THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY M'CLANAHAN, TROUSDALE & DILL. MEMPHIS, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1859. VOLUME X.—NUMBER 180.

Daily Appeal.

FROM THE SPRINGS.

BEDFORD SPRINGS, July 26, 1859.

EDITORS APPEAL: Would'nt you like to be here during the piping hot times which your puppy reporter so peculiarly in the grist (that is to be) city of Memphis? I know you would. And most heartily do I wish that your corrections of official and social duty would permit you to drop every thing, and taking up your "traveling baggage," "flee to the mountains." Ah! the mountains! these glorious mountains! consecrated to everlasting remembrance and veneration, by all that is great and glorious in the past history of man! Didst hear Prof. Dix's lecture last spring upon the mountains of South America? Sorry if you did not. Like many of your townsmen, whose minds are full of the dazzling glitter of coming wealth, and have no time to give to the contemplation of that which is grand and elevating in God's works, you had, by failing to hear that lecture, something that you would have been pleased, all your life time, to remember. He (Prof. Dix,) is now here, the place of favorite resort to quaff the pure and invigorating waters, "that crush beneath" these woody nights—to breathe the cool airs that gently fan the leafy forests around, and invite one to sleep, so sweet and so refreshing, that Somnus himself might envy the repose we here enjoy! Do not think that the Cumberland Mountains, because they present no rock-serrated ridges, no sharp and ragged peaks, rising into the regions of eternal snow, that there is no sublime and soul-moving scenery among them. Prof. Dix, who has traversed the Andes, and seen dod up the dome of the mighty Chimborazo, as high as the foot of man has ever adventured its pathless tread, tells me that in his explorations among the mountains of the Cumberland range, he has found as extended prospects as his eye ever surveyed, and that he has discovered precipices rising a thousand feet high, supported on natural buttresses of the living rock, bolder and more gigantic than his fancy had ever pictured. There are things there, sir sights if you please, to be enjoyed here in these mountains, and interesting enough to attract the attention of visitors, besides the pleasures which spring from having wholesome atmosphere, pure water, and genial company. I wish my dear friend, that you were now by my side, seated at a window, that looks down into a valley more than a thousand feet below, filled with green corn so thick, so fresh-looking from the recent showers, and now so beautiful in the bright light of the morning sun, that the valley itself, in the language of an ancient poet, seems to "laugh and sing." On the other side rises up the leafy forest, tree-top above tree-top, in countless thousands, so regularly that but for the distinctness of each tree as seen in this transparent atmosphere, you might imagine that the opposite mountain was a gigantic wave of old ocean rolling onward to overwhelm and engulf you. We walk twenty steps or less from our chamber door, and stand on a rocky battlement upraised by the hand of Omnipotence, and right and left, you behold a valley winding along for miles until it is shut in by the overlaying hills, or is lost in the dim and blue outlines of some distant mountain that appears to mark the bridal union of earth and sky. Such is Bereshebe in its natural features. The pilgrim, beneath whose sandals Bereshebe springs finds its course, and many others from the rocky buttress of sandstone supporting it, and from which they pour the perennial tributes to swell the mighty flood. It rolls by your city—this pilgrim is crossed by a large hotel with upper and lower galleries into which chambers, parlors, etc., open, forming the front of a quadrangle, the other sides of which are made by an extensive dining-room, with dancing saloon above, and with ranges of rooms or apartments called Louisiana, Arkansas, Paradise and Texas rows. Besides these there are other ranges and many private cottages in various directions, erected by planters and others from the South for the accommodation of their families during the winter season. Among these are some tasteful and costly buildings—the most conspicuous of which are Judge Morgan's, Mr. Kenner's, Mr. Phillips', of Louisiana, Mr. Dahlgreen's, Mr. Cox's and Mr. Sneed's, of Mississippi, Col. Rose, Dr. Harding's and Dr. Watters', of Tennessee. Others are preparing to build, and in time we may expect these mountain lights will be occupied by miles by comfortable dwellings for those whom the debilitating heats and malaria of the Southern plains will drive to the highlands for health.

Indeed the offers which Col. Armfield makes to builders and permanent settlers are most liberal. He grants to any one of good character, who will build himself a dwelling, a reasonable quantity of land for culinary purposes, from one to twenty acres, conveying a fee-simple title with one condition only annexed, and that is, that the property shall not afterwards be sold to any one, to whom he objects, on account of immoral or degraded character. This provision is intended, as far as possible, to secure to this place, a moral, well-behaved and genteel society.

