## WANTS.

YOUNG MAN.—An active young man. Steady employment to one that will suit. Apply at jy11j NO 16 UNION ST.

BOARD—In a private family for a single gentleman. References exchanged. Address H. T. S., Appeal office. jy9

YOUNG GIRL.—A young girl, that can come well recommended, to do light housework. French or German preferred. Apply at jy7 81 LINDEN STREET.

MONEY—To loan Money o Collateral. Address M. and K., P. O. Box 136. my10

## FOR SALE.

GLANS CASE—An upright Glass Case, forty-five feet long; Shelving, Office Furniture, one Hall's Patent Safe, etc., all in good condition, at P. J. PETKER & SON'S, jy11 342 Main street.

COTTAGE.—For sale, a new, substantially built cottage, neatly finished, containing six rooms. Would take some suburban land in part payment. Address "M. J. C.," at this office. jy8

SAW-MILL.—One A No. 1 Steam Saw-Mill, complete, with Grist attached (forty-horse power). Apply to J. A. ONLEY, jy8 No. 346½ Second street, Memphis.

COTTON PRESS.—A Tyler Steam Cotton Press, with adjustable wedge frame, cylinder 46 inches in diameter, with boiler, chimney, connecting pipes, etc. The machinery is in good running order, and can be seen at work at the Cooper Cotton Press, corner of New Levee and Thalia streets, First District, New Orleans. jy26

BOILERS—New and Second-hand Boilers, of different sizes, for sale cheap, at Union Iron Works, Adams street, near Bayou. jy26 CURRINS & GUNN.

BLUFF CITY MILLS, 197 Poplar street; in good repair; will sell on easy terms, or rent. D. E. M YERS, jy6 267½ Main street.

## FOR RENT.

STOREHOUSE.—No. 22 Main street; four stories and cellar, 25x100 feet, at present occupied by Goodbar & Gilliland. Possession given 1st of August. Apply to R. DUDLEY FRAZIER, jy11 No. 7 Madison street.

HOUSE.—The House, No. 84, Mosby street, with nine rooms—all in good condition. WM. BOOTH, jy11 No. 43 Second street.

STORE—No 276 Front street, in the Commercial Hotel Building. Apply to jy25s MENKEN BROS.

JAMES' PARK.—Parties desirous to rent James' Park for picnic purposes must apply, on the grounds, to Mr. Redding. I. M. ANDERSON. y7

STORE—With fixtures complete, No. 367 Main street. Apply to WM. FLANK, on the premises, or to W. S. Greenlaw, jr. jy4

RESIDENCE—One of the most desirable private residences in the city, situated on Johnson avenue (old Raleigh road), known as the Leath place. The building is brick, 8 rooms with kitchen, smoke-house, servants' rooms, fine cistern, and all the necessary conveniences of a first-class residence, with seven acres attached, four of which are in high state of cultivation, being first-class garden. Apply to D. McNEAL, jy2 25 South Court street, corner of Main.

STORE—From 1st October, 1871, Store No. 318½ Main street, 3 doors south of Monroe, now occupied by Rosenstiel & Co. Apply to W. R. HUNT, or jy30 PETTIT & SIMPSON, Lee Block.

HOUSE—A fine two-story Brick Dwelling House, with nine rooms, gas, Cistern, etc., No. 137½ Exchange street. Inquire of my19 A. HARRIS, 255 Main street.

DRUIDS' HALL.—Several nights in the week, for lodges or societies, is for rent. For further particulars, inquire at M. BREN, 342 Second street, or to MARTIN COHEN, 384 Main street. my13

## LOST.

GOLD BRACELET—Marked on the inside "Fannie," September 3, 1870. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at 315½ Shelby street. jy9

## STOLEN.

MULE—From the plantation of J. B. Tucker, near Sylvania, Marshall county, Miss., on the night of the 29th of June, one bay mare mule, 4 years old, 14½ hands high, with letter W on left shoulder. Will pay twenty-five dollars reward for the delivery of said mule at our office. TAYLOR & RUTLAND, jy9 d&w 304 Front street.

## CITY PARAGRAPHS.

—Ten jurors have been obtained in the Roberts case, it is expected the full number will be got to-day.

—The picnic for the benefit of the congregation of the Beth El Emeth takes place at James' Park to-day.

—It is said by some evil-minded people that the bayou is the principle cow for supplying the buttermilk stores with their wares.

—There is now a perfect calm in all the departments of trade, commerce and law in this city. There seems to be a lively time in Ice.

—The total appropriations made by the County Court at the last session was about $20,000. The cost of the court itself was about $600.

—Persons desirous of buying packing and wrapping paper can find it in quantities to suit, on application at the APPEAL counting-room.

—Twelve thousand acres of land were sold near Winchester, in this State, a few days ago, at ten cents per acre. It is all mountain land and heavily timbered.

—The County Clerk yesterday issued a warrant for Mrs. Sarah Scott to be confined in the State Lunatic Asylum. Sarah is from Collierville, and is not "right in her head."

