# The Memphis Appeal.

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BENJAMIN F. DILL.

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M'CLANAHAN, TROUSDALE & DILL,

TO WHOM ALL LETTERS ON BUSINESS, OR OTHERWISE, SHOULD BE DIRECTED.

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## POETICAL.

For the Memphis Appeal.]

### SPRING.

With beauty adorning the earth I come,
And with flowers a gorgeous throng,
Inviting all nature as hitherto to raise—
Exalting in one joyous song.

The land of the South is the place of my birth,
And northward I wended my way;
I sped to the west, and then, curved I turned,
To the portals of opening day.

And I saw as I roamed a form after off,
Upon whose garments were rose and azure;
I knew by his footprints and white streaming locks,
Twas Winter's retiring form.

My mission it is to glide over his path,
Strewing flowers or chaplets
To gladden all hearts with new visions of life—
Vitalizing strength by my central breath

To glide over the meadows, and round through the grove—
Whenever and Winter has been,
All over the mountains, and down through the vales,
And give them a mantle of green.

The husbandman's field is an object of care,
Where he sows in last fall to the row;
I smile on his labor, with joy he is filled,
Thus need is beginning to grow!

I pause to the cottage—the widow's abode,
Where the rose climbers over the door—
Breathe on the dry branches, vitality give,
And flowers soon cover it o'er.

Impartial I visit the rich and the poor,
Dispensing my favors to all;
I'm enough to bestow—for the king on the throne—
Enough for the great and the small.

May all who are blessed with my coming remember,
From whom all these blessings do flow;
May their hearts from the beauties of nature revived,
The Maker of nature to know!

S. R.

### AN INTERESTING RELIC.

In 1830, a Frenchman, Mon. J. Worms, received an American patent for a very ingenious improvement in printing presses, by which both sides of the sheet were printed in succession before issuing from the machine. A folding apparatus and other important devices were attached. Recently, in the course of certain examinations at the Patent Office in Washington, we came across the original drawings of M. Worms, and found attached thereto a fine specimen of the printing done by his improvement. It was a small folio sheet, printed in English, but with the quaint-faced type common in France. The subject matter of the impression is a declaration of the improvement to the memory of the immortal Franklin; and on it presents a peculiarity, as being a tribute of France to the memory of a brother inventor in America. We subjoin a copy of the specimen:

HOMAGE TO FRANKLIN.

The inventor of the rotary press and cylindrical stereotype from which this little sheet is printed, feels it his duty to dedicate the first labor of the model destined for the Patent Office of the United States to the memory of Franklin:

To the memory of the printer, who, by the exercise of industry, frugality, and virtue, raised himself to the eminent position at which his influence over others was only equaled by their respect and admiration for him; to the memory of the man who, having faith in the triumph of truth, sought always to enlighten his countrymen; to the memory of him who established the first paper mill in that great country to which those who suffer in Europe with hope of like success, transfer from the newspapers which be published, by the ten thousand copies of his almanac which he annually circulated, by the corps of excellent printers which he formed, and which he used to build up that public spirit which carried America happily through the struggles of war, and the greater difficulties of a firm republican organization.

When the news of his death arrived in France, the Constituent Assembly was in the order of the day upon a report of a law. On the 11th of June, 1790, Mirabeau, the great orator of the Assembly—and on this occasion the eloquent interpreter of its grief—took the floor, and spoke as follows:

"Franklin is dead! The genius which enfranchised America, and aided upon Europe floods of light, has returned to the bosom of its Maker. The sage whom both hemispheres reclaim, the man whom both science and history stand forward to honor, held, it cannot be denied, in his grasp the sceptre of earthly rules.

"Long enough have European tyrants hinted notified to each other the death of princes, great only in their funeral eulogies; long enough has the etiquette of court maintained hypocritical mourning. Nations should weep only the loss of their benefactors; the representatives of nations should recommend to their homage only the heroes of humanity.

"Congress has ordered, in the fourteen States of the Confederation, a general mourning of 15 days for the death of Franklin; and America at this time is acquitting her debt of veneration for one of the fathers of her Constitution. Would it not be to our honor, gentlemen, to unite in this grateful duty—to participate in this homage rendered in the face of the universe to the philosopher who, more than any other, has contributed to secure throughout the earth the peaceful exercise of the rights of humanity? Antiquity would have raised altars to this vast and powerful genius, who, for the benefit of mankind, grasping by his mighty intellect not the earth, but the wrenched from the lightning its mysterious perils, and from the tyrant's hand struck down his scepter.

