ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR MAYOR.

MAYOR.—We are authorized to announce SAMUEL P. WALKER as a candidate for Mayor at the ensuing municipal election. de18

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.
de15

FOR CITY TAX-COLLECTOR.

CITY TAX COLLECTOR.—We are authorized to announce the name of FELIX W. ROBERTSON as a candidate for City Tax Collector, at the ensuing municipal election, subject to a nomination by the city convention. de1

CITY TAX COLLECTOR.—We are authorized to announce the name of W. T. THURMOND as a candidate for City Tax Collector, at the ensuing election. de11

FOR WHARFMASTER.

WHARFMASTER.—We are authorized to announce Capt. M. PYNE as a citizen's candidate for Wharfmaster at the ensuing election. de14

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. de6

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

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

WHARFMASTER.—We are authorized to announce the name of ROBT. GOODE, present incumbent, for re-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 coming municipal election.
LOUIS A. NORMANDIN,
no22 (Better known as "French Louis").

FOR ALDERMAN 1ST WARD.

ALDERMAN.—We are authorized to announce JOHN ZENTZ as an independent candidate for Alderman of the First Ward, at the ensuing election. ja6

FOR ALDERMAN 3D WARD.

ALDERMAN.—ARTHUR D. GIBSON is a candidate for Alderman of the Third Ward at the ensuing municipal election. ja5

FOR ALDERMAN 4TH WARD.

ALDERMAN.—In response to the call from citizens of the Fourth Ward, I become a candidate for Alderman.
R. B. WADDELL.
de23

FOR COUNCILMAN 7TH WARD.

COUNCILMAN.—M. BURKE is a candidate for Councilman of the Seventh Ward. ja4

FOR ALDERMAN 7TH WARD.

ALDERMAN.—Having received the nomination as candidate for Alderman of the 7th Ward, at the Democratic meeting held at Ferguson Hall on Monday last, I take this method of saying to 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 17, 1869. de18

FOR COUNCILMAN 8TH WARD.

COUNCILMAN.—H. DOW is an independent candidate for Councilman in the Eighth Ward. ja5

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 Judge J. P. CARUTHERS as a candidate for Chancellor, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of the Hon. WM. M. Smith. de28

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

FOR JUDGE OF LAW COURT.

FOR JUDGE OF LAW COURT.—We are authorized to announce MARLAND L. PERKINS, Esq., as a candidate for election to fill the unexpired term of Judge of the Law Court. Election Saturday, Jan. 8th. ja1

FOR JUDGE 1ST CIRCUIT COURT.

JUDGE.—*Eddies Appeal:* In response to the very complimentary call in your paper of yesterday, signed "One of the Bar," I hereby announce myself a candidate for JUDGE of the FIRST CIRCUIT COURT, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention.
C. W. HASKELL.
de11

FOR JUDGE 2D CIRCUIT COURT.

CIRCUIT JUDGE.—We are authorized to announce J. A. ANDERSON as a candidate for Judge of the second Judicial Circuit of Shelby county. de17

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. de20

FOR CLERK 2D CIRCUIT COURT.

CLERK SECOND CIRCUIT COURT.—We are authorized to announce Col. JOE BARBIERE as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Second Circuit Court of Shelby county. de18

CLERK SECOND CIRCUIT COURT.—*Mr. Editor:* Some kind friends have seen fit to call upon me to become a candidate for the above office, and in reply I can only say, that I will accept a nomination, if tendered, and, if elected, will endeavor to perform the duties of the office faithfully.
M. B. TREZEVANT.
de15

FOR COUNTY COURT CLERK.

COUNTY COURT CLERK.—J. HARVEY MATHES is a candidate for County Court Clerk, subject to the proper Democratic convention. ja1

COUNTY COURT CLERK.—We are authorized to announce HUGH D. GREER, as a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk at the ensuing election, subject to the nomination of the county convention. de11

COUNTY COURT CLERK.—At the solicitation of numerous friends, and in response to the call 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.
de15

LOST—REWARD.

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

DEEDS.—Five dollars for two Deeds to lands in Texas, signed by J. P. Johnson. The Deeds were mislaid or lost about a year ago, and are of no value to anyone except the owner. Return them to
OWEN, McNUTT & CO.
ja1

FOR RENT—FARMS.

