THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

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THE DAILY APPEAL

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Containing important NEWS, solicited from any part of the Globe. Writer's name and address required on every communication as private guarantee of good faith. All communications recommending candidates for office will be charged for.

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W. R. HUNT, PRESIDENT.
F. A. TYLER, SECRETARY.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

FISHER AMES TYLER, MATTHEW C. GALLAWAY, } Political Eds.
J. M. KEATING, R. T. ENGLISH, L. J. DUPEE, F. L. JAMES, } News, River, Commercial and City Editors.

TUESDAY MORNING : : AUGUST, 2, 1870

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES FOR SUPREME COURT JUDGES.

T. A. S. NELSON, JAS. W. DEADERICK, } Eastern Division.
A. O. P. NICHOLSON, PETE TURNEY, } Middle Division.
THOMAS J. FREEMAN, J. L. T. SNEED, } Western Division.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

J. E. R. RAY.....For Judge of Probate.
JOHN BROWN.....For County Register.
ALBERT M. STEPHENS.....For Attorney-General of the Bartlett Court.

PERSONS leaving the city during the summer months can have the DAILY APPEAL mailed to their address at the rate of twenty-five cents per week.

Authorized Agents of the APPEAL will have a properly sealed paper from A. D. WITHERSPOON, Business Manager. None others should be recognized.

THE Radicals are slandering our foreign-born citizens. They are claiming an undivided colored vote, and intimate by significant winks and nods that a large number of foreigners have struck hands with the negro. All such insinuations are vile calumnies upon the foreigner. Almost every foreigner in our midst, fled from his native land on acount of persecution and despotism; that kind of tyranny, oppression and cruel torture which actuates the Radicals of America, and it would be wonderfully strange and inconsistent for a foreigner to espouse in "the land of the free, and the home of the brave" the very principles which drove him to our shores, a wandering refugee, a penniless exile. Democracy, has ever been the friend of the foreigner. In the dark days of bigotry and intolerance, when the foreigner could behold the red blood and the ghastly corpses of his murdered countrymen, by the light of his own burning dwelling, the Democratic party presented itself as a bulwark to stay the surging tide of frenzy. It still has a heart and will unbroken, and sentinels posted upon every watch-tower, ready to sound the alarm at every aggression upon religious liberty and the rights of the foreigner. If the loud professions of the foreigner for liberty and hate of despotism, be not a sham and a cheat, they will rally to the support of their ancient friends—the party that stood by them in the dark night of storm and tempest.

We understand that the Radicals are even relying upon a strong support from the police force and the fire-departments? This reliance will prove as disastrous as were the hopes of Irving's "young gentleman of good family and fortune and great expectations." The firemen of this city are enthusiastic in the support of the Democratic ticket, and if the official duties of the police deprive them from taking an active part in the election, we feel assured they will, to a man, cast a vote for the party whose triumph gave them the positions they occupy. The fireman, who now votes for Radicals, is voting against himself; for, if the Radical candidates triumph in the present contest, they will triumph in the next election for Mayor, and the fire departments and the police will be made up of negroes and dirty carpet-baggers. In one of the islands of the Pacific custom makes it the duty of the sons of a worn-out old chief to bear him gently to the nearest cliff which overhangs the ocean, and to cast him headlong into the jaws of a "standing committee" of sharks, who are too hungry to care particularly about the toughness of their dinners. On a certain occasion, when the sons of a rheumatic old warrior were about to make him the victim of this touching exhibition of filial regard, the old gentleman wept in the most heart-rending manner, and his sons, surprised at this unparalleled weakness, inquired the cause of his distress. "My dear boys," said the old cannibal, "I do not weep at the thought of the fatal precipice and greedy sharks, for the customs of my fathers must be respected; but when I reflect what kind children you have been, I weep at the thought that ere long you must be carried with equal affection to the fatal spot to which you are taking me." If Ray and Brown and Stephens are defeated on Thursday on account of the disaffection of firemen and policemen, they will weep over the result, not merely because they are to be hurled down the fatal precipice into the bosom of the ocean and made food for sharks, but because their friends of the fire department and the police force will soon be carried with equal affection to the fatal spot, and made food for the voracious Radical sharks that have so long gormandized on office.