—The people who wish to grade the bluff are becoming numerous. The terms offered by the recent law on the subject appear to take very well with some contractors.

—The $20 counterfeit man, Mr. Fontaine, was arraigned before the Criminal Court yesterday. Old Billiard Ball was the only witness against him. The jury gave Fontaine four years.

—The *Banner* of yesterday says: "Captain W. E. Yateman went to the Decatur depot to go to Memphis, but felt so weak that he concluded to postpone his return home." He was a sufferer from the Harpeth disaster.

—The gormandizing troubles are not yet over at the station-house. On Sunday night the only pussy about the premises disappeared mysteriously. It is thought that some of the colored are practicing on those beasts in true Hoodoo style.

—The disaster that happened to the baggage a few evenings ago cost the Little Rock road company $2000 which they promptly settled, so that no traveler who suffered a temporary disappointment by the mishap but now feels himself much better off than before.

—One of the laborers for Mr. Larkins, corner of Main and Butler streets, was overcome by the heat yesterday about 2 o'clock. After receiving medical attendance he was removed to his residence, at the Mississippi House, Main street, opposite Mississippi and Tennessee depot.

—A pedestrian who was passing down Main street yesterday afternoon became oppressed by the heat whilst passing by the Overton Hotel. He lay down in the shade on Poplar street and soon had a crowd gathered around him. He revived, however, and took to his feet in less than half an hour.

—Two men, who gave their names respectively as Peter Lake and P. V. Pallifel, were captured at the Charleston depot by Deputy Sheriff Cranmer last evening, who charged them with robbing a gentleman named McGruder of three hundred and seventy-five dollars and a very valuable watch, on Sunday night. These two, in company with another party, have been stopping in the city some weeks. There were forty dollars in counterfeit money found upon them, Mr. Cranmer says, and these sets of three-card monte.

—The prospect for a lively time in Memphis this coming fall is exceedingly encouraging. We are certain to have men working on this end of the Selma road. There is a reasonable prospect that the Mississippi River road will resume operations. The elevators may be started. The bluff will be cut away. A system of sewers and water supply will be inaugurated, and we hear of several imposing buildings to be erected. All these will combine to make things exceedingly lively.

—There won't be a duller pile of brick and mortar in the whole town for the next three months than the County Court building. The first Circuit adjourned on Saturday evening to meet again on the third Monday in September. Last evening Judge Halsey adjourned his court to the same cool day. Judge Heiskill leaves for Hagerwille, East Tennessee, to spend a few sweet days at the springs in the mountains, and Judge Halsey will take a trip up to Minnesota. The accomplished and urbane Taft will probably go to Saratoga, while his elegant deputy, Ben Coleman, will confine his perigrinations to Raleigh and the Big Creek country. It is said Boyle proposes to go to Ireland, taking Jericho in on the way. Squire Bleckly will adjourn to his farm at Tuscalum, in the vicinity of Collierville, to enjoy some buttermilk and repose. Reilly is resolved to continue issuing marriage licenses and keeping cool. Under this concatenation of unfavorable circumstances, the county court building will present a dreary appearance for the next three months.

PUMPS—$15 Second street.

JOE LOCKE, news dealer, 236½ Main street, has all the late papers from all parts of the United States.

A GREAT reduction in prices at Jacob Gans', 298 Main street.

## AN INNOCENT MAN HUNG!

**Justice to the Memory of Galvin—He is Proven to Have Been an Innocent Man.**

The trial of Connell in the Criminal Court, last week, created a profound sensation. Not that it disclosed any extraordinary degree of guilt anywhere, but because it threw a new light on a question which was considered settled. Connell was accused of being accessory to the death of Fenton, for the murder of whom Galvin was hung nearly two years ago. About twelve witnesses were examined, whose testimony all went to show that Connell was blameless; and a vast mass of the testimony went to corroborate the truth of the testimony which Galvin gave of himself when on the point of being shoved into eternity, that he did the shooting in self-defense. One young man, who was not a witness in the Galvin trials, named Randolf Miller, swore that Fenton shot first, while Galvin had his hand on the door knob, in the act of going out. Galvin then raised his hand to his head for a brief moment, and turning round fired at Fenton. Attorney General Wright discharged a strong rebuke at the witness for having these facts undisclosed in his bosom, when he knew that by telling them a new trial could be got for Galvin. The witness said that he had never been summoned on the case. The general complaint made by the friends of Galvin was that every thing was carried on with such a high hand, and persons were so intimidated by the whole regime of the period, and the numerous satellites attached thereto, that it was more than a man's life was worth to voluntarily offer to tell the truth. Nearly all the witnesses examined in this late trial of Connell disclose the fact in their testimony that Galvin shot in self-defense, and that he was hounded to death by Radical hate.

