FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, July 29, 1870.

THE COTTON CROP—HOW IT FARES IN ARKANSAS.

It is astonishing, the persistency with which the bears of New York and their allies in Memphis stick to their over-estimate of the cotton crop. They are as fixed in their purpose as men generally are who stake heavily on a result. They have sold to deliver at certain prices, and it is to their interest to represent the future of the staple in such a way as to justify their opinions, predictions, and their actions based upon both. For ourselves we are unalterably opposed to gambling, especially in this insidious "to deliver" form, and prefer to give facts as to the crop rather than opinions which were as worthy of credence from any other sources. In accordance with this purpose we have throughout the season kept our readers posted so that they could form an intelligent judgment upon a question of vast importance to Memphis and the whole South, and be prepared for either a big crop and low prices, or a small crop and fair living rates. We incline to believe the latter will be the result. We have heretofore enforced this belief by frequent extracts from the reliable country press and from correspondents resident in the cotton country. We present to-day a few extracts from Arkansas papers. The Little Rock *Gazette* of Tuesday says that during the past few weeks the cotton worm has made its appearance in that county and other localities, doing more or less damage. The DeVall's Bluff *Liberal* reports it present in Prairie, and the Arkadelphia *Standard*, in Clark, where as yet it has confined its ravages mostly to the grass. The Camden *Democrat* reports the scourge as present in large numbers in the vicinity of Wellsville, in Hempstead county, and rapidly spreading. Mr. Berry Board, of Ouachita, says to the *Democrat* "that in his neighborhood the grass worm is at work, and he thinks that it has been mistaken in Hemstead for the army worm." Of this same "grass worm" the Arkadelphia *Standard* of the 23d inst. says our planting friends in this county have been very much exercised for the last ten days about a worm that appeared in their cotton fields about ten days ago. When they first appeared they attacked only the grass, but after eating up the grass they commenced upon the cotton, and on some plantations they have done considerable damage, while on others they have done but very little. This pest is thus spoken of by the Des Are *Citizen* of the 26th: A new danger now seriously threatens our farming interest in the shape of a worm. This section of country has always been remarkably free from pests of this kind, and the farmers are of different opinions as to the kind of worm now doing so much damage. It is about one and a half inches in length, snuff color, with dark stripes on the sides, four small dark spots marking each section on the back, and has the appearance of a smooth caterpiller. We are neither farmer nor naturalist, but as the caterpillars appeared in such great numbers a few weeks ago, stripping the trees in some places entirely bare; and as the worms now making such havoc are so carniverous as to feed on themselves when confined together, we are of opinion that it is a caterpillar-eater, a worm bred in the body of a caterpillar, and which destroys it. But whatever its name may be, it is doing a vast deal of damage to the crops, both cotton and corn. When they appear in a field they first make a clean sweep of the grass, and then begin on the cotton or corn. We have heard of several farmers who do not expect to make one bale of cotton to ten acres. What the extent of damage may be none now are able to tell. If the worm is short-lived and confined to small sections, the damage may not be great, but if they last long enough to spread over the country, cotton and late corn will be almost entirely ruined.

BONDS OF THE ALABAMA SOUTH AND NORTH RAILROAD.

From the New York *Evening Bulletin* of the 26th inst. we learn that the first mortgage bonds of the South and North Alabama Railroad Company have just been put upon the New York money market. These bonds bear eight per cent. interest, are payable, principal and interest, in gold, the prompt payment of both of which is guaranteed by the State of Alabama, and are offered at the low price of 95 and accrued interest. The road extends from Montgomery to Decatur on the Tennessee river, a distance of 182 miles, fifty miles of which have been finished and equipped. The bonds are issued at the rate of $22,000 per mile, and the indorsement of the State of Alabama is given as the road is finished. The stock and paid-up property mortgaged to secure the bond is valued at $3,500,000, in addition to which security is the indorsement of the State.

THE PHILADELPHIA DRY GOODS MARKET.

