ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR JUDGE 14TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

JUDGE 14TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—Hon. P. T. SCRUGGS is a candidate for the Judgeship in the 14th Circuit, consisting of the counties of Hardeman, Fayette, Tipton and Lauderdale, and that part of Shelby county outside the corporate limits of Memphis.

FOR COUNTY REGISTER.

COUNTY REGISTER.—I am a candidate for County Register, Election first Thursday in August. [je16] JNO. BROWN.

JUDGE SUPREME COURT MID. DIV.

JUDGE SUPREME COURT MIDDLE DIVISION.—We are authorized to announce F. TURNEY as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court from the Middle Division. m24

JUDGE SUPREME COURT EAST. DIV.

JUDGE SUPREME COURT EASTERN DIVISION.—In response to the published call of members of the Bar in various counties of East Tennessee, and numerous solicitations of friends, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Bench of the Supreme Court of the State.
JAS. W. DEADRICK.
my19

JUDGE SUPREME COURT EASTERN DIVISION.—We are authorized and requested to announce Hon. T. A. R. NELSON as a candidate for Supreme Court Judge from the East Division. The election is to be held on the first Thursday in August, and two Judges from each of the three divisions of the state are to be elected. my19

JUDGE SUPREME COURT EASTERN DIVISION.—*To the Voters of Tennessee:* I am a candidate from the Eastern Division for Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of Tennessee, and request your votes at the election in August next. Respectfully,
T. NIXON VAN DYKE.
Athens, 10th May, 1870. my19

JUDGE SUPREME COURT WEST. DIV.

JUDGE SUPREME COURT WESTERN DIVISION.—We are authorized to announce THOS. J. FREEMAN as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court for the Western Division. Election August 4, 1870. my21

JUDGE SUPREME COURT WESTERN DIVISION.—We are authorized to announce S. W. COCHRAN, of Troy, Obion county, Tenn., as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court from the Western Division.

JUDGE SUPREME COURT WESTERN DIVISION.—The friends of Hon. JOHN L. T. SNEED, of Fayette county, are authorized by him to present his name to the people of Tennessee as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court for the Western Division. Election August 4, 1870. my12

ATT'Y-GEN'L 15TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—In response to the flattering assurances of support which have been tendered to me, I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Attorney-General of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit. Election first Thursday in August next.
WALKER WOOD.

FOR JUDGE 15TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

JUDGE 15TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—At the request of a respectable portion of the bar, and of the people of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit, I announce myself a candidate for Judge of that Circuit. The election is to be held on the first Thursday, being the 4th day of August next.
ISAAC M. STEELE.
ap23

FOR RENT.

ROOMS—Furnished and unfurnished, at WILLETT'S, No. 37 Adams street. je22

WANTS.

BOOK-KEEPER—A competent book-keeper to take situation in the country; no other need apply; best references required.
STEWART BROS. & FIZER,
No. 11 Union street.
je23

AGENTS—To sell the HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Price, $2. It makes the "Lock Stitch" (alike on both sides) and is the only licensed under-feed Shuttle Machine sold for less than $60. Licensed by Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, and Singer & Co. All other under-feed Shuttle Machines sold for less than $60 are infringements, and the seller and user liable to prosecution. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & Co., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo. je22

COOK—GIRL—A good cook, washer and ironer; also, a house girl. Inquire at No. 217 Madison street. je22

AGENTS—To sell the OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE. It is *licensed*, makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch," and is warranted for 5 years. Price, $15. All other machines with an under-feed sold for $15 or less are infringements. Address OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE Co., St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Pittsburg, Pa., or Boston, Mass. je22

AGENTS—To canvass pictures on commission; those now in the business average $5 per day; cash received when sale is made; business light and pleasant. Apply at 106 Jefferson street. je21

AGENTS WANTED—($10 PER DAY)—by the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE Co., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. je22

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT—That beautiful residence, No. 75, fronting 60 feet on Linden st., is for sale on easy terms; apply to CHAS. R. BUCHANAN, 129 Vance st. je19

HOUSE—For sale cheap, the well improved double House, Nos. 53 and 55 Avery street, northwest corner of Elliott. Apply at office of Southern Life Insurance Company, No. 280 Main street, up stairs. je11

LOST—REWARD.

MULE—$10 REWARD—From the subscriber, a brown mule about sixteen hands high, and large in proportion and in good order, sorrel color, and has a lump on his right fore foot. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me, opposite the new jail. [je22] ROBT. THOMAS.