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

RESIDENCE AND FARM.—A desirable residence and small farm, five miles from Memphis, on the Pigeonroost road—30 acres of open land, in a fine state of cultivation; 8 acres in orchard—the best selection of fruit in the country; large rich garden, with hotbeds, sash, etc.; dwelling house, with six rooms; doctor's office in the yard; smokehouse, kitchen, cribs, stables and cow-sheds. Apply to
T. J. PRESBRIT,
de8 No. 264 Front street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

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

RESIDENCE.—A nice cottage residence, of seven rooms, at Bunkyn Station, with every necessary out-house and 4½ acres of good land. Apply to A. J. MAWIN, attorney-at-law, in Kit Williams Block, corner of Second and Madison streets. de31

HOUSE—153 Adams street; apply to M. W. KENNEY, Turpaulin Shed, on the levee. de16

HOMESTEAD.—The Trigg Homestead, two miles from the city, large house, with furniture, and good outhouses, stables, orchards, etc., etc., in good repair—very cheap. Apply to W. W. Trigg or to me, EDW. A. HAMLIN, 332 Second street. de29

COTTAGE.—Cottage-house, four rooms and kitchen, with $250 worth of household furniture for sale. Inquire on premises, 85 Linden street, after 12 m. de28

LOST.

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

MONEY.—A package of money in an express envelope; also, a morocco letter-case, containing many letters and memoranda, valuable only to the owner. Anyone returning the effects of the above to this office will be liberally rewarded. ja4

MONEY—$20 Reward.—On Main or Jefferson street, a fifty-dollar bill. Return to this office. ja1

BEEF CATTLE.—Six head Arkansas beef cattle got away from steamer Commercial the date of the 4th inst., one white—colors other various. Suitable reward will be paid for them delivered to undersigned.
[illegible]

WANTED—MALE HELP.

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

LABORERS.—100 railroad men, 50 farm-hands to work by the year or on shares, at No. 9 West Court street. ja4

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

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

COOK.—A white woman to cook and wash for a private family. Apply at No. 15 West Court, or 221 Linden street. ja1

TEACHER.—A Lady, a proficient in Latin, French, etc. Address C. MICHIE, La Grange, Tenn. de15

WANTED—TO LOAN.

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

MONEY.—On good collaterals; apply to T. B. MCCOY, attorney-at-law, Lee Block, Union street. ja2

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

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

PUMP.—Everybody to know, that the best anti-freezing, double-action Force Pump in existence is now in Memphis, Tennessee. Please call at No. 41 Madison street, between Main and Second, and see one in operation.
L. P. MEAD, Agent.
ja4

HELP.—If you are in want of good and reliable MALE OR FEMALE HELP, for any kind of work, in the city or country, you can save the expense of advertising, and the annoyance of numerous and incompetent applicants, by sending your orders to WILLIAM DARDIS, General Employment and Intelligence Office, 81 Jefferson street. ja1

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

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

SITUATION.—A No. 1 man and wife, without encumbrances, wish a situation. The man understands gardening, caring cows, horses and driving. The woman, a No. 1 cook, washer and ironer. Apply to WM. DARDIS' General Employment and Intelligence Office, 81 Jefferson street. ja1

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

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

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

LUMBER AND MACHINERY.—Thoroughly seasoned clear, common and third-rate White Pine Dressed Lumber, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings, etc.; Engines, Sawmills, Brick Machines, Railroad Iron, contractors', plasterers' and builders' supplies, of all description, at L. SAXTON & CO.'s, 252 Front Street, second floor. ja1

SAW AND GRIST MILL.—A steam saw and grist mill, or exchange the same for improved city property or farm lands; timber and mill-site will be issued to purchaser, if desired. Apply to R. Adams & Son, at Nesbitt's Station, Miss. and Tenn. Railroad, or PARTEE, BURLESON & CO., Memphis. dell

VELOCIPEDES.—Will sell, cheap, a lot of Velocipedes, in complete order—best make—latest styles. Apply to W. O. Woodson, or R. T. English. [illegible]

TAKEN UP.

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

MARE.—By the subscriber, on Saturday, January 1, 1870, a stray Mare, blind, with brown hair, about 15 years of age. The owner can have her by calling at 231 Third street, and paying charges.
M. CARO & CO.,
ja4 Sale Stable, 231 Third street.

LETTER LIST.

The following is the list of letters remaining in the Memphis Postoffice and not delivered by carriers yesterday.

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

LADIES' LIST.

