There is exquisite, touching tenderness, simplicity and naturalness in these verses, written by an Arkansian for the APPEAL.

AN INFANT FUNERAL.

BY G. P. SMOOTE.

Weeping we stood within the room,
Which hangs so darkly round the tomb,
With friends who dare not pray lest God heas,
And came to help us bear the cross,
And give our hearts that sad relief,
Which sympathy and sympathetic grief.

They gently raised the coffin-lid,
Which from our eyes his young face hid—
There lay the infant still in death!
No breathing pulse, no balmy breath,
No winning, loving smile was there,
The mother's breaking heart to cheer.

While thus we stood by corse and shroud,
With spirits anguished, broken, bowed,
And weeping o'er the solemn grave,
A woman's hand divinely brave,
(Oh be that hand forever blest!)
Did lay upon his little breast,
A mile white rose, as pure as the said,
But laid that emblem on the dead.

And o'er our hearts it sweetly said
Celestial fragrance, hope divine,
Which lifted them from earth's dark mirine,
Within the cloudless world on high
Where flowers bloom but never die!

We felt the babe was in that land,
As from our hearts we turned to hand—
The gentle hand and fragrant flower,
Which pointed there in that sad hour.

Oh! balmy and eternal clime,
Far beyond the grief of time!
Land! where earth's children saved by grace,
Sing forth in songs of rapture bright,
Whose music, thro' the starry spheres,
Is sometimes heard by mortal ears!
Land of eternal love—land of rest!
O! ransomed joy and fadeless youth!
My gentle babe and sweet mother white
Point up to the celestial light!
From every sorrow stricken heart
And every open grave of earth!

THE CITY OF LONDON.

Its Population and How it is Governed.

The vast agglomeration of 5,000,000 inhabitants, which makes up London and its suburbs, or, in the language of the English law, the metropolitan district, is not subjected to a uniform regime. The metropolitan district is situated within the four counties of Middlesex, Surrey, Kent and Essex; it is composed of the city of London, the parliamentary borough of Southwark and an excessive number of parishes. Each of these parishes, for justice and for certain branches of administration, on the county in which it is included; there is the vestry, or general assembly of the rate-payers, which, according to English tradition, is the direct and unalienable inheritance of the particular interests within the parochial limits; but, in virtue of the act of 1858, these parishes, without surrendering their peculiar province, are grouped for public works of common utility in districts, which are thirty-eight in number, and are administered, according to usage, by local elective commissions. These divers districts, in their turn, are bound together by a central commission, the metropolitan board, which is invested with large powers, not only for the care the public works, the public health, etc., in the range of London as a whole. Thus there are three elements superimposed in the administrative system of the English capital: at first, a multitude of parishes; then, above, and at the first degree of concentration, thirty-eight districts; finally, and on the third degree of concentration, the metropolitan board. What machinery! What complication! Yes, but the complication does not necessarily result in confusion.

The city of London, properly speaking, represents less than 200,000 souls. In 1835, when municipal reform was accomplished in England, the city did not count more than 100,000 inhabitants, nevertheless the interests which were concentrated there were so considerable, and the respect inspired by its traditional constitution was so powerful, that its modification was not ventured on. This corporation was composed of twenty-four aldermen, which preserved its ancient privileges, concentrated by a great number of charges, of which the first counts back to the time of Edward the Confessor.

SALTED HIM.

How a Minister Foiled a Desperate Bear.

Bear hunting is not always the pleasantest kind of amusement. So thinks Rev. Mr. Hamilton, of Missouri. This gentleman shouldered his rifle one morning and went into the timber about a mile off to shoot squirrels. At night he had not returned, nor did he make his appearance during the following night. As squirrels are not apt to devour a man, several neighbors met next morning and went in search of him. About three o'clock in the afternoon they found him up a tree thirty feet from the ground, and unable to extricate himself. He said that about three o'clock the previous day he came across a large black bear and shot at him, but missed him, when the bear made for him with all his might. He ran, and finding the bear gaining on him he threw away his rifle and climed up a sycamore tree, with the bear following right at his heels. The top of the tree was small and broken off, and was hollow, in which hole he thrust one of his legs to keep himself from falling, but he soon found that his leg was fast when he tried to extricate himself, and he could not draw it out. The bear, in the meantime, had torn the boot and sock from the leg and was gnawing and eating the flesh from the foot and ankle. Mr. Hamilton took his pocket-knife out and cut at his eyes, but with one sweep of his paw the bear struck the knife from his hand, with a part of two of his fingers. He could see no help, and gave up to die, expecting to be eaten up alive by the beast. But soon a happy thought struck him. That morning he had put some salt in his pocket to salt some cattle he had running in the timber, which propriteiously, he had not yet eaten. Of this he took a small handful and sprinkled in the bear's eyes. It had the desired effect. He shook his head, growled and went down. He soon, however, returned, when a little more salt drove him away the second time, when, to Mr. Hamilton's inexpressible delight, he now saw him trotting off into the forest. And now Mr. Hamilton advises all hunters in Osage county to carry a pocketful of salt with them, or else be sure they are "dead-shots" before they practice target-shooting on a black bear.