MARES—$50 REWARD—On the 9th inst., from the subscriber, three miles east of Memphis, on the M. and C. railroad, two Bay Mares; one large, with full mane and tail, with right eye cut out and collar marks. The other of medium size, thin mane and tail, and star in her forehead, also collar marks. The above reward will be paid for their delivery to me, or for information by which I can recover them. [je14] J. C. GEE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

On and after May 28, 1870, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted), as follows:

	Arrives.	Leaves.
Hosefield	6.05 p.m.	7.30 a.m.
Langville	12.30 p.m.	1.00 p.m.

Ferryboat will leave wharfboat, foot of Union street, daily at 7 a.m.
E. S. WILLIAMS,
General Agent and Superintendent.
E. P. ROBSON, Ass't Sup't.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON R.R.
Change of time, taking effect Sunday, June 12.

	Arrives.	Leaves.
Mail	3.20 p.m.	10.45 a.m
Junction accom	8.15 a.m.	6.30 p.m
Somerville accom	9.45 a.m.	4.00 p m
Freight (with coach attached)	7.25 p.m.	6.00 a.m

Ticket Office, 278 Main street, corner of South Court.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrives.	Leaves.
Day Express	12.15 p.m.	4.00 a.m.
Night Express	4.00 a.m.	1.15 p.m.
Brownsville Accom	8.40 a.m.	5.15 p.m.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city time. Depot at head of Main street. Ticket office 227½ Main street, one door north of Jefferson.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD

	Arrives.	Leaves.
New Orleans Mail, daily	2.25 p.m.	12.20 p.m.
Express, daily	8.30 a.m.	4.30 p.m.
Freight, daily except Sunday	3.30 p.m.	6.10 a m.

Takes effect Sunday, June 12, 1870.
Depot at foot of Main street. Ticket Office, 227½ Main street, one door north of Jefferson.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

MEMPHIS POSTOFFICE.—Office hours from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sundays from 9 to 10 a.m.

CLOSES. A.M.	P.M.		ARRIVES A.M.	P.M.
12:30	12:30	Memphis & Louisville R. R. All points North and East. Twice daily	4:15	12:30
	12:30	Memphis & Louisville R. R.—way mails	4:15	
		Memphis & Charleston R. R. All cities East & South and way mails		3:30
9:30		Miss. & Tenn. R. R. All cities South and way mail		2:25
11:15		Memphis & Little Rock R. R., daily except Sundays		6:00
	12:00	Mississippi river to Helena and Friar's Point, daily	10:00	
	3:00	Miss. river to Vicksburg tri-weekly, on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays	9:00	
	3:00	Miss. river to St. Louis semi-weekly, on Mondays and Thursdays	9:00	
		White river, semi-weekly Tuesdays and Saturdays, Mondays and Fridays	9:00	
		Arkansas river, tri-weekly, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	9:00	
	3:00	Memphis to Marion, Ark., tri-weekly, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays		12:30
10:00		Memphis to Cuba, Tenn., weekly, Friday		12:30
12:30		Memphis to Hyhalla and Olive Branch, Miss., semi-weekly, Tues. & Fridays		5:00
6:00				

J. DELOACH, P. M.

NOTICE.

THE business heretofore conducted under the firm and style of E. Meyer, is this day dissolved.
E. MEYER.
June 16, 1870. je22

ORDINANCE.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Memphis:

That Article 2, Section 8, be amended by inserting the word "razor" between the words "bowie-knife" and "dirk," in order that it shall be considered "a deadly weapon," and forbidden to be "carried concealed;" and any one found carrying the same concealed shall be liable to a fine of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars.

Passed first reading; rules suspended and passed second and final reading by Board of Aldermen.

Passed first reading by Council; rules suspended and passed second and final reading.
Approved June 17, 1870.
JOHN JOHNSON, Mayor.
Attest: L. R. RICHARDS, City Register. je18

ST. JOHN'S DAY.

Why all Good Freemasons Should Celebrate it.

Great Picnic and Barbecue at James' Park To-Morrow.

Considering the life and character of St. John the Baptist, and the part borne by him in the great scheme of redemption upon which is founded the theory of the Christian religion, it is not at all to be wondered at that the day set apart as the anniversary of his nativity should be one of the most popular festivals of the church—catholic and universal.

To him is accorded by the Roman church the high distinction of having two separate feasts, i. e., nativity (June 24), and the Festum Decollationis S. Johan. Baptistæ (August 29), in commemoration of his decapitation, by order of Herod Antepas. The Protestant church now celebrates the nativity only, having discontinued the feast of the 29th of August on the ground that it was not the date of the decollation, but of the gathering up of certain relics said to have been his in the fourth century, Durandus maintaining that the title "Festum decollationis, etc," is a corruption of "Festum collationis Johan Baptistæ." Of him as a Christian, however, it is not now our object to write, but of his relationship to Masonry, and of the obligations every Mason is under to observe his feast.

