AMUSEMENTS.

MEMPHIS THEATER.

PALDING & POREPAUGH.....Proprietors
L. SHORT.....Treasurer
J. WESLEY HILL.....Stage Manager

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!

Being the annual appearance in Memphis of the world-famed

MISS LYDIA THOMPSON

And her Mammoth Company.

Sunday evening, January 6—BLUEBEARD.
Tuesday evening, Jan. 7—KENILWORTH.
Wednesday evening, January 8—LURLINE.
Thursday evening, January 9—Two pieces, comedy and burlesque, LES BRIGANDS and A DAY IN PARIS; Miss Thompson appearing in six characters. Friday evening, January 10—Farewell benefit to the Queen of Burlesque, ROBIN HOOD. Saturday Matinee, at the usual prices—fifty cents to all parts of the house. Notwithstanding the enormous expense attending the engagement of this great attraction, the **prices will be the same as New York rates.** Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, $1 50, which may be secured in advance or at the box-office upon entering the theater, without extra charge; Family Circle, 50c.; Gallery, 25c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Proprietor.....JOHN A. STEVENS
Business Manager.....BEN DEBAR
Acting and Stage Manager.....T. W. DAVET

FOR SIX NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE.

Engagement of the world-renowned Comedian,

MR. WILLIAM HORACE LINGARD,

and the charming Comedienne,

ALICE DUNNING (LINGARD)

and their splendid new Comedy Company.

Monday and Tuesday Evenings,

Mr. Lingard's new comedy, entitled

"A LIFE'S DREAM,"

To be followed by

MR. LINGARD'S

"Wonderful Impersonations."

For particulars see programmes.

BOOM'S OPERA HOUSE.

E. EVINS.....MANAGER
MARSH ADAMS.....STAGE MANAGER

THE LARGEST AND BEST

VARIETY THEATER IN THE SOUTH.

We have made arrangements to have the LEADING STARS APPEAR DURING THE SEASON.

ADMISSION:
Parquette and Dress Circle..... **50 cents**
Family Circle and Colored Gallery..... **25 cents**

FOR SALE.

BOUQUETS—Orders for bouquets and flowers left at Mansfield & Higbee's promptly filled. THOMPSON & GOEBELS.

MULES AND HORSES—For sale at Planters Sale Stables, No. 88 Jefferson street.
jd2 daw EUBANK & KNOTTS.

MULE—DRAY—HARNESS—LICENSE—A No. 1 mule, dray, harness and license, cheap. Inquire at R. D. CHEEK'S, Wesner street, two doors east of Desoto. ja3

STEAMER KEOKUK, lying at St. Louis; 500 tons; high pressure boiler and in good order; cheap to a quick purchaser, for cash. TONORO & BULKLEY.
ja2 39 Madison street.

PROPELLER—A No. 1 small screw propeller boat with a neat comfortable cabin, suitable for fishing, hunting or trading on lakes or small rivers. For further information apply to No. 46 Shelby street, corner Linden.

ENGINE—A 8-horse power engine and boiler, with pumps and a lot of 10-inch 5 ply belt. Inquire at
de28 59 ADAMS STREET.

COTTON AND FARM LANDS—Within one mile of Horn Lake Depot (Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad), 40, 80 or 160 acres of excellent cotton and farm lands and improvements; also, 160 acres near Forrest City, 85 per acre; also, two houses and lots in suburbs.
H. R. BARNES,
de21 285 Main street.

MULES AND HORSES—Always for sale, at 43 South Court street.
de13 J. B. FAIRES & CO.

GLASS—All sizes, at lowest rates, at C. T. Quackenbush's, 343 Second street. del

LAND—Eighty-two acres land lying one-quarter of a mile south of White's Station on Memphis and Charleston Railroad—fifty-two acres cleared, thirty acres of fine timber, frame residence and good out-houses. For further particulars apply to
de16 JOHN F. TITUS, 10 Jefferson street.

PLANTATIONS—RESIDENCE—BANKING HOUSE—Four valuable plantations in the counties of Bolivar, Coahoma and Desoto; also, my residence and banking-house.
del M. J. WICKS.

MY STEAM MILL, consisting of 40-horse power engine and double-flue boiler, saw mill, grist-mill of four-feet French burr stones, elevators, conveyers, bolting apparatus, etc., without the house, all sealed and in running order excepting grate-bars required new, offered for $800, as no one attends to my attention; and if it be not acknowledged a great bargain I will pay cost of coming and examining, at Remberton, twelve miles north of Memphis, Tenn.
Nov. 21, 1872. S. S. REMBERT.
Avalanche and Ledger copy tf. del

LANDS—Improved and unimproved, of every quality and almost any quantity—stock farms, cotton farms, fertile soil, available timber, very valuable water power, pure perennial spring, 1al fish-ponds with many varieties of fish; VERY HEALTHY LOCALITY, ten or twelve miles north of Memphis, on Big Creek, plankroad, and near Pigeon Roost Building, new building, for sale at $25 to $35 an acre. Titles perfect before I ask a dollar, or will pay cost of examination to any lawyer of ability and integrity. For further particulars apply to Hon. A. H. Douglass, Loyster, Trezevant & Co., Colonel L. J. DuPre, or the Appeal, all of Memphis, or to undersigned himself on the premises.
oct20 S. S. REMBERT.