## THE LEVEES.

**The Benefit to be Derived from the Memphis and Vicksburg Railroad.**

**How it will Pay the Stockholders, Bondholders, and the People of the River Counties in Tennessee and Mississippi.**

DEKALB, KEMPER CO., MISS., June 30, 1871.

*Editors Appeal*—The last Congress, I am informed, passed an act appointing commissioners to examine and report on the rebuilding of the levee of the Mississippi river. This is what should have been done immediately after the close of the war. It is of great interest to the citizens of the river counties, also to Memphis and Vicksburg, as cities; to the United States, as it is a source of wealth continuously adding to and replenishing the Treasury Department. Messrs. Editors, I wish to give my views in relation to this very important subject. I believe there should be a railroad built from Memphis to Vicksburg, making the bed of the road sufficiently high and wide, so as to confine the water to the channel of the river, and running it as near the river as practicable, so as to secure the lands from overflow. This can be done by a railroad company, and I think it is the only effectual way it can or ever will be done. The old plan of leveeing is quite objectionable. The contracts were generally taken by farmers who knew but little about the manner in which the work should have been done. They were not prepared with the necessary tools or implements to do the work, and were not justified in purchasing them when their contract was a small one; consequently they worked to a great disadvantage, and their work was badly done. This would not be the case with a railroad company. They would be compelled to make a good levee in order to secure themselves, and would be prepared with all necessary machinery and implements to do the work, or it should be done, as it would be to their interest to do their work well, and their machinery would be of value to them after building the road, for the purpose of keeping it in order.

The old levee never can be kept in good order; it builds faster than farmers will haul scrous it and keep it out of order. Although there may be laws forbidding this, and the penalties may be quite large, one neighbor will not prosecute another, and cannot do so when he is alike guilty of the same offence. But a railroad company would have their section hands all the time guarding the bed of the road and keeping it in good order, and by doing this it would keep the farms secure from overflows, and the company would not hesitate to prosecute or punish those who would interfere with their interest or rights.

Thus you see the advantage of placing this levee in the hands of a railroad company. It would be built as it should be done, and the interest of the company would compel them to keep it in good repair. One other objection is laying off the levee. No man wishes his lands unprotected, and consequently will use his influence to have his place protected, and very often to save his place and secure it from overflow, it would cost double its value, and places the levee where it is impossible to make it stand. This objection would not exist with a railroad company; they would select land and routes such as they could make a good and permanent levee upon, selecting the nearest and best route. There are many other objections to the old system of leveeing and keeping up a levee. Can this road be built?

I think it can be built much cheaper than many roads which have been built. The Mississippi river is near at hand, to bring the supplies and iron. The State of Mississippi owns a great deal of low and valueless lands; also, companies. These lands have an abundance of fine and valuable timber, suitable for crossties, and of which large donations could be obtained by the company, and after building of the road the land and timber would be of great value. There is but one bridge worth naming to be built—the Yazoo, at Vicksburg. I do not see any reason why it cannot be built. The company has a better chance to get the stock taken, and to obtain a subsidy from the United States and also from the State, as it will be for a double purpose—building a levee and at the same time building a road. The river counties have paid quite enough money by taxation to have built this road, and no doubt they will take stock and aid in building the road as they need both the levee and the road. The next consideration is, will it pay? I believe it will pay a larger dividend than any road in the United States of the same length, as a majority of persons would prefer a land passage. All business men would, in order to save time. The farmers would select Memphis and Vicksburg as places to do their trading. Consequently, it will be to the interest of these cities to form a company immediately; obtain the right of way; ascertain what each place will do, and also what the river counties will subscribe, and have all preparatory arrangements made by the time the next Congress and Legislatures meet; obtain charters and all the aid that can be had from these sources, in order to commence work as soon as possible. This road would confine the trade of the Mississippi bottom to Memphis and Vicksburg. This road would do more to resettle the Mississippi bottom than any plan which can be adopted. The farmer can make here everything which grows in the United States, and with less labor.

Only satisfy the people they are secure from overflows, and this bottom will soon be repopulated. Their trade will be the best in the world, and will be compelled to go to these cities. These lands will be the best of security for the payment of money. I have written some letters on this subject, and have had them printed in the papers in the eastern portion of the State. The thinking men approve of my plan, and pronounce it a good one. This has caused me to address these lines to you, hoping what I have written may induce others to write on this subject.

Yours, respectfully,

ROBT. J. LOVE.

P. S.—I intended to have stated that there should be a change made at Moon Lake. Philups river should be turned into Cold Water river and Moon Lake should be levved on the south of the lake, stopping up the pass below the lake. If the road should be built, the engineers will consider all the necessary changes to be made. R. J. L.

## PERSONAL.

Among the list of arrivals at the Peabody Hotel yesterday we notice Governor J. L. Alcorn, of Mississippi; Colonel S. W. Dorsey and John M. Peck, Ark.; Col. E. F. McGehee, F. S. Belcher, Louis M. Dearing, Miss.; and J. C. Lawton, New Orleans.

