheism succeeded in supplanting the errors of Polytheism, and it was only about two centuries before the final dispersion that the worship of one God had been so deeply rooted in the Jewish heart that neither the allurements nor the persecutions of the heathen tyrant (Antiochus Epiphanes) could eradicate the same. It was then only that Israel was prepared to carry the Monotheistic idea with them into their exile, without incurring the risk of losing it in the surging billows of the hostile heathen world. And so the second Temple was destroyed, and Israel scattered to the four corners of the earth—and the manifestations of Providence in history clearly indicate—scattered *forever*.

OBSTACLES TO THE FULFILLMENT OF ISRAEL'S MISSION.

The time had now arrived when the chosen people of God could enter upon a final realization of their mission. The idea of the Unity was too firmly established to suffer any danger from contact with the world without, while the dispersion afforded most practical means to *diffuse* that idea. But here insuperable difficulties presented themselves. It was the current opinion, inculcated by the Rabbinical authorities before and during the dispersion, that Judaism was to be *perpetuated with all its forms*, political, social and ceremonial—that every jot and tittle of the Jewish law was to be forever binding, until it should please the Divine Lawgiver to abolish the same in as clear and emphatic a manner as He had enacted it. Hence, to convert the heathen, it was not sufficient simply to inculcate the idea of Monotheism and general morality. It was necessary to insist upon the observance of all rites and ceremonies as an indispensable condition of being admitted into the pale of Judaism.

But Monotheism, thus encumbered with the burden of ceremonies, was repugnant to the heathen, whose life was one of natural indulgence, unrestrained by any regulations such as are imposed by the levitical, dietary and other ordinances of the Jewish law. Besides, even if the individual repugnance of the heathen could have been overcome, their respective governments would never have consented to embrace a religion, the *civil* and *political* institutions of which were in conflict with their own policy. It was in anticipation of these difficulties that an *Israelite* arose, or better, one inspired "prepared the way" for the onward march of Monotheism "in the wilderness" of Polytheism.

RELATIVE MISSION OF JESUS.

It was the voice of Jesus that cried in the language of the text, "In the wilderness, etc." He took it upon himself to remove the obstacles in the way of the successful progress of the fundamental idea of Judaism through the world. Though he individually observed the various ceremonies ordained by both the Mosaic and the Rabbinical laws, and even on one occasion expressly declared that he "came not to abolish the law," he nevertheless clearly intimated that "ceremonies" were *subordinate* to the principles of religion, by laying special stress on the two grand maxims of the Mosaic law: "Love the Lord thy God, with all thy heart, and thy neighbor as thyself." And as for the practical institutions of the law, he made equally clear his conviction that religion is independent of any and every form of government, by the memorable words: "Give unto Cæsar what belongs to Cæsar." The kingdom he came to establish was not of this earth, but in Heaven—i. e., his spiritual realm of truth and justice, love and virtue. Hence, according to his doctrine, a man could be truly religious and worship the only one God, no matter under what political form of government he lived. In this way Jesus, and subsequently his immediate disciples, proceeded on the one hand to divest Judaism of its national, political character, so that there could be no objection, on the part of the different heathen governments to its promulgation among the gentiles; and on the other, to relieve it of the onerous burden of rites and ceremonies, the observance of which made it so objectionable to the individual pagan. Thus, and thus alone could the "branch" of monotheism be engrafted on the stock of heathenism. Thus could the monotheistic idea step forth from the narrow, circumscribed field of Israel, toover upon the wide domain of the Gentiles. From having been hitherto the exclusive property of a mere handful, it could now become the possession of untold multitudes. Under another name the spirit of Judaism marched forth to conquer the world; and he who gave the first impulse to the glorious career, was an humble child of Israel (even as *we are of Nazareth*). By his command or *fiat*, "the way of the Lord" was proposed in the wilderness, "a highway for our God in the desert" of heathenism.

DEVIATIONS FROM JUDAISM.