Agnes A G		Barker mrs J	
Bord jane M		Branan miss S	
Baugh mrs P		Barkley mrs P	
Bowin miss L		Brooks Z	
Brooks miss K		Crane miss L	
Cannon miss S		Farris mrs A T	
Goss mrs S		Goldman miss C	
Haines mrs E		Heart miss L E	
Johnson J (col)		King mrs C	
Knox miss M		Lynch mrs M J	
Lowder T (col)		Martin mrs E	
Miller miss M J		Pettit miss M E	
Porter mrs E E		Price miss B	
Reed mrs L		Sigler miss	
Smith miss P		Teague mrs M E	
Tarleton mrs J		Thornton mrs S S	
Tooell miss I		Vaughn mrs M	
Wells miss E		Williams miss S E	
Warren mrs C A		Williins mrs M	
Woodruff mrs L			

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Adams C	Atkison A O	Allen A	
Asheraft G	Anderson G	Adams J	
Brown J W	Bryan Dr W	Bowles W B	
Bryant A S	Brown W H	Barrowclid W	
Beard S G	Blackey J G	Chresian T	
Clements J F	Crowley J	Jameson C	
Chaney J	Cullen J	Dam F S	
Dorson & Harris	Duke J J	Ingury M	
Finds G	Bels H (col)	Jakins J H	
Gay & Williams	Gallegher P	Gralinger A	
Hodgkinson P	Green A	Gordon G	
Hill N	Hunter T C	Hutchinson D	
Hays J	Hunt T R	Harden J R	
Johnson Dr J	Henry J	Jones A	
Jackson T W	Jones J	Johnson A B	
Jones Dr J C	James A A	Jordan J T	
Jones Dr W B	Johnson C	Janeson C	
Lane J E	Jones J R	Kehoe J	
Moss T J	Larrabee, R F	Mason W R	
Marsh E	Marsh P G	Murphy S R	
McCollum E	McGinnis F	McGrath T R	
McQuiddy	McKenzie W	McCollum J F	
O'Flaherty C	McSorry L B	McAdams J	
Priddy J H	Perkins A S	Piking F	
Pickett S P	Pickett S P	Race Dr Geo	
Robinson J	Robinson J	Sanders H A	
Smith H F & Tabor T W	Springer T G	Spalding T	
Tracy J B	Thompson W	Trunnell J W	
Williamson B	Vance S	White J J	
Williams H	Winchester T	Ware L J	
	Williams I C		

[Advertisement.]

Henry J. Lynn for Mayor

Editors Appeal:—You are hereby authorized to announce to the people of Memphis that I am a candidate for the Mayoralty, at the ensuing Municipal Election. My friends will take notice at once, and govern themselves accordingly.

January 1, 1870. HENRY J. LYNN.

CITY NEWS.

BANK OF TENNESSEE.

Old issue taken for goods, at 50 cents on the dollar, at A. SEESSEL & SON'S, 259 Main street.

FRENCH CASSIMERES at Remnant Sale of MENKEN BROS.

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

☞ Every true Irishman, Italian, German, or other foreign citizen who is opposed to Radicalism, will vote for John Johnson for Mayor.

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

CARPETS, oil cloths, mattings, shades, mats, &c., at E. FEGANS, 260 Second street.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

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

DIARIES, half-price.
COWPERTHWAIT, CHAPMAN & CO.

CORSETS, CORSETS, slightly imperfect, 99 cents, Remnant Sale of MENKEN BROS.

SELECT a box of Handkerchiefs, Half-Hose, F. Y. Shirts, or any style of Furnishing Goods for holiday gifts, at 233 Clay Building. WIGGANS & THORN'S.

BLANK BOOKS.

Our stock is the largest and best in the city. Business men who intend opening new sets of books on the beginning of the new year will find it to their advantage to give us a call. We guarantee all of our books to be as represented.
H. WADE & CO.,
297 Main street.

☞ John Johnson, the Democratic candidate for Mayor is a true and tried citizen; a successful merchant and worthy all praise and honor.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

—The weather is cold and bracing.

—Bear in mind the fact that Walker is resting his hopes solely on the negro vote.

—Attention is called to the card of J. Jack Wilson who announces himself still in the field for Wharfmaster.

Alderman Black's card, which we republish elsewhere, is heavy on the "Official Organ," its owner and his fugleman.

—Our report of the City Council crowds out much other local matter, among which is the report of the proceedings of the Quorum Court.