The Philadelphia *Commercial List* says there has been a fair amount of trade in domestic dry goods for this period of the year, and the aggregate business is somewhat larger than was generally anticipated. Prices are very steady, notwithstanding a further decline in the raw material. The general impression is that the fall trade will be an unusually lively one, and that there will be an active demand from the West for all description of goods. Woolen goods are attracting more attention, and are decidedly firmer. Foreign goods, owing to the rise in gold, have been more or less excited, and a material advance is now demanded.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

The New York *Bulletin* of Tuesday last gives the following as the then current rates for Southern Securities:

	Bid.	Asked.
Tennessee ex-coupon	61	61½
do new	59¾	60
Virginia ex-coupon	65	67
do new	65	66
do registered stock, old	49	50
Georgia 6's	80	85
do 7's	91	92
do 7's old	89	91
North Carolina ex-coupon	49	49¾
do funding, 1866	35	36
do do 1868	33	34
do new	30	30½
do Special Tax	27¾	28¾
Missouri 6's	88¾	89
do M. & St. Joseph	88	89
Louisiana 6's	69	70
do new	67	68
do Levee 6's	70	72
do S's	57	58
do Penitentiary 7's	78	80
do RR. 8's	81	86
Alabama 5's	72	74
do 8's	99	100
do RR. 8's	96	98
South Carolina 6's	82	85
do new, J. & J.	76	78
do do A. & O.	77	80
do reg. stock, old	75	80
Arkansas 7 per cent	73	76
Mobile & Ohio Sterling	80	81
do Interest 8's	74	76
Miss. Central RR. 1st mortg. 7's	76	78
do 2d do 8's	65	68
New Orleans & Jackson 1st	85	86
do do 2d	74	76
Memphis & Charleston 1st	68	70
do do 2d	73	75
do do stock	26	28
Greenville & Col. RR. guar'd RR	67	70
Macon & Brunswick, guar'd by Georgia	75	78
City Memphis 6's	54	56
Bay Savannah 7's	85	87
do New Orleans Consols, old	73	76
do do 1st. RR.'s 6's	70	72
do do new 7's	77	80

FRENCH FINANCIAL TERMS.

For the information of our readers who, in consequence of the existing war, may expect more frequently than ever to encounter them in telegraphic dispatches, we publish this extract explaining the current French financial terms:

The Rentes are the French public funds, or public debt securities, mostly in the form of public annuities, and answer in general terms to the bonds or public securities of other nations. The centime, as its name implies, is the one-hundredth part of a franc; the five-franc piece is worth about 98 cents in American gold. The quotation of foreign exchange on France shows the number of francs and centimes to the dollar, and thus the larger the quotation the lower the price. "Bills on Paris 5-25" means that five francs and twenty-five centimes go to the dollar; "5-20" is a quotation five centimes higher, because only twenty centimes are required with the five francs.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE GOVERNMENT FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

Secretary Boutwell has prepared an elaborate statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Government for the years ending June 30, 1860, and so on to June 30, 1870. The following extracts are given:

Year.	Expenditures.	Receipts.
1860	$ 67,035,789 38	$ 55,976,857 89
1861	66,537,127 59	41,441,957 82
1862	474,744,781 22	51,835,770 78
1863	714,709,993 58	111,399,598 48
1864	865,234,097 90	260,935,717 44
1865	1,190,316,838 41	333,807,936 68
1866	520,809,416 99	560,226,232 00
1867	357,542,478 71	490,634,019 27
1868	377,340,394 86	405,638,088 20
1869	321,480,097 73	380,048,747 72
1870	192,113,268 31	408,821,372 92
Total	$5,868,700,811 23	$3,087,155,475 30

The expenditures over receipts were $2,165,453,355 32. The Government was in debt about $100,000,000. She is now in debt $2,216,546,335 94. The following items, with the amount affixed, shows how this $5,868,700,811 23 has been disposed of since the fiscal year commencing June 30, 1859: For the Executive, $3,000,000; for the Judiciary, about $15,000,000; for the army and volunteers, $1,140,632,060 89; $328,000,000 of this was expended in one year, 1865; for Quartermasters' supplies, ordnance, engineers and miscellaneous expenses of War Department and army, $2,146,775,986 53; for bounties from 1861 to 1870, $96,204,020; for the navy, $480,045,081 25; for pensions for the naval and military, $136,951,457 58. About $213,062,253 of this was expended before the rebellion commenced; for the Indians, $38,285,017 78; for the interest on the public debt, $351,450,713 29. Of this interest money $3,177,314 62 was expended in 1860, and $4,000,173 76. In 1861 for Congress $36,949,649 78, for public buildings over $17,000,000, for the deficiencies in the postal service over $25,000,000, $819,600,926 was expended in 1866; $406,423,444 in 1867; and about $495,000,000, in 1870, for improvement in rivers and harbors, nearly $13,000,000, nearly $11,000 of which has been expended since 1867. For foreign intercourse, over $20,000,000; however, $7,200,000 for Alaska is counted in this. For expenses of collecting the customs revenue, $52,891,811 93. For the expenses of collecting the internal revenue since 1836, $39,000,000. For various miscellaneous expenses, the balance of over $175,000,000 is charged. The correct and full receipts for the year ending June 30, 1870, are as follows:

Customs	$ 162,934,345 40
Internal Revenue	183,216,319 01
Public Lands	3,782,574 34
Miscellaneous	28,599,532 71
Total	$408,831,372 42

FINANCE.