Perhaps you would be pleased to know something about our present company—who they are, and "where did they come from," as the song has it. Well, there is the venerable Judge Morgan, of Louisiana, in very feeble health, I am sorry to say; but, yet cheerful under the infirmities of age and the gradual decays of nature. How long this lifegiving atmosphere may prolong a life, dear indeed to an only daughter—the survivor of ten brothers and sisters—is known only to Him, who gave life and knows best when to recall it. There is something inexpressibly tender and touching in the spectacle of an only daughter, soothing by her loving care and attentions, the last journey of an aged father. Gov. Johnson and lady from the same State are here—both invalids—but both cheerfully bearing their infirmities, and mingling with the middle age of sober-mood, and the young of gayer spirits, that daily throng the places of common resort. Gov. Johnson is the literary, and so far as I know the most munificent contributor to the fund for endowing the University of the South. Nothing, I believe, he has seemed to that institution the sum of *forty thousand dollars*. Let not the North, henceforward ask taunt ingly, where is the evidence of Southern liberality in behalf of science, morality and religion?

We have, also, besides those already mentioned from Louisiana, Judge Goyen and the Hon. Mr. King and their families, Col. Barrow and many others whom I cannot particularize.

Messrs. Dahlgreen, Wood, Cox, Dr. Keech, Thomas and Carry, with families, represent Mississippi; Col. S. P. Walker, Messrs. Batchelor, John Williams, Bradford and Dr. Dubose and families answer to roll-call from Tennessee. There are other States represented in greater or less numbers, but I cannot spare room for more extended details on this sheet.

I wish to mention as among the enjoyments which carry a peculiar relish with them here, is the absence of all political discussion. We get both the APPEAL and *Enquirer*—the *Bulletin* and *Jeolonia*, and knowing the very high character which all these high-toned journals possess, as truth-loving and truth-telling vehicles of communication to the dear people, we do not doubt for a moment, that both Gov. Harris and Col. Netherland will be elected, and that each party will carry their respective candidates for the Legislature and Congress through by tremendous majorities in the majorities. Amen! So mote it be! Write soon and let me know whether you are alive, whether the Mississippi is dried up, and who was killed in the last fight up in Pinch.

ESSENNETE.

The Eye of the Eagle.

The eyes of all birds have a peculiarity of structure which enables them to see nearly distant objects equally well, and this wonderful power is carried to the greatest perfection in the birds of prey. When we recollect that an eagle will soar aloft and poise itself in perpendicular flight, and from that enormous elevation will descry its unsuspecting prey, and pounce on it with unerring certainty; and when we see the same bird, descending from an almost microscopic misty, an object close at hand, we shall at once perceive that he possesses a power of adjustment for his eyes of distance, in a manner to which our human eye is unfitted, and of which it is totally incapable. If we take a printed page, we shall find that there is one particular distance, probably ten inches, at which we can read the words and see each letter with perfect distinctness; but if we move the page to a distance of forty inches, or fifty inches, or a distance of five inches, we shall find it impossible to read it at all; a scientific man would, therefore, call ten inches the focus or focal distance of our eye. We cannot alter this focus except by the aid of spectacles.

But an eagle has the power of altering the focus of his eye just as he pleases; he has only to look at an object at the distance of two feet or two miles, in order to use it with equal distinctness. Of course the eagle knows nothing of the wonderful contrivance which God has supplied for his accommodation; he employs it instinctively, and because he cannot help it. The ball of his eye is surrounded by fifteen little plates, called scerotic bones; they form a complete ring, and their edges slightly overlap each other. When he looks at a distant object, this little circle of bones expands, and the ball of the eye being relieved from the pressure becomes flatter; and when he looks at a very near object, the little bones press together and the ball of the eye is thus squeezed into a rounder or more convex form, the effect is very familiar to everybody, a person with very round eyes is near-sighted, and only sees clearly an object that is close to him; and a person with flat eyes, as in old age, can see nothing clearly except at a distance; the eagle, by the mere will, can make his eye round or or flat, and thus see with equal clearness at any distance.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

STATE SUIT AGAINST THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY DISMISSED.

(From the Texas Republican.)

We publish with pleasure the following letter from J. M. Clough, Esq., District Attorney of this judicial District, from which it will be seen that the State suit against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company is virtually dismissed.