THE MANSFIELD.

A New York letter in the St. Louis Republican contains the following: "Josephine Mansfield is a very beautiful woman. The little excitement of this Fisk war has reduced her in size a couple of numbers, and is an improvement. I saw her yesterday in the street in her square-cut chariot lined with white s-rvants in white livery. She has beauty enough for a dozen of women. Her features are regular, her eyes dark and very brilliant. Her hair black and glossy, and mouth her prettiest feature, as she has teeth like pearls. Josie is represented in the affidavits as us using such language as, 'Bully for you,' and 'Hunky boy.' I hardly believe that. On several occasions, when I have heard this famous female discourse, she has used no slang, and expressed herself sensibly and intelligently, betraying no evidence of the corrupt influence that has been about her these many years. She is an exceedingly generous woman, as many have reason to know. A few years ago she took a Mrs. Brady, who with several children, was struggling for a precarious living. She gave this woman and her children a home with her. She dressed the woman splendidly, and finally, as Mrs. Brady had a good voice, persuaded Fisk to bring her out as a singer. Under the name of 'Nulty Pierla' she sang at the opera-house, and got a good salary, all this time gleaning what she could of Josephine's little private affairs and running to Fisk with it."

THE VINTAGE THIS YEAR.

According to a circular of Messr. Groves & Co., the vintage in most of the wine-producing countries has this year been very unsatisfactory. Of Bordeaux wines the department of the Gironde will, it is estimated, produce barely one-half an ordinary yield, and the quality will undoubtedly be quite mediocre, the best that can be said of them being that they are not so bad as those of 1860 or 1866. The champagne vintage has been most disastrous, and the wines are the worst that have been made since 1866. The Burgundy wines are exceedingly inferior and the quantity is very deficient. Of those of Roussillon the report is similar, and roun the Rhine and Moselle the accounts are equally unfavorable.—*London Times.*

The Interior, of Chicago, whose establishment was burned out in the dreadful state of things, would it not have been more humble and pious in the Interior not to have resumed publication after God had judged it worthy to be burned out?"

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, THURSDAY, Dec. 16, 1871.

FINANCIAL.

Financial circles were quiet. The market, however, continues slightly stringent, and accommodation were waved until the early part of next week, when it is thought the market will be easier. Rates remain the same, 10 and 12 per cent per annum.

The New York Express, referring to the satisfactory position of banks, says: "The strict condition of the banks would be very interesting at the present juncture, and would no doubt reveal a different state of affairs from that presented by the figures made up on the fallacious system," and adds, "the chief interest of the week centered in the monetary situation which has been marked alternately by stringency and extreme ease. There has been a continued overflow of currency from this point to the cotton and northwest, to assist in moving the cotton crop from the interior to the seaboard and to pack hogs. The drain of currency this year has been quite heavy, and later in the season than usual. The bank statements indicate the movement of currency in the large loss of legal tender notes, while the increase in the specie reserve arises from the heavy disbursements of gold by the treasury in redemption of 5-20 bonds.

"Most of the insurance companies which had risks in Chicago elected to take advantage of the sixty days option for the adjustment of losses. These collections are just beginning to mature, and it is probable that the bulk of these payments will be settled during the pre ent month. Very little currency has yet gone west on this account.

The decline in gold is thus explained in an eastern exchange: "The premium on gold has varied per cent during the week to New Yeirs, the market being depressed by the large supply coming out of the treasury in payment of five-twenty bonds, which amount to about $20,000,000 since the 1st of the month; and there was a sale on Friday and Saturday but a depression to-day to the lowest point yet reached. The supply in the New York banks and in the sub-treasury there, is largely in excess of the wants of commerce; and, besides this, there will be a large amount to come on the payment of the January interest on the government bonds."