There was in existence at the advent of the Christian era a certain sect of learned and good men, who lived in the form of a society similar to the Pythagoreans. These men called themselves ESSENES, and their doctrines, according to Josephus, were "a love of labor, sobriety, love of truth, fidelity, love of peace, complete equality in social relations, property in common—! short, love to God and man, made manifest by intense honesty. They had an esoteric system of mysteries, through which candidates for admission were compelled to pass, and had various signs and symbols by which the members made themselves known. Of this society, two Saints John (the Baptist and the Evangelist) were members, and Christ, himself, is said to have been initiated." The origin of this Society has been a subject of much dispute and speculation among profane writers, but the remarkable coincidences of their doctrines and ceremonies with those of Freemasonry leave on the mind of the educated Freemason, little room for doubt but that they were the decendants of the Freemasons of the Temple. The evidence that we have that the Sts. John were Essenes is traditional, but the traditions, of which there are a number, can be traced back to remote antiquity. For this reason all Masonic Lodges are now dedicated to the Holy Saints John. The following tradition explains the original cause of this dedication:

From the building of the first temple at Jerusalem to the Babylonish Captivity Freemason's lodges were dedicated to King Solomon; from thence to the date of the Christian Era they were dedicated to Zerubbabel, the builder of the second temple, and from that time to the final destruction of the temple by Titus in the reign of Vespesian they were dedicated to St. John the Baptist. Owing to the many massacres and disorders which attended that memorable event Freemasonry sank very much into decay. Many lodges were entirely broken up, and but few could meet in sufficient numbers to constitute their legality. Under these circumstances it was determined to call a general meeting of the craft, which was held in the city of Benjamin. Here it was found that the reason for the decline of Masonry was the want of a Grand Master to direct and govern the affairs of the craft. After casting about for some time for a suitable man, they determined on St. John, the Evangelist, and a committee of seven, of the wisest and best Masons, was appointed to wait on him and tender him the Grand Mastership. The Evangelist was, at that time, Bishop of Ephesus, ninety years of age, and very infirm; notwithstanding which he replied that, having been initiated in early life into the mysteries of Masonry (Essenian), he still retained his affection for the order, and would take on himself the office. He did so, thereby completing by his learning what the Baptist had begun by his zeal, and thus drew what the old Freemasons term the *line parallel*. He died at the advanced age of one hundred and two years; and ever since his death Masonic lodges have been dedicated to both Saints, the Baptist and the Evangelist.

CELEBRATION OF THE DAY.

Throughout the world, wherever a regular constituted body of Freemasons exists, the 24th of June and the 27th of December are observed by them as high holidays, St. John the Baptist's day being especially celebrated. As has already been announced, the Masons of Memphis, in pursuance of the custom, have adopted the following programme for its observance, to-morrow, at James' Park:

The different Lodges will assemble at Court Square at 9 a.m. The Grand Marshal will form the procession in the following order:

Music.
Grand Marshal and Assistants.
Masonic Lodges.
Escort—Knight Templars.
Grand Officers and Past Grand Officers.

The procession will move up Second to Market, thence to Main, down Main to Beale, down Beale to Hernando, where the cars will be in waiting to convey the brethern to the Park.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Installation of Officers of Angerona Lodge, 168, for the ensuing year.
Dancing. Dinner, etc.
At 4 p.m. a beautiful bouquet will be voted to the sweetest young lady on the ground.
A handsome cake to the most pleasant married lady present.
A silver mounted Gavel to the most popular Master of a Lodge.
To close the voting, a pair of immense brass spurs to the tallest Mason known to the craft.
After which dancing will be resumed and kept up till 10 o'clock p m.

MASONIC.—Members of the different Committees on Masonic picnic, will call at the office of Price, Jones & Co., Nos. 7 and 9 Jefferson street, this Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock, and procure their badges.

NATHANIEL JOHNSON.—All that was mortal of Nathaniel H. Johnson was followed to the grave yesterday. No tribute written of him could be overdrawn. No praise given to the brave and honorable could be too lavish. In the great struggle through which we have just passed no son of the South merited the affection of the mother more than he. On every battle-field, from Belmont to Franklin, he was conspicuous for daring and gallantry, and none know better than the survivors of the 154th how much the heroic Johnson contributed to render imperishable the name of that regiment. In the peaceful walks of life his jeweled attributes were none the less brilliant. Firm in his friendship, tender in his love, honorable to all is the trinity of virtues which marks his memory prominent and ineffaceable on the hearts of those who knew him. Farewell, noble hero, true friend, loving husband and father, and may He who never forgets to reward, grant you the everlasting peace and bliss ordained for the good and true.
CROCKETT RANGER.