At one or two places we learn, to-day, of an active inquiry for money and as high as 2 per cent. has been offered on first-class paper. The money market is very close however, and 2½ per cent. is asked and obtained upon the street for what are known to be No. 1 mercantile names. How long the present stringency will continue it is hard to say, but no easing up is looked for until about the 1st of September. Our banks are all moderately well supplied with exchange and are getting enough to meet the demand without resorting to currency shipments. Rates are firm, both buying and selling. Cotton bills are taken at par and the checking rate is without exception ¼c premium. As usual, for some days back, there is nothing doing in stocks and bonds. City bonds could be sold at 47@47½c, and Charleston railroad stock could probably find a purchaser at 38 to 39c, but there is none of the former offering, and the latter is held at 40c, with little on the market.

County warrants are nominal. The supply exceeds the demand, and while holders ask 64@65c, dealers would not buy at better than 60@62c—in fact, dealers are all supplied, and will not make a bid except on small prices.

City scrip is also weak, with no operations to speak of; 60c is bid for coupons, but so far there is not much disposition to sell at that figure.

Tennessee money is in some demand, as it is so scarce, and dealers would take small lots at 70@71c, but the demand from tax-payers is light. They buy at 73@74c.

Gold is rather steadier. There is an occasional lot put on the market, but the bulk of the offerings consist of small amounts. Dealers buy for shipment and pay 120@120½, as to amount, and sell at about ½c under New York rates. Silver is taken at 110@112, also as to amount and denomination of pieces.

Governments have been strong all day and advanced materially, closing active as follows:

Bonds of 1881	113¾@—
5-20 Bonds of 1862	110¾@—
5-20 " 1864	110¾@—
5-20 " 1865,	100½@—
5-20 " 1865, new	109¾@—
5-20 " 1867, "	109¾@—
5-20 " 1868, "	109¾@—
10-40 Bonds	107 @—
Pacific Sixes	111½@—

Railroad and Express Shares opened heavy, and at the close were unsettled:

Canton	62
Western Union Telegraph Co	34¼
Quicksilver	5
Pacific Mail	40½
Adams Express	65¾
Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express	13½
American Express	42¾
United States Express	43¾
New York Central	93½
New York Central Scrip	88½
Erie	21
Reading	98¾
Michigan Central	118
Michigan Southern	91
Illinois Central	130½
Cleveland and Pittsburg	86
Chicago and Northwestern	82¼
Chicago and Northwestern Preferred	84¾
Rock Island	113½
St. Paul	59¾
St. Paul preferred	76¼

COTTON.

There was a light inquiry to-day from some four or five buyers who held limited orders, but the offerings were small and prices were too high to get in. Some 25 or 30 bales of Middlings were picked up at 17¾@18c; 44 bales do, at 18c; 17 Low Middlings, 17¼c; 20 of Good Ordinary (good stains), 16c; and about 50 bales of Low Mixed and stains at 12½@14c. The total sales will reach nearly 175 bales. Middlings and Low Middlings are most in demand, but the former can't be found in any quantity except in tables of mixed cottons, and in order to fill an order for 100 bales a buyer would be compelled to purchase 300 or 400 bales. Private advices from Liverpool, it is said, quote that market at 7¼d for Uplands. The New York market declined to-day, and Liverpool closed flat. Our market was nominal at the close.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, July 29, 1870.

Stock, Sept. 1, 1869	94
Rec'd since last statement	64
Received previously	287,741—287,805
	287,899
Shipped since last sta'm'nt. 674	
Shipped previously	280,660—281,434
Stock at noon this day	6,435

IMPORTS.

Memphis and Charleston R. R.	20
M. & O. R. R.	9
Steamers	28
Wagons, estimated	7

EXPORTS.

M. & O. R. R.	589
Steamers North	85

COTTON IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 29, 10:25 a. m.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Ordinary 15¼c; Good Ordinary, 17¼c; Low Middling, 19¼c; Uplands, 20c; Good do., 22c; Mobile, 20½c; Orleans, 20½c.