In the local stock and security market there was but little doing, each holder waiting for future developments. Brought to market were four or 6 to sell; the sale offered to-day for $5000 in Mississippi and Tennessee second mortgage bonds, but no sale asked. Memphis and Charleston railroad stock is held firmly at 40@42c. There were a few hundred shares on the market for 41 and 42c without a bid. County warrants at 80@85c. City securities currency bonds, nominal; 6s, 1879, 50@55c. Mississippi auditor's warrants, 80c; Aborn money 80c. Arkansas levee bonds were dull at 35c, and dull and inactive at 20@25c. Memphis and Little Rock railroad stock, 15c.

The demand for exchange was not so active to-day. The supply was liberal. Rates remain at 9@9½c buying and ¼c. discount sell.

Gold offerings were light, scarcely equal to the demand. Brokers pay 10c, within a fraction of New York.

Bonds in New York.

New York, December 16, 1871.—Governments dull, with a slight decline throughout the list. Sterling steady at 109½, eleven per cent. paid for currency gold.

Bond of 1881	111
5-20 Bonds of 1862	110
5-20 Bonds of 1864	109½
5-20 Bonds of 1865, new	109½
5-20 Bonds of 1865, old	110½
5-20 Bonds of 1867, new	110½
5-20 Bonds of 1868, new	109½
10-40 Bonds	109½
Pacific 6s, coupon	105½

Railroad Shares in New York.

New York, December 16, 1871.

Canton	70
Western Union Telegraph Company	87½
Quicksilver	37½
Pacific Mail	34½
Adams Express, ex div	59
Wells, Fargo & Co.	41
American Express	56½
United States Express	60½
Erie	19½
New York Scrip	90½
Reading	91½
Michigan Central	118
Michigan Southern	92
Illinois Central	132
Cleveland and Pittsburg	91½
Chicago and Northwestern	83½
Chicago and Northwestern preferred	87
St. Paul	61½
St. Paul preferred	77
Ohio and Mississippi	42
Union Pacific	26½

New York Bank Statement.

New York, December 16.

Decrease in loans	10,808,700
Decrease in deposits	4,811,000
Increase in specie	236,000
Decrease in legal tenders	1,200,000
Decrease in circulation	1,000,000

Bonds in London.

LONDON, December 16, 1871 p.m.

Consols	91
U. S. 5-20 Bonds of 1862	92½
U. S. 5-20 Bonds of 1865	90½
U. S. 5-20 Bonds of 1867	91½
U. S. 10-40 Bonds	91½
Erie	20½
Erie	20½

COTTON.

There was no improvement in the market from yesterday opening and closing, both in tone and quotations, the latter 1-16c lower at evening before. The demand was very light and the sales, which amounted to about 300 bales, were made on the decline quotations, based on 19c for middling. Truly the market was uninteresting than it has been at any time since the war commenced, but notwithstanding this depression, the factors are confident that the end will turn in their favor, the buyers on the other hand show but little disposition to purchase. Among the sales to-day were the following, for account of middling: 10 bales, 2 pecker, 20 strict low middling 19½c; 40 strict good ordinary, 18½c; 20 low middling, 19c; 10 middling, 19c; 10 middling to strict, to 9-16c; 10 bright middling, 19½c; 4 middling, 19½c; 5 middling, 19½c; 10 strict low middling, 19½c; 10 middling, 19½c; 10 middling, 19½c; 10 strict middling, 19½c; 10 middling, 19½c; 20 strict good ordinary, 18c; 10 strict good ordinary, 18c; strict middling, 19c; 19 middling, 19½c.

We quote:

Ordinary	17 @17½
Strict Ordinary	17½ @18
Good Ordinary	18 @18½
Strict Good Ordinary	18½ @19
Low Middling	19 @19½
Strict Low Middling	19½ @19¾
Middling	19 @19½
Strict Middling	19½ @20
Good Middling	20 @21

Last year at this time middling lower ones; in New York, 16c; gold, 109½; uplands in Liverpool, 9¾d.

The following is the comparative daily statement:

	Bales.
Receipts to-day	2,911
Same day last year	3,061
Receipts to date	170,000
Same day last year	2,439
Sales to-day	300
Last year	19,677
Total receipts to date	171,121
Same time last year	190,000
Total shipments to date	94,000
Same time last year	159,301

EXPORTS.

Memphis and Charleston railroad	426
Mississippi and Tennessee railroad	1,000
Memphis and Ohio railroad	442
Memphis and Louisville railroad	1,125
Estimated per wagons	250
Total	2,811

EXPORTS.