HOUSE—GROUND—A house on New Madison street, No. 244; contains five rooms and a kitchen. Apply on premises. Also, two acres near the "Cherry Place." se18

TEXAS LANDS—Of various qualities, quantities and locations, for sale very low, or lease for nothing but the taxes, which are light. Apply to R. L. STEELE,
se11 168 Front street, Memphis.

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED ROOMS—At 194 Main street. Inquire at Room No. 3, third floor.

TWO TENEMENTS—On Mosby street, Nos. 150 and 152. Apply to
ja4 H. CLAY KING, 41 Madison st.

ASSEMBLY HALL, 263 Main street, for concerts, lectures, balls, etc. Apply to
I. D. CONAWAY,
ja5 under Hall.

ROOM FOR RENT—Suitable for milliner or office, first floor, over Singer Sewing Machine agency, 257½ Main street.
de29 MERRIMAN & WILLCOX.

STORE-ROOM—No. 39 Madison street, De-Soto Block store-room, suitable for insurance office or banking-house. Apply to
R. C. BRINKLEY,
de28 38 Madison street.

LAND—On the Poplar street turnpike, one mile from corporation line, fourteen and a half acres of land, in a fine state of cultivation; young orchard and large strawberry bed; a good house, of six rooms, is on the place, and fine stable and shed adjoining. Also, 180 large SASH, which I will sell to tenant, if desired. For terms, etc., apply to 179 Carroll avenue, or Royster & Trezevant.
de22 M. MAGEVNEY.

BAILEY SPRINGS—For a term of years, Bailey Springs, in Alabama, including hotel and furniture ready for business, with stables, garden, orchards, etc., etc. Apply immediately, on the premises, to
de18 ELLIS & CO.

OFFICES—Three good offices in the Planters' Insurance Company's Building for rent. Apply to the
PLANTERS INSURANCE CO.,
de6 No. 41 Madison street.

OFFICES—Two large front offices, second story; also, storage room, by A. FALLER & CO., 296 Front street, between Madison and Monroe. del

SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FARM—My farm on M. and C. R. R., five miles from Memphis, of 50 acres; it has a new cottage of 4 rooms, with all necessary out-buildings, plenty of fine water; will sell furniture, stock, agricultural implements, or WILL EXCHANGE for well improved city property. For terms, etc., apply on the place, or to J. J. WILSON, 296 Front.

VALUABLE FARM—[illegible] acres rich land, 70 acres cleared, near Raleigh Station, on Memphis and Louisville Railroad, comfortable dwelling, out-houses and fruit trees, will be sold cheap or exchanged for improved city property; and if not sold will be rented on the first day of January, 1873, for the year. Terms of sale easy and accommodating.
W. R. WILLIAMSON,
at Stables of Williamson, Bowers & Pointer, opposite Waldran Block, Memphis. de5

ROOMS AND BOARD.

DAY BOARDERS—At Mrs. White's, 41 Beale street, over Freedman's Bank. Five dollars per week. ja5

FRONT ROOM—Unfurnished, with board, for man and wife, at 162 Hernando street; references given and required.

ROOMS AND BOARD—Young gentlemen attending college or others will find pleasant rooms and board, on moderate terms, at 315 Desoto street. References given and required. del9

ROOM—A furnished room for rent at No. 184 Vance. References required. de5

BOARD—A furnished room, with board terms moderate, at 111 Vance street.

STOLEN.

PONY—$25 REWARD—December 30th, from Elm, near Collierville, Tenn., one iron-gray pony, white face, one glass eye, shod all round. I will give twenty-five dollars for the said pony delivered at Collierville, Tennessee, or any information that will lead to his recovery. C. W. JINKINS.
ja4

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

HORSE—MULE—Gray horse, 15 hands high, 9 years old, good wagon; also, a black horse mule, Roman nose, blocky, mane and tail trimmed, 4 years old, shod all round; $25 reward. Return to Wolfe grocery, Vollintine avenue, near Raleigh road.
del6 daw J. G. GREGG, Owner.

HORSE—On December 21st, a dark bay horse, 15 hands high, 7 years old, two white feet and harness marks, heavy set and in good order. A liberal reward for his return to GEORGE W. CHEEK,
ja2 4½ Madison street.

COW—A small speckled milch cow, with the left horn off; will reward for her at my house, northeast corner Elmwood, front M. and C. R. R. W. H. TOLER, 42 Madison st.

WANTS.

SITUATION—As collector or salesman, or will collect for reasonable commission. For address and good city references, address
ja5 YOUNG MAN, Appeal office.