True, in its progress through the wilderness, the offspring of Judaism soon forgot her indebtedness to the venerable matron that had given her birth—aye, even appeared in hostile attitude against the parent that nursed her. However, this was not her own fault, but that of the vanity and pride of her overpraising converts, who, infected with the barbarous conceit of their superiority to the original professors of Judaism. Nay, more, we admit (as indeed every impartial observer must admit) that the religion which had its source and origin in Judaism, became gradually so changed and perverted, that she was hardly recognized by her own mother—nay, that she was even disowned by the latter. But this was to be expected under the circumstances. Whenever two great powers, the one antagonistic to the other, come into collision, they mutually affect their forms, and often even change their essential natures. New ideas can never thoroughly supplant the old, when first they come in contact. They react upon each other, and in most cases, an amalgamation takes place. So in the case of the two antagonistic elements, Monotheism and Polytheism—one God went forth to subdue countless gods, and the Trinity became the spiritual compromise, as it were, between the absolute unity and the confused multiplicity of the Godhead.

ISRAEL'S DISPERSION A CUSTODIAN OF THE TRUTH.

It must be admitted, furthermore, that in its meandering course through the glens and vales of heathendom, the stream that issued from the fountain of Judaism, did became tinged from the accession of elements foreign to its pristine source. But so long as the original fount still existed, there was ever the prospect of its being purified by the replenishing source from above, until the foreign substances would have been carried away and engulphed in the sea of oblivion. Now, the perpetual existence of this fountain had been providentially provided for in the dispersion of Israel. It is indeed remarkable that this dispersion is almost simultaneous with the diffusion of Christianity. The children of Israel went hand in hand (though not always willing companions) with the followers of Jesus. They served as *living witnesses of the Lord*," guarding scrupulously the absolute Unity of God, and preventing it, by their very presence, from being totally submerged in the ocean of Polytheism. They acted as the silent, but eloquent protest against any standing compromise with heathenism, and ever will so act, until the strict Unity of the Godhead shall be acknowledged by all the nations. The steady increase of the ranks of rational Unitarians gives ample evidence that Israel's dispersion brings its reward.

CHRISTIANITY IS JUDAISM DISABLED.

In conclusion, the speaker compared the struggle of Judaism with heathenism to that of Jacob with the mysterious apparition, of which the ancient Rabbis say that it was the "unclean spirit or Esau" (Esau being the personification of heathenism). As Jacob wrestled with the adversary, during the darkness of night, and actually disabled, but when the morning dawned, obtained the final victory, and in acknowledgment thereof received the blessing of the vanquished power, namely, the name "Israel" ("Israel of Jacob," wrestled, and still wrestles, with the spirit of Heathenism, and is "*disabled*"—*Christianity* being the wound inflicted—but only temporarily; for as whenever the light of reason dawns, it triumphs, and will continue to triumph, till its victory shall be acknowledged by the blessing of the entire globe.

PARLOR MUSIC HALL.—Don't fail to see Hen Mason in his budget of comicalties to-night.

WE CALL the attention of the young men of Memphis to our cloth and cassimere stock.

SEESSEL & SON.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The markets will be closed on New Year's Day; therefore, all parties wishing to have a good supply of fine Meats, will have to do their marketing on Friday evening next, when both markets will have a good assortment of the very best of meats.

THE BUTCHERS OF THE MARKETS.

"A THING OF BEAUTY."

What is more like a thing of beauty than one of those handsome white or striped Arabs, from Gans' cheap store, 298 Main street. Call in, and you can see all the new Paris fashions in plaid, striped and corded Arabs, which will be sold at extremely low prices. Double-width Empress cloth only 50c per yard; and a beautiful lot of cheap Dress Plaids.

GANS' NEW STORE, 298 Main street.

ELEGANT STOCK of Goods just received. Greater bargains than ever, at the

REVOLUTION DOLLAR STORE, 213 Main street.

YESTERDAY, TO-DAY AND FOREVER. COWPERTHWAIT, CHAPMAN & CO.

WE TIE, with Stripes—beautiful Arabs.

GANS' NEW STORE, 298 Main street.

WANTED.—Two unfurnished rooms—central locality. Address Lock Box 43.

GO TO Locke's, 236½ Main street, for the latest news.

JOE LOCKE, 236½ Main street, has all the late pictorials, Fashion, Literary, Scientific, Police, Sporting, Irish, German, French, and a host of others, New York Herald, World, Tribune, Times, St. Louis Republican, Times and Democrat, Chicago Times and Tribune, Louisville Courier-Journal, Godey, Peterson and Demorest for January, and a large assortment of other monthlies, late Novels, Stationery, etc., etc. Mr. D. B. Wharton can be found there, and will take pleasure in waiting on their friends.