Memphis and Charleston railroad	142
Mississippi and Tennessee R. R.	1,000
Memphis and Ohio railroad	1,000
Steam, north	700
Steamers south	1,000
Total	1,337

Cotton in New York.

NEW YORK, December 16, 1871 a.m.—Cotton dull and nominal; ordinary, 17½c; good ordinary, 18½c; low middling, 19½c; middling, 19¾c; middling, Orleans, 20½c; middling Texas, 19½c. The market closed yesterday at the following quotations: January, 19½c; April, 20 1-16c.

The sales—Dull and nominal; ordinary, 17½c; good ordinary, 18½c; low middling, 19½c; middling, 19¾c; middling Alabama, 20½c; middling Orleans, 20½c; middling Texas, 19½c. Sales for export, 24 bales; spinners, 400 bales, for speculation, 50 bales. Futures 800 bales. Sales at evening—January, 19 bales; 19 with 500 bales; futures, 300 bales; December, 19 bales; January, 19 bales; February, 19 2-16c; March, 20c; April, 20¼c; May, 20½c.

The following is the cotton receipts at all United States ports for to-day:

	Bales.
Net receipts	17,295
Exports to Great Britain	7,000
Exports to Continent	10,295
Stock—all ports	410,000

The following table shows the transaction in New York the past week:

	Bales.
Receipts at the week up to this time	12,448
Receipts at this port since September 1st	170,182
Exports from New York last week	1,337
Exports from New York since Sep. 1st	94,000
Stock in New York, December 15	170,000
Receipts at all U. S. ports for this week	123,702
Exports to all ports since September 1	1,000,000
Stock in U. S. ports up to this time	404,000
Exports for this week from New York to Liverpool	7,337
Exports for week from U. S. to Liverpool	65,343
Exports for this week from U. S. to the continent	17,667

Cotton in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, December 16, 11:30 a.m.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling, 19½c. Sales 800 bales. Sight exchange ⅝ discount; sterling exchange 109@109½.

5 p.m.—Cotton dull and tending downward; middling, 19½c. Sales 3000 bales. Sight exchange ⅝ discount; sterling exchange 109½@109¾.

Cotton in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, December 16, 11:45 a.m.—Cotton quiet but steady; middling uplands, 10d; Orleans, 10½d. Sales of 10,000 bales.

5 p.m.—Cotton quiet but steady; middling uplands, 10d; Orleans, 10½d. Sales 12,000 bales, of which 2,000 were for export and speculation. Shipments from Bombay 5000 bales.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY REVIEW.

The moderation of the weather has given new life to business, and transactions are not void of interest as is generally the case on Saturday. The grain men were especially active, not for speculation, but for exportation. There having sprung in the last forty-eight hours an active demand in New Orleans for corn of $1 20 per bushel, the attention of our dealers has been attracted, and some two or three of them went to that city this morning and were buying up all that the market afforded at 80, 85, 90 and 95c. This gives them a very fine margin, as freight by rail was secured at 40c per hundred pounds by the time the corn could be purchased and forwarded at these figures. There was one holder on the market this morning trying for a bid on 2000 bushels of corn, but he had it locked on the spot would have been taken at 95@98c. The demand from the south and the reduction in receipts of corn caused holders later in the day to hold on for higher prices, and should ship shipment keep up the market, as supplies and receipts drop off, corn will again go back to 70c and probably 75c. In view of another advance in freight which was to take place to-day, dealers in flour were holding for higher prices and all transactions were realizing, though we make no change in quotations. Stocks have been somewhat reduced as receipts have been light, and the demand has had it from the trade and the interior. The market in Cincinnati was dull, and there was some increase in the demand experienced for the best qualities from the local trade, and the market was firmer, though holders did not succeed in establishing any advance. The tendency of prices is upward, the dock being small and the arrival light. The fresh demand from the south, which for the last month has been active, still continues, and is all the upper market. Lower prices for flour need not be looked for. Our quotations are as follows: Superfine, $6 50@7; extra, $6 75@7; family, $8@8 75; fancy, $9@10.