THE canvass for Congress and for State offices is opening vigorously in Indiana. Hon. D. W. Voorhees has already spoken several times since the adjournment of Congress, and his speeches are represented as electrical and overwhelming, carrying the people by storm and producing numerous outspoken manifestations of change of sentiment. Voorhees is the great friend of the working people, and will be elected easily. With his opponent, Moses F. Dunn, he is now seeking to arrange for a series of joint appointments, which will make his election all the more certain.

THE first number of the new Radical paper was issued yesterday—called the Memphis *Republican*. It is a "campaign paper, and will be published monthly for the next four months, under the control of the County Republican Committee of Shelby county." This new Radical organ talks just as the defunct *Post* did in the days of disfranchisement. At the mast-head of this new Radical organ floats the following ticket:

For Judges Supreme Court—Samuel Milligan, Zenophon Wheeler, John Trimble, W. H. Weisner, Alvin Hawkins, Barbour Lewis.

For Probate Judge Shelby County—Harry S. Lee.

For Attorney-General Bartlett Circuit—William Craig.

For County Register—George M. Greeley.

We understand that the Radicals intend to run a ticket also for Chancellor and Circuit Court Judges, upon the ground that Yerger, Morgan, Heiskell and Halsey were illegally elected. But for prudential reasons the names of their candidates are not published. The candidates which the Radicals have presented to the people, are composed of the bitterest and most ultra men of their party. The name of Barbour Lewis is enough to cause every decent tax-payer in Shelby county to turn from the ticket with disgust and loathing. Harry S. Lee, George M. Greeley and William Craig are plunderers of the same ilk, and are stenches in the public nostrils. The election of such men would revive the hatreds that existed in our community when the tax-payers were disfranchised, and the people were robbed and plundered. The new Radical paper is sanguine of victory. The Democracy now know whom they have to fight. Unless they turn out and work, the "unctious" Lewis will defile the Supreme Court Bench; the estates of widows and orphans will be in the hands of Harry S. Lee; and Greeley and Craig will defeat good and competent men. Verily, the wolf is at the door. We know there is among politicians all the world over a disposition to magnify the importance of every struggle in which they are for the moment engaged. They are accustomed to describe the particular existing condition of affairs as a crisis. But we can employ no hyperbole or exaggeration in speaking of the gravity of the present struggle. The contest now going on in this county is grave in the extreme. It is not a struggle, as of old, between two old parties, who equally acknowledge their fealty to certain established principles, that rise in dignity beyond mere questions of expediency, and who are only struggling for a victory which carries with it no permanent injury; in fact, no injury at all to any cardinal maxim, or to any solid interest of individuals or communities. We wish with all our hearts that the contest now convulsing the State, and especially this county, were only such an one, so that no matter what its final issue might be, honor, integrity, intelligence, business, property and the vital interest of our people could escape unharmed. But it is no such contest as that; it is one in reference to whose momentous importance there can be no exaggeration of language. It is a contest in which we see all the rights of our white people, our property, our traditions, and all that we value, at stake, and about to be played for by a set of white adventurers and gamblers and ignorant negroes. On one side are the true tax-paying children of Tennessee, with every right that nature and law can give them, and on the other a heterogenous assemblage of aliens, adventurers, carpet-baggers, and negroes whose only object is to secure a portion of the plunder. We feel a reverence for the good name and fame of our mother. Now that the State of Tennessee is about to select her judges and her officers, it is important to see that her destinies shall be guided by good men. If vagrant adventurers, from all the ends of the earth, assisted by unlettered Africans, but lately emancipated, are to fill the county offices, to pollute the Supreme Court Bench and to mould and shape the destinies of the State, what a melancholy and what an ignominious career awaits our people and our State. Does it seem singular to any one that the descendants of those who settled Tennessee, and who own almost every foot of her soil, who constructed her railroads, built up her cities and towns, erected her colleges, and pay ninety-nine hundredths of the taxes levied, should feel that it is their right to fill the offices and to shape the destinies of the State? Does it seem wonderful that we should look with an evil eye upon the scum from the slums of Northern cities, who would wrongfully wrest from us our just inheritance, and divide it out among themselves, as wolves tear and divide a carcass? The election of Barbour Lewis and Lee and Greeley and Craig would be an outrage horrible to contemplate. Fortunately it is in our power to prevent such a calamity. We have the numerical force and it will be the fault of our own people if this calamity befall them. Democrats, look at the Radical ticket, contrast it with your own proud sons and all the enthusiasm of your natures will be aroused. There must be a general turn-out on Thursday—every Democratic vote must be polled or else all is lost. Democrats, in other and better days you have often heard the cry of wolf! wolf! But in this struggle the wolf is actually at your door. Will you admit him or will you slay and forever destroy the accursed breed? The result is with yourselves.