I HAVE the best of Pittsburg and Cannel coal and A No. 1 coke, elegant ash wood and superior oak, measure and quality guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction or no trade.

GEORGE MELLERSH,
South Court and Main streets.

## SPECIAL FOR THE LADIES.

T W. JOHNSTON & CO.

Are offering the balance of their recently purchased stock of

**Fancy Goods at Sweeping Reductions**

From original prices, as the whole must be cleared out to make room for FALL IMPORTATIONS. The above is *bona fide*, and ladies are cordially invited to examine goods and test prices at their new store,

320 Main St., Opposite Peabody Hotel.

## SCHOOL BOARD.

**Meeting Last Night—Report of the President—Salaries of Teachers—Election of Superintendent—A Lady Put in Nomination.**

A regular meeting of the School Board was held in their room last night. The following members were present: President Maury in the chair, Messrs. Holbrook, Gavin, Burgunan, Elliott, Fenner, Dr. Mitchell, Wiggan, Bruce, Kortrecht, Mansford, Phelan, Taylor, Johnson, W. Z. Mitchell, Bateman, Fleming, Merrin and Barbour.

The reading of the minutes of the previous meetings were dispensed with.

Mr. Holbrook introduced Dr. Ellictt, the newly elected member from the Third ward.

The President read the following report for the year:

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

MEMPHIS, July 1, 1871.

Gentleman of the Board of Education:

In accordance with our rules, the following report of educational operation for the year 1870-71 is respectfully submitted:

During this period the public schools of Memphis have been steadily perfecting their organization and rapidly growing in the esteem and confidence of the people. All classes of the community are beginning to look upon the school system as one that should be cherished; and hundreds of the better classes of the people, who once doubted the propriety of sending their children to these schools, now begin to understand that they cannot better themselves by going elsewhere. As evidence of this, your attention is invited to the constantly recurring necessity for opening new schools to accomodate the increasing number of pupils.

Taking all things into consideration, this has been decidedly the most prosperous year in the history of our schools.

At the close of the term I made it my business to attend the examinations as generally as possible, and as one who has long been identified with the cause of education, I will testify that the results of the graded system as observed here are almost marvelous. No such results can be approximated by any other system with which I am acquainted. Our children are hereby enjoying opportunities which we in our childhood, never dreamed of.

I am glad to be able to state that the finances of the Board are in their usually healthy condition. Under the judicious system of economy which has been pursued, the Board has always been able to meet its indebtedness promptly, and its credit is therefore as good as could be desired.

During the year 1869-70, there were maintained by this Board fifty-one schools, at an expense of $54,027.

During the year 1870-71, there were maintained fifty-five schools, at an expense of $54,858. The average cost of these schools has therefore been this year $997, against an average of $1059 for the last.

The indebtedness of the Board on July 1, 1870, was $30,569 25. Its indebtedness up to to-day, July 1, 1871, is $25,344 82, showing a reduction of $5224 43. To meet the indebtedness, we have cash on hand $5,945 18; State warrants, $6,781 32; due by building fund, $3,080 18; due by city on present and former assessments, $69,651 03. Thus it will be seen that there is a balance of the general fund due the Board of Education of $61,062 84.

I heartily congratulate the Board on the policy it has so recently inaugurated of erecting substantial and permanent buildings for school purposes.

The building now in process of erection on Market street will be an ornament to the city. It will, furthermore, furnish comfortable, safe and healthful accommodations for the instruction of six hundred children. I feel assured that the Board will not stop here, but will go on as rapidly as its means will allow to erect suitable buildings of a similar character in other parts of the city. The permanency of the buildings themselves must add in a measure to the stability of the public school system.

With the growing size and importance of our work there will be developed upon the Board an increased responsibility. There are two subjects upon which I will here take occasion to speak.

One of these is the separation of the sexes in all the schools. This is a matter in which we should not hesitate to act, and to act effectually. The schools can not have the unreserved confidence of the people until this measure is strictly enforced.

Again, in the selection of teachers the only questions asked are: Is the individual proposed of the proper attainments, and has she the family of imparting knowledge? No attention is paid to the moral qualifications; no regard is had to the moral influence which will be exerted over the children.

I am not one of those who believe that we have discharged our whole duty in supplying only the intellectual wants of children. Nor do I assent to the proposition that education is a preventive of crime. A mere gratuitous statement, or one less founded on facts, could scarcely be made. There is indeed no necessary connection whatever between the amount of crime in a community and its intellectual condition. So far from the morals keeping pace with the intellectual improvement of a people, there are too many well known instances to the contrary. We have such instances implanted us at home, and need not go abroad to search for them. Our New England brethren, who were pioneers in the public school system, and who have brought it nearer perfection to-day than any other people, perhaps, were startled so far back as fifteen years ago at the astounding increase of crime among themselves, and were casting about to see if there were not radical defects in their system of education to account for it.

If we make to-day a comparison of the principal cities of the United States in regard to the three items of population, cost of education and public expenditures, we shall find no facts to warrant the belief that the most highly educated are the freest from crime.