The meat market was not active, still there was a steady business in the trade and country. Bids should be made to-day at this time, the receipts of which are liberal and stock adequate to the demand. We discovered no disposition to undersell, or sell without a profit, notwithstanding prices have ruled lower, comparatively, than in the upper markets. Clear sides were quoted at 7½c, but this, undoubtedly, could be shaded for such a large quantities. Some 40,000 pounds sold a day or two since at 7c. Clear rib—none in the market. Shoulders is quoted at 5c to 5½c, but some 20 boxes sold this morning from first hands at 5½c. Bacon is in fair supply, and demand is good. Ribbed sides, clear sides are quoted at 8@8½c; clear rib, 8c; the latter scarce. Shoulders are quoted at 6½c. Breakfast bacon, 10@10½c. Plain hams, choice, 13@13½c. Canvassed hams, 14@14½c. Moss pork is scarce and selling at $18.

GRAIN—In corn the market is overstocked and sales were made of 1000 sacks or more at 65c, a loss of 5c on the bounds. The New Orleans demand and the shipping to that city took place later in the day and the market ran to advance prices, though this was not done until shippers were supplied with the quantity they wanted. The large demand for pig, with a good demand for local trade, caused the entire corn market to run up in store 60@65c. There is but little attention paid to bran. The demand is local on a good supply. We quote from store 65@70c.

There was a fair demand for Iowa stock, and receipts were light. A fancy price was paid for some, but they were of an extra quality. Choice hay sh in demand. We quote good choice at $22@25, and fair to good $18@20. In oats we quote: First quality, 48@50c; second quality, 45@47c; third quality, 40@45c. Corn and oatves are in fair demand; 70@80c for common; medium to choice, 90@95c. The supply of hogs is fair, and quoted at 4@4½c.

IN GARDEN STUCK we make no change in prices. The issue of the market. Sprouts are the same, having sold so for the past four days, while the receipts have been liberal. Prices were about the same as quoted yesterday. Potatoes found but few buyers. These were offering at $3 75, and probably sales at $3 65; jobbing in a small way at $4 25@4 50. In onions receipts were fair, with an improved demand from the interior. Choice are being jobbing $2 35@2 45. Other qualities range from $1 75 to $2. Cabbages are in large supply this morning, and quoted at $6 50@7 50, as to quality and conditions. We quote beans at $3@3 25. Apples are in large supply, with a good demand for the city trade and the interior. They range from $4 to $5 for fair to good, and $5 50@6 for choice to fancy.

Bacons was in light demand, still there were several fair shipments this morning. We venture to quote 5-lb at 14@15c; 2½-lb at 16@17c.

FRESH MEATS continue in good supply. The demand this morning was tight. We quote beef sides, 6@6½c. Mutton, 6@8c.

IN EGGS there was an active local demand, and the market bare; almost any price realized; eggs being as scarce as we can give them. The receipts were very light. We only choice butter in demand at 28c; good table, 25@27c; common, 15@20c.

The receipts of POULTRY were large, and prices ruled a shade lower for live chickens, ranging from $4 to $5 from young to old, dress, 25@35. Turkeys are only in moderate supply, ranging from 12@15c, though large fat gobblers sell at 22c. Dressed turkeys range per pound.

GROCERIES—Molasses.—We quote: Plantation at 65@65c; sugar-house syrups, 40@50c. Louisiana cane, open kettle, 80@90c; prime clarified, 1[illegible]@[illegible]; white clarified, 1[illegible]@[illegible]; hard refined, white, 10@11c.

Coffees, fair to prime new, 24@27c. Rangoon, 20@22c. Palmas, 28c. Starch, 10@12c per pound. Coffee firm at unchanged prices. Rice, as to quality; Lagnara, 12@12½c. Salt, per barrel, 42 2@2 25, as to brand. Candies, full weights, 20@22c.

There was a fair local demand for CONNECTICUT, but the receipts were light; selling at from $3 10@3 30; out of store, $3 75 per single barrel.

The following are the rates of freight over the Memphis and Louisville railroad:

Class of Freight.	Cincinnati.	St. Louis.
First class, per cwt	$ 0 75	$ 1 25
Second class, per cwt	0 60	1 00
Third class, per cwt	0 50	0 75
Fourth class, per cwt	0 7	0 50
Fifth class, per cwt	0 38	0 50
Flour, apples, cotton, potatoes, bbl	0 38	0 75
Bacon, per cwt	0 50	0 75
Bagging, rope, bacon, lard, cwt	0 45	
Whisky, bbl	0 75	1 25
Grain and seed, per cwt	0 19	0 30
Stock, per carload	100 00	
Second class stock	0 60	

From Cairo, by River, to Memphis.