IT has been a time-honored practice with the Democratic party, in settling opposing claims of rival candidates for offices of honor, trust and profit, to submit them to the decision of their friends, in convention assembled. This has been deemed our only safeguard against divisions and dissensions, which would otherwise result in defeat and disaster. This policy should never be departed from. Parties can no more win victories without discipline, than can an army without discipline. Organization is as essential to parties as it is to armies. The decision of a convention should be held binding, not only upon those who participated in the Convention, but upon all its members. Among all true Democrats, men nominated under the two-thirds rule are willingly and cheerfully supported by minorities. If individual members choose to set up their own private judgment in opposition to the expressed will of the party, there is an end at once to harmony, union and strength. True men are always willing to sacrifice their individual preferences for the general good. A few weeks ago a County Convention, composed of delegates from all parts of the county, nominated J. E. R. Ray and John Brown, and Albert M. Stephens for the offices to be filled on Thursday next. Let us stand by these nominations. They can be elected by one thousand majority, if our party friends will turn out. Their election will forever extinguish Radicalism in Shelby county. Their defeat will give new life to the pestiferous gang of office-seekers, who have so long battened on corruption, and engendered strife and discord in our midst, and the Democracy, in future contests for the election of Governor, Congressmen, members of the Legislature, Mayor, Aldermen, Councilmen, Sheriffs and Clerks will have to fight their triumphant battles over again. The election of the Democratic candidates on Thursday will give permanent peace to the people. The triumph of the Radicals, will rekindle the expiring embers of hate and discord, for it will inspire the famished brood of Radical office-seekers with hope, and they care not whether peace broods over the country or discord reigns supreme, so they are placed in positions to plunder the tax-payers. On Thursday next, let us prepare for the Radical party a cup of poison, and drug it to the sleep that knows no waking.

JUDGE PEARSON, of North Carolina, who issued the writ of *habeas corpus* to bring before him certain citizens held by the infamous Kirk, is a known Radical Republican, and is stated by the Baltimore *Gazette* to have received the party recommendation for Attorney General, in the place of Hoar. The delay in appointing Akerman was occasioned by a conflict between the friends of the parties—the Georgia carpet-baggers against the North Carolina scalawags. How much longer are the screws to be put on, and peaceable communities outraged, while northern men, in security and at their ease, preach patience? It begins to be questionable whether tame submission has not done and is not now doing more to aid Radicalism, than any number of outbreaks in self-defense would do. A people so "law-abiding" as to become contemptible for want of common resentment and courage may find themselves in a position to invite aggressions from outlaws, and situated somewhat like an individual so cowardly that even cowards will summon courage to spit upon him. The wisdom of a conservatism so extreme may be doubted. Kirk now stands cowering behind brick walls capable of resisting twenty-pound shot. It is not strange the rascal should have some presentiment of danger. But this is what is strange, that the people of North Carolina *should not rise up at once and strangle him and his "lambs."*

The *Gazette*, alluding to the candidacy of Pearson for Attorney General, says:

This *fact* is mentioned in order to show the utter want of any pretext for disobeying the Court's mandate by "Governor" Holden, who has shouldered the responsibility of the illegal detention, in prison, of over one hundred peaceable citizens. Manifestly the subterfuge of favoritism cannot be interposed as a contemptible excuse for the unparalleled usurpation and tyranny now exercised by the miserable satrap who lords it over a sovereign State. And it is officially stated that General Grant, before he left town for the "Murphy Palace," expressed his approbation of Holden's conduct and ordered three companies of United States troops to Raleigh to enforce the judgments of courts-martial about being appointed by the "Governor" to "try" the victims of his caprice and malevolence. Yet Northern opponents to this Administration continue to preach "patience" to the downtrodden people of the South! Could any man wonder or *complain* if citizens thus goaded to desperation should afford truthful ground for the current lying charges of the unscrupulous Radical press about "Ku-klux outrages?"