ACTIVE MAN—With small capital to engage in a business paying large profit. For particulars call at room 30, Planters Insurance Building, Monday and Tuesday, January 6th and 7th. ja5

COOK—HOUSE-KEEPER—One No. 1 cook and female house-keeper to go to Grenada; reference required of a responsible party. Call at 368 and 370 FRONT ST., Memphis.
ja4

PIANO TEACHING—A young gentleman of superior ability at the piano-forte desires a situation in a nice family where there are two or three little girls or boys whom he can teach for his board; best references given. Address T. P. L., Appeal office.

INFORMATION—Mr. OSKAR REMDE, or any one knowing something about him, is kindly requested to write to his anxious family in Sanfeld, Thuringen, Germany, or to Miss H. BOETTCHER, 1815 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Penn. ja4

PARTNER—An active partner in the loose cotton business, at
ja2 192 MADISON ST.

HOUSE—To purchase, for cash, a house of 5 or 8 rooms, centrally located, or lot suitable for residence. Address
ja3 H. J. M., City.

A STEADY PERSON, willing to do the work for a small family, can find a good home by applying at
ja4 No. 56 MOSBY STREET.

SITUATION AS PARTNER—Or share of the crop or for wages for this year by one of many years' experience in planting in the south; can control a great many hands. Apply to JEFFERSON & EDRINGTON,
ja2 No. 274 Front street.

WHITE SERVANT—German or Swede, to cook and wash for a small family. Apply at fourth house west of DeSoto, on Clay street. ja1

SITUATION—A lady wishes a situation as housekeeper in a first-class hotel or private family; unquestionable reference given. Address Mrs. A. C. H.,
de28 care of Appeal office.

FOUR GARDENERS, TWELVE WOMEN Cooks. 63 Jefferson street.
WM. DARDIS.
de28

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, Feathers and Household Goods of all kinds, bought at 292 Second street. H. T. SINNOTT.

LOST.

DOG—Yesterday morning, from my residence, No. 199 Union street, a black Newfoundland dog; has white face and breast, and answers to the name of "Beauty." Any one returning her to me will be rewarded. W. L. PARKER,
ja5 No. 15 Madison street.

PISTOL—On Friday night, the 3d inst., a small derringer pistol. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at JOE LOCKE'S, 236 Main street. ja5

FOR SALE OR RENT.

COTTAGE—Of five rooms and out-houses, 6½ acres land, situated two miles from city limits, on Poplar street pike; possession immediately. Apply to ROBINSON,
ja3 256 Front street.

STRAYED.

MARE—One heavy set bay mare, from my home, corner Auction and Seventh streets. The finder will be rewarded by leaving her at my house, or No. 7 Jefferson street.
ja4 WM. POWELL, Jr.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

—The Mississippi is again tranquil, and swelling somewhat. It has had a *hard* time lately.

—The Hibernian band were out serenading last week. The boys played several fine airs for the APPEAL.

—The Fourth Annual Ball of the Butchers' Union, will be given to-morrow evening in the Cochran Hall.

—The police should compel every householder in the city to clean the sidewalk in front of his premises to-day.

—Joe Clouston, the colored representative of the Fifth ward, is only twenty-four years old, the youngest City Father of the lot.

—The weather commenced going back on us yesterday. We had just one fine day in a month, and now the old style is returning, to our utter dismay.

—Cows with udders above and below their backs are much needed in Memphis. The ordinary animal gives a very poor quality and a beggerly quantity of milk this season.

—These people were married last week: T. C. Park and Mrs. Virginia W. Baldwin; William T. Camp and Miss Alice F. Tryfogle; T. P. Grasty and Mrs. N. B. Purtrie.

—The forthcoming yearly report of the Chief of Police will show that over seven thousand arrests were made in this city during 1872—three-fourths of them either drunks or fights.

—Johnny draws his salary of four hundred and sixteen dollars per month with as much impudence as if his talents rose to the dignity and utility of keeping our wooden streets clean.

—The chocolate-colored programmes that were used in the theater Friday night severely taxed the optics and the patience of the audience. Simple white and black alone ought to be used in programmes for theatres.

—On Thursday night last the following officers of the *Società di Unione e' Frattellanza Italiana* were elected: J. Augustine Signalgo, President; A. B. Vaccaro, Vice-President; G. D. Montedonico, Secretary; V. Bacigalupo, Treasurer.

—The seat of Colligan, Alderman elect from the Tenth ward, will be contested by Allan. The seat of Hughes, Councilman elect from the Eighth ward, will be contested by Marks. There is no threat to contest the seat of either of the four colored Councilmen.

—There is to be a lively race at the Fair Grounds to-morrow at two, rain or shine. The regular train leaves at half-past eleven in the forenoon, but if the weather proves propitious, Mr. Ross will send out a special at half past one in the afternoon. There will be fine sport.