Flour, ⅞ bbl	$ 35
Pork, ⅞ brl	0 50
Whisky, ⅞ brl	0 50
Corn and oats, ⅞ 100 lbs	0 20
Hay, ⅞ ton	2 50
Bacon and Lard, ⅞ 100 lbs	0 25

Transfer charges, $2 50 ⅞ car, or 30c ⅞ ton for less than one car load.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River United States Mail Line.

Str. R. P. WALT.....W. J. Ashford, Master

Leaves Memphis for Jacksonport EVERY SATURDAY, at 5 p.m.

Str. LEGAL TENDER...W. Elliott, Master

Leaves Memphis for Jacksonport EVERY TUESDAY, at 5 p.m. Leaves Jacksonport for Devall's Bluff with the train going up Mondays and Thursdays; coming down Wednesdays and Saturdays.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

ELIOTT & PHELAN, Agents.

Promenade st., foot of Jefferson.

or to W. R. KENNEDY, Agent.

Office on Company's Wharfboat, foot Court st.

FRIAR'S POINT AND BENDS.

Friar's Point, Helena and Sands Daily States Mail Packet.

Phil. Allin,

James Lee.....master.

Leaves Memphis Mondays and Fridays, at 4 p.m., connecting at Helena with the steamer Peoria for Marianna and all points on L'Anguille river.

FOR WHITE & BLACK RIVERS.

For all points on Black, White and Red rivers

The fine steamer

BATESVILLE.....A Smith, master

Leaves as above on SATURDAY, at 4 p.m.

For freight or passage apply on board.

FOR FULTON.

Regular Memphis and Fulton Packet—For Fulton and Way Landings.—Steamer FRANK ROBERTS, Wm. Lee, master.

This elegant side river will leave Memphis for Fulton every MONDAY AND FRIDAY, at 2 p.m.

For freight or passage apply on board.

FOR HELENA AND FRIAR'S POINT

For Commerce, Austin, O. K., Helena and Friar's Point.

The reliable, first-class passenger packet

Geo. W. Chesk,

MARK R. CHEEK.....master.

Will run regularly, as above, leaving Memphis every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage, apply on board.

For Helena, Friar's Point, Benoak, Walk River, Napoleon and the Bends.

The United States Mail Packet

A. J. WHITE,

JOHN MALONE.....master.

Will leave Memphis MONDAYS AND FRIDAYS, punctually at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage, apply on board.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans THURSDAY PACKET.

For New Orleans and the Bends.

Season 1871-1872.

The Elegant Passenger and Freight Steamer

BELLE LEE

J. Frank Hicks, master; J. S. Sullivan...clerk

Will leave Memphis for New Orleans as 1871:

Thursday	November 16th, at 5 p.m.
Thursday	November 30th, at 5 p.m.
Thursday	December 14th, at 5 p.m.
Thursday	December 28th, at 5 p.m.

1872:

Thursday	January 11th, at 5 p.m.
Thursday	January 25th, at 5 p.m.
Wednesday	February 7th, at 5 p.m.
Thursday	February 22d, at 5 p.m.
Wednesday	March 6th, at 5 p.m.
Thursday	March 21st, at 5 p.m.

W. H. KENNEDY, Agent.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company—U. S. Mail Line.

THE ELEGANT PASSENGER BOATS OF this line leave Memphis for all points on Arkansas river

MONDAYS AND FRIDAYS, at 4½ p.m.

For freight, passage or other information apply to

W. H. KENNEDY, Agent,
Office on Company's Wharfboat,
Foot of Court street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Shocks to the System.—The first shock of winter tells tremendously upon enfeebled systems. Every one knows that in passing from a warm region to a cold one, or vice versa, the body requires as a protection against epidemics, an acclimating medicine. All travelers and voyagers admit this. It is equally necessary to acclimate the system in passing the confines of one season and entering upon another. Autumn is gone and winter is here. Prepare the frame and the constitution to meet the change by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This inestimable vegetable tonic increases the minimal strength of those who take it and renders them proof to a great extent against the devitalizing power of cold and damp. These two agents are as prolific of disease as tropical heat, and malarial vapor—but vigor as this healthful and pure tonic diffuses through the whole organization—is a repellant which they cannot master. A large proportion of the colds, catarrhs and pulmonary complaints which prevail in winter, might be avoided, by strengthening and regulating the system in advance with this invigorant and alterative. Not that it is recommended as a specific for those complaints, but as a preventive of their causes. On the other hand, it is merely a purgative or laxative, but a specific for the indigestion, intestinal irregularities, malarious fevers, bilious attacks and nervous affections, superinduced by a chilly and damp atmosphere.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs

"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."