MARSHALL, July 8, 1859.

GENTLEMEN: In the matter of the suit of the State of Texas vs. the Southern Pacific Railroad Company for a forfeiture of its charter, by a late decision of our Supreme Court in this case, the responsibility of judging whether the State is interested in the further prosecution of this suit devolves on me, as the District Attorney of the District.

I have considered the subject, both in regard to the interests involved and the probabilities of a final termination of the questions in issue. With a view, therefore to place the Company in a position to proceed immediately with the building of this road, I have concluded to dismiss the suit upon the payment of the sum of fifty thousand dollars, the amount which the "Old Company" have bound themselves to pay, in the second part of the second article of the late compromise with the "New Company" and as a guarantee to the State of their good faith and ability to prosecute this enterprise.

Believing this course just and right toward the State and the Company, I respectfully submit the proposition.

(Signed) J. M. CLOUGH,
District Attorney, 6th District.

To the President and Directors of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

Mr. Clough, in our judgment, has pursued the proper course. His decision is sensible, liberal and just, and will meet with general approval in Texas and abroad.

In addition to the above, we publish the following article from the St. Louis *Intelligencer*, and the letter of J. Edgar Thompson, of New York, accepting conditionally, the Presidency of the Southern Pacific Railroad:

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A dispatch from New York, a few days since, announced that J. Edgar Thompson had been selected President of the *Dubuque and Pacific Railroad*—one of Land Grant Railroads of Iowa. The announcement of Mr. Thompson's in the railroad world—he being emphatically the "Railroad King of America"—attracted much attention in the West to this movement. Mr. Thompson occupied the conspicuous position of President of the *Pennsylvania Central Railroad*—the grand iron highway reaching from Pittsburg to Philadelphia, and unquestionably, at this time, the leading trunk road across the Allegheries. Mr. Thompson's willingness to connect his fortunes with a Pacific Railroad project would signr unwonted confidence in its advantages and promises of early success.

By a letter of Mr. Thompson, a copy of which is now before us, we learn that he is about to connect his fortunes with a *Pacific Railroad*, but it is the *Southern Pacific Railroad* of Texas, and not the Dubuque road. Mr. Thompson's determination to go into the *Southern Pacific Railroad* is the result of negotiations recently conducted at New York between himself and Dr. J. Fowlkes, the extraordinary and indefatigable President of the Southern road. The acceptance of the Presidency of the *Southern Pacific Railroad* by Mr. Thompson is conditional, and in the following terms:

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. COMPANY,
Philadelphia, June 13, 1859.

DEAR SIR: Referring to our conversation at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, I can state that I will accept the PRESIDENCY (on the terms stated,) the Presidency of the Southern Pacific railroad company upon the fulfillment of the following conditions:

First—That the company shall be freed from all its existing debts.

Second—That all the questions between the authorities of Texas and the company, involving its legal rights and corporate rights, shall be satisfactorily settled.

Third—That additional share capital, amounting at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in addition to the sum required to meet all of the liabilities of the company, shall be obtained in cash.

Yours very truly,
J. EDGAR THOMPSON.

J. FOWLKES, M. D., President.

This letter of Mr. Thompson is brief and business like. We feel confident that he becomes a man in his position. And we are glad that we can say, two of the conditions required by him are already in the main complied with. Ample provision is already made to free the road from all debts, by the assessment made on stockholders, and in great part paid up. And by singular coincidence, within an hour after the receipt of a copy of Mr. Thompson's letter, we received through a New Orleans paper the following gratifying news from Texas:

"Mr. Warner brings good Pacific railroad news, for he informs us that the Supreme Court, in session in Tyler when he left, and having the Pacific railroad case before them, was about to affirm the favorable judgment secured before the inferior tribunal from which it was taken upon appeal."

The "judgment of the court below," was in favor of "the legal and corporate rights" of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and the affirmation thereof, by the Supreme Court of Texas removes the second and third of Mr. Thompson's conditions. It only remains, therefore, to raise $250,000 of share subscriptions, to the stock of the road, and this Mr. Thompson has undertaken, and we shall see if he succeeds. The land and money pledged to the road by Texas, amounting in value, to not less than $50,000,000, and with the guarantee that J. Edgar Thompson stands ready to accept the Presidency and build the road, the small additional subscription could be had anywhere East or South, in less than twenty-four hours.