I have spoken positively and explicitly upon this subject for the purpose of combatting a popular error which I believe to be exceedingly baneful in its influences. The moral course of the teacher and the moral atmosphere which surround him exert a powerful influence for good or for evil over the young who are entrusted to his instruction.

Let us, then, guard this point with a jealous care; and in the selection of teachers have a keen eye to their social standing and their moral character. Positive evidence of their fitness in these particulars should always be before the Board prior to their appointment.

R. B. MAURY, M. D., President.

The Superintendent's report was then read by Dr. Mitchell. It was incomplete, owing to the absence of the Superintendent in Toronto. That part of it which was read was ordered printed.

Mr. Bruce, from a committee on teachers' salaries, reported as follows:

Superintendent, $2600; Principal of male high school, $2000; female high school, $1500; assistant for same, $900; male principals, $1300; female principles, $1300; male teachers, first year, $1000; second year, $1100; third year and thereafter, $1200; female teachers, first year, $600; second year, $700; third year, $750.

The document was referred back to the committee, to make a report upon the basis of monthly salaries.

The committee took the paper and divided the annual salaries by nine, and recommended the quotient in each case as the monthly salaries.

On motion of Mr. Kortrecht, the Board went into the consideration of the Superintendent's salary first.

A motion to fix it at $2500 per annum was lost by a vote of ten to nine.

A motion to make it $3100 was carried by a vote of fourteen to five.

On motion, the Board then went into the election of a Superintendent. Mr. Bruce nominated Col. Leath, and Dr. Bateman nominated W. Z. Mitchell. The first ballot resulted as follows: Leath 9, Mitchell 9 and Harmony 1. Before taking a second ballot, Mr. Kortrecht nominated Mr. R. M. T. Rhett. A motion to postpone the election to Wednesday night was laid on the table, in the midst of much talk all round.

Dr. Taylor rose and said that he wanted to test the sense of the Board on the question of justice to the women. He would now nominate a better man than both of them. He would nominate for Superintendent of the Memphis Public Schools,

MISS JENNIE HIGBEE.

The ballot resulted as follows: Miss Higbee 4, Leath 4, Mitchell 5, Rhett 3.

The third ballot stood thus: Mitchell 8, Leath 7, Harmony 1, Miss Higbee 1.

Mr. Bruce then withdrew the name of Leath and nominated Dr. Hines.

Another attempt to adjourn the election failed. The next ballot stood as follows: Hines 2, Mitchell 9, Leath 3, Harmony 3, Black 1, Johnson 1.

Another motion to adjourn was voted down by 12 to 1.

The next ballot produced for Mitchell 8, Harmony 3, Hines 1, Leath 6, blank 1. A general talk followed this ballot. The President said that he knew Col. Leath would withdraw his name from before the board. He had been voting for him all the evening. He did not imagine that he would meet with any very serious opposition. He suggested that Mr. Mitchell would withdraw also.

Dr. Taylor said he observed a persistent attempt on the part of Mr. Mitchell's friends to vote him in. This solid voting all the evening showed a preconserted effort on their part to elect him. He believed if Mr. Mitchell should be elected the most disastrous consequences would ensue, and he begged that the board would refrain from putting a man in as Superintendent who would certainly ruin the schools. Similar sentiments were expressed by some others.

Mr. Mitchell said he thought it mighty strange if it were the outside sentiment that he was so dangerous to the well-being of the public schools, that his friends who were voting for him should be ignorant of it.

Leath was again put in motion, also Mr. Slaughter. The next ballot stood: Leath, 1; Mitchell, 6; Slaughter, 8; Rhett, 3; Blank, 1. Another attempt to adjourn failed.

Then Mr. Bruce nominated P. L. Mitchell, but was induced to withdraw his name before the next ballot was taken, which stood as follows: T. W. O'Donnell, 1; P. L. Mitchell, 1; Mitchell, 6; Slaughter, 8; Harmony, 1; Leath, 2. Another attempt to adjourn failed.

The sixth ballot: Slaughter, 6; Mitchell, 6; Taylor, 1; Leath, 2, Harmony, 3; Blank, 1. Mitchell's name was withdrawn and Slaughter accepted in his stead. The ballot resulted as follows: Harmony, 2; Blank, 1; Mitchell, 1; Slaughter, 10; Leath, 3. H. C. Slaughter was declared elected amid cheering.

Adjourned.

## TAKE NOTICE, SLANDERERS.

On last Saturday some evil disposed persons circulated a report upon the public streets of this city, that I had absconded from the city, and had done so to avoid paying my just debts, and this at a time that I was attending to my own business proper, and if the parties so engaged had been employed in attending to their own business as strictly as I was my own, it would possibly have redounded much more to their credit than slandering their neighbors. I have taken this method to inform my old friends and the public that I am always to be found at the mouth of Wolf river, at my old stand, ready and willing to pay, at all times, what I owe (if any), and to wait upon all my old customers, either in the purchasing or the selling of the best of all kinds of fresh fish. Give me a call, to the contrary of slanderous reports, and try me.