12 m.—Cotton dull and tending downward; July, 18¾@16¾c; September, 16½c; October, 16c. Ordinary, 15c; Good Ordinary, 17¼c; Low Middlings, 19c; Uplands, 19¾c; Good Uplands, 22c; Mobile, 20c; Orleans, 20¼c.

2:10 p.m.—Cotton is unsettled and nominally unchanged. Sales on the spot, 600 bales; contracts, 1500 bales; July, 18¾c: August, 16¾@17c; October, 16.

4 p.m.—Cotton quiet and weak. Sales for spinning, 500 bales; speculation, 450 bales; contracts, 1800 bales, closing at July, 18½c and August, 16¾c.

COTTON IN LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, July 29, 11 a.m.—Cotton dull; sales, 7000 bales; uplands, 7¾d; Orleans, 8d.

LIVERPOOL, July 29, 1 p.m.—Cotton afloat for this port, 476,000 bales; American, 59,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, July 29, 5 p.m.—Cotton closes irregular and flat. Sales, 8000 bales; for export and speculation, 15,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON STATEMENT.

	Bales.
Week's receipts	37,000
American	18,000
Week's sales	57,000
Speculation	2,000
Export	6,000
Stock	589,000
American	300,000
Stock of cotton, all classes, afloat for Liverpool	176,000
American	57,000

TRADE.

There is no movement whatever in the general markets, and prices are almost nominal. The few orders coming in are small, and prove that our people are economizing as much as they possibly can in all things. This is the true policy, and is appreciated by no one more than the merchant, who, no matter how eager he may be to do a big business, prefers to sell less upon a cash basis than to fill the unlimited orders of those who may be slow to pay should any set-back happen to the crops. The news from the latter is not so favorable, and many of our houses are less anxious to make advances than they were earlier in the season. They also find that money is hard to obtain even upon the best of paper, and are compelled to deny assistance to many whom they would otherwise carry until the next crop comes in. Fine rains have fallen in this section for a day or two back, and from their character we imagine they were general, and will do great good throughout the tall sections, if they do not prove too much of a good thing before they cease.

ALE—Sands' Ale, $10 50 per half-barrel, porter, $11. Lager, per keg, $5 25. Ale, per dozen, $3@3 25 for quarts; $2@2 25 for pints. Porter, do.

BUILDERS' MATERIALS—Rosendale cement, $4@$4 50; Louisville cement, $2 75@3. Cape lime, $1 85@2; Ohio river, $1 50; Utica, $1 75; Alabama, $1 50@2 00. Plaster hair, $2 75 per bale. Fire brick, $6 00.

BUTTER—There is a good demand for a choice article at 28@30c, but inferior is dull at 18@25c.

BAGGING—Dealers are laying in their stocks, and prices as yet are nominal.

BEANS—Dull and irregular. Navy, $1 50@2; mixed white, $1@1 50.

BROOMS AND BROOMCORN—Broomcorn, $120@220 per ton. Brooms, $4@5 per doz.

CHEMICAL—The demand is light. Selling in lots from levee at $4 70@4 75. In a small way from store, $5.

CHEESE—Factory and Glosier, 14@15c.

COFFEE—Prices are very firm and stocks moderate. Rio 20@24c, as to quality.

COTTON YARNS—No. 400, 20@21c; 500, 17@18c; 600, 16@17c; 700, 13@14c.

COTTON SEED AND MOTES—Cotton Seed on levee $12 00, or $12 50 delivered at mills, buyer furnishing sacks. Motes 10 @c per pound.

CANNED GOODS—The market is dull and inactive. Condensed milk, $14 00@14 50 per case. Cove oysters, 1 lb, $1 85@2 per dox; 2 lbs, $2 85@3. Peaches, $2 40@2 75. Pears, $3 50. Tomatoes, $1 45@1 50. Cherries, $3@3 25. Pineapples, $3 00@4 25. Strawberries, $3 25. Brandy Peaches, $4 75@5 00. Brandy Cherries, $6 00@6 50. Pickles, half gallon, per doz., $4 75@5 25; qts, $3 50; pints, $2 25@2 50. Tomato Catsup, $1 25@2 25. Peppersauce 1 25.

EGGS—Fair supply and dull at 15@16c.

FRUIT—Apples are dull at 75@$4 50 per bbl loose. Peaches and Pears are in demand, but very scarce.

FEED—Prices were weak to-day and but little Corn was sold. Good yellow and mixed in lots on levee range from 95@97c, and white from $1@1 00, as to condition; in a small way on orders, 3@5c higher. Oats are dull at 53@55c. Bran, $19@20. Hay, $21@22. Cottonseed meal, $22@24.