MEMPHIS AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL SOCIETY.—The following gentlemen compose the new board of directors, viz: C. L. Anderson, Jos. Bruce, J. H. Edmondson, E. Easley, John C. Fizer, A. J. Hays, C. P. Hunt, N. C. Perkins, G. V. Rambaut. E. Easley was unanimously re-elected President, John T. Stratton Treasurer, and Leon Trousdale Secretary. The new board are vigorously preparing for the fall fair.

MACCARONI.—Just received, 200 boxes fresh Italian Maccaroni, imported from Genoa. No. 35½ Jefferson street.
L. MONTEDONICO.

FAMILIES visiting Boston can find no better accommodations than a suite of rooms at the American House, with bath rooms, closets, etc. Close to principal places of business and amusement.

RAFFLE.—A fine pair of game chickens having been presented to the Fraternity, will be raffled for at the grand Masonic Picnic, Friday, 24th inst.

SEE advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary, headed, Book for the million—MARRIAGE GUIDE—in another column, it should be read by all.

IF you travel East, West, North or South take a package of Simmons' Liver Regulator. Prepared only by J. H. Zeilin & Co., Macon, Georgia.

HALF-DOZEN first quality Wamsutta F. Y. Shirts made to order for $18.
WIGGANS & THORN,
233 Main street.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Rochester, Friar's Point; Colonel J. G. Miller, Mississippi; and Colonel E. F. McGehee, Mississippi, are registered at the Peabody Hotel.

C. P. Atmore, Esq., General Southern agent of the Jeffersonville railroad, is in our city on a brief business visit. C. A. Burton, Esq., superintendent of the Houston and Texas Central railroad W. E. Gregory, superintendent of the Galveston and Houston railroad, are also in town. All these gentlemen are stopping at the Overton.

HITE & CORWINE, proprietors of the Job Printing establishment in the APPEAL Building, 14 Union street, are now prepared to execute orders for Job Printing on the shortest notice. The patrons of the APPEAL will bear this in mind and act accordingly.

MEMPHIS PROPHETS.

Vagaries of the Mississippi and of Editors ---Historical Facts.

The appended historical communication from an old citizen reminds us of an incident in the life of the late Col. J. H. McMahon. He was standing at the corner of Adams and Main streets when it was stated that the telegraph line, the first ever built in the world, from Baltimore to Washington was finished and that it had announced to the amazed people of Washington, within five minutes of the event, the result of the action of a Democratic convention then in session in the commercial capital of Maryland. McMahon said "this seems almost incredible, yet it is a very simple affair if one saw and understood it; and let me here predict, that I shall live to carry on familiar conversation, while in Memphis, with my friends in New York; and this is not all," said the dreamer, "I will live to talk with England and France and will be brought as near to them, in twenty years, as Washington is now to Baltimore." In the same conversation he said that some great ship would be freighted with wire to be sunk to the ocean's bed. Twenty years did elapse before Colonel McMahon's predictions were verified, and yet the fact that a little gold will enable a citizen of Memphis to converse, as face to face, with inhabitants of the remotest lands, is not more marvellous than that Colonel McMahon anticipated the event. He was not the first prophet who was laughed at, not because he was inspired, but simply because he could think. There are two gentlemen still living who listened to Col. McMahon's vaticinations.

WHAT OUR VENERABLE CORRESPONDENT SAYS.

About fifteen years ago, when one of our city editors was in the City Council, he predicted that, at some future time, a bridge would be erected over the Mississippi river, at this point, and that there would be an unbroken railroad track, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, by way of Memphis.

Since that prediction, the Ohio has been bridged at Parkersburg, Cincinnati and Louisville; the Mississippi at Rock Island, and the Missouri at Omaha; and, now, one of the most remarkable structures of modern times is about being thrown across the Mississippi at St. Louis.

The developments attending the construction of the St. Louis bridge, which are known to your readers, give reasonable assurances that the alderman's prediction may yet become a practicable fact.

These observations have occurred to the writer since reading Mayor Johnson's message recommending the appropriation of $500 by the City Council for the purpose of sounding and boring through the bottom of the river, in front of the landing, to ascertain if a safe foundation can be obtained on which to erect a suitable superstructure for a permanent wharf, and to prevent the bank of the river from washing away or sliding in.