"France owes, at least, her testimony of grief for the loss of one of the greatest of men who ever served the cause of science and of liberty. I propose that the National Assembly go into mourning for the death of Benjamin Franklin."

This proposition, seconded by the Duke of La Rochefoucauld, and supported by Lafayette, was unanimously adopted.

May this press serve to spread more widely those principles, devotion to which has made the name of Franklin immortal! May this press aid in the diffusion of virtue, science, liberty, truth! J. WORMS.

PARIS, July, 1850.

### THREATENED BANKRUPTCY OF TRINITY CHURCH.

(From the New York Tribune.)

A report of a Committee of the Vestry of Trinity Church, on the condition of the finances, published in *The Churchman*, presents the curious entertained by that body upon a question which has excited a good deal of public interest. Ancient Trinity, the mother of Trinity Church, instead of possessing that endless and boundless wealth which some, both friends and foes, seem to imagine, is in fact at this moment spending far beyond its means, and is undergoing a rapidly consumptive process which, if not arrested by a change of policy, must speedily reduce it to poverty.

Deducting church edifices, grave yards, cemeteries, and all property neither yielding now nor likely to yield any revenue, also the church edifices and contiguous interest in St. John's Park—the whole property of the church consists of seven hundred and eighty-four lots and $237,000 in bonds and mortgages. The lots, including churches and those sold, were estimated in 1856, under an investigation ordered by the State Senate, as of the value of $2,198,150. This was an estimate of the value of the lots if they could then have been sold and immediate possession given, whereas most of them are covered by lease for long terms to run yet, and nearly half of them contain covenants of renewal, so that this estimate could not be regarded as at all representing, even if not otherwise exaggerated, the present actual value of the property, making the necessary allowances on this score, and taking the above valuation as otherwise correct, the total value of the property, including the contingent interest in St. John's Park, was estimated by one of the Finance Committee of the Vestry, after deducting the debt, at $2,436,236.

This debt amounted, April 30, 1858, to $709,938, and that notwithstanding a resolution adopted by the Vestry in 1851, that in no event should it be increased beyond the sum of $300,000 over and above the bonds and mortgages held by the corporation. It appears to have been thought by members of the Vestry that a permanent debt to a considerable amount was advisable as a matter of policy, that it would afford a satisfactory ground for refusing importunate applications for assistance and make the property of the Corporation less an object of cupidity from without. But, according to the report, the debt has failed as a measure of restraint in both directions. The debt has never been as large as during the past two years, and there never has been a period in the history of the Corporation when applications for external aid were so numerous and pressing, or when attempts so fierce and persevering have been made to despoil the Church of its temporalities. The appointment of the Church to the money market as a borrower, tends "to impair to some extent in the eyes of the community, the security of its corporate character," and the Committee are of opinion that the debt should be paid off as speedily as possible. This, however, cannot be done without a radical change in the present scale of expenditure.

The Church has for some time past been living the life of a prodigal, far outrunning its income, and only meeting its annual expenditure by adding to its debt or appropriating for that purpose the produce of property sold, thus permanently diminishing its resources. The receipts for the year ending April 30, 1857, (deducting money borrowed and receipts from bonds and bonds sold) were $192,294, and for the year ending April 31, 1858, $115,845. For the year ending April 30, 1859, they were estimated, including certain arrears, at $118,606, and for the year to follow are estimated at $110,000. The expenditures for the year ending April 30, 1858, amounted to $256,095. Of this sum $48,162 were spent on account of loans, donations, allowances and interest for other purposes, and leaving out these, apart from these extra parochial expenditures, the disbursements amounted to $159,765, or about $45,000 more than the income of the corporation. The expenditures for the current fiscal year are estimated at $179,080, or, including $20,000 for donations to other parishes, at $199,080. This excess of expenditure over income has arisen from the extension of the religious services of the parish, by adding to the number of the clergy and the amount of its missionary and other work, from the erection of churches and an increase of interest on the debt. From 1847 to 1850, the annual deficits ranged from $9600 to $24,000. In 1858, the deficit had risen to $84,495, and is in estimate for current year at $79,721. "Without an immediate and complete change of policy," say the committee, "it will seem become a question whether, after paying the debt, there will be property enough to sustain the parish."