FLOUR—There is but a limited demand and stocks are light. We quote as follows: Super, $5 50@5 75; X, $6@6 50; XX, $6 75@7; XXX and fancy, $7 50@8 50.

FISH—White Fish per half bbl, $8 50. Sardines, $19@36 for quarters and halves per case. Mackerel, nominal.

GUNNIES—Good No. 1 seconds 12½@15c and firm.

HIDES, FURS AND TALLOW—Hides and Furs are steady. Dry Flint, 16c; Dry Salt, 13c; Green, 6c; Green Salt, 7@7½c. Tallow, 9c. Deer Skins, 15@16c; Beaver, 60c@$1 50 each; Otter, $1 00@4 00 each; Mink, 40c@$1; Fox, 30c; Coon, 12½@30c.

LEATHER—Hemlock Sole, 33@35c; Oak Sole, 42@46c; Saddle, 40@43c; Bridles, $48@69 per dozen; Uppers, 40@50c; Calfskins, French, $45@70c; American do., $30@50.

LIVE STOCK—There is but light demand and stock large. No. 1 corn-fed, 6@6½c; grass fed, 5@5c; No. 1 Texas, per head, $30@50; No. 2, $20@25; No. 3, $15@20. Milch cows, $30@40. No 1 sheep are scarce and in active demand at $5@6; inferior are abundant and dull.

MOLASSES—Moderate demand at 45@90c.

NAILS—Fair demand at $4 50@4 60 rates.

NAVAL STORES—Tar, in kegs, $5 25@5 75 for Pine; in 40 gallon bbls, $8@10; Pitch, $6 per bbl; Oakum, $5 00@6 00 per bale.

OILS—Coal, 30@31c; Linseed raw, $1 15@1 25; do. boiled, $1 40@1 45; Lard, $1 40@1 50; Lubricating Coal Oil, 35@90c; Train Oil, $1 25@1 30; Crude Cottonseed Oil, 52@55c.

POULTRY—Firmer. Old Chickens, $5@5 50; young, $3@5.

PRODUCE—Only one or two shippers are in the market, and potatoes range from $1@1 30 per bbl loose. Onions are dull at $2 50, including bbl. Cabbage are dull and irregular.

PROVISIONS—The demand is light and prices are steady. We quote as follows, but add that one dealer offered bacon shoulders to-day at 15 cents in lots of five casks. Clear Bacon Sides range from 19¼@20c. Clear Rib, 18¾@19½c. Rib Sides, 18¼@18¾c. Shoulders, 15¼@15¾c. These are prices to the trade and on orders from the country. Breakfast Bacon, 21@22c; Plain Hams, 20c; S. C. Canvased Hams, 25@26c. Lard in kegs, 19c; tierces, 17½@18c. Mess Pork, $32@33. Rumps, $26. Mess Beef, $17 50.

SUGAR—Louisiana, 11@15c, as to quality; yellow clarified, 15@15½c; white do., 15½@16c; crushed and powdered, 15½@16c; coffee A, 14½@15c; B, 14@14½c; extra C, 13½@14c; Demarara, 14½@15c.

SALT—Two hundred and eighty pound barrels, $2 25@2 45; dairy, $1 25@1 50.

SPIRITS—Highwines, $1@1 01; proof spirits, $1 20@1 25; rectified whisky, 90c@$1 10.

STARCH—5½@6c per lb.

SOAP—Mottled, 9¾@10½c; yellow, 7¾@8½c; common, 6@7c. Candles, 15@21c.

TOBACCO—Prime natural leaf, light pressed, 70@$1 10; fine fancy Va., 90@$1; fine bright pounds, 80@90c; medium bright pounds, 70@80c; common bright pounds, 62@70c; medium bright half pounds, sound, 62@70c; smoking, fine and fancy, 60@80c; medium and common, 35@50c.

VINEGAR—Common and pickling, 16@30c.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD—MANIFEST OF FREIGHT RECEIVED AT MEMPHIS, July 29, 1870.—Pettit & Simpson, 1 bale cotton; Owen, McNutt & Co, 1 do; James Roper, 1 do; Guy, McClellan & Co, 2 do; Parlee, Burleson & Co, 3 do, 1 pkg sundries; Busby, Johnson & Co, 2 bales cotton; Stratton, Geyer & Co, 3 do; Jones, Brown & Co, 4 do; Fargason & Clay, 9 do; H. Allen (col'd), 8 pkgs sundries; Brown, Dillard & Co, 2 do; Wolcott, Smith & Co, 1 do; James Bachman, 4 do; Joshua H. Carr, 1 head cattle; F. Pfemfert, 8 pkgs sundries; Cubbins, Gunn & Co, 4000 ft lumber; J. W. Conrad, 4000 do; Williams & Co, 4000 do; J. M. Rice, 3000 do; Moore, Bader & Co, 8000 do.