—The citizens will be called upon to-morrow to decide by ballot whether the incoming Boards of Aldermen and Common Councilmen are to receive a salary or not. It is much better that they should be paid like other public officials.

—Sam Walker said in the APPEAL office, in the presence of several parties, a day or two before his announcement in the "official organ," that he "WAS NOT *an Avalanche man*" and NEVER HAD BEEN; that he was opposed to the *Avalanche*, and that Col. Mat. Callaway was only his *personal* friend in the *Avalanche*.

—A dispatch from Cincinnati yesterday says fears are entertained for the safety of Charles H. Nash, late Cashier of the Fourth National Bank of that city, who recently went to Arkansas to purchase a farm, nothing having been heard from him directly since his departure, and a man of his name having recently been shot at Little Rock.

—A well known banker and old citizen of this city says he was present at an interview between Col. W. H. Fitch and the editor of the *Avalanche* when the latter proposed to hoist Fitch's name at the head of that paper for Mayor, and to not only support him, but prevent any other candidate from entering the political arena in opposition. The gentleman who gives us the information is known to all our citizens, and was an officer in the Confederate army.

—The pleasantest affair of the season came off last night at Cochran Hall under the auspices of Mr. L. C. Loeb. It was largely attended by the elite and beauty of our city, and was a perfect success. The ladies were elegantly dressed, and a large number of our most fashionable belles were present. Everything passed off in the happiest manner, and the supper was one such as Loeb only can get up. The tables fairly groaned with the good things of this world, and were tastefully arranged. The music was by Hauschorke's string band, and was excellent. This is the first subscription ball of the season, and we hope Mr. Loeb may be induced to repeat them often.

MERINO HOSE, 12½ cents and 16 cents at Remnant Sale of MENKEN BROS.

REMOVAL.

The Emmet Bank has removed to the Stanton block, corner of Madison and Front Row. Entrance on Madison street.

TWISTED THREADS, at COWPERTHWAIT, CHAPMAN & CO.'S

☞ John Johnson's election will revive business, give the poor man labor by the encouragement of industry, and secure him money, food and clothing

☞ THE WEEKLY APPEAL is the largest

JOHN JOHNSON.

The Candidate for Mayor is Interviewed by an Appeal Reporter.

He Answers every Question, and Satisfies the Most Exacting.

He is not the Man the Avalanche would Make him Appear.

He is a Straight-out Democratic Irishman, and Always Has Been.

Every Voter of Memphis should Read the Following.

Desiring that the Democratic nominee, the APPEAL's nominee, and the nominee of the people, should have an opportunity of refuting the following charges made against him by the *Avalanche* in its issue of yesterday, this reporter yesterday called upon him at his place of business on Main street. We found him at his desk in his office, attending to business. He was not upon the streets, surrounded by a crowd of admirers, buzzing for office, but was strictly attending to his business as a merchant, as one of the most successful merchants we have ever had in Memphis should be. After the usual salutations, we made known our errand, and was cordially and cheerfully responded to. Mr. Johnson expressed his willingness to answer any and all questions, saying that he had no reserves, had nothing to conceal, nothing to hold back from his fellow-citizens. We then propounded, and he answered as follows:

Reporter—Did you support Fitch as against Leftwich?

Johnson—I did not; most emphatically I did not. On the contrary, I worked all day long at the polls for Dr. Leftwich, who himself, will say so.

Reporter—Have you any knowledge that the Gas Company or its officers, as such, are laboring for, or have volunteered to support you?

Johnson—I have not.

Reporter—Have you any knowledge that the so-called Citizens' Union is laboring for, or have volunteered to support you?

Johnson—I have not, and don't know that such an organization is in existence.

Reporter—Were you in favor of the property qualification in the new city charter?

Johnson—No, sir. I did not know anything about the charter until I saw it published.

Reporter—Have you been approached by office-seekers, or have you made any promises of office or gifts?

Johnson—No! I would not allow any man to approach me as an office-seeker. I would not have the office otherwise than as a free man—free to do as I think best for the interests of the people who may elect me. Those who are fitted for office I will recommend without fear, favor or affection, always giving the preference to the men of my own (the Democratic) party.

Reporter—Did you, as the *Avalanche* asserts, vote for Fitch two years ago?

Johnson—I did not.

Reporter—Are you now, and have you been a citizen of the United States?

Johnson—I am and have been. I came to the United States, from Ireland, when eleven years of age, and thereby acquired citizenship when I came of age.

Reporter—Did you ever claim British protection, and under what circumstances?