In the ordinary and fixed expenditures the committee do not see that there is much room for retrenchment. The allowances to the clergy, considering the services they perform, are moderate; and such is the case with the other officers. Economies should be sought out in that direction; but as to the matter of donations, they must stop at once, unless in cases where some sort of pledge exists for their continuance. Considering that Trinity Church has already given away two hundred lots, of the value at present of not less than a million and a half of dollars, and that she has, besides, given away in money $1,600,000, of which a large part is represented by her present debt, she cannot be expected to go on giving further, till she shall have placed herself in a safe position. How impossible it is to meet all the calls for aid is evident from the fact that there are now pending before the Vestry applications for money from other parishes to the amount of $130,000. Not only will it be necessary to refuse these, but others also hitherto granted; and after all the retrenchments of this sort possible, still the expenditure will exceed the income, until an increase in the income by an increase of rents, as the leases fall in, and by selling property and investing the proceeds at interest, may at length create a balance of income. Anything now are, the committee are fully of opinion "that the pecuniary affairs of the corporation are in imminent peril, and that the most disastrous consequences can only be averted by a prompt and radical change" in the policy of the last ten years.

### Attempted Suicide by a Young Married Lady.

At New York, on Monday night, a gentleman discovered a young lady, dressed in mourning (and of respectable appearance, leaning upon the railway of the Union Club House, on the corner of Twenty-first street and Fifth avenue, apparently ill. Upon questioning her, she confessed that she had taken laudanum for the purpose of self-destruction, having been deserted by her husband and lost her young child, and that she had now no object in life. She appeared very much distressed in mind and body, and produced the vial—a two ounce vial—which she had emptied of its contents.

She stated that, owing to the interference of her husband's friends, he had deserted her last Wednesday, 30th March, since which time she had eaten no food, and sought relief from her misery only in death.

She was immediately carried to a druggist's store, and a powerful emetic administered, which relieved the stomach of a quantity of fluid, but not any particle of food.

The physician in attendance stated that she had not certainly eaten in four days. One of the gentlemen present went for her husband, a fast youth of the fancy order, who came in with an air of nonchalance, and asked her coolly what was the matter. He also stated that her sister had told him that day that his wife had eaten nothing since he left her. After the danger from the poison was passed, the two were left together. Her only desire in living is to possess the affections of her husband, who is evidently unworthy of her love, as he himself admitted she had done nothing to forfeit it. At his earnest request, and for the sake of his wife, their names are withheld from publication but should he continue his unfeeling course, he will be exposed to the scorn he so richly deserves.


## N. S. BRUCE & CO.,
## Carriage Manufacturers,

Nos. 39 and 41 Monroe Street,
Memphis, Tenn.

ALSO DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Carriage Hardware, Trimmings, Spokes, Hubs, Fellows, Wheels, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Etc.

WE are now receiving the LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF
CARRIAGE HARDWARE & TRIMMINGS,
EVER BROUGHT TO MEMPHIS.
All of which, being of our own personal selection, is now offered at the very lowest prices.
*Terms Cash or Approved Paper.*
Particular attention given to orders and repairs. Every description of CARRIAGES fitted up at the shortest notice.
New work warranted for one year.
may5-ly N. S. BRUCE & CO

## BOOTS AND SHOES!

I HAVE just received direct from the East a large lot of Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes, which I offer at prices to which I invite the attention of the surrounding country. I am determined to sell and solicit a call from all those who want good goods, for I am now engaged and I pledge myself to give entire satisfaction. WILLIAM PARK.
Ref. Planters' Bank and Commercial Hotel.
mar10-3m No. 19 Jefferson-st.

## BLACKSMITHING AND WAGON MAKING.

THE undersigned has and keeps constantly on hand, a large assortment of Axles and two and four horse Wagons, Carts, Bedsteads and Wheel Barrows, all of the best material, and of the most approved manner. Blacksmithing and Horse Shoeing with neatness and dispatch. All work guaranteed to be as represented, and Bolts and Bolts stored. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same.
mar29-1m* WILLIAM DAVIDSON.

## Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by Alex. W. Norton, and duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby County, Tennessee, in Book 81, on pages 205, 206 and 207, on the 18th day of March, 1856, to secure the debts therein specified, I will sell, at the door of Room of G. B. LOCKE & CO., 262 Main street, in the City of Memphis, Tennessee, on the 19th day of April, 1859, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described Real Estate, viz.: A certain lot of land, situate, lying and being in the second ward of the City of Memphis and State of Tennessee, part or original country lot number one, and bounded on the north by the property of the plant of John Johnson and John T. Harper's children, on the south by the property of Mrs. M. A. Kerr, January 28, 1855, as part of lot number two—Beginning at a stake on the north side of Poplar street, being 100 feet west of the north east corner of said lot, thence with the north side of Poplar street eastwardly forty feet (forty-two feet measured) to a stake; thence northwardly and at right angles to Poplar street one hundred and forty-eight feet and six inches; thence westwardly forty feet (forty-two feet measured) and parallel to Poplar street fifty feet (50 feet) to a stake, being the northwest corner of said lot; thence southwardly and at right angles to Poplar street one hundred and forty-eight feet and six inches (148½ feet) to the beginning.

The right of redemption is expressly waived in the above sale. The title is believed to be good. Purchaser at trustee sale. G. B. LOCKE,
mar27-ds Trustee.

## WINSHIP'S SELF-VENTILATING REFRIGERATORS.

IT is now conceded by physicians that provisions are rendered very unwholesome in fact at this moment Refrigerator in which the air is not constantly and effectually changed, and the whole atmosphere purified, rendered innocuous. The nearly and sour smell complained of in most Refrigerators is a sure indication of this poisonous and offensive condition.

This Refrigerator is the only one ever offered that is perfectly ventilated, and is so scientifically yet simple a manner that Prof. Silliman has introduced a description of it in his work on Chemical Philosophy, in the best illustration ever practically tested of perfect ventilation.

The temperature is always uniform. The air never becomes tainted. There is no "musty" smell. The meat never comes upon opening the doors. Access to the food without disturbing the contents of the Refrigerator. Articles of different flavors cannot improvement each other. Meat and Vegetables can be preserved much longer than in any other Refrigerator.

Prices varied, health and purse kind are advised to give this article a trial. Sold by the manufacturers, and by all respectable dealers in the United States, and they are made with parallel sides and tops, and of all sizes.

This Refrigerator, now extensively used by the best families throughout the entire country, can be seen at the store of the subscriber, (who is the sole agent for Memphis and Tennessee,) where a descriptive pamphlet, setting forth the advantages of this Refrigerator, and testimonials of the highest character, can be obtained.

apr6-2m SHELBY STREET, GROVER HOME BUILDING.

## A Chance for a Cheap Place.

WE have for sale a farm containing 240 acres, on the Horn Lake Road, adjoining the residence of N. T. Hall, Esq., and adjacent to Hernando. There is 100 acres in cultivation; good comfortable dwelling; gin house, crib and all necessary out buildings. A station on the Memphis and Mississippi Railroad is one and a half miles from the place. The land is not surpassed for quality of soil, and is very cheap. Apply to the subscriber, or at a very low price, undivided half interest in the and two years with interest. Call soon if you want a bargain.
apr6-3t MONAHAN, DUPREE & CO.

## If You Want Negroes, COME TO MEMPHIS.

HAVING recently located myself in this Bluff City, with the advantage of many years' experience and close observation as to the wants of the people, and knowing what kind of stock most suited, I have therefore established a NEGRO MART, upon a basis more liberal and accommodating in its character than heretofore introduced into the South, to keep always on hand a full assortment of the

*VERY BEST NEGROES*

that several markets afford, consisting of MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS, from 12 to 25; First Hands, Mechanics, Body Servants, Cooks, Washers and Ironers, Seamstresses, etc., all of which I will sell at

PRIVATE SALE AND AT AUCTION.

My services sales will be large and frequent, desiring, however, in some respects, from a desirable rule not adhered to by many, to make my business a permanent one, by fair dealing, etc. No such thing will be tolerated in my establishment as whipping, or any other act, calculated, or even tending, to offend, much less wound, the sensitive, without reserve. Every negro sold will be warranted to be as represented, and I pledge my entire services against a prominent feature in my business.

I respectfully invoke the aid, influence and liberal patronage of the public, in the prosecution of my business. My plans and arrangements, as set forth in this advertisement, will be effectually carried out to the security of our customers going to Virginia or elsewhere to buy negroes. Send your orders early and they will be put to hand and to sell, any and all negroes consigned to me, and prompt attention given to all sales, promptness and candid dealing, in all cases. Communications and consignments promptly responded and attended to.

mar24-y SYBIL HILL, Adams street.