It may not be improper to add that Sam. Tate, President of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, and almost as eminent in the South as a successful railroad builder and financier as Mr. Thompson in the East, will, as we learn, take an active part with Mr. Thompson in the prosecution of the Southern Pacific railroad.

A WIFE ELOPING WITH A MINISTER—COMIC RECONCILIATION.

(From the Albany Statesman, July 29.)

Great excitement prevailed at the steamboat landing on Saturday evening, consequent upon the capture of a runaway wife. The facts of the case are as follows:

A young Irishman of fourteen, named Mary Ann Conlon, married James Dyke, at Hamilton, Canada West, about three years since. The pair continued to live at Hamilton until a few weeks since, when Dyke, who is a telegraph operator, secured employment in Syracuse, leaving his wife behind in Hamilton. Feeling rather lonesome in his new quarters, and wishing for the companionship of his wife, he sent her word to come on and he would meet her at Lockport. The wife, on Suspension Bridge, and styling herself "Mrs. Daniel E. Sickles," took up her quarters in a house of ill-fame. The distinguished appellation under which she floundered, indicates, together with many natural graces of manner and person, caused quite a flock of admirers to crowd about her. Among these was a young dandy of a lawyer, who was a methodical-looking gentleman, who styled himself "The Reverend James W. Hartford, of Texas." The reverend gentleman gave out that he was proceeding east of Albany, and, upon hearing that fact, Mary at once proceeded to work herself into his good graces. She performed her part admirably, and with such success, that the reverend gentleman became charmed with her, and besought her to fly with him. Forgetting her husband, Mary at once accepted the proposal, and the enamored pair took the cars for this city, and, upon arriving here, stopped at the Adams House.

Meanwhile the luckless husband in blissful unconsciousness of all that had occurred, journeyed to Lockport to meet the partner of his bosom. Arrived there and hearing no tidings of her, he pushed forward to Suspension Bridge. Here he ascertained the facts of the case, and learned also the guilty pair had but a few hours' start of him. Determined not to lose his wife, he took the next train and reached here soon after the runaways. A short search revealed the object of his journey, and with mingled sentiments of rage and pleasure, he commanded her to return with him. Miry flatly refused to comply, and a war of reproaches on both sides commenced, and was continued until quite an officer of Conklin appeared, who at once arrested both parties and took them before Justice Cole as disorderly persons. The Rev. Mr. Hartford disappeared at the beginning of the dispute, and has not been seen since. It is probable that he took the evening boat for New York.

Upon being arraigned at the police office, Dyke stated the case as I have stated it, and informed the court that he was a miserable, abjectly miserable wretch, and that she had supplanted him there two years upon the wages of her shame. She did not deny that she led a wanton life, but asserted that she was forced to do it from want. She said she was tired of living with him, and would bear it no longer. Justice advised her to return with him; she refused, but finally consented, and left the office with him. At soon as she had had cleared the portals of justice, however, her fractious spirit returned, and she started for the New York steamboat. Dyke followed, vainly entreating her to return. Mary coolly informed him, as she passed down Broadway, that she would see him hanged before she would return, and applied certain epithets in him which caused a crowd to follow him to the landing.

Mary at once proceeded on board, and Dyke, finding his requests disregarded, rushed after, and seizing her in his arms, bore her to a carriage on the dock. Mary fought like a tigress; she scratched and mauled him like an Amazon; pulled whole handfuls of hair out of his head, and showered a storm of blows on him, in language more expressive than polite. After a desperate struggle, Dyke succeeded in placing her in a carriage, but neither party having any money, the driver refused to budge an inch without his fare. At this interesting juncture, officer Dunmery mounted the box, and ordered coaches to drive to the First District station-house. Upon arriving there, the scene was renewed, but Captain Hagadon put a stopper on the belligerents by summarily locking them up in separate rooms, where they remained during the night. In the morning they were taken before 'Squire Cole, and upon promising to return home together, they were allowed to depart. Although Mary avowed the justice that she would return with her husband, it is doubtful if she keeps her word. The pair were seen about town yesterday several times, apparently reconciled, but we are inclined to believe that the end is not yet.

A GOLDEN WEDDING.