—The officers of the following courts in Memphis, having taken a recess during the holidays, will resume operations on to-morrow: Criminal Court, Probate Court, First and Second Circuit Courts, and the First and Second Chancery Courts. The County Court will also go into lively session.

—The Relief Committee received yesterday from H. A. Littleton ten dollars, and from F. J. Atwood five dollars. The members are all resigning. In fact, in some wards all have resigned on account of business or ill health. A call is made upon the ladies to take hold of the work of charity, and serve as members of the Visiting Committee. The place of meeting is in Captain Athy's office.

—Brandywine Island was so named because a keg of whisky, lost on a wrecked flatboat, was found buried there twenty years after it was lost. The island, now the site of a woodyard and cotton farm, is advertised for sale or rent, and the owner proposes to write for us its history, and tell of a time when a curious lot of Gipsies, Indians and hunters made it their central encampment.

—Rub on your shoes, ladies, a mixture of equal parts of rosin, beeswax and tallow. The leather will never rot or crack, the shoes won't leak, and you will cost your husbands many a dollar less each year; and your "understandings" will always be soft and comfortable. Then yo'll have no corns, and your temper will not have ugly rents in it; and if the girls will do as we say, the young men, not having the fear of shoemakers' bills before their eyes, will the more readily get married, and the number of economical, moral, happy homes will be multiplied. In fact, we feel like preaching a sermon this horrible weather, upon shoe leather.

—Mardi Gras comes this year on the twenty-fifth of February. The Executive Committee are making preparations on the grandest scale, and the second Carnival of Memphis, bids to be the greatest festival ever witnessed in our city. The following are the Executive Committee: Joseph Specht, President; A. Vaccaro, Treasurer; Lou Leubrie, Secretary; Dr. Hoerner and J. L. Morris. The Secretary informs us that the Committee propose to invite all the dignatories of the United States—President Grant and Cabinet inclusive. The proprietors of the Peabody having tendered the Committee guaranties for their reception should they attend.

—Here comes that other fellow who is noted for the possession of a level head. He is on the Little Rock *Gazette*, and says in the last issue of that paper, notable for its management of Arkansas politics: "We have been without our Memphis exchanges for a week, consequently have been unable to keep up with the Arkansas Senatorial question as viewed from the standpoint of the Bluff City newspapers. We got hold of the APPEAL last evening, however, of the twenty-seventh of December, and found that paper was disposed this time to make McDonald Senator. Really, if our enterprising cotemporary will next put forward Hadley, and then Dunham's man Britton, it *may* name the next Senator from Arkansas. Who knows?" You don't, that is certain; and more, are not likely to know, judging by your interpretation of our articles.

—Caldwell, the assassin, is reported to have eaten his breakfast near the Charleston depot yesterday morning, and afterward to have gone out on the early train over the Charleston road.

—Two old tenements, that were stilted up over the bayou, facing on Charleston avenue, fell in last night, carrying the inmates along. Lizzy Walker, "one of those women," was severely injured by the falling of a stovepipe upon her.

—The citizens of St. Louis having recently presented Lydia Thompson with a prize bale of cotton, she donated it to the poor of that city. Treasurer Pat Short, of the Memphis Theater, received the following dispatch yesterday with reference to the disposition of the bale:

ST. LOUIS, January 4, 1873.

Treasurer Pat Short:

The famous Lydia Thompson bale of cotton was sold yesterday on 'Change for the benefit of the poor of St. Louis. It brought eight hundred dollars, after a lively contest between the excited bidders. Last night the theater was crowded to excess, and hundreds had to be refused admission.
SAMUEL COLVILLE.

—The young man on Madison said on Saturday evening: "The bright sun yesterday dried up the mud on the streets, and now the APPEAL local joker is sad because he can't throw dirt at Mayor Johnson." The *Ledger* man very properly thought that the mud on the streets yesterday, being whitened by snow, was too pure to throw at Johnny. He was, however, mistaken in the notion that there was no dirt. The sun does not act as an agent in removing dirt from the streets of Memphis. We saw several light-weights attempting to rush around with that evening lamp, the *Ledger*, but they could not navigate through the mud. They were up to their ears in it, and whenever they attempted to sing out "'Ere's yer paper," they sputtered out mud, and ice, and snow, reminding the pedestrians of the early efforts of infant whales in the South Sea. It was reported last night that the happy paragraphist of the *Ledger* was drowned in the mud on Main street. If that was so, then the only regret we have is that Johnny wasn't there to keep him company.

—The Little Rock *Journal* of the thirty-first ultimo thus speaks of the mail service between that city and Memphis: "Negligence and contempt for the wishes of the people, are mild terms to characterize the conduct of the mail agents between here and Memphis. Or is it the postmaster in the latter city that is to blame? *Cortes*, somebody is to blame. It is one week ago to-night since an eastern, northern or southern mail has been received in this city. For this we can imagine no just excuse. Three companies of infantry, with all their baggage and trappings, crossed the Mississippi yesterday morning. Now why could not the mails be brought across? If the Government can move regiments to Little Rock why cannot it move mail-bags? We want the latter more than the former. The boys in blue are welcome, but we do miss our exchanges, and business men miss their correspondence. Uncle Sam, stir up your agents, and if they are afraid to cross the Mississippi when a few cakes are passing down it, dismiss them."