## Francisco & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HATS, CAPS AND LADIES' FURS!

Provine's Block, 348 Main-st., Memphis, Tenn.

A. J. FRANCISCO. [mar30] A. C. WOODS.

### Spring Style of Moleskin Hats FOR 1859.

WE will introduce our Spring Style of Moleskin Hats, Monday, March 21st, simultaneously with the fashionable Hatters of Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York, and "dashed" of Philadelphia.

We are now prepared for manufacturing every style of Hat, and warrant satisfaction, and only demand a trial to satisfy entire. Our styles are now ready for exhibition.

Gentlemen will please call and examine them at the Palmer Hat and Cap Store of FRANCISCO & CO.,
mar30 Provine Block, 348 Main-street.

## Most Beautiful and Superb

STYLE of Hats ever offered in this market, just opened
[mar30] FRANCISCO & CO'S.

## DIRECT

FROM the manufacturers in Paris, a few of those French Hats, to much admired
mar30 FRANCISCO & CO.

## Edinburg and Glendary Caps

JUST received at the Fashionable Hat Emporium of
mar30 FRANCISCO & CO.



## Strauss, Lehman & Co.

## STRAUSS, LEHMAN & CO.,

No. 202 Main Street.

MARCH 25, 1859.

*More New Goods!*

STILL THEY COME!

WE are in receipt of more new goods and have now a complete stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS!

DOUBLE JUPE GRENADINES,
DOUBLE JUPE SILKS,
DOUBLE JUPE BAREGES,
DOUBLE JUPE ORGANDIES.

ROBES!

OF ALL QUALITIES AND PRICES.

*PARASOLS!*

IN GREAT VARIETY.

LACE POINT EMBROIDERIES!

*RIBBONS and HOSIERY.*

A large assortment of

Ladies, Misses and Children's Shoes!

All of which we offer at

The Most Reasonable Prices.

OUR WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT

is now complete, and purchasers will find it greatly to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

STRAUSS, LEHMAN & CO.
mar26

FOR SALE.

THE latest improved press in South Memphis.
apl TOUSEY, HULL & CO.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF

The Hartford Fire Insurance COMPANY,

*Made to Comptroller of the State of Tennessee, January 1, 1859.*

1. The name of this Company is the HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located at Hartford, Connecticut.

CAPITAL.

2. The amount of Capital Stock is..... $300,000 00
3. The amount of Capital Stock paid up is..... 300,000 00

ASSETS.

4. Cash on hand..... $43,455 22
Cash in hands of Agents, or in course of transmission..... 36,106 22
..... $77,561 44
Balances on back for the Company..... 5
Bills receivable, secured by personal security..... 69,974 55
Real Estate unencumbered..... 12,000 00

| | Par Value | Market Value |
|---|---|---|
| 5 Shares Hartford Ins'n Stock | $51,100 00 | $67,452 00 |
| 6 " Phoenix " | 30,000 00 | 39,600 00 |
| 7 " Conn River R. R. Stock | 3,000 00 | 4,400 00 |
| 8 " Farmington River R. R. Stock | 1,000 00 | 1,400 00 |
| 9 " Exchange " | 10,000 00 | 9,000 00 |
| 10 " City " | 15,400 00 | 14,000 00 |
| 11 " Bank of Hartford County | 7,200 00 | 6,000 00 |
| 12 " Charter Oak " | 20,000 00 | 20,400 00 |
| 13 " Connecticut " | 15,000 00 | 14,100 00 |
| 14 " Merch's and Mec'ics " | 12,000 00 | 12,500 00 |
| 15 " Rico " | 14,000 00 | 14,318 00 |
| 16 " Amer'n Ex. R. R. N. Y. | 20,000 00 | 21,200 00 |
| 17 " Bath Aetn's Stock | 20,000 00 | 23,000 00 |
| 18 " Bank Com. " | 30,000 00 | 30,000 00 |
| 19 " Imp'ck T. B. " | 30,000 00 | 32,000 00 |
| 20 " Madrid'k Co. B. " | 10,000 00 | 13,800 00 |
| 21 " Merchants' " | 10,000 00 | 11,000 00 |
| 22 " Union " | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 |
| 23 " Orient " | 10,000 00 | 9,000 00 |
| 24 Bank N. Am. Pr. " | 10,000 00 | 11,000 00 |
| 25 " Metropolitan " | 30,000 00 | 33,600 00 |
| 26 Rockville " Bonds | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 |
| 27 Bank Com. " | 10,000 00 | 10,200 00 |
| 28 Suffolk " | 1,000 00 | 1,270 00 |
| 29 Hartford " | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 |
| 30 Orange " | 10,200 00 | 10,300 00 |
| 31 Windsor " | 10,000 00 | 10,700 00 |
| 32 National " | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 |
| 33 Atlantic " | 10,000 00 | 10,625 00 |
| 34 State of Mo. Stock | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 |
| 35 U. S. N. H. R. Co. " | 10,000 00 | 12,000 00 |
| 36 Conn. River " | 1,000 00 | 1,000 00 |
| 37 Conn. River Cont'n " | 12,000 00 | 3,000 00 |
| 38 Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cents, payable 1861 | 24,000 00 | 24,720 00 |
| 39 Ohio State Bonds, 6 per cents, payable 1862 | 10,000 00 | 10,025 00 |
| 40 Michigan State Bonds, 6 per cents, payable 1862 | 30,000 00 | 30,600 00 |
| 41 Tennessee State Bonds, 6 per cents, payable 1892 | 20,000 00 | 18,600 00 |
| 42 United States Treasury Notes (6 per cents) | 14,000 00 | 14,030 00 |
| | $380,900 00 | $417,312 00 |
| | | 351,219 22 |
| Total amount of Assets | | $768,531 22 |