This is one of the best suggestions the Mayor has made. We cannot have a permanent wharf nor a safe landing until some plan is adopted to prevent the banks from sliding. The current is continually changing, so that accretion and abrasion to and from the banks are constantly going on; and the process will so continue as long as the water continues to flow along the banks of the stream unless it is prevented by contrivances built from the hard and immovable foundation, under the sand and mud, at the bottom of the stream, so that it cannot be undermined nor washed away by the action of the current. Until some improvement approximating this plan is perfected we will never have a permanent wharf.

By way of illustrating the above proposition, we will direct attention to a few facts well known to many of your readers. When the writer was a boy the lower landing was *right up against the bluff* at Market street, and our respected fellow citizen Col. F. Titus furnished supplies to boats from his large establishment on the northeast corner of Market and Front streets; his store was nearer to the steamboat landing then than the Tyler cotton press is now.

All the batture between the river and the bluff, from Jefferson street to the mouth of Wolf, has been made, and many buildings have been erected on it, which have caved in as well as nearly half of the batture in the last thirty-three or thirty-four years.

For many years the principal landing for steamers and flatboats was in Wolf river. The steamer William L. Robison, the largest boat of her day, received cotton at the mouth of Bayou Gayoso, above the saw mills. It may appear strange to many of your readers, but it is true that the principal receiving and forwarding business of the city was done between Market street and the mouth of Bayou Gayoso, three quarters of a mile above the mouth of Wolf river. Some of our river-wise men say that the best landing will soon again be at the same old points and land marks that it was thirty-five years ago. Suppose the prophesy of the river men should prove true, and in the course of one or two years the best landing will be found nearer to Chelsea than to Fort Pickering, how long will it remain? Only a little while. Just as soon as the washing out and caving process stops, the filling up process begins; hence it would be but a few years before it would again be difficult to reach the wharf for the bar. Mayor Johnson and his Boards should have the approval of the community in this effort to secure a safe and permanent wharf. The present and commercial prosperity of the city demand that every practicable effort should be made by the city government to secure a safe and permanent wharf adequate to the present and future wants of the commerce of the city.

Messrs. Editors, would it not be well to extend this experiment about to be made to Hopefield, and not confine or limit the engineers to the landing in front of the city, but allow them to test thoroughly the character of the bottom of the river from bank to bank, with the view of determining the practicability of erecting a bridge across the river at this city?

If the fact is reliably demonstrated that it is practicable to build a bridge across the Mississippi here, it will be equivalent to a five million subscription to the Memphis and Pacific railroad.

Engineering is nearly reduced to a mere matter of dollars and cents; if it is found practicable to build the bridge, the means will be furnished to accomplish it. If our own citizens have not the enterprise and means to do it, the railroad interest of the country will build it.

Will not the city council make additional appropriation to extend the survey across the river. There is no geological reason known why the experiment should not be satisfactory. The result of the experiment at St. Louis points to this end. Our friend may yet see his prediction realized, and praise the bridge that carried him safely over. L.

DIAMONDS MOUNTED.

HAIR WORK MADE TO ORDER.
SCHOOL MEDALS
Manufactured and Engraved in the Neatest style.
New, Beautiful and Varied Stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, At greatly reduced prices.
BRIDAL GIFTS, WEDDING AND BIRTHDAY PRESENTS.
WILLIAM C. BYRD,
(Successor to Merriman, Byrd & Co.,)
275 Main street, Memphis.

PAYABLE JANUARY 1, 1871.

Our large and varied stock of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes and Notions will be sold to Merchants and Planters, payable January 1, 1871. This is a great inducement as our stock is now complete. Remember the place, No. 231 Main street, Clay Building.
J. H. LOEWENSTINE & BROS.,
231 Main street.

No. 1 Gravel Roofing done by Bartholomew & Allen, No. 5 West Court street.

FIRST quality Wamsutta F. Y. Shirts made to order for $36 per dozen.
WIGGANS & THORN,
233 Main street.

THE WIFE, both before and after she has become a matron, will find PLANTATION BITTERS literally a present help in time of trouble; and, under no circumstances or condition, can it prove otherwise than beneficial. During nursing it may be taken as an invigorant, with great advantage both to mother and infant; and, when maternal anxiety is awakened by the falling appetite, unnatural languor, and general indisposition of a delicate daughter, there is no tonic or alterative which will work such a rapid and healthful change in the condition of the fair invalid as PLANTATION BITTERS. For the morning lassitude and depression of spirits, caused by late hours and what is called fashionable dissipation, there is nothing comparable to this famous vegetable restorative.

PERSONS who have once tasted Blanc Mange Puddings, Custards or Creams made from SEA MOSS FARINE, and served with good rich cream or milk, will never need coaxing to use it, as it makes one of the most delicious, nutritious, economical and health-giving articles of food ever provided by a bountiful Providence.