WILLIAM SPORE.

MEMPHIS, TENN., July 10, 1871.

## FAST LIVING AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.

When "fast life" has undermined the strength, destroyed the appetite, impaired the digestion, and stolen the hue of health from the cheek; when the hand trembles, the spirit droops, and the whole physical and mental organization languishes, is it possible to repair the evil and restore the dissipated system to full health and vigor? We answer that it is. Hundreds of cases have been cited, thousands might be cited, in which this regeneration has been accomplished by the regular and persistent use of Plantation Bitters. Abstinence from the indulgences which have wrought the mischief is, of course, *one* of the means of restoration; but it is not sufficient *alone*. The consequences remain after the cause has been abandoned. A wholesome and genial tonic is absolutely necessary to rouse the corporeal and mental energies from their state of collapse. This good work it is the mission of the Plantation Bitters to perform. But no other stimulant must be taken.

I HAVE broken up several long-standing cases of Chills and Fever with Simmon's Liver Regulator. I also find it a great remedy for Dyspepsia and Liver.

J. W. ANSLEY,
Buena Vista, Ga.

FOR SUMMER WEAR.

A line of striped linen lawns, of the latest designs; also fifty pieces small figured linen lawns, of the latest importation, just received. Only a few pieces left of our celebrated 18 cents linen lawns, which we will close out with the GOLD TICKET. Solid colored lawns at 15 cents per yard. The above selection of linen lawns are the best style ever brought to the market.

A. SEESSEL & SON.

## LAW REPORTS.

**Second Chancery Court—Scott, Chancellor.**

The case of Sanford vs Norris is still on trial; when concluded Norton vs Wolcott will be taken up.

SEA MOSS FARINE, from pure Irish moss, for blanc mange, puddings, custards, creams, etc., etc., the cheapest, healthiest, and most delicious food in the world.

## MOSQUITOES.

Armstrong's Patent Mosquito Frame—cheapest, simplest, and most durable. Call and examine it before purchasing others, at

ARMSTRONG, NAILL & CO.'S,
Furniture and Carpet-house, 368 Main st.

LAZARUS & MORRIS' perfected spectacles are the best. They never fire the eyes; last many years without change; are warranted not to break. E. H. Clark & Co., Jewelers and Opticians, No. 1 Clark's block, 290 Main street, Memphis, are sole agents for this city.

**EDWARDS' MEMPHIS CITY DIRECTORY FOR 1872.**

The above publication will be issued as usual for the coming year. Completeness and reliability guaranteed. We refer with pride to our Directories of the past three years, of this city.

As a guarantee for the future, Mr. L. Soards, general agent of the Company, will call on our business men for their subscriptions and advertisements. Southern Publishing Company publishers; Richard Edwards, Superintendent and Managing Director.

Joe Locke, 236½ Main street, has all the latest fashion magazines, illustrated weeklies and the largest variety of dailies in the city.

JUST received, a line of handsome embroidered sash ribbons at Jacob Gans', 298 Main street.

## LOCAL NEWS

—Leddin's College.

—Attend Robertson's College.

—W. Z. Mitchell's school, 303 Third St.

—Miss Maggie Pealy will teach at the Linden street school during the summer.

—The DAILY APPEAL, five cents per copy, can be had of all newsmen in the city.

—Armstrong's Photographic Gallery, No. 211 Main street. Three faultless gem pictures for fifty cents.

ST. JOSEPH'S INFIRMARY—In charge of the Sisters, corner Third and Jefferson streets.

LADIES' underwear, very cheap, at Jacob Gans', 298 Main street.

PHALON'S NEW PERFUME.
"I LOVE YOU."
"I LOVE YOU."
"I LOVE YOU."
"I LOVE YOU."
"I LOVE YOU."
THE MOST LASTING PERFUME.
THE MOST FRAGRANT BOUQUET.
THE SWEETEST OF PERFUMES.

TRUTH.—The powers of Mrs. Whitcomb's syrup for children are as positive as the sunlight from heaven, and gentle and soothing as an angel's whisper.

DRESS GOODS at less than New York cost, at Jacob Gans', 298 Main street.

GAS FITTING, 315 Second street.

THE St. Charles Eating House will close for repairs this week, and have a grand reopening on next Saturday, July 15th.

WM. W. KINGDON.

BURNETT'S COOKING EXTRACT sold by, t Oliver & Finney.

## THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPT., SIGNAL SERVICE, U.S.A., MEMPHIS, July 10, 1871.

| | 6:43 a.m. | 2 p.m. | 10:43 p.m. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hight of barometer | 29.675 | 29.954 | 29.908 |
| Change since last report | .008 | —.121 | .027 |
| Thermometer | 84½° | 92° | 82° |
| Change last 24h'rs | 14½° | —1° | —1½° |
| Direction of wind | SW | SW | SW |
| Rain fall since last report—inches & hundredths | 0.00 | | |
| State of weather | Fair. | Fair. | Fair. |

T. J. BROWN, Observer.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF CH. SIG. OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, 1:30 A.M., July 10, 1871.