MEMPHIS DOLLAR STORE—Joe Locke's, 236½ Main street. Where you can get the worth of your money for one dollar, and choice of a select lot of bound books.

NEW YORK mills French yoke shirts at cost.

SEESSEL & SON.

ELEGANT STOCK of Goods just received. Greater bargains than ever, at the

REVOLUTION DOLLAR STORE, 213 Main street.

VERY cheap Arabs.

GANS' NEW STORE, 298 Main street.

DEVICE and Initial Paper.

COWPERTHWAIT, CHAPMAN & CO.

DR. SPALDING & CO.'S Tennessee State Cancer, Lung, Eye and Ear Infirmary, treat cancers, ulcers and all old sores without knife or pain. Eye and ear diseases, consumption, asthma, rheumatic pains of the bladder and kidneys, piles, and all diseases of women and children, and all old chronic diseases treated successfully. Consultation rooms 68 Monroe street.

SELECT a box of Handkerchiefs, Half-Hose, F. N. Shirts, or any style of Furnishing Goods for holiday gifts, at 291 Clay Building.

WIGGANS & THORN'S.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

No advertisement is inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL unless especially ordered and paid for as an extra publication. We give our advertisers six days in the week, the same as all other Memphis papers, and for the seventh day we charge one-sixth additional.

PARLOR MUSIC HALL.—Go and see Hen Mason to-night in his great specialties.

THE MAYORALTY.

The Convention to be Held To-day.

Pursuant to the call of the Democratic Executive Committee, the various ward delegations will meet at the Law Courtroom, Greenlaw Opera House building, at eleven o'clock. The following are

THE DELEGATIONS.

First Ward—James Stokes, James A. Newsom, John Welch, John Hackett, P. Healy and P. Kelly. Total, 6.

Second Ward—John W. Cochran, Geo. S. Robbins, Eugene Golden and M. R. Lowenstein. Total, 4.

Third Ward—Dr. A. K. Taylor, Maj. J. G. Barbour, John Gunn, Mike Reagan and W. P. Hunter. Total, 5.

Fourth Ward—T. A. Nelson, Col. James Coleman, W. H. Carroll and Raphael Semmes, Jr. Total 4.

Fifth Ward—Thomas O'Donnell, J. Backman, A. R. Weaver. Total 3.

Sixth Ward—Dr. D. D. Saunders, Jack Halsted and C. B. Church. Total 3.

Seventh Ward—Col. Ed. Anderson, J. A. Denniger, M. Gallagher, F. W. Jenny, W. Harrington, Wm. Crosbie, D. Swetfel, A. Dwyer. Total, 8.

Eighth Ward—John L. Taylor, Thos. Moffet, M. Mageveny, John Waters, Phil Barran. Total, 5.

Ninth Ward—R. P. Bateman, F. W. Royster, O. H. P. Piper and W. B. Gleason. Total, 4.

Tenth Ward—M. J. Pendergast, B. Gray and Henry Teague. Total, 3.

Recapitulation—First ward, 6; Second, 4; Third, 5; Fourth, 4; Fifth, 3; Sixth, 3; Seventh, 8; Eighth, 5; Ninth, 4; Tenth, 3. Total, 45.

PROGRAMME.

In order to expedite the business of the Convention, it has hitherto been found convenient to adopt a programme or order of business. The Democratic Executive Committee therefore submit the following, suggesting its adoption:

1st. The Convention to meet at the Law Courtroom, Thursday, at 11 o'clock a. m., on the 30th inst., to nominate a candidate for Mayor.

2d. The Chairman of the Executive Committee to call the Convention to order.

3d. The appointment of a temporary chairman and Secretary.

4th. The appointment of Committee on Credentials.

5th. Permanent organization.

6th. The Committee recommend that the Convention adopt the time-honored Democratic rule requiring a two-third vote to elect.

THOS. H. LOGWOOD, Chm'n.
JAS. O. DUBYE, Secretary.

FIFTY PIECES all-wool Empress Cloth, double-width, only fifty cents.

GANS' NEW STORE, 298 Main street.

DIARIES, half-price.

COWPERTHWAIT, CHAPMAN & CO.

LADIES', misses' and children's merino vests below cost.

SEESSEL & SON.