It improves appetite and digestion, and it is nutritious for invalids. We are directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS to prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits.

JOHN ENGLAND, AGENTS, New York.

BATCHELORS' HAIRD YE.

THIS superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye could raise prices immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, N. Y. oct

FOR LEASE AND SALE.

BUILDING LOTS on Preston Place, Madison street extended, for lease for ten years, at low rents.

Desirable lots on Court street extended, for sale cheap. Apply to

BOYZER, TREZEVANT & CO.

DAVID C. PRESTON.

PLANTATION FOR RENT.

I WILL RENT, for the year 1872, on easy terms, the plantation known as the

P. F. Norfleet Place,

in Coahoma county, Mississippi, containing 475 acres of the best Bottom Land, in a high state of cultivation, and situated in an excellent neighborhood.

The place has on it a comfortable dwelling, plenty of Outhouses, and a

Good Gin-House and Press.

Persons wishing to rent would do well to communicate with the undersigned at Memphis, at J. J. Scott & Co.'s, or see him in person at Friar's Point, on the 25th of December, instant, at which time it will be rented at public outcry. Information in regard to said place, etc., can be obtained also from J. W. Matthews, attorney at Friar's Point, Miss.

JOHN A. KIMBY,
Administrator of P. F. Norfleet, dec'd.

Carolina Life Insurance Co.,

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Hon. JEFFERSON DAVIS, President.
M. J. WICKS, 1st Vice-President. J. T. FETTIT, 2d Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary. J. H. EDMONDSON, General Agent.
ELLETT & PHELAN, Attorneys.

Assets, $1,028,708 96

PRINCIPAL OFFICE—No 42 MADISON STREET

TRANSPORTATION.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK R. R.

CHANGE OF TIME.

COMMENCING Sunday, December 10th, 1871, and until further notice, passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave—Memphis daily.....7.10 a.m.
Leave—Hopefield daily.....8.00 a.m.
Arrive—Little Rock, daily.....5.00 p.m.
Leave—Little Rock for Memphis, tri-weekly.....6.00 a.m.

NO TRAINS WILL RUN ON SUNDAY.

Passenger trains connect at D'Devall's Bluff on Mondays and Thursdays, with coats for Duval's, Augusta, Jacksonport and points on upper White river; on Wednesdays and Saturdays, with the Augusta packet for the same points. On White River Devall's Bluff, Clarendon, Little Rock with stages for Batesville, Lewisburg, Fort Smith, and also with Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad, and steamers on Arkansas river.

Ferry-boat leaves foot of Union street promptly at 7 a.m.

J. A. LIVERMORE,
General Superintendent.

C. P. OAKLEY, Gen'l Ticket Agent. dec15

Memphis and Louisville

WINTER SCHEDULE

November 13, 1871.

Train leaves Day Express.....4:15 a.m.
Brownsville accommodation.....4:15 p.m.

Elegant sleeping cars run through to St. Louis. Nashville and Louisville run the 12:00 p.m. train. The 4:15 p.m. and 5:15 a.m. trains do not run on Sunday.

J. F. BOYD,
Superintendent.

PINE BLUFF BRANCH

Memphis & Little Rock R. R. Co.

Books are now open for subscription to the capital stock of the Pine Bluff Branch of this road, being a branch of the parent company, at the following places: Office of W. P. Grace, Pine Bluff; office of D. F. Shaw, Little Rock; office of T. D. Walker, Devall's Bluff; office of company, No. 17 Jefferson street, Memphis, Tenn. The Company agree to take one acre of land in a fair price, and issue full paid-up stock in payment. Legal authorized capital, $1,000,000; will be exempt from taxes for five years, and the company give the party subscribing the option of having the road built to his plantation at the same price, within five years. This is part of the main line to Shreveport and Indian Territory, and will be completed to Pine Bluff, where connection will be made with the Southern Pacific Railroad.

For further information furnished by agents and the undersigned.

ELIOTT & PHELAN, Attorneys.
W. H. WILLIAMS,
Land and General Agent for Company.
MILES OWENS and A. P. TUCK, Agents.
Office, 17 Jefferson street, Memphis, Tenn

HOT SPRINGS OF ARKANSAS

Accommodation Hack Line

WM. S. DAVIS, Proprietor.

IN successful operation for six years. No unsuccessful cases to report. Hack in line. Parties can and know what they pay for carriage fare—one dollar.