The great social event of the day, the marriage (or we should say, the alliance, since it is to be conducted on a royal scale of magnificence) between the Cubana millionaire, Senor O., and the fair American, Miss B., is to be celebrated on or about the middle of next month; first in Grace Church, to conciliate the Protestant prejudices of the bride, and afterward, with impressive display, at one of the Roman Catholic cathedrals.

This golden wedding has been postponed on account of the recent severe illness of the bridegroom, as well as to await the arrival of a one hundred thousand dollar bridal present from Cuba, to be sent by the gentleman's sister to her prospective sister-in-law. So brilliant a parti, with his sixty years and his four millions of dollars, has been for more than a year the sad and sin of many fifth avenue matrons on behalf of their budding daughters, and of many fifth avenue heiresses on their own behalf; but the ambitious hopes of these dowagers and belles have been sadly crushed by a young lady outside of their "set"—portionless, perhaps, but rich in her seventeen years, her Eugenie-like features, and her tall, graceful figure; to say nothing of virgin affections.

The auspicious blending of these kindred hearts dates from last New Year's day, when, under the genial influence of the season, Fortune led his prancing steeds, his yellow interpreter, and his golden self to the house irradiated by her presence, since which time, after a speedy and successful courtship, the ardent lover has piled the curiosity shops of Broadway for gifts worthy of his "golden-tressed Adelaide."

Tiffany has supplied them, to the jolly tune of six hundred thousand dollars, to-wit:

One set of diamonds and pearls, consisting of necklace, bracelets, brooch, ear-rings, and head pieces;

One set opals and diamonds;

Set of emeralds and diamonds;

Four superb fans, dazzling with diamonds;

Six exquisite diamond hair pins;

A watch and chatelaine; wonderful with enamel and diamonds;

Rings of fabulous splendor, and et ceteras too brilliant to enumerate or imagine.

The bridal jewels, per excellence, now being manufactured in Paris, are to be of pearls of rare size, and diamonds of pure water; and the wreath which will confine the one hundred thousand dollar miracle of a nuptial veil, is to be composed of orange blossoms in jewels, emerald leaves, diamond and sapphire flowers set in gold:

"The gold cuts show her Hesperides,
The sapphires mock her true."

and we may wind up with the Elizabethan item of forty elaborate dresses, to be "conspicuous in lavish style. After the wedding and one week of reception succeeding it, instead of the usual tour, the happy pair will retire to honeymoon it in a palatial Fourteenth street, in which, with love's impatience, the fair finance is already installed, under the protection of her delighted parents.

In the autumn, Senor O. will introduce his bride to his own sunny land; after which the gay capitals of Europe will be made brighter by her advent—and her diamonds. So they say.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

W. T. PLUMMER, J. W. ELDRIDGE, WM. C. ANDERSON
Pulaski, Tenn. Memphis. Memphis.

PLUMMER, ELDRIDGE & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
(Active agts of the Eagle)
No. 261 Main Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

HAVE in store and are now receiving a fresh and extensive assortment of
DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
FINE TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY.
Fancy Articles, Combs, Brushes and Perfumes,
Window Glass and Glassware,
Pure Wines and Brandies,
(for medicinal purposes,)
Spices and Spanish Brown,
Instruments,
Garden and Field Seed,
and all other articles in their line at business. They respectfully solicit the patronage of the public, and return thanks and of the public generally.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded, having in our employ two of the most careful and skillful prescription-makers in the city, who will attend to compounding Physicians' Prescriptions at all hours of the day and night.
1y-Sept-dly

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION having been taken out by the undersigned, upon the estate of D. M. STEWART, deceased, late of Shelby county, Tenn., in the Court of Shelby county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby required to come forward and settle the same, and those having claims against said estate, will present the same, duly proloned, within the time prescribed by law.

D. M. STEWART, Jr., Adm'r.
Jas. Lanier and Jas. Dunlap's Ad'rs.
No. 13 and 14 Front Row, Memphis.
1y-Sept

MEMPHIS STEAM
Furniture Manufactory,
CORNER OF
MAIN AND SYCAMORE STREETS.