Johnson—I did, during the war, to escape Federal persecution, and to prevent being drafted into the Federal army.

Reporter—Do you know anything of the society of Irish Orangemen, and were you or your father ever connected with it?

Johnson—I do not know anything about it; never was connected with it; and know well that my father was not. Respect for my mother and sisters, who are members of the Roman Catholic Church, would prevent me or my father ever connecting ourselves with such a bigoted organization.

Reporter—Did you help the prisoners of war who arrived off Memphis on board the Dilligence and Clouseau in the spring of 1863; I mean the Fort Donelson prisoners?

Johnson—I did, to the extent of over $300 in food and clothing, as can be testified to by Col. Joe Barbiere, Capt. Ab. Levy, and Capt. R. M. Wilson, of Concordia, Miss.

Reporter—Did you ever vote any other than the Democratic ticket?

Johnson—Never; and would not. I have been a Democrat all my life, and belong to a Democratic family.

Reporter—You say you have not bargained for or promised offices?

Johnson—I say so most emphatically; and that I would not allow my dearest or best friend even to approach me upon that subject.

Reporter—If elected Mayor of Memphis, will you strictly and consistently with a character for business integrity (for which even the *Avalanche* gives you credit), will you direct the affairs of the city so as to insure a reduction of taxes, reduction of our debt, settlement of our financial difficulties, and an effective organization of all departments of the city government with a view to an honest and thorough enforcement of the charter and laws of the city?

Johnson—My aim and object in accepting the nomination is, that I may do so. And I will do so. I have kept myself aloof and free from all cliques or rings, determined that I shall be free to select from the best men in the city such as will enable me to administer the affairs in an honest, efficient and economical manner?

With this the Reporter closed the interview and took his departure, satisfied that Mr. Johnson is just the man for Mayor of Memphis; and satisfied that since he fully and fairly answers all the objections of the *Avalanche*, and of his opponents upon the streets, he will be elected Mayor by a triumphant majority. He has every requisite for the position. Every true Democrat—every opponent of Radicalism—will work and vote for him.

☞ The man who is opposed to scallawagery in office will vote for Johnson for Mayor.

CITY COUNCIL.

Regular Monthly Meeting of the Board of Aldermen.

Farewell Messages From His Honor Mayor Leftwich.

The Board of Aldermen held their regular monthly meeting yesterday evening at three o'clock. A full Board being present, the Secretary, after reading the minutes of the preceding meetings, which were approved, read the following messages from Mayor Leftwich:

MAYOR'S MESSAGES.

A message was read from the Mayor, vetoing the resolution to establish a fire alarm telegraph, at a cost of $15,000. The embarrassed financial condition of the city is the cause alleged.

The following is the annual message:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
MEMPHIS, January 4, 1870.

The Honorable Board of Aldermen:

This meeting virtually ends our management of the municipal government of Memphis, and severs the official tie that has united us for the past two years.

Eagerly as some of us have looked forward to this release from grinding care, the occasion cannot be otherwise than a sad one, as partings ever should be; for though unpleasant episodes may have occasionally intervened, the pleasurable ones have largely predominated, and time, I hope, will spon erase all memory of those not pleasant to remember.

For the information of those whom we have the honor to represent, and with a hope to give aid and encouragement to those who are to succeed us, a review of this administration seems to me to be appropriate at this time; and if, perchance, there appears what is seemingly personal to myself, it is introduced "with malice toward none and charity toward all," merely to illustrate the motives that have guided me.

It is profitless now to enquire how the deplorable state of affairs was brought about, but enough to know that at the inauguration of the administration the mountain of due and pressing debt that loomed up before us was enough to appal the most resolute, and to so low an ebb had the credit of the city gone that—I am ashamed to say it—merchants positively refused to furnish the small pittance of provision and medicine absolutely necessary to supply the city hospital, while that class of city employees who are dependent for their daily bread on their monthly wages, were in many instances without the common necessaries of life, and these wants for awhile were only supplied on the personal credit of the Chairman of the Finance Committee.

There were two hundred and twenty-five claims against the city in process of legal collection, and the first greeting that I received on entering the Mayor's office was from the Sheriff's deputy, with his rally on a fruitful of executions, some of which had been levied, and all would have been except that no more property could be found, while there was not money enough in the treasury to pay for an answer to a telegram from a creditor in New York city.