These hack are all of the very best material and of the lightest and easiest pattern. Parties can go from Memphis to the springs in one day, by parties of from two to five with ordinary baggage, and for INVALIDS there seats being so constructed as easily to constitute a bed. Remember, this is the only accommodation hack in the line. Through tickets are sold over it. Hacks may be secured by telegraph. Office at the Commercial and Xanier Hotels, Little Rock, and Hot Springs.

Memphis and Charleston R. R.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Monday, Nov. 18, '71.

Mail train	ARRIVES: 10:00 p.m.	DEPARTS: 12:01 a.m.
Express	10:50 p.m.	12:01 a.m.
Through freight	3:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
Way freight, connects with 7:45 p.m. train from Junction and Somerville	7:45 p.m.	9:00 a.m.
Germantown acc.	9:45 a.m.	4:30 p.m.
Germantown acc.	3:30 a.m.	5:30 p.m.

nov1 C. L. ANDERSON, Sup't.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER RAILROAD Company.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, TENN., December 6, 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be a meeting of stockholders of the Mississippi River Railway Company held in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, at the Peabody hotel, at 10 o'clock a.m., on the

9th day of January, 1872,

to ratify the action of the board of directors of the Mississippi River Railway Company with the Paducah and Gulf Railroad Company.

By order of the board of directors.

d7th JOHN L. NORTON, Secretary.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

MARRIAGE GUIDE A PRIVATE COUNSELLOR TO THE MARRIED OR those about to marry, on the physiological sexual relations and revelations of the secret nature, showing the causes of imbecility in producing and preventing offspring, and other important information, etc.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and twenty-four pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married or contemplate marriage. Price only $1, sent free by mail under lock and key, and not laid carelessly about the house.

Address (for 50 cents postage) for 30 cents Medical Dispensary, No. 12 N Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Sufferer! Read the Advertisement!

Before applying to the notorious QUACKS who advertise to publish secrets and make QUICK 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 work. Office No. 12 N. Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo. Walk out by Tower Grove. d7 1m

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.

THE GREAT SOOTHING REMEDY.

Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup.	Cures Colic and Griping in the bowels, and is the best relief to children cutting the process of Teething.	Price 25 Cents
Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup.	Stops the Convulsions and overcomes all disease incident to infants and children.	Price 25 Cents
Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup.	Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and Cholera Morbus, so prevalent in children of all ages.	Price 25 Cents

It is the Great Infant's and Children's Soothing Remedy for all disorders brought on by Teething, or any other cause.

Prepared by the GRAFTON MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere. 1m2dw

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

UNION AND PLANTERS' BANK OF MEMPHIS, MEMPHIS, TENN., December 8, 1871.

STOCKHOLDERS are hereby notified that for the purpose of choosing Directors for the Union and Planters' Bank of Memphis, for the ensuing twelve months, an election will be held at this office on

Monday, 8th of January, 1872,

from 10 a.m. until 1 p.m.

dec10 S. P. READ, Cashier.

Notice to Stockholders.

THE regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the German National Bank of Memphis will take place at this bank, on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1872,

from the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 2 o'clock p.m. for the purpose of choosing three directors to serve during the year 1872.

MARTIN GRIFFIN, Cashier,
German National Bank, Memphis.

Memphis & Kansas City R. R.

MEETING OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

OFFICE OF THE M. & K. C. R. R. COMPANY, BATESVILLE, ARK., November 25, 1871.

IN pursuance of the provisions of section eight of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for a general system of Railroad Incorporation," passed by the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas, and approved July 4th, 1868, a general meeting of the Directors and Stockholders of the Memphis and Kansas City Railroad Company will be held on

Wednesday, the 10th day of January, 1872,

at the office of Lucian C. Gause, Esq., in the city of Jacksonport, in Jackson county, State of Arkansas, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of other business.

Every Director and Stockholder is requested to attend.

WM. EVERS, President.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS.

R. F. Patterson, L. D. McKee d.
H. S. Lee, Elisha Baxter,
Wm. G. Ford, Lucien C. Gause,
W. A. K. Meade, W. Eldridge,
W. K. Patterson, Stockholders. dec8

DODGE C. TRADER, HENRY C. TRADER.
Residence, 311 Union street. dec8

R. W. WOOTEN

AT

TRADER & CO.

COTTON FACTORS,

No. 334 Front St., Magnolia Block,

Cor. Union (Up stairs).

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Non-Resident Notice.

No. 2588, R. D.—In the Second Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn. Jesse Bond vs. Jesse B. Gilbert, and others.

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