ANOTHER Giant Stride has been made in chemical science. PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, is an astonishing improvement on all preparations for restoring the natural color of gray hair, heretofore known. It is pellucid, cooling, limpid, inodorous, and never-failing, and has no sediment. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

ST. AGNES.

The Commencement Concert Last Night

The Concert at St. Agnes Academy came off last night and was a perfect success. We copy from a friend's account of the same the following: "The beautiful building and still more beautiful grounds were lighted up brilliantly, and hundreds of our very best citizens were present to enjoy the occasion. The programme consisted of musical, histrionic and dramatic representations. At half past seven o'clock the Sodality Silver Band (which, by the way, has improved wonderfully in the last few months opened with a beautiful march, skillfully and artistically executed. At eight, Miss Lizzie Babb delivered the opening address, which was a composition of her own, and one well worthy of being reported, but in the limited space you have assigned me, I cannot say more than that it was a brilliant effort, reflecting great credit on Miss Babb. Then came the overture, and other magnificent music, vocal and instrumental, from the senior vocal class, and Misses Cooper, Phillips, Lynch, Keith and Knode, "A Holiday Gambol," a little comedy, participated in by Misses Buck, Morgan, Lynch, Blackburne, Flaherty, Carr, Knode and Buck, followed the music, and was in turn followed by further instrumentation and vocalizing; after which Miss M. Brooks read a composition, and Miss Avent delivered the prologue of the evening. A drama, "arranged for the occasion from the life of Josephine, Empress of France," came next, the *dramatis personæ* of which were Misses H. Kieth, E. Cooper, K. Phelan, J. Rubel, E. Pugh, L. Busby, T. Whitlock, L. Brown, M. Kelly, E. Phillips, O. Jenkins, L. Dorson, M. Blake, C. Dollis, G. Flaherty, R. Crosbie, C. Duke, M. Webb, M. Biggs, M. O'Neill, M. Stephens, B. Rossonoff.

The entertainment closed with Avie Marie—Sacred Song; Nightshade No Longer; Mazourka Des Traneaux; Don't Let the Roses Listen, a Solo, by Miss E. Cooper; distribution of medals for superior merit, good conduct and diligence; Home, Sweet Home—duet; an epilogue, by little Mamie Lucas, finished the evening."
X.

THE LOST SAVED.

A Public Benefactor---The Good and Wise will Co-operate.

The best reformatory institution by all odds ever established in the South is that established at Raleigh. Orphans' homes and Asylums, excellent institutions, conducted by the very best people, with the best intentions, are not always unmixed blessings. If idleness is the parent of vice begotten, if knowledge of books and of the avocations of daily life be not inculcated, orphans' homes become schools of idleness, and since good and evil inmates are inseparably intermixed there are a few who suffer as well as many who are gainers by the beneficent deeds of founders of orphans' homes. The institution recently established at Raleigh is designed to relieve the city of youths of both sexes that are here led astray by vices peculiar to city life. The farm and workshop, and printing office will constitute departments in this orphans' home in which boys and girls will be taught the best lessons of practical life and made to maintain themselves from the beginning. General Wallace has bought the jail and court-house and bargained for a farm. He will have a printing office of his own and penniless girls will be made useful in advertising the institution and in acquiring a system of training which will make them always independent. The "mackerels," as a distinct body unfortunate youths, peculiar to cities, will be drawn into this agricultural and mechanical school at Raleigh and the necessity for a city work house is obviated; the penitentiary and gallows are cheated of their spoils and the best orphans' home ever established is that recently established at Raleigh.

It is not only the province of the press but every good citizen to promote ends sought to be attained by Gen. Wallace. He is an accomplished pedagogue. He has been one through the greater portion of his life, and no citizen of Tennessee is a more thorough master of his art. Of his personal goodness we need not speak. The story of his life-dream is written in deeds of generosity which he now contemplates, and his peculiar character and purpose of existence are illustrated in this scheme of public beneficence which he has successfully inaugurated at Raleigh. Gen. Wallace will visit during the next few months establishments in other cities like this which he has founded here, and we commend him to managers of eleemosynary institutions everywhere.

SPECIAL ADDITIONS!

—FOR—

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

THIS WEEK

TO OUR GREAT BARGAIN SALE!

The above additions, to be shown this morning and offered during the week, will present an interesting feature in our

Great Embroidery, Handkerchief and Hosiery Sale.

And offer bargains never offered before. Come to-day to

HERZOG & BRO'S,

294 Main street.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Intensely hot yesterday.

—Steps to enforce the "dog law" are to be taken immediately.