ALL kinds Parlor, Bedroom and common Furniture, to be had wholesale and retail, at prices to suit customers, of

AMES, BEATTY & CO.

AN EXTENDED POPULARITY.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" have been before the public many years. Each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world. The Troches are pronounced universally superior to all other articles used for similar purposes. For relieving Coughs, Colds and Throat Diseases, the Troches have been proved reliable.

A FULL LINE of German Corsets (27 Bone) 81 per pair, at the

REVOLUTION DOLLAR STORE, 213 Main street.

OUR STOCK of boulevard skirts 25 per cent. below cost.

SEESSEL & SON.

AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHANS' FAIR.—The Assembly Hall was crowded last evening with the youth and beauty of our city, all anxious to help the noblecause for which the festival is being held. Prof. Mook very kindly tendered the services of his excellent string band, and the good music it furnished added materially to the pleasures of the evening. The prominent feature was the voting of the gold badge and the gold-mounted whip to the favorite driver of the fire department, the contest being between Patrick Scott of the No. 2, and James Stokes of the No. 4—the vote at the close of the polls being: Scott 491, Stokes 565. The voting for the velvet-bound prayer book for the favorite Sunday school pupil promises to be interesting—the candidates at present being Misses Annie Blodgalupe, Mary Cordonna, Maggie Duffy, Louise Schorella and Rose Lunn. The doll books are at the Sunday school table, and the friends of the young ladies can vote as often as they please by paying fifty cents for the privilege. For the game dealer's horus, with silver badge inscribed, "the man of the plans" Fair to the most popular game dealer," Victor D. Fuchs and John D. Edwards have an equal number of votes.

MEMPHIS THEATER.—The people do not seem to weary of Mr. Jefferson as *Rip Van Winkle*, the theater being crowded every night. Last night the throng was more than usually brilliant and large. "Rip Van Winkle" will be repeated tonight.

The New Orleans Times of the 26th, thus describes the scene at the Christmas matinee of the Academy of Music in that city, under the same liberal management as our own Theater: "When it was known through the length and breadth of the city that the generous managers of the Academy had determined, as usual, to distribute 10,000 gifts among their little boy and girl friends, the commotion in their ranks was, of course, immense. What the toys were going to be; what Robert expected to get, and what Emily fondly hoped would fall to her lot—every thing, in fact, upon which could be based a surmise, were freely canvassed. And the children—and for the matter of that, grown folks came *en masse*. Long before the usual hour of opening, the Academy was besieged by eager inquirers. When the building was thrown open and the stream commenced to pass in by Dan Owens, to stop for a moment at the table where Messrs. J. Kittredge and Dolly Davenport were distributing the precious gifts of Santa Claus, it was a curious study for a contemplative man, thinking kindly of the joys of children, to watch both the 'givers' and the 'receivers.' At that table missed with regret our friend Col. D. Bidwell, who, for more years than we care to count, has stood forward as the representative of Santa Claus, but whose severe illness, from which he is only now recovering, prevented him from filling a duty that must have always proved eminently pleasing to him. While desiring for Col. Bidwell a speedy restoration to health, we should not refrain from saying, with emphasis, that Treasurer J. Kittredge, whose face is as well known at the Academy as Santa Claus himself, most acceptably filled the place of the missing proprietor. The fact is, we rather fancy that Mr. K., before the commencement of the day, when all the gifts were distributed, and when the last comers were regaled with toys, must have felt as if that 'sweetest spot on earth,' of which the poet sings, was rather a bed than anything else. We congratulate Mr. Kittredge freely upon his success during the entire Xmas-Day. Two words before we close. We do not remember, in our experience of the Academy Xmas festivities, to have seen as complete and elegant a collection of toys as those that were distributed yesterday. There were many articles that were really valuable, and would have been highly received in any household in the city. As to the adornment of the Academy, it was in even better taste than usual. The entire vestibule of the building was neatly decorated with ivy green, and such hospitable mottoes as 'Home of Santa Claus,' and 'Welcome, Merry Christmas, 1869,' were easily noted. In the street, old Santa Claus himself, frosty-bearded and healthy-looking, riding on a fast nag, was holding his own handsome of the Spalding, Bidwell & McDonough' telegrams, with the catch-words, 'You have sent for me—I have come,' attracted universal attention."