Thus matters stood at home—no money, no credit, and few friends—while in New York one banker held fifty-seven one thousand dollar city bonds, with several past due coupons attached to each, to secure a fifteen thousand dollar debt with interest accruing at 19 per cent. per annum, and another held $110,000 in city scrip to secure $20,000, at an interest of 24 per cent. per annum.

A hasty survey of the situation developed the fact that a system of economy so rigid that, under ordinary circumstances, it would be called niggardly would alone save us. Accordingly, the firemen were first summoned and plainly told the facts as they were, when, with a liberality characteristic of them as a class, they consented to a reduction of their pay from one hundred to sixty five dollars per month.

In like manner was the pruning knife applied wherever it could be borne. All charities and improvements not indispensible were suspended, and the new fire, police and city job and place hunters who claim to have voted for every one who has patronage to bestow, were so plainly told that there were "no pickings" that within twenty days after the inauguration, those who had been oppressed with overweight of encomiums, was the object of curses loud and bitter.

This, however, did not change the policy, some of the benefits from which are as follows:

During 1867 the Fire Department cost the city $71,752 46, which was paid in scrip at 50 cents on the dollar, thus doubling the cost, besides accounting for "loss on scrip" to those who sold for less than 50 cents, while in 1869 the total cost was only $43,375 75. In evidence of its relative efficiency, I may add, from Nov 1, 1866, to Jan. 1, '69, (fourteen months), the losses by fire were $670,988, while from January 1, 1868 to January 1, 1870, (twenty-four months), the losses were only $271,025.

The hospital account in 1867 was $67,947 71 (and paid in scrip at 50 cents), and in 1869 only $16,709 78, which embraces some improvements that leave it now in better condition than it has been in for years.

The pauper account for 1867 was $10,514 65, paid in scrip at 50 cents, and in 1869 only $3,892 05. Without particularizing further, the same system of economy pervaded every branch of the city government. Through the competence and vigilance of the city engineer, who cautiously made and carefully guarded every contract, a large sum has been saved in the aggregate; while in the single item of exchanging sixty-five $200 tax per cent. bonds for an equal number of ten per cent. bonds, a saving was made of $74,680 in interest.

Immense as were these savings, they were not of themselves sufficient to afford relief. A portion of the debt, too, was to be provided for; creditors, if possible, became more urgent and imperative in their demands; money was indispensable to meet the current expenses of the city government, and especially to pay those debts that were bearing such heavy rates of interest and secured by collaterals of such magnitude.

In this emergency our only alternative was to issue and sell time bonds, which, after mature reflection, was agreed upon, and though it has been more loudly censured than any other relief measure we have adopted, the bonds were sold at such rates as to make the interest we pay about ten per cent. per annum, barely the amount then being paid by the Federal Government, counting the premium on gold interest and exemption from taxation, with this great advantage, that the interest can cease whenever, and as fast as, a surplus is accumulated to retire the bonds.

It was thought that one million in bonds would be enough to bring the tax collector's office to a cash basis, and this was based on the expected co-operation of parties then largely indebted to the city, who not only withheld their dues, but banded together against the city government, and prevented by a legal quibble against the hypothecation of bonds, the consummation of an arrangement already made by which the city had borrowed at the low rates of seven and nine per cent. per annum, a sufficiency to fully restore its credit.

This effort to break down the city's credit by a few designing and many thoughtless and misguided citizens, proved as fatal to its projectors as the recoil of the boomerang to the savage unskilled in its use, for though it failed to reduce it to a point at which they were willing to invest to cover their indebtedness, it compelled us to submit to some heavy losses which their taxes will have to help make good; but the misfortune is that innocent taxpayers are made equal sufferers.

But in spite of this organized opposition, and in spite of the fact that these creditors still avail themselves of the law's delays to postpone the payment of their dues, we are able to show the following results:

Of the two hundred and twenty-five claims against us in process of collection at the outset, we have paid two hundred, amounting in the aggregate to $150,000. Our due floating debt has been reduced about one-half. The bonds we have sold realized twenty cents more on the dollar than they were worth at the first of 1868, and an average of eight cents more than was expected when this issue was authorized, and no doubt would have advanced several cents higher, but for the discredit brought upon them by the action of the so-called Citizens' Union. City scrip advanced from thirty-three to eighty-five cents; and though it has declined some from the anxiety and commotion consequent on the approaching election, I am satisfied that under the judicious administration that is likely to succeed us, it will advance again to nearly par. City employees are not now compelled to sell their claims at ruinous sacrifices, but are paid with such promptness as to silence all complaints. Instead of interest at nineteen and twenty-four per cent. per annum, we now pay twelve per cent., and but for the interference before mentioned, would only have paid seven per cent.