N. W. Horse Nail Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT HAMMER'D HORSE NAILS

OUR Nails are manufactured entirely from "Benzon" Iron, and are unsurpassed by any nail in market. They are the

'STAND RD" HORSE NAIL.

Office, 68 West Van Buren street Factory, 56 to 68 West Van Buren, corner Clinton street, CHICAGO.

N. CORWITH, Pres't. A. W. KINGSLAND, Secy. G. W. SMALLEY, Sup't.

Send for sample card and price list. my eo7d

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

PHYSICIANS AND CLERGYMEN

Testify to its merits in restoring GRAY HAIR to its original color and promoting its growth. It makes the hair soft and glossy. The old in appearance are made young again. It is the best

Hair Dressing

Ever used. It removes dandruff and all scurvy eruptions. It does not stain the skin. Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail. Beware of the numerous preparations which are sold upon our reputation.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors

For sale by all druggists.

HOLLOWAY'S VERMIFUGE CONFECTIONS

TWENTY years experience has proved this the most popular remedy with physicians and parents for those pests of childhood—Worms. They are pleasant to take, and always effective in expelling the Worms and toning the system up to its normal condition. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine have the signature of the proprietors on the wrapper of each package.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, Philadelphia.

No Cure! No Pay! Hieskell's Tetter Ointment

WILL positively cure Tetter, Erysipelas Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, Pimples, Blotches and all forms of Skin Disease; also Sore Eyes and Eye Lids, Discharges from the Ear, and Old Sores, no matter of how long standing, or the money returned by the proprietors.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, Philadelphia.

Sold 50 cents per box by all druggists. Sent by mail for 60 cents.

Consumption Positively Cured!—Upham's Fresh Meat Cure

WILL cure Bronchitis, Consumption, all Lung Diseases and Spitting of Blood, and strengthen and build up the system to its healthy condition. This has been tested by Prof. Trossean in Two Thousand cases in the hospitals of Paris, in which it cured nearly every case, and in this country by the approbation of the physician many hopeless cases have been restored to health. One bottle will prove its efficacy. Sold $1 00 per bottle, or six for $5 00.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, my20 eod Philadelphia

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the Engineer's office, Memphis, Tennessee, until 12 m. on the 1st August, 1870, for the graduation, masonry and superstructure of bridges on the MISSISSIPPI RIVER RAILROAD, between Covington and Ripley, about fifteen miles. A portion of the work is heavy and worthy the attention of contractors. Profiles and specifications can be seen at the Engineer's office, 450 Main street, Memphis, on and after June 6, 1870.

THOS. H. MILLINGTON, Chief Eng. Miss. River R. R. j62

RAILROADS.

M. AND R. RAILROAD.

Books Opened.

NOTICE is hereby given that A. J. Kellar, A. P. Curry, W. E. Hardin, J. M. Coleman and Wm. Wallace, having been duly appointed and commissioned, will open books for subscriptions to the Memphis and Raleigh Springs Railroad, at the office of the company, No. 7 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn., under and by virtue of the provisions of the laws of this State.

E. F. BABCOCK, President, Etc. Memphis, July 15, 1870. jy15

LOUISVILLE ROUTE

SUMNER SCHEDULE.

TAKES EFFECT JUNE 12, 1870.

LEAVE			TIME.
Memphis	4.00 a.m	1.15 p.m.	H. M.
ARRIVE AT			
St. Louis	10.30 p.m.	7.30 a.m.	17.30
Nashville	5.50 p.m.	4.45 a.m.	13.00
Louisville	10.15 p.m.	6.40 a.m.	17.30
Cincinnati	5.00 a.m.	12.00 noon	22.30
Indianapolis	3.40 a.m.	11.20 a.m.	21.50
Cleveland	1.30 p.m.	10.25 p.m.	32.55
Buffalo	10.40 p.m.	4.10 a.m.	38.40
Niagara Falls	7.00 a.m.	7.00 a.m.	41.30
Pittsburg	7.05 p.m.	11.50 p.m.	34.20
Baltimore	9.00 a.m.	12.10 p.m.	40.40
Washington City	1.00 p.m.	2.40 p.m.	50.30
Philadelphia	9.50 a.m.	12.20 p.m.	48.50
New York	12.00 noon	3.00 p.m.	49.30