—Near the close of the last act of the *Pearl of Savoy*, which was so admirably rendered by Miss Maggie Mitchell, on Friday evening last, when the "wanderer" (Marie) was nearly home, and her faithful friend (Pierrot) was exerting his utmost to inspire her almost failing physical efforts to reach her journey's end, by rehearsing an old familiar air on his organ (so appearing, as the music came from behind the scenes), and at the same time when the audience, sympathizing with the suffering and "so tired" "wanderer," were mostly bathed in tears, a little boy, near the orchestra, whose whole soul seemed to be absorbed in the tones issued, as he supposed, from the organ of Pierrot, exclaimed in full earnestness, "That's good music; I'll buy one the first chance." The manner and expression of the child is indescribable, but the effect upon those near, who saw and heard him, produced a change from "grave to gay" that the rest of the audience could not understand, and which Miss Mitchell herself, may possibly have misconstrued. But human nature would assert itself. A hermit, could not have restrained a smile, at least.

FIRE.

A Grocery at the Intersection of Orleans Street and Marshall Avenue Burned Down.

At nine o'clock last night the four engines of the Fire Department were converging toward a point near the eastern limits of the city, where a small grocery was blazing away with as much apparent fury as if the weather had been hot and dry for the past seven weeks. The heroic old Danbury and the new rotary from Pinch made the ground shake and reached "the scene of conflagration," at the intersection of Orleans street and Marshall avenue, before the grocery was half burned. The other two engines "got stuck," one on Wellington street, near Beale, the other on Union street, near Wellington. Both went up to the hubs in mud, and yet the *Ledger* man says there is no dirt in town. There was no chance to stir either of them without the aid of a forty-horse power locomotive, so there they lay. At the fire, the chief excitement resulted from the surrounding swamp of mud, in which hundreds of whites and blacks floundered in an inextricable way, leaving their shoes behind them at every step, while the more weakly and the women sunk up to their hips and yelled forth piteously for help. They got swamped in dozens, and became lost into the bargain; so that when the engines commenced "squirting," the general cry was raised, "Let's get out o' here before it's dark." The general dampness and the prevalence of snow on the roofs of the surrounding buildings prevented the spread of the fire.

The house belonged to a Mr. Reade, and was worth fifteen hundred dollars. The grocery was run by Mr. Jas. Dwyer, who lost about three thousand dollars' worth of provisions. The fire lasted half an hour, and was covered by insurance.

PERSONAL.

E. E. KIDDER, precursor of the Lingard Company, is at the Peabody.

FOSTER, the great Spiritualist, will arrive to-day and give seances here this week.

THE LINGARD troupe which is to appear at the Operahouse this week, arrived in the city yesterday.

THE LYDIA THOMPSON troupe will be here to-day. She is accompanied by Mr. Beckett and Mr. Edouin, her chief supports.

WHILE H. G. Dent, Esq., was not a candidate for Aldermanic honors, and there was even no vacancy which he proposed to fill, he was voted for in his ward with almost perfect unanimity. The result, while giving no office, was surely most flattering, even as it was deserved by this excellent gentleman.

As an item of interest, we publish, as follows, the name and address of the Criminal Judges of the State: E. E. Gillinwaters, Rogersville; James H. Randolph, Newport; E. T. Hall, Knoxville; J. B. Hoyl, Cleveland; S. M. Fite, Carthage; W. P. Hickerson, Manchester; W. H. Williamson, Lebanon; Nathaniel Baxter, Nashville; W. P. Martin, Columbia; James E. Rice, Clarksville; Elijah Walker, Savannah; J. D. Porter, Paris; Gideon B. Black, Trenton; Thomas J. Flippin, Somerville; M. L. Hall, Knoxville; Thomas N. Frazier, Nashville; Joe C. Gould, Nashville; Thomas W. King, Clarksville; W. S. McLemore, Franklin.

BLACK AND FANCY SILKS.

Prior to taking stock we will offer at still lower prices leading makes of black silks.

We call special attention to our black gros grains at $1, $1 25 and $1 50; also a handsome line of gros grains, in evening shades, at $1 75 per yard. Black silk trimming velvets at $2 per yard.
MENKEN BROS.

We shall continue our closing out sale of Dry Goods, at the Southern Palace, Monday, 6th instant, and probably Tuesday, 7th instant; positively no longer. D. C. & H. M. LOEWENSTINE.

THERE will be a grand trotting match for four hundred dollars a side at the Fair Grounds on Monday, January 6th, 1873, between two noted horses of this city.