Satisfactory and encouraging as are these results—promising under a continuance of the same policy, an early attainment of a cash basis in the Tax-Collector's office—still loud complaints of mismanagement are repeated by those who would not do intentional injustice, but who are too deeply absorbed in the prosecution of their own business, to detect the hidden motives of those who originate and circulate them. But what is still worse, not one of those who have objected to measures of relief that I have suggested, has ever approached me as a friendly adviser, to offer a substitute against a measure, or suggest a better one, though there has never been an hour when I would not gladly have welcomed them as counselors.

Entered into the contest for Mayor against my wishes, and against my interests, it will appear that probably no one who ever filled the position was in a condition to feel so independent of public opinion as myself. But after making the sacrifice and assuming the responsibility, I must confess to an overweening desire to give universal satisfaction, nor will I conceal my disappointment at the persistent and often unfair and illiberal opposition that I encountered, especially from those—the taxpayers—whose interests I felt it my peculiar province to guard. While, however, I regret my inability to please everyone, I have done that which to me is even more gratifying, in that I have pleased myself and will carry with me wherever I may go a consciousness of having performed my duty as I understood it.

A few words for the thoughtful attention of those who are to succeed us. As there is but one memory to mar my pride at having been for two years the chief magistrate of the city of Memphis, so there is but one stain on the otherwise fair fame of our city. I allude to the non-payment of the interest on our time bonds, the importance of which may not, and I fear cannot, be appreciated by our citizens who remain at home, but ask those who occasionally go abroad and mingle with the merchants and bankers of other cities, and they can tell you that the blush of shame has often been brought to their cheeks, as I tell you it has to mine.

The corporation that issues time bonds for funding its debts, says to the purchasers of said bonds that it cannot then pay its debts, but can and will pay the interest as it accrues. Now how must Memphis appear in the estimation of her bondholders who know our resources better than we do; who know that last year we sold thirty-odd million dollars worth of cotton; that we are the third cotton mart in the South; that we aspire to be the initial point on the Mississippi river for the Southern Pacific Railroad, with numerous other advantages that Memphians delight to boast of. And yet we issue bonds, we send a citizen of known integrity abroad to hawk their value; we sell them to citizens of New York and Baltimore who confide in our promises, and then, because the money is to go from home, we refuse to pay the first coupon that falls due; and what is still worse, the refusal comes not from the Board of Mayor and Aldermen who provide for it, but from the property owners—the taxpayers, the bank officers, who assume to be the guardians and representatives of the credit and honor of the city. No wonder that our bonds are only worth forty-five cents. Why, the bonds of the old city of Lynchburg, whose leading interest was entirely destroyed by the war, and whose debt, in proportion to their taxable property, is twice as large as ours, are worth seventy cents? and why this difference of twenty-five cents—more than fifty per cent.? Because, with loss of business, commercial honor became more valuable, which they protect by providing for their interest, no matter at what sacrifice, nor whether it is done elsewhere than at home. Beyond doubt, this failure to pay the interest on our bonds has damaged the credit of every merchant and banker of Memphis in the financial and commercial center of the country, and has lowered our standard of morals in the estimation of all who appreciate the sanctity of an obligation. That can be, and is not redeemed.

"Shake not thy gory locks at me,
Thou cans't not say I did it."

For the sake of our common reputation for fair dealing with others, I earnestly hope the incoming administration will provide for this interest, cost what it may. It will be an honor to whoever does it, and I confess to a regret that the honor is not ours, but for those who come after us.

It appears that under existing laws no special provision is made for a police force from the morning of the 6th instant to the organization of the Police Board. It therefore becomes your duty to make such provision as will supply the want, which is an imperative one, and will be recognized by the community, and the law-making power of the State. To avoid the commotion that would result from a hasty organization of a new force, which would have to be repeated again in a few days, I respectfully recommend that an ordinance be adopted making one of the present Police Commissioners a Chief of Police, and continuing the captains, sergeants and patrolmen of the present force in their respective positions till the organization of the Police Board under the new city charter.