Of course it is known that resistance to such barbarity is the very thing the Radical party desire to see, and that the instantaneously hanging of Holden and Kirk by an outraged community would marvelously help the Radical cause! But are men, guiltless of any crime, forever (without provocation) to be taken by the throat, whenever it is politically desirable, by a mob of cut-throats, incarcerated in dungeons, and denied the right accorded to the vilest wretch of being brought before a judge (in this case of partisan prejudices against them) for examination, or even to be tried by a jury of negroes, impanneled according to law? The forbearance of the white people of the South has been a positive marvel. If the Democrats at the North demand the further silent suffering of their countrymen at the South, they must themselves interpose effectually (by every means in their power) to arrest the enormous oppression under which they are now groaning! Let them bestir themselves vigorously and in time!

RUMORS are in circulation in New York that the effort on the part of the Prussian authorities to obtain possession of the Stevens Battery is likely to prove a success. Greatly increased activity is now observed on the part of the builders. The number of mechanics has been largely increased, and officials seem cognizant of an intention to hurry forward the battery to completion. Representatives of the press are excluded from the yard, and the workmen prohibited from giving information. It is supposed to be the only vessel capable of coping with the Rochambeau, the great vessel now belonging to the French, and built by W. H. Webb, of New York. It was designed by the late Edwin A. Stevens, and the keel was laid many years ago. During the war, the intention of its designer was to offer it to our Government, but the building of the monster ship lasted till the end of the war. At present, from the limited number of hands employed, it appears as if several years would be necessary to complete it, but a sufficient force could be put on to do so in a year.

The Jackson *Tribune* says that the Memphis *Avalanche*, in a labored article against the Convention system, deduces substantial encouragement from the March election of Madison county, in which ten Conservatives and one Radical ran for Sheriff. Despite the multiplicity of candidates, the *Avalanche* says "the best man was elected, and the people of Madison county were able to discriminate and to unite by common consent" on the present incumbent. Now, the simple truth is, that the Radical candidate had no popularity at all—was not regarded in the trade—and did not get a decent vote in his own party. If a popular man had run on the Republican ticket, he could have been elected in this county. This the figures of our March election abundantly prove. The *Avalanche* has been misinformed, or has been "guessing" at things. Stick to the text, friend Kellar, and quit railing at conventions, and you will do more efficient work for the Conservative party.

Another triumph for the women shines forth in the case of Miss Lucy Forest, an American girl, who has been graduated in medicine at the College of France, which gives her the right to practice as a physician in any part of the French dominions.

SCANDAL.

The Father of the Empress Eugenie---Was He the Earl of Clarendon?

From the New Orleans Times.]

A great many strange stories are hatched in Paris circles, and thence dispensed through the world, to startle and amaze mankind, and convince them of the mortality and uncertainty of princely titles, honors and origins.

The Napoleon family has come in for, perhaps, the largest share of these scandals. The old Emperor and founder of the family had the misfortune (which he bore with wonderful stoicism) to be subjected, in the person of almost every member of his family, to a constant shower of these arrows of scandal-mongers and gossipers. The present Emperor inherited his portion of these provoking and irritating assaults. His paternity, his claim to Napoleonic blood and descent, have been common themes for the diatribes of political enemies. The present war against a race with which he has, according to these scandals, as near a blood relation as to that of which he stands forth as the champion, will doubtless revive and give new vigor to these stories.