INTERESTING CEREMONY.

Reception of Miss Marie Louisa Gutherz into the Jewish Church.

A Large and Elegant Congregation Present—Vows of the Neophyte in Judaism.

Charge of Rev. Dr. Samfield—Prayer of Miss Gutherz—Sermon of the Pastor.

A ceremony of no common occurrence was performed in the Synagogue, at the corner of Main and Exchange streets yesterday, when Rabbi Samfield received into the congregation of Israel, a young lady of extraordinary beauty and brilliant attainments, of the name of Miss Marie Louisa Gutherz, of this city. Miss Gutherz, so the common rumor goes, is to be married shortly, and this ceremony was gone through as a necessary preliminary to that great event.

The Synagogue was filled yesterday morning at eleven o'clock by a congregation anxious to witness the interesting and uncommon ceremony. The friends of the young lady were there in great numbers, and she was the center of attraction in a temple that hardly ever contains any but the most fashionable congregations.

THE RECEPTION.

When the usual services were concluded the reception of Miss Gutherz was proceeded with. She was led up to the Tabernacle, and the Rabbi addressed her in the following solemn manner:

MISS GUTHERZ—You have to-day entered the house of God, and approached the sanctuary of the ever-present Jehovah, with the firm resolution of embracing Judaism as that system of faith which you hold to be most rational in its doctrines, and most beneficial to the domestic happiness of individuals and to the welfare of humanity. If this your opinion were but of to-day or yesterday, I might call the ceremony of this hour a conversion, a change of religious ideas, but I am glad to say that with you it is only the adoption of that in which you did believe long ago. You were a Jewess at heart by the liberality of thought, by your pure conceptions of the Deity, which have redeemed you from all miraculous and mysterious views of religion. I now call upon you to state what you believe to be true in regard to the attributes of God, human dignity, and the mission of Israel, so as to convince me that you are acquainted with the doctrines of our faith."

CREDO.

Maria Louise, in answer to this, made her confession of faith in Judaism, in substance thus:

"I do believe most sincerely that there is but one eternal, indivisible and most perfect God, who has created everything and who rules the world with his unlimited power. I am firmly convinced that God has never appeared in any shape or form; that he rewards the good and punishes the evil in this world and in the world to come. I believe that the soul of man is created pure, and that man can preserve this purity by a life of morality. I am also convinced that Israel is destined to be the Redeemer of the nations, and that it is his holy mission to teach the lessons of love, peace and charity unto all men, so as to acknowledge the universal fatherhood of God and the coming brotherhood of man."

This was, in substance, the declaration of faith made by the young lady in the presence of the Rabbi and the whole congregation.

Then the minister of the temple received her into the fold of Judah, saying that as Jacob had wrestled with an angel during a whole night, so had her spirit wrestled with the false conceptions of the deity and the popular theology of the world. Like Jacob, she came forth victorious, and henceforth she would be called Leah.

MISS LEAH GUTHERZ

then offered up this prayer: "O, thou eternal and indivisible God, I beseech Thee in this solemn hour to enlighten my understanding and strengthen my spirit so as to display the beauties of Thy everlasting covenant with Israel to my mental vision, and to impress its rational doctrines upon my mind. O, father of humanity, my soul rejoices in the belief of its original purity and delights in Thy divine power, and feels exalted in the sublime conception she has formed of Thy unity, Thy all redeeming power and all-saving love. Thanks to Thee, O infinite Jehovah, that I behold the light of reason which, shining forth from Sinai's sun, is destined to redeem the world, and create a universal Fatherhood of God and a common brotherhood of man. Let me cling with ardent zeal to Thy sacred behests, to love my neighbor as myself in order to become a worthy co-worker in the holy mission of Judaism. As a child approaches his father, so, O God, have I drawn my spirit near to Thine. My trust is in Thee alone, in joy and sorrow, in life or death. I shall ever hail "*Shema, Israel Adonoi Elohenu, Adonoi Echod.*"

THE SERMON.

Rabbi Samfield then preached an eloquent discourse, taking his text from the Old Testament—

I am the first and the last, and beside me there is no other God.