BROOM'S OPERA HOUSE.—There is not another show like that now given by Broom, in the South. No money or trouble has been spared to make it superior to all the balance, and Broom has succeeded. A glance at his mammoth bills will prove this fact. First and foremost, there are the Kingsade family, consisting of the three brothers, H. W., James and William, who as contorionists and acrobats, have no superior anywhere; the Clare Sisters, Emma and Maggie; Maggie Hunter, Lizzie Florence, Kate Clare, Lottie, Emma Devere, Helene Devere, Eva Cookman, the two Fannies, Billy Diamond, Johnny Quinn, Barry, and others too numerous to mention—not forgetting Charlie White, the "king bee of the hive." The most amusing Ethiopian dances, elegant singing and dancing, character sketches, banjo playing, clog dancing, etc., constitute the bill of fare. If you wish a pill to purge melancholy go, to Broom's.

THE MILTONIAN TABLEAUX will open in this city next Monday night. Attention is called to their advertisement. The highest encomia are showered upon them by the press everywhere.

CHRISTMAS BOOKS.

H. Wade & Co., 297 Main street, call the attention of their friends and the public generally to their very beautiful assortment of Holiday Goods, such as Writing Desks, Portfolios, Work Boxes, Photograph Albums, Gutta Percha Goods, Childrens' Games, Beautifully illustrated Books in Morocco, Antique Bindings; Juvenile and Toy Books in great variety.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Yesterday was like a spring day.

—Municipal politics are getting very mixed.

—With the exception of electioneering, the town is lamentably dull.

—The various candidates for mayor did some tall "buzzing" yesterday.

—"Lodgers" are increasing in numbers at the station-houses. A cold snap drives them in I reckon.

—Tabbs Gross, the editor of the Arkansas *Freeman*, has sold an interest in that paper to Jas. C. Akers.

—The fruit stands are well supplied with fresh oranges at present. Malaga and other grapes are scarce.

—The house of Fred Seifel, a baker, on Union street, was robbed on Monday night of goods to the value of $73.

—The swell mob are flourishing like "green bay hosses" on and around the corners of Jefferson and Main streets.

—Numerous complaints are daily made to the police of horse and mule stealing in the suburbs, and in the adjacent country.

—Two chests of carpenters' tools were stolen off the levee, near the foot of Monroe street, yesterday. The chests are valued at $100.

—Joe Locke, at 236½ Main street, has all the latest papers, including the illustrated and illuminated. We acknowledge courtesies at his hands.

—Beaumont, Burdett and a few of the colored politicians had a very interesting "protracted meeting" on Main street, near Wasaby chute, yesterday.

—The Nicolson is looking very clean and neat in many streets. We hope that the Board will continue the good work until the entire length of the pavement is cleaned.

—Attention is called to the advertisement of Mosby's Variety Store, No. 37 South Court street. This is a new enterprise, and one well worthy of the patronage of our people.

—Jacob Lutz got into a scrimmage with Louis Moehn on Christmas Day, and closed his eye out. For this dark deed, Yaccup was sent up by Squire Foley to the Municipal Court, in default of $500.

—Robert McCoy, the lad who is accused of maliciously shooting Samuel Weiss another lad, on Monday evening, was sent to jail yesterday, in default of $2000 bail, to await an examination to-day.

—The cases of Byrnes and Smith, charged by Mr. Pursser with malicious shooting, were examined into by Squire Millard yesterday. Renfroe was discharged, and Smith's case continued until to-day.

—Paul Stewart, who is accused by R. H. Morgan of assaulting him with intent to kill, was committed yesterday by Squire Kiernan, in default of bonds to the sum of $2000, to answer before him next Monday.

—Armistead Perkins had Mr. Rosenstein arrested a day or two ago on the charges of assault and battery and "running and drumming." No case was made against Rosenstein, so he yesterday returned the compliment by having Perkins arrested for perjury.

—The terrible accident which resulted in the death of Mr. Dave Beckite, night before last, will, we hope, be a warning to the Board of Aldermen, and admonish them to have all such dangerous places in our outlying suburbs put in a complete state of repair. The aldermen from the suburban wards should insist upon this being done immediately.

—The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says: "If Christmas was observed nowhere else it was observed by the newspapers, which fairly teem with one "damnable iteration" of Charles Dickens' Book of Days, Howe's Every Day Book and other comical, curious, political, statistical and legendary compilation." We agree with our cont