So much for the Emperor and his blood relatives. And now, even the graceful Empress, whose life and character since her accession to her high position have been so free from scandal and suspicion, comes in for her share of this sort, or scandal mongering of one's family and origin. Fancy her Imperial Majesty's feelings on the perusal of the following extraordinary story, which we find in one of the letters of the Paris correspondents of the New York *Tribune:*

The *Journal Officiel*, the other day, contained the announcement that the Court would go into mourning for eight days, beginning with Sunday, July 3, for Jerome Bonaparte-Patterson, who died recently at Baltimore. Meanwhile, no official announcement has been made as to when, if ever, the Court will go into mourning for the Empress's father, who also died a short time ago. If it is possible to speak with certainty on such a matter at any time, it may be permitted us to believe that, in the death of Lord Clarenden, the present Empress of the French has the right to mourn a father, who, although the fact was a notorious one both in England and France, never, so great was his modesty, allowed himself to claim in public that distinguished honor. From all that I can learn, this story has the strongest claims to be believed. It is not of the same category as the tales that give so many and so noble fathers (to say nothing of the ignoble ones, like General Fleury, for example), to the poor little Prince Imperial; it is said to be believed in high places. For my part, if it be true, I think the Empress happy that if she cannot, and she certainly cannot be congratulated on her mother, she may at least take some comfort in knowing that she had a father she needn't be ashamed of. But, what a Court, where, rake as you may in the annals of either side of the house, you come upon nothing but such stories as these."

The writer of the foregoing may not be far wrong in "the comfort" which the above story may give to the Empress. But it is not so clear that the modesty of the Earl of Clarendon was so heavily taxed by the concealment of the extraordinary fact referred to. A grave, sedate and highly moral English nobleman would not be much tempted to avow the responsibility imposed upon him by this story. As a man of family, with the English ideas of the proprieties of domestic life and of the importance of certainty as to parentage, the Earl would hardly trouble himself to proclaim to the world his distinguished agency in giving to France so lovely an Empress.

This story, which is quite current, so the writer says, in Paris, does not appear to have excited any special notice nor provoked any manifestation of imperial resentment. But another, in which the same English nobleman is a prominent figure, which has been produced in a journal devoted to fam making, and o hatching stories at the expense of the Emperor's enemies, has elicited the most emphatic evidences of the wrath and vengeance of the Emperor.

This is one of *Figaro's* jokes, and surely from a professed and somewhat violent champion of the Emperor, it may be justly styled a pretty rough joke, and has been so treated by the subject of it.

"Apropos of the death of Lord Clarendon, the *Figaro* published a story about him and the Emperor, which is probably true in part, and which certainly did the Emperor no discredit. It was to the effect that Louis Napoleon, while he was President of the Republic, and just before he made himself Emperor, went to Lord Clarenden and asked him to lend him £20,000. Clarendon didn't mind, and lent him the money. Afterward, when the villainy was accomplished, and the President was become Emperor, Napoleon repaid the money, and asked him if he should pay him interest. "Oh, never mind the interest," said Clarendon, "we will see about that some other time." And *Figaro* went on to say that the interest, when it was asked for, proved to be the French (Cobden-Chevalier) treaty—the treaty which just now, both English and French seem to be vieing with each other to decry. Will you believe it? For publishing this story the *Figaro* was cited to appear, in the person of its editor, M. de Villemessant, before the Correctional Police, to answer to the charge of having committed an offense against the person of the Emperor! When one thinks of what Villemessant is, and of what the *Figaro* is, the joke seems too prodigious to believe. Villemessant, who, though a Legitimist, has of late been so slavish an advocate of the Empire that it has been freely said everywhere he was pensioned by the government—Villemessent, who has ridiculed the Republicans, and laughed and jeered when they were fined and imprisoned by the infamous laws of the press—Villemessant has his turn now, and much may he enjoy it. He cries like a whipped school-boy, in print, and, to revenge himself, published the other day a stupid number of his journal containing nothing but his summon to appear before the police, and a long history of the two attempts made at Strasbourg and Boulogne, by the Emperor, when he was Prince Louis Napoleon, a twice or twenty times told tale, that is familiar in all the details to every school boy in Paris. Besides this dull recital, inserted mercly to spite the Emperor, there was not a word in the paper, and it must have proved rather a dry morsel to the admirers of the *Figaro's* smutty stories and silly gossip."