He said one of the grandestand most important truths was that of God's unity; without this idea man loses the highest conception of God's attributes, and obscures the pure spirituality of God, by casting mysterious shadows upon it. The unity of God is a biblical reality, a behest of God, to remain an everlasting doctrine throughout the world. The Rabbi then proceeded to prove his point by quoting those authorities which are admitted in evidence in the ecclesiastical courts of the Christian brethren; but he said that they valued the authority of reason above the infalibility of reason, and then went on. It may be safely set down upon the pages of religious development that men, from the most barbarous and savage to the most enlightened prelate, have created their ideas of a Divine Being in accordance with their ideas, sentiments and occupations. The warlike barbarians had a martial-looking idol. The peaceful, pastoral occupations of our fathers favored their benevolent and natural conception of Deity; hence we find in Abraham's time the first germ of a natural, rational system of religion, the first visible evidence of a belief in God's unity, whilst other tribes and families remained in the darkness of gross idolatry. At the time of Moses not one nation or tribe throughout the whole earth knew the Creator. Temples were erected to all the passions. At the very time when the reign of darkness was most firmly established, the victory of light became most sudden and complete, Moses appeared, and before his mission the lofty fabric of superstition crumbled into dust. The first step toward the liberation of mankind was effected in the liberation of Israel. One at least among the nations of the earth had learned to know God in reality. Six hundred thousand men with their wives and children heard the cry, "Hear, O Israel, the Lord is ONE." Thus a host of witnesses was raised, whose evidence is beyond doubt, and by whose means the knowledge of God's unity was preserved. Every child who was possessed of common sense, and every rational judge of the Biblical writings would at once deduct from this sentence that God is indivisible He is pure; but the unity sound logic does not suit the advocates of other systems, they come with their theological knives in order to kill the true meaning of words. Some clergymen were even so absurd as to derive from Shema a trinity because the name of God appears there three times. I would suggest to them to believe in a quartation of the Godhead, because we can furnish some sentences in which the name of God happens to appear four times. The doctrine of a trinity was not taught by Jesus nor his Apostles, but was introduced four hundred years afterward. The Holy Ghost was not known to the early Christians at all. A majority of the Church fathers believed as firmly in the unity of the Godhead as we do. In 322 one party of Bishops, headed by Arians, taught the unity of God, and were called Arians, while the other part, with Athanasius, wished to establish a duality of the Godhead. They never thought of the Holy Ghost until sixty years afterward, when the council held at Constantinople, after long discussion, substituted unity for trinity. During those sixty years nineteen councils of the Bishops held on to the duality of the Godhead, while nineteen others were in favor of unity. They could not find the doctrine of the Trinity in the letter of the Bible, much less in the spirit; hence their struggle for the sublime conception of God's unity. But as the converts to primitive Christianity were heathens who were eager to transplant heathen mythology upon their faith, their struggle was in vain and they had to succumb, and heathen philosophy has covered Christianity since that time with the mist and clouds of miracles and mysteries. The sentence in the New Testament is commonly relied on to prove the trinity is a forgery—it is this: "There are three that bear record in heaven, the Father, the Word and the Holy Ghost—and these three are one." We thus perceive that we orthodox Israelites are the best Christians after all. Yet we do by no means regard Christianity a failure, as many of the rational thinkers of our age declare it to be. Christianity was to bring about a reformation in the heathen world which Judaism could not accomplish. Unitarianism could not be understood by the heathen; a system of religion had to be offered to him which would tolerate some of his mythology—and in Christianity that system of religion was found.

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS!!

GOODS MUST BE SOLD!

The entire stock of winter goods

AT COST!

Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Flannels, Piece Goods, Underwear, all at cost, to clear stock!

Velvet Cloaks at cost. The Lyon Velvet for Cloaks at great bargains. Satteens, Cashmeres, Poplins at cost. Black Silks very low.

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ONE THOUSAND REMNANTS!

Remnants of Dress Goods, Cloth, Calicos, Chintzes, etc., at one-fourth of regular value.

Call this week for great bargains.

HERZOG & BRO.,
294 Main street, Clark's Marble Block.

THE CITY DEBT.

How it May be Extinguished—Scrip and Coupons to be Received for Taxes.

A Proposition Worthy of the Consideration of the New General Council.

EDITORS APPEAL—Many people failed to pay taxes during the four years of the war, and then afterward everybody here was smashed in 1867, and those that have not recovered from the shock suffered the more when the city refused to accept its own paper in payment of debts due it. Those who paid up and kept even, paid in scrip and coupons; those who failed to pay up to the time of the inauguration of Johnson's career of repudiation, lost their opportunity. There were those who were released from taxes that accrued during the war, and others who were not, and who have not yet caught up, because of burdens that then accrued. Would it not be well for the city, since the public credit can by no possibility be injured—since it is now so low that it is fire-proof—would it not be well for the city's masters to return to practices of common honesty and fair dealing that were repudiated when John Johnson came into office? If the city owe a citizen, and the citizen owe the city, let one debt offset or pay the other. Let coupons and scrip be deemed good in payment of at least all taxes that accrued before Johnson's career of repudiation began. It is a very favorable time, when it is impossible to make the city's credit worse, to extinguish outstanding scrip and coupons which must be hereafter paid or funded. Citizens owe the city perhaps three-quarters of a million, and there is a repudiated honest due debt of the city which may now be extinguished by these unfortunate or recalcitrant debtors. The scheme submitted is probably objectionable, but it only puts all men on an equality, and enables every class of the community to use the same city paper in paying the taxes that accrued in the same years. The Mayor's greed for greenbacks may interpose obstacles, but the scrip and coupons should be extinguished and taxes paid.
RODERICK.

WATER.