The barometer remains sensibly unchanged at the Pacific and Rocky mountain stations. It has risen but now has again fallen in the Northwest and on the Upper Lakes and also in the Gulf States. It has risen in New York and New England. The temperature is this afternoon much cooler than on Sunday in Iowa and Missouri, and was quite low this morning in Northern New York. It is quite high this afternoon in the South Atlantic States. Light and variable winds prevailed in the Middle and Eastern States. Threatening weather, with local rains, are reported from the Missouri river to West Virginia and northward. Further local showers are probable to-night from Missouri to Virginia and in Michigan. No important change is anticipated for Tuesday.

TOWELS 24x42, inches at $3 per doz, at Jacob Gans', 298 Main street.

STEAM FITTING, 315 Second street.

## THE PACIFIC.

This splendid saloon, with all its gilded and ornamented grandeur, made its entrance now to public patronage yesterday morning. To give a full description of the whats and what nots to be seen and had, is beyond our pencil's efforts, but it will suffice all to go, spend an hour or so, and tip of Frank and Gus' best and genuine lager, as also to partake of a plate filled with the best selection ever made in Memphis for a lunch table. The gentlemen presiding at the side and festal boards are *connoisseur* of the highest tastes, and to the lovers of good and substantial eating, well cooked and served, and full glasses of pure lager and other liquors, we advise one and all to call and see the Pacific, between 10 and 12 o'clock this morning. Frank and Gus were formerly engaged at Henry Luhrman's and those of their acquaintances who were once waited on by them, will be glad to know where they now hold forth and ask to be refilled once more. Don't forget the number, 17 Monroe street.

## RIVER NEWS.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | JULIA | 5 p.m |
| White river | BAYSVILLE | 5 p.m |
| Friar's Point | G. W. CHEEK | 5 p.m |
| New Orleans | RICHMOND | 12 m |
| Red river | OCEANUS | 10 a m |

ARRIVALS.

| | |
|---|---|
| A. J. White | Napoleon |
| George W. Cheek | Friar's Point |
| Dardanelle | Little Rock |
| Marble City | St. Louis |
| Natchez | St. Louis |
| Batesville | White river |

DEPARTURES.

| | |
|---|---|
| A. J. White | Napoleon |
| Phil Allin | Friar's Point |
| Dardanelle | Arkansas river |
| Marble City | St. Louis |
| Natchez | New Orleans |

IN PORT.

G. W. Cheek. Batesville.

RIVERS, WEATHER AND BUSINESS.

Weather warm and sultry. The river here, at Cairo and at St. Louis, continues to decline, with 10½ feet water in the channel. The Ohio is receding, with 4½ feet in the channel in the lower Ohio. Arkansas river is getting thin; it declined 5 inches at Little Rock yesterday. There is now less than 30 inches in the channel from the Rock to the mouth, and 15 inches above there. White river is receding, with 5 feet in the channel from Devall's Bluff out, and 3 feet above there. There was very little doing on the wharf yesterday for Monday. Shipments for Arkansas river and the bends were extremely light.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CAIRO, July 10.—Port list: Grand Tower, Memphis to St. Louis, 9 p.m.; Shannon, Cairo to New Orleans, 4 a.m.; Richmond, Cairo to New Orleans, 5 a.m.; Oceanus, St. Louis to Red river, 7 a.m.; James Howard, St. Louis to New Orleans, 8 a.m.; Minnesota, Memphis to Cincinnati, 10 a.m.; J. L. Hyatt, Caseyville to Memphis, 10 a.m. River fell 2 inches. Heavy showers this morning and afternoon. Mercury 82°.

CINCINNATI, July 10.—River 5 feet 8 inches in the channel, having fallen 1 inch. Weather cloudy with indications of rain.

LOUISVILLE, July 10.—There are 18 inches in the chute and 42 inches in the canal. Weather hot; mercury 90° to-day; cloudy this evening. Departed: Emma Floyd, Memphis. On account of the low water the Henderson packets stay at Owensboro, meeting there with the Rose Hite.

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 10.—Weather cloudy and hot, with rain all last night, and prospects of more to-night. River has fallen 6 inches since Saturday. Up: Argosy and barges, 5 p.m. Business very dull.

ST. LOUIS, July 10.—Arrived: City of Cairo, Vicksburg. Departed: City of Chester, Memphis. River stationary. Weather sultry, with heavy rains this afternoon.

NEW ORLEANS, July 10.—Departed: Texas, Cincinnati. Arrived: City of Quincy, St. Louis.

NASHVILLE, July 10.—River falling, with 2 feet 6 inches on Harpeth Shoals. Heavy rain this afternoon.