LIABILITIES.

8. No liabilities to banks, or others, this date.
9. Losses adjusted and due.
10. Losses unadjusted.
11. The rule of the Company is not to assume $50,000 in any one risk, subject to loss by a single fire.
12. The amount insured in a city or village, depends upon the size, generally all the desirable risks to be had, subject to the rule above mentioned.
13. The amount insured in any one block of buildings, depends upon the size and construction, and the rule above referred to.
14. The mode of ascertaining the same as filed in January, 1858. TIMO. C. ALLYN, Secretary.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, HARTFORD COUNTY, } January 7, 1859.

Personally appeared T. C. Allyn, Secretary of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, and made oath that the foregoing statement, by him subscribed, is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of said Company, and exhibits, so far as can be ascertained at this date, its actual condition on the first day of January, 1859.

Before me GOODWIN COLLIERS, Justice of the Peace.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Nashville, January 10, 1859.

This is to certify that the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has complied with all the requirements of an act passed by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, in March, 1855, entitled "An act to regulate the agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Tennessee," and that W. E. WILTON is the legally constituted agent of said Company in the town of Memphis, State of Tennessee. J. T. DUNLAP, Comptroller.

Policies issued on equitable terms, and losses equitably and promptly adjusted and paid, for the above and responsible Company by J. E. CHADWICK, Agent,
feb26-2w Rock Building, Main street.

## WOOD, EDDY & CO.'S SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERIES.

*Chartered by the State of Georgia.*

CAPITAL PRIZE, $50,000

TICKETS ONLY $10!

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

A NEW scheme for the benefit of the public, and of a character to commend itself to every man, woman and child, who is in the habit of buying a lottery ticket, is now offered to the public. The following Scheme will be drawn by Wood, Eddy & Co., Managers of the Sparta Academy Lottery, in their Single Number Lotteries for April, 1859, at AUGUSTA, Ga., in public, under the supervision of Commissioners:

Class A, draws Saturday, April 2, 1859.
Class B, draws Saturday, April 9, 1859.
Class C, draws Saturday, April 16, 1859.
Class D, draws Saturday, April 23, 1859.
Class E, draws Saturday, April 30, 1859.

On the Plan of Single Numbers!

50,000 Tickets!

6,465 Prizes!!

Nearly One Prize to Every Nine Tickets.

*MAGNIFICENT SCHEME,*

TO BE DRAWN

EACH SATURDAY IN APRIL.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Prize of | $20,000 | 1 Prize of | 1,500 |
| 1 " | 10,000 | 50 Prizes of | 100 |
| 1 " | 10,000 | 50 " | 100 |
| 1 " | 5,000 | 100 " | 50 |
| 1 " | 4,000 | 100 " | 40 |
| 1 " | 3,000 | 100 " | 30 |
| | | 100 " | 20 |
| | | 100 " | 15 |
| | | 100 " | 10 |
| | | 5,000 " | 5 |
| | | 5,000 " | 3 |
| | | 5,000 " | 2 |
| | | 5,000 " | 1 |
| | | 5,000