Completion of the Water Works—Memphis not Quite Dead.

It is pleasant to remember that while the City Government is unable to inaugurate or complete anything like a great public enterprise, the Memphis Water Company have, unaided, and with commendable rapidity, brought their work almost to a conclusion. Its affairs have been managed with ability from the first; especially those appertaining to the finances, requiring as they did both tact and skill. In a few weeks water will be served to our citizens, and for the first time in her history Memphis will be prepared to cope with fire, that dread enemy of all cities, and our citizens will be able to enjoy a full supply of the cleansing fluid for all practical purposes. We have on two different occasions given lengthy descriptions of the works already familiar to our readers. They are located on Wolf river, and consist of a receiving well with gravel bed, through which the water percolates and is carried by a tunnel to the immense pumps by which it is conveyed to a reservoir near by (the supply in which is to be used in case of accident) and also through the distributing mains to the city. The works are in every particular complete, and the pipes laid are of the best manufacture. The cost of construction will reach nearly four hundred thousand dollars. None but the newest and best machinery of the Holly Company make is used, and the work in all its branches is considered one of the best ever done in the United States. Begun under great difficulties, the water works have been completed in a way that elicits applause from everybody, and that demands and has received for the company the confidence of this community. We congratulate them that the end draws nigh.

ATTENTION!

MEYER & HERZOG,
corner Jefferson and Second streets.

THE GREAT PAPER WAREHOUSE.

The immense advantages to merchants buying wrapping papers, news and book paper, envelopes, twines, paper bags, flour sacks, etc., we offer now

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

in our immense stock of paper, embracing every variety and style in the market.

Wrapping paper printed to order at very short notice.

Price our goods. We give eastern quotations.

The only exclusive paper warehouse in the city.

MEYER & HERZOG,
corner Jefferson and Second streets.

We shall continue our closing out sale of Dry Goods, at the Southern Palace, Monday, 6th instant, and probably Tuesday, 7th instant; positively no longer. D. C. & H. M. LOEWENSTINE.

OUR readers are specially referred to the clerk and masters', and auctioneers' notices on the first page of to-day's APPEAL, of the great real estate sale to be made, on Tuesday next, of the most valuable portion of the burnt district property, on Second and Union streets, opposite the postoffice and County Court building.

We shall continue our closing out sale of Dry Goods, at the Southern Palace, Monday, 6th instant, and probably Tuesday, 7th instant; positively no longer. D. C. & H. M. LOEWENSTINE.

HERE IS THE PLACE.

Call at 15 Jefferson street for your choice hot and cold drinks, and fresh oysters in every style.

DR. D. D. SAUNDERS has in charge a matter affecting the honor of the members of the medical profession, which he will be pleased to explain to those residing in Memphis, if they will, at their convenience, promptly call upon him.

THE LATE ELECTION.

City Registration Pronounced a Farce and Fraud—Operation of the Poll-Tax Law.

Effects of Whisky on Intelligent Voters—Restrictions Demanded—Testimony of a Witness.

EDITORS APPEAL—The election on Thursday passed off quietly, with the exception that a number of persons were sent to jail for attempting to vote contrary to law. It was astonishing to see the interest manifested by the candidates for Alderman and Councilman of the different wards. One would imagine the offices worth thousands annually. Thousands of certificates of registration were obtained by candidates from the Registrars for real and imaginary names, and great labor was spent in finding individuals to personate the names on the certificates. In attempting to vote on certificates bearing strange names, three or four were arrested at the Third ward, and some also at other wards, and doubtless if all had been arrested the jail could not have accommodated them.

It was commendingly observed that the box for Floater where the poll-tax receipt was required there was no crowd, but men cooly, cautiously and intelligently came up and deposited their votes and went away; but be it said, to the shame of our city, that such was not so as to the city box. Men, or creatures standing like men, knowing not the candidates or offices to be filled or the duties of the officers, having no home or habitation save the station-house or some wicked hovel, were dragged up to the box with fraudulent registration certificates, and, ticket in hand (neither of which they could read), made to vote as directed by some patriotic candidate. It was thus that some poor, drunken and ignorant creatures got themselves into jail, when in right those who sought to so use them should have taken their places. Men beastly drunk on the whisky of candidates and their friends, even fell upon the floor in front of the polls; of course in a condition to be persuaded to vote as often as tickets were given them, provided another drink was to pay to be received. Hundreds of certificates of registration having been issued to candidates in the absence of men to represent them, any candidate had it in his power to elect himself if he could find subjects willing to aid him in his fraud upon the public, by coming forward and personating the names stated in the certificates, and voting. Judges of Election, presuming that the Registrar had exacted of every applicant evidences of his legal qualification to vote in the ward, did not feel authorized to go behind his certificate; hence many who were not qualified voters were allowed to vote. Therefore, the registration system, as conducted in Memphis, is not only a farce but a fraud. Nothing but a poll-tax receipt will serve to purify the ballot