—The thermometer yesterday, at two o'clock, stood at 93° Fahr.

—Cleaning and Dyeing to perfection, at Hollenberg's, 262 Second street.

—Three card pictures for fifty cents, at Armstrong's Gem Gallery, 211 Main st.

—Six card pictures for fifty cents. Photographs $1 per dozen, at Armstrong's Gem Gallery, 211 Main street.

—Heavy thunder clouds gathered around the horizon during the afternoon yesterday, but up to writing, no rain has fallen.

—Thirty-six cases were disposed of by the Recorder yesterday morning. One hundred and sixty dollars were assessed, and fifty dollars collected.

—Shelby county pays only one-tenth of the taxes of the county, and nine-tenths are paid by the city of Memphis. Memphis has only six-sevenths of the population of the whole county.

—Trains will be run regularly every half hour on the Memphis and Charleston railroad on Friday, June 24, to carry persons to and from the grand picnic which will be held at James' Park.

—The two negro lads, George Harvey and George Smith, arrested for breaking into Willett's billiard saloon and bar, were sent to jail yesterday, committed for trial at the next term of the Criminal Court.

—By an error in copying Dr. Snyder's name in the list of arrivals at the Commercial Hotel night before last, by some means he was made to hail from Richmond. The Doctor has been off on a pleasure trip for a few weeks, and has returned to his practice in improved health and strength.

—Mr. Henry Moode, our esteemed friend, to whom has been delegated the duty and high prerogative of collecting funds for the Hollywood Memorial Association, leaves to-day for Jackson, Miss. We recommend him to the kindest and friendliest regards of the fraternity of the press.

—The Board of President and Directors of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Company refuses to grant the right of way to the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company along their road, and recognizes its obligations to carry out in good faith its contract with the *Western Union Telegraph Company.*

—The "night blooming cereus," while familiarized by the wonderful preparations of Phalon, is still a curiosity to the multitude. Charlie Howard will have a genuine "life size" night blooming cereus open at his saloon (Main street, west side, near Madison). All who wish to see one of nature's marvels in perfection should repair to Charley's to-night.

—The question raised by the refusal of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Company to suffer the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company to put up posts along the railroad, has been determined by the courts in several States, and, uniformly, we believe, in the same manner. But we will wait on the lawyers. They will find a solution of the question in Indiana or Illinois Reports.

—The friends of Colonel Syd. B. Jones, the well known railroad and steamboat man, will be pleased to learn that he has recently been appointed General Passenger Agent of the Louisville and Cincinnati Short Line railroad. We are satisfied no better selection could have been made for the important position, and congratulate the railroad company on having secured the services of so efficient and popular a gentleman as Colonel Jones.

—We are indebted to Calvin Swann, one of the most polite and obliging negroes we have ever met, and we may also add one of the best educated and sharpest, for a few items in regard to the Saratoga races. Calvin says that "there are now at Saratoga over one hundred first-class horses, and more are promised to come; consequently we may look for splendid sport." We wish Calvin much luck, and hope that every man of his race who remained true to his real friends may come out "winner in the long run."

—Farnsworth went for Butler yesterday afternoon in the House of Representatives. If Butler did not wince under the infliction, his hide must be tougher than that of a rhinoceros. Read our dispatches. It is lively, too, the story from Nashville, which shows how knaves have plundered Tennessee through the past nine years. And after stuffing their pockets at the cost of the people, the unmixed villains lift up their hands and roll back their eyes in holy horror, when told that fraudulently issued bonds shall never be paid.

—Senorita Josefena Filomena, who would play just as well with a comprehensible name, is to appear at our Theater. She is a wonderful artiste. We have been reading for some time past of her marvelous skill as a performer on the violin. She is said to outrival Ole Bull; and hardly less wonderful is her excellence as a pianist. Her assistants are masters of the musical art, and those who are taansported to elysian fields by the concord of sweet sounds, will not fail to attend at the New Memphis Theater.

—Colonel J. C. Lopez, general freight agent of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, says that we are mistaken in saying that the same facts portain to the Memphis and Charleston and Memphis and Louisville roads in reference to charges on through freights. Referring to an extract from the APPEAL, Colonel Lopez says: "In above, speaking of discrimination of the Memphis and Louisville road against Memphis, by shipping a bale of cotton from Brownsville to Louisville, 327 miles, at nearly the same price as it costs to ship the same to Memphis, only fifty miles, the APPEAL says: 'The same facts pertain to the Memphis and Charleston Railroad.' Such, most emphatically, is not the case. It costs exactly the same to ship a bale of cotton going to Eastern cities, 250 miles west of Chattanooga, to Chattanooga, as it does to ship a bale of cotton 250 miles east of Memphis into Memphis, and the same holds good for all distance. The discrimination from all points on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad being in favor of Memphis, as no Eastern lines control the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. In simple justice to the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, please correct the error made in your paper."