VICKSBURG, July 10.—Down: Ouachita Belle, 2 p.m.; Henry Ames, 10 a.m. The weather is warm and clear. River falling.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business for the week on the wharf opened out dull and with little movement in shipping circles.

The Natchez, for New Orleans, was well laden. She added here 293 head of sheep and a lot of sundries.

The Dardenelle brought in 85 bales of cotton and 367 sacks seed and returned last evening to Arkansas with a moderate trip.

The A. J. White brought in 52 bales of cotton and 92 sacks seed, and returned to Napoleon with a fair list of freight.

The Marble City cleared for St. Louis with 50 bales cotton and a lot of fruit.

The Sallie passes up to-day for St. Louis. The Batesville brought in from White river 29 bales of cotton and a lot of miscellaneous freight.

The Julia, Captain Townsend, sails to-day, at 5 p.m., for Cairo and St. Louis. Limpy Rosson is her clerk, and her purser.

The towboat J. L. Hyatt will be down to-morrow with a tow of coal.

The Oceanus, Captain Carter, leaves this morning, at 10 a.m., for all points on the Red river through to Shreveport. Wm. Worsham is her clerk.

Captain John Dubie, formerly commander of several of the departed Atlantic steamers and Mississippi line packets, has been appointed to a position in the New Orleans Custom-house.

The George W. Cheek, Captain Mark Cheek, leaves to-day, at 5 p.m., for Friar's Point and the bend. Frank Gonterman has charge of the office.

J. J. Sylvester, Superintendant of the St. Louis and Arkansas River Packet Company, was a passenger on the Natchez, en route to the mouth of White river, to regulate the new department of the packets of the line he represents. The Sioux City, at present running in White river, will be withdrawn from that stream, and in connection with the steamer Little Rock, will ply regularly between the mouth of the river and Little Rock, and the St. Louis and Arkansas river packets will add two more trips to Jacksonport, on White river, and will reship there Arkansas river freight at the mouth on the Little Rock and Sioux City. St. Louis is gradually drawing the trade of Arkansas from Memphis and is securing the same at a rapid rate.

The Batesville, Capt. A. Smith, is the regular Tuesday White river packet, leaving to-day at 5 p.m. for all points on White river through to Jacksonport, connecting at Devall's Bluff with the Little Rock railroad. Messrs. Joe Elliott and Dan Sullivan are her accommodating clerks.

We are glad to see Capt. Ed Postal, clerk of the Legal Tender, who has been sick for several days, improving and able to be on the streets. He goes on the Batesville as soon as he is well.

The Fort Gibson left Little Rock last evening for Memphis. She returns to Arkansas river on Friday.

Bob Speed, who has had charge of the coal business at the river, furnishing coal to steamboats for Messrs. Bigby & Melersh, has accepted the same position with Messrs. Brown & Jones. Mr. Speed is an active business man and filled his former position with credit to himself and friends. He will be quite an acquisition to Messrs. Brown & Jones, as he has numerous friends on the river.

The Richmond, Captain Nat. Green, will leave the wharf to-day at 12 m. for New Orleans and the bends. Cook Creighton does the honors of the office.

The Columbia will pass down this morning for Arkansas river.

One thousand barrels of salt was used to trim and prime the new Thompson Dean.

The City of Cairo is the Thursday Vicksburg packet.

The Shannon will pass down this evening for New Orleans.

Hue Graham, an old steamboat engineer, accidentally shot himself through the hand yesterday, while drawing a cartridge from a revolver. He is at present engineer at the County Jail.

The new steamer Belle Rowland has been presented with a new set of colors by Mr. D. B. Rowland, of St. Louis, for whose daughter the new boat was named.

The James Howard will pass down tomorrow for New Orleans. Dick Lightburne will make engagements for her.

AMERICAN DRIVEN WELLS at Brown & Browne's, 315 Second street.

SASH RIBBONS, all shades, at Jacob Gans', 298 Main.

## FOR SALE.

**Lots for Sale in Ida City, on Long Island, New York.**

IDA CITY is situated on Long Island, 35 miles from New York city, the Long Island Railroad running centrally through Ida City. Lots there are hereby offered for sale on the following terms: Fifty dollars cash, on a credit of ten years, payable in ten annual instalments—say $5 60 per year on each lot. The parties owning the above property propose to sell to the Southern people one-half of the lots, say 600, on the above terms, without interest. The East River Bridge is now in process of construction, connecting Manhattan Island, upon which New York is situated, with Long Island.

This is a good opportunity for any person of this section of country to invest small sums in the purchase of these lots. Terms are easy, and within the reach of all. Property on Long Island will rapidly increase in value as soon as East River Bridge is completed.

Map of the City of Ida can be seen, and full information given, upon application being made to H. F. FONTAINE,
Con. Sec. T. F. A. L. & R. Sup't.

jy9 No. 19 Madison street.


## DRY GOODS.

# EXTENSION

OF PREMISES!

—AND—

FURTHER REDUCTION

—IN—

# DRY GO