Tug train leaving Memphis at 4.15 p.m. runs daily. The 4:00 a.m. train does not run on Sunday. Both trains run through to Louisville without changes. Elegant sleeping cars run through on the 4.15 p.m. train from Memphis to Louisville, connecting at Louisville with through cars to Philadelphia, Cleveland, Buffalo and New York, without change. Only one change from Louisville to Baltimore, Washington City and Boston. Berths and staterooms, in through cars, can be engaged at the Ticket Office, 352 Main street.

J. F. BOYD, Superintendent.
JAMES SPEED, Ticket Agent. je13

COTTON FACTORS.

PARTEE & HARBERT,

COTTON FACTORS,

ap15 11 Union Street.

TAYLOR, RADFORD & CO.,

Cotton Factors,

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 15 Monroe Street,

AGENTS FOR

Brooks' Celebrated Cotton Press.

ALSO AGENTS FOR

WINSHIP'S IMPROVED GIN,

Which for light-draft, fast running and good turnout, has no equal. Every Gin warranted. Price $4 per saw.

We invite examination and defy competition. je14

COTTON GINS.

PRATT'S

Southern-Made Cotton Gin.

THIS Gin runs light on the team, makes a good sample, and will pick more lint from the same seed cotton, and in less time, than any other Gin. It does not break the roll nor choke; is simple in its construction, and not liable to get out of order.

The attention of planters is called to the "Leader Gin," made by Mr. Pratt expressly for the Peeler, Molna, and other varieties of long staple cotton.

Mr. Pratt has made upward of 17,000 Gins for India, Egypt, Mexico, Brazil and the Southern States, which have given general satisfaction. His Gin took the $50 premium and diploma at the Shelby County Fair at Memphis, and the $40 premium at the Georgia State Fair, at Macon.

It is a good rule to try all things, and hold fast to what has been approved and answers the purpose for which it is made. This is claimed for Pratt's Gin, and admitted by practical planters who have used it.

Orders for Gins, from 40 to 80 saws, and Gum Bands, at New York factory prices, promptly filled. Gins repaired by a skilful Ginwright.

Address, Memphis, Tenn., care of Farrington & Howell, 226 Front street.

G. W. TREHERNE, Agent for Daniel Pratt, of Alabama. jy7 dew

AGENCY FOR THE

EAGLE

Cotton Gins!

THE superiority of the above justly celebrated Gin Stands is acknowledged by all who have used them during the past 30 years.

They took the first premium at the Shelby County Fair in October last.

We are now prepared to take orders for any size, to be in readiness for use in the coming crops

McCOMBS, KELLER & BYRNES, 322 1-2 and 324 Main Street. my5 dew

Newell Screws

—FOR—

COTTON PRESSES.

The Only Reliable Press in Use.

ROBERTSON, BRUCE & CO., Agents, jy3 346 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

SWEET QUININE

Is a Recent Improvement.

Replaces the use of the BITTER SULPHATE QUININE, with which all are familiar. Dose for dose, it is

Warranted fully equal in every way to Bitter Quinine,

AND, LIKE IT, IS THE ONE

GREAT, POSITIVE AND UNFAILING CURE

For all Diseases of Malarious Origin.

FEVER AND AGUE, INTERMITTENT FEVER, CHILL FEVER, REMITTENT FEVER, BILIOUS FEVER, DUMB AGUE,

and the long train of disorders following these when neglected,

SWEET QUININE

Is made *solely from Peruvian Bark* (so is Bitter Quinine), therefore is of Vegetable origin, and not a mineral poison, but on the contrary is proved to be one of the elements found in the blood of all healthy persons.

SWEET QUININE

Acts as an *antidote to as* well as a cure for, *malarial or miasmatic poison*, the absorption of which by the lungs causes Intermittent Fevers, etc. The only advantage claimed for

SWEET QUININE

Over the use of old Bitter Quinine is the entire absence of that *intense, persistent bitterness*, which in the latter is an insurmountable obstacle to its use with most persons, and always with children.

SWEET QUININE

Is in two forms—in *Powder*, for the use of physicians and druggists, and *Fluid*, for use in the family and for the general public.

Address, Memphis, Tenn., care of Farrington & Howell, 226 Front street.