Whether this story be true or not, we cannot but recognize it as a very high precendent for a system which has prevailed to a large extent in our Legislature, and in certain high offices of our State.

College reputations are sometimes curiously reversed in after life. Some one has collected the statistics from West Point catalogues: Jefferson Davis graduated 23d in his class (and has made a great stir in the world since then); General Joseph Johnston, 13th; General O. M. Mitchell, 13th; General Meade, 19th; General T. W. Sherman, 48th; General Pemberton, 27th; General Jo. Hooker, 29th; General Canby, 30th; General George H. Thomas, 12th; General Doubleday, 24th; General Longstreet, 54th; General Early, 18th; General U. S. Grant, 21st; General Burnside, 18th; General Phil. Sheridan, suspended in 1852 and graduated in 1853 the 34th; Prof. A. D. Bache, 1st; Prof. Mahan, 1st; General Bartlette, 1st; General Sibley, 1st; General R. E. Lee, 2d; General Ewell, 3d; Gen. Martindal, 3d; Gen. Halleck, 3d; General W. T. Sherman, 6th; General Beauregard, 2d; General Gilmore, 1st; General G. B. McClellan, 2d; General Howard, 2d.

It is said that there is nothing so calculated to call out the deep earnestness of a true woman and enlist her most faithful devotion, as doing up her back hair.

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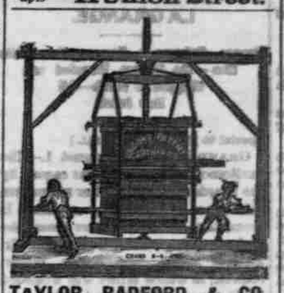

TAYLOR, RADFORD & CO.,
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No. 15 Monroe Street,
AGENTS FOR
Brooks' Celebrated Cotton Press.
ALSO AGENTS FOR
WINSHIP'S IMPROVED GIN,
Which for light draft, fast running and good turnout, has no equal. Every Gin warranted. Price $4 per saw.
We invite examination and defy competition. jy24

COTTON GINS.

PRATT'S
Southern-Made Cotton Gin.
THIS Gin runs light on the team, makes a good sample, and will pack more lint from the same amount of seed cotton, and in less time, than any other Gin. It does not break the roll nor chopped; is simple in its construction, and not liable to get out of order.
The attention of planters is called to the "Peeler Gin," made by Mr. Pratt expressly for the Peeler, Moina, 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 skillful Ginwright.
Address, Memphis, Tenn., care of Farrington & Howell, 266 Front street.
G. W. TRUEHART, Agent for
jy1 daw Daniel Pratt, of Alabama.

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

Newell Screws
—FOR—
COTTON PRESSES.
The Only Reliable Press in Use.
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SWEET QUININE
Is a Recent Improvement.
Replaces the use of the BITTER SULPHATE QUININE, with which all are familiar.
Does 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,
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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 *bitter*, powerful *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 trade.
STEARNS, FARR & CO.,
Manufacturn'g Chemists, New York

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, 250 Main street, Memphis, on and after June 6, 1870.
THOS. H. MILLINGTON,
jy2 Chief Eng. Miss. River R. R.

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that certificates No. 201, for 20 shares, and No. 1201, for 12 shares of stock in the Memphis and Charleston railroad, issued in the name of G. E. Franklin, and now belonging to his estate, have been lost; and it is my intention to apply to the secretary of the company for duplicates of same. D. A. ABERNATHY,
jy22 Adm'r of Estate of G. E. Franklin, Dec'd.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day sold my entire interest in the Grocery and Commission Business in the firm of A. J. Roach & Co. to Mr. A. J. Roach and request my friends and former patrons to extend to him the same patronage they have so kindly given to our firm.
S. W. GREEN.
Mr. S. W. Green having sold his entire interest in the firm of A. J. Roach & Co. to A. J. Roach, the business will be conducted and continued as heretofore, under the firm name and style of A. J. Roach & Co. A. J. Roach assumes all assets and liabilities, and alone authorized to liquidate the business of the old firm.
A. J. ROACH,
S. W. GREEN.
A. J. ROACH, formerly of Somerville, Tenn. J. A. KIRBY, Memphis.
A. J. Roach & Co.
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