WE most earnestly ask the attention of all patrons of home manufactured goods, and those persons interested in the welfare and prosperity of our adopted city, and would inform them that we have lately purchased the Steam Factory known as the Variety Works, with the express purpose of manufacturing Furniture on an extensive scale, and will use the machinery in connecting with any of the Northern factories, and trust that we may meet with the encouragement that such enterprise and skill deserve. We shall begin operations immediately, giving employment to about forty mechanics, and as our business increases (and we have every reason to believe it will, very rapidly) we will increase the number as soon as possible, and will adopt it as the cardinal principle in our conduct, with the Southern factory, we shall have to specialize a very superior

Flooring Machine,

capable of dressing and matching from one to two thousand feet of flooring per day; also, the most modern and improved machinery for manufacturing

SASH,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
WINDOW FRAMES,
&c., &c., &c.,

which will be made up to order on short notice. The Carpenter's Department will be conducted by Mr. Jno. Bell, well known to be a superior mechanic. He will give his personal attention to all orders, and confident that he will do to that branch of business.

We have contracted the services of Mr. O. H. Perry as Salesman in the Furniture Department, who will receive attention to orders and give information to parties wanting any thing in the Furniture line, and we feel confident of his ability to give the immediate supervision of Our Mr. J. F. McKinney, who will remain at the Factory during business hours.

☞ Your orders are solicited. Orders received either at our place, No. 192 Main street, or at the Factory.

W. TKENEY & CO.

MATTRESS MANUFACTORY.

J. P. LALLEMAND,
Matiress Maker,
JEFFERSON STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH, OPPOSITE THE THEATRE,
Memphis, Tennessee.

STRAW and Husk Mattresses always on hand, or made to order, wholesale and retail. I respectfully invite furniture dealers, hotel and boarding-house keepers, steamboat men, and the public in Memphis and the surrounding country, to give me a call, assuring them that my prices are lower than any other shop in the city.

☞ I also keep on hand a supply of Lemar Mattresses not to be surpassed in quality, and the lowest in price.
1m49-dly

Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, dated January 1, 1857, executed to me by Marshall J. Miller, to secure certain debts therein specified, I will proceed to sell for cash, to the highest bidder, in front of the office of J. Horne, Esq., in the city of Memphis, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 15th day of August, 1859, the following parcel of ground, with the improvements thereon, lying in the city of Memphis, county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, to-wit:

Beginning at a point one hundred and forty-eight and a half (148½) feet from the south side of Alabama road, on a line running at right angles with the said road and parallel with the west line of Lot No. 3 in said city, thence continued straight to the house, the southwest corner of M. J. Miller's 10-acre lot, and which comes in line and plat of Fowlkes' addition, thence northwardly with the south line of said 10-acre lot to a corner thereof, and on a line bisecting the two end lots of said 10-acre lot; and thence northwardly with the said same line to a point on said bisecting line, thence at right angles with the said Alabama road a straight line shall be one hundred and forty-eight and a half (148½) feet, and thence to the place of the time to proceed to be good, but I will only sell as Trustee.

Should the above sale not be sufficient to satisfy the said debts, I will sell, at the same time and place, twenty Shares of Stock of the Memphis Building and Loan Association, transferred to me as collateral security.

7y31-dlw J. C. GRIFFING

SECOND-HAND PIANOS
For Sale.

WE have a number of Second-hand Pianos, which we will sell very cheap.

my24- McKINNEY CO.

MEMPHIS
Variety Store.
STRASSERI & LINK,
No. 277 Main Street,
NEXT DOOR TO J. D. WILLIAMS & CO'S

THIS establishment wishes to call the attention of the public to their large, varied and well assorted stock, consisting in part of the following articles, to-wit:

Ladies' Fancy Goods,
Elegant Ribbons
Gloves for Ladies,
Gloves for Traveling Dresses,
Tassels, of every description and style,
Ladies' Cloth Gloves,
Embroidery, Silk and Cheniller,
Fancy Dress Buttons and Trimmings,
Gold and Silver Thread, Braids, Galloons, Tassels and Fringes; Gold and Silver shirt and Dressing Buttons,
Gentlemen's Ladies and Misses' Gold and Silver Watches,
Jewelry, Rings, Earrings, Breast Pins, Bracelets and Necklaces, Gents' Pocket Knives, Razors and Razor Strops,
Gauntlets, Ladies and Misses' Gold and Silver Thimbles,
Ladies' Gents' and Misses' Fancy Slippers and Ladies' Shoes,
Dolls and Dolls' Furniture, Ladies' Misses and Children's Hoops,
Ladies' Misses and Children's Fancy Hats and Bonnets,
Gauntlets, Ladies' and Misses' Gold and Silver Thimbles,
Ladies' Misses and Children's Fancy Hats and Bonnets