STEARNS, FARR & CO.,

Manufacturn'g Chemists, New York

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

MARRIAGE GUIDE. A PRIVATE COUNSELOR TO THE MARRIED or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in producing and preventing offspring, promoting the complexion, etc.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and twenty-four pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who have married or contemplate marriage; still it is a book that ought to be under lock and key, and not laid carelessly about the house.

Sent to any one (free of postage) for 50 cents.

Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate:

Before resorting to the notorious QUACKS who advertise in public papers, or using any QUACK REMEDIES, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is, or how deplorable your condition.

Dr. Butts can be consulted, personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office, No. 12 N. Eighth street, bet. Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

$1000 Reward

For any case of *Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES* that DeBING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of 20 years standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists Sold everywhere. Send for pamphlet.

Laboratory—143 Franklin street, sp23 Baltimore, Md.

CITY ORDINANCES.

ORDINANCE.

Be it ordained, That the Sanitary Sergeant be empowered, and it is hereby made part of his duty, to notify property owners when their sidewalks require repairing, and persons refusing or neglecting for a longer time than thirty days after such notice to make such repairs, shall be subject to the penalties attached to misdemeanors.

Passed first and second reading by Board Aldermen. Passed first reading by Council. Rules suspended, and passed a second and final reading.

Approved July 21, 1870.

JOHN JOHNSON, Mayor.
Attest: L. R. RICHARDS, City Register. jy24

ORDINANCE.

AN ORDINANCE in relation to meetings of the General Council.

Be it ordained by the Board of Common Council of the City of Memphis:

That the regular meetings of the Boards of Common Council of the city of Memphis shall hereafter be once a month, instead of twice a month, as heretofore; and that said meeting shall be the first Wednesday in each month.

Passed first reading. Rules suspended, and passed second and final reading by Council, July 20, 1870. Passed first reading. Rules suspended, and ordinance passed second and final reading by Board, July 20, 1870.

Approved July 21, 1870.

JOHN JOHNSON, Mayor.
Attest: L. R. RICHARDS, City Register. jy22

ORDINANCE.

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

SECTION 1. The owner or possessor of a dog or dogs shall pay an annual tax of $2 for each male dog and $3 for each female dog, owned or possessed by him or her, which tax shall be paid to the City Tax Collector on or before the first day of June of each year, and the City Tax Collector shall report to the Comptroller monthly, the amount of taxes received from this source and pay the same into the City Treasury to the credit of the Dog Fund, a separate account of which shall be kept by the Comptroller and Treasurer. On the payment of the tax aforesaid the City Register shall register the dog on which the said tax is paid and stamp on the collar of the dog thus registered, the letters C. T. P., and the year of the registry.

Sec. 2. Previous to registering any dog, the owner or possessor thereof shall procure and put around the neck of such dog a metallic or leather collar, at least one inch wide, upon which the name of the owner or possessor shall be engraved or impressed; and the City Register shall not register any dog until the tax thereon is paid and a collar, as herein required, is procured for said dog.

Sec. 3. During the months of June, July, August and September, all dogs shall be muzzled in a perfect and secure manner, with a wire muzzle; and if during these months any dog shall be found running at large without a muzzle, and out of the inclosed premises of the owner or possessor thereof, the said owner or possessor shall be fined in a sum not less than five nor more than ten dollars for each time such dog may be found running at large, to be collected as other fines.

Sec. 4. Whoever shall suffer to be and remain in and about the premises inhabited or occupied by him or her, any dog not registered and collared as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay a sum not less than five or more than ten dollars, to be collected as other fines.

Sec. 5. The Sanitary Sergeant shall appoint and deputize one or more special deputies, who shall be approved by the Mayor and be sworn before him to faithfully discharge the duties assigned him or them by this ordinance. The said special deputies shall during the months of June, July, August and September, commencing on the first day of the first month named, in each year, destroy all dogs found running at large not registered and muzzled, and they may adopt any mode to accomplish this that they may think proper; and the dogs so destroyed shall be immediately removed by such special deputies to the dredge boat, where they shall be counted by the Sanitary Sergeant, and the number so counted by him shall be duly certified for to the special deputy killing the same, and also to the Mayor at his office; *Provided*, That all dogs found running at large from and after the first day of August, 1870, without a collar, as required by this ordinance, may be taken up and put in a pound, to be provided by the city for that purpose; and if not claimed within five days after such impounding, and the tax as fixed by Section 1 of this ordinance paid as therein required, and an additional fee of one dollar, one-half which shall go to the city and one-half to the special deputy taking up and impoun