—The brick building to be erected by the Wood and Willow Ware Manufacturing Company, on Georgia street, will be 100x60 feet, two stories and a basement. The lot occupied has 438 feet on Georgia, near Main street. The company will want materials in vast quantities for the manufacture of buckets, barrels, hubs, spokes, wagons, and farming and house hold implements. The machinery for the establishment will be bought, and the contract for the construction of buildings, executed at once. Yesterday and Saturday the capital stock of the company was increased to $32,000, to be augmented to $50,000. The Wood and Willow Ware Company thus becomes the precursor of Memphis manufacturing establishments, to be maintained and made successful, not only because of the mildness of our climate, by the abundance of wood, but because multiplied railroads will reduce the cost of living, and thus of labor, to a minimum, and the South will draw hither from the hill sides of Alabama the cheapest fuel used by any city.

—There has been much said and written of late about Memphis Water Works, and the city has already invested in the scheme about $30,000. The Macon (Ga.) *Journal* has been contemplating the works in Augusta, and tells us that they are so arranged that a stream is made to run through every sewer in the city each morning, thus keeping them clean and floating off everything that can prove injurious to health or offensive to the olfactories. The greater part of the water, however, is brought from the canal from another reservoir and is used for all ordinary purposes. This reservoir is ninety feet above the city, and furnishes a sufficient pressure to render engines almost unnecessary in cases of fire. The streets are kept clear of dust with the greatest ease and at trifling expense. A tax is levied on each hydrant, which is cheerfully paid, as they bring the water into every citizen's yard and save much trouble and annoyance. The citizens of Augusta would not for many hundred thousand dollars be without their water works. A stream of cool water dashing down the gutters on either side of the dirty streets of Memphis would cool the heated air, and then the chiefest of blessings would be that cleanliness, which would distinguish every class of population.

—Some one has said that there are thousands of busy people who die every year for want of sleep. Sleeplessness becomes a disease, and is the precursor of insanity. We speak of sleep as the image of death, and our waking hours as the image of life. Sleep is not like death; for it is the period in which the waste of the system ceases, or is reduced to its minimum. Sleep repairs the waste which waking hours have made. It rebuilds the system. The night is the repair shop of the body. Every part of the system is slightly overhauled, and all worn organs, tissues and substances are replenished. Waking consumes and exhausts; sleep replaces and repairs; waking is death, sleep is life. The man who sleeps little repairs little. A man who would be a good worker must be a good sleeper. A man has as much force in him as he had provided for in sleep. The quality of mental activity depends upon the quality of sleep. Men need on an average eight hours of sleep a day. A lymphatic temperament may require nine; a nervous temperament six or seven. A lymphatic man, if sluggish, moves and sleeps slowly. But a nervous man acts quickly in everything. He does more in an hour than a sluggish man in two hours; and so in his sleep. Every man must sleep according to his temperament—but eight hours is the average. (Whatever by work, pleasure, sorrow, or by any other cause, is regularly diminishing his sleep, is destroying his life. Men are dissipated who overtax their system all day and undersleep every night. A man may hold out for a time, but the crash will come, and he will die. There is a man must sleep off intemperance besides that of tobacco, opium or brandy. A man who dies of delirium tremens is no more a drunkard and suicide than the editor, or printer, that works incessantly all day and sleeps but little all night.

—Advertising, as an active partner in the prosecution of business, is slowly becoming understood in all parts of this country. Notwithstanding our national boastfulness, displayed in this, as in some other things, it is true that advertising is not so generally nor so thoroughly appreciated here as in some portions of Europe. The essential idea is to bring the seller and buyer—the man having and the man wanting—into acquaintance. With this is coupled the idea of creating the want by showing how it can be satisfied to the saving of some expense, or the addition of some profit. The instances of success are so numerous and patent, that no business is now carried on without it. Even our churches advertise their meetings and ministers. Public charities, scientific discoveries, political projects, philosophical theories, all advertise themselves as a *sine qua non* of success. Business necessarily patronizes this adjuvant chiefly and most largely. Among these are all those who have obtained the greatest prosperity: the Fairbanks, Bonner, Lorillard, *Packard's Monthly*, the Government loans, Elias Howe, Barnum, Stewart, W. C. Dodge, the Pacific railways, Steinway, Orange Judd, Harper & Bros., C. K. Landis, Hostetter, etc.,