I hope this Board will take special care to close up as nearly as possible all unfinished business that the new one may find but few annoyances of that nature. One more word:

I entered on the discharge of my official duties without any knowledge whatever of the routine requirements of the position, and much of the time my feeble health would have disqualified me, but for the early assistance I have so kindly received from those who accepted my place during my absence, and the efficient aid I have so liberally received at the hands of each and every official, who seem to have vied with each other in their efforts to make my labors lighter. I thank them all sincerely. I part with them in sadness, and will carry with me to the end of life none but pleasant recollections of our official relations and associations.

Yours, very respectfully,
JNO. W. LEFTWICH, Mayor.

On motion the messages were received and filed.

The Secretary read the following

OFFICERS' REPORT.

Dr. G. B. Thornton, physician in charge of the City Hospital, reports as follows:

Patients remaining at last report	91
Patients admitted during month	101
Patients treated during month	192
Patients discharged during month	94
Patients died during month	17
Patients remaining December 31	98

The marine accounts $6.31.

The surgeon also reports that he has in his possession $213.50 belonging to James Wyatt, who died in the hospital August 1, 1868, and $1 belonging to Elias Buchman, who died December 7, 1869. The friends of neither party have never made inquiry about them or their effects.

J. H. Humphries, city engineer, reports the following expenditures in his department during the month, viz:

Salaries	$466 66
Office expenses	56 55
Streets and alleys	1017 90
Total	$1541 11

Peter Conley, North Marketmaster, reports $219 collected during the month.

Chas. Borner, South Marketmaster, reports $360 35 collected during the month.

T. M. Boland, Lumber Inspector, reports having inspected 54,942 feet of lumber during the month. Fees for same, $10 48.

J. L. Chandler, Tax-Collector on Privileges, reports $15,537 collected during the month.

Jno. H. Bowen, City Tax-Collector, reports $42,396 62 collected during the month.

All of which were received and ordered filed.

The usual requisitions for the Hospital, City Engineer and other departments were allowed.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Alderman Dyer, chairman of Committee on Claims, reported the usual monthly pay-roll.

Alderman O'Donnell, chairman of the Improvement Committee, reported on the following petitions:

Favorably on petitions of Chas. Gasmani, to reduce taxes on mill on Poplar street; of citizens to have sidewalk laid on Court street, from Fourth to Charleston depot; of J. G. Lonsdale, John Cameron, W. L. Cameron and M. E. Eddings.

Adversely to petition of Randolph & Hammond, to grade Hernando street.

Reports received and adopted.

Alderman O'Donnell stated that there were several other documents of minor importance which had been referred to the committee, but which the committee had determined to destroy, and had therefore instructed him to tear up. He had done so, and wished the public to know it.

Alderman Holst, chairman Fire Committee, reported favorably on the petition of Mrs. Agnes Joncs. Adopted.

Alderman Ogden, Chairman of the Market Committee, reported favorably on the petition of the stall-keepers of the South Market, (to be allowed to let their stalls remain standing on the south side of the market over Sunday), and recommended the granting of the petition. Report adopted and prayer granted.

Alderman Cicalla, Chairman of the Gas Committee, reported as follows: On the petition of citizens to have gas lamps placed on Shelby street, between Beal and Linden, reported favorably and moved to adopt.

Alderman Vincent moved to amend by putting a gas lamp in front of every house in the Sixth Ward.

The amendment was adopted amid laughter, and the original report rejected.

On the petition of citizens for lamps in various streets—Hernando, DeSoto, etc.—the committee reported favorably, and recommended the adoption of the report.

Alderman Moffet moved to table not only that report, but every one in the hands of the Gas Committee. It had never had a regular meeting, he said, and he had heard members of it express themselves opposed to things which the chairman reported favorably upon.

This sweeping motion to table was lost, and the question recurring on the original motion, Alderman Gallagher improved the occasion to go for Mr. August Hitzfeld savagely. He asserted that out of twenty-one of Hitzfeld's lamps in his region, but three or four are ever lit.

Vincent asked Cicalla when the complaints had been made together? For months past the Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Wards had been crying for light, but could get none. Every petition that came from the Sixth, though, was favorably acted on.

Alderman Vincent made some more reports, which were all rejected.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Alderman Black, of the Special Committee to fix the pay of the incoming Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen, reported that they had fixed the sum of $250 per annum, (the same now paid), subject to the vote of the people, to whom the matter is to be submitted at the election—"pay," or "no pay."

Alderman Dyer introduced an ordinance to that effect, which, after some opposition from Gallagher who wanted the sum fixed at $500, was adopted on its first re